



Theewaterskloof
Municipality

2023/24

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

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CHAPTER 1- MAYOR'S FOREWORD AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COMPONENT A: MAYOR'S FOREWORD

ANNUAL REPORT 2022/2023: MAYOR'S FOREWORD



It is with great honour and a profound sense of responsibility that I present Theewaterskloof Municipality's Annual Report for the year 2023/2024. This document is not merely a reflection of our past year's achievements and challenges but gives an overall picture of the functioning on the organisation during the year in question.

Our steadfast resolve to create a safe and secure environment, while fostering economic growth through innovative service delivery, remains at the core of our mission. The Integrated Development Plan (IDP) for 2022-2027 has served as our roadmap, guiding us through complexities and affirming our commitment to sustainable development, community engagement, and transparent governance.

This report underscores our strategic objectives, which include:

- Delivering basic services for all
- Enhancing community safety
- Strengthening the social fabric of Theewaterskloof
- Fostering a healthy and productive workforce
- Upgrading municipal infrastructure
- Making Theewaterskloof the investment destination of choice
- Improving informal settlements and prioritizing housing for those in greatest need
- Ensuring democratic, responsive, and accountable governance
- Upholding sound financial management and driving continuous revenue growth

Our dedication to transparency and accountability remains a priority and we will continue to implement robust mechanisms to ensure our operations are accessible to all stakeholders, including regular public consultations and stringent oversight processes. Furthermore, we have prioritised the training and development of our community leaders and municipal staff, enhancing their capacity to serve effectively and uphold the highest standards of public service.

However, we faced significant challenges, including devastating flooding disasters, economic constraints, infrastructure deficits and high volumes of vandalism. These obstacles tested our resilience and required us to work closely with stakeholders and our communities to find innovative solutions.

In response to the flood, we mobilised emergency response teams, provided immediate relief, and worked tirelessly to restore essential services. Our focus on supporting local businesses and

creating job opportunities helped mitigate economic impacts, while our infrastructure enhancements ensured we could better serve our residents through upgrading water supply systems as well as expanding and improving on road infrastructure.

Overview of Financial Position of the municipality:

It is my duty and responsibility as the 1st resident and elected Mayor of this municipality to be open, honest and transparent. I find no other word than to indicate to our residents, that our municipality is in a financial disaster.

This fact is highlighted in our Annual Financial Statements, the Auditor General's Report and various financial ratios.

It is with great sadness that I must announce that for the first time in almost ten years our audit outcomes have regressed to a qualified audit opinion.

The audit opinion was based on the fact that the municipality could not provide any audit evidence for the unspent conditional grant to the value of R41m.

Further contribution to the dire state of municipal finances was unauthorised, fruitless and wasteful expenditure that occurred in the 2023/2024 financial year.

Unauthorised expenditure incurred increased by R49m from R104m to R153m,

Irregular expenditure incurred amounted to a shocking R262M.

Our cash decreased by R69m from R85m to a mere R16m which is not even enough to cover our day-to-day operating expenses.

This is highlighted by our cost coverage ratio that regressed from having enough funding to cover 1.6 months' worth of expenditure to -1.1 (not enough cash to cover even a month)

With our debt collection at a staggering 82% it is without doubt going to take extreme hard work, fiscal discipline, innovation, good governance, dedication and hard work to get TWK out of its current situation.

I can unambiguously say this is due to mismanagement, misappropriation of funds, not following correct SCM procedures and in certain instances alleged corruption.

I want to ensure our communities investigation will be instituted into all allegations of the above and those found to be responsible will be held to account.

However bleak the outlook, communities can count on it, that as Mayor, I am committed to turning this municipality around. I believe currently we have the right government in place and we will ensure that we have the correct management structure in place to achieve this goal.

Although we are committed to our strategic objectives as set out in the IDP I believe that in 2025 our main focus should be to:

- Improve TWK's financial position and sustainability
- Go back to basics, ensure that we do the basics right
- Improved good governance and compliance (especially in the area of SCM)
- Ensure Political and Management stability
- Continuous improvement in day-to-day service delivery

Simply stated, we will have to start doing more with less.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our dedicated municipal staff, whose tireless efforts drive our initiatives forward. Your commitment to excellence and integrity is commendable. I also thank our council members for their steadfast support, and our stakeholders—community leaders, businesses, and residents—whose engagement has been invaluable in shaping our approach.

As we continue our work, I am confident that our collective efforts will foster a thriving, inclusive, and sustainable Theewaterskloof. Together, we will overcome challenges and drive positive change for the communities we serve.

Yours in service,

Draft

COMPONENT B: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

FOREWORD: MUNICIPAL MANAGER: COMPLYING WITH MANDATES AND SERVICE DELIVERY



As we reflect on the accomplishments and challenges of the 2023/24 financial year, I am delighted to share that Theewaterskloof Municipality has demonstrated commendable performance in service delivery, governance, and financial management.

This report offers insights into the municipality's performance over the past 12 months, highlighting our ability to navigate challenges and maintain essential services. While unavoidable delays such as the flood disaster affected construction projects, essential municipal service delivery and emergency services remained uninterrupted.

The Theewaterskloof Municipality maintained its good audit record after it received an unqualified audit outcome from the Auditor-General for the 2022/2023 financial year. This achievement is a testament to the dedication, hard work, and integrity of our entire team. It reflects our unwavering commitment to transparency, accountability, and sound financial management. Our efforts to enhance governance, improve service delivery, and ensure the prudent use of resources have borne fruit, and this audit outcome is a clear indication of our progress.

The Annual Report for 2023/24 highlights the operational and financial performances of Theewaterskloof Municipality, with all senior management positions in process of being filled and all municipal departments fully operational, albeit with some capacity constraints in some of our departments.

This report provides an in-depth look at our operations over the past year, focusing on our efforts to enhance service delivery, improve infrastructure, and foster community development. Our goal has been to ensure that all residents receive the highest quality of services in a sustainable and efficient manner. Throughout the 2023/2024 fiscal year, Theewaterskloof Municipality has made significant strides in various areas. We have successfully completed numerous projects aimed at upgrading our infrastructure, including road maintenance, water supply improvements, and waste management enhancements. Our commitment to financial prudence has also resulted in better budget management and resource allocation. The following completed projects listed are primarily infrastructure development projects aimed at improving essential services in the municipality:

- **Botrivier Wastewater Treatment Plant (Phase 1):** This project focuses on enhancing the wastewater treatment capabilities to better manage and treat sewage in Botrivier.
- **Tesselaarsdal Water Supply Pipeline (Phase 1):** This project aims to improve the water supply infrastructure, ensuring a reliable and clean water supply to the residents of Tesselaarsdal.
- **Grabouw Bulk Water Rising Main (Portion 1):** This project involves the construction of a main pipeline to transport large volumes of water, enhancing the water distribution network in Grabouw.

- **Caledon Bulk Sewer (Phase 4b, Portion 1):** This project is part of a larger effort to upgrade the sewer system in Caledon, improving the overall sanitation and wastewater management.

These projects are crucial for supporting the growing needs of the community and ensuring sustainable development.

The following projects listed are achievements focused on waste management and regulatory improvements:

1. **Riviersonderend Waste Transfer Station:** This project involves the construction of a facility where waste is temporarily held before being transported to a final disposal site. It helps streamline waste collection and disposal processes.
2. **Design of a New Integrated Waste By-law:** This project entails creating a comprehensive legal framework to regulate waste management practices, ensuring they are efficient, sustainable, and compliant with environmental standards.
3. **Approval of the Integrated Waste Management Plan:** This project involves developing and obtaining official approval for a strategic plan that outlines how waste will be managed within the municipality. The plan aims to improve waste management practices and ensure they meet regulatory requirements and community needs.

These projects are essential for enhancing the municipality's waste management infrastructure and regulatory framework.

We successfully upgraded Kuhnel and Renkiwietz Streets in Genadendal and completed the rehabilitation of De Le Vigne Road in Riviersonderend as part of our Municipal Disaster Recovery efforts.

We completed the replacement of old streetlight fittings with energy-efficient LED fittings, with installations carried out by a local contractor. This upgrade has resulted in a 50% reduction in energy use in Grabouw, Botrivier, Voorstekraal, Bereaville, and 50% of Genadendal. We completed the electrical upgrade of Amarrila Street in Villiersdorp, upgraded the miniature substation in Zambesistreet, Caledon, and enhanced the electrical networks in Uitsig and Riviersonderend. Additionally, we installed high mast lights in Grabouw, Botrivier, and Villiersdorp, and upgraded the streetlights network in Grabouw.

We have commenced the upgrades for the Botrivier and Villiersdorp Wastewater Treatment Works, successfully spending 95% of the approved budgets by 30 June 2024. The Theewaterskloof Municipality achieved an overall Blue Drop Score of 89.56%. The Blue Drop certification is an indicator of excellence in drinking water quality management, ensuring that our water supply meets the highest standards of safety and reliability.

We appointed a contractor to complete 32 houses for the Grabouw Hillside project and we finished 182 serviced sites for the Villiersdorp Berg-en-dal project. We also commenced the Destiny Farm project, aiming to complete 300 sites by December 2024. Additionally, we began implementing the Provincial Title Deeds Restoration Programme, we have handed over 291 title deeds to beneficiaries.

These achievements are a testament to the hard work and dedication of our team and the support of our community. We remain committed to building on these successes and addressing any challenges to ensure that Theewaterskloof Municipality continues to thrive.

The official opening of the Theewaterskloof Municipal Court on June 7, 2024, represents a landmark achievement in our ongoing commitment to enhancing law enforcement and optimizing judicial processes. This achievement, highlight our law enforcement capability to adjudicate a wide range of cases, including traffic violations and municipal by-law infringements. Prioritizing the establishment of this court was essential for our municipality, as it aims to reduce the caseload on regular courts and expedite the delivery of justice. With over 10,000 traffic infringements recorded between July and December 2023, the court is poised to handle these cases efficiently, thereby fostering greater compliance and safety within our community.

I am proud to report that during a Records Management Audit conducted by the Western Cape Archives and Records Service during October 2023, Theewaterskloof Municipality received the rating of "transformational." This is the highest rating a municipality or private institution can achieve in records management. Notably, Theewaterskloof Municipality is the only municipality in the Western Cape to have received this prestigious rating to date. This achievement underscores our commitment to excellence in administrative practices and our dedication to maintaining the highest standards in records management.

The following achievements reflect our commitment to enhancing our ICT infrastructure and security, ensuring efficient and secure operations within Theewaterskloof Municipality:

- **Enhanced ICT Security:** Implemented Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) and self-service password reset, achieving a Microsoft Secure Score of 73.69%. Conducted a cybersecurity assessment with BUI.
- **Data Backup Implementation:** Purchased a Dell 4400 backup appliance and set up a disaster recovery server in Grabouw. Plans include securing budget for a cloud-based disaster recovery site and upgrading to 200mb fibre internet.
- **ICT Projects Implemented:** Developed an internal intranet, established a WhatsApp Business channel with 2,793 followers, implemented Microsoft self-service password reset, integrated an updated VoIP phone directory, developed a SharePoint IT helpdesk, and began overhauling the ICT policy to include new governance policies.

Our commitment to staff development and well-being has been a priority. We awarded external study bursaries to 15 external students valued at R250,000 and internal study bursaries to 13 staff members. Continuous support is available to all staff through our Employee Assistance Programme (EAP). We also conducted various training programmes, including two MMC programmes, compliance training, and other ad hoc training sessions.

Our commitment is not rooted in promises but in measurable outcomes. We remain open to resident scrutiny, monitoring commitments, and taking action if they are unfulfilled. My gratitude to all municipal employees, management, and executives for their diligence, passion, and hard work over the past year. It is an honour to be part of a municipality dedicated to making a positive difference in the lives of its constituents.

Theewaterkloof Municipality is steadfast in overcoming these challenges that are within our control despite a challenging economic environment that includes higher-than-normal

inflation, supply chain disruptions, the effects of climate change, and energy security issues. Collaboration with stakeholders will be instrumental in building resilience.

I extend special thanks to our directors and senior management for their exemplary leadership and guidance. Your strategic vision has been instrumental in navigating the challenges faced and achieving the successes outlined in this report.

I extend sincere appreciation to the Executive Mayor and Mayoral Committee, the entire Council, the Audit and Performance Audit Committee (APAC), my management team, and all officials for their contributions towards realising our vision of becoming a true Valley of Opportunity and Innovation for all.

May this Annual Report 2023/24 serve as a reflection on the past year's challenges and achievements, motivating us to strive for even greater accomplishments as we navigate the future together.

Reynold Stevens

Acting Municipal Manager

1.2 MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS, POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

1.2.1 LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

The content of the Annual Report is legislated in terms of Section 121(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), which prescribed that a municipality must prepare an Annual Report for each year. While the report provides Theewaterskloof's stakeholders and interested parties with comprehensive information about the administrations financial, operational, social, and environmental performance for the 12 months under review namely 01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024, it also focuses on progress made against the Integrated Development Plan objectives, a new version which is compiled every 5 years and thereafter annually reviewed.

The constitution schedule 4(B) and 5(B) outlines specific municipal functions, it is therefore important for a municipality to reflect within its annual report on the functions applicable to them.

Section 121(2) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA)

The purpose of the Annual Report is

- a) to provide a record of the activities of the municipality or entity during the financial year to which the report relates;
- b) to provide a report on performance in service delivery and budget implementation for the financial year;
- c) to promote accountability to the local community for the decisions made throughout the year by the municipality or municipal entity; and
- d) to reduce the additional reporting requirements that will otherwise arise from Government Departments, monitoring agencies and financial institutions.

The constitution schedule 4(B) and 5(B) outlines specific municipal functions, it is therefore important for a municipality to reflect within its annual report on the functions applicable to them.



MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS	FUNCTION APPLICABLE TO THEEWATERSKLOOF (YES / NO)
Constitution Schedule 4, Part B functions:	
Air pollution	Yes
Building regulations	Yes
Childcare facilities	No
Electricity and gas reticulation	Yes
Firefighting services	No (Service provided by Overberg District Municipality)
Local tourism	Yes
Municipal airports	No
Municipal planning	Yes
Municipal health services	No
Municipal public transport	Yes
Municipal public works only in respect of the needs of municipalities in the discharge of their responsibilities to administer functions specifically assigned to them under this Constitution or any other law	Yes
Pontoons, ferries, jetties, piers and harbours, excluding the regulation of international and national shipping and matters related thereto	No
Storm water management systems in built-up areas	Yes
Trading regulations	Yes
Water and sanitation services limited to potable water supply systems and domestic wastewater and sewage disposal systems	Yes
Constitution Schedule 5, Part B functions:	
Beaches and amusement facilities	Yes
Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places	Yes
Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria	Yes
Cleansing	Yes
Control of public nuisances	Yes
Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public	Yes
Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals	Yes
Fencing and fences	Yes
Licensing of dogs	Yes
Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public	Yes
Local amenities	Yes
Local sport facilities	Yes
Markets	Yes
Municipal abattoirs	Yes
Municipal parks and recreation	Yes
Municipal roads	Yes

Noise pollution	Yes
Pounds	Yes
Public places	Yes
Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal	Yes
Street trading	Yes
Street lighting	Yes
Traffic and parking	Yes

1.2.2 OVERBERG DISTRICT

The Overberg District (OD) is well known for its coastline, the southernmost tip of Africa and vast farmlands, especially grain farming. Bordering the City of Cape Town, the Cape Winelands District, and the Garden Route District, the OD covers 12 240.8 square kilometres, which constitute 9.5% of the Western Cape Province's total area, and comprises four local municipal areas, namely the Theewaterskloof, Overstrand, Cape Agulhas and Swellendam municipal areas. The OD Municipality's headquarters is in Bredasdorp, and other large towns in the district include Grabouw, Caledon, Hermanus and Swellendam.



1.2.3 ANNUAL REPORT AND DATA SOURCES

The 2023/24 Annual Report reflects on the performance of the Theewaterskloof Municipality for the period of 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024. This represents a report in terms of progress made on the 2022/2027 IDP goals, objectives and projects.

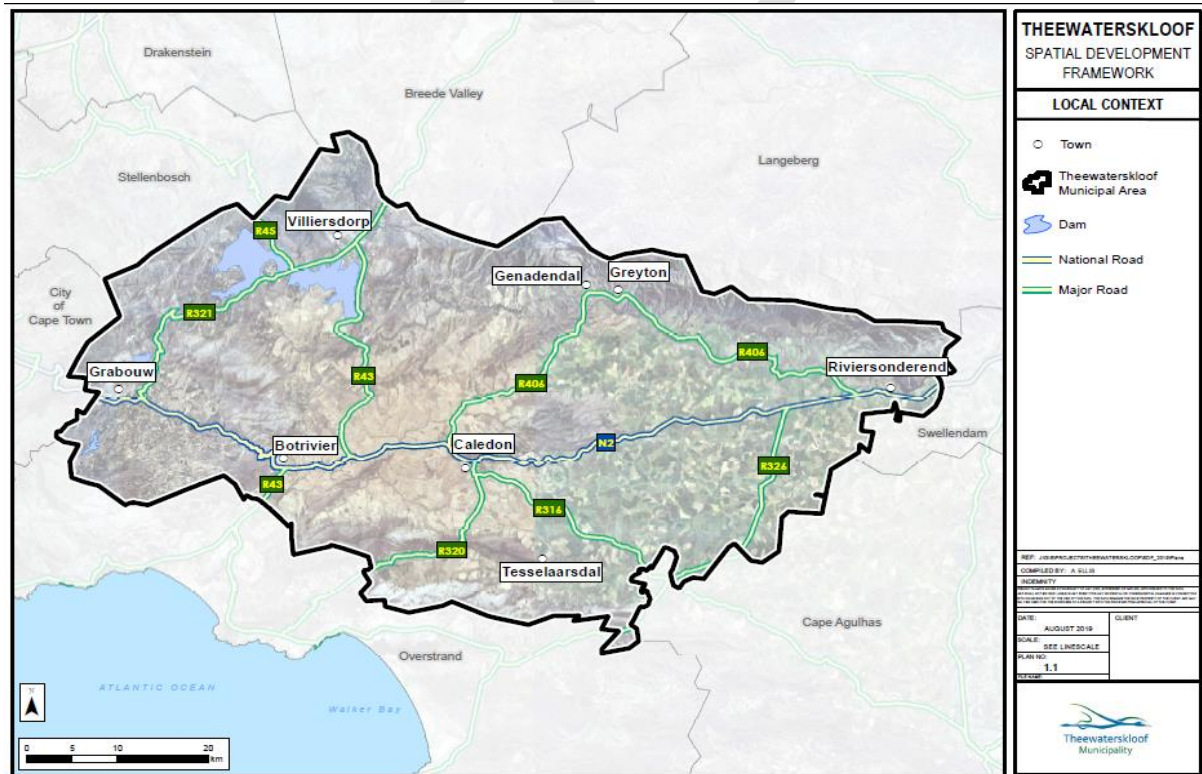
It should further be noted that due to the fact that Census are conducted once every 10 years, with the latest available census results stemming from the 2011 census, only partial information available from census concluded in 2022 and results on town and ward level only expected in 2024, the document will use various sources to ensure that we have the most updated, reliable and specific data sets for readers. The most common sources of information (used in the annual report) are sources such as Census 2011, Community Survey 2016 (CS) the Social Economic Profile 2022 (SEP 22) and Municipal Economic Review Outlook 23 (MERO 23).

In instances where census 2022 data is available the municipality utilise these data sets, The municipality made use of projections to calculate certain data sets that has not been released by STATS SA. Once all official data sets from STATS SA are released the document will be updated.

A big challenge is the comparability of data sources and their alignment. Certain e.g., would provide data at town level where others would provide it only at municipal level, the total population estimates of these two sources will differ hence making it difficult to draw any reliable conclusions from the two.

With Census data being the only accepted data source in South Africa, but only conducted once every 10 years, decision makers have no other choice but to utilize other data sources however ,as indicated ,the reliability and comparability makes any conclusion based on these estimates questionable.

1.2.4 THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY



The Theewaterskloof Local Municipality is a Category B municipality situated in the Overberg District in the Western Cape Province. It is one of four municipalities in the district, making up a third of its geographical area.

The Theewaterskloof municipal area covers 3 259 square kilometres, which constitute approximately 26.6% of the OD's geographical area¹. It borders the Cape Metro, the Cape Winelands District, and is traversed by the N2, which is a valuable transit link for tourists and goods. The Theewaterskloof municipal area is a popular tourism destination and is well known for its natural assets such as the Kogelberg Biosphere, Theewaterskloof Dam, Blue Cranes, various mountain ranges and fynbos. The main towns in the municipal area include Botrivier, Caledon, Genadendal, Grabouw, Greyton, Riviersonderend, Tesselaarsdal, and Villiersdorp.

Theewaterskloof Municipality is the gateway to the Overberg and is surrounded by unique natural assets such as the Theewaterskloof Dam, Kogelberg Biosphere, illustrious vineyards, crop and fruit fields, fynbos, wildflowers and blue cranes. With its Local Economic Development Strategy (LED strategy), the municipality is constantly driving local economic development in primary economic sectors such as agriculture, tourism, agricultural product processing, and industries.

Despite a relatively poor community and a narrow capacity for tax and income generation, the municipality is constantly improving infrastructure for service and product delivery. The municipality's Integrated Development Programme was developed in partnership with local businesses, communities and individuals. The municipality was the first to implement Service Level Agreements in all its towns to narrow the gap between community services needs and municipal service delivery abilities. The municipality created capacities for holistic and quality developments, i.e., sewerage removal, quality water, housing, communication, waste removal and infrastructural maintenance.

In addition, the municipality participated in processes that led to a peaceful and safe environment where the welfare of everyone, and especially that of women and children, are highly valued and pursued. The municipality has a successful town management model that ensures that local government and democracy are extended to the people.

Towns: Botriver, Caledon/Myddleton, Genadendal, Grabouw, Greyton, Riviersonderend, Villiersdorp and Tesselaarsdal.

Municipal Demarcation Code: WC031.

Location of Head Office: 6 Plein Street Caledon.

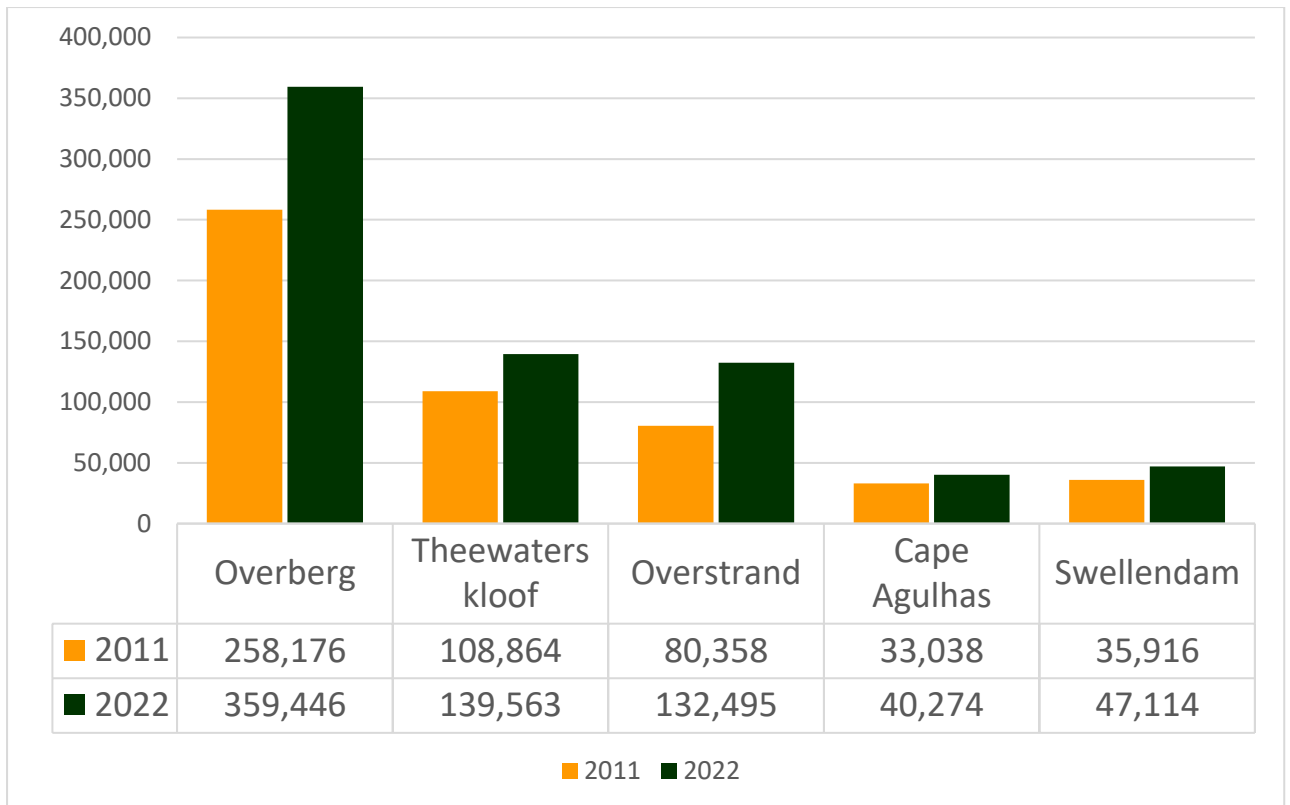
Theewaterskloof jurisdiction area: 3 259km².

District Municipality: Overberg District Municipality.

Most Recent Population Data:

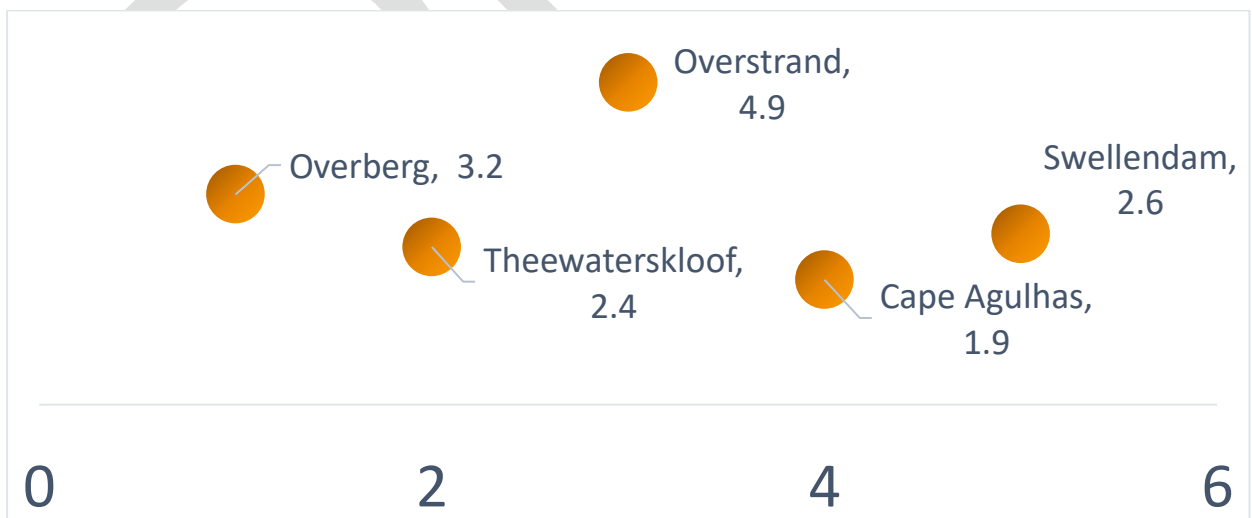
Census 2022 has Theewaterskloof's population at 139 563 which is 30 699 more than in 2011 (108 864).

¹ (Municipal Demarcation Board, 2018)



The table above indicates that Theewaterskloof has approximately 7068 residents more than its neighbouring municipality, Overstrand, rendering it by far the largest population within the Overberg District. According to the above table in 2011 Theewaterskloof had about 28000 more residents than that of Overstrand, if current growth rates continue Overstrand could, in the near future, host the largest part of the population in the district.

This is confirmed by the table below indicating that Overstrand is growing at more than double the rate of Theewaterskloof.



All though residents of Theewaterskloof and local intelligence would dispute the following fact, Census 2022 indicate that Overstrand had the largest population growth rate in the district at 4.9%.

A recent estimate by a local community organisation (Greyton Council) already estimated the TWK population to be above 140 000 (2018) and indicating that Grabouw host about 41% of the total population. Though much higher than official sources, there are even local organisations that feel this too is an underestimate, certain local's feels that Grabouw alone account for more than 100 000 residents. This could be justifiable looking at the rapid expansion of "Siyanyanzela" and "Knoflokskraal" where a new ward was established literally overnight.

The population growth of Theewaterskloof might be lower in percentage but remain high in numbers.

Based on the annual average growth rate the population of Theewaterskloof will increase by more than 4000 residents per annum. Taking an average household size of four, this equates to about an additional 1000 households that would require services. The problem is intensified due to the fact that most of the growth into the area is deemed to fall within the category of indigent households. Building 1000 houses per annum is challenging to even the most financially viable municipalities in the country and would be close to impossible for TWK to keep up with this rate of expansion. This has a ripple effect as additional pressure is put onto already ageing bulk infrastructure not to mention the social economic challenges that comes with this growth.



1.2.5 POPULATION

1.2.5.1 TOTAL POPULATION

Stats SA remains the only recognised organisation/source that supplies population data. Other data sources are used to make projection, cross tabulations and improve planning, however the statistics provided by Stats SA remains the only official set of population data. The significance of this to municipalities lies in the fact that National and Provincial Treasuries and Government Departments use official statistics when allocating resources.

MUNICIPALITY	CENSUS 2001	COMMUNITY SURVEY 2007	CENSUS 2011	COMMUNITY SURVEY 2016	Census 2022	% GROWTH
Theewaterskloof	93 276	86 721	108 790	117 167	139 563	49.62%

The table above shows that the total population within the Theewaterskloof area grew by 49.62% (23 891) from 2001 to 2022 (21 years). This is an alarming figure when one considers lifespan of infrastructure vs the requirement for additional infrastructure to accommodate growth vs the growth in economically active population.

1.2.5.2 TOTAL POPULATION STATISTICS

The table below depict the 2011 census data in the various categories. Neither the 2016 nor the SEP 2021 provides data in the same format. 2011 Data was therefor used as a basis to do a calculation to illustrate the effect of the growth rate within the various categories post 2011.

It should be noted that post 2011 Stats SA only classify four population groups:

- Black
- Coloured
- Indian/Asian
- White

"Other" has been omitted from future census and/or Surveys.

The table below is the latest racial distribution figures per ward that the municipality has available.

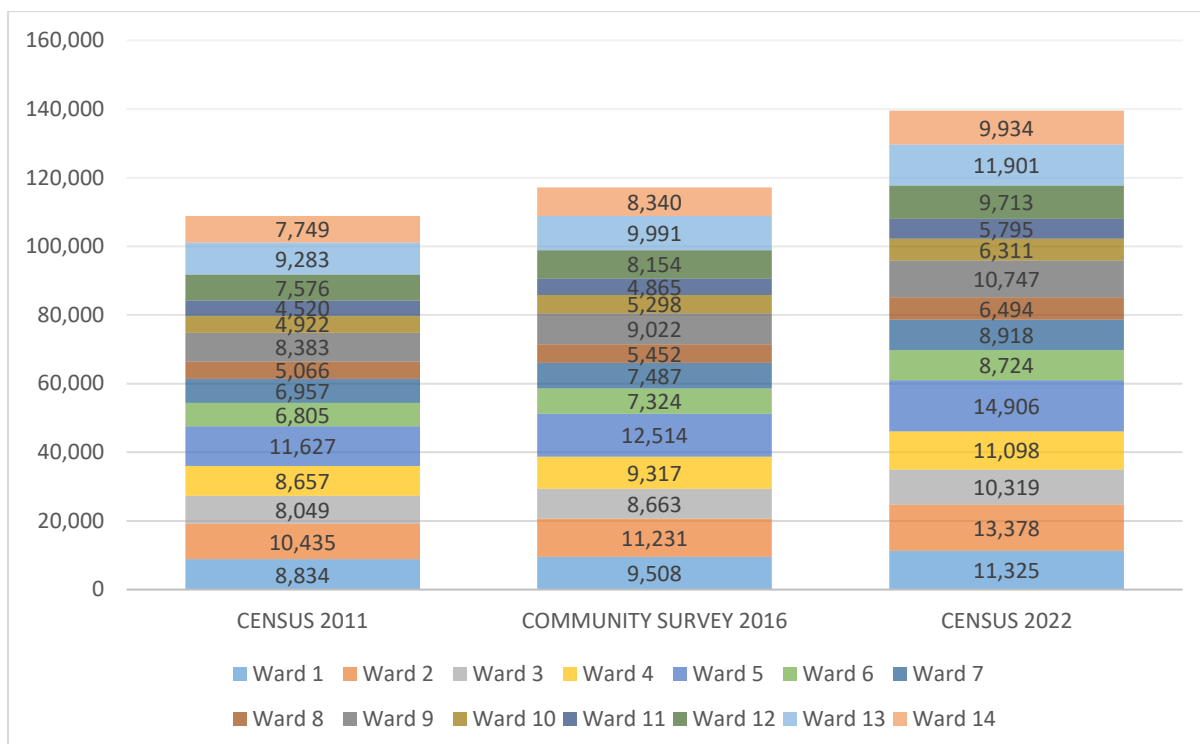
WARD	BLACK	COLOURED	INDIAN OR ASIAN	WHITE	OTHER	GRAND TOTAL
1	1 395	6 222	38	1 535	65	9 256
2	312	7 246	41	697	148	8 443
3	1 402	9 277	24	398	74	11 174
4	1 180	3 348	29	2 487	59	7 102
5	4 188	5 369	101	1 868	101	11 627
6	2 711	3 846	18	85	146	6 805
7	1 685	5 806	28	620	83	8 223
8	2 603	2 450	0	7	6	5 066
9	2 018	5 581	22	373	2	7 995
10	1 409	3 874	10	553	58	5 904
11	2 072	2 814	21	363	23	5 293
12	3 070	4 318	14	161	14	7 576
13	4 713	8 326	42	1 025	218	14 325
Grand Total	28 757	68 478	387	10 173	995	108 790²

Using a tool provided by Stats SA, we were able to depict the 2011 census data within the 2016 boundaries. Using growth percentage between census 2011, community Survey 2016 and census 2022 a calculation could be made to provide comparative figures throughout the years where we have data available.

It should however be noted that this is only for illustrative/comparative purposes and based on the assumption that growth for the total area is equal or similar to the growth in the individual wards. Once growth population per ward has been released, below mentioned table and graph will be updated.

WARDS	TOWNS	CENSUS 2011	COMMUNITY SURVEY 2016	CENSUS 2022
Ward 1	Riviersonderend	8,834	9,508	11,325
Ward 2	Greyton/Genadendal	10,435	11,231	13,378
Ward 3	Caledon	8,049	8,663	10,319
Ward 4	Caledon	8,657	9,317	11,098
Ward 5	Villiersdorp	11,627	12,514	14,906
Ward 6	Villiersdorp	6,805	7,324	8,724
Ward 7	Botrivier	6,957	7,487	8,918
Ward 8	Grabouw	5,066	5,452	6,494
Ward 9	Villiersdorp	8,383	9,022	10,747
Ward 10	Grabouw	4,922	5,298	6,311
Ward 11	Grabouw	4,520	4,865	5,795
Ward 12	Grabouw	7,576	8,154	9,713
Ward 13	Grabouw	9,283	9,991	11,901
Ward 14	Grabouw	7,749	8,340	9,934
TOTALS		108,864	117,167	139,563

² Note that the table above makes reference to 13 wards, Theewaterskloof currently has 14 wards. The 14th ward was added just prior to the 2016 elections. The statistical data for ward 14 does not exist in the 2011 census. On page 24 a tool provided by Stats SA was used to get population figures for Ward 14.



1.2.5.3 POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Various sources indicate various projected growth rates for the Theewaterskloof area, however as indicated above the official growth rate as per census 2022 is 2.4%

The population data per racial group is not yet available per municipal area and the table below will be updated once these data sets have been released.

POPULATION GROUP	2001	2011	2016	%GROWTH	% OF 2016 TOTAL POPULATION
African	21 204	28 757	29 005	36.79%	24.76%
Coloured	61 370	68 478	76 374	24.45%	65.18%
Indian/Asian	165	387	578	250.30%	0.49%
White	10 540	10 173	11 210	6.36%	9.57%
Other		995			0
Total Growth %			117 167	25.61%	100.00%
Population Density Per Square km	43 persons km ² (2022 census) ³				

Community survey 2016 is the latest available data on population per race group.

The Coloured racial group was the largest group within the municipality in both 2001 (61 370) and 2016 (76 374), showing a 24.45 percent growth rate (2001 – 2016). The Indian/ Asian population group has the largest growth rate in the municipal area at 250.3%, followed by the African population group at 36.79%.

³ Census 2022 latest available data on Population Density

The Indian/Asian Population group remains the minority in the municipal area with only 578 residents or 0.49% of the total population group. Local intelligence (Greyton Council) indicate that based on past trends the coloured population is estimated to be in the region of 55% and the black population could currently stand at 35% of the total population.

Census 2022 has to date only released population data per racial group on a district level with the three largest racial groups in the district being.

- Coloured: 47.1%
- Black African: 30.7%
- White: 20.5%

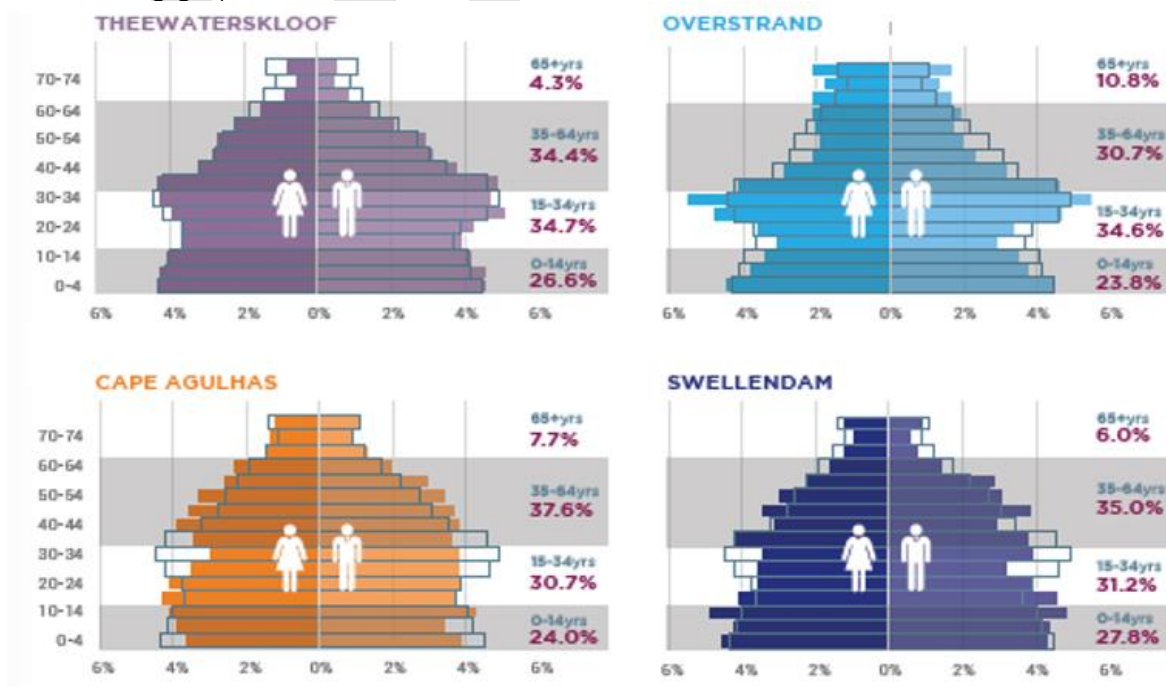
Amidst rapid urbanisation across the Western Cape, population density figures will aid public sector decision makers to mitigate environmental, individual health and service delivery risks. In 2022 the population density of the various local municipal areas in the Overberg District compare as follows:

- Overstrand: 79 people/km²
- Theewaterskloof: 43 people/km²
- Cape Agulhas: 12 people/km²
- Swellendam: 13 people/km²

Gender Distribution

GENDER DISTRIBUTION	2001	2011	2016	Census 2022	%Growth
MALE	48 527	55 463	59 270	69712	43.6%
FEMALE	44 749	53 327	57 898	69851	56%
Males per 100 females	99.8 ⁴				

The following graphs were obtained from MERO 2023:



⁴ Census 2022

The results of the 2022 census show that for the first time in our reporting years the number of female residents has overtaken their male counterparts. Female makes up 50.05% of the residents in the municipal area and males making up the remaining 49.95%. Since 2001 females have shown a significantly higher growth rate in the area 56% thus overtaking the number of males in the area over a 21-year period as males has only grown by a rate of 43.6%.

Age Distribution and Cohorts

The population of the Theewaterskloof municipal area comprises mainly of individuals between the ages of 15 and 34 years making up 37% of the population.

This was closely followed by individuals between 35 and 64 years comprising 31.49% of the population. Individuals younger than 14 years comprises 21.74% of the population. There is thus a high child dependency in the municipal area. This shows that most of the population in the Theewaterskloof municipal area comprise of potentially economically active population that can contribute to the economy.

Dependency Ratio (will be updated with the release of dependency data from census 2022)

In Theewaterskloof, this ratio was 44.2 in 2011 and increased to an estimated 48.4 in 2021. This is estimated to remain stable at 48.4 in 2023. This ratio expresses the dependency of people who are part of the workforce (age 15 - 65) and those, who are depending on them (children and seniors). A higher dependency ratio means a higher pressure on social systems and the delivery of basic services.

Considering the already diminishing number of paying residents within the Theewaterskloof area coupled within the influx of indigent people into the area, the dependency ratio is worth being noted and proactive mechanisms must be designed to address these issues in order to ensure that the municipality remains financially sustainable and avoid overburdening the social systems with the region.

1.2.6 HOUSEHOLDS

The total number of households within the municipal area increased from 31 952 households in 2014/15 financial year to a total of 43121 in 2021/22 financial year.

The table below indicates the number of households as contained in the census 2022 and community survey 2016. In order to calculate the number of households for 2018 the projected household growth rate was used.

	2015	2016	2018	2022
Total number of Households in Theewaterskloof	31 952	33 118	35 068	43121
Total number of Indigent Household ⁵	6 200	7 959	5 372	9055
Indigent household as percentage as total households	19%	24%	15%	21% ⁶

⁵ A household is classified as indigent if its occupants earn a combined income that is less than the threshold specified in the indigent policy of a municipal area

⁶ MERO 2023

1.2.7 SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS

In addition to the information already previously displayed the following social economic indicators are deemed important. The socio-economic information for the municipal area is as follows:

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS ⁷		
INDICATOR	OVERBERG	THEEWATERSKLOOF
GDPR growth (2022 - 2024)	1,6 %	2,2 %
Population 2022	359 446	139 563
Unemployment 2022	14,9 %	13,1 %
Population growth (2011 – 2022)	3,2 %	2,4 %
Real GDPR per capita (2021)	R 83 898	R 83 640
Gini coefficient (2014 – 2020)	Decrease	Decrease
Average Household Income (2019)	R 15 804	R 14 580
House Development Index (2022)	0,708	0,673
Matric pass rate (2022)	83,9 %	83,0 %
Learner Retention Rate (2022)	71,9%	73,6%
Informal dwelling (2022)	15 543	8 076
Indigent households (2022)	19 387	9 055
⁷Free basic water households (2019)	18 174	5 319
Free basic electricity households (2019)	17 460	4 605
Free basic refuse removal households (2019)	18 292	5 437
Free basic sanitation households (2019)	18 235	5 380
Main causes of death	Cerebrovascular disease	

⁷ Basic service statistics have been derived from both the MERO 2021 and the SEP 2021.

1.2.8 VISION, MISSION AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



Creating a safe and secure environment and enabling economic growth through innovative service delivery.

To create and sustain an environment which shall enhance the socio-economic development capacity and impact of the Theewaterskloof Municipality in accordance with the Vision as stated in the Vision.

1. Basic service for all
2. Community Safety
3. Improve the social environment fabric of TWK community
4. Healthy and Productive Workforce
5. Maintenance, replacements and upgrades of municipal infrastructure
6. Integrated Human Settlements
7. Make Theewaterskloof the investment destination of choice and promote the second and township economy
8. Upgrading of Informal Settlements and prioritising the most needy in housing allocation
9. Democratic, responsive and accountable government
10. Sound financial management and continuous revenue growth

Theewaterskloof: At a Glance

Demographics

Population Estimates, 2022; Actual households, 2022



Population

139 563



Households

43 121

Education

2022



Matric Pass Rate **83.0%**
Learner Retention Rate **73.6%**
Learner-Teacher Ratio **30.3**

Poverty

2022



Gini Coefficient:
TWK **0.59**
Overberg **0.63**
Western Cape **0.625**
South Africa **0.63**
Poverty Head Count Ratio (UBPL) **60.91%**

Health

2022/23



Primary Health

6

(excl. mobile/satellite clinics)

Immunisation

89.8%

Maternal Mortality

0.0

Teenage Pregnancies – Delivery rate to women U/19

14.9%

Safety and Security

Actual number of reported cases in 2022/23



Residential Burglaries

626

DUI

270

Drug-related Crimes

1 139

Murder

77

Sexual Offences

115

Access to Basic Service Delivery

Percentage of households with access to basic services, 2022

Water

96.9%



Refuse Removal

74.7%



Electricity

93.3%



Sanitation

84.6%



Housing

80.0%



Road Safety

2021/22

Fatal Crashes

28

Road User Fatalities

44

Labour

2022

Unemployment Rate (narrow definition)

14.9%

Socio-economic Risks

- Risk 1 Increasing crime
- Risk 2 Low retention rate
- Risk 3 High poverty levels

Contribution to GDP, 2021

Largest 3 Sectors

Finance, insurance, real estate and business services

21.0%



Wholesale & retail trade, catering and accommodation

16.8%



Manufacturing

14.6%





2 Tertiary
Colleges

1 District
Hospital

5 EMS
Centres

8 ARV
Treatment
Sites

38 Primary
and
Secondary
Schools

6 Police
Stations

10 EMS
ambulances

5 Clinics, 4 Satellite and
9 Mobile Clinics, 1
Community Day Centre

1.2.9 OVERVIEW OF TOWNS WITH THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY JURISDICTION

The Theewaterskloof Local Municipality is a Category B municipality situated in the Overberg District in the Western Cape Province. It is one of four municipalities in the district, making up a third of its geographical area.

The following towns are in the jurisdiction of Theewaterskloof:

GRABOUW

The Grabouw/Elgin district is the first town in the Municipal area when driving from Cape Town along the N2. Grabouw is located some 65 km south-east of Cape Town, over Sir Lowry's Pass from Somerset West, along the N2 highway. The town is the commercial centre for the vast Elgin Valley, the largest single export fruit-producing area in Southern Africa, which extends between the Hottentots-Holland, Kogelberg, Groenland, and Houwhoek Mountains.



The town is well known for its apples, open gardens and is increasingly becoming known as a tourist and wine buying region. It has two popular farm stalls that attract passing visitors, Orchards and Peregrine. There are also several farm-based attractions in the surrounding areas. The Elgin tourism association is established and has a recognised brand. It is complemented by the emerging wine industry and established wine guild.

It is the largest apple growing area and produces about 60% of South Africa's export apple crop. It is also the third largest pear growing area. The valley is renowned for cultivating fresh chrysanthemums, roses and proteas. In addition to primary production,

the area is also home to several agri-processing firms including Appletiser and Elgin Fruit Juices. It also has an established transport industry, with both Bosman's freight carriers and Gaffleys' busses located in the town.

In the Growth Potential of Small Towns Study, conducted by Van der Merwe in 2004, Grabouw is classified as an agricultural service centre and an apple town. It is regarded as a town with high human needs and medium development potential, using a scale of very low to very high. Residents and the DBSA both disagree with the medium potential ranking and believe the town has high growth potential.

The area has recently received a boost, being one of six pilot sustainable community sites initiated by the DBSA. The Sustainable Development Framework (SDF) for Elgin-Grabouw, developed as part of this initiative, provides a sustainable spatial vision and supporting strategies for the town.

The influx of people into the informal settlements is one of the biggest challenges for the town. The second economy operating in these informal settlement areas is survivalist in nature and often very alienated from the formal sector.

BOTRIVIER



Botrivier is a small town situated in the Overberg region of the Western Cape in South Africa. It takes its name from the Bot River on the west bank of which it is situated. The form Botrivier is preferred for official use. The Botriver hotel is the landmark in the town. The area is known for its vineyards and wine farms, with the well-known Beaumont Farm situated in the town. There is a growing tourism market linked to agri-tourism and wine tasting.

In the Growth Potential of Small Towns Study, Botrivier is classified as an agricultural service centre with medium human needs and low to very low development potential. The Municipality, in its growth study, disagrees and has identified the town as an area with possibilities for light industrial development.

CALEDON

Caledon is a town in the Overberg region in the Western Cape province of South Africa, located about 100 kilometres east of Cape Town next to mineral-rich hot springs. It is in, and the seat of, the Theewaterskloof Local Municipality.



Caledon is a government service centre, as well as a significant agricultural service centre. The Municipal head offices are in the town along with the regional offices for the Departments of Education, Social Development and Home Affairs.

Caledon is the centre of a broader agricultural region which produces barley, wheat and wool. Overberg-Agri, which provides services and support to the farming sector, has its head office located in Caledon. It is also home to the Anheuser-Busch

InBev world's largest brewer which is the only malt producer for the South African lager beer industry and is the largest in the southern hemisphere.

While tourism in the town is limited, Caledon does have two large tourism attractions: the hot springs and Caledon Casino. The latter is one of five middle-sized casinos in South Africa. Most recently Caledon has also seen increase in Wedding Tourism, with two elegant wedding venues establishing in the town.

In the Growth Potential of Small Towns Study, Caledon is classified an agricultural service centre known for its casino and hot springs. It is regarded as a town with low human needs and medium development potential.

TESSELAARSDAL



Tesselaarsdal is a dispersed rural settlement in the Theewaterskloof Municipality, Western Cape, South Africa. It is situated on the northern side of the Kleinrivier Mountains, 20 kilometres south of the town of Caledon. Tesselaarsdal is the ideal getaway in which to experience unpolluted natural beauty and small-town community living at its best. Yes, the gravel road is long and a little inconvenient for urbanites, but this is part of the town's tucked away charm. It compels you to slow down and immerse yourself in your surrounds; it certainly helps to authenticate Tesselaarsdal as one of those rare off-the-map experiences.

Practically every person, every cottage and even walking, hiking and mountain biking trails have a story.

There are plenty of opportunities to explore the outdoors even until deep in the night where one will discover some of the clearest Milky Way viewings in South Africa.

VILLIERSDORP

Villiersdorp is a town in the Western Cape province of South Africa in the Overberg region.

Villiersdorp is situated between the N1 and the N2. To the north-west of the town lies Franschoek, a thriving tourist destination and to the south-east lies Grabouw, the economic hub of the Municipal area. To Villiersdorp's east lies Worcester, the gateway to the northern N1. The town is well known for its major landmark, the Theewaterskloof Dam, and its agricultural activity

Villiersdorp is part of both the Theewaterskloof Dam and the Elandskloof Dam catchment areas situated behind the Groenland and Hottentots Holland Mountain ranges and at the foot of the Blokkop Peak.

In the Growth Potential of Small Towns Study, conducted by Van der Merwe in 2004, Villiersdorp is classified as an agricultural service centre known for its fruit and mountains. It is regarded as a town with high human needs and low development potential, using a scale of very low to very high. Unlike most of the geographical region which specialises in wheat and canola farming, the Villiersdorp Valley is now agriculturally and in micro-climate more similar to the Elgin Valley and Grabouw since the building of the Theewaterskloof Dam, and thus also specialises in deciduous fruit farming and viticulture. The Theewaterskloof Dam, the largest dam in the Western Cape and seventh largest in South Africa and important water



supply to Cape Town fills the majority of the valley floor. The Villiersdorp Co-Op is also the only place in South Africa that processes and dries persimmons. The three big pack sheds in Villiersdorp, Betko, Arbeidsvreugd and Ideafruit, as well as the Villiersdorp Co-Op process the fruit grown in the area for export and transport to other parts of South Africa

The most well-known landmark in the area is the Theewaterskloof Dam. The Dam is surrounded by holiday homes, a golf estate and various farms. Visitors to the dam come largely to enjoy various forms of sport – largely boating and golf. Residents complained about the absence of an attractive accessible picnic site and recreational facilities for people without their own equipment.

Agriculture is the primary economic activity. This is reflected in the primary agricultural sector and in the wholesale trade sector where many of the pack houses and the co-op fall. The dominant products are deciduous fruits.

Tourism is characterised by art, sports and business visitors, with Mel Elliot's art studio and gallery attracts steady stream of budding artists to the area.

GREYTON

On entering Greyton, one is immediately reminded of an Old English Village. This beautiful small town is nestled at the foot of the Riviersonderend Mountains with the Riviersonderend River on its boundary and surrounded by mountains.

It is both a lifestyle and tourism destination, while the surrounding areas are farmlands. The hotels, lodges and B&B's, are all of an exceptionally high standard. Visitors can choose between a stay in the town or on a working farm. All this, together with Greyton's coffee shops, restaurants, art galleries etc., invites you to stay with a difference.



In the Growth Potential of Small Towns Study Greyton is classified as a retirement and holiday home base known for its village character. It is regarded as a town with low human needs and low development potential. Residents and the Municipality disagree with the classification and feel the town has development potential, although within its current spatial limits.

GENADENDAL



Genadendal, or 'Valley of Grace', was established by the Moravian Church in the mid-1700s and is the oldest mission station in South Africa. The economy of the town is dominated by 'development' projects, mostly driven by local development organizations, as well as small-scale agricultural production and subsistence gardening.

Much of the workforce relies on the surrounding fruit farms for employment, which contributes to the seasonality of the local economy. Genadendal is located alongside Greyton, 32km off the N2 and 140km from Cape Town with the Riviersonderend Mountains to the north.

In the Growth Potential of Small Towns Study Genadendal is described as an historic mission station with residential and tourism opportunities. It is regarded as a town with medium human needs and low development potential.

RIVIERSONDEREND

Riviersonderend is a village in the Overberg region of the Western Cape, South Africa, about 140 kilometres east of Cape Town. It is located on a loop of the Sonderend River, from which it takes its name. The N2 national road passes through Riviersonderend, forming its main street; it is 161 kilometres by road from central Cape Town. Riviersonderend offers beautiful mountain and river scenery, a nine-hole golf course and sightings of South Africa's national bird, the blue crane

In the Growth Potential of Small Towns Study, Riviersonderend is classified as an agricultural service centre with medium human needs and low to very low development potential.



1.2.10 NATURAL RESOURCES

NATURAL RESOURCES	
MAJOR NATURAL RESOURCE	RELEVANCE TO COMMUNITY
Kommieskraalrivier	This is the main water sources for Villiersdorp.
Elandskloof	This is the main water sources for Villiersdorp.
Tesselaarsdam Mountain Stream	This is the main water sources for Tesselaarsdal.
Tesselaarsdam Borehole	This is the main water sources for Tesselaarsdal.
Bethoeskloof stream	This is the main water sources for Tesselaarsdal.
Voorstekraal Borehole	Additional Source for Voorstekraal.
Bereaville borehole	Additional Source for Bereaville.
Riviersonderend Borehole	Additional Source for Riviersonderend.
Baronsbos borehole	Additional Source for Caledon.
Greyton Nature Reserve in the Mountains of Greyton	Serves as hiking trails. Great attraction for tourism and hiking. Beautiful scenery and full of indigenous plants. Serve as Biodiversity hub for the community.
Caledon Wildflower Garden and Nature Reserve	Serves as hiking trails. Great attraction for tourism and hiking. Beautiful scenery and full of indigenous plants. People can also visit the Botanical Gardens. Serves as Biodiversity hub for the community.
Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve	Serves as hiking trails. Great attraction for tourism and hiking. Beautiful scenery and full of indigenous plants.
Theewaterskloof Dam	Sports & Recreation and serves the community with drinking water.
Steenbras Dam	Sports & Recreation and serves the community with drinking water.
T 1.2.10	

1.3 SERVICE DELIVERY OVERVIEW

Service delivery is a top priority for the Government, outlined in the White Paper on the Transformation of the Public Service. In South Africa, the government has launched an initiative called Batho-Pele, meaning 'People First' in Sesotho, with the aim of enhancing the delivery of public services. Batho-Pele seeks to ensure that attitudes, systems, and procedures are geared towards improved public services. The initiative also focuses on optimizing resource usage, eliminating wasteful and costly processes, and reducing inefficiencies in the system.

The Theewaterskloof Municipality is dedicated to fulfilling its core functions, providing essential services to the entire area despite limited resources. Housing, sanitation, water, electricity, sewerage, stormwater drainage, and refuse removal are key Service Delivery indicators that the municipality is committed to improving.

Efforts have been made to complete successful housing projects, and the Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP) houses are equipped with prepaid electricity meters and solar geysers, aiming to elevate the living standards of the indigent population. Free basic services are offered and financed through the equitable share grant to further support the well-being of residents.

On a day-to-day basis the TWK Operational Water and Sewerage Teams in each of the towns strive to serve the residents of our towns. Several highs and lows were faced this year and has been overcome and through it all we have learned valuable lessons.

1.3.1 BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY IN COMMUNITY SERVICES

The Theewaterskloof Municipality is dedicated to fulfilling its core functions, providing essential services to the residents of TWK despite limited resources.

These Core Functions are:

- Dedicated day-to-day Service Delivery.
- Repairs and Maintenance of Municipal Infrastructure.
- Cooperative governance and active public participation.
- Sustainable communities by supporting communities
- Safe and secure living spaces by enforcing by-laws.
- Attend to disaster events and support communities during these events.

The Community Services Directorate is committed to enhance the well-being and quality of life of communities by delivering basic services to them and create safe spaces to secure safe living conditions through the provision of core municipal services to the communities in Theewaterskloof Municipality.

We remain committed to improve our Service Delivery Standards.

GRABOUW

Basic Service Delivery Highlights

HIGHLIGHT	DESCRIPTION
200 SCHOOL DESKS FOR UMYEZO PRIMARY SCHOOL	In partnership with the Department of Fisheries and Forestry, and with Minister Barbara Creecey, the Grabouw Town Office donated 200 school desks to Umyezo Primary School.
FIRST FRIDAY CLEANUP	As part of our campaign to keep the town clean, we launched the "First Friday Cleanup," allowing residents to access the transfer station for free dumping each month.
CULVERTS INSTALLATION	We installed culverts in informal settlements to ensure safe crossings over natural waterways for residents.
WATER AND SANITATION FOR 8 HOUSES IN ROOIDAKKE	In collaboration with TWK Municipality Human Settlements, we provided water and sanitation access to 8 houses in Roodakke.
ROAD REHABILITATION IN ROOIDAKKE	A R7.9 million disaster grant project was undertaken to rehabilitate roads in Roodakke.
LEARNERS LICENCE PROJECT	In partnership with the Provincial Department of Transport, we assisted 30 students in obtaining their learner's licenses.
TWK RECYCLING SPONSORSHIP	We sponsored TWK Recycling with R240,000 worth of equipment, in partnership with CCBSA.
DISABILITY MONTH INITIATIVES	We launched Disability Month, providing food parcels to 100 disabled individuals and donating 5 wheelchairs.
TRANSNET PHELOPHEPA TRAIN	The Transnet Phelophepa Train visited Grabouw to offer health services to disadvantaged communities who lack access to local clinics.

SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	We provided materials to support 15 small business
WHEELIE BINS	The Grabouw Town Office procured 170 wheelie bins and distributed them to the Hillside and Roodakke communities, as well as to Grabouw SAPS and Grabouw Day Clinic.

CALEDON

Basic Service Delivery Highlights

HIGHLIGHT	DESCRIPTION
TOWN CLEANING	We maintain cleanliness in both the town and residential areas daily, despite ongoing challenges with illegal dumping.
MAINTENANCE OF SPORT FACILITIES	Sport facilities in Caledon and Tesselaarsdal are consistently maintained to ensure they are available for practices and matches.
AFTER-HOURS SERVICE DELIVERY	Our standby team is available 24/7 to address any critical situations that arise.
DAILY SERVICE DELIVERY	Despite limited resources, we consistently provide service delivery at a satisfactory level and standard.

BOTRIVER

Basic Service Delivery Highlights

HIGHLIGHT	DESCRIPTION
APPOINTMENT OF PERMANENT STAFF	We appointed additional staff members, including a community hall garden and sports field maintenance worker, a general assistant for roads and stormwater, and a general assistant for refuse removal.
JOB DESCRIPTION ASSESSMENTS	80% of Botrivier's permanent staff had their job descriptions and task levels upgraded.
ACQUISITION OF FIRST BAUMAC ROLLER AND TRAILER	The Town Office acquired its first roller and trailer to improve the maintenance of gravel roads and repair potholes.

VILLIERSDORP

Basic Service Delivery Highlights

HIGHLIGHT	DESCRIPTION
JOB CREATION THROUGH EPWP WORKERS	We employed EPWP workers for the cleaning of informal settlements and areas affected by illegal dumping.

LEAF COLLECTION CONTRACTOR	We appointed a contractor to manage the large amounts of leaves during autumn to prevent blockages in the stormwater systems.
PROCUREMENT AND INSTALLATION OF 3 MIXERS AT WWTW	We procured and installed 3 mixers for the aeration basin at the Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW), improving system functionality.
SIGNING OF MOU FOR BLUE DEAL PROJECT	On Mandela Day, 18 July 2023, we signed a Memorandum of Understanding for the Blue Deal Project in cooperation with Dutch water authorities, BOCMA, and TWKM, focusing on water and sanitation issues in Villiersdorp.
UPGRADING TRADING UNITS AT THE TAXI RANK	In collaboration with the LED department, we upgraded the existing trading unit at the taxi rank and built a new unit with solar panels for a sustainable energy source for traders.
APPOINTMENT OF FOREMAN FOR STREETS AND STORMWATER	After a 2-year vacancy, a new foreman was appointed to oversee stormwater management and pothole repairs, ensuring proactive maintenance during winter.
WHEELIE BIN DISTRIBUTION	We have begun the phased roll-out of new wheelie bins to residents on the waiting list due to stolen or damaged bins.
EMPLOYMENT OF DFFE WORKERS	We employed 10 DFFE workers to assist the Solid Waste and Parks teams with town cleaning efforts.

GREYTON GENADENDAL

Basic Service Delivery Highlights

HIGHLIGHT	DESCRIPTION
REINSTATEMENT OF VIGNE STREET, GREYTON	After years of delays, the resurfacing project for Vigne Street was completed in May 2024.
STEEL CAGES FOR SEWER PUMP STATIONS	We installed steel cages at sewer pump stations to prevent vandalism and subsequent spillage issues.
ROAD RESURFACING IN GENADENDAL	We constructed new roads, including the installation of stormwater drainage systems on Koorlangskloof, Strydom/George Grey, and Victoria Streets.
OPENING AND WIDENING OF SCHOLTZ RIVER	We opened and widened sections of the Scholtz River to prevent flooding on Queen and Mays Streets.
REPAIR AND RECONSTRUCTION OF KLOOF STREET STORMWATER FLOW	We repaired and reconstructed the stormwater infrastructure on Kloof Street to address previous damage from inadequate drainage.

RIVIERSONDEREND

Basic Service Delivery Highlights

HIGHLIGHT	DESCRIPTION
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COMPLETION OF WASTE TRANSFER STATION	The multi-year construction project for the Waste Transfer Station was completed on 28 June 2024.
CONSTRUCTION OF NEW RAW WATER RISING MAINS	We constructed new raw water rising mains to transport raw water to the Water Treatment Works (WTW).
REPAIR OF FLOOD-DAMAGED ROAD INTERSECTIONS ON DE LA VIGNE STREET	A contractor was appointed to repair intersections on De La Vigne Street damaged by recent floods.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY CHALLENGES

CHALLENGE	ACTIONS TO ADDRESS
Aging Fleet	Many vehicles are past their service life, leading to breakdowns and service interruptions. To improve fleet management, we will enhance regular inspections and maintenance reports.
Aging Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outdated infrastructure poses risks and disrupts services. - Tarred Roads: Poor maintenance of tarred roads has led to numerous potholes, which need to be repaired to prevent traffic accidents and injuries. - Water Network: Old asbestos water pipes are leaking, disrupting water supply and requiring frequent repairs. - Sewer Network: Aging sewer infrastructure also causes sporadic leaks, affecting service continuity.
Grabouw Eskom	Frequent power outages in Grabouw due to weather and infrastructure issues. The lack of an Eskom customer service office in Grabouw complicates complaint resolution for residents.
Water Distribution	Rapid town growth has strained the existing water capacity, making it challenging to extend services to new informal settlements.
Grabouw: Cemeteries	Beadon Cemetery is at full capacity, creating a future shortage of burial sites for residents.
Caledon Storm damage: 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Main Raw Sewer Line in Badsrivier: The raw sewer line was replaced due to pollution threats to the river. - Damage to Bridges and Roads: Bridges and roads in Caledon, Myddleton, and Tesselaarsdal were damaged, and National Disaster Funding was successfully applied for to cover repair costs.
Illegal dumping	Illegal waste dumping in open spaces is a major issue. A trailer for refuse skips has been

	purchased to better manage and address this problem.
Staffing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of sufficient staff in each department. Re-assessments are needed. - Priority is to be given to filling vacant posts, including positions for Small Plant Operators, Supervisor Drivers for Stormwater and Streets, and Foreman roles.
Villiersdorp Transfer station	Unsafe conditions and vandalism at the transfer station have led to non-compliance with license/permit conditions. Plans for restoration and clean-up are underway with EPWP workers and bulldozers, though security remains a major concern.
Villiersdorp Network issues/no Power	The Villiersdorp office lacks a generator, resulting in communication issues during loadshedding.
No Generator at Villiersdorp WWTW	The Water Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW) requires a generator for operation during loadshedding.
Drilling of borehole	The borehole drilling project is delayed but will proceed in the new financial year as funds become available.
Vandalism and theft	Increase Law Enforcement patrols. Appoint security guards.
Illegal dumping of waste on sidewalks and public opens paces	Increase Law Enforcement patrols in effected areas. Weekly clean-up operations.
Stormwater Drainage Systems Ward 2	Stormwater drainage and systems is non existing in Ward 2 and upgrades need to be planned.
Disa Avenue sewer pumpstation	Funds has been allocated to upgrade the pumpstation in the 2024/25 financial book year.
Water Treatment Works	Upgrade the Water Treatment Works.
Flooding in Muller Street	Upgrade storm water network.

1.3.4 TARGETED INITIATIVES

- Since August 2023 a number of clean-up operations with staff and local organisations have taken place in various spots around Grabouw. It is usually near our open spaces and the river to promote cleaner public spaces and taking care of our environment and wetlands. This initiative usually takes place on the first Friday of every month and is called First Fridays.
- Since January 2024 a new social media initiative called "Good morning Theewaterskloof" was started to engage with our communities, give them the day's weather and promote our operations centre's number as well as a tourist destination in the Theewaterskloof area. Every day we highlight a place or scenery from a town, and it has created great engagement with audiences on social media.

- In February 2024 Learners and schools in the TWK area were honoured for flying the Theewaterskloof flag high with a donation of R5 000 per school made to purchase learning materials and equipment after the matric exams of 2023. The Municipality hosted a distinguished awards ceremony, dedicated to honouring and celebrating the exemplary performance and remarkable success of the schools and learners in the municipal area during the 2023 National Senior Certificate examinations. The event, hosted in the Caledon Town Hall, was attended by representatives of each of the 10 schools in Theewaterskloof, the top student at each school with a parent or guardian as well as the Municipal Manager and esteemed political leadership.



- **CELEBRATING WORLD WETLANDS DAY IN THEEWATERSKLOOF**
The wetlands are responsible for a very diverse ecosystem and ecosystems will be spoiled if the wetlands cease to exist. Globally the 2nd of February is observed as World Wetlands Day to create awareness around the importance of preserving and taking care of this beautiful and important part of our ecosystem. As part of our commitment to environmental stewardship, the municipality in partnership with schools and community volunteers in various towns across Theewaterskloof, took part in wetlands clean-up initiatives. In addition to these outdoor projects, our libraries and Environment and Disaster Management department invited schools in the Caledon area to take part in a colouring competition.

- In February Theewaterskloof Municipality announced a significant investment of a quarter of a million rand towards awarding internal bursaries to dedicated staff members. This year, the internal bursaries were awarded to employees in key departments such as finance, traffic, housing and ICT, recognizing the importance of nurturing talent within these crucial areas. By providing opportunities for further education and professional development, the municipality will empower employees to excel in their roles and contribute to the overall improvement of service delivery. A number of external bursaries to students from across Theewaterskloof's towns also received bursaries and a certificate during a handover at our Municipal offices in Caledon.



- Potholes have become one of our biggest challenges across Theewaterskloof as a result of aged road infrastructure as well as storm damages from the heavy rain last year. With the application for repair work, due to storm damage, many of the roads have been included for funding and have been identified for repairs. In the interim, our operations teams have been working hard with continuous programmes to repair potholes and other infrastructure. We have been focusing more on highlighting the

phenomenal work being done by our dedicated operations teams across the TWK area.

- In April, the Theewaterskloof Municipality joined Greyton Conservation Society and Wild Restoration on a helihack operation in the Greyton Nature Reserve. The Helihack Initiative is a partnership between Wild Restoration, the Greyton Conservation Society and the Theewaterskloof Municipality, to protect the unique biodiversity of the area, as well as saving millions of litres of water and helping to manage fire risk. This was the fourth Helihack taking place in Greyton and forms part of a wider collaborative effort to manage invasives in the area.



- The TWK municipal court was established during the financial year and became fully functional at the end of May and early June. Since becoming fully operational, the court has been staffed with a Magistrate and Prosecutor, and it has already handled hundreds of cases. The busy court roll underscores the Municipality's commitment to upholding the law and should serve as a strong warning to both motorists and residents. We have been working with Law Enforcement to drive a campaign to encourage people to pay their fines before being served with a warrant.
- In June we commenced with the wheelie bin roll out in various Towns that was welcomed by residents who do not currently have bins. This programme aims to provide as many residents as possible with bins to avoid illegal dumping in our open spaces.

1.3.5 PROPORTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Electricity service connections	100%	100%	100%	100%
Water - available within 200 m from dwelling	100%	100%	100%	
Sanitation - Households with at least VIP service	98%	96%	96%	
Waste collection - kerbside collection once a week	100%	100%	100%	100%

1.4 FINANCIAL HEALTH OVERVIEW

1.4.1 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW 2023/24

Financial Overview -2023/24			
Details	Original budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual
Income			
Grants	242,075	317,226	232,124
Taxes, Levies and terriffs	464,609	461,154	458,956
Other	114,418	99,083	95,648
Sub Total	821,102	877,462	786,728
Less Expenditure	(762,763)	(894,134)	(897,096)
Net Total*	58,339	(16,672)	(110,369)
<i>*Note: surplus/(deficit)</i>			T1.4.2

1.4.2 OPERATING RATIOS

Operating Ratios	
Detail	%
Employee Cost	31%
Repairs & Maintenance	2%
Finance Charges & Depreciation	8%
	T1.4.3

1.4.3 TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

In 2023/24, Theewaterskloof municipality approved a capital budget of R 147,352 m which was increased to R 216,855 m. The Total Capital Expenditure for the year ended 30 June 2024 amounts to R 126,167 million.

Total Capital Expenditure: 2021 to 2024			
			R'000
Detail	2020/21	2021/22	2023/24
Original Budget	181,136	158,778	147,352
Adjustment Budget	144,402	149,742	216,855
Actual	181,118	144,799	126,167
			T1.4.4

1.5 ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

1.5.1 ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE

The municipality consciously review its organizational structure, and amend where required, to ensure that it keeps up with best practices, changing legislation and deliver services in the most effective, efficient and economical manner possible.

The implementation of the new staff regulation further necessitated the need for review and restructure. The municipality is in process of restructuring to ensure alignment and will in all likelihood implement a new structure in 2024/2025 after following all due processes.

1.6 STATUTORY ANNUAL REPORT PROCESS

PROCESS	TIMEFRAME
<u>APR & AFS to AG</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit 2023/2024 Draft Annual Performance Report and Financial statements to Auditor General. Compile and submit Municipal Audit file to the Auditor General 	31 August 2024
Submit draft 2023/2024 Annual Report	22 November 2024
<u>Audit Report</u> Receive audit report on annual financial statements and annual performance report from the Auditor General	30 November 2024
<u>Table Draft AR & AFS</u> Mayor tables draft AR and AFS at council	23 January 2025
Advertise draft AR & AFS for public input and place on municipal website	24 January - 17 February 2025

Advertise Municipal Public Accounts Committee Schedule inviting the Public to make presentations of the AR and AFS	29 January 2025
Portfolio Committee Meeting Submit Draft Annual Report to Portfolio Committees for inputs	04-05 February 2025
<u>1st Oversight Committee Meeting (MPAC)</u> Oversight Committee pose questions to Management to get clarity on the contents of the Annual Financial statements and the Annual Report (09h00)	07 February 2025
<u>2nd Oversight Committee Meeting (MPAC)</u> Public hearings – The local community and any organ of state will be allowed to make representations on the annual report and AFS (09h00)	21 February 2025
<u>3rd Oversight Committee Meeting (MPAC)</u> Preparation of the draft oversight report, taking into consideration the views and inputs of the public, representatives of the Auditor General, organ of states, Councils audit committee and Councillors	06 March 2025
<u>Oversight & Annual Report</u> Adoption of Oversight report on AR & AFS by council	20 March 2025
Advertise approved Annual report- Place on Municipal Website	24-26 March 2025
Submission of Oversight & Annual Report to Provincial Treasury and Office of the Premier	24-28 March 2025
<u>Annual Report Guidelines</u> Forwards guidelines to all Corporate Directorates on the submission of the Annual Report info	20 June 2025

It is important to achieve the above deadlines, not only to achieve legislative compliance, but to ensure the smooth running of municipal planning, budgeting, service delivery implementation and reporting cycles which all feed and depend on one another. The Municipal Annual Report also informs the planning process of other spheres of government, thus influencing our equitable share of future government grants.

CHAPTER 2 – GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION TO GOVERNANCE

Good governance has 8 major characteristics namely:

- Participatory,
- Consensus oriented,
- Accountable,
- Transparent,
- Responsive,
- Effective and efficient,
- Equitable, and
- Inclusive which follows the rule of law.



As stipulated above, participation is a key component of good governance. The Theewaterskloof Municipality ensures that communities are involved in decision-making processes. The Municipality undertakes regular participation on key strategic documents such as the IDP, Budget and Annual Report.

Feedback from the community on the services rendered by the Municipality also filters through the planning processes.

COMPONENT A: POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

The council performs both legislative and executive functions. It focuses on legislative, oversight and participatory roles, and has delegated its executive function to the Executive Mayor and the Mayoral Committee. Its primary role is to debate issues publicly and to facilitate political debate and discussion. Apart from their functions as policy makers, Councillors are also actively involved in community work and the various social programs in the municipal area.

2.1 POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

The Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), Act 56 of 20023, Section 52 states:

The mayor of a municipality -

- a) Must provide general political guidance over the fiscal and financial affairs of the municipality.
- b) In providing such general political guidance, may monitor and, to extent provided in this Act, oversee the exercise of responsibilities assigned in terms of this Act to the accounting officer and the chief financial officer, but may not interfere in the exercise of those responsibilities.
- c) Must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality performs its constitutional and statutory functions within the limits of the municipality's approved budget.
- d) Must, within 30 days of the end of each quarter, submit a report to the Council on the implementation of the budget and the financial state of affairs of the Municipality; and
- e) Must exercise the other powers and perform the other duties assigned to the Mayor in terms of this Act or delegated by the Council to the Mayor.

Section 19 of the Municipal Structure Act (Act 117 of 1998) states the objectives of the Municipal Council:

- (1) A Municipal Council must strive within its capacity to achieve the objectives set out in Section 152 of the Constitution.



- (2) A Municipal Council must annually review –
- (a) The needs of the community;
 - (b) Its priorities to meet those needs;
 - (c) Its processes for involving the community;
 - (d) Its organisational and delivery mechanisms for meeting the needs of the community; and
 - (e) Its overall performance in achieving the objectives referred to in subsection (1).
- (3) A Municipal Council must develop mechanisms to consult the community and community organisations in performing its functions and exercising its powers.

The Theewaterskloof Municipal Council comprises of 27 elected councillors, made up out of 14 ward councillors and 13 proportional representation councillors.

Councillors represent the public and consider the well-being and interests of the municipality. They develop and evaluate the policies and programs of the municipality. They also determine which services the municipality provides and ensure that administrative practices and procedures are in place to implement the decisions of Council. It is imperative for them to ensure that there is accountability and transparency in terms of the operations of the municipality.

Below is a table that categorised the councillors within their specific political parties and demographic representation for the 2023/24 financial year:

<p style="text-align: center;">Executive Mayor: Late Alderman KIJ Papier: July - August 2023</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Executive Mayor: Alderman M Liebenberg: 08 September 2023 – June 2024</p> 	<p>Function The Executive Mayor –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performs the duties, including any ceremonial functions, and exercises the powers delegated to him/her by the Municipal Council. • Presides at meetings of the Executive Mayoral Committee. • Is entitled to receive reports from the Section 80 Committees of Council and forward these reports with recommendations to the Council. • Must identify the needs of the Municipality; review and evaluate the needs in order of priority; recommend to the Municipal Council strategies, programmes and services to address priority needs through the integrated development plan (IDP) taking into account any applicable national and provincial development plans and how to deliver this to the maximum benefit of the community. • Evaluate the progress made with the implementation of the strategies, programmes and services against the key performance indicators. • Oversee the provision of services to communities in the municipality in a sustainable manner. • Must report to the Municipal Council on all decisions taken by the Executive Mayor.
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<p>DEPUTY MAYOR: Alderman JR Michels</p> 	<p>Function The Deputy Executive Mayor exercises the power and performs the duties of the Executive Mayor if the Executive Mayor is absent or not available or if the office of the Executive Mayor is vacant.</p>
<p>SPEAKER: Alderman DA Appel</p> 	<p>Function The Speaker -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performs the duties and exercises the powers delegated to him/her by the Municipal Council. • Presides at meetings of the Council; must ensure that the Council meets at least quarterly; maintain order during the meetings and must ensure that Council Meetings are conducted in accordance with the Rules of Order of Council. • Must ensure compliance in the Council and Council Committees with the Code of Conduct for Councillors. • Is responsible for the ethics and accountability of the Municipal Council. • Must ensure effectiveness of Section 79 Committees of Council. • Must ensure that the legislative authority of the Municipality functions effectively. • Must ensure the effectiveness and functionality of ward committees and the public participation process.
<p>WHIP: Alderman MR Nongxaza (ANC) Alderman S Fredericks (DA)</p>	<p>Function Leads the Caucus meetings before Council meetings.</p>
<p>MAYORAL COMMITTEE: Aldm JR Michels (GOOD) Cllr RL Mienies (ANC) Cllr H Syster (PA): July - August 2023 Cllr J Mckenzie (GOOD): September 2023 - June 2024 Cllr MR Nongxaza (ANC) Cllr ML Mathews (GOOD): July - August 2023 Aldm BB Mkhwibiso (ANC): 23 May - June 2024 Cllr T Lemina (Neè Lesesa) (ANC)</p>	<p>Function The Mayoral Committee assist the Executive Mayor, serve him/ her with advice and take decisions with the Executive Mayor in respect of powers and functions as may be designated by the Municipal Council.</p>

EXECUTIVE MAYORAL COMMITTEE AND MEMBERS

The Executive Mayor of the Municipality Alderman, M Liebenberg, assisted by the Executive Mayoral Committee, heads the executive arm of the Municipality. The Executive Mayor is at

the centre of the system of governance, since executive powers are vested in her to manage the day-to-day affairs. She has an overarching strategic and political responsibility.

The key element of the executive model is that executive power is vested in the Executive Mayoral Committee, delegated by the Council, and as well as the powers assigned by legislation. Although accountable for the strategic direction and performance of the Municipality, the Executive Mayor operates in concert with the Executive Mayoral Committee.

Below is a table that illustrates the Executive Mayoral Committee for the 2023/2024 financial year:

COUNCILLOR	POSITION	POLITICAL PARTY
- Late Alderman KIJ Papier: July - August 2023	Executive Mayor	PA
- Alderman M Liebenberg: 08 September 2023 - June 2024		PA
Alderman JR Michels	Executive Deputy Mayor	GOOD
Councillor RL Mienies	Executive Mayoral Committee Member	ANC
- Councillor H Syster: July - August 2023	Executive Mayoral Committee Member	PA
- Councillor J Mckenzie: September 2023 - June 2024		GOOD
Alderman MR Nongxaza	Executive Mayoral Committee Member	ANC
- Councillor ML Mathews: July - August 2023	Executive Mayoral Committee Member	GOOD
- Alderman BB Mkhwibiso: 30 April - June 2024		ANC
Councillor TP Lemina (Neè Lesesa)	Executive Mayoral Committee Member	ANC

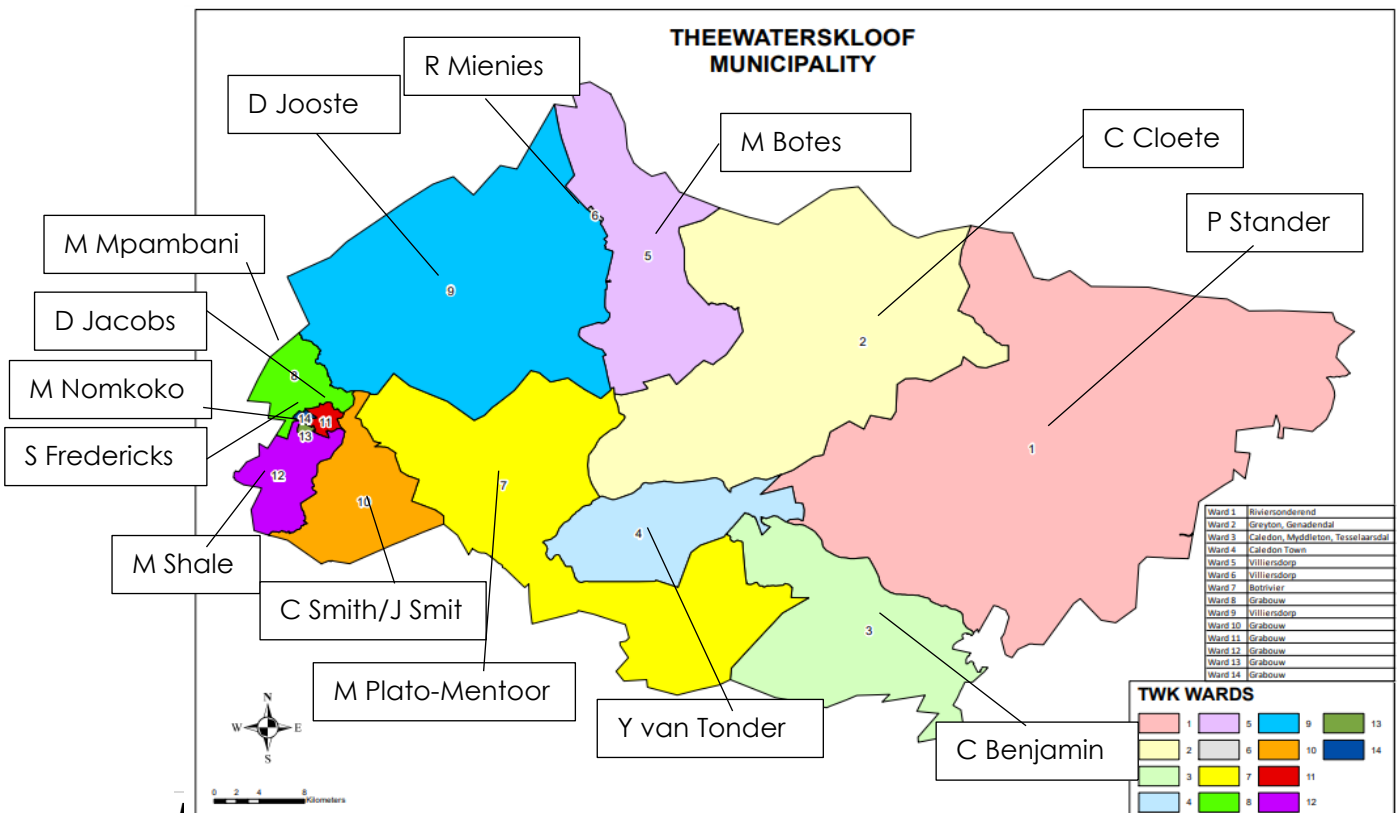
Theewaterskloof Municipality is governed in terms of an Executive Mayoral Committee system. The Executive Mayor, Alderman M Liebenberg, governs together with Executive Deputy Mayor, Aldm JR Michaels and a team of six Section 80 Committee Chairpersons.

COMMITTEE	CHAIRPERSON
Financial Services	Cllr RL Mienies
Technical and Infrastructure Implementation Services	Cllr H Syster: July - August 2023 Cllr J Mckenzie: September 2023 - June 2024
Human Settlements and Planning	Cllr TP Lemina (Neè Lesesa)
Corporate Services	Cllr ML Mathews: July - August 2023 Aldm BB Mkhwibiso: 30 April - June 2024
Community Services	Aldm MR Nongxaza
Economic Development	Aldm JR Michels

FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE		TECHNICAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPLEMENTATION SERVICES COMMITTEE		ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE		CORPORATE SERVICES COMMITTEE		COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE		HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND PLANNING COMMITTEE	
RL Mienies: Chairman	ANC	H Syster: Chairman July-August 2023	PA	JR Michels - Chairman	GOOD	ML Mathews: Chairman July - August 2023	GOOD	MR Nongxaza	ANC	TP Lemina (Neè Lesesa)	ANC
		J Mckenzie: Chairman	GOOD			BB Mkhwibiso: Chairman 30 April - June 2024	ANC				

		September 2023 - June 2024									
TP Lemina (Neè Lesesa)	ANC	M Mathews	GOOD	BB Mkhwibiso	ANC	T Lithakong (Neè Mangcayi)	EFF	TP Lemina (Neè Lesesa)	ANC	BB Mkhwibiso	ANC
M Mpambani	ANC	BB Mkhwibiso	ANC	ML Mathews	GOOD	TP Lemina (Neè Lesesa)	ANC	RL Mienies	ANC	H Syster	PA
J Mckenzie	GOOD	MA Nomkoko	ANC	MR Nongxaza	ANC	MS Shale	ANC	J Mckenzie	GOOD	ML Mathews	GOOD
M Botes: July 2023 - 28 February 2024	DA	PJ Stander	DA	S Fredericks	DA	C Smith: July 2023 - January 2024	DA	YM Van Tonder	DA	M Plato-Mentoor	DA
J Smit: 28 February - June 2024	DA					D Jacobs: 28 February - June 2024	DA				
CA Benjamin	DA	M Gana	SRWP	CT Cloete	DA	M Botes	DA	DA Jacobs	DA	PJ Stander	DA
CT Cloete	DA	D Jooste	DA	TB Zimmermann	FF+	LM de Bruyn	DA	CA Benjamin: July 2023 - 28 February 2024	DA	S Fredericks	DA
								M Plato-Mentoor: 28 February - June 2024	DA		

Council Representation per Ward



2.1.1 COUNCILLOR PROFILE



**Executive Mayor
Mary Liebenberg**



**Deputy Mayor /
Economic Development
John Michels**



**Speaker
Derick Appel**



**Human Settlements and
Planning
Tapelo Princess Lemina
(Neè Lesesa)**



**Community Services
Monwabisi Raymond
Nongxaza**



**Corporate Services
Bongwiwe Mkhwibiso**



**Finance
Rinah Mienies**



**Technical and
Infrastructure
Implementation Services
Jennifer Mckenzie**



**MPAC Chairperson
Thozama Lithakong (Neè
Mangcayi)**



Michele Mathews



Henry Syster



Mbongeni Nomkoko



Mzwanele Mpambani



Mamothipane Shale



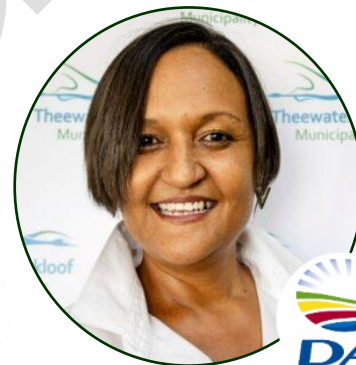
Mhlawakhe Gana



Lincoln de Bruyn



Samuel Fredericks



Carol Benjamin



Dawid Jooste



Denzil Jacobs



Theunis Zimmerman



Christiaan Cloete



Mekie Plato-Mentoor



Petrus Stander



Michelle Botes



Jonathan Smif



Yvonne van Tonder

Councillors, Committees Allocated and Council Attendance					
Council Members	Full Time / Part Time	Committees Allocated	Ward Represented/ Party Represented	Number of Council Meetings attend	Number of Council meetings not in attendance
	FT/PT				
D Appel	FT	Council Meeting	PR	22	0
KIJ Papier: July - August 2023	FT	Executive Mayoral Committee	PR	3	0
	FT		PR	17	1
M Liebenberg: 08 September 2023 - June 2024					
JR Michels	FT	Economic Development Committee and Executive Mayoral Committee	PR	21	1
MR Nongxaza	FT	Community Services-; Economic Development- and Executive Mayoral Committee	PR	22	0

TP Lemina (Neè Lesesa)	FT	Community Services-; Corporate Services-; Finance-; Human Settlements and Planning- and Executive Mayoral Committee	PR	22	0
ML Mathews	FT	Corporate Services Committee and Executive Mayoral Committee until August 2023, Economic Development-; Human Settlements and Planning- and Technical- and Infrastructure Implementation Services Committee	PR	21	1
RL Mienies	FT	Financial Services-; Community Services- and Executive Mayoral Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 6)	22	0
H Syster	FT	Technical- and Infrastructure Implementation Services- and Executive Mayoral Committee until August 2023; Human Settlements and Planning Committee	PR	21	1
LM de Bruyn	PT	Corporate Services Committee	PR	21	1
S Fredericks	PT	Human Settlements and Planning- and Economic Development Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 14)	21	1
PJ Stander	PT	Technical and Infrastructure Implementation Services- and Human Settlements and Planning Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 1)	21	1

CT Cloete	PT	Financial Services- and Economic Development Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 2)	21	1
CA Benjamin	PT	Community Services Committee until 28 February 2024 and Financial Services Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 3)	16	6
YM van Tonder	PT	Community Services Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 4)	21	1
M Botes	PT	Financial Services Committee until 28 February 2024 and Corporate Services Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 5)	21	1
M Plato-Mentoor	PT	Human Settlements and Planning Committee until 28 February 2024 and Community Services Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 7)	21	1
M Mpambani	PT	Financial Services Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 8)	22	0
D Jooste	PT	Technical and Infrastructure Implementation Services Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 9)	21	1
C Smith: Resigned as Councillor - January 2024	PT	Corporate Services Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 10)	10	0
J Smit	PT	Finance Committee from 28 February 2024		10	1
DA Jacobs	PT	Community Services- and Corporate Services Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 11)	21	1
MS Shale	PT	Corporate Services Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 12)	22	0
MA Nomkoko	PT	Technical- and Infrastructure Implementation Services Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 13)	22	0

J Mckenzie	PT	Financial Services-; Community Services Committee; Technical- and Infrastructure Implementation Services Committee from 22 September 2023 and Executive Mayoral Committee from 22 September 2023	PR – FT from 22 September 2023	21	1
BB Mkhwibiso	PT	Technical- and Infrastructure Implementation Services-; Human Settlements and Planning-; and Economic Development Committee; Corporate Services Committee from 23 May 2024 and Executive Mayoral Committee from 30 April 2024	PR – FT from 30 April 2024	22	0
TB Zimmermann	PT	Economic Development Committee	PR	21	1
T Mangcayi: Resigned as Councillor during June 2024	PT	MPAC Chair; Corporate Services Committee	PR	16	5
M Gana	PT	Technical and Infrastructure Implementation Services	PR	17	5

2.1.2 POLITICAL DECISION-TAKING

Meetings of Council were scheduled as follows for the period 01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024:

1. Council Meetings = 11
2. Special Council Meetings = 11
3. Council-in-Committee Meetings = 10
4. Special Council-in-Committee Meetings = 4

Notices of Council Meetings are placed on the Theewaterskloof Municipal website and all social media platforms of Theewaterskloof Municipality.

Notices of Council- and Special Council Meetings for the discussion of the Draft Annual Report; Annual Report and Oversight Report approval; Draft IDP and 2024/25 Draft Budget as well as the approval of the IDP and 2024/25 Budget are also advertised in the local newspapers.

Agendas of Council- and Council In-Committee Meetings are distributed 7 days before the meeting. Agendas of Special Council- and Special Council In-Committee Meetings are distributed as soon as the agendas are available.

Minutes of all Council-; Council In-Committee-; Special Council- and Special Council In-Committee Meetings are distributed within 14 working days as per the Rules of Order of Theewaterskloof Municipal Council.

Agenda-items submitted to Council for discussion:

1. **First Quarter**
 - 42 Council Meeting Agenda-items
 - 6 Council In-Committee Meeting Agenda-items
 - 6 Special Council Meeting Agenda-items
 - 4 Special Council In-Committee Meeting Agenda-items
2. **Second Quarter**
 - 33 Council Meeting Agenda-items
 - 6 Council In-Committee Meeting Agenda-items
 - 21 Special Council Meeting Agenda-items
 - 3 Special Council In-Committee Meeting Agenda-items
3. **Third Quarter**
 - 59 Council Meeting Agenda-items
 - 12 Council In-Committee Meeting Agenda-items
 - 3 Special Council Meeting Agenda-items
4. **Fourth Quarter**
 - 40 Council Meeting Agenda-items
 - 3 Council In-Committee Meeting Agenda-items
 - 7 Special Council Meeting Agenda-items
 - 2 Special Council In-Committee Meeting Agenda-items

2.1.3 COUNCIL RECOGNITIONS/AWARDS

In May, Theewaterskloof Municipality celebrated the conferment of Aldermanship status to five distinguished councillors. These councillors were Speaker of Council Derick Antony Appel, Executive Mayor Mary-Sheila Liebenberg, Deputy Executive Mayor John Robert Michels, Councillor Monwabisi Raymond Nongxaza and Councillor Samuel Fredericks. Each Councillor received a specially designed certificate and pin at the event.



2.2 ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

2.2.1 INTRODUCTION TO ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

According to Section 60 (b) of the MFMA, the Municipal Manager as the accounting officer of the municipality must provide guidance on compliance with this Act to political structures, political office bearers and officials of the municipality and any entity under the sole or shared control of the municipality. The Municipal Manager is the head of the administration and primarily serves as the chief custodian of service delivery and the implementation agent of political priorities. He is assisted by his management team.

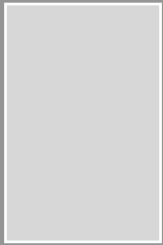
A key priority of the Management Team has been to establish a solid leadership core within the organisation which permeates through to middle and supervisory management levels.

The Management Team Structure, as at 30 June 2024, is outlined in the table below:

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Municipal Manager
Mr. R. Stevens
(Acting)



Director
Financial
Services
(Vacant)



Director
Community
Services
Mr. J. Barnard
(Acting)



Director
Technical and
Infrastructure
Implementation
Services
Mr. H. Mathee
(Acting)



Director
Corporate
Services
(Vacant)



Director Economic
Development and
Planning
Ms. N. Baliso
(Acting)

2.2.1.1 FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The administration is divided into six directorates each with various sub-directorates that are responsible for specific functional areas. While clear distinctions are made in terms of functions and responsibilities sub directorates work in close liaison with each other in the interest of efficient and the promotion of service delivery.

COMPONENT B: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

In terms of the Constitution of South Africa Section 41, all spheres of government and all organs of state within each sphere must co-operate with one another in mutual trust and good faith fostering friendly relations. They must assist and support one another; inform and consult one another on matters of common interest; coordinate their actions, adhering to agreed procedures and avoid legal proceedings against one another.

2.3 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Intergovernmental structures give effect and concrete expression to interdepartmental communication. To adhere to the principles of the Constitution section 41 as mentioned above the Municipality participates in the following intergovernmental structures:

	IGR STRUCTURE	TYPE OF PARTICIPATION AND BENEFITS DERIVED
NATIONAL	Local Government ICT (LGICT) Network (Please note that this is mainly an "open online forum", although there are special meetings, workshops and events being scheduled across the country)	The LGICT Network is a service hosted by SALGA that provides: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a real-time platform for information exchange, networking and collaboration for ICT Managers in local government. • a platform where ICT Managers in local government rate service providers and report about service, satisfaction and quality in order to separate the "husks from the grain".
	National Joint Operational and Intelligence Structure (NATJOINTS) Structure	Coordination of crime combating operations
	National Road Traffic Management Coordinating Committee (NRTCC) / Law Enforcement and Transport Committee (LETCOM)	Coordination of traffic operations
PROVINCIAL	IDP Managers Forum	Reflect on IDP Indaba processes Reflect on the impact of the IDP Analysis process. Discuss processes and methodologies that should guide the annual IDP review. Serve as a platform where key planning information is shared, good planning practices and successfully implemented programmes are celebrated, and where gaps are identified.
	Records Provincial Public Participation Forum	Record legislation applicable to the functions applicable to document management in the municipality.
	Provincial Public Participation Forum	Public Participation processes in the district / upcoming ward committee elections in 2021 after the municipal elections and the preparations therefor.

SALGA Provincial HR Development Working Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A platform for Councillors within the Province to give input into collective bargaining as well as policy issues. • This forum also receives feedback from National and Provincial Bargaining Forums. • It is also a platform for information sharing and to discuss issues of mutual interest;
HR Practitioners Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A forum used to draft policy, give input into various topics such as legislation, agreements etc. • This forum also serves as a platform for HR managers to network and share best practice • Receive feedback from SALGA in respect of negotiations etc.
Risk Management Forum	This is where the uniformity of risk implementation is confirmed, new challenges and benchmarking takes place. Training needs are identified and conducted within the district level which is cost effective. The strategic decisions on risk management anything and else that the district might require from the CRO are discussed in the risk management forum.
Skills Development Form	The Skills Development Forum is where we discuss the training that is offered by LGSETA like learnerships, study bursaries, skills programs according to the IDP objectives and even the payment of Mandatory, Discretionary grant as municipality is paying levy of 1% to SARS in terms of skills and development.
CFO Forum	Provide support for the implementation of legislation / policies and fulfil a monitoring and oversight role
SCM Forum	Provide support for the implementation of legislation / policies and fulfil a monitoring and oversight role
Municipal Accountants Forum	Provide support for the implementation of legislation / policies and fulfil a monitoring and oversight role
Property Rates Forum	Provide support for the implementation of legislation / policies and fulfil a monitoring and oversight role
Chief Audit Executive Forum	Discuss methodologies, standards, challenges and serves as an information sharing platform.
Western Cape Local Government ICT Managers Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To create a platform for ICT Managers to discuss ICT- specific issues • To create a space for information sharing, knowledge exchange and inter-provincial cross pollination • To manage, co-ordinate and support the implementation of ICT initiatives, ICT-related activities in order to strengthen support and avoid duplication • To obtain inputs and comments on national- and provincial processes and initiatives that have an impact on ICTs, and • To achieve standardization for benchmarking and reporting purposes on critical activities.

DISTRICT INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES	District IDP Managers Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A platform for IDP Managers in the Overberg District to discuss IDP-specific matters; • A platform for information sharing, knowledge exchange and inter-District cross pollination; • co-ordinate the implementation of IDP initiatives and activities; • standardization of IDPs in the District; and • To identify areas of co-operation in terms of common challenges and development issues amongst the Local Municipalities in the District, and between the Local Municipalities and the District Municipality
	Provincial Joint Operational and Intelligence Structure (PROVJOINTS) Structure	Coordination of crime combating operations
	Provincial road traffic management coordinating committee (PRTMCC) / provincial law enforcement and transport committee (PLETCOM)	Coordination of traffic operations
	Department of Environmental Affairs MOP meetings	Feedback on all EIA and Basic assessment NEMA regs.
	Biodiversity management DEADP	Control meetings on Alien eradication management



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gerald Wright Thusong Stakeholders Forum consist of Local and District Representatives of government departments, non- profit organisations, Businesses, community members and faith-based organisations. • Thusong District Meetings is held every quarter where all the district Thusong Managers and government departments on provincial level have a joined meeting to discuss Thusong Outreaches. • Thusong Programme Forum is held twice a year where the whole province Thusong centres get together with provincial and national departments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Thusong Stakeholders Forum is a consultative platform aimed at increasing co-ordination and communication through information sharing, dialogue, capacity building and consultation. • Social integration and inclusion in communities and society at large • Mutual solidarity finds expression among individuals and communities • Social Cohesion as a cohesive society that works toward the well - being of all its members • Fights exclusion and marginalization • Creates a sense of belonging • Promotes trust
IDP Rep/PPCOM Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A platform for IDP Managers, Public Participation officials, Municipal Communicators and Sector Department officials • Share experiences • Joint Planning
Overberg ICT (OICT) Managers Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A platform for ICT Managers in the Overberg District to discuss ICT-specific matters; • A platform for information sharing, knowledge exchange and inter-District cross pollination; • standardization of ICT infrastructure in the district; and • To identify areas of shared services
District IDP Managers Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A platform for IDP Managers in the Overberg District to discuss IDP-specific matters; • A platform for information sharing, knowledge exchange and inter-District cross pollination; • co-ordinate the implementation of IDP initiatives and activities; • standardization of IDPs in the District; and • To identify areas of co-operation in terms of common challenges and development issues amongst the Local Municipalities in the District, and between the Local Municipalities and the District Municipality
IDP Rep/PPCOM Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A platform for IDP Managers, Public Participation officials, Municipal Communicators and Sector Department officials • Share experiences • Joint Planning
Overberg ICT (OICT) Managers Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A platform for ICT Managers in the Overberg District to discuss ICT-specific matters; • A platform for information sharing, knowledge exchange and inter-District cross pollination; • standardization of ICT infrastructure in the district; and

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify areas of shared services
	Overberg LED/Tourism Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Platform for LED/Tourism practitioners • Joint Planning • Share best practices
	District Joint Operational and Intelligence Structure (Cluster joints) Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of crime combating operations
	District Road Traffic Management Coordinating Committee (Drtmcc)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of traffic operations
	District Disaster Safety Committee Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion on all safety aspects in local and district Mun.
	Interdepartmental Steering Committee – Villiersdorp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representing municipality as Town Manager on ISC to ensure that Government departments include Villiersdorp community action items on their IDP budgets.

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COMPONENT C: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

Section 16 of the MSA refers specifically to the development of a culture of community participation within municipalities. It states that a municipality must develop a culture of municipal governance that complements formal representative government with a system of participatory governance. For this purpose, it must encourage and create conditions for the local community to participate in the affairs of the community.

Such participation is required in terms of:

- the preparation, implementation and review of the IDP;
- establishment, implementation and review of the performance management system;
- monitoring and review of the performance, including the outcomes and impact of such performance; and
- Preparation of the municipal budget.

2.4 COMMUNICATION, PARTICIPATION AND FORUMS

2.4.1 OBJECTIVES OF WARD COMMITTEES

The objective of Ward Committees is to enhance participatory democracy in local government.

The main objectives of ward committees are summarized below:

- Create formal unbiased communication channels and co-operative partnerships between the Municipality and the community within a ward.
- Ensure contact between the Municipality and the community through the use and payment of services.
- Create harmonious relationships between the residents of a ward, Ward Councilor, geographic diverse community and the Municipality.
- Facilitate public participation in the process of the development, review and implementation management of the IDP of the Municipality.
- The Ward Committee and Town Advisory Forums are regarded as the official liaison mechanism on all municipal matters within the community.
- It is an official body with which the ward councilor liaise regarding any matter affecting the ward and more specifically items on the agenda of the municipality affecting that ward particularly.
- The Ward Committee should report back to their constituencies on a quarterly basis on matters discussed at the Ward Committee Meeting and provide the Minutes of such report back meetings to the Town office for inclusion in the Ward Committee agenda.

2.4.2 FUNCTIONALITY OF WARD COMMITTEES

- Ward committees have an important role to play in bridging the gap between the Town Office as representative for the Municipality and the community.
- A Ward Committee may make recommendations on any matter affecting its ward to the Ward Councilor, or through the Ward Councilor, to the Town Manager.
- A Ward Committee may have such duties and powers as may be delegated to it by the local Council of Theewaterskloof Municipality in terms of Section 59 of the Municipality System Act.
- The following represents duties and powers that may be delegated to Ward Committees by Theewaterskloof Municipality:
 - To create formal unbiased communication channels as well as co-operative partnership between the community and the Town Office;
 - Assist the Ward Councilor in identifying challenges and needs of residents;

- Disseminate information in the ward concerning municipal affairs such as the Budget, Integrated Development Planning, Performance Management System (PMS), service delivery options and municipal priorities;
 - Receive queries and complaints from residents concerning municipal service delivery, communicate it via the Ward Councilor to the Town Manager and provide feedback to the community on their response;
 - Attendance and/or participation by ward committee member in other official forums from other spheres of government that is approved by the Municipality.
 - Ensure constructive and harmonious interaction between the Municipality and community through the use and co-ordination of ward residents' meetings and other community development forums; and
- To serve as a mobilizing agent for community action within the ward. This may be achieved as follows:
 - Attending to all matters that affect and benefit the community.
 - Acting in the best interest of the community.
 - Ensure the active participation of the community in:
 - o Service payment campaigns;
 - o The Integrated Development Plan (IDP) process;
 - o The Municipality's budgetary process;
 - o Decisions about the provision of municipal services; and
 - o Decisions about by-laws.
 - No executive powers may be delegated to Ward Committees.
 - A Ward Committee may express dissatisfaction in writing to the Speaker on the failure/inability of a Ward Councilor to convene ward committee meetings and provide feedback on issues raised by ward committee members emanating from their respective blocks and sectors.

Ward committees are elected by the community they serve. A ward committee may not have more than 10 members and women should be well represented. The ward councillor serves on the ward committee and act as the chairperson. Although ward committees have no formal powers, they advise the ward councillor who makes specific submissions directly to the administration. Ward committees play a very important role in the development and annual revision of the Integrated Development Plan of the area.

For the 2023/ 2024 financial year, 78 Ward Committee meetings were held across the 14 Wards and 31 Ward Councillor Report Back meetings took place.

14 Ward Committees developed Ward Committee Operational Plans and it was submitted to the Department Local Government: Directorate Public Participation.

The Ward Committee Members was also very much involved in the Draft Budget Process as they were used as the public participation structure/tool in this regard.

2 Bi- Annual Reports was submitted to Council during 27 July 2023 and 25 January 2024 which outlined the functionality of the Ward Committees.

The table below provides information on the establishment of ward committees and their functionality:

Functionality of Ward Committees					
Ward Name (Number)	Name of Ward Councillor and elected Ward committee members	Committee established (Yes / No)	Number of monthly Committee meetings held during the year (includes the IDP/Budget with Ward Committees)	Number of reports submitted to the Ward Committees regarding Mandate Meetings during the year	Number of quarterly Ward Councillor Report Back Meetings to the Community held during the year
One (1)	COUNCILLOR PJ STANDER	Yes	7	3	2
	D Palmer				
	M Dyantyi replaced by N Mgamshe (Jan 2024)				
	D Visser replaced by R v/d Wal (Jan 2024)				
	K Tiemie				
	E Miles				
	S September				
	F Roux				
	D Leonard				
	J Klaasens replaced by L Motsapi (Jan 2024)				
	C Botha				
Two (2)	COUNCILLOR CT CLOETE	Yes	6	0	4
	M Stellenberg				
	P Majiedt Vacant since Jan 2024				
	A Cupido				
	M Rouillard				
	V Jansen replaced by F Delport (Jan 2024)				
	J Matthews				
	I Steenkamp				
	G Juries				
	G Jones				
	C Sauls				

Three (3)	COUNCILLOR CA BENJAMIN	Yes	7	0	2
	Z Bistoli				
	E Pheiffer				
	S Gamadala				
	M Booysen				
	T Bippert				
	M Sauls				
	L King replaced by C van Wyk (Febr 2024)				
	Tesselaarsdal Vacancy W Rooi (Febr 2024)				
	R Nissen				
Four (4)	COUNCILLOR Y VAN TONDER	Yes	5	0	2
	E Jacobs				
	T Bippert				
	M Rousseau				
	L Kimber				
	G Rhode				
	M Oliver				
	R Lane				
	S Wildschut				
	L King replaced by T Modipa (Jan 2024)				
	M Buys				
	Five (5)	COUNCILLOR M BOTES	Yes	7	7
M De Lange					
SP Cronje					
G Skog					
C Nel					
M Jacquemin					
J Lintaar replaced by G Plaatjies (Jan 2024)					
E Kennewie					
U Noyi					
M Armoed					
S Minnaar					

	replaced by J Japhta (Jan 2024)				
Six (6)	COUNCILLOR RL MIENIES	Yes	7	1	1
	H Blignaut				
	J Nicholls				
	N Mqolodiba replaced by M Cananie (Jan 2024)				
	A Venter				
	N Mlata				
	M de Lange				
	R Filander replaced by B Mgedeza (Jan 2024)				
	M Letele replaced by N Gqabantohi (Nov 2023)				
	D Thomas replaced by H Witbooi (June 2024)				
	F Ntantiso replaced by E July (Jan 2024)				
Seven (7)	ALDERMAN M PLATO-MENTOOR	Yes	7	0	3
	Johannes Syms				
	Diepgat Vacancy				
	Lukhano Buyephi				
	H de Villiers				
	C Jacobs				
	Jan Visagie				
	Ian Andries				
	Melanie Barry				
	J Oliver				
	F Weeden replaced by J Holway (Jan 2024)				
Eight (8)	COUNCILLOR M MPAMBANI	Yes	5	1	2
	B Makhaza				

	Z Mketi-Mentfile				
	P Likotsi				
	Z Tingwe				
	R Swartz				
	V Tshazi				
	S Bam				
	U Ngonyama				
	N Van Rhodie				
	A Van Zyl				
	Nine (9)	COUNCILLOR D JOOSTE	Yes	7	1
G Skog					
J v/d Colff					
H Blignaut					
J Jooste					
M De Lange					
S Sykes					
M Swarts					
E Ambros					
C Moses					
M Linaar					
Ten (10)	COUNCILLOR C SMITH	Yes	1	0	1
	J Couter				
	D Van Zyl				
	E Afrika				
	Monteith 1 Vacancy				
	M Swart				
	J De Bruin				
	FC Oppelt				
	G Skog				
	G Diedericks				
	NE Makeleni-Msiliba				
Ward Councillor C Smith resigned as Councillor in January 2024. The ward committee was dissolved as per council resolution. Councillor J Smit was elected as new Ward Councillor in February 2024. The ward committee still needs to be established.					
Eleven (11)	COUNCILLOR DA JACOBS	Yes	4	0	2
	D Demas				
	S Ngalo				
	A Jonas				
	I Wyngaard				

	L Nqoloba				
	A Roro				
	E Adams				
	N Ntsholo				
	A Van Zyl				
	D Kortje				
Twelve (12)	COUNCILLOR MS SHALE	Yes	5	2	2
	L Madizeni				
	W Nomxhanya				
	S Nkqi				
	Y Nonduku				
	M Ncapayi				
	E Philander				
	N Van Rhodie				
	L De Bruyn- Davids				
	N Bebula				
	A Inyinbor				
Thirteen (13)	COUNCILLOR MA NOMKOKO	Yes	5	0	2
	T Frans				
	M Tobingunya				
	H Waterboer				
	N Nkconko				
	C Koopman				
	J Mintoor				
	B Van Schalkwyk				
	A Hoffman				
	A Inyinbor				
	T Tshungwana				
Fourteen (14)	COUNCILLOR S FREDERICKS	Yes	5	0	1
	R Kamineth				
	R Magerman				
	J Fischer				
	C Van Wyk				
	M Gelderhuys				
	A De Vos				
	I Wyngaard				
	R Swartz				
	A Van Zyl				
	G Witbooi				

2.4.3 PUBLIC MEETINGS

PUBLIC MEETINGS					
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF MEETING	DATE OF EVENTS	NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING MUNICIPAL COUNCILLORS	NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATORS	NUMBER OF COMMUNITY MEMBERS ATTENDING	DATES AND MANNER OF FEEDBACK GIVEN TO COMMUNITY
Ward Councillor Report Back Meeting: 1st & 2nd Quarter (September - November 2023)					
Ward 1	18-Sep-2023	1	1	62	Public Meeting
Ward 2: Greyton and Bereaville	20-Sep-2023 21-Sep-2023	1	2	47	Public Meeting
Ward 3	24-Oct-2023	1	3	20	Public Meeting
Ward 4	25-Oct-2023	1	4	38	Public Meeting
Ward 5	15-Nov-2023 20-Nov-2023	2	7	117	Public Meeting
Ward 6	No meeting				
Ward 7	31-Oct-2023	1	4	54	Public Meeting
Ward 8	18-Sep-2023		10	48	Meeting was scheduled but could not take place
Ward 9	09-Nov-2023	2	3	8	Public Meeting
Ward 10	19-Sep-2023	2	5	9	Public Meeting
Ward 11	20-Sep-2023	1	12	28	Public Meeting
Ward 12	21-Sep-2023	2	13	42	Public Meeting
Ward 13	10-Oct-2023	1	10	46	Public Meeting
Ward 14	11-Oct-2023	1	9	16	Public Meeting
Draft IDP Public Participation Meeting with Ward Committees: November 2023					
Ward 1	16-Nov-2023	1	2	4	Public Meeting
Ward 2	16-Nov-2023	1	3	7	Public Meeting
Ward 3	28-Nov-2023	1	3	5	Public Meeting
Ward 4	21-Nov-2023	1	2	8	Public Meeting
Ward 5	14-Nov-2023	2	2	6	Public Meeting
Ward 6	16-Nov-2023	1	2	4	Public Meeting
Ward 7	23-Nov-2023	2	2	6	Public Meeting
Ward 8	13-Nov-2023	1	6	5	Public Meeting
Ward 9	13-Nov-2023	1	3	8	Public Meeting
Ward 10	14-Nov-2023	1	5	4	Public Meeting
Ward 11	15-Nov-2023	1	2	3	Public Meeting
Ward 12	16-Nov-2023	1	6	7	Public Meeting
Ward 13	20-Nov-2023	1	2	5	Public Meeting
Ward 14	21-Nov-2023	1	4	3	Public Meeting
Ward Councillor Report Back Meeting: 3rd Quarter (January & February 2024)					
Ward 1	25-Jan-2024	1	3	57	Public Meeting
Ward 2	25-Jan-2024	1	2	15	Public Meeting

Ward 3	06-Feb-2024	1	3	17	Public Meeting
Ward 4	24-Jan-2024	1	2	33	Public Meeting
Ward 5	23-Jan-2024	3	5	42	Public Meeting
Ward 6	29-Jan-2024	2	5	18	Public Meeting
Ward 7	30-Jan-2024	1	4	39	Public Meeting
Ward 8	05-Feb-2024	1	4	10	Public Meeting
Ward 9	22-Jan-2024	1	3	50	Public Meeting
Ward 10	No Meeting				
Ward 11	06-Feb-2024	1	7	26	Public Meeting
Ward 12	07-Feb-2024	2	7	22	Public Meeting
Ward 13	31-Jan-2024	1	6	68	Public Meeting
Ward 14	No Meeting				
Draft Budget Public Participation (April 2024)					
Ward 1	22-Apr-2024	2	10	15	Public Meeting
Ward 2	09-Apr-2024	3	12	38	Public Meeting
Ward 3 and 4	09-Apr-2024	2	19	23	Public Meeting
Wards 5, 6 and 9	11-Apr-2024	7	15	37	Public Meeting
Ward 7	No Meeting				
Ward 8	18-Apr-2024	4	14	16	
Wards 12 & 13	16-Apr-2024	6	23	25	Public Meeting
Wards 10; 11 & 14	No Meetings				
Ward Committee Meetings: 4th Quarter (June 2024)					
Ward 2	20-Jun-2024	1	1	6	Public Meeting
Ward 3	24-Jun-2024	1	2	6	Public Meeting
Ward 4	19-Jun-2024	1	2	6	Public Meeting
Ward 7	20-Jun-2024	1	2	6	Public Meeting Meeting also attended by 3 Members of the Housing Committee
Ward Councillor Report Back Meeting: 4th Quarter (June 2024)					
Ward 1	05-Jun-2024	1	2	18	Public Meeting
Ward 2	05-Jun-2024	1	3	21	Public Meeting
Ward 3	No Meeting due to public transport not available.				
Ward 4	No Meeting due to public transport not available.				
Ward 5	03-Jun-2024	1	5	28	Public Meeting
Ward 6	06-Jun-2024	1	5	41	Public Meeting
Ward 7	06-Jun-2024	2	3	39	Public Meeting
Ward 8	No Meeting due to safety precautions for the Ward Councillor, Ward Committee Members, Officials and Members of the Community attending the meeting.				
Ward 9	11-Jun-2024	2	3	35	Public Meeting
Ward 10	No Meeting due to safety precautions for the Ward Councillor, Ward Committee Members, Officials and Members of the Community attending the meeting.				

Ward 11	No Meeting due to safety precautions for the Ward Councillor, Ward Committee Members, Officials and Members of the Community attending the meeting.
Ward 12	No Meeting due to safety precautions for the Ward Councillor, Ward Committee Members, Officials and Members of the Community attending the meeting.
Ward 13	No Meeting due to safety precautions for the Ward Councillor, Ward Committee Members, Officials and Members of the Community attending the meeting.
Ward 14	No Meeting due to safety precautions for the Ward Councillor, Ward Committee Members, Officials and Members of the Community attending the meeting.

2.4.4 COMMENT ON THE EFFECTIVENESS ON THE PUBLIC MEETINGS

Our Quarterly Ward Councillor Report Back meetings were very well attended by the Public in certain wards. These meetings were effective as the community was given the opportunity to raise their issues and grievances with the Municipality. Public transport not available to transport Ward Committee Members and Members of the Public to meetings as well as the safety situation in Grabouw for the Councillors, Officials, Ward Committee Members and Members of the Public attending these meetings, caused some of our meetings to be cancelled.

2.5 IDP PARTICIPATION AND ALIGNMENT

IDP Participation and Alignment Criteria*	Yes/No
Does the municipality have impact, outcome, input, output indicators?	Yes
Does the IDP have priorities, objectives, KPIs, development strategies?	Yes
Does the IDP have multi-year targets?	Yes
Are the above aligned and can they calculate into a score?	Yes
Does the budget align directly to the KPIs in the strategic plan?	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs align to the Section 57 Managers	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs lead to functional area KPIs as per the SDBIP?	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs align with the provincial KPIs on the 12 Outcomes	Yes
Were the indicators communicated to the public?	Yes
Were the four quarter aligned reports submitted within stipulated time frames?	Yes
* Section 26 Municipal Systems Act 2000	<i>T 2.5</i>

COMPONENT D: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance is the set of processes, practices, policies, laws and stakeholders affecting the way an institution is directed, administered or controlled. Corporate governance also includes the relationships among the many stakeholders involved and the goals for which the institution is governed.

2.6 RISK MANAGEMENT

Section 62(1)(c)(i) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003) stipulates that the "Accounting Officer must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality has and maintains an effective, efficient and transparent system of financial and risk management and internal control!" This legislative prescript coupled with the obligation to ensure that the resources of the municipality are used effectively, efficiently and economically underlie the implementation of risk management at Theewaterskloof Municipality.

2.6.1 RISK MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

Risks include operational and other risks that are material and require comprehensive controls and on-going oversight.

To ensure business success we have adopted an enterprise-wide integrated approach to the management of risks. By embedding the risk management process into key business processes such as planning, operations, and new projects, we will be better equipped to identify events affecting our objectives and to manage risks in ways that are consistent with the approved risk appetite.

To further implement this approach, all roles' players involved in the risk management process were identified and their responsibilities clearly documented to enforce a culture of disciplined risk-taking.

2.6.2 RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

The objectives of risk management are to assist management with making more informed decisions which:

- Provide a level of assurance that current significant risks are effectively managed;
- Improve operational performance by assisting and improving decision-making and planning;
- Provide a sound basis for integrated risk management and internal control as components of good corporate governance

Risk Related Strategies

The Risk Management Framework is reviewed annually. Any amendments are recommended to Council for approval.

The Risk Management Framework includes the Risk Management Policy as well as the Risk Management Strategy and Implementation Plan.

Framework	Status Quo
Risk Management Policy, Risk Management Strategy, and Implementation Plan	Revised and amendments approved by the Council on 25 January 2024.

Fraud and Risk management is managed by the Risk Management Unit of the Theewaterskloof Municipality. This model brought about substantial cost-savings as it meant that in-house skills and resources were available with a corresponding reduction on the need for external service providers for the establishment and maintenance of fraud and risk management structures and processes. At local level, the Theewaterskloof Municipality has a local risk champion. The delivery module for risk management is currently under review.

The initiatives and actions performed by the Fraud and Risk Management Unit during 2023/24 include:

- Comprehensive annual departmental risk assessments, involving the heads of department and line managers, which contributed to the compilation of the most detailed risk register to date;
- Continuous emphasis on fraud and corruption risks and the related risk action plans;
- Reviewed the Fraud Prevention and Anti-Corruption Strategy, Policy and Plan and approved by Council. These documents replaced the outdated Anti-Corruption and Fraud Prevention Plan;
- Engaging and involving all levels of management with the fraud and risk management activities;
- Monthly updates on risk action plans by managers and monitoring by the Fraud and Risk Management Unit.
- Quarterly compilation of the Combined Assurance Model based on the Combined Assurance Policy Framework adopted by Council;

- Comprehensive review of the Fraud and Risk Management Strategy and Fraud and Risk Management Policy to incorporate the new COSO framework Enterprise Risk Management Integrating with Strategy and Performance and document the established fraud and risk management processes of Theewaterskloof Municipality.
- Annual review of the Combined Assurance Policy Framework;
- Improved co-operation between the RMU and Internal Audit, reducing duplication, increasing the sharing of risk information and improving assurance coverage, while respecting Internal Auditor's independence;
- Adding value of "best practice" developments to the Fraud and Risk Management Committee. Review of the risk register, incident and emerging risks and corrupt, fraudulent, and unethical incidents are now standard agenda items for Fraud and Risk Management Committee meetings.
- Fraud and Risk management is now a standing agenda item for Audit and Performance Audit Committee meetings, where the Risk Officer provide feedback.
- KING IV informative presentation to the Fraud and Risk Management Committee and Council.
- Developed a Fraud Risk Library with examples of fraud and corruption and one with examples of unethical behaviour.
- Organised an Anti-fraud and corruption workshop.

2.6.3 FRAUD AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

A Fraud and Risk Management Committee (FARMCO) was established by the Municipal Manager on 21 September 2015. The FARMCO is a high-level advisory body that assists the Accounting Officer to fulfil his/her responsibilities for Fraud and Risk Management as set out in the MFMA, the Public Sector Risk Management Framework and corporate governance principles. The FARMCO operates within the parameters of FARMCO Terms of Reference.

The FARMCO also oversees the effective implementation of the risk management processes, effective management of identified risks and provides timely and useful enterprise risk management reports to the Municipal Manager and the Audit Committee of the Municipality.

The table below indicates the membership and meeting dates.

TABLE: FRAUD AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (FARMCO)

CAPACITY	MEETINGS
Chairperson: Municipal Manager	16 October 2023 06 December 2023 28 March 2024 08 May 2024
Administrator: HEAD: OHS & Risk Management	
Director: Finance / CFO	
Director: Community Services	
Director: Technical and Infrastructure Implementation Services	
Acting Director: Corporate Services	
Director: Economic Development and Planning	
Manager: Human Resources	Specialised Contribution
Manager: Information and Communication Technologies	Specialised Contribution
Member of Performance and Audit Committee/	Observer / Specialised Contribution
3 Councillors as nominated by Council attend and act as observers at each Risk Management Committee	
The Risk Officer and Chief Audit Executive of Theewaterskloof Municipality are standing invitees in an advisory and observation capacity.	

2.6.4 RISK ASSESSMENTS

The risk assessment process for 2023/24 commenced in February / March 2023. The risks identified were classified into high, medium, and low risks to determine the inherent risk

(impact risk before taking controls into consideration) as well as residual risks (after taking existing control measures into consideration).

The risk assessment results were submitted to the FARMCO on 06 December 2023.

The operational risks were recommended for approval by the Municipal Manager who subsequently signed them off and the strategic risks were recommended for approval by Council.

2.6.5 STRATEGIC RISKS FOR THE MUNICIPALITY

Risk Description	Current Controls	Residual Risk	Risk Actions
Lack of funding to manage the increase in demand for Basic Services within existing Informal Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Municipal Capital and Operational Budget. ○ Public Participation ○ Operations Department's maintenance teams 	High	Draft an Informal Settlements Operational Plan and Submit to Council
Ageing and deterioration of fleet and small plant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Vehicle monitoring system in place to prevent abuse/misuse of vehicles. ○ Repairs and Maintenance Budget ○ Annual limited Capital Acquisitions ○ Appoint Service Provider on a three-month contract for maintenance of fleet. 	High	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upgrade of Fleet (Detailed budget linked to procurement of specific vehicles in 2020 - 2021) 2. Report on Procurement Plan (Acquisition of Vehicles) 3. Appoint Service Providers for maintenance and Repairs of fleet. 4. Implement a Feasibility Study Plan on Fleet Replacement, Upgrade and Management
Limited Economic Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Outdated LED strategy Limited LED initiatives within budget constraints. 	High	Update LED Strategy, motivate for additional funding at the adjustment budget to cover the possible shortfall based on testing the market.
Mass Land invasion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Squatter control policy Containment Plan. ○ Contractor appointed to demolish illegal structures. ○ An Informal Management 	High	Implementation of SOP for Land Invasions and Illegal Structures and report on prevention and correction measures taken.

	<p>Department has been established to address and manage the Informal Settlement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Utilization of an eviction contractor. 		
SCM is under resourced and under capacitated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Intern/ student assisting in the office. 	Medium	Filling of vacant positions and acquiring budget for positions not budgeted for.
Inadequate Capital Funding to eradicate Infrastructure Backlog Timeously	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Maintaining Status Quo (Make do with available resources) 	High	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construct A New Waste Transfer Station in Caledon (Phase 3). 2. Construct Riviersonderend Waste Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility Off Station (Phase 2). 3. Replace And Upgrade MV And LV Networks and Miniature Substation-Villiersdorp. 4. Replace and Upgrade MV And LV Networks – RSE.
Bulk water provision / Water Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Technical Drought Plan o General communication - Printed media and radio o Notifications (Possible Water restrictions) o Alternative provision through boreholes o Explore Water Source Alternatives on continuous basis 	High	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Install New Infrastructure to Service Destiny Farm Low-Cost Housing Development, Villiersdorp. 2. Upgrade the Wastewater Treatment Works at Caledon Phase 1 (Inlet Works). 3. Implement Bulk contribution policy.
Protest action / Civil unrest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Local Economic Development and Social Development Departments in place to implement programmes to 	High	Report on co-ordination and facilitation of the activities of law enforcement agencies and disaster management and other relevant role-players with the objective to include information, communication, early

	<p>improve the socio-economic conditions in Theewaterskloof.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Law Enforcement Units to respond to protest actions and civil unrest in order to support SAPS. o Collaboration with the POPs through SAPS to plan for and deal with protests and riots. o Collaboration between councillors and municipal officials to engage with communities to find solutions to problems giving rise to protest actions. 		warning, rapid reaction in case of unrest, (Civil intolerance) and other policing incidents, threats and challenges and the facilitation of a district wide Joint Operation Centre as required over multiple municipal areas.
Slow Recovery of Potential Revenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Data Cleansing Project. o Credit control and Debt Collection unit 	High	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of Revenue Enhancement Framework. 2. Report on Debt Collection Ratio and Credit Control Initiatives.
Non-Compliance with Permit Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Existing Infrastructure o Limited Supervision 	High	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manage the SLA's pertaining to Waste, Water and Sewerage 2. Report on Operations as so far as budgeting & supervision and maintenance / replacements / upgrades. 3. Explore better allocation of budget and resources to meet compliance requirements (Staff capacity and OPEX).
Unlawful Land Invasion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Squatter control policy o Land Invasion Unit 	High	Implementation of SOP for Land Invasions and Illegal Structures.

Migration to Theewaterskloof Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land invasion plan in place. 	High	Implement and monitoring of the Land Invasion Plan
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2.6.6 RISK POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

The Municipality has a Fraud and Risk Management Policy, Fraud and Risk Management Strategy and Fraud and FARMCO Terms of Reference in place.

TABLE: RISK POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

NAME OF DOCUMENT	DEVELOPED YES/NO	COUNCIL APPROVAL
FARMCO Terms of Reference	Yes	25 January 2024
Risk Management Policy	Yes	25 January 2024
Risk Management Strategy	Yes	25 January 2024
Risk Management Implementation Plan	Yes	25 January 2024

2.7 ANTI-CORRUPTION AND FRAUD

Section 6(2) (c) of the Municipal Systems Act (MSA) states that the municipality must take measures to prevent corruption, section 83(1) (c) of the MSA refers to the implementation of effective bidding structures to minimize the possibility of fraud and corruption and the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), section 112(1) (m) (i) obligates the municipality to institute supply chain measures to combat fraud and corruption, favouritism and unfair and irregular practices. The Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act defines corruption and specific corrupt activities and imposes a reporting obligation on the Accounting Officer.

The Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings regulates the reporting, investigation and disciplinary proceedings regarding allegations of financial misconduct, including fraud and corruption.

Table: FRAUD PREVENTION AND ANTI-CORRUPTION DOCUMENTS

NAME OF DOCUMENT	DEVELOPED YES/NO	COUNCIL APPROVAL
Fraud Prevention and Anti-Corruption Strategy	Yes	25 January 2024
Fraud Prevention and Anti-Corruption Policy	Yes	25 January 2024
Fraud Prevention and Anti-Corruption Plan	Yes	25 January 2024

The following table provides an overview of the Municipality's implementation strategies:

TABLE: IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

KEY RISK AREAS	KEY MEASURES TO CURB CORRUPTION AND FRAUD
Policy	A Fraud Prevention and Anti-Corruption Policy is a key defence mechanism because it emphasises that the Municipality has a formal framework in place to deal with fraud and corruption. It answers key questions such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is fraud and corruption? • How do we deal with it when it arises? • What are the roles and responsibilities? • What are the sanctions?
Institutional arrangements	The creation of specific structures (e.g., a fraud and risk committee) and the definition of roles and responsibilities facilitates coordination and management of programme implementation. At municipal level these would include structures such as internal audit and the external audit committees.
Systems and control	With well-structured and documented systems and controls in place gaps and loopholes are nullified that are often used to perpetrate fraud and corruption. These systems and controls also enable monitoring and management mechanisms that will facilitate detection where there are attempts to override or circumvent such systems and controls. Importantly, systems and controls will ensure compliance with policies and regulations. Supply chain management is a good example of where systems and controls are crucial in preventing fraud and corruption
Fraud and corruption risk management	All organisations have systems and controls in place with varying levels of structure and detail. Despite this, organisations are still vulnerable to fraud and corruption because systems and controls are not properly implemented, or their inherent gaps and weaknesses can be exploited. Conducting fraud and corruption risk assessments enables organisations to test the integrity and completeness of their systems and controls with a view to implementing measures that strengthen areas of weakness and closing gaps. This approach proactively allows the organisation to prevent fraud and corruption
Training, awareness, and communication	Making managers, staff, suppliers, and customers aware of the risks of fraud corruption, how to deal with it, what the consequences are and why it is important to prevent and fight it are key weapons in building up an organisational culture that opposes fraud and corruption. Training will make managers and staff aware of what to watch out for so that they do not willingly or unwillingly participate in acts of fraud and corruption. Communicating successes in dealing with fraud and corruption serves as deterrent to others and builds the corporate image of an institution.

2.8 AUDIT COMMITTEE

Section 166 of the MFMA, requires every Municipality to establish and maintain an Audit Committee, as an independent appraisal function. Section 166:

(1) Each municipality and each municipal entity must have an audit committee, subject to subsection (6).

(2) An audit committee is an independent advisory body which must—

(a) advise the municipal council, the political office-bearers, the accounting officer and the management staff of the municipality, or the board of directors, the accounting officer and the management staff of the municipal entity, on matters relating to:

- i. Internal financial control and internal audits
- ii. Risk management
- iii. Accounting policies
- iv. The adequacy, reliability and accuracy of financial reporting and information
- v. Performance management
- vi. Effective governance
- vii. Compliance with this Act, the annual Division of Revenue Act and any other applicable legislation
- viii. Performance evaluation
- ix. Any other issues referred to it by the municipality or municipal entity

Experience has shown that a properly constituted Audit Committee can make an effective and valuable contribution to the process by which an organization is directed and controlled.

The overall objectives of the Performance and Audit Committee (PAC) are to ensure that management has created and maintained an effective control environment in the organisation and that management demonstrates and stimulates the necessary respect for the Theewaterskloof Municipality's systems, policies and procedures and for the internal control structure.

The Theewaterskloof Audit Committee is well established and functioning as required.

Municipal Audit Committee Recommendations

<i>Date of Committee</i>	<i>Report Name</i>	<i>Committee recommendations during 2023/2024</i>	<i>Recommendations adopted (enter Yes) If not adopted (provide explanation)</i>
28-Aug-23	Draft Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.	The Performance and Audit Committee reviews the financial statements for the 2022/2023 financial year.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Performance- and Audit Committee Resolutions Follow-up	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the Performance and Audit Committee resolutions flowed up.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Annual Performance Report for the year ended 30 June 2023.	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee reviews the	Yes

		annual performance report for the 2022/2023 financial year.	
27-Oct-23	Internal Audit 2022/2023 SDBIP Report	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee takes note of the 2022/2023 SDBIP report for the Internal Audit Department as on 30 June 2023.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Minutes of the Fraud & Risk Management Committee Meeting 11 April 2023 and 10 May 2023.	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the content of the Minutes of the Fraud and Risk Management Committee Meeting of 11 April 2023 and 10 May 2023.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Risk Management Implementation Plan 2022/2023	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the Risk Management Implementation Plan for the 2022/2023 financial year.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Presentation of Combined Assurance Model 2022/2023	It is recommended that the Committee reviews and approves the Combined Assurance Model for 2022/2023. Also, to refer the Combined Assurance Model to Performance- and Audit Committee for Oversight.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Financial Report for the month ending 30 September 2023	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the attached financial report.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Auditor General report follow-up	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Audit work completed and planned	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee considered the audit work completed for the fourth quarter of the 2022/2023 year and approves the planned activities for the second quarter of the 2023/2024 year (1 October 2023 – 31 December 2023)	Yes
27-Oct-23	2022/2023 Annual Audit Opinion	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the 2022/2023 Annual Audit Opinion.	Yes
27-Oct-23	2022/2023 Year-End Stock Count Report	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the attached report.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Solid Waste 4 th Quarter 2022/2023 Audit	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes

27-Oct-23	Supply Chain Management Third Quarter 2022/2023 Audit	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
27-Oct-23	ICT Security Audit 2022/2023	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Unsafe Working Environment Audit	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Performance Management Fourth Quarter 2022/2023 Audit	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Compliance to Acts 2022/2023	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the 2022/2023 Compliance to Acts.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Internal Audit Follow-up Reports	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Solid Waste 1 st Quarter 2023/2024 Audit	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Audit Work Completed and Planned	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee considered the audit work completed for the first quarter of the 2023/2024 year and approves the planned activities for the third quarter of the 2023/2024 year (1 January 2024 – 31 March 2024)	Yes
27-Oct-23	Internal Audit Follow-up Reports	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
24-Nov-23	Auditor General Report 2022/2023 Audit	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
01-Dec-23	Performance- and Audit Committee resolutions follow-up	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the Performance- and Audit Committee resolutions followed up.	Yes
01-Dec-23	First Quarter Top Layer SDBIP Report	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
01-Dec-23	Internal Audit 2023/2024 SDBIP Report – October 2023	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee takes note of the 2023/2024 SDBIP report for the Internal Audit Department as on 31 October 2023.	Yes
01-Dec-23	Risk Management Implementation Plan 2023/2024	It is recommended that the Risk Management Plan be presented at the next Performance- and Audit Committee for approval and then to Council.	Yes
01-Dec-23	Review of the Anti-corruption and Fraud Prevention	It is recommended that the reviewed Strategy, Policy and	No - The Anti-Corruption and

	Strategy, Policy and Plan for 2023/2024	Plan be submitted to the Performance- and Audit Committee for oversight and to Council for approval.	Fraud Prevention Strategy, Policy and Plan for 2023/2024 be referred back to be updated. That the wording "theft of blank cheques" be removed in the documents. That the wording "emails, etc." be added in the documents. Is cyber security / ICT security addressed in the document?
01-Dec-23	Review and approval of the Risk Management Strategy, Policy and FARMCO Terms of Reference, Combined Assurance Framework, Business Continuity Framework for 2023/2024.	It is recommended that the reports are recommended to the Performance- and Audit Committee for oversight and Council for approval.	Yes
01-Dec-23	Financial report for the month ending 31 October 2023.	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the attached financial report.	Yes
01-Dec-23	Information Communication Technology Quarterly Report July to September 2023.	It is recommended that the report be noted; that the committee discuss its concerns and highlights any issues requiring clarification.	Yes
01-Dec-23	Deterioration of Fleet and Small Plant Audit	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
01-Dec-23	Supply Chain Management Audit 1 April 2023 – 31 July 2023	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
19-Jan-24	2022/2023 Draft Annual Report	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the 2022/23 Draft Annual report.	Yes
19-Jan-24	Review of Strategic Risk Register for 2023/2024	It is recommended that the register be referred to Performance- and Audit Committee for oversight and then to Council for approval.	Yes
19-Jan-24	Review of Operational Risk Register	It is recommended that the 2023/2024 Operational Risk Register be referred to Performance- and Audit Committee for oversight and then to Council for approval.	Yes
19-Jan-24	Presentation of Combined Assurance Model 2023/2024	It is recommended that the Combined Assurance Model be referred to the Performance- and Audit Committee for oversight and then to Council for approval.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Performance- and Audit Committee Resolutions Follow-up	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the Performance- and Audit	Yes

		Committee resolutions followed up.	
08-Mar-24	Second Quarter Top Layer SDBIP Report	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Internal Audit 2023/2024 SDBIP Report January 2024	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes note of the 2023/2024 SDBIP report for the Internal Audit Department as on 31 January 2024.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Risk Management Implementation Plan 2023/2024	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the Risk Management Implementation Plan for the 2022/2023 Financial Year.	No. The Risk Management Implementation Plan for the 2022/2023 Financial year was not attached as annexure to the agenda-item and the item was not discussed. The Performance- and Audit Committee resolved that the document be attached to the agenda-item and be resubmitted for discussion at the next Performance- and Audit Committee Meeting.
08-Mar-24	Minutes of the Fraud & Risk Management Committee Meeting 06 December 2023.	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the content of the Minutes of the Fraud and Risk Management Committee Meeting of 06 December 2023.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Presentation of Combined Assurance Model 2023/2024	It is recommended that the Combined Assurance Model for 2023/2024 is presented to the Performance- and Audit Committee for oversight.	No. The Combined Assurance Policy Framework for 2023/2024 was attached as annexure to the agenda-item and not the 202/2024 Combined Assurance Model. The item was not discussed at the meeting. The Performance- and Audit Committee resolved that the document be attached to the agenda- item and resubmitted for

			discussion at the next Performance- and Audit Committee Meeting.
08-Mar-24	Financial report for the month ending 31 January 2024.	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the attached financial report.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Audit work completed and planned.	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee considers the audit work completed for the second quarter of the 2023/2024 year and approves the planned activities for the fourth quarter of the 2023/2024 year (1 April 2024 – 30 June 2024)	Yes
08-Mar-24	Performance- and Audit Committee Charter	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the draft revised Performance- and Audit Committee Charter.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Internal Audit 2024/2025 Draft Budget	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee considers and makes recommendations on the 2024/2025 Draft Budget of the Internal Audit Department.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Compliance to Acts 1 July 2023 – 30 September 2023	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the Compliance to Acts for the period 1 July 2023 – 30 September 2023.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Compliance to Acts 1 October 2023 – 31 December 2023	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the Compliance to Acts for the period 1 October 2023 – 31 December 2023.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Performance Management First Quarter 2023/2024 Audit	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Supply Chain Management Audit 1 August 2023 – 31 October 2023.	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Internal Audit Follow-up Reports	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Performance- and Audit Committee Road Trip	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Performance- and Audit Committee Resolutions follow-up	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the Performance- and Audit Committee resolutions followed up.	Yes

07-Jun-24	Third Quarter Top Layer SDBIP Report	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Internal Audit 2023/2024 SDBIP Report March 2024	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes note of the 2023/2024 SDBIP report for the Internal Audit Department as on 31 March 2024.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Risk Management Implementation Plan 2023/2024	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the Risk Management Implementation Plan for the 2022/2023 Financial Year.	No. The Performance- and Audit Committee resolved that the agenda-item be withdrawn and be replaced with P&AC25/2024.
07-Jun-24	Risk Management Implementation Plan 2023/2024	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the Risk Management Implementation Plan for the 2023/2024 Financial Year.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Review of strategic risk register for 2023/2024	That the register be referred to Performance and Audit Committee for oversight.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Financial Report for the month ending 30 April 2024	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the attached financial report.	Yes
07-Jun-24	ICT Quarterly report: October to December 2023	It is recommended that the report be noted and that the Performance- and Audit Committee discuss its concerns and highlights and issues requiring clarification.	Yes
07-Jun-24	ICT Quarterly report: January to March 2024	It is recommended that the report be noted and that the Committee discuss its concerns and highlights and issues requiring clarification.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Audit work completed	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee considers the audit work completed for the third quarter of the 2023/2024 year.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Performance Management Second Quarter 2023/2024 Audit	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Cash Management and Investment Audit	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Solid Waste Third Quarter 2023/2024 Audit	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Waste Water and Water Use License Audit	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Auditor General Report Follow-up	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes

07-Jun-24	Revised Internal Audit Methodology	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee approves the Internal Audit Methodology	Yes
07-Jun-24	Internal Audit Charter	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee approves the Internal Audit Charter	Yes
07-Jun-24	Performance- and Audit Committee Evaluation	It is recommended that cognisance is taken of the report by the Performance- and Audit Committee.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Internal Audit Evaluation	It is recommended that cognisance is taken of the report by the Performance- and Audit Committee.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Internal Audit Evaluations per audit	It is recommended that cognisance is taken of the report by the Performance- and Audit Committee.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Competence of the Theewaterskloof Municipal Staff	The Performance- and Audit Committee satisfy themselves of the competence of the TWK Staff.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Internal Audit Plan 2024/2025	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee accepts and approves the Strategic Internal Audit Plan for 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2027. It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee accepts and approves the Annual Internal Audit Plan for 2024/2025.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Performance- and Audit Committee Meeting Schedule	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee take cognisance of the attached meeting schedule.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Internal Audit follow-up reports	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Compliance to Acts 1 January 2024 – 31 March 2024	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the Compliance to Acts for the period 1 January 2024 – 31 March 2024.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Minutes of the Fraud & Risk Management Committee Meeting – 08 May 2024	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the content of the Minutes of the Fraud and Risk Management Committee meeting of 08 May 2024.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Presentation of Combined Assurance Model 2023/2024	The Performance- and Audit Committee noted the Combined Assurance Model for 2023/2024.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Action Plans for water losses reduction	It is therefore recommended that the Performance and	Yes

		Audit Committee takes note of the report and the efforts being done to address water losses.	
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2.9 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

The municipality's SCM policy states that "All user departments are required to submit their procurement plans by end of March, for the following financial year to the Manager Supply Chain Management to improve planning and management of resources".

SCM implemented a system in conjunction with Provincial Treasury and the Western Cape Supplier Database to ensure that prospective supplier ID numbers are run through the persal system to avoid non-compliance.

In order to supply goods or provide services to the municipality, the business needs to be registered on the Supplier Database and also on the CSD. The business is then able to quote and bid for services and goods as advertised by the municipality.

What is a Quotation?

A quotation is an informal offer to perform work, render a service or supply goods at a price. Request for Quotation (RFQ) is a form of procurement where processes and procedures have been relaxed in accordance with pre-determined transactional ceiling costs.

A quotation is also often known as a quote. It is a document that a supplier will submit to a potential client that lists the proposed prices for the supplier's goods or services. The quotation is normally created based on certain conditions stipulated by the client.

Generally, if the supplier had fixed rates, there would be no need for a quotation. Therefore, a quotation is often required for services but is also commonly used by businesses that sell goods.

By sending the quotation to the potential client, the supplier is committing to the proposed price. The quotation, then, is quite different from an estimate, as an estimate is not binding for the supplier. Because the quotation is binding, it should take into consideration all the costs associated with the job and be calculated with a markup in order for the business to make a profit.

Quotations usually include quite a bit of details. In the quotation, the supplier will include a breakdown of the factors that have led to the specific price, such as taxes/VAT, material costs, labour, etc. Also included is the time frame for when a service will be completed or for when the goods will be delivered.

Quotations may often also include the time period for when it is valid (after the period is expired, a new quotation will be required), as well as a clarification of changes in price due to adjustments or modifications to the original invoice.

What is a Bid?

A bid, previously called a tender, is a formal offer to perform, render a service or supply goods at a price. The bidding process is a detailed, document driven process, which requires the potential supplier to complete and submit a document within a predetermined timeframe.

A tender is an invitation to bid for a project or accept a formal offer such as a takeover bid. Tendering usually refers to the process whereby governments and financial institutions invite bids for large projects that must be submitted within a finite deadline.

⚡ Important: In the private sector, requests for tenders are referred to as requests for proposals (RFP)—which allows potential bidders to respond to the defined needs of the issuer.

Get registered

In order to register on the Prospective Database of the Municipal, you will need the following:

- A prospective Supplier Registration form received from:
 - Municipal Website
 - SCM Office
- A valid Tax Compliance Status Pin Certificate obtainable from the Receiver of Revenue (SARS).
- A credible bank account. (Bank Verification)
- Registered with the appropriate Industry Regulatory body for your specific industry (e.g. attorney with the law society), where applicable.
- BEE Certificate, where applicable
- Certified ID documents

CSD (Central Supplier Database):

The Central Supplier Database (CSD) is a single database to serve as the source of all supplier information for all spheres of government. The purpose of centralising government's supplier database is reducing duplication of effort and cost for both supplier and government while enabling electronic procurement processes.

In order to register on the CSD, you will need the following:

- Supplier information i.e. supplier type, identification number, Supplier name, trading name and country of origin etc.;
- Bank Account information;
- Supplier Tax Information;
- Ownership Information, i.e. name and identification number of directors, members etc.;
- Association to any other suppliers i.e. branch, consortium member etc.; and
- Commodities the Supplier can Supply.

From 1 September 2015 prospective suppliers will be able to self-register on the CSD website www.csd.gov.za



Access bids or quotations via:

- Our website
- Notice boards
- Newspapers

Tips for Completing/Submitting Your Offer

1. Obtain the actual tender document as quickly as possible

Once you have identified a tender that you would like to try and win, obtain the tender documents (these are usually downloadable from the relevant website) as quickly as possible and ascertain if/and when there is a compulsory briefing meeting. Some tenders have a compulsory briefing meeting, if you miss this meeting, you can be disqualified from competing for the tender.

2. Read the terms and conditions of the tender carefully

Read the entire tender document carefully. If there is a compulsory meeting, make sure you attend the meeting and sign the meeting register, and make sure that you have read the Terms of Reference for the tender before attending the meeting. This is your opportunity to raise any issues with the relevant people.

If the meeting is not compulsory, we suggest you attend the meeting nevertheless, as you will gain insight into what is expected of the successful bidder, and you can then make an informed decision as to whether to apply for the tender and what to highlight in your application in order to increase your chances of success.

Identify the process of responding; be it by hard copy to be delivered at a tender box or an electronic submission. Most tenders require a hard copy to be physically delivered to a tender box before a specified closing date and time.

Read the tender document from beginning to end, then, complete the tender documents carefully and attach all required supporting documents.

If your tender documents are not filled in properly, or if any of the accompanying documents such as your BEE certificate or Tax Compliance Status Pin Certificate are not supplied, you will be disqualified from the adjudication process.

3. Submit before closing date

Failure to submit a tender on time is grounds for disqualification. Tender officials will not even open your tender if it is not received on time. Make sure you allow sufficient time for your tender to be delivered to the relevant tender box before 12:00 date of closing ; this may be in a different city to where you live. If you intend to use a courier service to deliver your tender allow a minimum of 48 hours for them to deliver.

4. Price Competitively - Demonstrate your competency

Generally speaking, price is the number one consideration in the awarding of tenders. There are of course other factors that need to be focused on to increase the chances of success these are; demonstrating innovativeness, capacity to deliver by submitting a picture gallery of your previous work, or testimonials of satisfied customers.

Make sure that you show proof of your ability to deliver on the work you have tendered for.

5. Confirm that your tender documents have been received

There have been numerous instances where tender boxes have been tampered with. Our recommendation is to call and ensure that the person, for whom the tender was intended, has in fact received it, then follow your call up with a confirmatory email after closing date.

6. Keep a copy of your submitted tender document with all its attachments

This is necessary for your own records and knowledge base for future tenders. It is also a vital back-up should the documents you submitted go missing.

2.9 BY-LAWS

We are regulated under the National Waste Management Act No 59 of 2008 and the National Environmental Management Act No 107 of 1998.

A new integrated by-law for Waste Management has been developed in the 2023/24 financial year to comply with the legislation due to the outdated bylaw of 2015.

2.11 WEBSITE

Municipalities are required to develop and maintain a functional website that displays relevant information as per the requirements of Section 75 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) as well as other relevant legislation from the South African legal framework. This would be the formal legislative requirement, but the social and community benefits are obviously substantial. A website is a core essential requirement, tool and resource for any organisation in the modern time and economy. Social media is a massive tool in modern day communication and various channels are utilised by various ages and generations. The municipality is striving to expand the services it hosts and publishes on the website, additionally also the news and communication functionality to the broader public and other social media platforms.

The municipal website strives to be a mechanism to promote accountability and transparency to communities and share relevant information which is accurate and timeously updated according to our internal capacity and available information. The municipal website is a key communication mechanism in terms of service offering, information sharing and public participation and remains a constantly changing and dynamic mechanism for community

engagement and communication. Core focus areas currently remain SCM processes, quotation and tenders as well as vacancies and notifications of meetings with the Agendas and Minutes as received from the secretariat department.

The municipal website serves as an integral part of the Municipality's communication strategy along with other forms of communication & social media. This is additional to our Facebook, Collab Citizen App, Instagram, X (previously known as Twitter) and WhatsApp pages as well.

Our newly completed website features an updated layout and design, with several new sections on the home page. Notable additions include a breaking news scrolling bar, tabs for essential services, and convenient online services. From the website, users can directly pay municipal accounts or traffic fines, apply for building plans, and explore our latest addition, the job application portal. Additionally, events and accolades take centre stage on the home page.

Draft

MUNICIPAL WEBSITE: CONTENT AND CURRENCY OF MATERIAL		
Documents published on the Municipality's / Entity's Website	Yes / No	Publishing Date
Current annual and adjustments budgets and all budget-related documents	Yes	Final Budget 23/24 – 05-Jun-2023 Adjustment Budgets (1) 2023/24 – 23-Aug-2024 Final Budget 24/25 -27 May 2024
All current budget-related policies	Yes	05-Jun-2023
The previous Annual Report (Year 2022/23)	Yes	20-Mar-2024
The Annual Report (Year 2023/24) published/to be published	Yes	Draft - Nov-2024 Final - Mar-2025
All current Performance Agreements required in terms of section 57(1)(b) of the Municipal Systems Act and resulting scorecards (Year 2023/24)	Yes	<u>Performance Agreement (05-Jul-2023)</u> Director Community Services - Mr. W. Solomons-Johannes <u>Performance Agreement (05-Sep-2023)</u> Director Corporate Services - Mr. R. Stevens <u>Performance Agreement (07-Sep-2023)</u> Municipal Manager - Mr. W. Solomons-Johannes Director Financial Services - Mr. P. Mabhena <u>Performance Agreement (15-Apr-2024)</u> Director Technical and Infrastructure Implementation Services – Mr. H. Matthee Director Economic Development and Planning - Ms. N. Baliso <u>Adjusted Resulting Scorecards (29-Apr-2024)</u> Municipal Manager - Mr. W. Solomons-Johannes Director Financial Services - Mr. P. Mabhena
All service delivery agreements (Year 2023/24)	Yes	Quarter 1: 22-Nov-2023 Quarter 2: 29-Jan-2024 Quarter 3: 07-May-2024 Quarter 4: 20-Aug-2024
All long-term borrowing contracts (Year 2023/24)	Yes	Monthly as per policy
All supply chain management contracts above a prescribed value for Year 2023/24	Yes	Monthly as per policy
An information statement containing a list of assets over a prescribed value that have been disposed of in terms of section 14 (2) or (4) during Year 2023/24	N/A	None
Contracts agreed in Year 2023/24 to which subsection (1) of section 33 apply, subject to subsection (3) of that section	Yes	Various

Public-private partnership agreements referred to in section 120 made in Year 2023/24	N/A	N/A
All quarterly reports tabled in the council in terms of section 52 (d) during Year 2023/24	N/A	Q1 –12 October 2023 Q2 – 11 January 2024 Q3 - 16 April 2024 Q4 – 15 July 2024
<p><i>Note: MFMA S75 sets out the information that a municipality must include in its website as detailed above. Municipalities are, of course encouraged to use their websites more extensively than this to keep their community and stakeholders abreast of service delivery arrangements and municipal developments.</i></p>		

2.13 PUBLIC SATISFACTION ON MUNICIPAL SERVICES

The municipality conducted a satisfaction survey in June 2022. The municipality does not have the financial resources nor the capacity to conduct such a survey annually.

Draft

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

Introduction

The Annual Performance Report is prepared and submitted in terms of the Municipal Systems Act (MSA), 32 of 2000, section 46(1) and (2), as well as the MFMA Circular 11 providing guidelines on the Annual Report. The Annual Performance Report covers the performance information from 01 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 and focuses on the implementation of the Service Delivery Budget and Implementation Plan (SDBIP), in relation to the objectives as encapsulated in the Municipality's Integrated Development Plan (IDP). The report reflects actual performance of the Municipality as measured against the performance indicators and targets in its Integrated Development Plan (IDP), Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) for 2023/2024. The format of the report will reflect the Municipality's Key Performance Indicators (KPI) per Municipal Key Performance Area as well as the performance per Municipal Directorate.

The Following are the Municipalities Key Performance Areas:

Basic Service Delivery
Financial Viability
Good Governance
Institutional Development
Local Economic Development

Legislative Background

This Annual Performance Report has been compiled in compliance with the requirements of section 46 (1) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000; which stipulates as follows:

A municipality must prepare for each financial year a performance report reflecting—

a) the performance of the Municipality and each external service provider during that financial year;

b) a comparison of the performance referred to in paragraph (a) with targets set for performance in the previous financial year; and

c) measures taken to improve performance.

In addition, Regulation 7 (1) of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001 states that "A Municipality's Performance Management System entails a framework that describes and represents how the municipality's cycle and processes of performance planning, monitoring, measurement, review, reporting and improvement will be conducted, organised and managed, including determining the roles of

the different role players." This framework, inter alia, reflects the linkage between the IDP, Budget, SDBIP and individual and service provider performance

Performance Summary

The organisational performance is evaluated by means of a municipal scorecard (Top Layer SDBIP) at organisational level and through the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) at Directorate levels. The SDBIP is a plan that converts the IDP and budget into measurable criteria on how, where and when the strategies, objectives and normal business process of the municipality is implemented. It also allocates responsibility to directorates to deliver the services in terms of the IDP and Budget.

MFMA Circular No.13 prescribes that:

The IDP and budget must be aligned;

The budget must address the strategic priorities;

The SDBIP should indicate what the municipality is going to do during next 12 months; and the SDBIP should form the basis for measuring the performance against goals set during the budget /IDP processes

The Top Layer SDBIP and its targets cannot be revised without notifying the council therefore all changes made in service delivery targets and performance indicators must be done with the approval of the council, following approval of an adjustments budget.

Council approval is necessary to ensure that the Mayor or Municipal Manager do not revise targets downwards in the event where there is poor performance.

The following elements necessitated the revision of the SDBIP:

The adjustment budget:

1. Numerous Adjustments during the 2023/2024 Financial Year
2. Auditor General's recommendation on the 2022/23 Performance Audit.
3. Comments Received from Internal Audit who assessed KPI's based on SMART principle.

The revision process was as follows:

One on one sessions were held with all the directors and their heads of departments were KPIs were drafted to ensure consistency with planned objectives, indicators, targets and also to ensure that the KPI's and targets set are based on the SMART principles.

The table below provides a summarised explanation of the performance measurement of Theewaterskloof Municipality

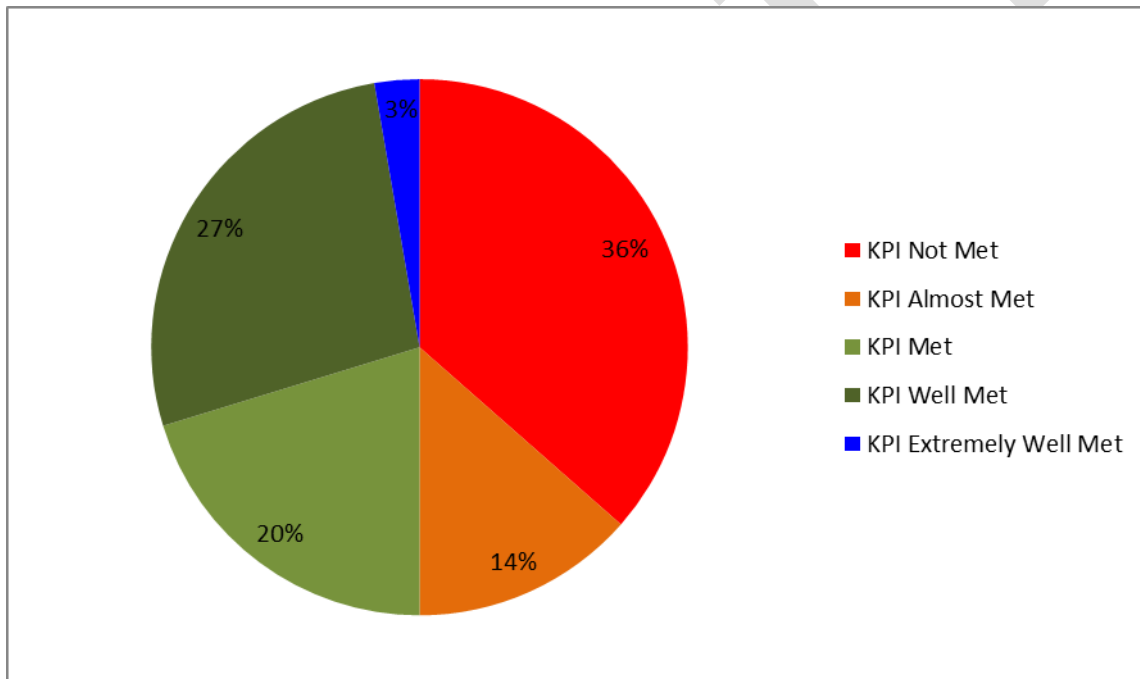
Category	Colour	Explanation
KPI Removed during Adjustment Budget		KPI's with no targets or actuals in the selected period
KPI Not Met		0% >= Actual/Target < 75%
KPI Almost Met		75% >= Actual/Target < 100%
KPI Met		Actual Target = 100%
KPI Well Met		100% > Actual/Target < 150%
KPI Extremely Well Met		Actual/Target >=150%

2023/2024 Performance Results

The following section will focus on the performance results achieved during the 2023/24 financial year.

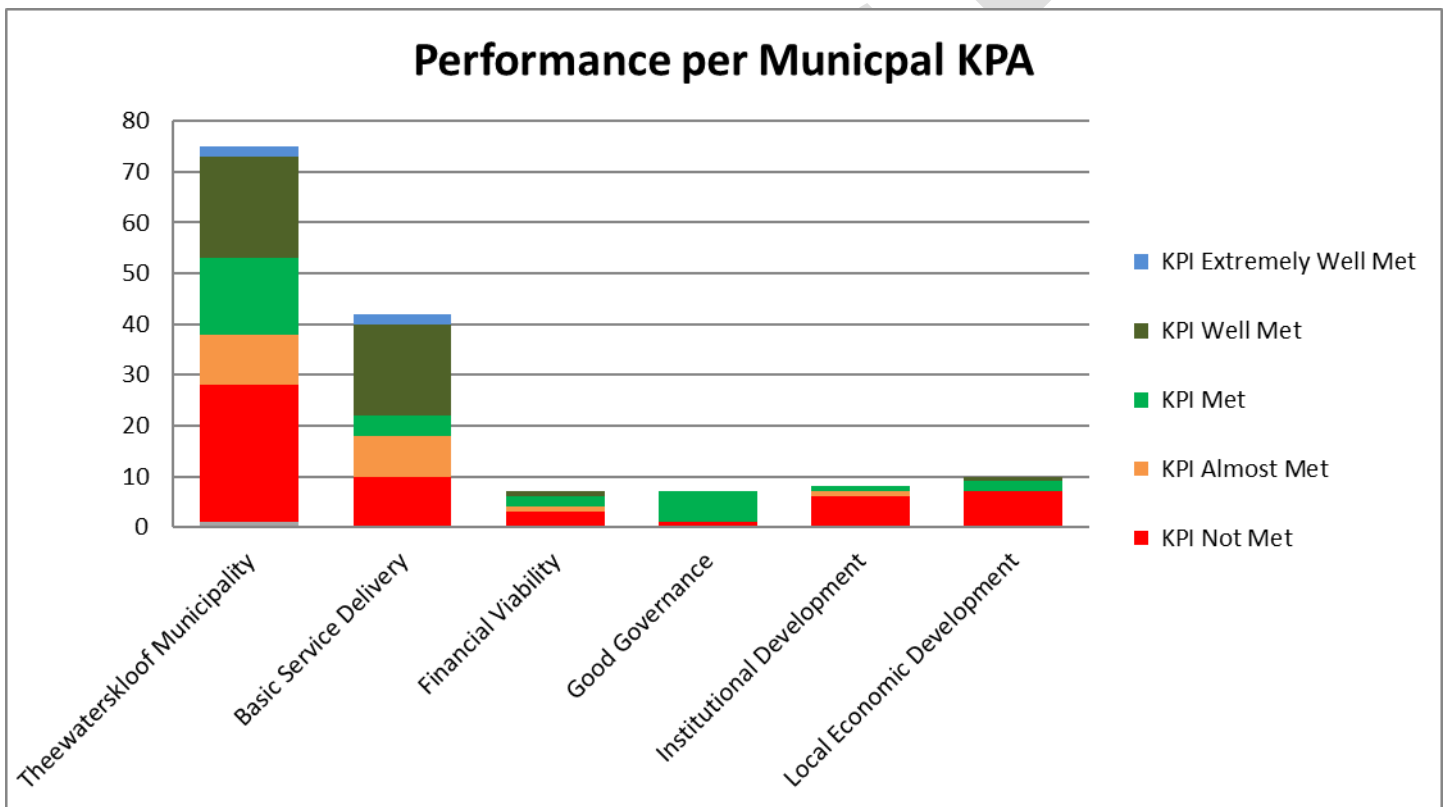
Summary of Results

	Theewaterskloof Municipality
KPI Not Met	27
KPI Almost Met	10
KPI Met	15
KPI Well Met	20
KPI Extremely Well Met	2
Total	74



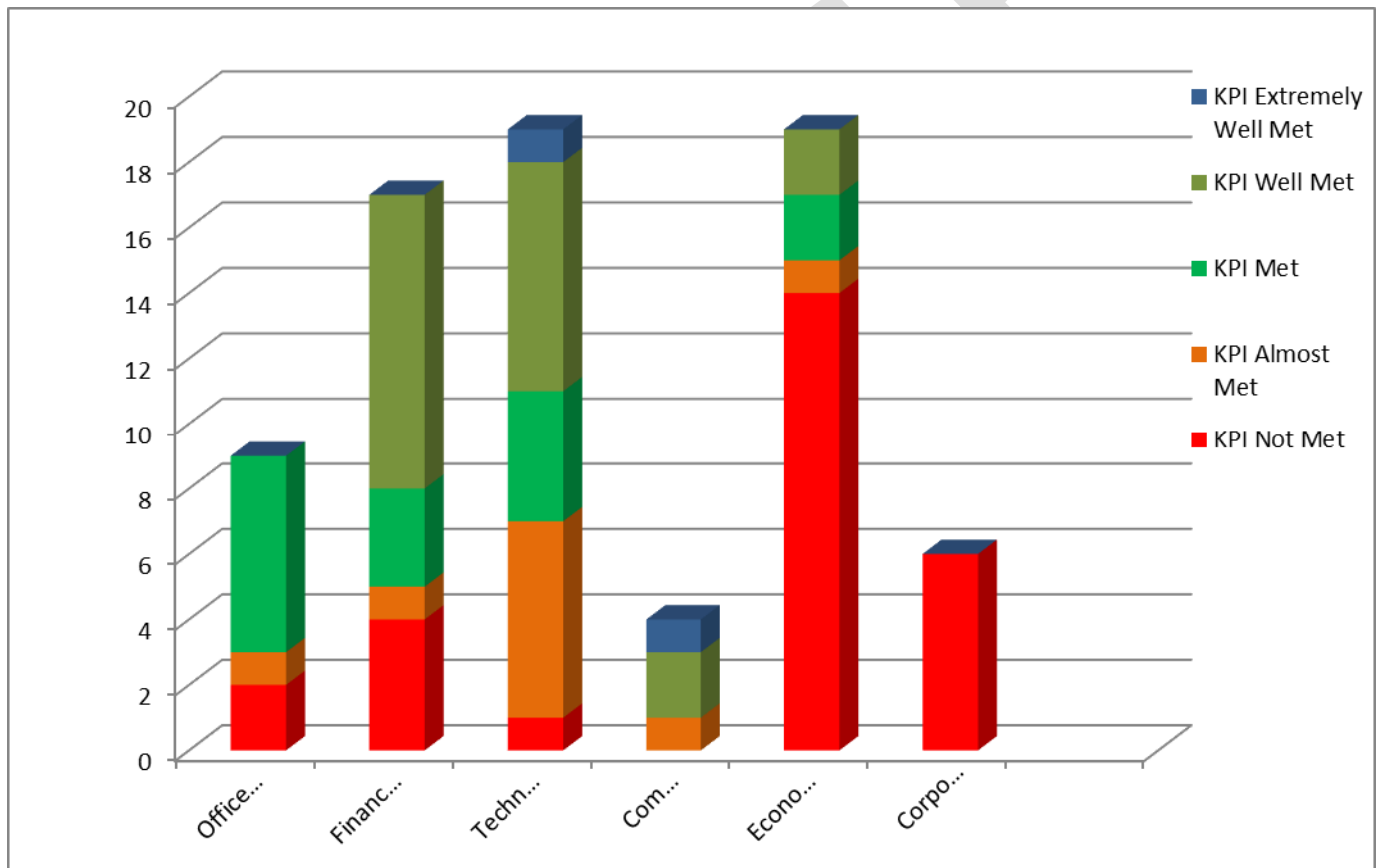
Theewaterskloof had a total of 74 Top layer KPI's that was measured during the 2023/24 financial year. 50% of all KPI's was either achieved or achieved above the expected target, 14% was almost achieved whilst 36% was not achieved. This is a regression on the performance of 2022/23 (66%) decreasing achievement by 16%.

	Municipal KPA					
	Theewaterskloof Municipality	Basic Service Delivery	Financial Viability	Good Governance	Institutional Development	Local Economic Development
KPI Not Met	27	10	3	1	6	7
KPI Almost Met	10	8	1	0	1	0
KPI Met	15	4	2	6	1	2
KPI Well Met	20	18	1	0	0	1
KPI Extremely Well Met	2	2	0	0	0	0
Total:	74	42	7	7	8	10



The table above is indicative that during the target setting the municipality placed its largest focus on Basic Service Delivery and Local Economic Development with 42 and 10 targets set respectively. The municipality failed to achieve more than 50% of its targets for all Municipal KPA's with the exception of Basic Service Delivery where it achieved 24 of 42 targets (57%) and Good Governance achieved 6 of the 7 targets (86%) set. The lowest percentage achievement was for Institutional Development, where the municipality only achieved 13% of the targets set.

	Office of the Municipal Manager	Financial Services	Technical and Infrastructure Implementation Services	Community Services	Economic Development and Planning	Corporate
KPI Not Met	2	4	1	0	14	6
KPI Almost Met	1	1	6	1	1	0
KPI Met	6	3	4	0	2	0
KPI Well Met	0	9	7	2	2	0
KPI Extremely Well Met	0	0	1	1	0	0
Total	9	17	19	4	19	6



The Directorate Community Services was the best performing department in terms of the KPI's set by achieving 75% of their targets set, followed by Financial Services with 70.59% achievement.

The following table will reflect on the performance against specific individual KPI's:

THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY

SDBIP 2023/24

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL1	Institutional Development	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Conduct a formal performance evaluation of the senior managers in terms of their signed agreements	Number of formal evaluations conducted	2	Signed scoring sheets	Accumulative	2	2	2	2	G	
TL2	Good Governance	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Compile and submit the final IDP to Council by 31 May 2024	Final IDP submitted to Council	1	Proof of submission	Carry Over	1	1	1	1	G	
TL3	Financial Viability	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Compile and submit the final annual budget to Council by 31 May 2024	Final budget submitted to Council	1	Proof of submission	Carry Over	1	1	1	1	G	
TL4	Good Governance	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Compile and submit the Oversight Report to Council by 31 March 2024	Report submitted to Council	1	Proof of submission	Carry Over	1	1	1	1	G	

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL5	Good Governance	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Compile and submit the Draft Annual Report to Council by 31 January 2024	Draft Annual Report submitted to Council	1	Proof of submission	Accumulative	1	1	1	1	G	
TL6	Basic Service Delivery	Sound financial management and continuous revenue growth	The percentage of the municipal capital budget spent on projects as at 30 June 2024 {{Actual amount spent on capital projects excluding orders/Total amount budgeted for capital projects}X100}	% of capital budget spent	96.69%	S71 Report And Financial Statements	Last Value	95%	95%	96.69	56.69%	R	The municipality capital spending was largely affected by the non-appointment of Directors thus not having a functional BAC. The municipality did attempt to institute remedial action by requesting directors from other municipalities to assist, however this only lasted for a short while and had little

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL8	Institutional Development	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Sign Performance agreements for all S56/57 appointments by 31 July 2023 or within 30 days after employment	Number of Performance Agreements Signed	5	Signed Agreements	Accumulative	6	6	5	5	0	We were informed late by HR of the appointment, clarity was needed on date of appointment and duration of contracts, performance contract had to be adjusted for the period of appointment and consulted with appointees. Arrangements have now been put in place to ensure that once council resolutions have been taken relating to S56/57 appointment IDP office will immediately be informed to prevent

OVERALL SUMMARY OF RESULTS

N/A	KPI Not Yet Applicable	KPIs with no targets or actuals in the selected period.	0
R	KPI Not Met	0% <= Actual/Target <= 74.999%	2
O	KPI Almost Met	75.000% <= Actual/Target <= 99.999%	1
G	KPI Met	Actual meets Target (Actual/Target = 100%)	6
G2	KPI Well Met	100.001% <= Actual/Target <= 149.999%	0
B	KPI Extremely Well Met	150.000% <= Actual/Target	0
	Total KPIs:		9

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL9	Financial Viability	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Compile an Audit Action Plan to Address AG Audit findings and submit to Management by 31 January 2024 for approval	Plan completed and submitted to management	1	Proof of submission	Carry Over	1	1	1	0	R	The Audit Action plan was populated on time and sent to Provincial Treasury, Attachment 3 is Provincial Treasury assessment report that was received as portfolio of evidence relevant

													assessment on the plan was made in order for management to endorse the Audit Action plan hence the submission was done late. In future the process will be started earlier to enable consultation with relevant parties
TL11	Financial Viability	Sound financial management and continuous revenue growth	Achieve a debtor payment percentage of 85% as at 30 June 2024 ((Gross Debtors Opening Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Closing Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue) x 100	Payment % achieved	83.30%	Section 71 Report/Financial Statements	Last Value	85%	85%	83.30%	82.70%	○	The contract of the service provider appointed in February 2024 was terminated. A new service provider will be appointed after procurement is finalised to be able to hand over arrear accounts after credit control procedures was finalised. Procurement is already in

													process and estimated appointment date is August 2024. Outstanding amounts which already prescribed will be submitted to be approved by the write-off committee in the new financial year. This should assist with reducing debt and improve the ratio.
TL12	Financial Viability	Sound financial management and continuous revenue growth	Financial viability measured in terms of the municipality's ability to meet its service debt obligations as at 30 June 2024 ((Total Operating Revenue-Operating Grants)/Debt Service Payments (i.e. interest + redemption) due within one year)	Ratio achieved	16.42	Section 71 Report	Last Value	11	11	16.42	12.15	G2	

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Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL13	Financial Viability	Sound financial management and continuous revenue growth	Financial viability measured in terms of the available cash to cover fixed operating expenditure as at 30 June 2024 ((Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unspent Conditional Grants - Overdraft) + Short Term Investment) / Monthly Fixed Operational Expenditure excl	Number of months it takes to cover fix operating expenditure with available cash	1.30	Section 71 Report	Last Value	1.20	1.20	1.3	0	R	A Budget Funding Plan will be presented to Council for approval
TL14	Financial Viability	Sound financial management and continuous revenue growth	Financial viability measured in terms of the outstanding service debtors as at 30 June 2024 (Total outstanding service debtors/ revenue received for services)	% of outstanding service debtors	85.28%	Section 71 Report	Reverse Last Value	70%	70%	85.28	88.69%	R	The contract of the service provider appointed in February 2024 was terminated. A new service provider will be appointed after procurement is finalised to be able to hand over arrear accounts after

													credit control procedures was finalised. Procurement is already in process and estimated appointment date is August 2024. Outstanding amounts which already prescribed will be submitted to be approved by the write-off committee in the new financial year. This should assist with reducing debt and improve the ratio.
TL15	Basic Service Delivery	Basic services for all	Provide 6kl free basic water per month to all indigent households during the 2023/24 financial year	Number of indigent households receiving free basic water	6 336	Report From The Financial System With Registered Indigent Households	Last Value	6 100	6 100	6336	6 295	G2	

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL16	Basic Service Delivery	Basic services for all	Provide 70kwh of free basic electricity per month to all indigent households (Excluding Eskom) during the 2023/24 financial year	Number of indigent households receiving free basic electricity	2 644	Report From The Financial System With Registered Indigent Households	Last Value	2 550	2 550	2644	2 707	G2	
TL17	Basic Service Delivery	Basic services for all	Provide free basic refuse removal to indigent households in terms of the equitable share requirements during the 2023/24 financial year	Number of indigent households receiving free basic refuse removal	6 396	Report From The Financial System With Registered Indigent Households	Last Value	6 250	6 250	6396	6 324	G2	
TL18	Basic Service Delivery	Basic services for all	Provide free basic sanitation to indigent households in terms of the equitable share requirements during the 2023/24 financial year	Number of indigent households receiving free basic sanitation	6 347	Report From The Financial System With Registered Indigent Households	Last Value	6 250	6 250	6347	6 295	G2	

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL19	Basic Service Delivery	Basic services for all	Number of residential properties that receive piped water (credit and prepaid water) that is connected to the municipal water infrastructure network and billed for the services during 2023/24 financial year	Number of residential properties which are billed for water or have prepaid meters	15 984	Report From The Financial System Indicating Billed Debtors	Last Value	15 955	15 955	15984	15 987	G2	
TL20	Basic Service Delivery	Basic services for all	Number of residential properties connected to the municipal electrical infrastructure network (credit and prepaid electrical metering) (excluding ESKOM areas) and billed for the services during the 2023/24 financial year	Number of residential properties which are billed for electricity or have prepaid meters (excluding ESKOM areas)	7 557	Report From The Financial System Indicating Billed Debtors	Last Value	7 550	7 550	7557	7 571	G2	

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL21	Basic Service Delivery	Basic services for all	Number of residential properties for which refuse is removed once per week and billed for the services during the 2023/24 financial year	Number of residential properties which are billed for refuse removal once a month	16 087	Report From The Financial System Indicating Billed Debtors	Last Value	16 075	16 075	16087	16 108	G2	
TL22	Basic Service Delivery	Basic services for all	Number of residential properties connected to the municipal waste water sanitation/sewer network for sewerage services (inclusive of septic tanks) irrespective of the number of water closets (toilets) and billed for the services during the 2023/24	Number of residential properties which are billed for sewerage	15 587	Report From The Financial System Indicating Billed Debtors	Last Value	15 560	15 560	15587	15 664	G2	

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL23	Basic Service Delivery	Sound financial management and continuous revenue growth	Purchase smart (utility) water meters by 30 June 2024	Number of smart water meters purchased	2 040	Invoices and Goods Received Note	Accumulative	1 500	1 500	2040	0	R	Process must be started earlier.To procure after year end processes are completed and procurement can start as early as 01 July, subject to the availability of funds.
TL24	Good Governance	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Achieve an unqualified audit opinion for the 2022/23 financial year	Unqualified audit opinion achieved	1	Signed Audit Report	Last Value	1	1	1	1	G	
TL25	Good Governance	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Compile and submit the Annual Financial Statements to the Auditor General (AG) by 31 August 2023	Annual Financial Statements submitted to the AG	1	Acknowledgement of receipt	Accumulative	1	1	1	1	G	
TL80	Financial Viability	Sound financial management and continuous revenue growth	Develop a Revenue Enhancement Plan and submit to management by end of May	Plan Developed and Submitted to Management	0	Proof of submission	Carry Over	1	1		1	G	

OVERALL SUMMARY OF RESULTS

N/A	KPI Not Yet Applicable	KPIs with no targets or actuals in the selected period.	0
R	KPI Not Met	0% <= Actual/Target <= 74.999%	4
O	KPI Almost Met	75.000% <= Actual/Target <= 99.999%	1
G	KPI Met	Actual meets Target (Actual/Target = 100%)	3
G2	KPI Well Met	100.001% <= Actual/Target <= 149.999%	9
B	KPI Extremely Well Met	150.000% <= Actual/Target	0
	Total KPIs:		17

TECHNICAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPLEMENTATION SERVICES

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL26	Basic Service Delivery	Basic services for all	Spend 95% of the project budget approved for the construction of high mast lights and streetlights by 30 June 2024 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% budget spent	0%	Capital Expenditure Report	Last Value	95%	95%	New	97.61%	G2	

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL27	Basic Service Delivery	Maintenance, replacements, and upgrades of municipal infrastructure	Spend 95% of the project budget approved for the replacement streetlights with LED lights in Grabouw by 30 June 2024 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% budget spent	0%	Capital Expenditure Report	Last Value	95%	95%	New	97.88%	G2	
TL28	Basic Service Delivery	Maintenance, replacements, and upgrades of municipal infrastructure	Complete the upgrade of the electricity network Uitsig by 31 December 2023	Project completed	1	Completion certificate	Last Value	1	1		1	G	
TL29	Basic Service Delivery	Maintenance, replacements, and upgrades of municipal infrastructure	Replace the mini sub-station in Caledon by 31 December 2023	Mini substation replaced	1	Completion certificate	Last Value	1	1	1	1	G	

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL30	Basic Service Delivery	Basic services for all	Complete the overhead line in Protea and Disa streets (Villiersdorp) by 31 December 2023	Project completed	0	Completion certificate	Last Value	1	1	New	1	G	
TL31	Basic Service Delivery	Basic services for all	Completed the overhead line in Caledon street (Greyton) by 31 December 2023	Project completed	1	Completion certificate	Last Value	1	1		0	R	It is difficult to address non-performance or poor performance prior to it occurring, however we will attempt to set stricter milestones and stringer monitor contractor, enforce CIDB regulation in enforcing contractor work program.
TL32	Basic Service Delivery	Maintenance, replacements, and upgrades of municipal infrastructure	Completed the upgrade of the MV & LV overhead network in Riviersonderend by 31 December 2023	Project completed	1	Completion certificate	Last Value	1	1		1	G	

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL33	Basic Service Delivery	Maintenance, replacements, and upgrades of municipal infrastructure	Spend 95% of the project budget approved for the Construction of New Cemetery at Uitsig, Caledon by 30 June 2024 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% budget spent	95%	Capital Expenditure Report	Last Value	95%	95%		89.11 %	O	More effective costing and budgeting techniques will be implemented.
TL34	Basic Service Delivery	Maintenance, replacements, and upgrades of municipal infrastructure	Spend 95% of the project budget approved for the upgrade of the Villiersdorp Water Treatment Works by 30 June 2024 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% budget spent	0%	Capital Expenditure Report	Last Value	95%	95%		99.97 %	G2	
TL35	Basic Service Delivery	Maintenance, replacements, and upgrades of municipal infrastructure	Spend 95% of the project budget approved for the upgrade of the Botrivier WWTW by 30 June 2024 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% budget spent	0%	Capital Expenditure Report	Last Value	95%	95%		97.54 %	G2	

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL36	Basic Service Delivery	Basic services for all	Spend 95% of the Capital Budget allocated for the Bulk Raw Water Pipe Replacement of Genadendal Berglyn Phase 1 by 30 June 2024 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% budget spent	95%	Capital Expenditure Report	Last Value	95%	95%		91.53 %	○	Due to good project management saving could be realized. In future the department will strive to implement more stringent forecasting/budget methods and strive to complete project earlier to enable us to reallocate funding via an adjustment budget to other projects.
TL37	Basic Service Delivery	Basic services for all	Spend 95% of the project budget approved for the construction of Riviersonderend Waste Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility Phase 5 by 30 June 2024 {(Total actual	% budget spent	95%	Capital Expenditure Report	Last Value	95%	95%		82.57 %	○	More effective costing and budgeting techniques will be implemented.

			expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}										
TL38	Basic Service Delivery	Improve the social environmental fabric of TWK community	Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated for the Upgrading of Pineview Park sport Ground in Grabouw by 30 June 2024 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% budget spent	95%	Capital Expenditure Report	Last Value	95%	95%		98.40 %	G 2	
TL39	Basic Service Delivery	Maintenance, replacements, and upgrades of municipal infrastructure	Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated for the upgrade of Construction of New Bulk Water Pipeline in Grabouw: Phase 5.2 by 31 December 2023 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% budget spent	0%	Capital Expenditure Report	Last Value	95%	95%		100%	G 2	

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Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL41	Basic Service Delivery	Maintenance, replacements, and upgrades of municipal infrastructure	Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated for the upgrade of Caledon bulk sewerage Pipeline by 30 June 2024 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% budget spent	0%	Capital Expenditure Report	Last Value	95%	95%		91.15 %	O	Due to good project management saving could be realized. In future the department will strive to implement more stringent forecasting/budget methods and strive to complete project earlier to enable us to reallocate funding via an adjustment budget to other projects.
TL42	Basic Service Delivery	Maintenance, replacements, and upgrades of municipal infrastructure	Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated for the Water Pipe Replacement Grabouw by 30 June 2024 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% budget spent	0%	Capital Expenditure Report	Last Value	95%	95%		86.75 %	O	More effective costing and budgeting techniques will be implemented.

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL43	Basic Service Delivery	Basic services for all	Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated for the Raw water pipe replacement - Basil Newmark Pipeline Phase 3 by 30 June 2024 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% budget spent	95%	Capital Expenditure Report	Last Value	95%	95%		83.22 %	O	More effective costing and budgeting techniques will be implemented.
TL44	Basic Service Delivery	Basic services for all	Spend 95% of the Municipal Infrastructure Grant by 30 June 2024	% MIG funding spent	97.85%	Capital Expenditure Report	Last Value	95%	95%	97.85	99.14 %	G2	
TL45	Basic Service Delivery	Basic services for all	Limit unaccounted electricity to less than 8.4% as at 30 June 2024 {(Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated - Number of Electricity Units Sold (incl	% unaccounted electricity captured in the report	5.40%	Distribution Losses Report	Reverse Last Value	8.40%	8.40%	5.40	3.70%	B	

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL46	Basic Service Delivery	Basic services for all	Achieve an average of 90% water sample compliance with SANS 241 micro biological indicators Water Treatment Works {(% achievement all WTW's/WTW's tested) by 30 June 2024	Average % water compliance in terms of SANS 241 achieved	93.40%	Independent Laboratory Test Results (IRIS System)	Last Value	90%	90%	93.40	92.22%	G2	
TL47	Basic Service Delivery	Basic services for all	Install and replace 1 000 pre-paid/smart water meters by 30 June 2024	Number of prepaid /smart water meters installed	2 645	Signed-off installation job cards	Accumulative	1 500	1 000	2645	1 303	G2	
TL48	Basic Service Delivery	Maintenance, replacements, and upgrades of municipal infrastructure	65% of effluent samples comply with permit values {(% compliance of all WWTW's achieved / the	Average % achieved	53.86%	Independent Laboratory Test Results (IRIS System)	Last Value	65%	65%	53.86	58.35%	O	Caledon Excessive sludge in the plant due to all dry beds currently full. It was decided to remove these

number of
WWTW's
tested}}

sludge in the system to improve the operation and subsequently the final results. The installing of a generator at the bio-reactor will minimize the disruption of aeration during loadshedding and will improve the performance of the plant. Tesselaarsdal The was a fault on the sequence of the aerators which resulted in no aeration. The faulty aerators have been repaired. This should improve the performance of the plant. Villiersdorp Increase

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chlorine gas dosage as faecal coliforms were high. - De-sludge Primary Settling Tanks (Clarifiers) to improve total suspended solids concentration and increase wasting. - Improve Anaerobic by making use of all six mixers, for conversion of Nitrates. we only had 1 mixer operational, they busy installing 3 mixers so then 4 will be operational Genadendal Only three of the four aerators is in operation, whilst the fourth aerator was vandalized

Draft

which resulted in poor performance of the plant. The delay in repairs on the fourth aerator contributed to low sludge mass and therefore led to under aeration. All cables have been replaced and only gearbox of aerator no.4 is in for repairs. All aerators need to operate continuously for the plant to perform well. Grabouw The Plant performance was poor and was largely attributed to aeration of the active biomass being impeded by

													the excessive sludge masses. Sludge settleability remain poor. The compost plant was operating and contribute to increasing the sludge wastage. The disinfection was poor and the contact tank needs to be emptied and cleaned to improve the disinfection of the final effluent.
TL49	Basic Service Delivery	Basic services for all	Limit unaccounted water to less than 25% as at 30 June 2024 {(Number of Kiloliters Water Purchased or Purified - Number of Kiloliters Water Sold (incl free basic water) / Number of Kiloliters Water Purchased or Purified _ x 100}	% unaccounted water captured in the report	29.80%	Quarterly Report from Technical Service to Director Community Services	Reverse Last Value	18%	25%	29.80	21.68%	B	

Draft

OVERALL SUMMARY OF RESULTS

N/A	KPI Not Yet Applicable	KPIs with no targets or actuals in the selected period.	0
R	KPI Not Met	0% <= Actual/Target <= 74.999%	0
O	KPI Almost Met	75.000% <= Actual/Target <= 99.999%	1
G	KPI Met	Actual meets Target (Actual/Target = 100%)	0
G2	KPI Well Met	100.001% <= Actual/Target <= 149.999%	2
B	KPI Extremely Well Met	150.000% <= Actual/Target	1
	Total KPIs:		4

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL52	Basic Service Delivery	Integrated Human Settlements	Construct top structures for Grabouw Roodakke by 30 June 2024	Number of top structures constructed	0	Final Unit Reports	Accumulative	35	35	0	0	R	The process of appointing a new contractor to construct the tops will start early in 2024/25 FY. The appointment of senior manager for BAC is being prioritised

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL53	Basic Service Delivery	Integrated Human Settlements	Service 35 sites for Grabouw Roodakke by 30 June 2024	Number of sites serviced	0	Completion certificate	Accumulative	35	35	0	0	R	The process of appointing a new contractor to install services will start in 2024/25 FY. The appointment of senior manager for BAC is being prioritised
TL54	Basic Service Delivery	Integrated Human Settlements	Complete top structures for RSE housing project by 30 June 2024	Number of foundations constructed	23	Final Unit Reports	Accumulative	48	48		0	R	The process of appointing a new contractor to construct the tops will start in 2024/25 FY. The appointment of senior manager for BAC is being prioritised
TL55	Basic Service Delivery	Upgrading of Informal Settlements and prioritising the most needy	Spend 95% of the approved housing grant capital funds by 30 June 2024 {{Total actual	% budget spent	84.23%	Expenditure Report	Last Value	95%	95%	84.23	59.73%	R	Two major projects where spending was earmarked on the financial year 2023/24 were

		housing allocation	expenditure /Total budgeted }x100}									cancelled due to service provider non-performance which affected the expenditure for the housing capital. All service providers contracted for the housing capital project are giving performance guarantees, which will aid in assuring performance in terms of both works to be delivered and expenditure within the housing capital budget. More stringent criteria to be use when compiling specifications.
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Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL56	Local Economic Development	Improve the social environmental fabric of TWK community	Create temporary work opportunities in terms of EPWP by 30 June 2024	Number of temporary work opportunities created	572	Verified Report or participant list	Accumulative	325	325	572	327	G2	
TL57	Basic Service Delivery	Upgrading of Informal Settlements and prioritising the most needy housing allocation	Service 182 sites for Villiersdorp Berg en Dal by 30 June 2024	Number of sites serviced	0	Practical Completion certificate	Accumulative	182	182	0	180	O	The municipality has engaged with the community and affected individuals; the solution is to get the affected wooden structures as assistance for the relocation. Due to the resistance of the affected individuals the municipality has resolved in leaving the occupants where they are and continue with the project. These

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL59	Basic Service Delivery	Make Theewaterskloof the investment destination of choice and promote second and township economy	Review terms of reference for 5 informal settlement committees and submit to Management by 31 March	Terms of Reference submitted to management	0	Proof of submission	Accumulative	5	5	0	6	G 2	
TL60	Basic Service Delivery	Make Theewaterskloof the investment destination of choice and promote second and township economy	Compile the basic assessment report for Greyton Erf 595 and submit to department of Environmental Affairs and Planning by 31 March	Basic assessment report	0	Signed Site Development Plan	Accumulative	1	1		0	R	The changes in the layout plan and design as per the comments from Heritage Western Cape has slightly delayed the project timelines. The municipality to request the Environmental Practitioner for a revised Project Implementation Plan to ensure that the revised timeline of the project is met.

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL61	Basic Service Delivery	Upgrading of Informal Settlements and prioritising the most needy housing allocation	Complete Design of Hillside phase 2 by 30 September	Completion of design	0	Design Plan approved by engineer	Accumulative	1	1		0	R	In future ensure that realistic targets are set and prior year targets that are achieved are not duplicated into new financial years.
TL64	Local Economic Development	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Award tender for the sale of a portion of Erf 595, Greyton for Education purposes by June 2024	Tender awarded	0	Bid Adjudication Minutes	Last Value	1	1		0	R	The closing of the tender was 31 May 2024. No tenders were received. The tender is planned for re-advertisement to test the market once again. Redefine specification to ensure eligible bidders tender
TL65	Local Economic Development	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Conclude the sale of a portion of Erf 595, Greyton for Education	Sale concluded	0	Signed deed of sale	Last Value	1	1		0	R	The closing of the tender was 31 May 2024. No tenders were received. The tender is

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL67	Local Economic Development	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Conclude the lease of two portions of Erf 595, Greyton for Agricultural purposes by June 2024	Lease concluded	0	Signed lease agreement	Last Value	1	1		0	R	The tender was highly objected by the majority of community members of Greyton. Letters was sent to the objectors on the 4th of July and all objections will be compiled in a report for councils' consideration. More effective consultation in future prior to going out on tender
TL68	Local Economic Development	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Award tender for the lease of Erf 4762, Caledon for a Commercial Mixed-use Development by June 2024	Tender awarded	0	Bid Adjudication Minutes	Last Value	1	1		0	R	That we will initiate the process again to proceed to the applicable BSC meeting and that all challenges in the previous financial year will contribute to a more informative approach in the new financial year.

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL69	Local Economic Development	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Conclude the lease of Erf 4762, Caledon for a Commercial Mixed-use Development by June 2024	Lease concluded	0	Signed lease agreement	Last Value	1	1		0	R	That we will initiate the process again to proceed to the applicable BSC meeting and that all challenges in the previous financial year will contribute to a more informative approach in the new financial year.
TL70	Local Economic Development	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Award tender for the lease of portion 7 of the Farm Radyn no.24, Villiersdorp by June 2024	Tender awarded	0	Bid Adjudication Minutes	Last Value	1	1		1	G	
TL71	Local Economic Development	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Conclude the lease of portion 7 of the Farm Radyn no.24, Villiersdorp by June 2024	Lease concluded	0	Signed lease agreement	Last Value	1	1		1	G	

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL72	Basic Service Delivery	Maintenance, replacements, and upgrades of municipal infrastructure	Spend 95% of the project budget approved for Villiersdorp Upgrade Phase III - Taxi Rank by 30 June 2024 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% budget spent	0%	Capital Expenditure Report	Last Value	95%	95%		54.99%	R	The tender for the project has been cancelled by the BEC. Due to municipal funds not available after June 2024 & the uncertainty of the approval of the R1.1m RSEP funding. A rollover application will be done for the RSEP funds. Once rollover has been approved a new tender process will be initiated during quarter 2 of the 2024/2025 financial year to spend the allocated funds.

OVERALL SUMMARY OF RESULTS

N/A	KPI Not Yet Applicable	KPIs with no targets or actuals in the selected period.	0
R	KPI Not Met	0% <= Actual/Target <= 74.999%	14
O	KPI Almost Met	75.000% <= Actual/Target <= 99.999%	1
G	KPI Met	Actual meets Target (Actual/Target = 100%)	2
G2	KPI Well Met	100.001% <= Actual/Target <= 149.999%	2
B	KPI Extremely Well Met	150.000% <= Actual/Target	0
	Total KPIs:		19

CORPORATE SERVICES

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL73	Institutional Development	Healthy and productive workforce	The percentage of the municipality's personnel budget actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan by 30 June 2024 [(Actual amount spent on training/total personnel budget)x100]	% of the personnel budget spent	0.29%	Budget Expenditure Report	Last Value	0.30%	0.30%	0.29%	0.06%	R	The total budget for training interventions are currently not 1% of the municipality's annual personnel budget and therefore the target of 0,30% can only be met once sufficient budgetary provisions has been made. In future sufficient provision will be made to spend

															on training. The municipality advertised a tender for training to increase spending on training, however the training tender could not be awarded due to non-functioning BAC. The filling of vacancies of senior managers at the municipality has been prioritized.
TL74	Institutional Development	Healthy and productive workforce	The number of people from employment equity target groups employed (new appointments) in the three highest levels of management in compliance with the equity plan by 30 June 2024	Number of people employed	3	Appointment letters and Equity Plan	Accumulative	3	3	3	2	R	The Employer will continue to address the under representation on the three (3) highest levels through its recruitment and selection process.		
TL75	Institutional Development	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Complete the annual risk assessment and submit to the Risk Committee by 30 June 2024	Completed risk assessment submitted	1	Minutes of Risk Management Committee with Assessment	Last Value	1	1	1	0	R	Attempt at initiating the process earlier and report non-compliance and non attendance to the municipal manager		

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL76	Institutional Development	Healthy and productive workforce	Compile and submit a Rewards and Recognitions Policy to Council by 30 September 2023	Rewards and Recognitions Policy submitted	0	Proof of submission	Last Value	1	1	0	0	R	The employer will ensure that senior managers are appointed and that sufficient secondiâ€™s are appointed to ensure optimal function of LLF and sub committees
TL77	Institutional Development	Healthy and productive workforce	Review the organogram and submit to Council 31 March 2024	Organogram submitted	0	Proof of submission	Last Value	1	1	0	0	R	A new Acting Municipal Manager has been appointed and the organigram must carry his approval, for the 2024/2025 financial year the process will be initiated earlier to ensure that the new deadline is met. Conclusion of the process is high priority.

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Municipal KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Source of Evidence	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Past Year Performance	Year to Date Values for Quarter ending June 2024		
											Actual	R	Corrective Measures
TL78	Institutional Development	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Appoint a panel of attorneys by 30 September 2023	Panel of attorneys appointed	0	Appointment letters	Last Value	1	1	0	0	R	The criteria have been revisited and amended in accordance with industry norms and standards. The tender will be re-advertised in line with the needs of the respective departments. Nominated Bid Specifications Committee members have been submitted to and approved by the Acting Municipal Manager. The Bid Specification Committee meeting for the discussion of the amended Tender document has been scheduled for Monday, 15 July 2024 (please find attached email sent out by Zamion with the agenda). The expected advertisement date is 19 July 2024, and the expected closing date is 23 August 2024 at 12h00. In accordance

IN-YEAR CHANGES TO THE SDBIP

In terms of section 54 (c) of the MFMA, the Mayor of a municipality must: inter alia consider and if necessary, make any revisions of the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan, provided that revisions to the service delivery targets and performance indicators in the plan may only be made with the approval of Council following approval of an adjustment budget.

The first adjustment budget for 2023/24 served before Council on 24 August 2023, second one on 30 November 2023 and the third one on 28 February 2024. The SDBIP was revised due to the proposed adjustment budgets as mentioned for 2023/24 and approved by Council on 27 March 2024 (Item SC03/2024).

The following indicators were affected by the adjustment:

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Strategic Objective	Municipal KPA	KPI Name	Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Comments for Revision
TL79	Democratic, responsive and accountable government	Good Governance	Submit Quarterly reports on "feel good storries" to management	Number of Report submitted	0	Accumulative	1	1	New KPI added

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Strategic Objective	Municipal KPA	KPI Name	Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Comments for Revision
TL80	Sound financial management and continuous revenue growth	Financial Viability	Develop a Revenue Enhancement Plan and submit to management by end of May	Plan Developed and Submitted to Management	0	Carry Over	1	1	New KPI added

TECHNICAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPLEMENTATION SERVICES

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Strategic Objective	Municipal KPA	KPI Name	Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Comments for Revision
TL40	Maintenance, replacements, and upgrades of municipal infrastructure	Basic Service Delivery	Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated for the upgrade of Construction of New Bulk Water Pipeline in Grabouw: Phase 5.3 by 30 June 2024 $\{(Total\ actual\ expenditure\ for\ the\ project / Total\ amount\ budgeted\ for\ the\ project) \times 100\}$	% budget spent	0%	Last Value	95%	95%	KPI removed

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Strategic Objective	Municipal KPA	KPI Name	Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Comments for Revision
TL47	Basic services for all	Basic Service Delivery	Install and replace 1 500 pre-paid/smart water meters by 30 June 2024	Number of prepaid /smart water meters installed	2 645	Accumulative	1 500	1 000	KPI name and annual target changed to: Install and replace 1 000 pre-paid/smart water meters by 30 June 2024
TL49	Basic services for all	Basic Service Delivery	Limit unaccounted water to less than 18% as at 30 June 2024 $\{(Number\ of\ Kiloliters\ Water\ Purchased\ or\ Purified - Number\ of\ Kiloliters\ Water\ Sold\ (incl\ free\ basic\ water) / Number\ of\ Kiloliters\ Water\ Purchased\ or\ Purified\} \times 100\}$	% unaccounted water captured in the report	29.80%	Reverse Last Value	18%	25%	KPI name, annual target and quarterly targets changed to: Limit unaccounted water to less than 25% as at 30 June 2024 $\{(Number\ of\ Kiloliters\ Water\ Purchased\ or\ Purified - Number\ of\ Kiloliters\ Water\ Sold\ (incl\ free\ basic\ water) / Number\ of\ Kiloliters\ Water\}$

									Purchased or Purified _ x 100}
TL50	Basic services for all	Basic Service Delivery	Spend 95% of the project budget approved for the Construction of DLTC in Grabouw by 30 June 2024 {{Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% budget spend	0%	Last Value	95%	95%	KPI removed
TL51	Improve the social environmental fabric of TWK community	Basic Service Delivery	Complete the construction of the hop on/drop off facility in Grabouw by 30 June 2024	New	0	Accumulative	1	1	KPI removed

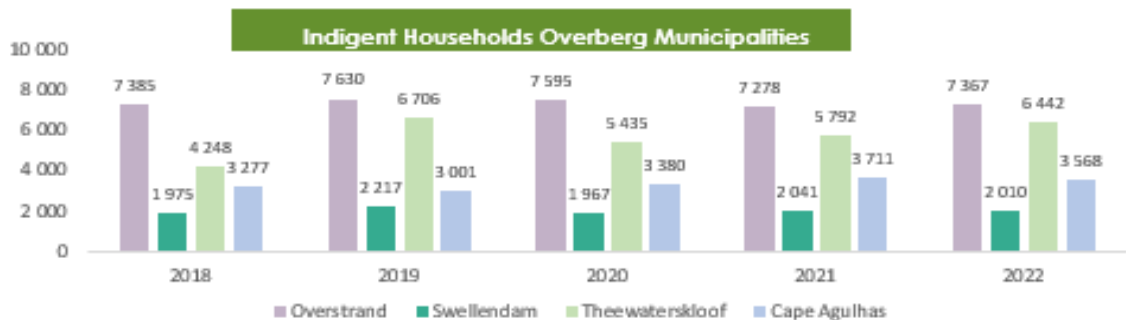
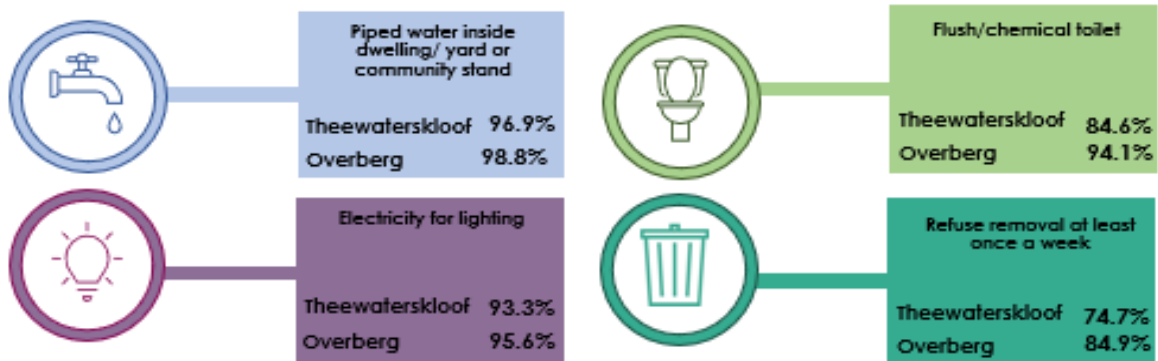
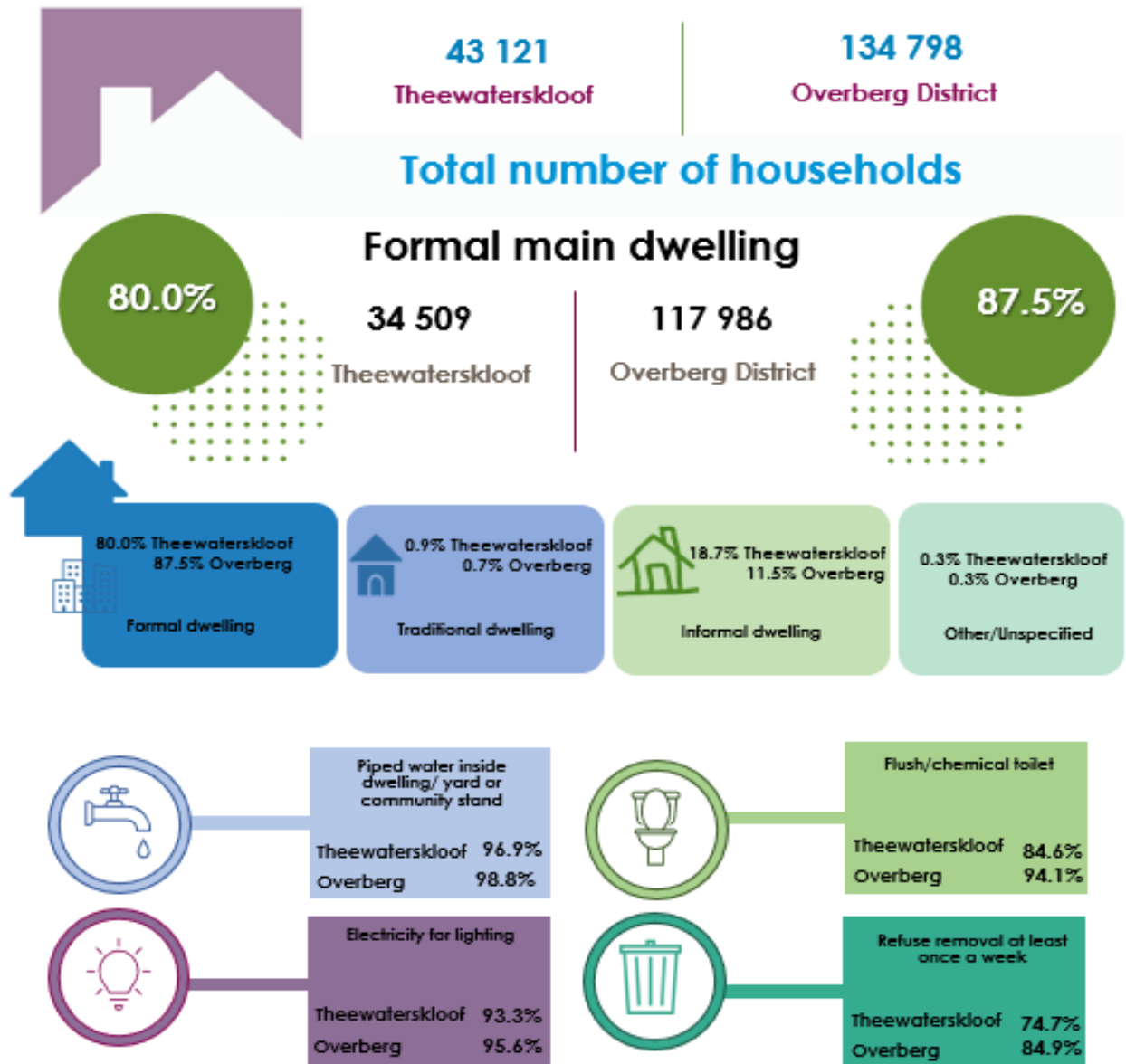
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Strategic Objective	Municipal KPA	KPI Name	Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Comments for Revision
TL55	Upgrading of Informal Settlements and prioritising the most needy housing allocation	Basic Service Delivery	Spend 95% of the approved housing grant funds by 30 June 2024 {{Total actual expenditure /Total budgeted }x100}	% budget spent	84.23%	Last Value	95%	95%	KPI name changed to: Spend 95% of the approved housing grant capital funds by 30 June 2024 {{Total actual expenditure /Total budgeted }x100}
TL60	Make Theewaterskloof the investment destination of choice and promote second and township economy	Basic Service Delivery	Compile the basic assessment report for Greyton Erf 595 and submit to department of Environmental Affairs and Planning by 31 March	Basic assessment report	0	Accumulative	1	1	KPI target moved to March 2024 as per KPI name.
TL62	Democratic, responsive, and	Local Economic Development	Compile Grabouw Local Development Framework	LDF submitted	0	Last Value	1	1	KPI removed

	accountable government		(LDF) and submit to Council by 31 May 2024						
TL63	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Local Economic Development	Compile Knoflokskraal Local Development Framework (LDF) and submit to Council by 31 May 2024	LDF submitted	0	Last Value	1	1	KPI removed
TL64	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Local Economic Development	Award tender for the sale of a portion of Erf 595, Greyton for Education purposes by December 2023	Tender awarded	0	Last Value	1	1	KPI name changed and target moved to: Award tender for the sale of a portion of Erf 595, Greyton for Education purposes by June 2024
TL66	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Local Economic Development	Award tender for the lease of two portions of Erf 595, Greyton for Agricultural purposes by December 2023	Tender awarded	0	Last Value	1	1	KPI name changed and target moved to: Award tender for the lease of two portions of Erf 595, Greyton for Agricultural purposes by June 2024 Award tender for the lease of two portions of Erf 595, Greyton for Agricultural purposes by June 2024
TL67	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Local Economic Development	Conclude the lease of two portions of Erf 595, Greyton for Agricultural purposes by January 2024	Lease concluded	0	Last Value	1	1	KPI name changed and target moved to: Conclude the lease of two portions of Erf 595, Greyton for Agricultural purposes by June 2024
TL68	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Local Economic Development	Award tender for the lease of Erf 4762, Caledon for a Commercial Mixed-use Development by December 2023	Tender awarded	0	Last Value	1	1	KPI name changed and target moved to: Award tender for the lease of Erf 4762, Caledon for a Commercial Mixed-use Development by June 2024 Award tender for the lease of Erf 4762, Caledon for a Commercial Mixed-use Development by June 2024

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Strategic Objective	Municipal KPA	KPI Name	Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Calculation Type	Original Annual Target	Revised Annual Target	Comments for Revision
TL69	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Local Economic Development	Conclude the lease of Erf 4762, Caledon for a Commercial Mixed-use Development by January 2024	Lease concluded	0	Last Value	1	1	KPI name changed and target moved to: Conclude the lease of Erf 4762, Caledon for a Commercial Mixed-use Development by June 2024
TL70	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Local Economic Development	Award tender for the lease of portion 7 of the Farm Radyn no.24, Villiersdorp by December 2023	Tender awarded	0	Last Value	1	1	KPI name changed and target moved to: Award tender for the lease of portion 7 of the Farm Radyn no.24, Villiersdorp by June 2024
TL71	Democratic, responsive, and accountable government	Local Economic Development	Conclude the lease of portion 7 of the Farm Radyn no.24, Villiersdorp by January 2024	Lease concluded	0	Last Value	1	1	KPI name changed and target moved to: Conclude the lease of portion 7 of the Farm Radyn no.24, Villiersdorp by June 2024

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY



This component includes water; wastewater (sanitation); electricity; waste management; and housing services; and a summary of free basic services.



3.1 WATER PROVISION OVERVIEW OF WATER PROVISION

- 1. Water Service Authority and Agreements:**
 - Theewaterskloof Municipality serves as the Water Service Authority in its area.
 - Service Level Agreements are in place with various entities like Overberg Water Board, Groenland WUA, and Elandskloof Irrigation Board for bulk raw water provision.
- 2. Urban and Rural Water Service Levels:**
 - Urban areas have access to water services with free basic water provided to all residents.
 - Rural farm areas may have service levels below RDP (Reconstruction and Development Programme) standards, with estimates needing verification through a survey.

COMPLETED WATER PROJECTS

- 1. Grabouw Water Pipe Replacement Project:**
 - Objective: Address high water losses due to deteriorating AC pipes.
 - Scope: Replaced 1.5km of AC pipes with 110mm uPVC pipes, aiming to reduce Non-Revenue Water (NRW).



2. Caledon Augmentation Phase 3:

- Objective: Ensure sufficient water provision for Caledon and Myddleton communities.
- Scope: Replaced 5km of 200mm diameter AC pipes with uPVC pipes along with necessary valves and testing.



3. Genadendal Augmentation:

- Objective: Provide adequate water to Genadendal and local businesses.
- Infrastructure: Raw water conveyed from Baviaans River via a pipeline, with upgrades and replacements to enhance reliability.



WATER LOSSES

1. Non-Revenue Water (NRW):

- Definition: Difference between water fed into the system and metered/billed consumption.
- Causes: Real losses (leakages), apparent losses (e.g., unauthorized extractions), and operational issues contribute to NRW.

2. Causes for Water Losses:

- Aging infrastructure, insufficient funds for replacements, slow response to repairs, and meter inaccuracies contribute significantly.
- Other factors include vandalism, theft, and bypassed meters.

3. Mitigation Efforts:

- Emphasis on reducing NRW from 29% to 25% through improved maintenance and infrastructure upgrades.
- Focus on repairing household leaks to reduce excessive water consumption.

CHALLENGES

1. Infrastructure Age and Funding:

- Aging infrastructure is a major challenge, compounded by limited budgets for comprehensive replacements.
- Mixed networks (AC and uPVC) reflect ongoing financial constraints impacting full system upgrades.

2. Operational Challenges:

- Operational budgets primarily cover reactive maintenance rather than proactive infrastructure improvements.
- Issues with response times to pipe bursts and vandalism highlight operational inefficiencies.

CONCLUSION

Theewaterskloof Municipality faces significant challenges in maintaining and upgrading its water infrastructure to meet growing demands and reduce losses effectively. While recent projects have aimed to address some of these issues, sustained efforts and potentially increased funding will be crucial to achieving long-term water security and efficiency in the region. Addressing NRW through systematic improvements and community engagement in water conservation are key priorities moving forward.

3.1.1 WATER SERVICE DELIVERY LEVELS

Water Service Delivery Levels				
Households				
Description	Year 2020/21	Year 2021/22	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Water: (above min level)				
Piped water inside dwelling	27 756	28 727	32 786	33 769
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	2671	2671	3660	3769
Using public tap (within 200m from dwelling)	7 536	7 536	3 872	3 914
Other water supply (within 200m)	–	–	–	–
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	37 963	38 934	40 318	41 452
Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage	93,34%	93,50%	93,50%	95,37%
Water: (below min level)				
Using public tap (more than 200m from dwelling)	206	206	1468	1468
Other water supply (more than 200m from dwelling)	1 148	1 148	–	–
No water supply	–	–	1334	546
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	1 354	1 354	2 802	2 014
Below Minimum Service Level Percentage	3,44%	6,50%	6,50%	4,63%
Total number of households*	40 671	41 642	43 120	43 466
*Total number of households including informal settlements				

3.1.2 HOUSEHOLD - WATER SERVICE DELIVERY LEVELS BELOW MINIMUM

Will be available in the Final

3.1.3 ACCESS TO WATER

Will be available in the Final.

3.1.4 PROVISION OF PREPAYMENT WATER

Water can be purchased at all Municipal offices for the towns.

Other stores or locations where water can be purchased are:

WATER VENDOR'S LIST	
CALEDON:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REPON TRADING CC T/A BEEHIVE - PLEIN STREET
GENADENDAL:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BUYRITE - MARSVELD STREET
GRABOUW:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ZH MINIMARK - 32 MAIN ROAD

3.1.5 EMPLOYEES WATER AND SEWERAGE NETWORKS

EMPLOYEES: WATER AND SEWERAGE NETWORKS					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
	Employees	Posts Budgeted	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	32	9	7	2	22%
4 - 6	7	23	20	3	13%
7 - 9	7	13	13	0	0%
10 - 12	0	3	2	1	33%
13 - 15	1	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	47	48	42	6	13%
<p><i>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</i></p>					T3.1.8

3.1.6 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: WATER SERVICES

Financial Performance: Water Distribution

Details	R'000				
	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24			Variance to Budget
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	
Total Operational Revenue	(91,246)	(110,113)	(126,776)	(117,232)	-8%
Expenditure:					
Employees	9,806	11,688	12,609	11,809	-6%
Repairs and Maintenance	115,347	4,625	4,947	5,621	14%
Other	41,537	95,130	124,036	113,301	-9%
Total Operational Expenditure	166,690	111,443	141,592	130,732	-8%
Net Operational Expenditure	75,444	1,331	14,817	13,500	-9%
<p><i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget.</i></p>					T3.1.8

3.1.7 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: WATER SERVICES

Capital Expenditure : Water Distribution

Capital Projects	2023/2024				Total Project Value
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	
					R' 000

Total All	40,021	35,767	29,024	-27%
Construction of New Ringfeed for Water Pipeline in Tesselaar	1,996	1,581	1,581	-21%
Raw water pipe replacement - Basil Newmark Pipeline Phase 3	3,043	2,814	2,682	-12%
Tesselaarsdal Bulk Water Upgrade Phase 1	-	,216	,216	0%
Raw water pipe replacement - Basil Newmark Pipeline Phase 3	,457	,416	,7	-99%
Water reticulation network washed away by flood water (Grabou)	-	,527	-	0%
Water reticulation network washed away by flood water (Grabou)	-	,93	-	0%
Water Pipe Replacement	4,000	3,575	3,507	-12%
Construction of New Bulk Water Pipeline in Grabouw: Phase 5.	2,600	,875	,875	-66%
Water Pipe Replacement	,600	,525	,49	-92%
Rehabilitation of supply water line providing water for Rivi	-	1,391	1,212	0%
Rehabilitation of supply water line providing water for Rivi	-	,209	-	0%
Rehabilitation of the secondary water pipe line in the mount	-	1,087	,325	0%
Rehabilitation of the secondary water pipe line in the mount	-	,163	-	0%
Provision of Professional Services: Planning for Riviersonde	,750	,750	,308	-59%
Bulk Raw Water Pipe Replacement of Genadendal Berglyn Phase	,339	,294	,126	-63%
Bulk Raw Water Pipe Replacement of Genadendal Berglyn Phase	2,261	2,006	1,980	-12%
Upgrading of Villiersdorp Water Treatment Works	11,985	7,796	7,796	-35%
Upgrading of Villiersdorp Water Treatment Works	2,640	1,718	1,715	-35%
Infrastructure damages to pumpstation and bulk water pipe (B)	-	,324	-	0%
Infrastructure damages to pumpstation and bulk water pipe (B)	-	,57	-	0%
Membrane filters for water plants	1,500	1,500	-	0%
Upgrade of the Genadendal Chlorine Room to comply with SANS	,350	,350	-	0%
Smart Meters Replacement	5,000	5,000	4,145	0%
Construction of New Bulk Water Pipeline in Grabouw: Phase 5.	2,500	2,500	2,500	0%

3.2 WASTEWATER (SANITATION) PROVISION



SANITATION FACILITIES OVERVIEW

- **Urban Areas:** Formal households have waterborne sanitation facilities within their properties.
- **Informal Areas:** Communal ablution facilities are provided as a temporary emergency service.

CHALLENGES FACED

Service Provision on Private Land (Farms): Providing services on privately owned farms is challenging due to financial sustainability concerns. This includes ensuring ongoing operation, maintenance, and asset rehabilitation.

FREE BASIC SANITATION POLICY

- **Objective:** To provide the most viable sanitation facilities to poor households.
- **Coordination:** Health and hygiene promotion is crucial and must be managed in coordination between environmental health practitioners (EHPs) of the Overberg District Municipality and Theewaterskloof Municipality.
- **Funding:** Adequate funding is necessary to support free basic sanitation. This funding may come from the local government equitable share and through cross-subsidies within the municipality.

SUBSIDIES

- The municipality may need to subsidize operating and maintenance costs to ensure that basic sanitation services can be provided free to those in need.

COLLABORATION AND MANAGEMENT

- Close collaboration between different municipal bodies (like EHPs) is emphasized to effectively manage health and hygiene aspects related to sanitation services.

In summary, Theewaterskloof Municipality faces challenges in ensuring equitable and sustainable sanitation services, particularly in informal and privately owned areas. The provision of free basic sanitation requires careful financial planning and collaboration between different governmental bodies to ensure effective implementation and maintenance of these services.

3.2.1 SANITATION SERVICE DELIVERY LEVELS

The below mentioned tables reflect the latest available data.

SANITATION SERVICE DELIVERY LEVELS				
*Households				
Description	Year 2020/21	Year 2021/22	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sanitation/sewerage: (above minimum level)				
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	30 638	30 638	34 088	35 111
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	867	867	2132	2009
Chemical toilet	–	–	262	262
Pit toilet (ventilated)	–	–	42	42
Other toilet provisions (above min.service level)	–	–	243	243
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	31 505	31 505	36 767	37 667
Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage	84%	84%	85%	89%
Sanitation/sewerage: (below minimum level)				
Bucket toilet	–	–	1268	945
Other toilet provisions (below min.service level)	4 309	4 309	387	387
No toilet provisions	1 571	1 571	4 705	3 160
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	5 880	5 880	6 360	4 492
Below Minimum Service Level Percentage	16%	16%	15%	11%
Total households	37 385	37 385	43 127	42 159
*Total number of households including informal settlements				T3.2.1

3.2.2 HOUSEHOLD: SANITATION SERVICE DELIVERY LEVELS BELOW MINIMUM

The below mentioned tables reflect the latest available data.

HOUSEHOLDS - SANITATION SERVICE DELIVERY LEVELS BELOW THE MINIMUM				
Households				
Description	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24		
		Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Formal Settlements				
Total households	34 510	35 111	35 111	35 111
Households below minimum service level	630	630	630	630
Proportion of households below minimum service level	2%	2%	2%	2%
Informal Settlements				
Total households	8 617	21 171	21 171	21 171
Households ts below minimum service level	5 730	4 492	4 492	4 492
Proportion of households ts below minimum service level	66%	21%	21%	21%

3.2.3 ACCESS TO SANITATION

For the financial year 2023/24 the Grabouw Wastewater Treatment Works operated on average at a hydraulic capacity of 36.165% of its 8.5 Ml/d design capacity.

The Municipality originally planned that the Greyton WWTW will be decommissioned and the sewage will be pumped to the Genadendal WWTW, but objections were received from the Genadendal community.

Consideration had to be given to the option of constructing a new plant for the treatment of wastewater emanating from Greyton.

With the completion of the current phase of this project the Newly Built Greyton WWTW has sufficient capacity up to 20-year population growth as well as the proposed low-cost housing project.



The Newly constructed Greyton Wastewater treatment.

The Genadendal Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW) underwent upgrades in 2007, resulting in a current hydraulic design capacity of 0.721 million litres per day (Ml/day), sufficient to meet projected treatment demands. During the operational period of 2023/2024, the average flow reached 37% of this hydraulic design capacity.

The Riviersonderend Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW) utilizes an oxidation pond system with an estimated capacity of 0.7 million litres per day (Ml/day). This system incorporates extended retention times, resulting in high-quality effluent suitable for irrigation on the adjacent golf course. Currently, the WWTW operates near its maximum hydraulic capacity and is slated for upgrade soon. During the operational period of 2023/2024, the average flow reached 100% of the hydraulic design capacity.

The Tesselaarsdal WWTW consists of a package plant. The low-cost housing development was provided with a full waterborne sanitation system connected to the package plant. The other households make use of either conservancy tanks or septic tanks.

Villiersdorp WWTW is an activated sludge process with a hydraulic design capacity of 3.5 Ml/day. The average operational flow during 2023/2024 was 57% of the hydraulic design capacity.

In terms of critical ratings, it can be noted Caledon- and Greyton WWTW risk came down after the two plants were upgraded. Currently Genadendal has the highest risk for Theewaterskloof Municipality.

The WWTWs to be upgraded in Theewaterskloof Municipality are summarised in the table below:

WWTWS TO BE UPGRADED IN THE FUTURE WWTW	SHORT, MEDIUM, LONG TERM
Bot River Upgrade of WWTW Phase 2	Short
Package Plant for Greyton Phase 2	Short
Riviersonderend upgrade of WWTW	Medium
Villiersdorp WWTW Upgrade	Long Term

3.2.4 MAJOR MILESTONES 2023/24 – SANITATION BOTRIVIER WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS

The upgrade and refurbishment of the Botrivier WWTW has been part of Theewaterskloof Municipality's planning.

The upgrade of the Botrivier Wastewater treatment works PHASE 1 initiated the works to achieve the following:

- Ensuring compliance with the requirements of the National Water Act and the Water Services Act in terms of water discharge authorization;
- To enable the sustainable provision of basic services to the community, including the further eradication of housing backlogs and connection of those erven not currently linked to the WWTW;
- The possible diversification of the water sources in the Municipal Area through the re-use of effluent, to reduce dependence on a single water source during, for example, a drought or other emergency; and
- To facilitate further economic growth and development in the Theewaterskloof Municipal area.



3.2.5 EMPLOYEES: SANITATION SERVICES

EMPLOYEES: SANITATION SERVICES (WATER AND SEWAGE PURIFICATION WORKS) INCL. SUCTION TANK SERVICES					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023		Year 2023/2024		
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (Budgeted)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	20	7	6	1	14%
4 - 6	13	15	13	2	13%
7 - 9	11	21	19	2	10%
10 - 12	6	5	5	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	1	0	0	0	0%

19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	51	48	43	5	10%
Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.					T3.2.5

3.2.7 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: SANITATION SERVICES

Financial Performance : Sanitation Services

Details	Year 2023/24					R'000
	Year 2022/23					
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget	
Total Operational Revenue	(53,964)	(58,024)	(59,270)	(58,149)	-2%	
Expenditure:						
Employees	17,432	19,502	20,630	20,227	-2%	
Repairs and Maintenance	29,992	5,328	5,476	4,668	-15%	
Other	3,105	28,063	41,949	41,378	-1%	
Total Operational Expenditure	50,530	52,893	68,055	66,274	-3%	
Net Operational Expenditure	(3,434)	(5,131)	8,786	8,125	-8%	
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget.</i>						T3.2.8

3.2.8 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: SANITATION SERVICES

Capital Expenditure : Sanitation Services

Capital Projects	2023/2024				R' 000
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	18,575	22,749	18,860	2%	
Caledon - Bulk outfall sewer upgrade	10,000	11,303	10,303		
Sewerage networks upgrading of sewer line in bos street grab	-	,152	,138		
Infrastructure damages to pumpstation and bulk sewer outflow	-	1,098	-		
Infrastructure damages to pumpstation and bulk sewer outflow	-	,194	-		
Infrastructure damages to pumpstation and bulk sewer outflow	-	,818	-		
Infrastructure damages to pumpstation and bulk sewer outflow	-	,144	-		

Botrivier septic tanks (Retention correction of Lwazi)	–	,54	,54
Rehabilitate the stormwater damages to the bulk sewer inflow	–	,350	–
Rehabilitate the stormwater damages to the bulk sewer inflow	–	,62	–
Upgrading of Botrivier Waste Water Treatment Works: Phase 1	4,393	4,393	4,183
Upgrading of Botrivier Waste Water Treatment Works: Phase 1	1,392	1,392	1,392
Upgrading of Botrivier Waste Water Treatment Works: Phase 1	2,790	2,790	2,790

3.3 ELECTRICITY

3.3.1 INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICITY

Theewaterskloof municipality is responsible for distribution of electricity in the towns of Caledon, Greyton, Rivieronsderend and Villiersdorp. Eskom directly supplies electricity to Botrivier, Genadendal, Grabouw, Tesselaarsdal and the agricultural areas. Theewaterskloof's biggest challenge remains the fact that Theewaterskloof does not supply electricity in all of its towns and to some of the biggest industrial consumers e.g., SAM. Currently Eskom and Nersa negotiate nationally what areas to give to the Municipalities to distribute power.

ELECTRICITY (DISTRIBUTION)

- **Activity**

The quality of electricity supply impacts the economic growth of the municipality. Moreover, the constant supply of electricity is a necessary tool to improve the socio-economic conditions of Households and communities.

Theewaterskloof Municipality is responsible for the distribution and reticulation of electrical energy to all its consumers in a cost effective and safe manner. We busy with an energy efficiency project to save as far as possible by changing all the streetlights within the Theewaterskloof Municipality with LED light fittings.

The municipality has a mandate to distribute electricity subject to license conditions set by NERSA.

- **Strategic Objectives**

- To evaluate all restraints placed on the department and develop strategies to ensure that the minimum service delivery standards of the Electrical Service Department are maintained.
- To ensure a safe, effective, economical and continued supply of electricity within the TWK Municipal supply area.

ELECTRICITY (STREET LIGHTING)

- **Activity**

The Management of all installations and maintenance of streetlights for the municipal area forms part of Directorate Community Services Key Performance areas.

The maintenance of streetlights in towns where Eskom distributes electricity was taken over by the municipality.

Currently vandalism is a big problem in the Theewaterskloof area, we are looking at ways to prevent the vandalism.

PROVISION OF PREPAYMENT ELECTRICITY

Electricity can be purchased at all Municipal offices for the towns where the municipality is responsible for the provision of electricity.

Other stores or locations where electricity can be purchased are:

ELECTRICITY VENDOR'S LIST

CALEDON:

- **CALEDON - SPAR** - 1 PIONEER STREET OVERBERG
- **SH SUPERETTE** - 120 MAIN ROAD
- **MEGA SWEETS WHOLESALE & RETAIL** - 13 DONKIN STREET
- **CALEDON SUPERETTE** - 8 MILL STREET
- **BEEHIVE SUPERMARKET** - 15 PLEIN STREET
- **CALEDON MINI MARKET** - 11 PLEIN STREET
- **BIGTIME TUCKSHOP** - 38 5TH AVENUE
- **MASLAH TUCK SHOP** - 20 ZAMBEZI STREET
- **VLEI VIEW CAFE** - 22 SECOND AVENUE, BERGSIG
- **UITSIG SUPERMARKET** - 23 SYSIE STREET
- **CAREN SHOP** - 67 STERLING STREET
- **LUCKY SHOP** - 44 FIRST AVENUE
- **CORNER MINI SHOP** - 80 PLAKKERSKAMP
- **SOMSTAR SHOP** - 19 CHARTER STREET
- **HIRAANS SPAZA SHOP** - 4 KWARTEL STREET
- **DEON'S CAFÉ** - 56 STERLING STREET
- **AMANO SHOP** - 34 3RD AVENUE
- **MERA SUPERETTE** - 34 PRINCE ALFRED STREET
- **HOOSAIN TUCK SHOP** - 41 HOOF STREET
- **MAMA AFRICA SHOP** - 12 G12, RIEMVASKMAAK
- **DD'S DEN** - 37 BLOUKRAAN WEG

GREYTON:

- **GREYTON SUPERMARKET** - 43 MAIN ROAD
- **GREYTON TUCK SHOP** - 32 PLANTASIE ROAD

RIVIERSONDEREND:

- **CONTINENTAL CAFÉ** - 22 MAIN ROAD
- **SHELL RIVIERSONDEREND T/A BUYISIWE TRADING (PTY) LTD**
- **CONTINENTAL SUPERETTE T/A MAXI MARKET** - 11 MAIN ROAD
- **MATUWS SHOP** - 57 FULLARD STREET
- **ABDUL SHOP** - 20 JASMYN STREET
- **CARICA CASH STORE** - 15 MAIN ROAD

BOTRIVIER:

- **BOTRIVIER SUPERETTE** - HOOFWEG, BOTRIVIER

VILLIERSDORP:

- **BRINKS – SPAR** - 29 HOOF STREET
- **SUPER SAVE VILLIERSDORP** - 7B MAIN ROAD OK FOOD CENTRE
- **YONA YETHU SPAZA SHOP** - 288 MAIN ROAD
- **ESETHU SPAZA SHOP VILLIERSDORP** - 2DE LAAN, 26 GONIWE PARK
- **1 PRICE STORE VILLIERSDORP** - 14 MAIN ROAD
- **AL BARAKA SHOP** - 1214 GONIWE PARK
- **NASIR SPAZA SHOP** - 135 DISA STRAAT, GONIWE PARK
- **GIZA SHOP** - 25 MAGNOLIA STREET
- **ONS WINKEL** - 205 DISA STRAAT, GONIWE PARK
- **QUAYYUM GENERAL TRADING STORE** - 1A BUITENKANI STREET
- **ESKASI SPAZA SHOP** - 34 DEVOS STREET, MCKENZIE
- **ALKHEYA SHOP** - 48 ERF GONIWE PARK
- **SEEGALE SHOP** - 2935 ERF GONIWE PARK
- **SHABALALA SHOP** - 85 PROTEA HEIGHTS
- **AL HIDAAYA SHOP** - 172 KERSHOUTSTRAAT
- **ISMAIL ABRAHAM SHOP** - ERF 3096, MOUNTAIN HILL
- **LAFOOLE SPAZA SHOP** - 1861 GONIWE PARK
- **YONA YETHU SHOP** - 296 SHACK ROAD, GONIWE PARK
- **SCUBA SCUBA SPAZA SHOP** - 1 MAGNOLIA STREET
- **N.E. STORES** - 145 DISA STREET
- **YELLOW SPAZA SHOP** - 340 GONIWE PARK
- **MAXWELL SHOP** - 96 FH96C GONIWE PARK
- **NANCY SHOP 1** - 020 FJ GONIWE PARK

GRABOUW:

- **AGRIMARK ELGIN** - HOOF STRAAT
- **GRABOUW - SUPERSPAR** - N2 AND OUDEBRUG WEG
- **VILLAGE SUPERMARKET** - 10 WORCESTER STREET
- **GRABOUW BUILD IT** - 4 HIGH STREET, BUILD IT BUILDING

The Electrical Department is committed to supply existing and new customers with electrical energy of acceptable quality in a safe and sustainable way. The aim of the department is to deliver services that are above the industry standards.

3.3.2 ELECTRICITY SERVICE DELIVERY LEVELS

The below mentioned tables reflect the latest available data. The data will be updated with the release of the census data.

ELECTRICITY SERVICE DELIVERY LEVELS				
Households				
Description	Year 2020/21	Year 2021/22	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Energy: (above minimum level)				
Electricity (at least min.service level)	55	51	49	54
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	7 921	7 949	7 541	7 998
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	7 976	8 000	7 690	8 263
Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage	100.00%	100.00%	100%	100%
Energy: (below minimum level)				
Electricity (< min.service level)				
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)				
Other energy sources				
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total				
Below Minimum Service Level Percentage				
Total number of households				
				T3.3.2

3.3.3 EMPLOYEES ELECTRICITY SERVICES

EMPLOYEES: ELECTRICITY SERVICES					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (Budgeted)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	3	5	5	0	0%
4 - 6	9	8	8	0	0%
7 - 9	5	6	6	0	0%
10 - 12	5	7	6	1	14%
13 - 15	1	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	1	1	0	1	100%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	24	28	26	2	7%
<p>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</p>					T3.3.3

3.3.4 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: ELECTRICITY SERVICES

Financial Performance : Electricity Distribution					
R'000					
Details	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	(119,313)	(145,497)	(145,568)	(148,969)	2%
Expenditure:					
Employees	9,197	11,034	11,359	9,244	-19%
Repairs and Maintenance		2,037	2,142	1,504	-30%
Other	106,065	100,808	123,445	122,099	-1%
Total Operational Expenditure	115,261	113,879	136,946	132,847	-3%
Net Operational Expenditure	(4,052)	(31,618)	(8,622)	(16,123)	87%
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget .</i>					T3.3.7

3.3.5 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: ELECTRICITY SERVICES

Capital Expenditure :Electricity Distribution					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2023/2024				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	19,742	19,992	17,862	-10%	
Computer Equipment (New)	,42	,42	,35		
Replacement of Miniature substations	,300	,300	,300		
Replacement of Miniature substations	1,050	1,050	-		
Upgrading MV at Caledon Hospital	-	-	-		
Installation of High Mast Light in Tesselarsdal	-	,250	,218		
Installation of High Mast Light in Tesselarsdal	-	,25	,22		
Upgrading network Uitsig Caledon	1,450	-	-		
Upgrading network Uitsig Caledon	,350	-	-		
Replacement of Miniature substations& upgrade of 11kV Networ	,750	,750	,750		
Replace overhead line Protea and Disa street	1,200	1,200	1,200		
Replace overhead line Protea and Disa street	1,050	1,025	1,011		
Replace overhead line (Armarillo street ,Eureka Singel)	,750	,750	,750		
Replace MV and LV Overhead networks in Voortrekker street Ri	,750	,750	,782		
Replace MV and LV Overhead networks.	,550	,550	,550		
Replace Overhead line Caledon street	2,500	2,500	2,500		
Upgrading network Caledon Street Greyton.	-	1,800	,948		
Installation Of streetlights and High mast lights	2,000	2,000	2,000		

Installation of streetlights and High mast lights in Grabouw	3,000	3,000	2,880		
Replace Street Lights with LED Luminaries	3,478	3,478	3,478		
Replace Street Lights with LED Luminaires	,522	,522	,437		

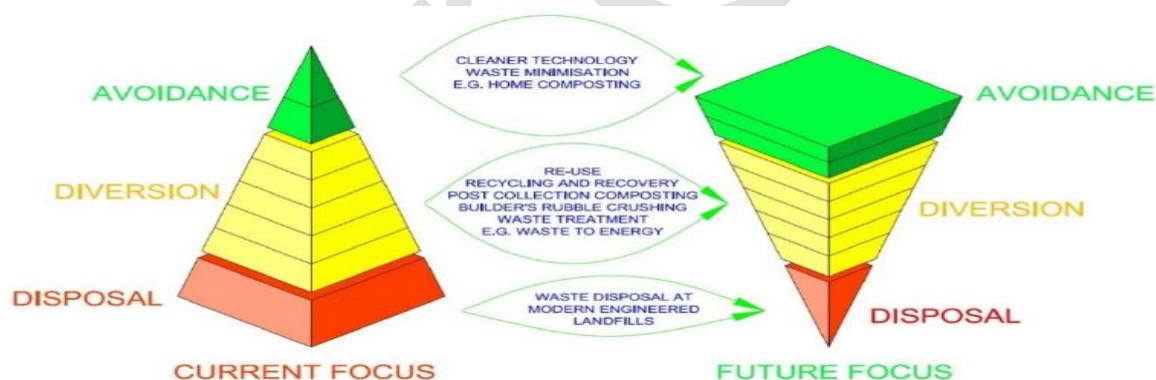
3.4 WASTE MANAGEMENT (THIS SECTION TO INCLUDE: REFUSE COLLECTION, WASTE DISPOSAL, CLEANING AND RECYCLING)

3.4.1 INTRODUCTION TO WASTE MANAGEMENT

Theewaterskloof Municipality is committed to a system of waste management that will see the least possible amount of waste going to modern engineered landfills. This will be achieved through the use of education, law enforcement and material recovery and treatment plants. New and emerging technologies, where applicable and affordable, will also play a part in overall waste management. This will need a mind shift from all in the Theewaterskloof Municipal area.

We are regulated under the National Waste Management Act No 59 of 2008 and the National Environmental Management Act No 107 of 1998.

- A new integrated by-law has been developed in the 2023/24 financial year to comply with the legislation due to the outdated bylaw of 2015. The primary objective of this by-law is to establish a waste management hierarchy of priorities, in the following order of priority for activities - avoidance, minimization and reduction of waste;
- re-use of waste;
- recycling, reclaiming, processing and treatment of waste; and
- disposal of waste



The analysis of the current waste management system has shown the following:

- All formal residential erven are receiving a weekly door-to-door waste collection service. Towns like Grabouw, Caledon, Villiersdorp and Botrivier are on a wheelie-bins system and Greyton, Genadendal and Riviersonderend on a black bag system
- Only builder's rubble and mix waste are disposed at the municipality's waste disposal site in Riviersonderend.
- Collected waste in Caledon are disposed at the municipality's licensed Caledon landfill.
- All collected waste in Grabouw, Villiersdorp, Genadendal, Greyton, Riviersonderend, Tesselaarsdal and Botrivier are disposed at the regional landfill site, Karwyderskraal which belong to Overberg District Municipality. Theewaterskloof and Overstrand share this disposal

facility and Cape Agulhas Municipality also needs to make use of this site. This will lower the cost as we pay per tonnage what we dispose.

- Villiersdorp disposal facility need attention as it is completely vandalised and we currently use the old landfill.
- Recycling and waste recovery is currently done in Grabouw, Villiersdorp, Caledon, Greyton and Riviersonderend and the current ratio that we recover from waste stream is 15.93 %.
- Waste avoidance is not currently addressed by municipal intervention but by national through the promulgation of legislation.
- Caledon, Greyton, Genadendal and RSE landfill sites, Villiersdorp and Grabouw Transfer Stations are currently audited internally and externally for permit/license compliance.
- the Villiersdorp and Botrivier landfill sites has been closed, but not yet rehabilitated
- External Service provider is used to collect containerised waste from RSE, Grabouw, Villiersdorp, Genadendal, Greyton, Riviersonderend, Botrivier and Tesselaarsdal and delivered to the Regional Landfill Karwyderskraal.

The following disposal facilities exist in the following towns:

- Grabouw - Waste Transfer Station
- Caledon - Waste Transfer Station and Material Recovery Centre
- Riviersonderend - Waste Transfer Station and Material Recovery Centre
- Greyton - Drop -off
- Botrivier - Drop -off
- Tesselaarsdal - Drop-off

3.4.2 SOLID WASTE SERVICE DELIVERY LEVELS

Will be available in the Final

3.4.3 HOUSEHOLDS: SOLID WASTE SERVICE DELIVERY LEVELS BELOW MINIMUM

Will be available in the Final

3.4.4 MAJOR MILESTONES 2023/24 - SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

NEW INTEGRATED BY-LAW

Theewaterkloof Municipality's by-law of 2015 is outdated and a new integrated waste by-law has been design to comply with our integrated waste management plan.

The main objectives of this By-law are:

- to regulate the collection, handling, storage, transport, recycling, treatment and disposal of waste;
- to create an enabling environment for the private sector to fulfil their EPR obligations of materials recovery that is linked to priority wastes and for which they are required to follow a DFFE approved industrial waste management plan and / or establish and implement an EPR scheme;
- to optimise the existing and future municipal waste collection scheme, handling practices, and public drop off facilities so that they allow for the most efficient recovery of materials;
- to regulate the pursuance of an integrated waste management approach;
- to promote the diversion of organic waste from landfill;

- to regulate the provision of municipal services by municipal service provider/s, as may be applicable and commercial services by accredited service providers; and
- to enhance sustainable development.

INTERGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Theewaterskloof Municipality develop an Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) as required by the National Waste Management Strategy (NWMS) 2020 and the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) process. All municipalities are obliged to develop an IWMP and review it every five years.

The plan covers all 14 wards of the municipality falling within Grabouw, Villierdorp, Caledon, Genadendal, Greyton, Riviersonderend, Botrivier and Tesselaarsdal. It reviews services currently rendered, identify needs and sets goals to be achieved in order to meet the needs in terms of requirements of the National Environmental Waste Management Act (Act 59 of 2008) (NEWMA), as amended and the NWMS.

The development of the plan included the following steps:

1. Background study.
2. Status quo analysis.
3. Legislative and policy review
4. Identifying gaps and needs
5. Development of goal and objectives
6. Development of an implementation strategy
7. Development of a monitoring plan
8. Public consultation

The desired end state identified priorities and goals that the municipality should attain with regards to waste management. Using the information collected on the historical and current waste management situation the following strategic goals for the IWMP were developed:

- Service provision
- Fleet and Equipment
- Personnel
- Landfill and Waste Disposal
- Street Cleaning
- Illegal Dumping's
- Waste Minimisation and Recycling
- Industrial Waste
- Waste Management By -Laws

The aim of the IWMP is to ensure that the Municipality provides waste management services that are compliant with the NEMWA and NWMS to communities. The goals set focus on minimising waste to landfill by encouraging waste minimisation, re-use and recycling.

RIVIERSONDEREND WASTE TRANSFER STATION AND MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY

According to the latest Airspace determination the Riviersonderend landfill site does not have sufficient airspace. An application for extension until 2029 is in process where after the site will have to be decommissioned and rehabilitated. To promote reduction in disposal, a material recovery facility was constructed with the transfer station. The material recovery facility will assist the municipality to achieve desired targets w.r.t waste diversion. The cost of construction was R 28 000 000.00, over six (6) financial years. The site has been completed in the 2023/24 financial year. The process to open the facility will commence in the 2024/25 financial year.



3.4.5 EMPLOYEES SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (TRANSFER AND STREET CLEANSING)

EMPLOYEES: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES (TRANSFER AND STREET CLEANSING)					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (Budgeted)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	75	57	54	3	5%
4 - 6	5	24	23	1	4%
7 - 9	12	12	11	1	8%
10 - 12	5	3	3	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	97	96	91	5	5%
<p><i>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</i></p>					T3.4.5

3.4.6 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Financial Performance : Waste Management Services					
R'000					
Details	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	(72,003)	(59,280)	(60,772)	(75,205)	24%
Expenditure:					
Employees	17,176	21,723	22,975	22,064	-4%
Repairs and Maintenance		1,682	1,586	1,190	-25%
Other	47,921	40,498	51,255	43,257	-16%
Total Operational Expenditure	65,097	63,903	75,816	66,510	-12%
Net Operational Expenditure	(6,907)	4,623	15,045	(8,695)	-158%

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget

T3.4.7

3.4.7 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Capital Expenditure : Waste Management Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2023/2024				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	4,712	4,274	1,376	-71%	
Appoint a consultant to conduct an Infrastructure Condition	,650	,520	-		
2m Waste Skips for the removal of waste Illegal Dumping S	,715	,845	,289		
Trailers for 2m Waste Skips (X 7)	1,380	1,380	-		
Construction of Riviersonderend Waste Transfer Station and M	1,317	1,317	1,087		
Phase 1: Investigation: Outsourcing of Solid Waste	,650	,212	-		

Financial Performance : Community Services				
R'000				
Details	Year 2023/24			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	-	(42,039)	-	
Expenditure:				
Employees	30,079	31,630	30,417	
Repairs and Maintenance	1,092	2,853	6,482	
Other	10,145	43,262	66,807	
Total Operational Expenditure	41,316	77,745	103,707	
Net Operational Expenditure	41,316	35,706	103,707	-
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget.</i>				T3.73.5

Capital Expenditure: Community Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2023/24				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	853	1,099	731	-14%	
Furniture and Office Equipment (New)	-	20	-		

Machinery and Equipment (Electrical Board Nature Garden Pump)	150	150	76
Machinery and Equipment (New)	150	150	127
Machinery and Equipment (New)	-	53	-
Furniture and Office Equipment (Upgrade)	150	150	145
Machinery and Equipment (Renewal)	150	133	73
Computer Equipment (New)	146	146	30
Furniture and Office Equipment (New)	100	239	228
Machinery and Equipment	-	50	50
Furniture and Office Equipment (New)	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment (Renewal)	7	7	2

Financial Performance : Technical and Implementation Services

R'000				
Details	Year 2023/24			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	(28,573)	(22,427)	(22,241)	
Expenditure:				
Employees	10,902	11,777	12,149	
Repairs and Maintenance	,111	,146	,90	
Other	,775	,805	,499	
Total Operational Expenditure	11,788	12,727	12,738	
Net Operational Expenditure	(16,785)	(9,700)	(9,503)	-
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget</i>				T3.73.5

Capital Expenditure: Technical and Implementation Services

R' 000					
Capital Projects	2023/24				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	57	57	45	-21%	
Computer Equipment (New)	57	57	45		

3.5 HUMAN SETTLEMENTS



3.5.1 INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

The Human Settlements is responsible for; facilitating the development of low-cost housing subsidy programmes; implementing incremental approaches to informal settlement upgrading; managing the grants allocated for the purposes; supporting and containing the informal settlements growth through education projects and land management; educating consumers of our services through targeted housing consumer education programmes; providing security of tenure through the title deeds restoration programme.

Alignment To Council Strategic Objectives



The provision of sustainable Human Settlements is one of the strategic objectives adopted by council. The human settlements department intends to achieve this objective through the progressive realisation of the following:

- ACCELERATION OF AFFORDABLY HOUSING (GAP/FLISP) HELP ME BUY A HOUSE
- UPGRADING OF INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS/IMPROVED BASIC SERVICE
- REBLOCKING/SUPERBLOCKING
- LAND OWNERSHIP (STATE OWNED)
- ACQUISITION OF SUITABLE LAND FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

- PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNESHIPS – TWO A DAY /KHAYALAM
- TITLE DEEDS RESTORATION

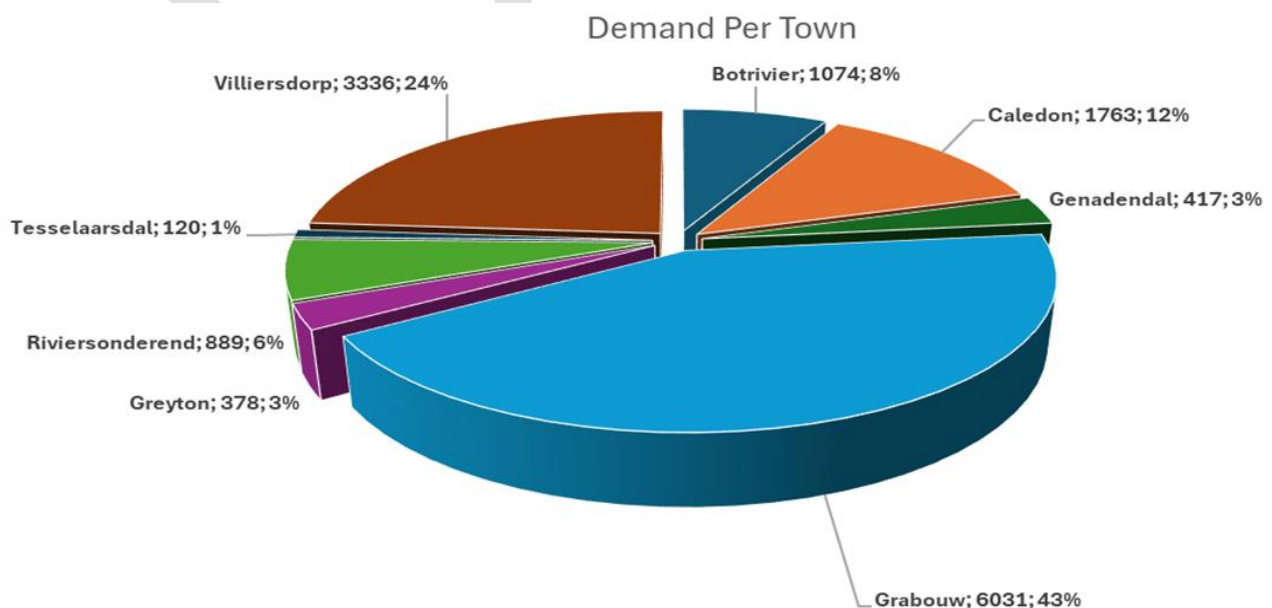
HOUSING DEMAND

• **Analysis**

- Total registered housing demand 14 008
 - Towns with the most informal settlements have the highest demand.
 - It is highly likely that the demand is much higher based on the number of informal settlements and its rapid growth.
- Unpacking the demand reveals that.
 - 79% of the total demand falls within the low-cost housing qualification income bracket.
 - 20% of the total demand falls within the affordable housing market.
 - 68% of the demand falls in the age category 49 and under.

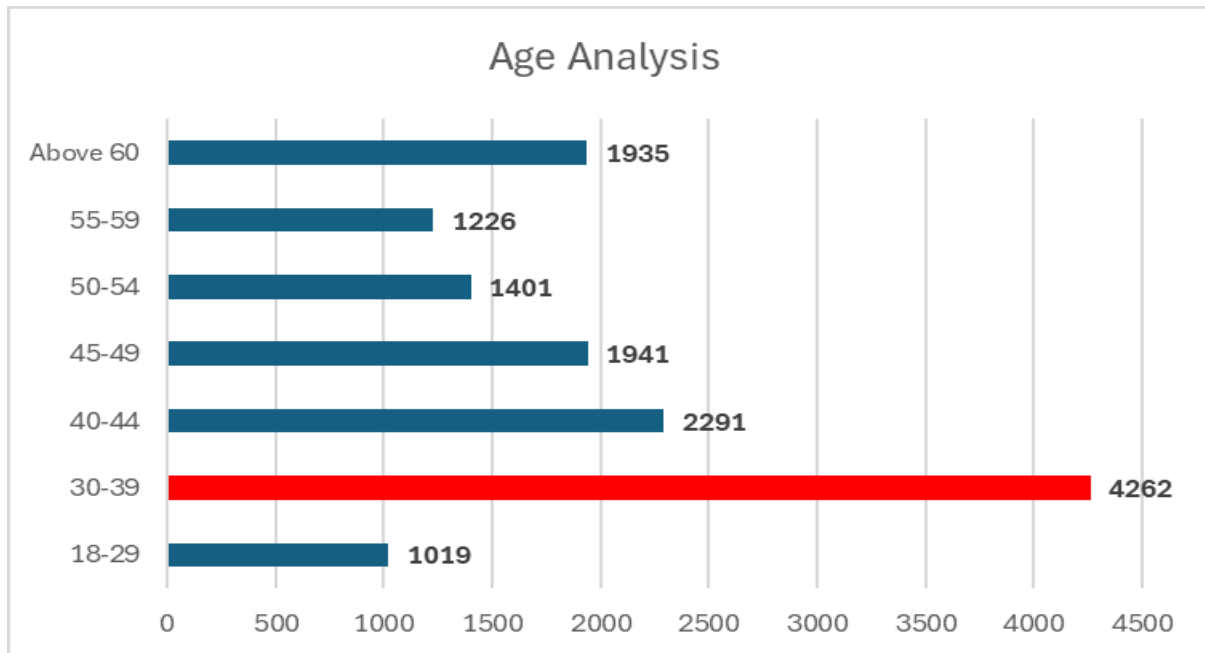
Town	Demand Per Town	Age Analysis							Low Cost Housing	GAP/Affordable Housing		
		18-29	30-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	Above 60	0-3500	3501-7000	7001-15000	15001-22000
Botrivier	1074	119	377	178	142	80	60	118	939	89	38	7
Caledon	1763	112	571	350	197	186	143	204	1507	171	45	11
Genadendal	417	36	144	66	43	38	26	64	352	38	23	4
Grabouw	6031	543	1990	905	911	532	518	701	4448	1199	325	51
Greyton	378	24	120	69	60	34	22	47	338	30	8	2
Riviersonderend	889	48	276	169	97	92	65	142	779	82	21	7
Tesselaarsdal	120	17	33	21	7	3	17	22	106	11	2	1
Villiersdorp	3336	120	751	533	484	436	375	637	2665	501	143	17
	14008	1019	4262	2291	1941	1401	1226	1935	11134	2121	605	100

• **Housing Demand Per Town**



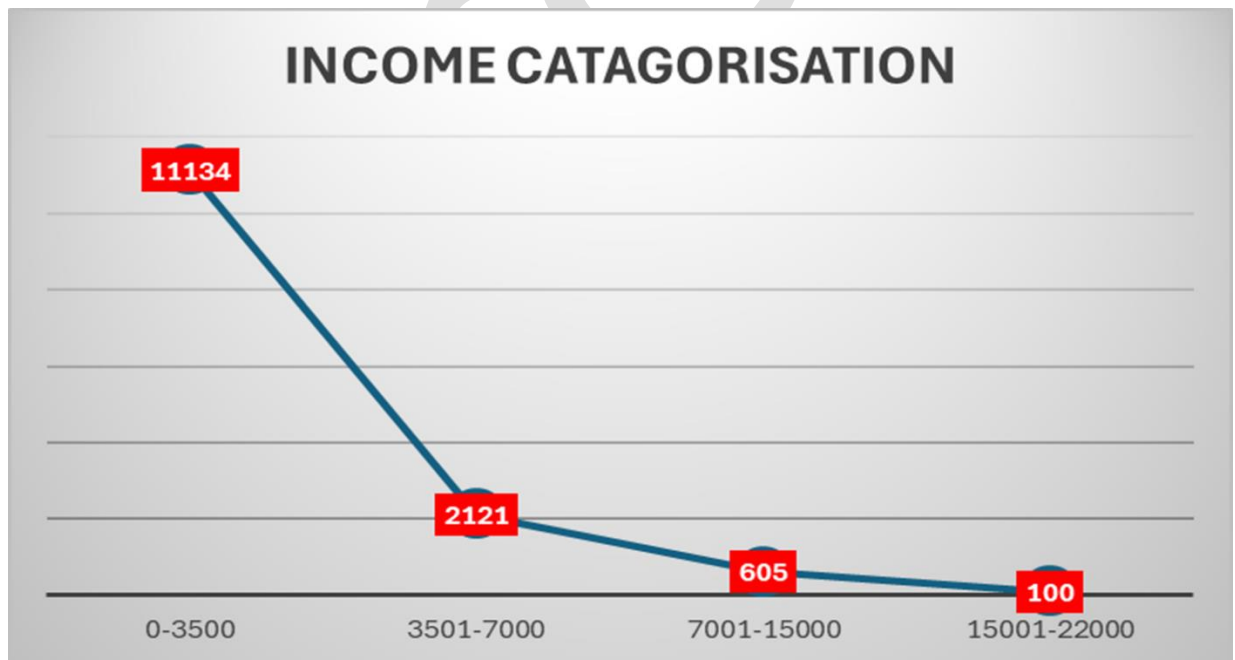
Grabouw account for **6031** of the total demand, which is **43%**, and Villiersdorp **3336** equating to **24%**

- **Demand Age Analysis**



As per the above graphical illustration **4262 (30%)** of the housing demand is within the 30-39 age category.

- **Demand Per Income Categorisation**



The above illustration shows that 79% (11134) of the demand falls within the R 0-3500, low-cost housing income category and 21% falls within the affordable housing market.

INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS MANAGEMENT

Theewaterskloof currently has 37 informal settlements with a total of 21 577 informal structures in the various towns. Grabouw accounts for 16 informal settlements with a total of 15 572 informal structures which amounts to 72,16% of the total informal structures with a growth of 254 structures and Villiersdorp showing growth of 148 structures from the previous reporting period. Some of the increases is a result of verification and cleaning up of our data.

TWK has experienced limited growth in the number of informal structures erected in the various informal settlements for this quarter. We have increased visibility in our hotspot and with the assistance of Law Enforcement managed to contain these areas.

Population growth; rural-urban migration; lack of affordable housing; poor governance (particularly in policy, planning, containment, and urban management); economic vulnerability and seasonality of work remains a major contributor to the influx of people into the area.

- **Informal Settlements: Overview**

TOWN	NUMBER OF SETTLEMENTS	STRUCTURE COUNT
Grabouw	16	15 572
Villiersdorp	13	4062
Caledon	1	1 214
Botrivier	2	354
Riviersonderend	1	142
Greyton/Genadendal	4	233
Total	37	21 577

- **Informal Settlements: Basic Services Profile**

- **Statistics per town**

SETTLEMENT NAME:	NO. OF WATER POINTS	NO. OF WATER POINTS NOT WORKING	NO. OF TOILETS WORKING	NO. OF TOILETS NOT WORKING	NO OF STRUCTURES ELECTRIFIED	NO OF STRUCTURES NOT ELECTRIFIED	NO. OF STRUCTURES
Villiersdorp							
Poekom	17	0	51	4	157	248	405
Enkanini	0	0	0	0	0	0	632
Nature Garden	0	0	0	0	0	0	123
Goniwe Park	5	0	115	10	372	207	579
Westside	4	0	28	0	216	0	281
Lower westside	0	0	0	0	0	0	211
Bergendal	183	0	180	0	180	3	212
Protea Heights Vp	188	0	45	0	188	1	188
Protea Heights Block D	5	0	6	0	98	6	104
Deswest	0	0	0	0	0	0	388
Protea Heights PX	0	0	0	0	0	0	282
Protea Heights DX/DE	0	0	0	0	0	0	516
Destiny Farm FootPrint	0	0	0	0	0	0	141
TOTAL Villiersdorp	402	0	425	14	1211	465	4062

SETTLEMENT NAME :	NO. OF WATER POINTS	NO. OF WATER POINTS NOT WORKING	NO. OF TOILETS WORKING	NO. OF TOILETS NOT WORKING	NO OF STRUCTURES ELECTRIFIED	NO OF STRUCTURES NOT ELECTRIFIED	NO. OF STRUCTURES
GRABOUW							
Waterworks	19	0	46	9	736	58	794
Beverly Hills	6	0	17	0	334	43	377
Lost city	8	0	8	4	179	1	180
Phumlani/ Denekruin	5	0	17	2	521	57	578
Siteview	2	0	10	0	186	41	227
Darkside	4	0	8	0	101	15	116
Klip Heuwel	4	0	3	0	82	18	100
Siyanyanzela	12	0	111	28	1435	6862	8297
Kgotsoong/Covid	10	0	46	0	1582	1033	2615
Marikana	4	0	0	2	490	70	560
Marikana Extension	4	0	6	4	192	47	239
Rail way	2	0	11	0	336	52	388
Zola	3	0	12	0	230	265	495
Hillside Hostels	1	0	12	3	154	1	155
Hillside Informal Settlement	1	0	6	0	86	12	98
Iraq Service Plots	353	0	353	0	208	Unknown	353
TOTAL GRABOUW	438	0	666	52	6852	8575	15572

SETTLEMENT NAME :	NO. OF WATER POINTS	NO. OF WATER POINTS NOT WORKING	NO. OF TOILETS WORKING	NO. OF TOILETS NOT WORKING	NO OF STRUCTURES ELECTRIFIED	NO OF STRUCTURES NOT ELECTRIFIED	NO. OF STRUCTURES
CALEDON							
Riemvasmaak -A	20	0	27	2	627	587	1214
TOTAL CALEDON	20	0	27	2	627	587	1214
BOTRIVIER							
New France	2	0	2	0	0	14	14
BEAMONT TRA	170	0	170	1	194	146	340
TOTAL BOTRIVIER	172	0	172	1	194	160	354
RIVIERSONDEREND							
Joe Slovo	117	12	14	1	117	0	117
New Serviced Plots	25	0	25	0	25	0	25
TOTAL RIVIERSONEREND	142	12	39	1	142	0	142
GENADENDAL							
GENADENDAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Madiba Park	2	2	5	5	0	0	203
BERIAVILLE	1	0	3	0	0	0	25
VOORSTEKRAAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL GENADENDAL	3	2	8	5	0	0	233

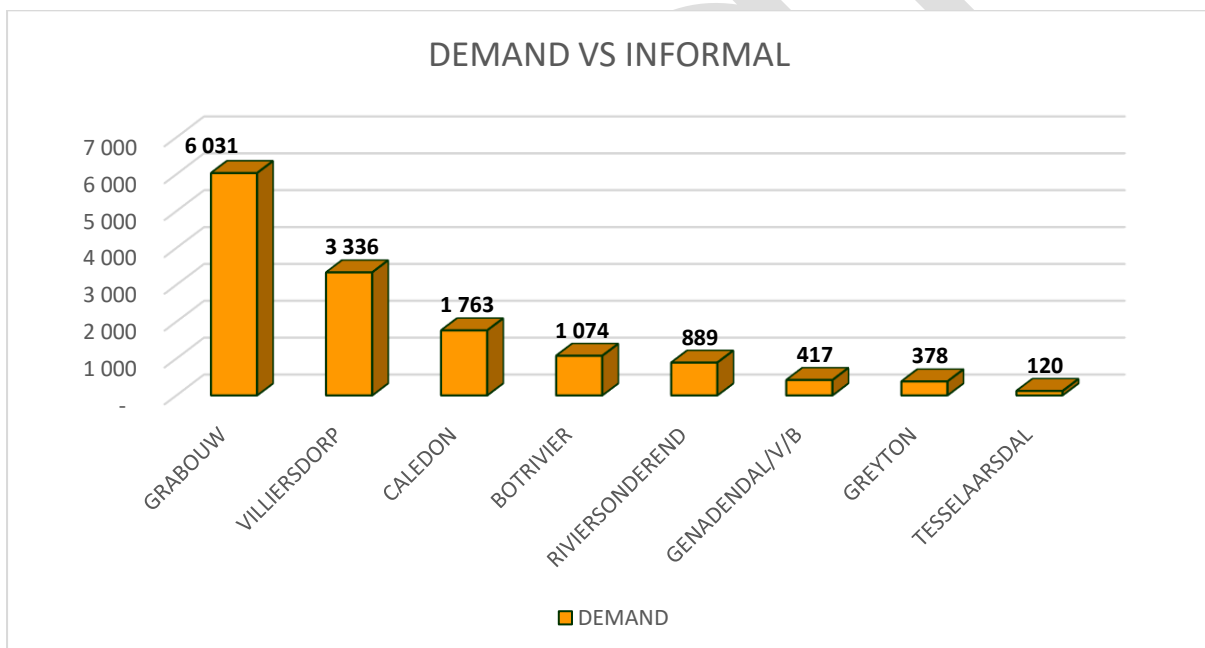
It needs to be mentioned that the municipality has initiated a number of housing projects, and this will lead to the reduction in the current number of informal structures. There are however various challenges that remains. These relates to insecure tenure, lack of basic services, renting and selling of structures, lack of social and economic amenities as well as illegal activities within the various informal settlements.

The management of informal settlements and the prevention of illegal invasion and occupation of land remains a complex conundrum not immune to Theewaterskloof taking the following into consideration:

- Migration/search for economic opportunity
- Slow rate of low-cost housing delivery
- Inadequate provision of basic services
- Limited resources and capacity constraints (Local Government)
- Slow rate of affordable housing delivery
- Limited available land suitable for housing
- Rental of informal structure/shack farming
- Slow or no response to demolition of new structures

The Human Settlements Department remains committed to the delivery of sustainable human settlements through the provision of dignified basic service in all informal settlements.

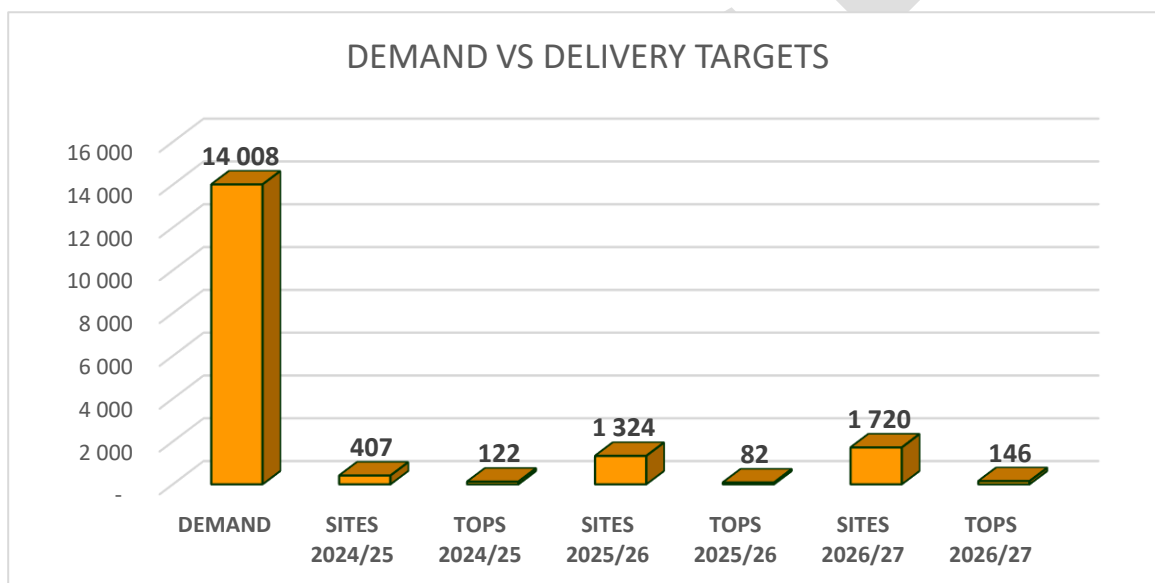
• **Demand VS Informal Settlements Count**



The above illustration shows that the informal structure count for informal settlements for Grabouw and Villiersdorp is higher than the housing demand.

- **Housing Demand vs Planned Delivery Targets**

TOWN	DEMAND	2024/25		2025/2026		2026/27	
		SITES 2024/25	TOPS 2024/25	SITES 2025/26	TOPS 2025/26	SITES 2026/27	TOPS 2026/27
GRABOUW	6 031		74	250	82	282	146
VILLIERSDORP	3 336	407		500		533	
CALEDON	1 763			370		370	
BOTRIVIER	1 074			104		258	
RIVIERSONDEREND	889		48				
GENADENDAL/V/B	417						
GREYTON	378			100		277	
TESSELAARSDAL	120						
TOTALS	14 008	407	122	1 324	82	1 720	146



As per the above charts it is evident that the human settlements delivery approach has changed with the prioritisation of improved services informal settlements and the provision serviced plots. Over the next 3 years 3451 serviced plots is planned and only 350 top structures planned.

TITLE DEEDS PROVISION

There is a legal duty on the municipality to ensure that where ownership of immovable property is transferred to housing beneficiaries, and that a title deed is eventually delivered. Many beneficiaries, in several historic subsidized human settlement developments, have not yet received formal ownership.

A Title deed is critical to ensuring not only security of tenure, but also that poor households could use their house as an asset to build wealth. In addition, such properties contribute to the operation of the property market. The value of a title deed is that it protects title to a property and facilitates market and financial transactions. Its key functions are that it:

- Protects rights
- Records changes
- Facilitates property transactions
- Facilitates financial transactions

Theewaterskloof Municipality intends to expedite the delivery of title deeds to its communities, to ensure security of tenure to our communities and ensure the rights and values listed above to our communities. We require funding to deliver the title deeds to its communities and this document

sets out the plans on how the municipality has developed to eradicate its' title deeds backlog during its 2023/2024 financial year.

- **Overview of Title Deeds Backlog**

The municipality has an estimated 4 140 outstanding transfers.

The delay in the registration is due to some of the property (Rooidakke) belonging to the National Department of public works. For these developments, the municipality received an authorisation from the NDPW to occupy and build on the land. These houses have already been handed over to the beneficiaries and is occupied by the beneficiaries.

The land surveying, subdivisions and Township establishment were never finalised and consequently the transfer to the approved subsidy beneficiary could never take place. In Genadendal properties are constructed on Transformation land where an active court interdict is blocking transfers to beneficiaries.

Lack of funding was a factor until the introduction of the Title Deed Restoration Programme (TRP), however, we still had the challenge of land that was not registered in the name of the Municipality.

3.5.2 EMPLOYEES HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

EMPLOYEES: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (INCLUDING INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS)					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (Budgeted)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	1	2	1	1	50%
7 - 9	2	4	2	2	50%
10 - 12	4	9	7	2	22%
13 - 15	0	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	1	2	2	0	0%
19 - 20	0				0%
Total	8	18	13	5	28%
<p>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</p>					T3.5.2

3.5.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: HOUSING SERVICES

Financial Performance: Human Settlements					
R'000					
Details	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	(26,714)	(49,350)	(75,570)	(39,923)	-47%
Expenditure:					
Employees	4,558	6,434	6,133	8,935	46%
Repairs and Maintenance	5	627	440	300	-32%
Other	12,524	13,653	15,444	7,495	-51%
Total Operational Expenditure	17,088	20,714	22,016	16,730	-24%
Net Operational Expenditure	(9,626)	(28,636)	(53,553)	(23,193)	-57%
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget.</i>					T3.5.5

3.5.4 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: HOUSING SERVICES

Capital Expenditure : Housing Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2023/2024				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	31,800	56,774	34,766	9%	
Caledon Riemvasmaak Planning	2,000	2,000	,581		
Roodakke 1169: Installation of Civil Engineering Services (1,000	-	-		
Roodakke 1169: Installation of Civil Engineering Services (2,000	-	-		
Roodakke 1169: Installation of Civil Engineering Services (2,000	-	-		
Villiersdorp Berg en Dal : Installation of Civil Engineering	2,000	5,500	2,617		
Villiersdorp Berg en Dal : Installation of Civil Engineering	1,000	4,500	,302		
Villiersdorp Berg en Dal : Installation of Civil Engineering	2,000	5,500	2,434		
Villiersdorp Berg en Dal : Installation of Civil Engineering	2,000	5,500	4,867		
Gypsy Queen Planning	1,800	1,800	-		

Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering	2,000	7,744	6,266		
Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering	2,000	7,744	5,081		
Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering	2,000	6,744	5,673		
Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering	2,000	7,444	5,673		
Greater Grabouw Planning	2,000	2,000	1,273		
Botrivier Beaumont (New France): Installation of Civil Engin	2,000	-	-		
Botrivier Beaumont (New France): Installation of Civil Engin	2,000	-	-		
Botrivier Beaumont (New France): Installation of Civil Engin	2,000	,300	-		
Botrivier Beaumont (New France): Installation of Civil Engin	2,000	2,000	,210		
Furniture and Office Equipment (New)	,100	,100	,90		
Furniture and Office Equipment (New)	-	,10	-		
Caledon: Riemvasmaak Upgrading of Informal Settlement (UISP)	-	1,415	,486		
Grabouw - Hillside : Installation of Civil Engineering (Wate	,250	,250	-		
Grabouw - Hillside : Installation of Civil Engineering (Sewe	,250	,250	,68		
Grabouw - Hillside : Installation of Civil Engineering (Road	,250	,250	-		
Grabouw -Hillside : Installation of Civil Engineering (Storm	,250	,250	-		
Greyton Portion of Erf 595: Detailed Planning	1,200	1,200	,517		
Roodakke 1169: Installation of Civil Engineering Services (1,000	-	-		
Villiersdorp: Berg en Dal Upgrading of Informal Settlement (-	3,032	3,032		
Caledon Informal Settlements Riemvasmaak Sanitation: Install	1,000	-	-		
Installation of water and sewer services for Riemvasmaak Con	,210	-	-		
Grabouw Informal Settlements Sanitation (Waterworks, Kgotson	1,000	-	-		
Villiersdorp Informal Settlements Sanitation (Goniwe & Poeko	1,000	-	-		

3.6 FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

3.6.1 INTRODUCTION TO FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

The objective of the Theewaterskloof Municipality is to ensure that the procedures and guidelines, regarding indigent and poor household subsidies, are known to all. This is done by having permanent offices in different areas where applications for a subsidy can be made with the assistance of a person in charge of the office.

In accordance with the approved indigent policy of the municipality the following qualifying criteria apply: a household where the combined or joint gross income of all

occupants/residents/dependents, over the age of 18 years or who have potential earning capacity, is less than twice the monthly pension grant and can no longer afford to pay for the services provided by the council (subject to verification by Ward Councillor in consultation with the Ward Committee).

The "Spouse support/Care Grant" or "Child support Grant" should not be added to the Indigent Qualifying income threshold.

The municipality provides the following Free Basic Services to indigent households:

- Water: 6kl (all households)
- Electricity: 70kwh
- Weekly refuse Removal
- Free Sanitation

Council approved the broadening of the indigent scope by including two more categories:

1. **Deemed indigents**

- **The National Framework for Municipal Indigent Policies** makes different provisions in terms of targeting the indigent.
- Municipalities are moving towards the application of **multiple targeting** and or **combination targeting approaches**. They therefore cater for a **broader scope of indigent applications** and implement **various levels of indigent relief** based on their **own unique circumstances**.
 - **Geographical (zonal) targeting** where a particular area within the municipality is identified as poor and the tariffs for services provided in this area are adjusted accordingly.
 - **Targeting through lack of credit control:** in this case consumers of the service are billed but there is inadequate follow up to ensure payment. This non-sustainable approach is unfortunately widely applied, particularly in low-cost housing areas where poverty prevail, and lack of credit control tools exist.

2. **Indigent Relief for Old Age Homes**

The qualification criteria for old age homes in order to receive indigent assistance on water, refuse and sewerage services are as follows:

- A 50% indigent assistance when more than 50% of the residence within an old age home receives less than twice the monthly grant for elderly persons;
- A 40% indigent assistance when between 40% and 50% of the residence within the old age home receives less than twice the monthly grant for elderly persons;
- A 30% indigent assistance when between 30% and 40% of the residence within the old age home receives less than twice the monthly grant for elderly persons;
- A 20% indigent assistance when between 20% and 30% of the residence within the old age home receives less than twice the monthly grant for elderly persons;
- 10% indigent assistance when between 10% and 20% of the residence within the old age home receives less than twice the monthly grant for elderly persons;
- 5% indigent assistance when between 0% and 10% of the residence within the old age home receives less than twice the monthly grant for elderly persons; and

An application on the prescribed form, fully completed with the required information and signed, must be provided.

The table below indicates the number of households that have access to free basic services.

FREE BASIC SERVICES TO LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS										
	Number of households									
	Total	Households earning less than R 4 420 per month (Registered Indigents)								
		Total	Free Basic Water		Free Basic Sanitation		Free Basic Electricity		Free Basic Refuse	
		Access	%	Access	%	Access	%	Access	%	
2020/21	35 594	5792	5744	99%	5677	98%	2586	45%	5713	99%
2021/22	35 594	6442	6245	97%	6283	98%	2663	41%	6318	98%
2022/23	35 594	6473	6336	98%	6396	99%	2644	41%	6347	98%
2023/24	43 121	6425	6295	98%	6295	98%	2707	42%	6324	98%
T 3.6.1										

3.6.2 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: FREE BASIC SERVICES DELIVERED

Financial Performance: Cost to Municipality of Free Basic Services Delivered					
R '000					
Services Delivered	Year 2022/23		Year 2023/24		
	Actual	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Water	10,359	13,565	13,613	13,510	-1%
Waste Water (Sanitation)	13,205	15,191	13,733	13,672	0%
Electricity	5,055	17,027	15,464	15,392	0%
Waste Management (Solid Waste)	14,824	5,960	6,138	6,133	0%
Total	43,443	51,743	48,948	48,707	0%
T3.6.4					

COMPONENT B: ROAD TRANSPORT

This component includes roads; transport; and wastewater (storm water drainage).

3.7 ROADS

1. Infrastructure Ageing and Focus Shift:

- Initially, the focus was primarily on upgrading gravel roads to paved roads.
- Currently, the focus includes not only upgrading but also rehabilitation, resealing, and ongoing maintenance projects funded through capital funding.

2. Contract-Based Upgrading:

- Roads are upgraded through contracted projects, suggesting involvement of external contractors or firms for execution.

3. Maintenance Program:

- There exists a five-year maintenance program with defined priorities and budgets.
- This program is accessible through the PMS (Prescribed Minimum Standards) and Integrated Transport Plan, indicating a structured approach to road maintenance.

4. Pedestrian and Bicycle Infrastructure:

- There is limited provision for pedestrian and bicycle travel within the municipal area.
- Conventional sidewalks are available primarily in central business districts, suggesting a need for expanded infrastructure to accommodate non-motorized travel.

5. Specific Upgrades Mentioned:

- The document doesn't explicitly list roads that have been upgraded from gravel to paved/surfaced roads with drainage facilities.
- The absence of specific examples implies a general policy or ongoing process rather than specific completed projects listed in this section.

In summary, Theewaterskloof Municipality is actively managing its road infrastructure, focusing not just on initial upgrades but also on ongoing maintenance and rehabilitation. The provision for pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure is noted as limited, with potential for future expansion to support non-motorized travel.

PROJECT DISCRPTION		UPGRADING OF KUHNEL AND RENKOWIETZ ROADS IN GENADENDAL
Contract Nr.	ENG 08/2023/24	
Adjudicated Amount	R 1 510 378	
Contractor	Lwazi Construction	
Start Date	9 January 2024	
Completion Date	30 June 2024	
Spending	R 1 510 378	
Progress	Practical Completion have been reached	



3.7.2 GRAVEL ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE

GRAVEL ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE				
Kilometres				
	Total gravel roads	New gravel roads constructed	Gravel roads upgraded to tar	Gravel roads graded/maintained
Year 2020/21	90.7	0	3	85
Year 2021/22	90,7	0	1,1	90
Year 2022/23	88	0	2,7	75
Year 2023/24	89	0	1	operations
T3.7.2				

3.7.3 TARRED ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE

ASPHALT ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE					
Kilometres					
	Total tarred roads	New tar roads	Existing tar roads re-tarred	Existing tar roads re-sheeted	Tar roads maintained

2020/21	167.3	3	0.28	0	operations
2021/22	168,4	1,1	3	0,5	operations
2022/23	171,1	2	2,5	2	operations
2023/24	172,1	1	0,5	0	operations
T3.7.3					

3.7.4 COST OF CONSTRUCTION/MAINTENANCE

COST OF CONSTRUCTION/MAINTENANCE						
R' 000						
	Gravel			Tar		
	New	Gravel - Tar	Maintained	New	Re-worked	Maintained
2020/21	No new gravel roads	R13 572 069	operations	R13 572 069	R46 000	operations
2021/22	No new gravel roads	R7 200 000	operations	operations	operations	operations
2022/23	2,5	R5 000 000	75	2,5	R -	operations
2023/24	0	R1 600 000	1,5	1	operations	operations
T3.7.4						

3.7.5 EMPLOYEES: ROAD SERVICES

EMPLOYEES: ROAD SERVICES (STREETS AND STORM WATER) - INCLUDING BUILDING MAINTENANCE					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023		Year 2023/2024		
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (Budgeted)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	46	4	3	1	25%
4 - 6	5	60	56	4	7%
7 - 9	8	20	20	0	0%
10 - 12	6	6	6	0	0%
13 - 15	5	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	70	90	85	5	6%
<p>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</p>					T3.7.5

3.7.6 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: ROAD SERVICES

Financial Performance : Road Services					
R'000					
Details	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	(274)	(165)	(165)	-	-100%
Expenditure:					
Employees	20,792	19,993	21,337	17,795	-17%
Repairs and Maintenance		7,604	8,256	5,815	-30%
Other	17,277	10,054	11,816	27,062	129%
Total Operational Expenditure	38,069	37,651	41,408	50,672	22%
Net Operational Expenditure	37,795	37,486	41,243	50,672	23%
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget .					T3.7.8

3.7.7 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: ROAD SERVICES

Capital Expenditure: Road Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2022/23				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	1,510	47,104	6,283	316%	
Stormwater damages to paved road infrastructure due to flood	-	4,259	-		
Stormwater damages to paved road infrastructure due to flood	-	752	-		
Stormwater damage to Oak Avenue low water bridge (Myddleton)	-	1,418	-		
Stormwater damage to Oak Avenue low water bridge (Myddleton)	-	250	-		
Stormwater damage to Church Street low water bridge	-	1,245	-		
Stormwater damage to Church Street low water bridge	-	220	-		
Stormwater damage to Berg street low water bridge	-	1,700	-		
Stormwater damage to Berg street low water bridge	-	300	-		

Stormwater damage to bridge crossing Klein rivier	-	1,149	-		
Stormwater damage to bridge crossing Klein rivier	-	203	-		
Stormwater damages to gravel road infrastructure due to floo	-	1,299	-		
Stormwater damages to gravel road infrastructure due to floo	-	229	-		
Stormwater damages to paved road infrastructure due to flood	-	1,862	-		
Stormwater damages to paved road infrastructure due to flood	-	329	-		
Stormwater damages to paved road infrastructure due to flood	-	6,529	-		
Stormwater damages to paved road infrastructure due to flood	-	1,152	-		
Flood damages to Informal Settlements gravel roads (Grabouw)	-	1,630	-		
Flood damages to Informal Settlements gravel roads (Grabouw)	-	288	-		
Rehabilitation of the damaged to road infrasructure at Grabo	-	7,470	4,749		
Rehabilitation of the damaged to road infrasructure at Grabo	-	486	112		
Flood damages to Villiersdorp Informal Settlements road infr	-	1,647	-		
Flood damages to Villiersdorp Informal Settlements road infr	-	291	-		
Stormwater damage to Boschmanskloof low water bridge (Boschm	-	956	-		
Stormwater damage to Boschmanskloof low water bridge (Boschm	-	169	-		
Infrastructure damages to Twin Rivers Bridge (Greyton)	-	369	-		
Infrastructure damages to Twin Rivers Bridge (Greyton)	-	65	-		
Stormwater damages to gravel road infrastructure due to floo	-	4,037	-		
Stormwater damages to gravel road infrastructure due to floo	-	712	-		
Stormwater damage to pedestrian river crossing bridge (Berea	-	424	-		
Stormwater damage to pedestrian river crossing bridge (Berea	-	75	-		
Road Infrastructure damages to Berg Street Bridge (Genadenda	-	558	-		
Road Infrastructure damages to Berg Street Bridge (Genadenda	-	99	-		
Road Infrastructure damages to Baviaans River Bridge on Mora	-	747	-		

Road Infrastructure damages to Baviaans River Bridge on Mora	-	132	-		
Upgrading Renkewitz (100m), Kuhnel (60m), Wildschut (45m), K	1,510	1,510	1,422		
Rehabilitate the stormwater damages to Wilson Wonder Street	-	756	-		
Rehabilitate the stormwater damages to Wilson Wonder Street	-	133	-		
Flood damages to Main road Infrastructure (road and channel)	-	1,027	-		
Flood damages to Main road Infrastructure (road and channel)	-	181	-		
Stormwater damages to Melody Crescent road infrastructure (B	-	382	-		
Stormwater damages to Melody Crescent road infrastructure (B	-	67	-		

3.8 TRANSPORT (INCLUDING VEHICLE LICENCING & PUBLIC BUS OPERATION) KEY CHALLENGES ACROSS TOWNS:

- **Botrivier**
 - Poor access to N2 National Road in western parts.
 - No direct link between northern and southern parts due to N2.
 - High poverty levels.
- **Caledon**
 - Southern neighbourhoods isolated from services and employment.
 - Limited local employment opportunities.
 - Subsidized housing backlog.
- **Genadendal**
 - Poverty and lack of economic opportunities.
 - No clearly defined town centre.
- **Grabouw**
 - Seasonal migration linked to fruit farming.
 - High poverty and subsidized housing backlog.
 - Limited industrial development.
- **Greyton**
 - Spatial integration challenges.
 - Lack of parking for businesses.
 - Growing demand for commercial and tourism development.
- **Riviersonderend**
 - N2 divides the town.
 - Poor streetscape along N2.
 - Economic opportunities limited beyond 1 km from N2.
- **Tesselaarsdal**
 - Limited economic opportunities.
 - Lack of road hierarchy.
- **Villiersdorp**
 - Physical constraints to urban development.
 - Limited local facilities within easy walking distance.
 - High poverty and subsidized housing backlog.

PROPOSED TRANSPORT PROJECTS

Rail Initiatives: Develop vintage rail and upgrade Cape Town to Overberg rail link for freight and passenger transport (Botrivier, Caledon, Grabouw).

Non-Motorized Transport (NMT): Develop pedestrian walkways and cycle routes to improve local mobility (across all towns).

Local Road Infrastructure: Upgrade and expand local roads to improve connectivity and access to economic nodes (across all towns).

Public Transport (PT) and Facilities: Develop PT routes and facilities to enhance accessibility (e.g., new rank location in Caledon).

Tourism and Commercial Development: Encourage mixed-use and tourism-related developments (across all towns).

Infrastructure for Economic Zones: Develop infrastructure (like electric vehicle charging stations, industrial zones) to support economic growth (across all towns).

PRIORITY AREAS

Based on the prioritization criteria:

- **NMT Projects:** Given high emphasis by stakeholders and municipalities.
- **Rehabilitation and Maintenance:** Prioritize over upgrade projects.
- **Local Economic Development Zones:** Focus on infrastructure and accessibility improvements.
- **Rail and Tourism Initiatives:** Promote regional economic growth and tourism potential.

CONCLUSION

Each town within TWKM faces unique challenges related to transport and infrastructure. Prioritizing NMT, local road upgrades, and supporting economic zones will be crucial in addressing these challenges and fostering sustainable development across the region. Coordination between stakeholders and careful budget allocation will be key in successfully implementing these projects.

3.9 WASTEWATER (STORMWATER DRAINAGE)

RESPONSIBILITY AND TIMING

- **Responsibility:** Stormwater maintenance falls under the operations department.
- **Timing:** Maintenance activities are focused during warmer months to prevent issues during the rainy season, aiming for proactive maintenance.

INFRASTRUCTURE

- **Components:** Includes piped systems and open drainage channels.
- **Condition:** Overall condition is fair, but there are areas with poor conditions and lacking formal drainage networks.
- **Issue:** Deficiencies lead to winter flooding in certain areas.

INTEGRATION WITH ROADS UPGRADING PROGRAMS

- **Approach:** Upgrading of roads includes improvements to stormwater drainage.
- **Benefit:** Helps address areas without formal drainage, potentially reducing flooding incidents.

CHALLENGES

- **Misuse:** Concerns about misuse of stormwater systems.
- **Blockages:** Foreign objects in drainage pipes cause frequent flooding.
- **Implication:** Ongoing maintenance efforts and expenses are required.

OVERALL IMPACT

- **Importance:** Efficient stormwater management crucial for preventing damage and maintaining infrastructure functionality.

- **Objectives:** Mitigating flooding impacts and ensuring longevity of infrastructure.

PROPOSED ENHANCEMENTS

- Public Awareness: Campaigns to educate residents on proper stormwater system use to reduce blockages.
- Improvement Measures: Evaluate additional drainage improvements in areas lacking formal networks to mitigate winter flooding.
- Integration: Continue integrating stormwater improvements with road projects for resource efficiency.

By addressing these aspects comprehensively, the operations department aims to manage stormwater infrastructure effectively and minimize the impact of flooding events.

3.9.2 STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE

STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE				
				Kilometres
	Total Stormwater measures	New stormwater measures	Stormwater measures upgraded	Stormwater measures maintained
2020/21	165.7	0.5	0	operations
2021/22	166,55	0,35	0	operations
2022/23	167	0,45	0,5	operations
2023/24	167,5	0,5	0,5	operations
				T3.9.2

3.9.3 COST OF CONSTRUCTION/MAINTENANCE

COST OF CONSTRUCTION/MAINTENANCE			
			R' 000
	Stormwater Measures		
	New	Upgraded	Maintained
2020/21	3 891 000	0	operations
2021/22	500 000	0	operations
2022/23	250 000	0,5	operations
2023/24	100 000	0,5	operations
			T3.9.3

3.9.4 EMPLOYEES: STORMWATER SERVICES

Stormwater services employees are included with Road services employees.

COMPONENT C: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

3.10 INTRODUCTION TO PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

This component includes planning and local economic development.

3.10.1 INTRODUCTION TO PLANNING

Spatial Planning, Land Use Management, Building Control and Geographic Information System (GIS) services are rendered by the Town Planning and Building Control Section. These functions are done in accordance with the applicable National, Provincial and Municipal legislation as well as National and Provincial directives and Council policy. The function aims to facilitate sustainable urban and rural development.

The town planning section is responsible for the processing of all types of land use applications as listed in Section 15(2) of the Theewaterskloof Municipality Bylaw on Municipal Land Use Planning.

Decisions are either made by the Municipal Planning Tribunal, established in terms of Section 70 of the Theewaterskloof Municipality Bylaw on Municipal Land Use Planning, or the Authorised Official, as determined by Section 68 of the Theewaterskloof Municipality Bylaw on Municipal Land Use Planning.

Table T3.10.2 illustrates the breakdown of the types of land use applications that were considered and finalized during the financial year. In total, 47 land use applications were finalized, which comprised the different types of applications as contained in the aforementioned table. The last financial year has shown a decrease in the submission of land use applications. This could be attributed to possible financial and investment constraints.

The building control section in turn finalized a total of 244 building plan applications through the course of the financial year. A decrease in the number of building plans approved can be observed from the previous financial year. This can be due to several reasons, mainly the non-submission of outstanding information requested from clients/architects. Due to constant rising costs, the actual value of all building plans approved may vary from time of submission to actual approval and commencement of construction.

3.10.2 APPLICATIONS FOR LAND USE DEVELOPMENT

APPLICATIONS FOR LAND USE DEVELOPMENT											
Planning applications finalised	Departure	Consent use	Rezoning	Subdivision	ROR	Extension of validity period	Consolidation	Amendment of SDP	Closure of Public Place	Permission of the zoning scheme	Amendment of subdivisional plan
47	28	13	12	11	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
											T 3.10.2

3.10.3 PLANNING POLICY OBJECTIVES

PLANNING POLICY OBJECTIVES									
Service Objectives	Outline service targets	2020/2021		2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Determine applications within a reasonable timescale	Approve building plans within 30 days for buildings less than 500m ² and 60 days for buildings larger than 500m ² after all information required is correctly submitted.	85%	98%	90%	99%	95%	82%	95%	58%
	Process land use applications within 60 days (delegated official) after receipt of all outstanding and relevant information and documents.	85%	94%	85%	93%	90%	97%	90%	97%

	Process land use applications within 120 days (MPT) after receipt of all outstanding and relevant information and documents.	85%	98%	90%	98%	95%	100%	95%	100%
Conduct inspections within a reasonable timescale	Conduct building site inspections of approved building plans within 10 working days after receipt of request.	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Percentage occupation certificates issued within 10 working days.	N/A	N/A	100%	94%	100%	92%	95%	100%
T 3.10.3									

3.10.4 EMPLOYEES: PLANNING SERVICES AND IDP

EMPLOYEES: PLANNING SERVICES (BUILDING CONTROL)					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (Budgeted)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	0%
7 - 9	4	4	4	0	0%
10 - 12	5	5	5	0	0%
13 - 15	3	4	4	0	0%
16 - 18	1	1	1	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	13	14	14	0	0%
<p><i>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</i></p>					T3.10.4.1

EMPLOYEES: IDP					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	0%

7 - 9	0	0	0	0	0%
10 - 12	2	2	2	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	1	1	1	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	3	3	3	0	0%
<p>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</p>					T3.10.4.2

3.10.5 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: PLANNING SERVICES

Financial Performance : Planning Services					
R'000					
Details	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	(56,895)	(2,286)	(2,286)	(2,105)	-8%
Expenditure:					
Employees	15,963	15,410	14,538	11,524	-21%
Repairs and Maintenance	122	14	5	3	-28%
Other	24,948	2,852	2,874	1,397	-51%
Total Operational Expenditure	41,033	18,276	17,416	12,924	-26%
Net Operational Expenditure	(15,862)	15,990	15,130	10,820	-28%
<p><i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget.</i></p>					T3.10.5

3.10.6 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: PLANNING SERVICES

Capital Expenditure : Planning Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2023/24				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	42	42	31	-25%	

Furniture and Office Equipment (New)	30	30	20		
Computer Equipment (New)	12	12	11		
<i>Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate.</i>					T3.10.6

3.10.7 COMMENT ON THE PLANNING SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL

3.11 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING TOURISM AND MARKET PLACES)

3.11.1 INTRODUCTION TO LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



The purpose of local economic development (LED) is to build up the economic capacity of a local area to improve its economic future and the quality of life for all. It is a process by which public, business, and non-governmental sector partners work collectively to create better conditions, economic growth, and employment.

Theewaterskloof Municipality adopted the Local Economic Development Strategy in 2020 with the vision to sustainably expand the Theewaterskloof economy by supporting and retaining existing businesses whilst creating new inclusive opportunities within priority sectors that support the regions unique natural characteristics. The core focus/strategic pillars of business support and retention, agricultural development, tourism expansion and development and events administration, enterprise support, implementation of employment fund programmes and investment promotion was identified to give effect and to achieve the vision as set out in the policy. Given the above, the department continued with the implementation of key programmes. Following an overview of the performance highlights of the economic development and tourism programmes for the 2023/2024 financial year.

BUSINESS SUPPORT SERVICES

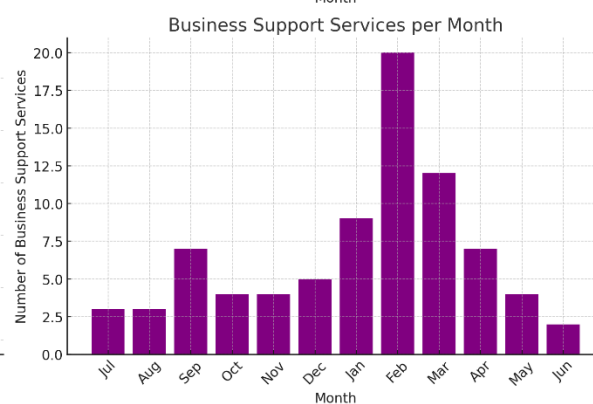
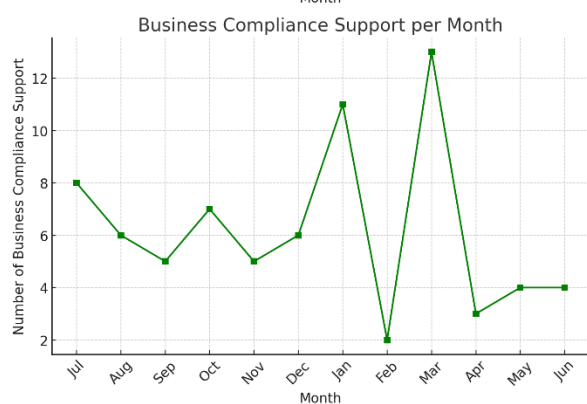
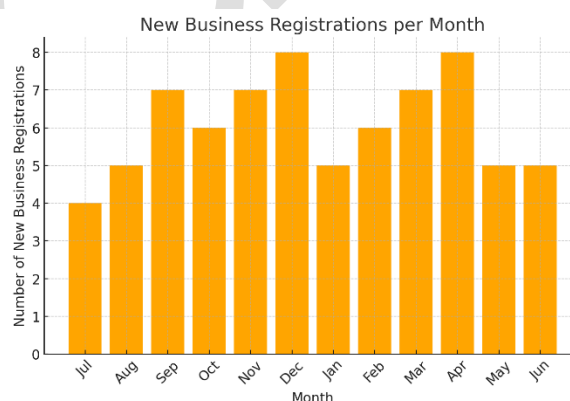
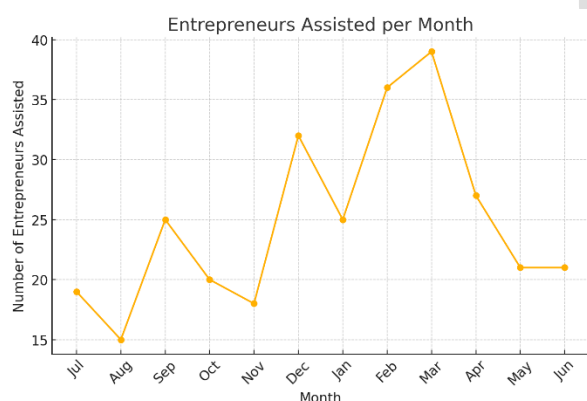
During the 2023/2024 fiscal year the following business support services were provided:

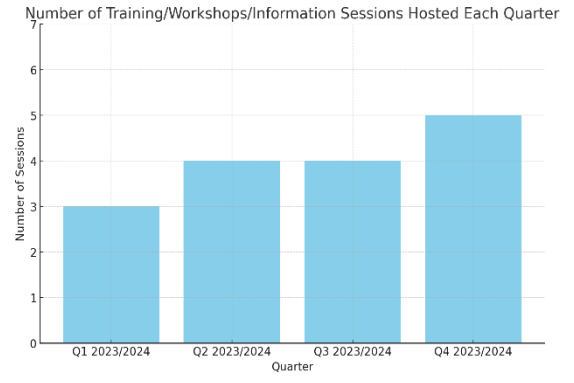
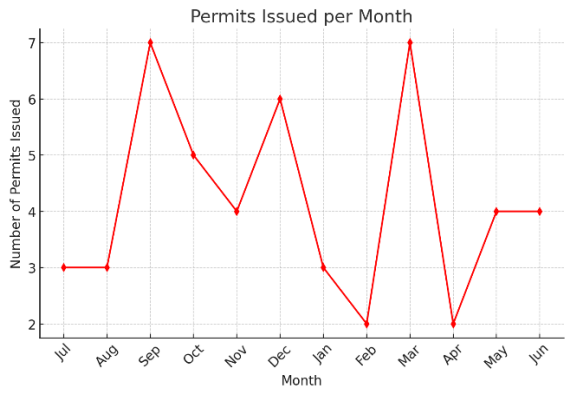
✚ ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT & SUPPORT SERVICES

Enterprise Development houses strategic Enterprise and Supplier (ESD) programmes and customised projects in order to grow the entrepreneurial sector through advancing the sustainable growth of small Black-owned businesses. Services offered include business awareness, structured training programmes and support services that enables entrepreneurs to maximize business potential, make profits and grow their businesses.

During the 2023/2024 financial year the Enterprise Development Unit within the Economic Development & Tourism Department has increased its efforts to provide quality support and developmental services to local businesses and entrepreneurs. Through working with various governmental departments & agencies, community organisations and the private sector it has realised this objective during this period. These include institutions such as the Small Enterprise Development Agency (Seda), the B-BBEE Commission, Western Cape Department of Infrastructure, Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs & Development Planning, Caledon Informal Traders Association (CITA), Villiersdorp Informal Traders, Standard Bank, Klipheuwel Wind Farm and more. Through our combined efforts local entrepreneurs and small businesses has been assisted through financial and non-financial support programmes.

The municipality itself has provided several business support services to entrepreneurs visiting the offices in the various towns seeking assistance. The information below outlines the support provided per month during the 2023/2024 financial year:





Draft

The Biggest Deal PLUS 2024 Youth Entrepreneurship Competition

The annual Biggest Deal Plus competition took place from 06 May 2024 until 19 June 2024, whereby the prize ceremony was held on 19 June 2024 during youth month as part of celebrating youth.

The objective of the Youth Entrepreneurship Competition is to support and develop youth owned businesses and start-ups by competing for resources to start or boost their business.



Orientation Session, 06 May 2024

Through a partnership agreement spearheaded by the LED Department, Standard Bank (SBSA) partnered with the Municipality and sponsored the prize money valued at R150 000.00, as well as covering the cost of the specialized Marketing & Financial Management training to the value of R50 000.00.

In addition, the Economic Development & Tourism Department were able to attract and partner with Globeleq, the main funding organisation of Klipheuwel Wind Farm. They have enhanced this special project by providing funding for accredited training to the winners of the competition. The total contribution of this is R400 000.00.



Market Day Event, 25 May 2024

BIGGEST DEAL BUSINESS PITCH SESSIONS – 05 – 06 JUNE 2024

Seventeen (17) entries were received from local entrepreneurs from across the Theewaterskloof Municipal Area (5x Caledon, 1x Greyton, 2x Botrivier, 4x Villiersdorp & 5x Grabouw), of which twelve (12) completed the competition which took place from 06 May 2024 until 19 June 2024. Although the number of entries has decreased by 30% compared to the 2022/2023 financial year, the quality

of participants increased as the drop-out rate decrease as well. Participants took part in a 5-week programme ranging from business training, market day events, business pitch sessions and theoretical exercises to gain and accumulate points to win the competition. The competition made provision for two (2) categories i.e., New Biz Category and Existing Biz Category, with each category having three prizes the runner up, the winning entrepreneur and most outstanding business. The last category was a new category addition to the competition. The competition judges for this year's competition were business advisors from Standard Bank



Small Business Department, SEDA which were assisted by the LED Office to ensure that all the logistical and administrative tasks were in place to make the competition a success. The prizes per category were as follow: 1st prize winners receive equipment or business resources to the value of R35 000.00; 2nd prize winners receive equipment or business resources to the value of R25 000.00 and 3rd prize winners receives equipment or business resources to the value of R15 000.00. In addition, each winner will receive accredited training of their choice of which the costs will be covered by Globeleq (Klipheuwel Wind Farm).

The winners for the two categories were as follow:

NEW BIZ CATEGORY	EXISTING BIZ CATEGORY
1 st Prize Winner: Mitch Magerman (Caledon: Welding)	1 st Prize Winner: Hananja Du Toit (Villiersdorp: Poultry Business)
2 nd Place Winner: Burtley Botha (Villiersdorp: Photography Services),	2 nd Place Winner: Brucewin Carelse (Myddleton/Caledon: Barbershop & Personal Care),
3 rd Place Winner: Zweli Mgobozi (Grabouw: Environmental Cleaning Services).	3 rd Place Winner: Dylan Gidlan (Grabouw: Food Services)

The condition of the competition that all winners enter into a formal memorandum of agreement with Standard Bank South Africa (SBSA) and Theewaterskloof Municipality to ensure winnings are managed responsibly and that each business gets the necessary support and mentorship to increase their sustainability and growth. All other entrants are still eligible for non-business support services and mentorships to assist with the growth and expansion of their businesses.



Biggest Deal Plus 2024 Award Ceremony Graduates

SMME DEVELOPMENT TRAINING/AWARENESS WORKSHOPS

As part of the business development and support services, several training and workshops were held during the 2023/2024 Financial Year to support the growth and development of local smme's. These workshops were facilitated and coordinated in partnership with external stakeholders such as the

Small Enterprise Development Agency [SEDA], the B-BBEE Commission, Western Cape Department of Infrastructure, Standard Bank South Africa [SBSA] etc. The purpose of these sessions was information sharing and compliance requirements with industry standards, as well as financial training and access to funding support available.

B-BBEE COMMISSION: WOMEN ENTERPRISE EMPOWERMENT TRAINING – Theewaterskloof Municipality in partnership with the B-BBEE Commission conducted various trainings in Theewaterskloof Municipal Area to empower local women entrepreneurs. Through their training entrepreneurs are now able to better understand, comply and leverage B-BBEE regulations to advance their businesses. Over 30 women-owned small businesses benefitted from this initiative. The intention is to have this outreach on an annual basis.

Theewaterskloof – Western Cape: Department of Infrastructure (DOI) Construction

Support Expo is an annual joint initiative between the two parties and has been running since the 2021/2022 financial year. It is similar to the municipality's Supplier Open Days; however, it focuses primarily on local contractors in the general building and civil construction industry. It provides a platform to assist local contractors with compliance issues, industry standards and funding opportunities. In this financial year, the initiative was hosted in Caledon with more than 50 local contractors attending this session.



Women-In-Catering sessions facilitated in Caledon during the 1st quarter of the 2023/2024 financial year. This has continued from the previous financial year by facilitating further mentoring and



empowerment sessions with a dedicated mentor to 12 local women operating in the catering service industry. This initiative was created to improve the compliance issues of local caterers so that they can

leverage local procurement opportunities. Since the first quarter, 6 of these entrepreneurs have secured local procurement opportunities, where they were unable to do in past.



THEWATERSKLOOF-SEDA BUSINESS TRAINING & UPLIFTMENT SESSIONS

Theewaterskloof Municipality has established a working relationship with SEDA over the past 4 years.



Through this, multiple training and awareness workshops have been conducted throughout a financial year. In the 2023/2024 financial year, 10 training and upliftments sessions were held in a joint



effort to assist local SMMEs. This range from Funding sessions such as Township & Rural Enterprise Programme (TREP) funding, Spazashop Support Programme to Basic Business Training, Financial Management Training and more. Through these sessions more than a 100 local entrepreneurs has been beneficiaries of this partnership in 2023/2024.



📌 PARTNERSHIP/s



The Municipality entered into partnership agreements with three (3) institutions during the 2023/2024 financial year namely, Standard Bank, Globeleq (Klipheuwel Wind Farm) and the Western Cape Department of Economic Development and Tourism (DEDAT) amounting to R1 125 696.28 of combined support contribution to local small businesses. Standard Bank, through their agreement partnered with the municipality to assist with the implementation of the municipality's special youth entrepreneurship initiative, The Biggest Deal Plus Competition and provided Financial & Marketing Management Training and covered the cost of the prizes of the winners in the form of business equipment and resources. The total value of this is R200 000.00. In addition, Globeleq entered into an agreement with the municipality to further assist youth entrepreneurs who took part in the

competition. This assistance comes in the form of sponsoring 6 selected entrepreneurs with accredited training of their choice. These training selections will be aligned to the industry that they operate in to increase their skills and knowledge as entrepreneurs. This further enhance the initiative and ensure greater impact and meaningful outcomes. The total value of this is R400 000.00.

DEDAT, through their Alternative Energy Support Programme (AESP) a pilot project, partnered with the Municipality to provide green energy solutions to local informal traders in Villiersdorp. Solar energy infrastructure to the value of R525 696.20 was installed at the 12 newly constructed informal trading units at the Villiersdorp Taxi Rank & Market Area. This will lower the cost of electricity to the 12 traders utilizing these spaces and address the issue of loadshedding that has a negative effect on operating their business. This infrastructure was officially transferred to the municipality as an asset to own.



Solar Panels installed at Villiersdorp Trading Market as part of the AESP Pilot

INFORMAL TRADING PERMITTING & LICENCING

The Businesses Act 72 of 1991 (the Businesses Act) is the primary piece of legislation governing informal trade in South Africa. The Act brought about a significant shift in how informal trade was governed in South Africa by effectively inverting the legal framework – from a framework primarily aimed at repressing, persecuting, and prosecuting informal economic activities; to a framework which recognises informal trade as a critical sector that contributes to the economy and peoples' ability to support themselves. The Business Act, Act 72 of 1991 was a key measure in deregulating business activities by removing the barriers to informal trade.

Theewaterskloof Municipality adopted its Informal Trading Policy in 2016, which sought to standardise the processing of issuing informal trading permits throughout the towns in the Theewaterskloof Municipal Area.

In the 2023/2024 financial year, the municipality were able to increase the activities of informal trading in Riviersonderend and provide additional trading infrastructure in Villiersdorp to enable more residents to trade on legal trading spaces. Informal trading is starting to increase after the height of the Covid-19 pandemic between 2021-2023. This increase provides a positive view for informal trading in Theewaterskloof, and with the hope to further increase informal trading and economic activity going forward. This also means an increase in revenue for the municipality.

Following the statistics of trading permits issued during the 2023/2024 fiscal year:

2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
270	88	88	98

INFORMAL TRADING: VILLIERSDORP TRADING UNITS

The Villiersdorp informal trading units was completed during the 2022/2023 fiscal year during phase 2 of the Villiersdorp Taxi Rank Upgrade Project. These 12 newly constructed trading units was officially



launched and open during the 2023/2024 financial year. The

units were allocated to 12 local informal traders from Villiersdorp.

Their products range from take-away food services, clothing,



accessories, fruit

and vegetables. All traders have entered into a 12-month lease agreement with the municipality. In addition, an informal trader's association was

established to work with the municipality to ensure that this asset is being utilized and maintained effectively and to develop these informal traders even further with regards to business support services to ensure sustainability.



TWK LOCAL BUSINESS IMPACT ONLINE SURVEY 2023

Theewaterskloof Local Municipality conducted a local business survey to ascertain the impact of the recent floods/disaster in 2023. A total of 39 responses was received with the following findings:

- Most impacted businesses per sector was agricultural sector (89,5%), secondary sector (60%) and tertiary sector (53%)
- Businesses mostly affected due to damage directly to business infrastructure, business had to close due to closing down for a period and due to street closures and customers could not access the business.



CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO MUNICIPALITY WERE AS FOLLOW:

- Urgent alternative route / road as interim to re-open N2 transport corridor to shorten distance to markets.
- Dam wall repairs
- Maintenance to biking trails.
- Emergency water reserves need to be established.
- Maintenance to municipal stormwater networks
- Alien clearing at various rivers in collaboration with stakeholders provincial and national.
- Safety aspects its signage for road users indicating road closures and danger zones.

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT – LED ASSISTANT

The LED Department were able to appoint an intern for 12 months during the 2023/2024 financial year. This was motivated by the lack of capacity within the department to address the increasing demand for support in terms of business development. In addition, the objective to increase efficiency within the department and its goals in terms of skills development and empowerment of local youth played an important role in creating such an opportunity.



Buhle Lize, LED Student Intern from Boland College

This employment opportunity was granted to a local youth named Buhle Lize (25 years

old), who is a Public Management N5 student at Boland College, Caledon. To obtain his qualification, an 18-month experiential job placement opportunity is required to obtain his N6 qualification. Buhle Lize was also of The Biggest Deal Plus Youth Entrepreneurship Competition in 2022 & 2023 financial year and has shown dedication and aspirations to improving his personal circumstances. Within the 12 months, the student has gained meaningful work experience in the areas of administration, local government operations, legislation, project implementation and business development. Due to the student's ability to be multilingual the department were able to accommodate clients in their language of choice and not limit information and communication to just Afrikaans and English options. Coupled with this, through various activities, the department improved the student's work etiquette, customer service skills, conflict management abilities and exposure to working with others. A comprehensive workplace implementation plan was developed, aligned with Boland College's course content framework and portfolio of evidence criteria. Through this developmental opportunity in the 2023/2024 financial year, the student excelled in his position with the guidance of senior staff in the department and directorate. This motivated the department to extend the student's learning contract for an additional 7 months for the 2024/2025 financial year to allow the student to fully comply to Boland College's course completion requirements and to continue the support to the department. This initiative ensures that individuals which are awarded such an opportunity, increase their chances of employment after completion of the internship to gain meaningful employment.

TOURISM

Tourism has been a growth sector and is recognized as a sector with high potential for stimulating the local economy and creating local jobs. The development of the tourism sector in Theewaterskloof depends largely on the investment and efforts of the private sector, in collaboration and support from the local Municipality, to develop competitive tourism offerings.

The potential of an area to develop as a sought-after tourist destination is largely dependent on the match between the activities and resources that are offered (tourism products, visitor facilities and infrastructure) and the characteristics and desires of the potential tourist community. Ultimately, of course, the success of this match is strongly linked to effective communication and marketing.



Given the above, following the highlights pertaining to tourism marketing and development for the 2023/2024 financial year:

✚ TOURISM SIGNAGE APPLICATIONS

Tourism businesses in Theewaterskloof Municipality are urged to apply for tourism signage boards through the Regional Tourism Liaison Committee (RTLCL). The purpose of the tourism road signs is not to advertise tourism attractions, but to guide the public and tourists to a facility while a person can enjoy an excursion. In order to encourage local tourism attractions to apply for tourism signage, the Municipality places an advert on the local municipal website encouraging product owners to apply for tourism signage. In total two (2) tourism signage applications for the tourism signage, were processed and presented to the Regional Tourism Liaison Committee for consideration in the 2023/2024 fiscal year. However, both applications were not approved due to noncompliance. Hence the need to conduct

ROADS AGENCY

Western Cape Government
BETTER TOGETHER

APPLICATION FOR TOURISM ROAD SIGN

1. → SUBMIT TO: _____
(Name of Local Tourism Bureau) §

2. → DETAILS OF APPLICANT (Facility owner): §
Name: _____ §
Identity number: _____ §

3. → DETAILS OF TOURISM FACILITY: §
Name: → → _____ §
CC/Business No.: _____ Erf No.: _____ §
Street Address: _____ §
Postal Address: _____ Post Code: _____ §
Tel: _____ Fax: _____ Cell: _____ §
E-mail: _____ Website: _____ §
Name of contact person: _____ Position: _____ §
Main activity, attraction or service (one only): _____ §
Other activities, attractions or services: _____ §
Indicate duration of availability (please tick): §
Full-time → → → Part-time → → → Occasional §

4. → LOCATION OF FACILITY: §
Indicate location of Facility (please tick): §
Urban → → → Peri-urban → → → Rural §
State nearest numbered road to Facility: _____ §

5. → DETAILS OF TOURISM ROAD SIGN REQUESTED §
• → Main symbol: _____ §

awareness workshops on the application process and compliance aspect when applying for tourism signage in the financial year (2024/2025). The application form for tourism signage is available on the municipal website at www.twk.gov.za.

✚ TOURISM INITIATIVES

In total six (6) tourism initiatives were held during the 2023/2024 financial year. The objective of these initiatives was marketing of the area, capacity building, training and creating awareness of the opportunities available to local product owners to expand their businesses. The initiatives included:

- **CUSTOMER SERVICE TRAINING**

The Customer Services Training responds to the need that customer service needs to be matched and sustained to global standards. The customer service training was facilitated by JJ Brokerage Services cc t/a Nama skills Consulting and Training. The training focused on the following themes Explaining Customer Service, what is good customer service, what constitutes bad customer service, what constitutes customer service, benefits of good customer service:



Internal Customers, different types of customers and consequences of poor service. This was a non-accredited training program as introduction to customer service. The training was the result of continuous engagement with the local tourism industry role players raising issue of service standards in the tourism establishments as well as upskilling the youth that are in the job market and working as front of staff in tourism industry.

NATIONAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (NYDA) INFORMATION SESSION

This was a two day training initiative held in Caledon and Vilierdorp with the aim to conduct lifeskills training to encourage young people to identify their personal strenght, teach them how to set

their goals and objectives as well as to monitor their perosnal development. The 2 days training focused on job preparedness and entrepreneurship development. The training was advertised through the municipal facebook page, local facebook page groups and through direct whatsapp messages. Conducting this training before the festive season was to empower young people to be employable more especialy in the tourism sector and the focus was on Boland college tourism students who need to do inservice training and internship as it is a requirement of obtain their certificate. This was a result of the meeting that the tourism unit held with Boland college to explore collabotation and partnerships between these two institutions.



SOCIAL MEDIA TRAINING

A social media Training in collaboration with the Small Enterprise Development Agency (Seda) was hosted in April 2024. In total sixteen (16) participants took part in the social media training, which targeted SMME'S in tourism to train them on how to use social media for your business. The training concentrated who views your content, how valuable it is and who engages with it. The training sessions goes into detail on ever-evolving social media best practices, including post themes & formats, posting frequency & timings, and the



importance of a channel-first approach. In this ever-changing technology SMME's need to be equipped with skills that will assist in building their business beyond the area they are bound in.



MINISTER STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT



The National Minister of Tourism of South Africa conducted a stakeholder engagement session for Overberg district in Caledon in collaboration with the local B Municipalities of which Theewaterskloof Municipality hosted the event. In total 134 Participants attended the engagement. The purpose of the engagement was part of the tourism month celebrations, and this created a platform for engagement with

the National Department of Tourism to highlight the importance of tourism, the opportunities that exists and

how challenges can be addressed to promote tourism and tourism development



Executive Mayor, TWK Municipality, Alder lady Mary Liebenberg, Executive Mayor of Overstrand Municipality, Dr Rabie, National Minister of Tourism, Hon Patricia De Lille, Alderman Sakkie Franken, Executive Mayor of Overberg District Municipality



J Scholtz, Director: Tourism, WC Dept of Economic Dev & Tourism, Mr WE Solomons-Johannes, Previous Municipal Manager, Theewaterskloof Municipality, Hon Patricia De Lille, National Minister of Tourism, R. Bosman, Municipal Manager, Overberg District Mun

in the area. The tourism opportunities highlighted were Market Access support, Tourism transformation fund, the Skills development programmes and the importance of tourism safety. The challenges that were emphasized which have a negative impact on the tourism industry were stone throwing incidents in Grabouw, marketing of Overberg region at international platforms as a region due to a lack of a

regional identity, placement of tourist students for in-service training to do practical's, Dennehof Resort for tourism development, the Villiersdorp Community involvement in tourism need to be prioritised to benefit in tourism and the lack of marketing of Agri tourism in the area.

The National Minister undertook to provide support to the region and committed to have engagements with the local municipalities and local private product owners to address the challenges to promote and market tourism within a safe environment. To date engagements with the National Ministers Office of Tourism have been not very successful.



Attendees of Tourism Stakeholder Engagement in September 2023

WORLD TRAVEL MARKET

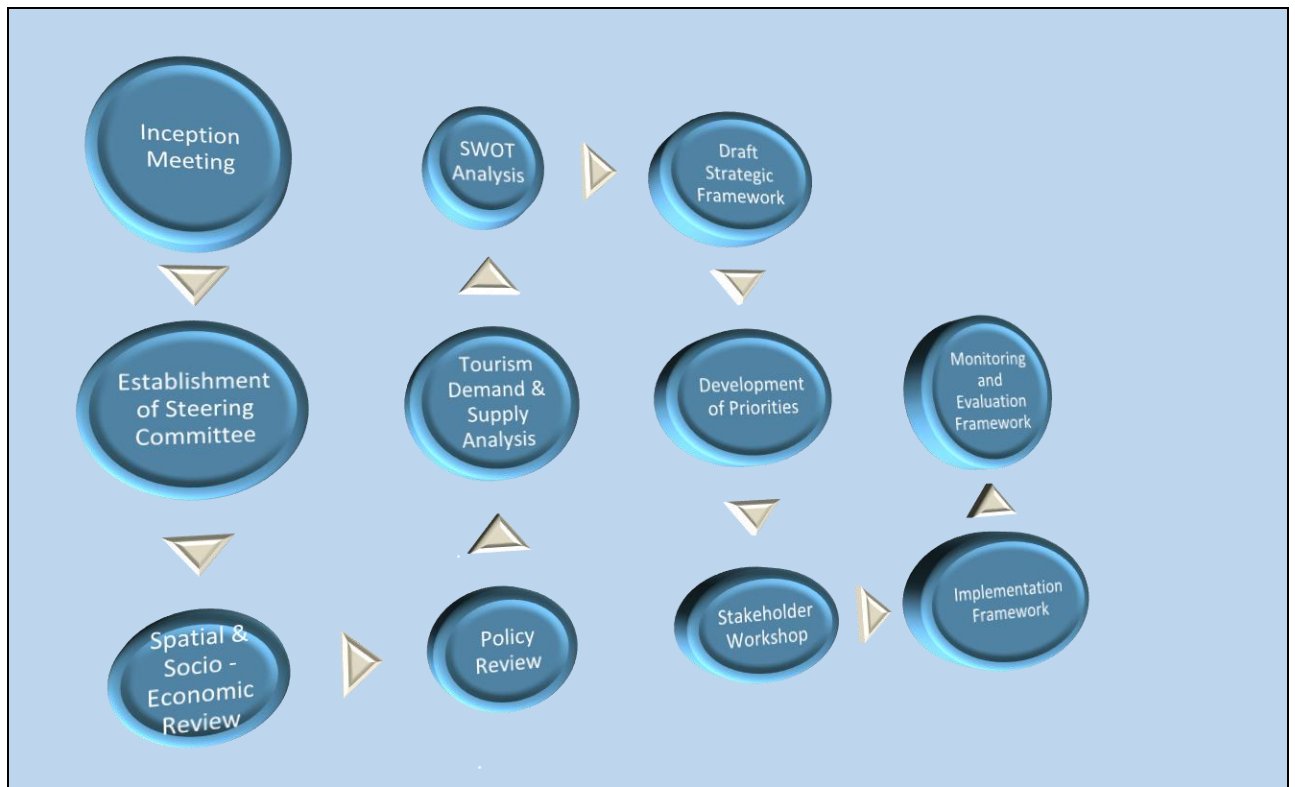
One of the top international events for the travel industry is the World Travel Market, where 600 professionals from all over the world gather to attend the business-to-business exhibition. Theewaterskloof tourism products and promotional materials were showcased at the exhibition to highlight the area. Interests was towards the local product offerings such as adventure activities, Gastronomy as well as conferencing. from domestic to international travelers as they interested to explore the opportunities outside Cape Town. The partnership with Cape Agulhas was motivated because the brand Cape Agulhas in known and popular to tourist and having this partnership has assisted in accessing a lot of travelers visiting our stand and interested to know more about our area.



REVISION OF THE THEEWATERSKLOOF TOURISM STRATEGY 2024

The Theewaterskloof Local Municipality has identified tourism as a crucial factor for driving economic growth. A comprehensive tourism strategy serves to outline initiatives aimed at educating and empowering local communities to actively participate in the tourism sector. Moreover, this strategy provides a roadmap for the development of infrastructure projects geared towards enhancing the overall visitor experience. In the 2023/2024 fiscal year Urban Econ has been appointed to assist with the revision of the Theewaterskloof Tourism to develop a roadmap for the development and promotion of tourism as a key economic driver of the local economy.

Methodology

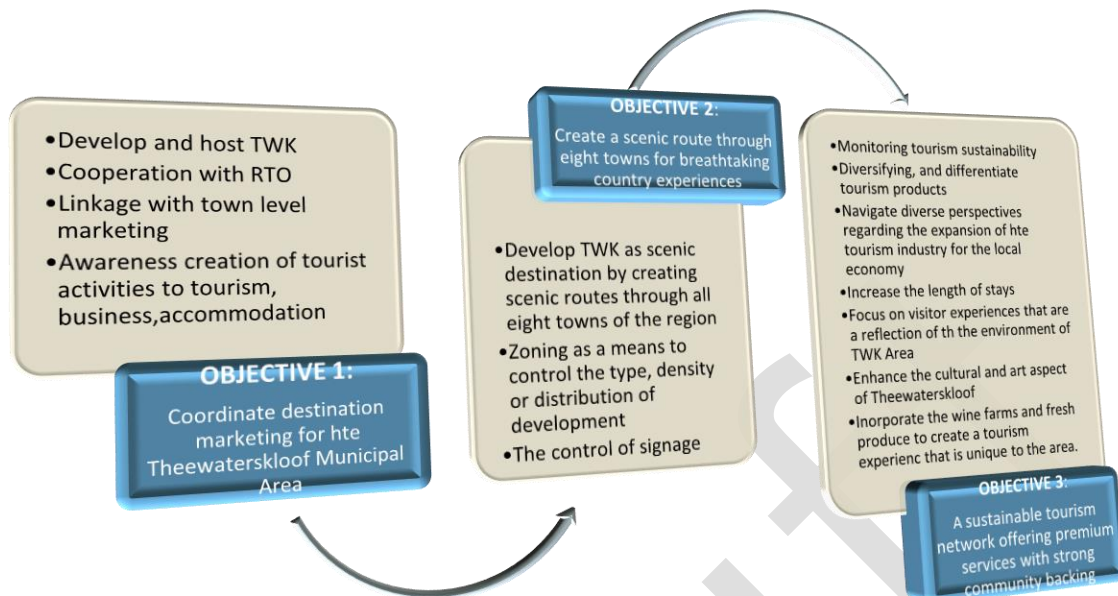


A phased approach was followed in the conceptualisation and revision of the Tourism Strategy 2024 for Theewaterskloof Municipality. As illustrated the process involved an initial inception meeting, the establishment of a steering committee to guide the process, a consultative phase to orientate the project, a spatial and socio-economic review, policy review, tourism demand and supply analysis, SWOT Analysis, a draft strategic framework indicating the development priorities, stakeholder workshop and lastly a draft action plan.

During the stakeholder engagement sessions, the following concerns were raised about the development pillars in the area. The figure below indicated the strategic pillars which was discussed by looking at the issue and what action should be taken:



PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF THE SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS CRAFTED TO ADDRESS IMMEDIATE CONCERNS RAISED



WAY FORWARD

The success of the Theewaterskloof Tourism Strategy hinges on several critical factors. As it requires:

1. Strategic, visionary, decisive and inspirational leadership that aligns with a shared tourism vision aimed at fostering positive transformations within the local tourism sector.
2. Ongoing efforts to cultivate mutually beneficial strategic partnerships with relevant stakeholders are essential.
3. Advocacy plays a vital role, emphasizing tourism as a key economy capable of driving job creation, local economic growth and fostering transformation.
4. Important the tourism section in the Municipality operates with a result-orientated approach, characterized by skilled and dedicated workforce.
5. Lastly, attracting potential investors interested in the tourism sector is crucial for sustainable growth and development.

The above is the first draft of the situation analysis, and the strategic direction will expand in terms of the objectives and actions resulting from further stakeholder engagements in the 2024/2025 fiscal year to finalize the strategy.

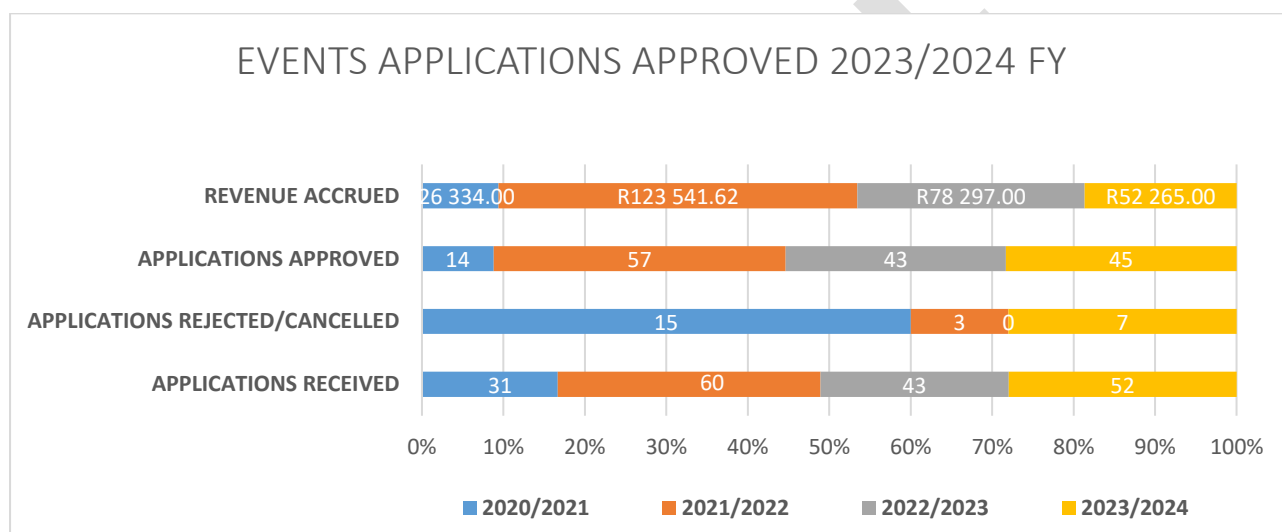
EVENTS ADMINISTRATION

Theewaterskloof Local Municipality recognizes that the hosting of events as a significant part of its competitiveness strategy and acknowledges that the hosting of events enhances cultural and social cohesion in communities and support economic growth. The municipal by-law regulating the holding of events [Local Municipality's By-law (Published in the Western Cape Government Gazette,

No. 7754, 7 April 2017] in a manner that ensures proper management thereof and Theewaterskloof Local Municipality wishes to support the co-ordination and collaboration between all role-players, to promote partnerships and to enhance the effect of events in the municipal area.

As part of the ease of doing business, the events portal was developed in 2019/2020 fiscal year in collaboration with the Western Cape Department of Economic Development to ensure that event's organisers to apply for events permits electronically. The portal is online and can be accessed via the (Link: <https://westerncape.collaboratoronline.com/default.aspx>)

Summary of Events Applications processed and approved in the 2023/2024 fiscal year:



WAIVING OF APPLICATION FEES

In total R10 574.80 was waived from 01 July 2023 – 31 June 2024. The following events received a waiver in accordance with the Municipal By-law and tariff policy i.e. Riviersonderend 100 Birthday Celebration - amount waived R632.9 – Municipal Event, Overberg Got Talent Show Grabouw country Club - amount waived R2 989.20 – TWK Municipality as partner and main sponsor, partnered with the local community to host the Botriver Main Street Open Day Christmas Light Festival – amount waived R632.9 - TWK Municipality partnered with Origin Outdoor Music Festival – and the amount of R6 319.8 was waived due to CSR sponsorships of local community projects.

SOCIAL CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

Social Corporate Responsibility is the efforts by businesses to give back to the community, participate in philanthropic causes and provide positive social value. As part of the events administering process events organisers are encouraged to give back to the local community of Theewaterskloof. For the past consecutive three years various community upliftment projects have been sponsored by the event's organisers of Origin Music Festival, championed by Regan Tagon. The following community projects was sponsored in the 2023/2024 fiscal year by Origin Music Festival Organisers to the value of R85 000.00:

COMMUNITY PROJECTS SPONSORED THROUGH CSR BY ORIGIN MUSIC FESTIVAL HELD ANNUALLY IN THEEWATERSKLOOF

BENEFICIARY	BACKGROUND	FUNDED AMOUNT
Caledon Church Brigade	The Caledon Dutch Reformed Church do have a Youth Brigade Team with children mainly from a poor household. This Brigade is very competitive and already won several accolades in numerous competitions. Due to financial challenges this organisation has to train the young ones with instruments which already reached its due date. They will replace their key instruments with this funding which will also be a morale booster for the young ones.	R 10 000.00
Vriendelike Voeltjies Creché (Caledon)	This Crèche serves toddlers and young children from parents who mainly have a low income. This result in the pre-school centre to always have financial challenges but they still managed to provide this crucial service to the community. The amount of R8 000 will at least be a relief as well as aid to address some of their needs.	R 8 000.00
Genadendal Rugby Club	Genadendal is situated 30km from Caledon, a Moravian town which is still very rural. This club have players who mainly come from poor families who also struggle financially. The main source of income is the "gate money" with transport cost that is a constant increase expense. The R10 000 will be of great support to this club and help to cover some of their financial expenses.	R 10 000.00
Women Who Use Drugs	This initiative is to support women in the community that have been rehabilitated and assist them to become economic independent. Two women were identified, and the aim is to give them a kick start with their projects as identified and described in their business plans.	R 7 000.00
Berea Educare (Bereaville)	Berea dates to 1983 and was housed in several houses until the Moravian Church was able to purchase the current building in 1991/92 from Ms L Dudley. financially the nursing school struggling, but is grateful for subsidy from the state for salaries, food, stationery, and small maintenance work at nursery school – urgent need now is chairs and tables 9plastic) for the children, kitchen equipment such as cupboards, desk and chair for the office computer with printer to do the administration,	R 10 000.00
Athini Makeleni (Grabouw)	She was part of the Biggest Deal Plus entrepreneurship program roll out by the LED department. The following is the need for her business i.e., 6x Heavy Duty Loppers, 1x First Aid Kit and 3x 20Ltr Sprayers	R 10 000.00
Tehillah Kingdom Church (Caledon)	Support with funding to purchase music instruments it will be to the benefit of the youth who are members of this church.	R15 000.00
Adrian Swart (South African Olympic Athlete 2024) (Caledon)	Representing SA at Olympics in Europa in Paris in July 2024, Young 200m Athlete and sprint who is currently studying Diploma in coaching science at Potchefstroom University.	R15 000.00

GENADENDAL RUGBY CLUB RECEIVING EQUIPMENT AS PART OF SPONSORSHIP FROM ORIGIN FESTIVAL ORGANISING COMMITTEE



REPRESENTING SA AT OLYMPICS IN EUROPA IN PARIS IN JULY 2024, 200M TRACK.



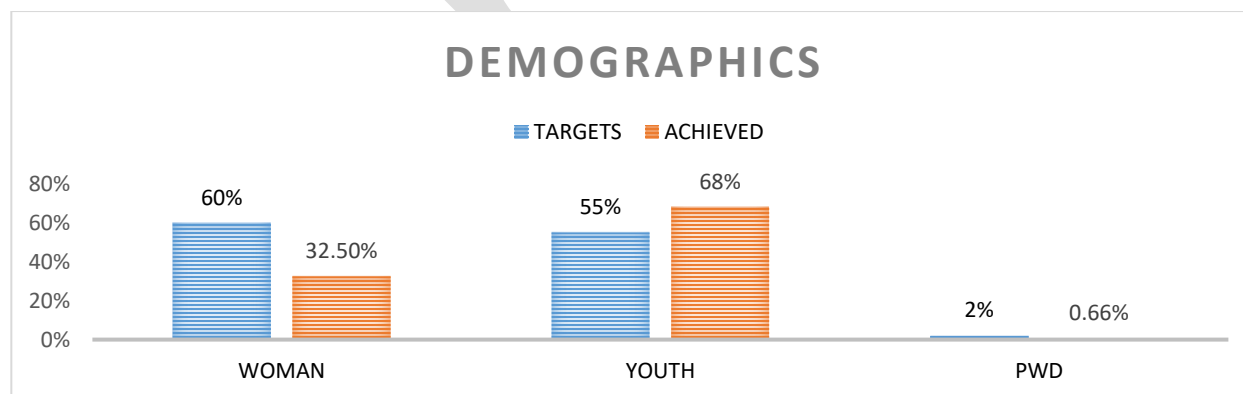
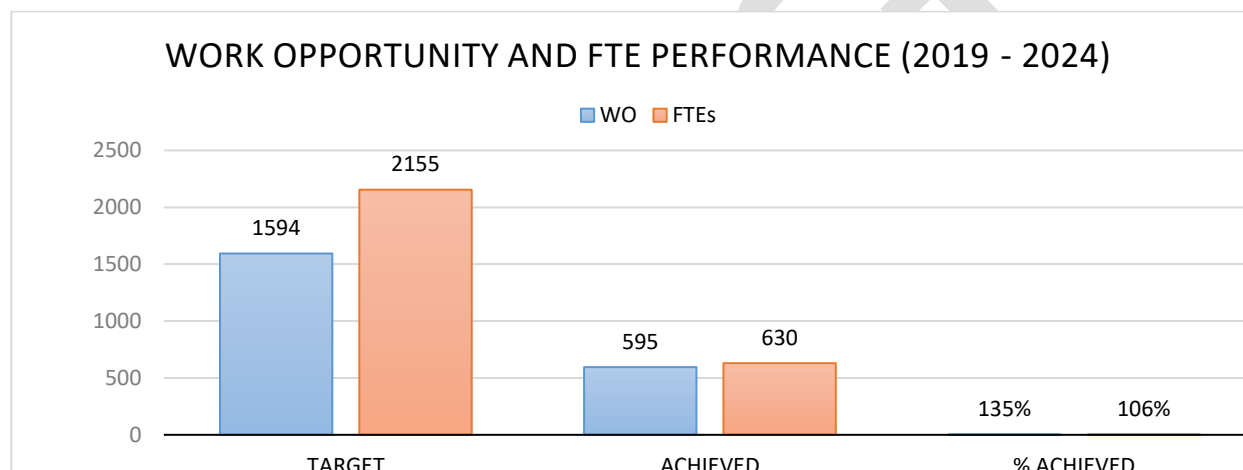
EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME 2023/2024 PERFORMANCE
The Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) is a government-led public works programme providing social protection, through temporary work opportunities, to a significant number of unemployed South Africans. Through the productive work of participants, the programme contributes to three core outcomes: social protection (income), employment and skills development, and the provision of public assets and services. The 2023/2024 financial year also earmarks the completion of Phase IV of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) for the five-year period from 2019 until 2024. Phase V of the implementation of the Expanded Public Works

Programme commencing 01 June 2024 until 30 June 2029. Therefore, as part of the annual report it would be prudent to provide an overview of the Municipal Performance for Phase IV, which includes the 2023/2024 fiscal year.

PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW FOR PHASE IV (2019 – 2024)

The performance overview focuses on the following performance indicators:

- Work Opportunities created.
- Full time Equivalents (FTE's)
- Demographic Groups

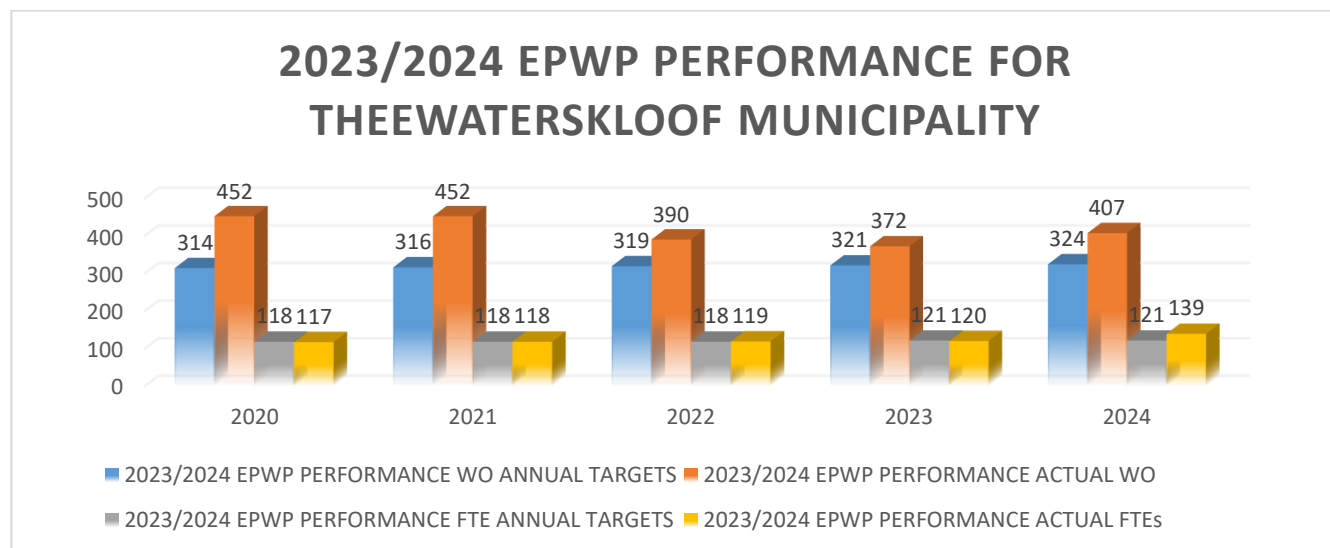


SUMMARY OF OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF PHASE IV OF THE EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME

Theewaterskloof Municipality performed well in Phase IV in terms of performance. The Municipality overperformed by 135% in terms of number of work opportunities created over the five-year period from 2019 until 2024. The Municipality also reached the targets for the full-time equivalents (106%). With regards to the demographic performance, the municipality achieved the target for youth employed through EPWP by 66%. However, the target for women through EPWP was 32, 6%

compared to the target of 55%. The target for people with disabilities employed through EPWP which was set at 2% was also not achieved as the Municipality only achieved 0,66%. The latter is an indication that the Municipality needs to address the above in the new financial year and Phase V of EPWP.

EPWP PERFORMANCE FOR 2023/2024 FINANCIAL YEAR



NUMBER OF PROJECTS

Eleven (11) grant projects were implemented during the 2023/2024 fiscal year under the social sector (2 projects), Environmental and Culture Sector (4 projects) and Infrastructure Sector (5 projects).

SOCIAL SECTOR PROJECTS	INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR PROJECTS	ENVIRONMENTAL & CULTURE SECTOR PROJECTS
IG/ACCESS CONTROL	IG/RIVIERSONDEREND ROADS & STORMWATER MAINTENANCE	IG/TESELAARSDAL CLEANING OF OPEN SPACES & CEMETERIES
IG/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	IG/GREYTON & GENADENDAL ROADS & STORMWATER MAINTENANCE	IG/VILLIERSDORP PLUMBERS & ASSISTANT PLUMBERS
	IG/CALEDON, MYDDLETON, VLEIVIEW, BERGSIG ROADS & STORMWATER MAINTENANCE	IG/GRABOUW CLEANING OF OPEN SPACES & CEMETERIES
	IG/BOTRIVER ROADS & STORMWATER	IG/CALEDON LANDFILL
	IG/BOTRIVER WATER SEWERAGE & MAINTENANCE REPAIR	

AS PART OF MONITORING THE EPWP PROGRAMME, SITE INSPECTIONS WERE CONDUCTED THROUGHOUT THE FINANCIAL YEAR ON THE GRANT FUNDED PROJECTS

GRABOUW CLEANING OF OPEN SPACES AND CEMETERIES PROJECT (EAC SECTOR)

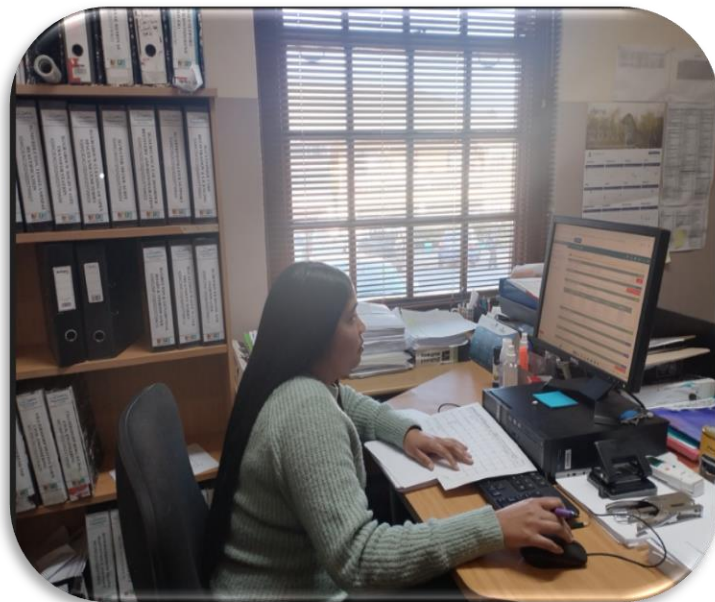


GRABOUW WATER NETWORKS PROJECT (INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR)



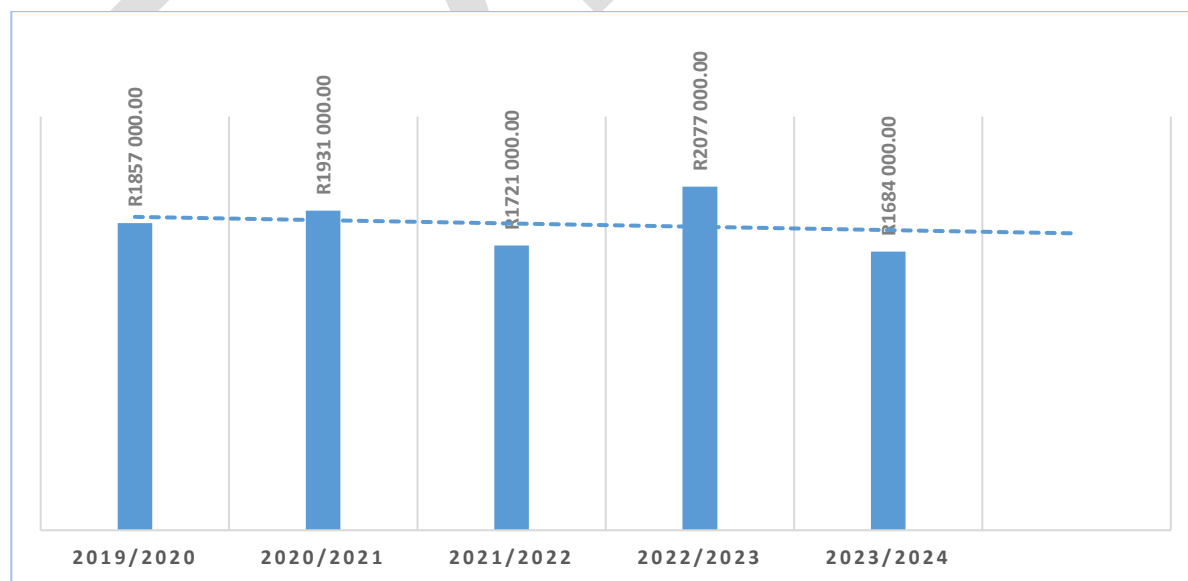
IG/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

Ms Andrea Arendse has been appointed as administrative support for a twelve-month period in the Expanded Public Works Project Office. It provides the opportunity to obtain valuable experience in the Local Economic Development and Social Sector. The core functions of this appointment are the update the EPWPRS system on a regular basis, ensure compliance checks and Counts, Collect Data from various responsible department & towns and the verification of data, as well as record keeping of all compliance related documents in project file.



GRANT EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE IN THE 2023/2024 FISCAL YEAR

In accordance with the Division of Revenue Act [DORA enacted annually], the Municipality must report monthly and annually on Grant Expenditure. Following the figure of EPWP Grant received for Phase IV to the amount of R9 270 000.00. For the 2023/2024 financial year an amount of R1 684 000 .00 was received and 100% was spend as per the signed EPWP Business Plan for the said financial year.



LED CHALLENGES

These challenges encountered by the Local Economic Development Department during the 2023/2024 fiscal year.

- Lack of agricultural land for small scale agricultural production and expansion
- The application has been submitted in July / August 2021 via the Joint District Management Approach (JDMA) structure, for the transfer of state-owned agricultural land to the Municipality. To date no feedback has been received. Concerted effort is being made to follow-up on this matter. This matter needs to be escalated and taken up at a more senior leadership level to address this challenge.
- Lack of staff capacity / Understaffing of LED & Tourism Department
- To provide budget for skilled staffed to focus on specific sector development and support i.e., agricultural sector and investment promotion to drive economic development in Theewaterskloof Municipal Area.
- Lack of municipal budget and /or budget cuts, the lack of strategic policies i.e., updated land availability policy to fast-track investment into the area, sector specific strategies to support key sectors i.e., Tourism Strategy Revision, LED Strategy Revision, Investment Promotion Policy and SOP which can assist in the alleviating of the unemployment and skills deficit within the municipal area.
- Organisational instability led to human resource and labour relations disputes, which had a negative impact on the overall performance of the Department and the organisation in its totality. The importance of addressing this matter and stabilising the financial position of the organisation is key to ensure delivering of service in the 2024/2025 financial year.
- Lack of resources. e.g., Vehicles, office space, technologies, etc. for staff to fulfil operational functions.
- Building meaningful stakeholders- relationships, partnerships, and communication with business sector.

3.11.2 EMPLOYEES: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

EMPLOYEES: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES (LED)					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	1	0	0	0	0%
7 - 9	1	2	2	0	0%
10 - 12	2	2	2	0	0%
13 - 15	1	0	0	0	0%

16 - 18	0	1	1	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	5	5	5	0	0%
Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.					T3.11.2

3.11.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Financial Performance : Local Economic Development Services					
					R'000
Details	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	(63,722)	(1,100)	(1,373)	(214)	-84%
Expenditure:					
Employees	11900	2,778	2,818	2,827	0%
Repairs and Maintenance	900	5	5	4	-7%
Other	238416	3085	2994	2098	-30%
Total Operational Expenditure	251215	5,868	5,817	4,929	-15%
Net Operational Expenditure	187493	4,768	4,445	4,715	6%
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget .</i>					T3.11.9

3.11.4 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Capital Expenditure: Local Economic Development Services					
					R' 000
Capital Projects	2023/24				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	1,100	1,373	740	(0)	
Villiersdorp Upgrade Phase III - Taxi Rank	700	700	400	(0)	
Villiersdorp Upgrade Phase III - Taxi Rank	1,100	1,373	214	(0)	
Villiersdorp Upgrade Phase III - Taxi Rank	-	-	526		

COMPONENT D: COMMUNITY & SOCIAL SERVICES

3.12 INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

3.12.1 SUSTAINABLE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SERVICE DELIVERY

- **PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (PWD)**

- **TWK Disability Network**

- o 4 x quarterly networking sessions hosted with the focus on hearing impairment, Cerebral Palsy, Autism, and affiliation with Western Cape APD respectively.
 - o Between 30 to 35 institutions (CSOs, private sector, government departments) in attendance per session.
 - o The launch of the pilot roll-out of the TWK Disability Empowerment Mainstreaming (DEM) Approach was on 03 November (beginning of Disability Rights Awareness month)
 - o DEM Working Group represented by 3 organisations: Tools4Life, Mind Over Matter & Agape Family Ministries received training on Peer counselling, program implementation, action planning and venue accessibility assessment.
 - o Surveys will be conducted as of August 2024
 - o TWK Disability Network has strategic partnerships with Western Cape Association for Persons with Disabilities (WC APD), Overberg Education Department Shonaquip Enterprise, Innovation for the Blind, National Institute for the Deaf (NID), SALGA, DSD Province & Regional and civil society organisations who work within the special needs sector.

- **Highlights**

The Overberg Education Department's Special Needs unit approached us to jointly venture on a support program to learners with severe to profound intellectual disabilities in Villiersdorp with the aim of enhancing learners' quality of life, promote community integration and to a more inclusive and compassionate society. This initiative kicked off in April 2024.

One of the organisations that form part of the TWK Disability - Mind over Matter Crafts Project – was linked to Theewaterskloof LED to add more value to their crafts project. SEDA was approached and facilitated training to all the beneficiaries on the project on Costing & Pricing and Customer services. SEDA also assisted with the organisation's website and outside signage as well.

We hosted a Career Day in Villiersdorp on 12 April 2024 and our beneficiaries from Tools4Life were approached to have a market for all participants on the day – beneficiaries sold their own products and made good profit: the beneficiaries of Tools4life described their participation in the event as boosting their confidence and feeling included in society.



TWK DEM Project Roll-out Launch on 03 November 2023



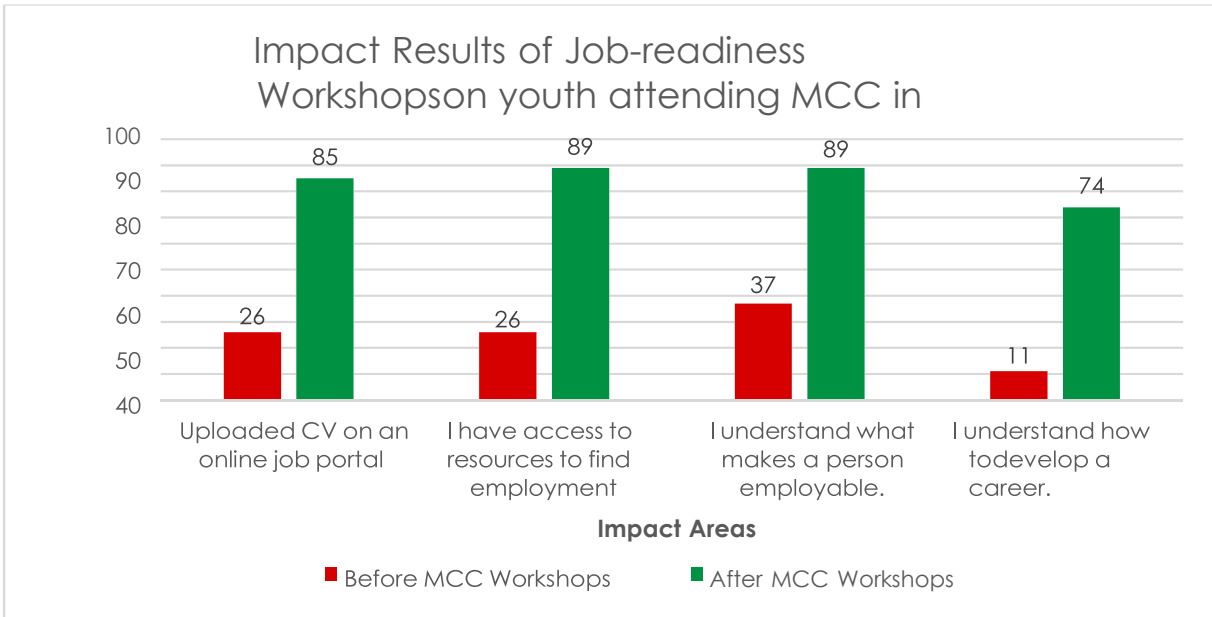
Tools4Life beneficiaries at the Villiersdorp Career Day

- **YOUTH**

- **TWK Youth Network**

- 4 x quarterly session were hosted in Grabouw, Botrivier, Villiersdorp and Riviersonderend respectively.
 - Between 25 to 30 organisations who within the youth sector were in attendance (civil society organisations, government departments, volunteers etc)
 - 2 x Career pathway workshops were hosted with Riviersonderend youth and facilitated by AVA Mobile Career Café, CEFA & Elsenburg Training College.
 - AVA Mobile Career Café also facilitated a 2-day Career Profiling workshop in with 200 Grade 11 & 12 learners from Villiersdorp High Schools – De Villiers Graaf, Villiersdorp Secondary and Bissetsdrift Academy respectively.
 - We hosted a Career Day in Villiersdorp in April with 17 Institutions who exhibited their learning and development opportunities to high school learners, and we reached over 500 learners (Grade 8 – 12) on the day.
 - On 27 June we hosted a Youth Month Webinar with the theme: A Rural Town Story and had youth panellists from our municipality who shared their career development journeys with their peers.

Riviersonderend Career Pathway Workshop Impact (as reported by AVA MCC):



Riviersonderend youth during Career Pathway Workshop



Villiersdorp Career Day

– **Villiersdorp Youth Café (VYC)**

VYC general, daily and weekly programmes include:

- the Afterschool game changer program,
- sports & educational games,
- homework & study support
- Internet support services as well as assistance with applications to tertiary and bursary institutions.
- Support is also provided to youth who want to apply for jobs and develop their business ideas.

Key activities run at the VYC during the reporting period – all in partnership with other external stakeholders:

Daily afterschool programmes (indoor & outdoor)	13 x Basic Computer Training workshops	Monthly Work Readiness Programmes	Financial Literacy Training	After School Reading programme
IEC facilitated a Voters Education workshop with youth.	Assisting patrons with SARS & UIF online applications	Sign Language Courses facilitated by DEAFNET	Community Outreach Programmes aimed at creating awareness on social issues in the town	Human Rights Day Awareness: Focused on the youth dialogue based on the movie SARAFINA
Holiday programmes during July, September, and December school holidays.	Basic Photography Training	Women's Month Online Series: Honouring Villiersdorp women who inspire and motivate.	Villiersdorp Clean-up Programme in partnership with Blue Deal & TWK Municipality	Weekly Drama and Leadership Workshops
Paint the Street Pink: Cancer Awareness initiative driven by Villiersdorp Library	Mental Health Awareness Campaign (October)	National Entrepreneurship month online series featuring Youth Entrepreneurs from Villiersdorp	16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence & Femicide Campaign in partnership with SAPS & Villiersdorp Library	Men's Health Awareness Campaign (November)

- **EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT (ECDS)**

The Elgin Community College (ECC) is still the service provider for the department of Basic Education (DBE) to ensure that ECD facilities are registered and fully compliant with DBE regulations to operate in the Overberg District. The Municipal Sustainable Development department's relationship with ECC continues to grow as a capacity building partner; linking the organisation and its ECD stakeholders to opportunities, information and networks that add value to the work already done within the Theewaterskloof ECD/Afterschool sector.

- 2 x stakeholder engagements with ECC and Seriti Institute (aRe Bapaleng Programme) respectively.
- The Seriti Institute is looking to expand their footprint to the Western Cape – Theewaterskloof and the West Coast were identified to introduce an initiative (aRe Bapaleng Programme) to support parents and caregivers who have little to no access to ECD services for their children.
- ECC hosted 6 ECD forums meetings during this reporting period in Theewaterskloof Towns.
- **Globeleq/Genadendal/Greyton ECD support initiative update**
 - The upgrading of the Vrolike Vinkies Daycare Centre was completed, and handover ceremony was held on 26 April 2024
 - 7 students completed the NQF Level4 ECD training and received their diplomas – Vrolike Vinkies & Greyton Speelsentrum practitioners.
 - The upgrading at Greyton Speelsentrum is envisaged to be completed by end of November 2024.



Vrolike Vinkies Daycare Centre handover – 26 April 2024



Vrolike Vinkies Daycare Centre new play area

- Support to ECDs through the 1000 Stories Libraries Project

- o The youth on this programme (Yeboneers) continue with learning and development programmes, reading sessions and creative arts sessions with children at the various ECDs. Yeboneers have received positive feedback from ECD practitioners as their activities add value to the education of the children in these facilities.
- o For June to November 2023 the 3rd cohort of Yeboneers stats were as follows:

	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Total
Caledon	113	125	335	112	105	350	1140
Genadendal	487	507	587	527	502	671	3281
Grabouw	345	415	756	587	694	1061	3858
Botrivier	529	405	750	981	1103	855	4623
Villiersdorp	240	435	325	397	732	264	2393

- o The new group of Yeboneers started in May 2024 and reached 25 ECDs and 1247 children during this period. (May & June 2024)



Yeboneers – Class of 23

- **Status quo of ECD facilities in Theewaterskloof**

ECC reported the following data with regard to registered and unregistered ECD in our municipality:

Town	Number of registered ECDs	Number of unregistered ECDs
Grabouw	27	27
Villiersdorp	15	9
Botrivier	3	7
Caledon	7	1
Genadendal	0	5
Greyton/Bereaville	3	2
Riviersonderend	0	11

Reasons for these facilities not registered are the following:

- o Infrastructure is not suitable for the purpose.
- o No building plans and rezoning certificates
- o Health & fire certificates cannot be issued to these facilities.
- o Shortage or no funds to have audited financial statements drafted.

- **Challenges identified by ECD's.**

- o The biggest challenge is infrastructure needs in Riviersonderend: more formalised spaces for children education required.
- o ODM costs for issuing of health and fire certificates are not affordable for these facilities.
- o Limited or non-existent availability of spaces/land for building of new ECD centres
- o Financial support required for further accredited training of ECD practitioners.
- o Assistance/support required from TWK to ECD centres with regard to water accounts, building plans and rezoning certificates.
- o Delay on issuing of Lease agreements from TWK municipality.
- o Safety of children at especially the unregistered facilities

Our department is now also a member of the Early Childhood Development Action Network (ECDAN) and the GROW ECD network to engage with stakeholders (Local and global) who can share best practices and information to help capacitate and develop our rural ECD facilities; these platforms also offer free online training session and information webinars to ECD practitioners.

• **SUBSTANCE ABUSE (LOCAL DRUG ACTION COMMITTEE)**

- o 1 x annual planning session with LDAC members on 28 July 2023
- o 4 x quarterly networking sessions with between 30 to 50 substance use disorder (SUD) stakeholders (government departments, civil society organisations, service users, caregivers, and volunteers)
- o Our SUD stakeholders hosted a variety of 16 days of activism against GBV events and awareness campaigns in the different towns. (25 November till 10 December)

- o Attended a 2-part webinar series on Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral Treatment for substance use hosted by collaborated effort between ISSUP Global, ITTC and University of Cape Town (23 & 30 November)
- o 1 x workshop with Ramot Treatment Centre (05 February 2024) that focused on Addiction Psychoeducation, Capacity Building and Aftercare services on how to refer individuals to an inpatient treatment centre.
- o 1 x site visit to Stellenbosch GBV Centre (Thuthuzela Care Centre Initiative) on 03 May 2024. The Stellenbosch TCC team would like to expand their footprint to Theewaterskloof and establish a partnership between our safe house (for future accommodation of victims) and in return provide the services they offer to our DM and GBV victims.
- o 2 x LDAC joint awareness and community outreach events in Caledon & Villiersdorp respectively (June 2024)



Substance Abuse Awareness and community outreach

Below is an outline of service delivery data collected from the Theewaterskloof Local Drug Action Committee stakeholders during this period:

Services/programs offered	Total nr of services users reached	Nr of service users between 7 – 12yrs	Nr of service users between 13 – 15 years	Nr of service users between 16 – 24 years	Nr of service users between 25 – 35yrs	Nr of service users over 35 years
Screening of services users (learners)	345	118	108	37	42	40
Community-based Treatment (CBT) services program	125	0	33	20	38	34
Individual Counselling	288	53	69	67	50	49
Service user referred to inpatient treatment centers	18	0	2	1	11	4
Service users referred to mental health practitioner (dual diagnosis)	19	0	1	11	6	1
Service users treated for dual diagnosis	10	0	1	9	0	0

Service users in After Care/Support Groups	66	24	0	8	19	15
Life skills training (prevention)	1431	111	435	550	200	135
Health and/or support clinics	103	0	3	34	44	22
Service users treated for attempted suicide	8	0	1	1	6	0
Users arrested/fines issued for driving under the influence	59	0	0	7	36	16
Confiscating of substances: drugs & alcohol	214	0	1	31	102	80
Number of raids done in TWK	57	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of illegal shebeens/drug houses closed in TWK	29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Street Imbizos/Crime prevention	296	0	98	70	128	0
Awareness/Recreational/Educational workshops (prevention and early intervention)	6449	1239	1314	3210	448	238

- **STAND LOVE ALLIANCE PROJECT: Theewaterskloof**

- o 2 x High level Sector Specific Engagements with SAPS and Department of Health & Wellness respectively (01 & 02 August). Network leaders attended and with healthy engagement and commitment from SAPS and Healthcare in terms of linkage to healthcare services via Clinic Managers and Social Crime Prevention Officers.
- o *Africa Drug Policy Week 16th August* – This project was presented as a case study for best practice (and uptake from National DSD) as an example of Harm reduction was positively received – a close eye will be kept on the progress of this.
- o Joint Alcohol Harms FAS Event held with National DSD on 7 September to showcase the success of Municipal involvement (TWK) vs lack of Municipal involvement (Langeberg) – highlighting the wins and the pitfalls. Resulted in radio coverage Cape Talk.
- o *ARASA Advocacy Seminar: 12 – 15 September* TWK presented as success and raised the key areas of support and advocacy for WWUD in Overberg as well as the country. These outcomes will be included in future funding calls for proposal.

- On 08 December STAND hosted a final stakeholder meeting to end off project implementation and provide feedback to all stakeholders involved.

Highlights of the project:

- Caledon network won the overall Rural Double or Quits and received their final payment (November)
- All Network leads successfully linked to designated SAPS and Healthcare service points.
- Sector engagements very well attended by Health and Law Enforcement key stakeholders.
- All network leads and members attended the in-community engagements with project leads.
- All Towns combined – significant difference in healthcare support since Sector training and Sector engagements.

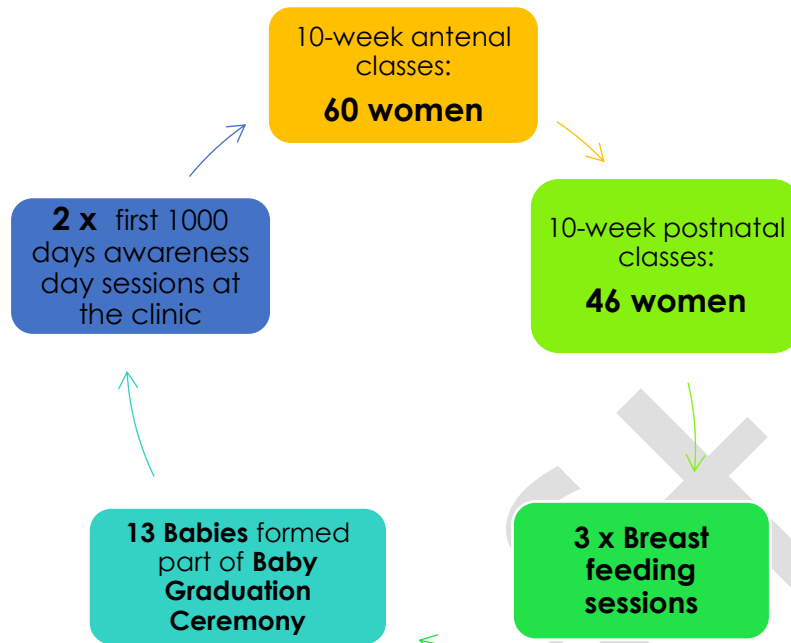
Challenges of the project

- Lack of follow up to healthcare service by WWUD.
- Financial literacy challenges
- Lack of participation from DSD – no data to record
- Linkage officer as a resource – a significant gap

- **Flourish (Health and nutrition programme for mother and unborn child)**

Flourish is a national network of antenatal and postnatal classes that supports, celebrates, and empowers mothers throughout the critical first 1,000 days of a child's life. The programme supports parents to provide responsive caregiving to their children. The Theewaterskloof trained Flourish host continues to work with LDAC stakeholders and provide her services to mothers and their children in town and on farms – she has established a partnership with the local clinics (primary health care centres) and support to pregnant mothers are referred to Flourish host to provide antenatal and postnatal classes to them during this sensitive phase.

Below is an illustration of the interventions of the Flourish host for the reporting period:



- **HIGHLIGHTS OF TWK LDAC**

- On 12 September, the Senior Development Officer: Social Development formed part of panel at the Western Cape SALGA Women's Commission Lekgotla – presented the Love Alliance Project at the Lekgotla as well.
- Theewaterskloof Municipality was the host of the Western Cape Provincial Substance Abuse Dialogue workshop for the Overberg SUD stakeholders in October.
- On 12 November, one of our LDAC stakeholders – Towdah Family Ministries – launched the Caledon Support Group program for service users.
- An Appreciation Ceremony for service users in Recovery was hosted on 05 December, with our TWK LDAC stakeholders nominated services users who have been sober for 2 months and more.

- **THEEWATERSKLOOF SAFE HOUSE**

- The purpose of short-term emergency and safe accommodation for women (with children when required) who are victims of domestic and gender-based violence NOT for temporary housing/homeless persons.
- Twenty Seven (27) women and six (6) kids were accommodated for this period. Referrals made to the Safe House are from government departments, civil society organisations and family members.

- **STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT**

Sustainable development department has four formal networks (TWK Disability Network, TWK LDAC, Youth and Arts) that continue to operate, capacitate, and share information relevant to the participants and stakeholders, adding value to the work done by its members.

3.12.2 EMPLOYEES: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

EMPLOYEES: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	1	0	0%
4 - 6	1	1	1	0	0%
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	0%
10 - 12	1	2	1	1	50%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	1	1	1	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	4	5	4	1	20%
Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.					T3.12.3

3.12.4 INTRODUCTION TO LIBRARY SERVICES

3.12.4.1 LIBRARY SERVICES HIGHLIGHTS

Theewaterskloof Municipality celebrated the 200th anniversary of the Genadendal Public Library, one of our oldest and most treasured community jewels. This historic event was marked by a memorable gathering attended by the Premier of the Western Cape Alan Winde, Minister of Cultural Affairs and Sport in Western Cape Ricardo Mackenzie, the Director of Library Services Cecilia Sani as well as community stakeholders, municipal officials, and other dignitaries.



The celebration included a historical walk through the evolution of the library and the Town's history led by Paul Adendorf, offering attendees a glimpse into the rich heritage, impact and legacy of Genadendal and the Library as well as its integral role in the community.

Genadendal Public Library, founded in June 1824, holds the distinction of being the oldest public library in the Western Cape and the second oldest in South Africa. This Overberg village, originally established as the oldest mission station in the country by George Schmidt in 1737, has a rich history of education and community service. The library's initial book collection was housed in the Middle House, where the church hall was located. As early as 1824, missionary Hans Peter Hallbeck recognized the importance of a library for the school and church, soliciting book donations from far and wide.



The library has evolved remarkably over the centuries. From its beginnings in the Middle House and subsequent moves to various locations, including the Blue Caves and a new building in 1992, it has continually adapted to serve the community's needs. Today, Genadendal Public Library is not just a repository of books but a vibrant community hub offering a wide range of services. It provides space for numerous community organizations, schools, and individuals to meet and collaborate. The library's programmes, including the YearBeyond initiative, have been pioneers in the province and country

and have made significant contributions to learning and community engagement.

Libraries play a crucial role in our communities, offering access to knowledge, fostering literacy, and providing a safe space for learning and personal growth.

The addition of internet services and printing as well as the copying of ID and other important documents have also been welcomed by residents, who otherwise would have to travel to other Towns for these services.

The Municipality takes great pride in our excellent library programmes, which have consistently been recognised as best practice and provide valuable learning opportunities and resources for our residents.

Reflecting on this significant milestone Executive Mayor Mary Liebenberg says the Genadendal library is a testament to the enduring value of knowledge and education in our community.

“This library has been a cornerstone of learning and a gathering place for generations. As we celebrate its 200th anniversary, we honour its past and look forward to a future where it continues to inspire and educate,” she says.



“Our municipality is committed to supporting and expanding our library services to ensure that everyone in our community has access to the resources they need to learn, grow and succeed. The Genadendal Public Library exemplifies this commitment and serves as a model for other libraries.”

The celebration of this remarkable 200-year journey, reaffirmed the mission of fostering a love for reading and learning in our communities and the passion for an ongoing journey, of making use of the resources and opportunities provided by our public libraries.

Bereaville Library: the newest addition to the cluster of public libraries in Theewaterskloof.

By June 2024, the landscaping and beautification of Bereaville Library was completed.

With shaded areas and comfortable seating for the young and old, the library presents a welcoming addition to recreational and educational offering in the village of Bereaville.



3.12.4.2 EMPLOYEES: LIBRARY SERVICES

EMPLOYEES: LIBRARIES					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	18	21	18	3	14%
7 - 9	9	8	8	0	0%
10 - 12	3	3	3	0	0%
13 - 15	1	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	31	33	30	3	9%
<p><i>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</i></p>					T3.12.4.2

3.12.4.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: LIBRARIES

Financial Performance: Libraries					
					R'000
Details	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	(10,400)	(9,865)	(11,859)	(9,165)	-23%
Expenditure:					
Employees	8,415	9,214	9,765	8,823	-10%
Repairs and Maintenance	69	51	750	621	-17%
Other	2698	374	1087	876	-19%
Total Operational Expenditure	11,182	9,639	11,602	10,320	-11%
Net Operational Expenditure	,782	(226)	(257)	1,155	-549%
<p><i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget .</i></p>					T3.52.5

3.12.4.4 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: LIBRARIES SERVICES

Capital Expenditure: Libraries					
					R' 000
Capital Projects	2022/2023				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	-	320	253	-21%	
Furniture and Office Equipment (New)	-	320	253	-21%	
<i>Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate.</i>					T3.52.6

3.13 CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIUMS

3.13.1 OVERVIEW

Theewaterskloof Local Municipality manages several cemeteries and a crematorium to meet the burial and cremation needs of its residents. Although all the towns in TWK area consist of at least one cemetery, as a municipality we are struggling keep up with the basic requirements of maintaining our cemeteries. This past year, several cemeteries suffered significant damage from severe storms, resulting in destroyed infrastructure and displaced grave markers. Our town offices remain positive and attempt to do regular maintenance, cleaning and weed control at our cemeteries. The Towns appointed dedicated teams (EPWP's) to focus on the upkeep of the cemeteries.

CHALLENGES AND POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS TO LOOK INTO

CHALLENGE	DETAILS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
Overcrowding	Cemeteries at or beyond capacity.	Land acquisition, expansion projects, and environmental assessments.
Inadequate Security	Vandalism and stray animal issues.	Improved fencing, surveillance systems, and increased patrolling.
Storm Damage	Infrastructure damage from severe storms.	Emergency repairs and disaster management planning.
Maintenance Constraints	Limited resources for regular upkeep.	Routine maintenance schedules and EPWP teams for dedicated upkeep.
Funding Shortages	Insufficient funds for all needs.	Seeking alternative funding sources and community partnerships.
Regulatory Delays	Delays in environmental assessments and approvals.	Expedited approval processes and close work with environmental agencies.
Lack of Modern Amenities	Absence of visitor amenities.	Gradual introduction of amenities such as restrooms and seating.
Increasing Cremation Demand	Rising preference for cremation services.	Expansion of cremation services and modernization of equipment.

3.13.2 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: CEMETERIES & CREMATORIUMS

Financial Performance: Cemeteries and Crematoriums					
R'000					
Details	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	(686)	(1,011)	(1,011)	(645)	-36%
Expenditure:					
Employees					-
Repairs and Maintenance	94	271	177	247	0%
Other	383	507	535	427	-20%
Total Operational Expenditure	477	778	712	674	-5%
Net Operational Expenditure	(209)	(234)	(300)	29	-110%
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget .</i>					T3.55.5

3.13.3 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: CEMETERIES & CREMATORIUMS

Capital Expenditure : Cemeteries & Crematoriums					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2023/24				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	3,029	2,287	1,859	-19%	
Construction of New Cemetery at Uitsig, Caledon	2,263	1,521	1,521	0%	
Construction of New Cemetery at Uitsig, Caledon	566	566	339	-40%	
Grabouw Cemetery	200	200	-	-100%	
<i>Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate.</i>					T3.55.6

COMPONENT E: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



3.14 BIO-DIVERSITY AND POLLUTION CONTROL

3.14.1 BIO-DIVERSITY OVERVIEW

Biodiversity conservation is essential for maintaining the ecological balance and ensuring sustainable natural resources. Theewaterskloof Municipality aims to protect various species, habitats, and ecosystems through targeted conservation efforts and community engagement.

Key Biodiversity Initiatives

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	ACHIEVEMENTS
Protected Areas Management	Management of existing protected areas to conserve wildlife and natural habitats.	Regular monitoring and maintenance of nature reserves such as Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve and the Greyton Nature Reserve.
Habitat Restoration Projects	Restoration of degraded habitats to improve ecological health.	Successful replanting of indigenous vegetation in the Grabouw and Botrivier areas.
Community Engagement and Education	Environmental education programs to raise awareness about biodiversity.	Our TWK Libraries have in partnership with the Environmental Department has various exhibitions on environmental awareness to promote the importance of biodiversity.
Invasive Species Management	Control and eradication of invasive plant and animal species.	Ongoing eradication of alien species

Challenges and Future Plans

- **Challenges:** Habitat loss due to land invasions and town development, invasive species, and insufficient funding for large-scale conservation efforts.
- **Future Plans:** Expand habitat restoration projects, increase community involvement in conservation efforts, and seek additional funding for biodiversity programs.

3.14.2 POLLUTION CONTROL

Effective pollution control is crucial for safeguarding public health and maintaining environmental quality. Theewaterskloof Municipality implements various measures to manage and reduce pollution across different sectors.

Key Pollution Control Measures

MEASURE	DESCRIPTION	ACHIEVEMENTS
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Water Quality Monitoring	Regular monitoring of water sources to ensure they meet quality standards.	Routine water testing at key water sources including rivers, dams, and treatment plants.
Air Quality Monitoring	Monitoring of air pollution levels and implementation of control measures.	Regular air quality assessments and enforcement of air pollution regulations for industries.
Stormwater Management	Management of stormwater to prevent pollution and flooding.	Maintenance and upgrading of stormwater drainage systems to manage runoff and reduce pollution.
Sewerage Management	Proper treatment and management of wastewater.	Upgrades to wastewater treatment plants to improve treatment processes and reduce environmental impact.

Challenges and Future Plans

- **Challenges:** Increasing waste generation, outdated waste management infrastructure, and managing pollution from agricultural activities.
- **Future Plans:** Enhance waste reduction strategies, invest in new waste management technologies, and improve stormwater and sewerage infrastructure.

3.14.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: POLLUTION CONTROL

Financial Performance: Pollution Control					
					R'000
Details	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	-	-	-	-	0%
Expenditure:					
Employees	-	-	-	-	0%
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	-	-	0%
Other	112	129	34	34	0%
Total Operational Expenditure	112	129	34	34	0%
Net Operational Expenditure	112	129	34	34	0%
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget.</i>					T3.59.5

COMPONENT F: HEALTH



3.15 CLINICS

Health services are managed by the Provincial Department of Health.

3.16 AMBULANCE SERVICES

Ambulance services are provided by the Overberg District Municipality.

3.17 HEALTH INSPECTION; FOOD AND ABBATOIR LICENSING AND INSPECTION; ETC.

The above-mentioned services are provided by the Overberg District Municipality.

COMPONENT G: SECURITY AND SAFETY

This component includes police, fire, disaster management, licensing and control of animals, and control of public nuisances, etc.

3.18 PUBLIC SAFETY

VISION

Empowering Safety, Security, and Community Well-being

We aspire to be a leading force in promoting safety, security, and community well-being within Theewaterskloof Municipality. Our dedicated team of professionals, specializing in Traffic, Law Enforcement, and Registration & Licensing Services, is committed to achieving excellence through collaborative partnerships with the people of our community.

Our vision is to create an environment that fosters a sense of security and promotes responsible use of roads in South Africa. Through a holistic approach encompassing education, enforcement, engineering, evaluation, planning, and coordination, we strive to ensure the utmost safety for all residents and visitors.

MISSION

Promoting Safety, Collaboration, and Community Empowerment

- Our mission encompasses the following key pillars:
 - Ensuring Safety and Security
 - Collaboration and Partnerships
 - Education and Empowerment
 - Innovation and Adaptability
 - Accountability and Transparency

Through the diligent pursuit of our mission, we aim to create a safe, inclusive, and thriving community in Theewaterskloof Municipality. By working hand in hand with our community

members and stakeholders, we strive to empower individuals, inspire positive change, and ensure the well-being of all those who call Theewaterskloof home.

APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY DIRECTOR: COMMUNITY SAFETY



The recent appointment of the Deputy Director Community Safety, Mr Nathan Arendse, with a specific responsibility for Community Safety, is a clear indication of the Municipality's unwavering commitment to ensuring the safety of our communities.

The newly appointed Deputy Director will assume a pivotal role in providing strategic direction to the department to formulate a comprehensive turnaround strategy aimed at enhancing service delivery.

TRAFFIC SERVICES

- **Core Functions**

The core functions of Traffic Services that collectively contribute to enhancing traffic safety, enforcing traffic laws, managing traffic flow, and promoting responsible driving behaviours within the jurisdiction typically include the following:

1. Traffic Law Enforcement
2. Accident Investigation and Management
3. Traffic Control and Management
4. Public Safety Education and Awareness
5. Road Safety Inspections and Compliance
6. Speed Control and Traffic Calming Measures
7. Parking Management
8. Traffic Engineering and Planning
9. Collaboration and Coordination
10. Data Analysis and Reporting

- **Focus Areas**

By focusing on the following areas, Theewaterskloof Municipality's Traffic Services department can work towards creating a safer, more compliant, and efficient traffic environment for the community.

1. Traffic Enforcement and Compliance
2. Road Safety Education and Awareness
3. Public Transport Regulation
4. Infrastructure and Engineering
5. Data Analysis and Technology Integration
6. Collaboration with Stakeholders
7. Community Engagement and Partnerships
8. Continuous Training and Professional Development

- **Achievements**

- Strengthened Collaboration with Law Enforcement Agencies
- Improved Payment Rate of Traffic Offenses

- Enhanced Traffic Safety Education and Training
- Minimized Conflict in the Public Transport Industry
- Decrease in Fatalities During Peak Festive Seasons
- Addressed Learner Transportation Concerns
- Successful Prosecution of Moving Violations

These achievements reflect the dedication, professionalism, and commitment of Theewaterskloof Municipality, Division Public Safety, in their ongoing efforts to promote traffic safety, enforce regulations, and enhance community well-being.

- **Other Achievements**

- **Mobile AEC (Alcohol Evident Centre):**

In partnership with the South African Breweries (SAB), the Theewaterskloof Municipality is pleased to announce its status as the inaugural Municipality in the Overberg to be sanctioned a Mobile Alcohol Evidentiary Centre (AEC).

This development is poised to significantly impact efforts to curb drunk driving and facilitate the effective prosecution of offenders.

Moreover, it is anticipated to alleviate the strain on our already overwhelmed judicial system.

The Mobile Alcohol Evidentiary Centre was generously donated by SAB in December 2023 and registered on 22 February 2024.

With support from South African Breweries, mobile alcohol evidence centres aim to improve road safety and combat drunk driving. For more than a decade, alcohol evidence centres (AECs) have helped make roads safer in South Africa by enabling law enforcement to test suspected drunk drivers and confirm their breath limit.

The Mobile Alcohol Evidence Bus is equipped with advanced testing equipment, enabling swift and accurate alcohol tests for motorists, reinforcing the various Towns in the Theewaterskloof Jurisdiction's commitment to creating a safer environment for residents and visitors alike. The bus can also be used as a mobile command centre during operations.



- Breathalyser

The Alcohol Breathalyser was generously donated by SAB on 30 June 2024.

In general, a Breathalyzer can first detect alcohol in a person's system about 15 minutes after it has been consumed and up to 24 hours later.

The operation of the Breathalyzer necessitates the presence of two Officers; one officer to accompany the driver in court and another to operate the device.

There is no longer a necessity to transport individuals to the hospital if they are apprehended for driving under the influence.

- **Awareness and Educational Initiatives**

- **Road Safety**

- **Participatory Education Techniques (PET)**

The PET competition challenges learners from Grades 10 and 11 to identify road safety problems in their communities such as Caledon, Grabouw, Villiersdorp, Rivieronderend, Botriver, and Tesselarsdal) and to find research-based solutions. Judges score competing schools on the quality of their models (displays) and their presentations on research-based solutions to Road Safety problems in their communities.

Swartberg Secondary High School Caledon was identified in the TWK Area for the Overberg District to Participate in the PET Competition for July 2023 which was a huge success.

- **Pedestrian Road Safety Awareness**

As an initiative to create awareness of Pedestrian Safety, the division of Public Safety visited the towns of Genadendal, Bereaville, Grabouw, Tesselaarsdal, Caledon and Rivieronderend, during June 2024, to educate learners on how to use the roads safely.



- **Grabouw - Road Safety Dialogue - 14 June 2024**

The youth dialogue aims to educate youth to change their behaviour and attitudes on the road.

The dialogue is intended to engage the youth to address road safety matters. The program aims to teach a culture of road safer road usage to youth, with the focal areas of concentration being passenger, driver, and pedestrian safety. Various stakeholders and schools took part in this exercise and 44 members were reached.



- **Holiday Program (RSE Primary/Bloemenhof) - 28 June 2024**

- **Stay Alert Don't Get Hurt**

- The StayALERT School Safety Program is a 24/7 bilingual reporting program designed to help provide a safer school environment. Report bullying, vandalism, drugs & alcohol, unsafe or violent behaviour, harassment, weapons, teacher/student conflict, or any other safety concerns.

- **Integrated Operations**

During the 2023/24 financial year the Traffic Department took part in numerous integrated operations.

The following are a few of the numerous integrated operations that took place:

- On 03 November 2023 an operation, together with Riviersonderend SAPS, was executed in Golf City and Jo Slovo Square, where sixty (60) vehicles were stopped and surged, and ten (10) summonses were issued. With monetary value of R24 000.00
- Integrated Operations were done during the month of June 2024. Various stakeholders were part of these operations such as Provincial Traffic; SAPS Road Safety Management; EMS Rescue; Grabouw Library; Right to Care; Groenberg Secondary; Grabouw High School; Umyezo High School; Grabouw-, Bereaville-, Greyton-, Voorstekraal- and Riviersonderend Community; Western Cape Education Department; Overberg Education Department; Department of Health; RSE Clinic; CPF Riviersonderend and Badisa.

Operations were executed successfully without any incidents.

- 07 June 2024: Integrated Operation with SAPS RSE was executed. 45 Vehicles were stopped and four (4) infringement notices were issued during the operation. Monetary value R5 300.00.

- 12 June 2024: Mental Health Awareness Education Program were conducted by the traffic team in conjunction with SAPS RSE, District Vispol, CPF RSE and BADISA. Talks were done by SAPS and the Health Department about the well-being of your mental state. Mainly the youth were addressed.



- 13 June 2024: Integrated Road Safety Awareness with SAPS Genadendal, Berea Primary, and L.R. SCHMIDT Primary. Pedestrian safety, bullying, and the use of illegal

substances were addressed. Pamphlets were handed out. 67 Members were reached.

- 21 June 2024: Integrated Operations were executed with Provincial Traffic Caledon. 68 vehicles were stopped, and four (4) Infringement Notices were issued during this operation. Monetary value R2 800.00.

- **Challenges and possible solutions**

- **Insufficient Resources:** The lack of resources such as vehicles, equipment, and human resources continue to pose challenges for the Traffic Services department. Adequate allocation of resources is crucial to effectively carry out enforcement, patrols, and traffic management operations.
- **Modernizing Communication Systems:** The absence of a reliable radio communication system hinders effective coordination and response times. Upgrading communication infrastructure and implementing robust radio systems will be essential for seamless communication between Traffic Services personnel and other relevant stakeholders.
- **Budget Limitations:** Limited budget provisions impacts the operations of the Traffic Services department. Adequate funding is crucial to invest in technology upgrades, training programs, road infrastructure improvements, and public awareness campaigns.
- **Re-establishing Traffic Safety Education and Training:** Efforts should be made to revitalize educational initiatives, including driver education, pedestrian safety programs, and awareness campaigns, to enhance road safety knowledge and promote responsible behaviour among road users.
- **Ensuring Effective Use of Tools:** Ensuring that breathalysers and other necessary tools are readily available, calibrated, and used effectively is crucial for maintaining effective enforcement against drunk driving and ensuring road safety.
- **Implementing Traffic Monitoring Systems:** The lack of semi-fixed camera sites hinders the monitoring of traffic violations and the enforcement of road regulations. By identifying appropriate locations and setting up a network of semi-fixed camera sites, we can significantly deter traffic offenses and improve overall traffic management.

REGISTRATION AND LICENCING SERVICE

The functions that are rendered at the Theewaterskloof Driving License Testing Centre (DLTC) Caledon are as follow:

- Appointment for Learners and driver license tests
- Go for an eye test
- Issuing temporary driving license
- Issuing learners' license
- Issuing duplicate learners' license
- Renewal of Driver's License
- Renewal of PDP (Professional Driving Permit)



Different licenses are issued for the various categories of motor vehicles:

- Code A1
- Code A
- Code B
- Code C1
- Code C
- Code EB
- Code EC1
- Code EC

• Core functions

The following functions collectively contribute to ensuring the proper registration, licensing, and documentation of vehicles and drivers within the jurisdiction, while promoting compliance with regulatory requirements and enhancing public safety on the roads.

1. Vehicle Registration
2. Driver Licensing
3. Vehicle Licensing and Renewal
4. Permit and Certification Services
5. Title Transfers and Ownership Changes
6. Records and Database Management
7. Compliance and Monitoring
8. Customer Service
9. Financial Management
10. Process Improvement and Policy Development

• Focus Areas

By focusing on these areas, the Registration and Licensing Service department can enhance process efficiency, deliver exceptional customer service, ensure compliance with regulations, and foster a culture of continual improvement.

1. Process Efficiency

2. Customer Experience
3. Digital Transformation
4. Compliance and Regulatory Adherence
5. Staff Training and Development
6. Collaboration and Stakeholder Engagement
7. Data Analytics and Reporting
8. Continual Process Evaluation and Improvement

- **Achievements**

1. Streamlined Application Processes
2. Enhanced Compliance and Fraud Prevention
3. Modernized Technology Infrastructure
4. Staff Training and Skill Development
5. Efficient Backlog Management
6. Improved Customer Service and Communication
7. Proactive Legal and Regulatory Compliance
8. Optimal Resource Allocation

These achievements demonstrate the commitment of Theewaterskloof Municipality's Registration and Licensing Service department to providing efficient and customer-centric services while ensuring compliance with regulations and fostering a positive customer experience.

- **Our Equipped Staff**

A well-trained workforce means tasks can be performed much faster if employees know what they're doing and the quality of work will also improve. Mistakes are far less likely to occur if individuals have the best training for the job that they do.

These are the kind of employees on whom you can count to arrive on time and finish their tasks. Reliable employees take responsibility for their assignments and meet deadlines. They show integrity by completing tasks and showing up even when a leader isn't looking over their shoulder or offering praise.



- **Challenges and possible solutions**

1. **Administrative Bottlenecks:** Dealing with a large volume of registration and licensing applications lead to administrative bottlenecks, causing delays and frustrations for

residents. Streamlining internal processes and implementing efficient systems can help overcome this challenge.

2. **Compliance and Fraud Prevention:** Ensuring compliance with registration and licensing requirements while preventing fraudulent activities is a significant challenge. The department needs to stay updated with evolving regulations, implement robust verification procedures, and employ fraud prevention measures to maintain the integrity of the registration and licensing process.
3. **Technology and System Upgrades:** Outdated or insufficient technology infrastructure hinders the department's ability to efficiently process applications and maintain accurate records. Investing in modernizing systems, implementing digital solutions, and upgrading IT infrastructure can help overcome technological challenges.
4. **Staff Training and Skill Development:** Providing adequate training and skill development opportunities for staff members is essential to ensure they are equipped with the necessary knowledge and expertise to handle complex registration and licensing processes. Ongoing training programs can help address any skills gaps and keep staff up to date with regulatory changes.
5. **Managing Backlogs:** The accumulation of backlogs occurs due to unforeseen circumstances, such as sudden surges in applications, system failures, or staff shortages. Implementing strategies to address backlogs, such as allocating additional resources, implementing streamlined processes, or outsourcing certain tasks, can help mitigate this challenge.
6. **Customer Service and Communication:** Providing satisfactory customer service and effective communication with residents can be challenging, especially during peak periods or when dealing with complex inquiries. Ensuring prompt and accurate responses, maintaining clear lines of communication, and employing customer-centric approaches can help address these challenges.
7. **Legal and Regulatory Compliance:** Keeping up with changing legislation and ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements poses challenges for the Registration and Licensing Service department. Regular review of processes and procedures, collaboration with legal advisors, and participation in relevant training programs can help navigate this challenge.
8. **Budget Constraints:** Adequate budgetary allocations are essential to maintain and upgrade registration and licensing systems, implement staff training initiatives, and address any infrastructure requirements. Limited budgets can present challenges in meeting the department's objectives and delivering efficient services.

LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICE

The Law Enforcement Unit of the Theewaterskloof Municipality focuses on all the municipal by-laws, land invasion, managing the animal pound, monitoring of 24-hour CCTV control room and access control at the TWK Municipal Head Office

Other services rendered by the Law Enforcement Unit include assistance in rendering services to other internal stakeholders (Town Planning, Building Control, etc.) by delivering infringement notices to members contravening statutory laws and/or Council by-laws.



- **Core functions**

The following functions collectively contribute to maintaining public safety, preventing and investigating crimes, enforcing laws and regulations, and fostering positive relationships with the community:

1. Crime Prevention and Investigation
2. Public Safety and Security
3. Traffic Law Enforcement
4. Community Policing
5. Crowd Control and Event Security
6. Crisis Management and Emergency Response
7. Investigation and Intelligence
8. Community Outreach and Education
9. Enforcement of Laws and Regulations
10. Collaboration and Partnerships

- **Focus Areas**

By focusing on these areas, Theewaterskloof Municipality's Law Enforcement department can improve public safety, strengthen community relationships, and address the evolving needs and challenges within the municipality.

1. Crime Prevention and Reduction
2. Community Policing
3. Traffic Safety and Enforcement
4. Emergency Preparedness and Response
5. Technology and Innovation
6. Professional Development and Training
7. Community Engagement and Public Relations
8. Collaboration with Stakeholders
9. Youth Outreach and Crime Prevention
10. Data-Driven Approaches

- **Achievements**

1. Crime Reduction
2. Community Partnership
3. Swift Emergency Response
4. Traffic Safety
5. Drug Enforcement

6. Community Engagement
7. Professional Development
8. Public Safety Education
9. Technology Integration
10. Recognition and Awards

These achievements demonstrate Theewaterskloof Municipality's Law Enforcement department's commitment to ensuring public safety, building community trust, and effectively addressing crime and security concerns within the municipality.

- **Other Achievements**

- Internal Training – 29 April 2024
 - In collaboration with the South African Police Services (SAPS), we did Public Order training.
 - "POP" (Public Order Police unit), a specialized national competency for day-to-day operations, trained to manage and control crowds and restore public order. This includes managing pre-planned and spontaneous assemblies, gatherings, and demonstrations whether of a peaceful or unrest nature.



- Radio and Telephone Communications (Operational Command Centre) - 12 April 2024
 - Training Topics:
 - ✓ Telephone Etiquette and Emergency Call Taking Procedure.
 - ✓ Basic Induction - Radio Procedure and Radio Etiquette.

- The training was specific for the improvement of operational procedures at the Operational Command Centre (OCC) under the Theewaterskloof Municipality.



- The emphasis is on the importance of refining radio and telephone etiquette protocol procedures to optimize communication efficiency and effectiveness within the OCC. Recognizing the expertise and support the team can provide, we believe that a dedicated workshop would greatly benefit the operations at the Theewaterskloof Municipality.

- Operations

DATE	AREA	COMPLAINT / OPERATION DETAILS	OUTCOME
03-Apr-2024	Villiersdorp	Integrated Operations: Law Enforcement SAPS Villiersdorp Immigration (Home Affairs)	The focus of the operation was to address legislation pertaining to illegal immigrants. Foreign owned shops were targeted, as it has become the norm for them to employ undocumented foreign nationals. They also buy short-dated stock in bulk, and then continues to sell them after the expiry date. Thirteen foreign nationals whose status in SA could not be validated were apprehended, in order to be validated by Immigration. Eleven were released as they have re-applied and their application is in progress. Two remained detained under the Immigration Act 13 of 2002 Sec 38. Counterfeit products were confiscated. Challenges encountered were holding cells that were not enough as arrested persons can only be kept at one of two stations in the District; Caledon or Bredasdorp. Also, as soon as you start with operations, word travels and those that are not adhering run and hide.
05-Apr-2024	Grabouw	Integrated Operation: Law Enforcement SAPS Grabouw Immigration (Home Affairs)	Integrated operation conducted in Grabouw with SAPS. Several spaza shops in Pineview North, Rooidakke, and Iraq were visited for compliance. Most of the shops did not have permits from the municipality to conduct business and were fined for this transgression. There were also shops that had expired goods on their shelves. These products were removed from the shelves and the owners destroyed it themselves. They were also fined for this transgression as expired products can be hazardous to human consumption. General crime prevention patrols were also conducted in the CBD.
13-Apr-2024	Grabouw	Integrated Operation: Law Enforcement SAPS Grabouw Immigration (Home Affairs)	Eleven licensed liquor premises were visited and checked for compliance. One premises was closed during the time of the inspections. The operation was to ensure that license holders adhere to their license conditions. Non-compliance needs to be addressed regularly. Liquor is one of the main contributors of crime in Grabouw. We as the Law Enforcement unit and our integrated partners need to ensure that we reduce the abuse of alcohol. Integrated operations with integrated Law Enforcement partners must be ongoing and will reap the success.
29-Apr-2024	Grabouw	Integrated Operation: Law Enforcement SAPS Grabouw Immigration (Home Affairs)	The focus of the operation was visible policing in the CBD using foot patrols. Various shops were visited in the CBD, including Spaza shops in the Khotsong area together with other role players. Infringement notices were issued to the value of R2 500,00

			<p>13 Infringement notices were for Traffic Offences to the value of R 17 300,00.</p> <p>SAPS arrested: Illegal dealing in liquor x2 Possession of a Dangerous Weapon x1 Illegal Immigrants x2</p>
03-May-2024	Grabouw	Integrated Operation: Law Enforcement SAPS Grabouw	<p>Integrated operation between Law Enforcement, Traffic Services and SAPS Grabouw was conducted. The group was divided into three. VCP was conducted in the Main Road of Grabouw to curb the armed robberies. Visible vehicle patrols were also conducted to assist with the curbing of the business robberies. Several spaza shops and Shebeens were visited for compliance inspections. Law Enforcement checked for expired products. 3 Infringement Notices were issued to the value of R7 000,00 and 66 vehicles were stopped during the VCP.</p>
03-May-2024	Villiersdorp	Integrated Operation Law Enforcement SAPS Villiersdorp	<p>Integrated operation with SAPS and Traffic. Two drug Houses were searched and one Shebeen. All Spaza Shops were closed at 21H00. High visibility patrols were conducted in hotspot areas. 84 Vehicles were stopped during a VCP SAPS arrested 5 people for: Dealing in Liquor x1 Possession of Dangerous Weapon x2 Drinking in Public x2</p>
06-May-2024	Botriver	Integrated Operation Law Enforcement SAPS Botrivier Immigration (Home Affairs) Counterfeit Unit	<p>Integrated Operation was held in Botriver. The operation started in the community where several Spaza shops were visited by Law Enforcement, SAPS, and the Counterfeit Unit. Infringement notices were issued for several Spaza Shops for expired goods and noncompliance with the By-Law. Mr. Collins from Counterfeit seized various counterfeit items/goods bearing the LIQUA/RITCHY/AFZAL trademarks, these goods were voluntarily surrendered by the shop owners.</p> <p>Infringement notice – R 34 000.00</p>
07-May-2024	Greyton/ Genadendal	Spaza Shop Operation	<p>Greyton All operations started with foot patrol in the CBD (Business Sector). Several shops in town as well as in the neighbourhoods were visited. Infringement notices were issued for expired goods and non-compliance by Law enforcement. Several expired products were seized and given back to shop owners for destruction purposes.</p> <p>Genadendal All operations started with foot patrol in the CBD (Business Sector). Several shops in town as well as in the neighbourhoods were visited. Infringement notices were issued for expired goods and for non-compliance by</p>

			<p>Law enforcement. Several expired products were seized and given back to shop owners for destruction purposes.</p> <p>Infringement notices were issued by Law Enforcement, with a monetary value of R13 500.00. No arrest was made.</p>
08-May-2024	Villiersdorp	<p>Integrated Operation Law Enforcement SAPS Villiersdorp Immigration (Home Affairs)</p>	<p>An integrated operation was conducted to check for undocumented people in the Villiersdorp area. Several shops were visited, and five undocumented foreigners were detained by Immigration.</p> <p>Detain/Arrest The following CAS no. refers: Cas 38/05/2024: Failing to renew asylum permit; Cas 40/05/2024: Violation of Immigration Act; Cas 41/05/2024: Violation of Immigration Act; Cas 42/05/2024: Violation of Immigration Act; Cas 43/05/2024: Violation of Immigration Act; and Cas 44/05/2024: Violation of Immigration</p>
22-May-2024	Riviersonderend	<p>Integrated Operation Law Enforcement SAPS Riviersonderend Immigration (Home Affairs) Counterfeit Unit</p>	<p>Integrated Operation was held in Riviersonderend. The operation started in the CBD area where two shops were visited by Law Enforcement and SAPS. Infringement notices were issued for both shops for expired goods and non-compliance with the By-Law.</p> <p>Infringement notices - R 7 500.00</p> <p>Three arrests were made in terms of Act 13 / 2002 Section 49 (1)(a) Undocumented Immigrants were taken into custody at Riviersonderend SAPS</p>
24-May-2024	Riviersonderend	<p>Integrated Operation Law Enforcement SAPS Riviersonderend</p>	<p>Integrated Operation was held in Riviersonderend. The operation started in the neighbourhood, four shops were identified and visited by Law Enforcement and SAPS.</p> <p>Infringement notices were issued for all four shops for expired goods and non-compliance with the By-Law.</p> <p>Infringement notices - R 5000,00</p>
31-May-2024	Grabouw	<p>Integrated Operation: Law Enforcement SAPS Grabouw Immigration (Home Affairs)</p>	<p>The operation was led by Immigration. Present was SAPS allocation from the district. Immigration works on information that they follow up on and then execute operations. Two premises were identified, Eldorado Farm and Old Mac Daddy restaurant.</p> <p>On Eldorado farm the owners have a skills centre for foreigners. Five (5) undocumented foreigners were found on the premises and taken in to be verified by Immigration.</p> <p>At Old Mac Daddy one (1) person was taken in for verification.</p>

31-May-2024	Villiersdorp	Integrated Operation Law Enforcement SAPS Villiersdorp Immigration (Home Affairs)	Information was received on illegal business at a premises in Poekom. Integrated operation was planned between SAPS and Law Enforcement. One person was found selling alcohol without a license. The person was arrested and fined R1500. The alcohol was confiscated. 232500ml Milk Stout, 225580ml Berry Redds and 54000ml Castle Light.
04-Jun-2024	Grabouw	Integrated Operation: Law Enforcement SAPS Grabouw Immigration (Home Affairs) Counterfeit Unit	<p>The team was divided into two groups. One group visited Spaza Shops in the Roodakke and Pineview-North area to check for compliance with fire safety, permits, expired goods, counterfeit products, etc. Several fines were issued for non-compliance. Expired goods were taken off the shelves and voluntarily destroyed by the owners. Counterfeit products such as Shield, Kiwi shoe polish, Afzal Tobacco (x 91) and Rizla (x 123) were confiscated and voluntarily surrendered by the owners. Formal businesses were also visited for compliance and fines were issued. Fines to the total value of R 28 500,00 were issued.</p> <p>Animal Pound Ten (10) stray cows were also impounded that roamed around without supervision. The stray cows were taken to Caledon Animal Pound for safekeeping. The operation was a success and will continue.</p>
05-Jun-2024	Grabouw	Integrated Operation Law Enforcement SAPS Grabouw Immigration (Home Affairs) Counterfeit Unit	<p>The group was divided into three smaller groups for efficiency. One group visited licensed liquor premises with WCLA to check for compliance. Four of the premises visited complied with the WCLA regulations. One premises received a compliance notice that will be followed up for compliance about the WC number that did not correspond. Five formal businesses were also visited by the second group. Section 56 notices were issued to the value of R 6,500,00. Counterfeit products were also found at these businesses and were voluntarily surrendered to the counterfeit officer. Two foreign nationals were also arrested at one of the businesses. They were taken to Grabouw SAPS. The third group patrolled the area for stray animals. Four stray cows were impounded and taken to Caledon Animal Pound for safekeeping.</p>
06-Jun-2024	Grabouw	Integrated Operation: Law Enforcement SAPS Grabouw Immigration (Home Affairs) Counterfeit Unit	<p>Law Enforcement together with the counterfeit officer visited spaza shops to check for compliance. Several activities of non-compliance were found and those spaza shops were issued with Section 56 notices in terms of the bylaw transgressed. High visibility foot patrols were also conducted in the CBD. Focus was on general bylaw enforcement especially vagrants and people making open fires in the vendor stalls area. Eight notices for transgressions were issued to the value of R7500-00.</p>

			Counterfeit officers also confiscated illicit products such as Afzal, which is a tobacco product.
07-Jun-2024	Villiersdorp	Integrated Operation	<p>The location of the operation in Villiersdorp was Haarnaalddraai and Goniwe Park.</p> <p>Infringements: Section 56 – 9 Value – R 16 350,00</p> <p>Detain/Arrest: Possession of Drugs (Villiersdorp CAS 30/06/2024) x1 Possession of Dangerous Weapons (Villiersdorp CAS 31 and 32/06/2024). X2 Liquor was also confiscated as per SAPS13/398/2024. Suspects fled the crime scene</p>
07-Jun-2024	Riviersonderend	Integrated Operation Law Enforcement SAPS Riviersonderend	<p>The operation started in the Main Road VCP with Traffic. Four liquor outlets were visited, and inspections were done. Two Second-hand dealerships were visited, and an inspection was done. All the above-mentioned premises were in order with no incidents.</p> <p>Infringement notice – LE 2x Infringement notices were issued for street bylaws. Infringement notices issued by Law Enforcement, monetary value of R 1500-00</p>
12-Jun-2024	Grabouw	Integrated Operation: Law Enforcement SAPS Grabouw Immigration (Home Affairs) Counterfeit Unit Agri Protection Security	<p>Integrated operations on farm / rural roads were conducted. SAPS, Law Enforcement, Agri Protection Security, and Community in Blue patrollers took part in a safety awareness for persons living in remote areas. The purpose was to distribute pamphlets to educate communities about rural safety and to create awareness amongst those living in remote areas where Law Enforcement agencies are not very rife. 150 vehicles were stopped, and 150 pamphlets were distributed. The awareness was welcomed by the farming community.</p>
13-Jun-2024	Greyton/Genadendal	Integrated: Law Enforcement SAPS Genadendal Immigration	<p>The operation started in Genadendal/Greyton where several Spaza Shops were addressed. Infringement notices were issued to applicable shops for non-compliance and expired goods. Infringement notices were issued by Law Enforcement, with a monetary value of R24 000.00. No arrest was made. One person was arrested in terms of the Immigration Act (Illegal Immigrant) with Case Number, CAS 57/06/2024 – Genadendal SAPS</p>
26-Jun-2024	Grabouw	Integrated Operation: Law Enforcement SAPS Grabouw Immigration (Home Affairs)	<p>Integrated operation with Immigration conducted in the CBD of Grabouw. Four barbershops and a shoe repair shop were visited where it is known that Illegal foreigners work. Twenty people's identities were checked including South African Nationals.</p>

			Seven people could not provide identification and were taken to SAPS Grabouw for verification. After the verification process, five were arrested and two were released. Those who were arrested were arrested under the Undocumented Immigrant Violation Act and the Refugee Act. No CAS numbers are available as SAPS CAS system is offline.
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- **Community Awareness Projects**

- **Street Imbizo - Drinking in Public**

- On Friday, 14 July 2023 from 10h00 till 13H00 TWK officers participated in an Integrated Street Imbizo operation where SAPS was the leading Law Enforcement Agency.
 - The aim was to establish a street committee.
 - A total of 17 members participated in a walkabout and handed out 300 pamphlets.
 - Awareness was also conducted on stolen goods, 2nd hand goods, GBV (Gender Base Violence) and Alcohol Abuse. Spaza Shops and Scrap Yards were also visited.

- **Animal Pound Successes**

DATE	AREA	COMPLAINT/ OPERATION DETAILS	SUCCESSSES
19-Jun-2024	Villiersdorp	Complaint	Dog complaint. Dog was impounded

- **Challenges and possible solutions**

1. **Limited Resources:** One of the common challenges for law enforcement agencies is the availability of limited resources. This includes insufficient staff, vehicles, equipment, and funding, which can hinder their ability to effectively enforce laws and maintain public safety. Securing adequate resources is crucial to address this challenge.
2. **Increasing Crime Rates:** The department faces challenges related to increasing crime rates or specific types of crime prevalent in the area. This includes addressing issues such as theft, vandalism, drug-related offenses, and organized crime. Staying proactive and adapting strategies to tackle emerging crime trends is essential.
3. **Community Engagement and Trust:** Building and maintaining trust and collaboration with the community can be challenging. Overcoming barriers, establishing open lines of

communication, and fostering positive relationships with residents can lead to effective crime prevention and better cooperation in reporting incidents.

4. **Technology and Cybercrime:** The rapid advancement of technology presents challenges related to cybercrime and digital evidence collection. Law enforcement agencies must stay updated with evolving technology, enhance digital forensic capabilities, and develop strategies to combat cyber threats effectively.
5. **Specialized Training and Skill Development:** Law enforcement personnel need to possess the necessary knowledge and skills to handle diverse situations. Providing ongoing specialized training and professional development programs can address this challenge and ensure that officers are equipped with the latest techniques and best practices.
6. **Officer Safety and Well-being:** Ensuring the safety and well-being of law enforcement officers is a significant challenge. This includes providing adequate protective gear, addressing mental health concerns, and implementing comprehensive officer safety protocols and training.
7. **Legal and Procedural Compliance:** Compliance with legal and procedural requirements can be challenging, as law enforcement personnel must navigate complex legal frameworks while ensuring due process and respecting civil rights. Regular training and staying updated with changes in laws and regulations are crucial in addressing this challenge.
8. **Community Perception and Public Relations:** Managing public perception and maintaining positive public relations can be challenging for law enforcement agencies. Transparency, effective communication, and community outreach initiatives are essential to foster trust, address misconceptions, and maintain public support.
9. **Emergency Response and Disaster Preparedness:** Law enforcement agencies often play a crucial role in emergency response and disaster management. Being prepared for natural disasters, coordinating with other agencies, and ensuring efficient emergency response capabilities are vital challenges to address.

3.18.1 EMPLOYEES: PUBLIC SAFETY

EMPLOYEES: TRAFFIC (PUBLIC SAFETY)					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	3	3	0	0%
4 - 6	12	12	12	0	0%
7 - 9	35	40	38	2	5%
10 - 12	10	13	12	1	8%
13 - 15	3	3	3	0	0%
16 - 18	0	1	1	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%

Total	61	72	69	3	4%	
<p><i>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</i></p>						T3.18.1

3.18.2 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: TRAFFIC AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Financial Performance : Traffic and Law Enforcement					
R'000					
Details	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	(33,554)	(47,400)	(37,745)	(27,087)	-28%
Expenditure:					
Employees	20,792	29,263	32,309	33,750	4%
Repairs and Maintenance	,245	,807	,567	,461	-19%
Other	35,440	37,477	28,350	19,200	-32%
Total Operational Expenditure	56,477	67,547	61,226	53,412	-13%
Net Operational Expenditure	22,923	20,147	23,481	26,325	12%
<p><i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget.</i></p>					T3.65.5

3.18.3 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: TRAFFIC AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Capital Expenditure: Traffic and Law Enforcement					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2023/24				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	7,810	6,074	1,124	-81%	
Machinery and Equipment (New)	,150	,200	,114	-43%	
Safety and security equipment for Law Enforcement	,250	,250	,208	-17%	
Machinery and Equipment (New)	-	,14	-	-100%	

Machinery and Equipment (New)	,150	,100	,37	-63%	
Furniture and Office Equipment (New)	,60	,60	,36	-40%	
Construction of Grabouw Drivers License Testing Centre (DLT)	7,200	5,450	,728	-87%	
<i>Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate.</i>					T3.65.6

3.18.4 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: ANIMAL LICENCING AND CONTROL

Financial Performance : Animal Control and Pounds					
R'000					
Details	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	(316)	(135)	(135)	(135)	0%
Expenditure:					
Employees	-	-	-	-	0%
Repairs and Maintenance	76	148	128	46	-64%
Other	716	546	397	318	-20%
Total Operational Expenditure	792	695	525	363	-31%
Net Operational Expenditure	476	560	391	228	-42%
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.</i>					T3.67.5

3.18.5 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: ANIMAL LICENCING AND CONTROL

Capital Expenditure: Animal Control					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2023/24				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	,190	,190	-	-1	

Electrification of Riemvasmaak Container offices	,190	,190	–	-100%	
<i>Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).</i>					T3.67.6

3.19 DISASTER MANAGEMENT

3.19.1 INTRODUCTION TO DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Disaster management is a critical function of Theewaterskloof Local Municipality aimed at preparing for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating the impacts of disasters. Our comprehensive approach ensures community safety, resilience, and effective management of emergencies.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Theewaterskloof Municipality follows a structured disaster management framework based on the principles outlined in the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002) as Approved by the TWK Council and the National Disaster Management Framework. This framework encompasses the four phases of disaster management: Prevention, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT PHASES

PHASE	DESCRIPTION
Prevention	Measures to avoid or reduce the risk of disasters. Includes planning, risk assessment, and community education.
Preparedness	Actions to ensure readiness for potential disasters. Includes training, simulations, and resource management.
Response	Immediate actions taken to address the impact of a disaster. Includes emergency services, evacuation plans, and public communication.
Recovery	Efforts to restore affected communities to normalcy. Includes rebuilding, rehabilitation, and support for affected individuals.

RECENT DISASTER EVENTS AND RESPONSES

EVENT	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSE ACTIONS	OUTCOMES
Storm Damage (2023)	Extreme weather event causing flooding and infrastructure damage.	Activated emergency services and applied for National Disaster Funding.	Successfully secured funding for repairs and conducted damage assessments. Received Disaster Relief Grant of 41million.
Fire Incidents (2023)	Multiple wildfire incidents affecting residential and natural areas.	Deployed firefighting teams, managed evacuations, and conducted firebreaks.	Contained fires, supported affected residents, and restored burned areas.

CHALLENGES FACED

- **Funding Limitations:**

- Insufficient funds for large-scale disaster management projects and response efforts.
- **Infrastructure Vulnerabilities:**
 - Aging infrastructure prone to failure during severe weather events.
- **Community Engagement:**
 - Ensuring effective participation from the community in disaster preparedness and response initiatives.

PROJECTS: DISASTER RISK ASSESSMENT

The risk assessment which was undertaken by a service provider with the support of Western Cape Provincial Disaster Management.

The risk assessment confirmed 24 hazards that could impact the Theewaterskloof Municipality ranging on a risk rating of **Extreme high to Low**.

The top five hazards being:

1. Civil Unrest (conflict);
2. Structural Fires (Informal);
3. Sewage and Drainage;
4. Wildfire; and
5. Floods

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

General activities included updating existing and creating additional Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), Policies, Plans and Reports such as:

- Section 30 NEMA Control of Emergency Incidents SOP;
- Disaster Management Plan;
- Disaster Risk Management Assessment;
- Disaster Management Policy;
- Disaster Management Framework;
- Disaster Operations Manual; and
- Fire Management Plan

MONITORING, PREVENTION & MITIGATION INITIATIVES

During the period under review, preventative and mitigation measures were conducted.

- **Winter Readiness Plan:**
 - Winter readiness sessions were held with internal departments in preparation of the winter season starting in July 2023. These sessions were held to develop a program which is assigned to help prevent, alleviate and mitigate the impact of the winter weather circumstances; seeing that the Theewaterskloof area experiences several storms and flash floods during winter season.
 - The purpose of the Winter Readiness plan is to provide a guideline stipulating the procedures to identify and respond to winter specific threats and incidents in a coordinated effort.
- **UNDRR International Disaster Risk Reduction Day**
 - The main focus of the day was creating fire awareness and the municipality worked hand-in-hand with Working on Fire. The purpose was to launch a series of Fire

Awareness Activities and events that were rolled out throughout the Overberg Region starting from 13 October 2022 up until the start of the Fire Season.

- The main goal of the day was to bring together active members of the communities and key stakeholders who will be embarking on various activities allowing them to engage and collaborate with each other. The local schools also formed part of the event, we had a small competition where the learners had to design posters illustrating climate change and fire awareness.
- As part of the fire awareness day, Working on Fire distributed 40 smoke alarms to ECD centres as well as assist with firebreaks.

- **Emergency Exercises**

No full-scale exercises took place under the period of review. The following desktop exercises were done:

Winter Readiness Sessions:

- o The developing of programs which is assigned to help prevent, alleviate, and mitigate the impact of flooding and storm incidents.

3.19.2 EMPLOYEES: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

EMPLOYEES: DISASTER MANAGEMENT					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	0%
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	0%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	1	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	1	1	1	0	0%
<p><i>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</i></p>					T3.19.2

3.19.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCES: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Financial Performance: Disaster Management					
					R'000
Details	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget

Total Operational Revenue	-	-	-	-	
Expenditure:					
Employees	2392	1161	1164	1514	30%
Repairs and Maintenance	244	528	363	396	9%
Other	732	2742	3279	2631	-20%
Total Operational Expenditure	3369	4431	4807	4542	-6%
Net Operational Expenditure	732	4431	4807	4542	-6%
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget .</i>					T3.66.5

COMPONENT H: SPORT AND RECREATION

This component includes community parks, sports fields, sports halls, stadiums, swimming pools, and camp sites.

3.20 SPORT AND RECREATION

INTRODUCTION

Theewaterskloof Municipality continues to prioritize sports development as a key part of its commitment to community growth, youth engagement, and social cohesion. The year from July 2023 to June 2024 saw a broad range of sports activities, infrastructural developments, and community-driven programs aimed at enhancing participation and excellence in sports across all wards.

This report provides an overview of the progress made in sports development during this period, including key achievements, challenges, and future goals.

SPORTS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

Theewaterskloof Municipality's sports development strategy was designed with the following key objectives:

- Increase sports participation at all levels.
- Develop and maintain sports infrastructure across all towns.
- Promote youth sports as a pathway for personal and social development.
- Ensure inclusivity in sports by focusing on underrepresented groups such as women, youth, and people with disabilities.
- Foster partnerships with local and regional sports bodies to strengthen resources and coaching capacity.

YOUTH SPORTS DEVELOPMENT

One of the key pillars of Theewaterskloof's sports development strategy is youth engagement. Several initiatives were introduced to nurture young talent and provide pathways for both recreational and competitive sports.

- **Theewaterskloof Youth Football League:** The youth football league expanded its participation in 2023-2024, with over 800 players from various towns competing across multiple age categories.
- **School Sports Partnership:** The municipality partnered with local schools to support after-school sports programs in athletics, rugby, netball, and swimming. These programs reached over 1,500 students, promoting physical activity, teamwork, and leadership.
- **Talent Development Programs:** Initiatives such as coaching clinics and skill development workshops for rugby and soccer were launched in collaboration with local clubs, providing advanced training to promising young athletes.

CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

Theewaterskloof Municipality faced several challenges in its sports development efforts during the 2023-2024 period:

- **Funding Limitations**
Budget constraints delayed the completion of certain infrastructure projects. The municipality is exploring partnerships with private sector sponsors and provincial funding opportunities to address this issue.
- **Geographic Barriers**
Ensuring equal access to sports facilities for residents in remote areas has been a persistent challenge. One of the ways to address this is to consider mobile sports clinics that travel to rural wards, offering coaching and basic sports activities.
- **Youth Retention in Sports**
While youth participation has grown, retaining older youths in sports programs has been difficult, particularly after primary school. The municipality is working on mentorship and career development pathways in sports to retain youth engagement through high school and beyond.

LOOKING FORWARD: GOALS FOR THE FUTURE

Theewaterskloof Municipality has outlined several key goals for the upcoming year to further enhance sports development:

- **Expansion of Youth Sports Programs:** Increasing funding for youth leagues and after-school sports programs, with a focus on developing mentorship opportunities and career pathways in sports for young athletes.
- **Strengthening Partnerships:** Continuing to develop partnerships with regional sports federations, schools, and private sponsors to increase resources for local sports development.
- **Enhanced Inclusion Efforts:** Expanding the Women in Sports Initiative and Para-Sports Program to further support marginalized groups and promote inclusivity in sports.

CONCLUSION

The 2023-2024 fiscal year saw significant progress in sports development within Theewaterskloof Municipality. Through various youth programs and inclusive initiatives, the municipality is creating a vibrant and active sports culture.

3.20.1 EMPLOYEES: SPORT AND RECREATION

EMPLOYEES: SPORT AND RECREATION					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023	Year 2022/2023			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	0%
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	0%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	1	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	1	1	1	0	0%
<p><i>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</i></p>					T3.20.1

3.20.2 EMPLOYEES: PARKS

EMPLOYEES: PARKS (BOTANICAL GARDENS)					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	18	11	10	1	9%
4 - 6	27	31	30	1	3%
7 - 9	5	5	5	0	0%
10 - 12	1	2	2	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	51	49	47	2	4%
<p><i>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</i></p>					T3.20.2

3.20.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: SPORT AND RECREATION

Financial Performance: Sports and Recreation

					R'000
Details	Year 2022/23		Year 2023/24		Variance to Budget
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	
Total Operational Revenue	(37)	(12)	(50)	(58)	16%
Expenditure:					
Employees	6,770	8,661	8,841	8,837	0%
Repairs and Maintenance	,612	1,076	1,517	,720	-53%
Other	9804	2579	2605	5732	120%
Total Operational Expenditure	17,187	12,316	12,964	15,289	18%
Net Operational Expenditure	17,150	12,304	12,914	15,231	18%
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget .</i>					T3.68.4

3.20.4 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: SPORT AND RECREATION

Capital Expenditure : Sport and Recreation

					R' 000
Capital Projects	2023/24				Total Project Value
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	
Total All	7,083	6,284	5,524	-22%	
Repair constructional damages of the Caledon Sports Pavillio	,750	,750	,79	-90%	
Upgrading of Pineview Park sport Ground in Grabouw	6,333	5,534	5,445	-14%	
<i>Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate.</i>					T3.68.5

COMPONENT I: CORPORATE POLICY OFFICES AND OTHER SERVICES

This component includes corporate policy offices, financial services, human resource services, ICT services, property services.

3.21 EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

This component includes Executive office (mayor; councillors; and municipal manager).

3.21.1 EMPLOYEES: EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATION AND INTERNAL AUDITING

EMPLOYEES: THE EXECUTIVE (TOP MANAGEMENT)					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023		Year 2023/2024		
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
SEC 56	1	6	1	0	0%
Total	1	6	1	0	0%
<p><i>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</i></p>					T3.21.1.1

EMPLOYEES: ADMINISTRATION CORP, HEAD OFFICE (INCLUDING ADMIN STAFF IN TOWNS AND TOWN MANAGER POSITIONS)					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023		Year 2023/2024		
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	6	7	7	0	0%
4 - 6	22	19	19	0	0%
7 - 9	16	20	19	1	5%
10 - 12	11	11	10	1	9%
13 - 15	3	3	3	0	0%
16 - 18	4	7	5	2	29%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	62	67	63	4	6%
<p><i>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</i></p>					T3.21.1.2

EMPLOYEES: INTERNAL AUDIT					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023		Year 2023/2024		
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%

4 - 6	0	0	0	0	0%
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	0%
10 - 12	2	3	2	1	33%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	1	1	1	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	3	4	3	1	25%
Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.					T3.21.1.3

3.21.2 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

Financial Performance : The Executive and Council					
R'000					
Details	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	(355)	(1,093)	(639)	(685)	7%
Expenditure:					
Employee Related Cost	26,241	14,265	13,820	16,530	20%
Remuneration of Councillors	12,686	13,988	13,988	13,189	-6%
Repairs and Maintenance	533	0	0	-	-100%
Other	(16,735)	3,024	2,543	2,748	8%
Total Operational Expenditure	22,726	31,278	30,350	32,468	7%
Net Operational Expenditure	22,370	30,185	29,711	31,782	7%
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget .					T3.69.5

3.22 FINANCIAL SERVICES

3.22.1 INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL SERVICES

Financial Sustainability remains a challenge to the Municipality and is a crucial objective which is difficult to achieve due to the economic conditions globally, nationally and provincially. It was again the subject and focus area of the latest strategic planning session of the Municipality.

The directorate's purpose and overall objective is to implement sound and transparent financial management to improve efficiency and delivery. The directorate remains committed to establishing an effective financial administration in accordance with applicable legislation.

The Finance Department manages the financial affairs of the municipality. The objective is to ensure the efficient and effective management of the financial resources to ensure the financial sustainability of the municipality. It is the chief of all municipal assets and must ensure the prudent financial management of public funds. The department is responsible for the management of all revenue collected by assessment rates, service fees, other charges and sundry revenue.

Mission

The Finance Directorate is committed to the objective of improving the quality of the lives of local citizens of Theewaterskloof Municipality and ensures good governance by:

- Providing a support and advisory service to the Accounting Officer, Senior Managers, Council and Service Delivery Directorates on Financial matters, MFMA compliance and Financial Reforms.
- To create an enabling environment for effective, efficient and economic service delivery.
- Ensuring that the municipality maintains Financial Sustainability and Financial Health.
- Ensure good customer service.
- Ensure Financial Risk Management to safeguard council's financial resources.
- Regular, accurate, relevant and meaningful reporting to foster accountability, transparency and improved decision-making.
- Setting and maintaining high standards in financial management and best practices.
- Improved Accounting and Financial Management Services.
- Implementation of Activity-based Costing to improve affordability and sustainability of services.

Core Functions

Finance Directorate is not a direct service delivery directorate but provides a support service and assist in creating an enabling environment for effective, efficient and economic service delivery.

Expenditure and SCM

This section is responsible for the following functions:

- Salaries: Implementation of approved payroll, payment of salaries, allowances, statutory deductions, IRP5 certificates and accounting for payroll implementation.
- Creditors: Payment of creditors' and reconciliations. It is also responsible for Bank Reconciliations, Investments and Loans Management.
- Supply Chain Management: Responsible for procurement of goods and services according to Supply Chain Management Policy and Regulations including logistics, disposal and

performance management. Ensure that the principles of fair, transparent, equitable, competitive and cost-effective procurement are adhered to.

Revenue Section

This section is responsible for administration of Revenue and Councils Debtors which includes, inter alia, the following core functions:

- Facilitate application and termination of municipal services
- Debtors Database Update
- Billing of Debtors on financial system
- Meter reading and processing thereof
- Rendering of monthly consumer/rates debtors accounts.
- Receipting, Banking and Reconciliation of monies collected
- Credit Control, Debt Collection, and Indigent Management.
- Issuing of Clearance Certificates
- Debtors Customer Care and Query Administration

Budget Office

This section is responsible for the following functions:

- Budgeting and implementation of Budget Reforms
- In-year Reporting (Section 71 and Other Statutory Reports)
- Annual Financial Statements
- Budgetary Management and Control
- Asset Management
- Insurance Management
- Costing Services
- Co-ordinate Financial Policy Formulation

3.22.2 EMPLOYEES: FINANCIAL SERVICES

EMPLOYEES: FINANCIAL SERVICES					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	26	28	27	1	4%
7 - 9	27	34	29	5	15%
10 - 12	14	17	14	3	18%
13 - 15	7	8	6	2	25%
16 - 18	1	2	1	1	50%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	75	89	77	12	13%
Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior					T3.22.2

management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.

3.22.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: FINANCIAL SERVICES

Financial Performance: Financial Services					
R'000					
Details	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	(162,020)	(303,060)	(283,128)	(278,424)	-2%
Expenditure:					
Employees	29,447	41,681	45,799	38,739	-15%
Repairs and Maintenance	,96	,288	,465	,196	-58%
Other	39,535	47,036	55,639	84,777	52%
Total Operational Expenditure	69,077	89,006	101,903	123,712	21%
Net Operational Expenditure	(92,942)	(214,054)	(181,225)	(154,711)	-15%
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget .</i>					T3.70.5

3.22.4 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: FINANCIAL SERVICES

Capital Expenditure : Financial Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2022/2023				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	215	875	1,505	600%	
Transport Assets (Donation: Traffic Vehicle)	-	630	1,188	0%	
Computer Equipment (New)	-	90	91	0%	
Machinery and Equipment (New)	140	105	47	-67%	
Electrification of Containers	25	-	-	-100%	
Furniture and Office Equipment (New)	50	50	179	259%	
<i>Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate.</i>					T3.70.6

COMMENT ON FINANCIAL SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL

The Municipality finds itself in a strained cash flow position and adverse financial ratios due to depleted own financial reserves.

Subsequent to year-end, Council adopted the Budget Funding Plan which speaks to imminent financial recovery strategies which were reviewed and recommended by Provincial and National Treasury with specific focus on the revenue collection and curbing expenditure. This may affect service delivery in the short term, but will be mitigated through these interventions

3.22.6 ASSESSMENT OF ARREARS ON MUNICIPAL SERVICES AND PROPERTY RATES

Debt Recovery			
R' 000			
Details of the types of account raised and recovered	Billed in year	Payment	Percentage Collection
	Rates	153,616	149,082
Service Charges	494,530	409,070	83%
Total	648,146	558,152	86%
			T3.70.2

3.23 HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

Human Resource Division (HR) has primary responsibility for managing, assisting and dealing with all employees related matters including such functions as policy administration, recruitment process, benefits administration, employment and labour laws, new employee orientation, training and development, labour relations, personnel records retention, wage and salary administration, and employee assistance program. HR works closely with all Municipal departments to support and respond to their needs.

HR handles a variety of work products and creates and processes several different documents.

The following represents the organizational structure of the Human Resources department:

- HR Strategy
- Labour Relations / IR
- Health & Safety
- Benefits & HR Administration
- Staffing & Workforce Planning
- Training and Development
- Organizational Development
- Employee Assistance and
- Individual Performance Management

The HR department use the following pillars as a basis:

- **Employee Wellness**
 - Where employees are assisted in balancing their career, home and personal life through supportive human resource policies and management approaches.

- **A Learning Organisation**
 - Establish a commitment to align career development practices with employee's personal goals and existing corporate objectives.
- **Leadership**
 - Develop leaders within all levels of the organization who will share enthusiasm, a sense of purpose and direction, and reflect the values of the organisation.
- **Service excellence**
 - Providing business and service excellence by revisiting our business objectives, effectively using technology, ensuring staff are well trained, effectively managing change and objectively measuring performance for continuous improvement.

CONCLUSION

The Human Resources staff knows that without the support and assistance of Management and staff, we would not be able to successfully carry out our duties. Their support and assistance are highly appreciated. In addition, HR appreciates the support received from Council.

3.23.1 EMPLOYEES: HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

EMPLOYEES: HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	0%
7 - 9	2	3	2	1	33%
10 - 12	3	5	3	2	40%
13 - 15	2	2	2	0	0%
16 - 18	1	1	1	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	8	11	8	3	27%
<p><i>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</i></p>					T3.23.1

3.23.2 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

Financial Performance: Human Resource Services					
R'000					
Details	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	(15,607)	(72)	(332)	(786)	136%
Expenditure:					
Employees	6,187	6,133	6,220	5,926	-5%
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-
Other	9,452	9,013	9,552	8,515	-11%
Total Operational Expenditure	15,639	15,146	15,772	14,440	-8%
Net Operational Expenditure	,32	15,074	15,440	13,654	-12%
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget.</i>					T3.71.5

Financial Performance : Corporate Services

Financial Performance : Corporate Services				
R'000				
Details	Year 2023/24			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	(1,708)	(5,309)	(465)	
Expenditure:				
Employees	25,172	12,746	8,348	
Repairs and Maintenance	,246	,358	,334	
Other	6,175	17,944	11,423	
Total Operational Expenditure	31,594	31,048	20,106	
Net Operational Expenditure	29,886	25,739	19,640	-
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget.</i>				T3.73.5

3.23.3 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

Capital Expenditure : Human Resource Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2022/2023				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	,150	,135	,135	-11%	

Computer Equipment (New)	,150	,135	,135		
<i>Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate.</i>					T3.71.6

3.24 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICES

This component includes Information and Communication Technology (ICT) services

3.24.1 INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICES

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is a support enabling tool for the implementation of Theewaterskloof Municipality's long term strategic plans and visions. The focus and intention are to provide and implement an international standard to adhere too, coupled with basic principles to provide a sufficient and productive workplace environment.

The ICT department which resides under the Corporate Directorate is a dynamic and well-balanced team, which consists primarily out of versatile and driven intellectuals striving to revolutionise ICT.

The ICT Department is responsible for the following:

- ICT Infrastructure
- ICT Software and Systems
- ICT Governance and Administration
- Managing, planning, directing and overseeing systems alignments and integration.

ICT Infrastructure

Our department is proud to share that we have been incorporating point-to-point links between buildings to minimise cost to company constraints from a service providers perspective. We also intent to acquire/build or own local area network (LAN) and wide area network (WAN) to empower and taking back control and endorsing/envisioning smart city concepts.

ICT Software and Systems

Technology is everchanging, therefore adoption and migration plans were implemented to "Fast Track" our in-use software to Microsoft Office 365, adopting cloud services, digitisation and allowed for a smooth transition between in person and virtualisation.

Cybersecurity, probably the most talked about topic in ICT, have been the core focus of the ICT department and rightfully so, coupled with monitoring and implementing adequate software and systems.

Our new SharePoint-based intranet hub provides a centralised repository for all TWK documents. Key features include centralised storage, enhanced collaboration and improved security. Some of the benefits are increased productivity through efficient collaboration, enhanced information security, reduced risk of data loss, improved disaster recovery capabilities.

ICT Governance and Administration

Governance has always played a vital role in all aspects of the ICT environment over the past year. Focusing on infrastructure, systems, security, risk management and human interventions.

ICT also assists and guides business processes for user departments to enhance experience and allow for better productivity.

Managing, planning, directing and overseeing systems alignments and integration.

The ICT department's aim is to please and therefor finding ways to better communication and to align and link departments, offices and communities with one another.

3.24.2 EMPLOYEES: ICT SERVICES

EMPLOYEES: ICT SERVICES					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	0%
7 - 9	1	2	2	0	0%
10 - 12	1	2	2	0	0%
13 - 15	1	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	0	1	0	1	100%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	3	6	5	1	17%
<p><i>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</i></p>					T3.24.2

3.24.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: ICT SERVICES

Financial Performance: ICT Services					
					R'000
Details	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	(13,762)	-	-	-	
Expenditure:					
Employees	2496	3080	3233	2614	-19%
Repairs and Maintenance					0%
Other	11,652	13,174	13,390	9,730	-27%
Total Operational Expenditure	14,149	16,253	16,624	12,344	-26%
Net Operational Expenditure	,387	16,253	16,624	12,344	-26%
<p><i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget.</i></p>					T3.72.5

3.24.4 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: ICT SERVICES

Capital Expenditure : ICT Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2023/24				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	1254	1254	1209	-4%	
Computer Equipment (New)	1254	1254	1209	-4%	
<i>Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate.</i>					T3.72.6

3.25 PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

3.25.1 PROPERTY MANAGEMENT ACHIEVEMENTS

- The Land Disposal Strategy is revised to provide more detailed guidance on creating spatially development framework with economically viable decisions establishment of job opportunities within the municipal area. The purpose of the Land Disposal Strategy is to assist in unlocking and accelerating the release of surplus municipal land for revenue enhancement strategy.
- A portion of farmland was made available to Shaws Pass emerging farmers to further develop their subsistence farming to a more commercial enterprise. This lease is a long-term lease to enable farmers to access funding from financial institutions
- The Council Policy on Non-Profit Organisations such as creches are also accommodated by given long term leases through various policy directives.
- Erf 4672 better known as the Venster property development project is ideally located to promote tourism and marketing of the Theewaterskloof Municipality.
- A Portion of Erf 595 Greyton has been earmarked for the Establishment of an English Medium High School in Greyton. This institution is ideally earmarked to enhanced English language and it is envisaged to enhance cultural diversity within the Theewaterskloof Municipal area.

3.25.3 EMPLOYEES: PROPERTY MANAGEMENT AND VALUATIONS

EMPLOYEES: PROPERTY MANAGEMENT					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	0%
7 - 9	1	0	0	0	0%
10 - 12	1	2	2	0	0%

13 - 15	0	1	0	1	100%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	2	3	2	1	33%
<p>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</p>					T3.25.3.1

EMPLOYEES: VALUATIONS					
Job Level	Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	0%
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	0%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	1	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	1	1	1	0	0%
<p>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</p>					T3.25.3.2

3.25.4 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: PROPERTY SERVICES

Financial Performance : Property Services					
					R'000
Details	Year 2022/23	Year 2023/24			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	(1,881)	(2,359)	(1,730)	(2,048)	
Expenditure:					
Employees	2,826	3,093	3,354	3,305	
Repairs and Maintenance	,354	,643	,578	,274	

Other	2,487	2,526	3,158	2,557	
Total Operational Expenditure	24,977	6,261	7,090	6,136	
Net Operational Expenditure	23,096	3,902	5,360	4,088	-
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Adjustment Budget and the Actual divided by the Adjustment Budget.</i>					T3.73.5

Draft

CHAPTER 4 – ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE (PERFORMANCE REPORT PART II)

As municipal employees, we ascribe to the values as underpinned by Batho Pele, a Sesotho word which means “People First”. This initiative was launched in 1997 to transform the Public Service at all levels. Batho Pele was launched because post 1994 South Africa inherited a public service that was not people-friendly and lacked the skills and attitudes to meet the developmental challenges facing the country. Batho Pele is based on the following eight principles:

- **Consultation:** citizens should be consulted about their needs
- **Standards:** all citizens should know what service to expect
- **Redress:** all citizens should be offered an apology and solution when standards are not met
- **Access:** all citizens should have equal access to services
- **Courtesy:** all citizens should be treated courteously
- **Information:** all citizens are entitled to full, accurate information
- **Openness and transparency:** all citizens should know how decisions are made and departments are run
- **Value for money:** all services provided should offer value for money

The municipality currently has a staff component of **636 staff members** who are responsible for ensuring effective service delivery to the community and collectively contribute towards the achievement of the municipality's strategic objectives.

The Human Resource Management department has as its main aim to ensure competent staff is recruited as well as the development of current staff members and the unemployed youth.

COMPONENT A: INTRODUCTION TO THE MUNICIPAL PERSONNEL

4.1 EMPLOYEE TOTALS, TURNOVER AND VACANCIES

4.1.1 EMPLOYEES

EMPLOYEES					
Description	Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
	Employees	Approved Posts Budgeted	Employees	Vacancies Budgeted	Vacancies
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Water and Sewerage Networks	47	48	42	6	13%
Sanitation Services (Water and Sewerage Purification)	51	48	43	5	10%
Electricity	24	28	26	2	7%
Solid Waste Management Services	97	96	91	5	5%
Human Settlements (Including Informal Settlements)	8	18	13	5	28%

Roads Services (Streets and Storm water)	70	90	85	5	6%
Planning Services (Building Control)	13	14	12	2	14%
Sustainable Development	4	5	4	1	20%
Local Economic Development	5	5	5	0	0%
IDP	3	3	3	0	0%
Libraries	31	33	30	3	9%
Valuations	1	1	1	0	0%
Internal Audit	3	4	3	1	25%
Public Safety (Traffic)	61	72	69	3	4%
Parks (Including Botanical Gardens and Cemeteries)	51	49	47	2	4%
Administration	62	67	63	4	6%
Disaster Management	1	1	1	0	0%
Sport and Recreation	1	1	1	0	0%
The Executive (Top Management)	1	6	1	5	83%
ICT Services	3	6	5	1	17%
Financial Services	75	89	77	12	13%
Property Management	2	3	2	1	33%
Legal Services	1	3	2	1	33%
Fleet	2	2	2	0	0%
Human Resources	8	11	8	3	27%
Totals	625	703	636	67	10%

Headings follow the order of services as set out in chapter 3. Service totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 3 employee schedules. Employee and Approved Posts numbers are as at 30 June.

4.1.2 VACANCY RATE

VACANCY RATE: YEAR 2023/24			
Designations	*Total Approved Posts	*Vacancies (Total time that vacancies exist using fulltime equivalents)	*Vacancies (As a proportion of total posts in each category)
	No.	No.	%
Municipal Manager	1	1	100%
CFO	1	1	100%
Other S57 Managers (excluding Finance Posts)	4	4	100%
Other S57 Managers (Finance posts)	0	0	0%
Police officers	0	0	0%
Traffic & Law Enforcement	35	2	5,70%

Senior management: Levels 13-17 (excluding Finance Posts)	32	9	28,00%
Senior management: Levels 13-17 (Finance posts)	6	1	17%
Highly skilled supervision: levels 9-12 (excluding Finance posts)	46	6	13,00%
Highly skilled supervision: levels 9-12 (Finance posts)	15	5	33%
Total	140	29	21%
<i>Note: *For posts which are established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget (where changes in employee provision have been made). Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g., 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</i>			T4.1.2

Details	Total Appointments as of beginning of Financial Year (including promotions)	Terminations during the Financial Year	Turn-over Rate*
	No.	No.	
2020/21	628	29	4,60%
2021/22	636	32	5,00%
2022/23	625	42	6,00%
2023/24	636	50	7,80%
<i>* Divide the number of employees who have left the organisation within a year, by total number of employees who occupied posts at the beginning of the year</i>			

COMPONENT B: MANAGING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

4.2 MANAGING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

4.2.1 INTRODUCTION TO MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE MANAGEMENT

The Municipal Systems Act, S67 requires municipalities to develop and adopt appropriate systems and procedures to ensure fair; efficient; effective; and transparent personnel administration in accordance with the Employment Equity Act 1998.

The Human Resource division comprises of the following sections namely: HR Administration, Labour Relations, Recruitment & selection, Training and development, OH&S as well as Organisational Development and Employee Assistance

4.2.2 HUMAN RESOURCE POLICIES AND PLANS

HR POLICIES AND PLANS				
Name of Policy		Completed	Reviewed	Date adopted by council or comment on failure to adopt
		%	%	
1	Employment Equity Policy	100%		15-Sep-11
2	Medical Assistance for Former Emp	100%		05-May-11
3	EAP Policy	100%		01-Jun-12
4	HIV/Aids Policy	100%		30-Mar-13
5	Leave Policy	100%		01-Apr-13
6	Payment of Travel and Subsistence	100%		Reviewed by Council on 21 February 2020
7	Recruitment and Selection Policy	100%		Policy was reviewed by Council on 07 November 2023
8	Induction Policy	100%		07-Aug-12
9	Policy Use of Protective Equipment	100%		14-Jan-10
10	Sexual Harassment Policy	100%		01-Sep-11
11	Smoking Policy	100%		26-May-08
12	Education and Training Policy	100%		Policy was reviewed by Council on 27 March 2024
13	Bursary Scheme Policy	100%		15-Oct-08
14	Health and Safety Policy	100%		01-May-08
15	Scarce Skills Policy	100%		20-Mar-13
16	Vehicle Allowance Policy	100%		29-Mar-17
17	Appointment of Retired Proff	100%		01-Jul-17
18	Policy Transport Allowance for Councillors	100%		Policy was reviewed by Council on 29 March 2017
19	Cellular Allowance Policy	100%		01-Nov-16
20	Overtime Policy	100%		01-Nov-16
21	Acting Allowance	100%		Policy was reviewed by Council on 09 November 2023
22	Performance Management Development Framework	100%		Policy was approved by Council on 27 March 2024
23	Payment of professional Fees	100%		31-Oct-19
Use name of local policies if different from above and at any other HR policies not listed.				T4.2.1

4.3 INJURIES, SICKNESS AND SUSPENSIONS

4.3.1 NUMBER AND COST OF INJURIES ON DUTY

The municipality always strives to reduce the injuries on duty in order to contain cost as well as to maintain optimum levels of service delivery. To this end, regular safety meetings are conducted where safety concerns are addressed as well as weekly toolbox discussions and flash reports to staff.

Number and Cost of Injuries on Duty					
Type of injury	Injury Leave Taken	Employees using injury leave	Proportion employees using sick leave	Average Injury Leave per employee	Total Estimated Cost
	Days	No.	%	Days	R'000
Required basic medical attention only	380	51	7,87%	7,45	357
Temporary total disablement	524	3	0,46%	174	1 689
Permanent disablement	0	0	0,00%	0	-
Fatal	0	0	0,00%	0	-
Total	904	54	8,33%	181,45	2 045
T4.3.1					

4.3.2 NUMBER OF DAYS AND COST OF SICK LEAVE (EXCLUDING INJURY ON DUTY)

Number of days and Cost of Sick Leave (excluding injuries on duty)						
Salary band	Total sick leave	Proportion of sick leave without medical certification	Employees using sick leave	Total employees in post*	*Average sick leave per Employees	Estimated cost
	Days	%	No.	No.	Days	R' 000
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	60	30%	4	7	8,57	29
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	430,5	25%	206	244	1,76	250
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	433,5	25%	172	191	2,27	407
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	277,5	29%	131	142	1,95	460
Senior management (Levels 13-18)	80	30%	38	51	1,57	297
MM and S57	0	0%	1	1	0,00	0
Total	1281,5		552	636	16,13	1 444
* - Number of employees in post at the beginning of the year						T4.3.2
*Average is calculated by taking sick leave in column 2 divided by total employees in column 5						

4.3.3 COMMENT ON INJURY AND SICK LEAVE

The effective management of sick leave is important for the Municipality and impacts directly on service delivery. Management receives quarterly sick leave reports in order to identify possible abuse of sick leave and to apply corrective measures to curb it.

4.3.4 NUMBER AND PERIOD OF SUSPENSIONS

The Disciplinary Procedure Collective Agreement, entered into at the SALGBC between the employer organisation (SALGA), and the two recognised unions, SAMWU and IMATU put measures in place on how to deal with misconduct. Its main aim to ensure a fair common and uniform procedure for the management of discipline in the workplace. This collective agreement is applicable to all staff members except the Accounting Officer and Senior Management.

Number and Period of Suspensions				
Position	Nature of alleged misconduct	Date of suspension	Details of disciplinary action taken, or status of case and reasons why not finalised	Date finalised
Manager: Expenditure	Failure to obey a lawful instruction	12-Sep-23	No further disciplinary steps taken	18-Dec-2023
Deputy Director Financial Services	Alleged Intimidatory and Aggressive behaviour	06-Oct-23	Plea Agreement	17-Nov-23
Building Control Officer	Compromised the integrity and credibility of the municipality	06-Oct-2023	No further disciplinary steps taken	08-Mar-2024
Deputy Director: Planning	Failure to apply due diligence	06-Oct-2023	No further disciplinary steps taken	02-Apr-2024
Manager: Environmental & Disaster Management	Failure to obey a lawful instruction	20-Oct-2023	No further disciplinary steps taken	04-Mar-2024
Manager: LED	Financial misconduct	30-Oct-23	No further disciplinary steps taken	18-Apr-2024
Senior Cashier	Theft	14-Feb-2024	Disciplinary action instituted. Matter is still ongoing due to seriousness of the allegations	-
General Assistant	Assault	11-Mar-2024	Awaiting disciplinary outcome	-

4.3.5 DISCIPLINARY ACTION TAKEN ON CASES OF FINANCIAL MISCONDUCT

Disciplinary Action Taken on Cases of Financial Misconduct			
Position	Nature of Alleged Misconduct and Rand value of any loss to the municipality	Disciplinary action taken	Date Finalised
None			

4.4 PERFORMANCE REWARDS

4.4.1 PERFORMANCE REWARDS BY GENDER

PERFORMANCE REWARDS BY GENDER					
Designations	Beneficiary profile				
	Gender	Total number of employees in group	Number of beneficiaries	Expenditure on rewards Year 2023/24	Proportion of beneficiaries within group
				R' 000	%
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	Female	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	Female	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	Female	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	Female	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0
Senior management (Levels 13-15)	Female	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0
MM and S57	Female	0	0	0	0
	Male	3	3	302	100%
Total		3	3	302	100%
Has the statutory municipal calculator been used as part of the evaluation process?					Yes
<p><i>Note: MSA 2000 S51(d) requires that ... 'performance plans, on which rewards are based should be aligned with the IDP'... (IDP objectives and targets are set out in Chapter 3) and that Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plans (developed under MFMA S69 and Circular 13) should be consistent with the higher level IDP targets and must be incorporated appropriately in personal performance agreements as the basis of performance rewards. Those with disability are shown in brackets '(x)' in the 'Number of beneficiaries' column as well as in the numbers at the right-hand side of the column (as illustrated above).</i></p>					T4.4.1

4.4.2 COMMENT ON PERFORMANCE REWARDS

No performance rewards were paid to staff below S56/57 as performance management was not rolled out to lower levels of staff. In terms of the Municipal Staff Regulations, Performance Management is to be implemented from 1 July 2023 and to this end the Municipality is committed to address this in order to ensure not only compliance but also to manage the performance at all levels in the Municipality.

COMPONENT C: CAPACITATING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

4.5 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

Section 68(1) of the MSA states that the municipality must develop its human resource capacity to a level that enables it to perform its functions and exercise its powers in an economical, effective, efficient and accountable way. For this purpose, the human resource capacity of a municipality must comply with the Skills Development Act (SDA), 1998 (Act No. 81 of 1998), and the Skills Development Levies Act, 20 1999 (Act No. 28 of 1999).

4.5.1 NUMBER OF SKILLED EMPLOYEES

SKILLS MATRIX														
Management level	Gender	Employees in post as at 30 June Year 2024	Number of skilled employees required and actual as at 30 June Year 2024											
			Learnerships			Skills programmes & other short courses			Other forms of training			Total		
			No.	Actual: End of Year 2023	Actual: End of Year 2024	Target	Actual: End of Year 2023	Actual: End of Year 2024	Target	Actual: End of Year 2023	Actual: End of Year 2024	Target	Actual: End of Year 2023	Actual: End of Year 2024
MM and s57	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Councillors, senior officials and managers	Female	4	3	3	6	14	0	5	14	0	14	0	0	10
	Male	3	1	3	7	3	10	10	15	0	15	0	0	3
Technicians and associate professionals*	Female	0	0	0	0	15	0	20	10	0	10	0	0	65
	Male	3	3	3	9	2	10	20	10	0	10	0	0	40
Professionals	Female	10	0	10	20	15	0	20	10	0	10	0	0	30
	Male	4	0	4	8	2	0	20	2	0	2	0	0	40
Sub total	Female	14	3	13	26	37	0	45	34	0	34	0	0	20

	Male	12	4	13	26	7	0	50	27	0	27	0	0	20
Total		26	7	26	52	44	20	95	61	0	61	0	0	208
*Registered with professional Associate Body e.g., CA (SA)														14.5.1

4.5.2 FINANCIAL COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT: PROGRESS REPORT

In terms of Section 83 (1) of the MFMA, the accounting officer, senior managers, chief financial officer and other financial officials of a municipality, must meet the prescribed financial management competency levels that are important for the successful implementation of the Municipal Finance Management Act. National Treasury has prescribed such financial management competencies in Government Notice 493, dated 15 June 2007.

The table below provides details of the financial competency development progress and training needs of the Municipality thus far:

Financial Competency Development: Progress Report*						
Description	A.	B.	Consolidate d: Total of A and B	Consolidate d: Competency assessments completed for A and B (Regulation 14(4)(b) and (d))	Consolidate d: Total number of officials whose performance agreements comply with Regulation 16 (Regulation 14(4)(f))	Consolidate d: Total number of officials that meet prescribed competency levels (Regulation 14(4)(e))
	Total number of officials employed by municipality (Regulation 14(4)(a) and (c))	Total number of officials employed by municipal entities (Regulation 14(4)(a) and (c))				
Financial Officials						
Accounting officer	1	0	1	0	0	0
Chief financial officer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior managers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other financial officials	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supply Chain Management Officials						
Heads of supply chain management units	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supply chain management senior managers	1	0	1	1	0	0

TOTAL	2	0	2	1	0	0
* This is a statutory report under the National Treasury: Local Government: MFMA Competency Regulations (June 2007)						T4.5.2

4.5.3 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE										
R'000										
Management level	Gender	Employees as at the beginning of the financial year	Original Budget and Actual Expenditure on skills development 2023/2024							
			Learnerships		Skills programmes & other short courses		Other forms of training		Total	
			No.	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget
MM and S57	Female	0		0	0	0	0	0	20	20
	Male	2	20	20					20	20
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	14	20	20					20	20
	Male	6	45	45					45	45
Professionals	Female	40	70	70					70	70
	Male	20	52	52					52	52
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	20			19	19			19	19
	Male	43			30	30			30	30
Clerks	Female	4			2	2			2	2
	Male	5			6	6			6	6
Service and sales workers	Female	6			14	14			14	14
	Male	7			13	13			13	13
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	2			10	10			10	10
	Male	10			10	10			10	10
Elementary occupations	Female	13			20	20			20	20
	Male	16			10	10			10	10
Sub total	Female	99	90	90	65	65			175	175
	Male	109	117	117	69	69			186	186

Total		208	207	207	133	133			360	360
*% and *R value of municipal salaries (original budget) allocated for workplace skills plan.									%	360
										T4.5.3

COMPONENT D: MANAGING THE WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE

The percentage personnel expenditure is essential in the budgeting process as it reflects on current and future efficiency. The percentage of the municipal budget that was spent on salaries and allowance (excluding councillor remuneration) for this financial year is 38% which is within the national norm of between 35 to 40%.

4.6 EMPLOYEE EXPENDITURE

4.6.1 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WHOSE SALARIES WERE INCREASED DUE TO THEIR POSITION BEING UPGRADED

Number Of Employees Whose Salaries Were Increased Due to Their Positions Being Upgraded		
Beneficiaries	Gender	Total
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	Female	2
	Male	2
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	Female	24
	Male	46
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	Female	5
	Male	18
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	Female	7
	Male	5
Senior management (Levels 13-18)	Female	1
	Male	1
MM and S 57	Female	0
	Male	0
Total		111
<i>Those with disability are shown in brackets '(x)' in the 'Number of beneficiaries' column as well as in the numbers at the right-hand side of the column (as illustrated above).</i>		T4.6.2

4.6.2 EMPLOYEES WHOSE SALARY LEVELS EXCEEDED THE GRADE DETERMINED BY JOB EVALUATION

EMPLOYEES WHOSE SALARY LEVELS EXCEED THE GRADE DETERMINED BY JOB EVALUATION				
Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation
Manager Corporate Services	1	T14	T15	Position graded lower
Administrators	2	T9	T10	Position graded lower

Senior Traffic Officer	1	T10	T13	Settlement Agreement
Sports and Recreation Officer	1	T11	T15	Placement

4.6.3 EMPLOYEES APPOINTED TO POSTS NOT APPROVED

PERMANENT EMPLOYEES APPOINTED TO POSTS NOT APPROVED ORGANOGRAM				
Department	Level	Date of appointment	No. appointed	Reason for appointment when no established post exists
None				

CHAPTER 5 – FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

5.1 INTRODUCTION

Chapter 5 contains information regarding financial performance and highlights specific accomplishments.

This chapter comprises four components:

Component A: Statement of Financial Performance

Component B: Spending Against Capital Budget

Component C: Cash Flow Management and Investment

Component D: Other Financial Matters

COMPONENT A: STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

5.2 STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Financial Summary

Description	2022/23		2023/24		2023/24 Variance		R' 000
	Actual	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	
Financial Performance							
Property rates	136,354	158,016	153,447	153,616	-2.78%	0.11%	
Service charges	273,786	306,593	307,707	305,340	-0.41%	-0.77%	
Investment revenue	11,469	10,962	8,162	6,151	-43.89%	-24.64%	
Transfers recognised - operational	144,515	161,315	172,134	153,872	-4.61%	-10.61%	
Other own revenue	97,976	103,456	90,921	89,497	-13.49%	-1.57%	
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	664,099	740,342	732,370	708,476	-4.30%	-3.26%	
Employee costs	246,984	291,266	293,057	275,384	-5.45%	-6.03%	
Remuneration of councillors	12,686	13,988	13,988	13,189	-5.71%	-5.71%	
Depreciation and asset impairment	99,603	25,910	141,147	122,976	374.63%	-12.87%	
Finance charges	32,476	28,630	45,646	41,699	45.65%	-8.65%	
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	32,479	117,044	142,985	141,348	20.76%	-1.14%	
Transfers and subsidies	87,774	10,106	10,932	1,952	-80.69%	-82.15%	
Other expenditure	35,195	275,819	246,378	300,548	8.97%	21.99%	
Total Expenditure	547,195	762,763	894,134	897,096	17.61%	0.33%	
Surplus/(Deficit)	116,904	(22,421)	(161,764)	(188,621)	741.26%	16.60%	
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary) - Government	52,856	80,760	145,092	78,252	-3.11%	-46.07%	
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary) - Other	2,568	-	,720	1,804	0.00%	150.61%	

Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate

Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	172,329	58,339	(15,952)	(108,564)	-	-	580.59%
					286.09%		
Capital expenditure & funds sources							
Capital expenditure							
Transfers recognised - capital	55,441	80,760	145,025	78,252	-3.11%		-46.04%
Borrowing	64,750	56,096	53,753	38,095	-32.09%		-29.13%
Internally generated funds	24,608	10,497	18,077	9,820	-6.44%		-45.67%
Total sources of capital funds	144,799	147,352	216,855	126,167	-14.38%		-41.82%
Financial position							
Total current assets	172,427	272,272	95,166	121,476	-55.38%		27.65%
Total non current assets	1,217,523	1,351,068	1398,119	1256,253	-7.02%		-10.15%
Total current liabilities	165,014	207,433	269,001	325,776	57.05%		21.11%
Total non current liabilities	361,204	413,682	402,347	328,922	-20.49%		-18.25%
Community wealth/Equity	863,732	1002,225	821,937	723,031	-27.86%		-12.03%
Cash flows							
Net cash from (used) operating	(25,220)	96,568	17,464	75,837	-21.47%		334.25%
Net cash from (used) investing	(141,433)	(148,352)	(218,193)	(124,731)	-15.92%		-42.83%
Net cash from (used) financing	86,587	37,412	32,714	(20,640)		-	-163.09%
					155.17%		
Cash/cash equivalents at beginning of year	165,982	178,918	85,916	85,916			
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	85,916	164,545	(82,099)	16,383	-90.04%		-119.96%
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation							
Cash and investments available	99,745	179,471	(66,887)	99,745	-44.42%		-249.13%
Application of cash and investments	104,277	147,957	30,238	104,277	-29.52%		244.85%
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	(4,532)	31,514	(97,125)	(4,532)		-	-95.33%
					114.38%		
Asset management							
Asset register summary (WDV)	1212,456	1333,898	1333,685	1212,456	-9.10%		-9.09%
Depreciation & asset impairment	33,710	25,910	37,642	34,188	31.95%		-9.18%
Renewal of Existing Assets	217,967	74,768	123,857	217,967	191.52%		75.98%
Repairs and Maintenance	59,961	131,991	160,212	156,626	18.66%		-2.24%
Free services							
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	55,336	51,743	48,948	48,707	-5.87%		-0.49%
Revenue cost of free services provided	4,749	17,376	9,627			-	-100.00%
					100.00%		
Households below minimum service level							
Water:	,1	,3	,3	,3	0.00%		0.00%
Sanitation/sewerage:	,2	,2	,2	,2	0.00%		0.00%
Energy:	-	-	-	-	0.00%		0.00%

Refuse:

-

-

-

-

0.00%

0.00%

Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. This table is aligned to MBRR table A1

T5.1.1

5.3 COST CONTAINMENT

Cost Containment In-Year Report							
Measures	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Savings
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Use of consultants	15 745	14 282	1 656	2 730	1 853	3 036	5 006
Travel and subsistence	351	514	108	245	658	322	(820)
Domestic accommodation	121	207	55	20	126	20	(14)
Sponsorships	1 006	1 039	349	116	(29)	96	507
Events and catering	338	501	88	122	48	159	83
Communication	1 940	1 823	266	533	86	446	491
Other related expenditure items	3 298	3 977	160	1 377	498	1 059	883
Total	22 800	22 343	2 682	5 143	3 242	5 138	6 138

The Municipal Cost Containment measurements is required in terms of the Municipal Cost Containment Regulations (MCCR), 2019. The object of the regulation is in line with Sections 62(1)(a), 78(1)(b), 95(a) and 105(1)(b) of the Act (MFMA), is to ensure that resources of a municipality and municipal entity are used effectively, efficiently, and economically by implementing cost containment measures. The national government has been aware of the need to contain costs and Cabinet resolved that all spheres of government, including municipalities and municipal entities must implement measures to contain operational costs and eliminate all non-essential expenditure. These can then be re-prioritized to address service delivery backlogs.

5.4 GRANTS

Grant Performance						
						R' 000
Description	2022/23	2023/24		2023/24 Variance		
	Actual	Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget (%)	Adjustments Budget (%)
-						
National Government:	154,832	180,576	226,067	179,272		
Equitable share	120,101	131,583	131,583	131,583	0%	0%
Local Government Financial Management Grant (FMG)	1,650	1,700	1,700	1,568	-8%	-8%
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	29,088	30,909	23,842	23,637	-24%	-1%
National Electrification Programme	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expanded public works programme (EPWP)	2,077	1,684	1,684	1,684	0%	0%
Emergency Housing Grant	1,916	-	384	-	-	-100%
Energy Efficiency & Demand Side Management Grant	-	4,000	4,000	4,000	0%	0%
Water Service Infrastructure Grant (WSIG)	-	10,700	9,630	9,394	-12%	-2%
Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant	-	-	11,940	7,406	0%	0%
Municipal Disaster Response Grant	-	-	41,304	-	-	-
Provincial Government:	42,075	60,514	92,714	51,617		
Housing	24,142	46,350	73,622	39,923	-14%	-46%
LG Public Employment Support Grant	390	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Service Delivery and Capacity Building Grant	105	-	-	-	-	-
CDW Operational Support Grant	160	113	163	118	5%	-27%
Maintenance of proclaimed main roads	144	165	165	-	-100%	-100%
Library Service conditional Grant	10,329	9,786	11,780	10,463	7%	-11%
Joint District and Metro Grant	384	-	500	-	0%	0%
WC Financial Management Capability Grant	1,260	-	250	180	-	-28%
Municipal Capacity Building Grant	61	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Municipal Load-Shedding Relief Grant	1,800	-	-	-	-	-
Rooidakke	2,572	3,000	1,564	-	0%	-100%
Title Deeds	-	-	2,557	-	-	-
Regional socio-economic projects (RSEP)	727	1,100	1,364	214	0%	-84%
Municipal Intervention Grant - Capital	-	-	250	218	0%	-13%
Municipal Drought Relief (MDR)	-	-	-	-	0%	-
Financial Management Support Grant (FMSG)	-	-	-	-	0%	-
Municipal Energy Resilience Grant	-	-	500	500	100%	0%
District Municipality:	193	-	-	-	-	-
Safety Project Grant	117	-	-	-	0%	0%
Community Safety Grant	76	-	-	-	0%	0%
Other grant providers:	900	-	-	1,235	-	-
DBSA GIS	-	-	-	-	-	-
SETA	270	-	-	714	0%	-
DBSA LEDI	-	-	-	-	0%	-

HAN	355	-	-	522	-	-
SANRAL	274	-	-	-	0%	-
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	198,000	241,090	318,781	232,124		
<i>Variations are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual.</i>						T5.2.1

5.4.1 COMMENT ON OPERATING TRANSFERS AND GRANTS

Equitable Share - The Equitable Share is the unconditional share of the revenue raised nationally and is being allocated in terms of Section 214 of the Constitution (Act 108 of 1996) to the municipality by the National Treasury.

Finance Management Grant (FMG) - The Financial Management Grant is a conditional grant to assist municipalities in the implementation of financial reforms required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), 2003. The grant is also utilised to cover expenditure relating to the Financial Management Internship Programme.

Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) - The MIG grant is a conditional grant used to upgrade infrastructure in the municipal area with the main focus on previously disadvantaged areas.

Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) - The EPWP grant is a conditional grant to incentivise municipalities to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour-intensive delivery methods in the identified focus areas in compliance with the EPWP guidelines.

Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP) - The INEP grant is a conditional grant to provide capital subsidies to municipalities to address the electrification backlog of occupied residential dwellings and the installation of bulk infrastructure.

Municipal Drought Relief (MDR) - The grant will be utilised for boreholes.

Municipal Disaster Relief Grant - This grant was utilised to provide for the immediate release of funds for disaster purpose.

Housing - Housing grants was utilised for the development of erven and the erection of top structures.

Housing - Title Deeds- This grant will be utilised to transfers properties to the respective beneficiaries.

CDW Contribution - The CDW Contribution was used to finance the activities of Community Development Workers.

Thusong Multi-Purpose Centre - The grant is intended to be utilised for the improvement of financial governance.

Main Roads Subsidy - The subsidy is utilised for the maintenance of the provincial main roads which runs through the town centres.

Financial Support Grant - The grant is intended to be utilised for the improvement of financial governance.

Library Subsidy - The subsidy is utilised for the operational costs of libraries which is a provincial function.

Municipal Capacity Building Grant - To develop financial human capacity within municipal areas to enable a sustainable local financial skills pipeline that is responsive to municipalities' requirements to enable sound and sustainable financial management and good financial governance.

Local Government Graduate Internship Allocation - This grant will be utilised for the recruitment of interns.

Municipal Disaster Recovery (Water Supply Grant) - This grant will be utilised for boreholes.

Sport and Recreation - This grant will be utilised for boreholes.

Local Government Support Grant - This grant is utilised to provide financial assistance to local municipalities to augment and support current humanitarian relief initiatives.

Expenditure for the provision of free basic services from the Equitable Share Grant is incurred monthly. Expenditure in respect of the Finance Management Grant and MIG, are incurred in accordance with business plans. Expenditure in respect of the Low-Cost Housing is once off payments and are done in accordance with claims submitted to either Provincial or National Government.

5.4.2 CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND GRANT RECEIVED FROM OTHER SOURCES

Grants Received From Sources Other Than Division of Revenue Act (DoRA)						
Details of Donor	Actual Grant 2022/2023	Actual Grant 2023/2024	2021/22 Municipal Contribution	Date Grant terminates	Date Municipal contribution terminates	Nature and benefit from the grant received, include description of any contributions in kind
Parastatals						
HAN students	469	522	-			
Safety Project Grant (ODM)	170	-	-			
National Skills Fund (SETA)	478	714	-			

SETA - This grant is for the training and development of municipal officials.

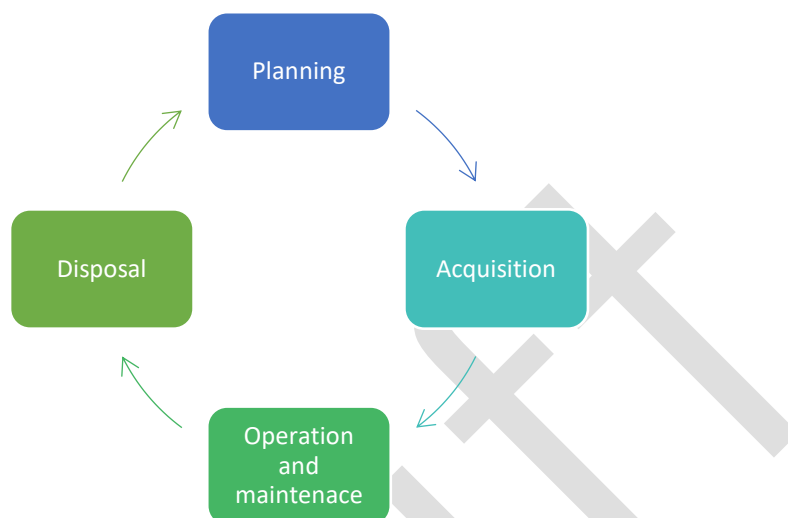
Hogeschool van Arnhem en Nijmegen (HAN) - The grant gives students from abroad the opportunity to engage in community upliftment of previously disadvantaged communities' projects.

The municipality received a total of R0,714 m from Donors other than the division of revenue act. The HAN grant gives students from abroad the opportunity to engage with previously disadvantaged communities and launch projects aimed at uplifting these communities. SETA is utilised from skills development and training within the organisation.

5.5 ASSET MANAGEMENT

Theewaterskloof Municipality have a centralised Asset Management Unit based in Caledon. The unit is responsible for all assets related functions throughout the entire region consisting of eight (8) towns.

5.5.1 ASSET MANAGEMENT LIFECYCLE



Assets refer to items or things that have potential or actual value to a municipality. The managing of the assets is essential to achieve the highest return on investment and to attain the municipality's main and constitutional objectives. An essential part of asset management understands the asset management lifecycle, which is broken down into four stages.

Planning

The first stage of the asset lifecycle is planning. At this stage asset requirements is determined, by evaluating existing assets and their potential to meet service delivery needs and give consideration to IDP objectives.

Acquisition

The acquisition planning phase includes all activities involved with purchasing an asset with the end goal of making the acquisition as cost-efficient as possible. This phase consists of the procurement department in making sure all legislation is adhered to when purchasing an asset. When considering cost of an asset, it's crucial not only to consider the initial investment but the lifecycle cost or the total cost of ownership.

Operation and Maintenance

In this stage, the asset is being used. All operation and maintenance activities are performed and tracked during this stage. At this point, the focus should be on keeping the asset in good running order so that it can continue to provide the service required. The better maintained the assets are from the beginning, the longer the asset tends to last.

Disposal

When an asset reaches the end of a useful life, it can be treated as a surplus, or otherwise is considered as an underperforming asset. Disposal should be treated in the perspective of the effects of the decision on service delivery and any departmental responsibilities.

ASSET MANAGEMENT POLICY (AMP)

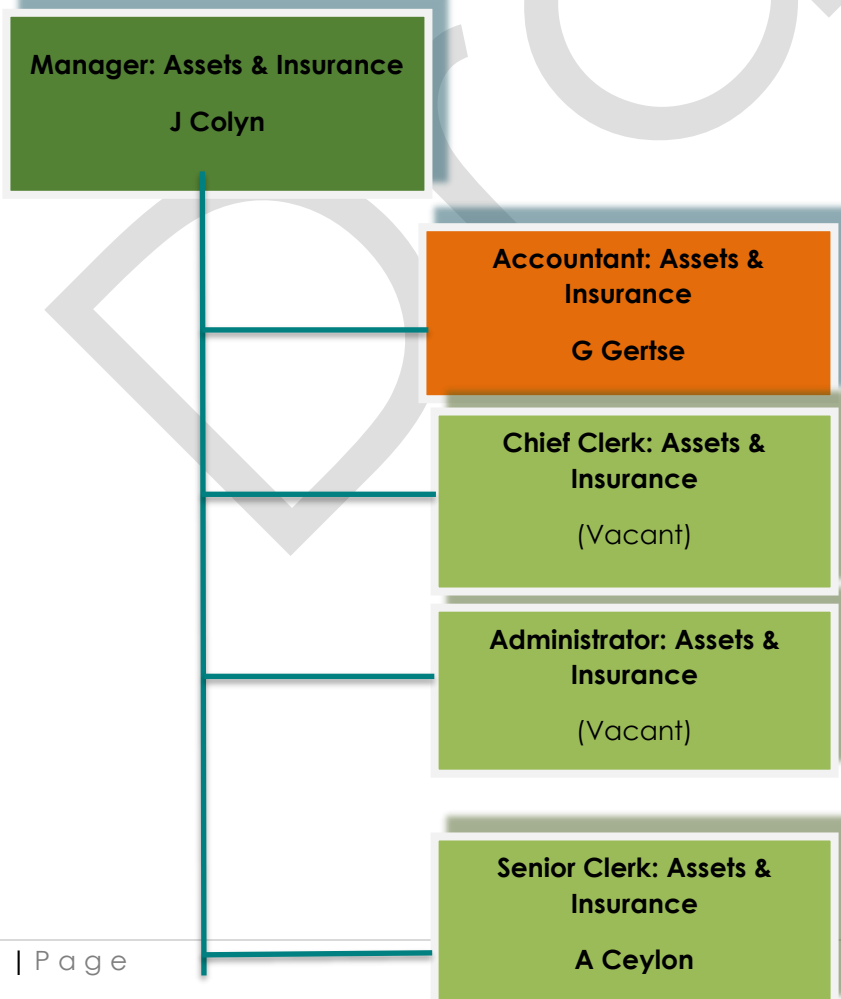
The proper utilization and management of assets is one of the prime mechanisms by which a municipality can fulfil its constitutional objectives for:

- The municipality has a legal and moral obligation to ensure it implements policies to provide for the effective and efficient usage of its assets over the useful life thereof.
- The asset management policy deals with the municipal rules required to ensure the enforcement of appropriate stewardship of assets.
- Stewardship has three components being the:
 - Management, utilization, and control by the Municipal Officials.
 - Financial administration by the Chief Financial Officer, and
 - Physical administration by the Asset and Property Managers
- Accounting standards are set to ensure the appropriate financial treatment for property, plant, and equipment. The requirements of these accounting standards include:
 - The compilation of asset registers recording all assets controlled by the municipality.
 - Accounting treatment for the acquisition, disposal, recording and depreciation of property, plant, and equipment.
 - The standards to which these financial records must be maintained.

ASSET MANAGEMENT UNIT (AMU)

The organogram extract of the AMU on the next page represents the current human resource allocation.

There are currently no capacity development initiatives in terms of the AMU.

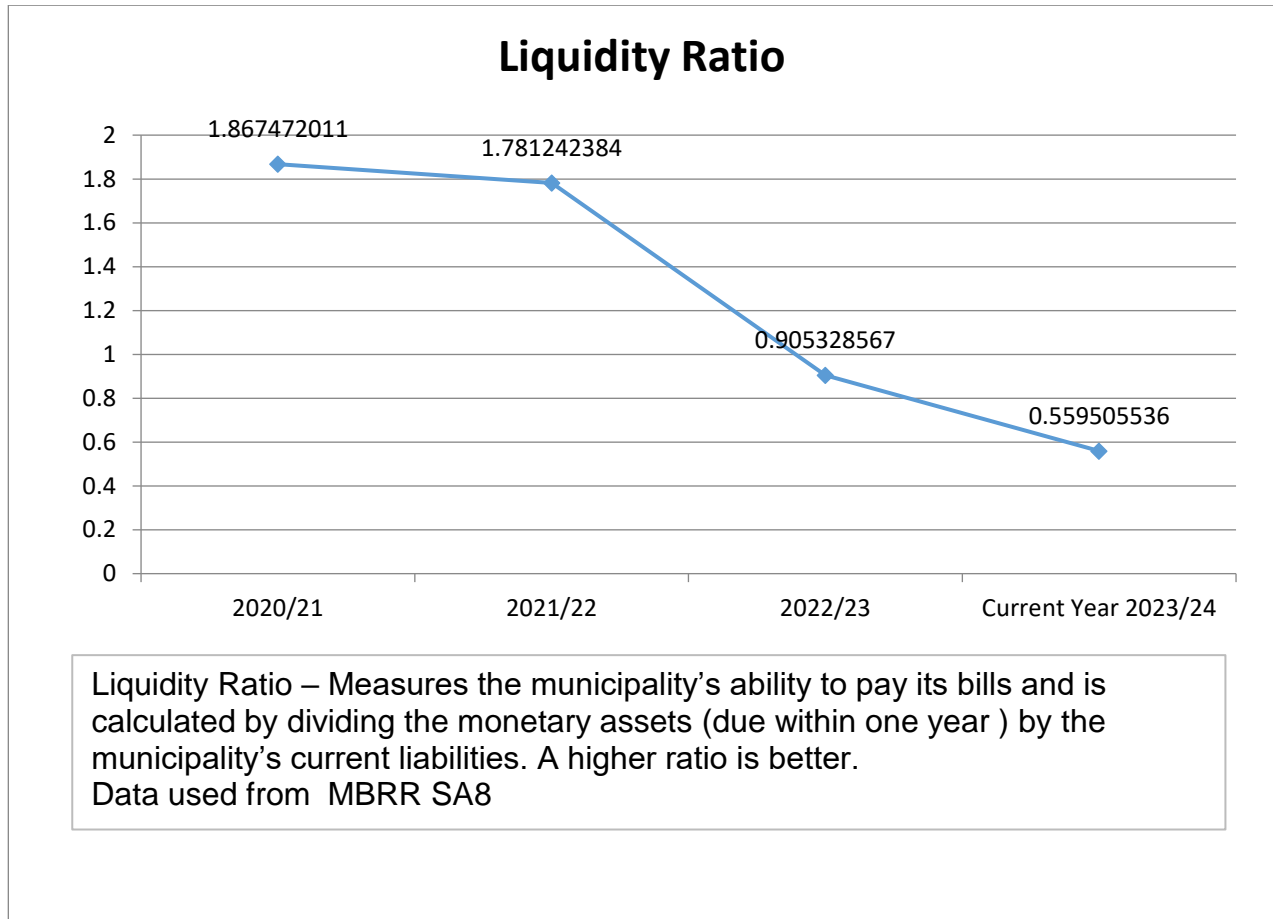


5.6 REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

Repair and Maintenance Expenditure: 2023/24				
				R' 000
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Budget variance
Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	151,833	160,212	156,626	2.24%
				T5.3.4

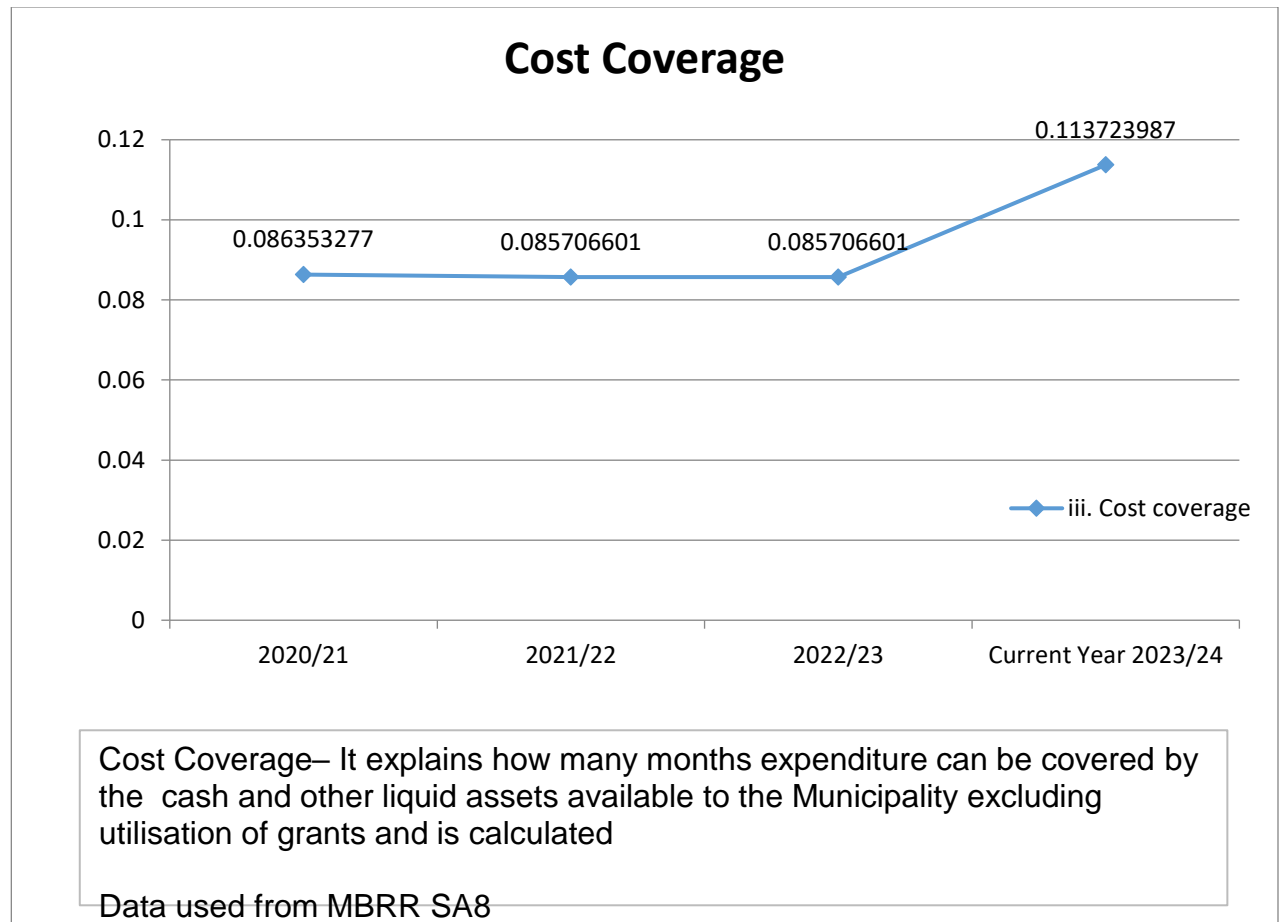
In 2023/24 Theewaterskloof municipality budgeted R151 833 for repairs and maintenance. This was adjusted to R 160 212. The actual repairs and maintenance for the year 2023/24 amounted to R 156 626m, meaning that there was an underspending of 2.24 % of the repairs and maintenance budget.

5.7 FINANCIAL RATIOS BASED ON KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS⁸
LIQUIDITY RATIO

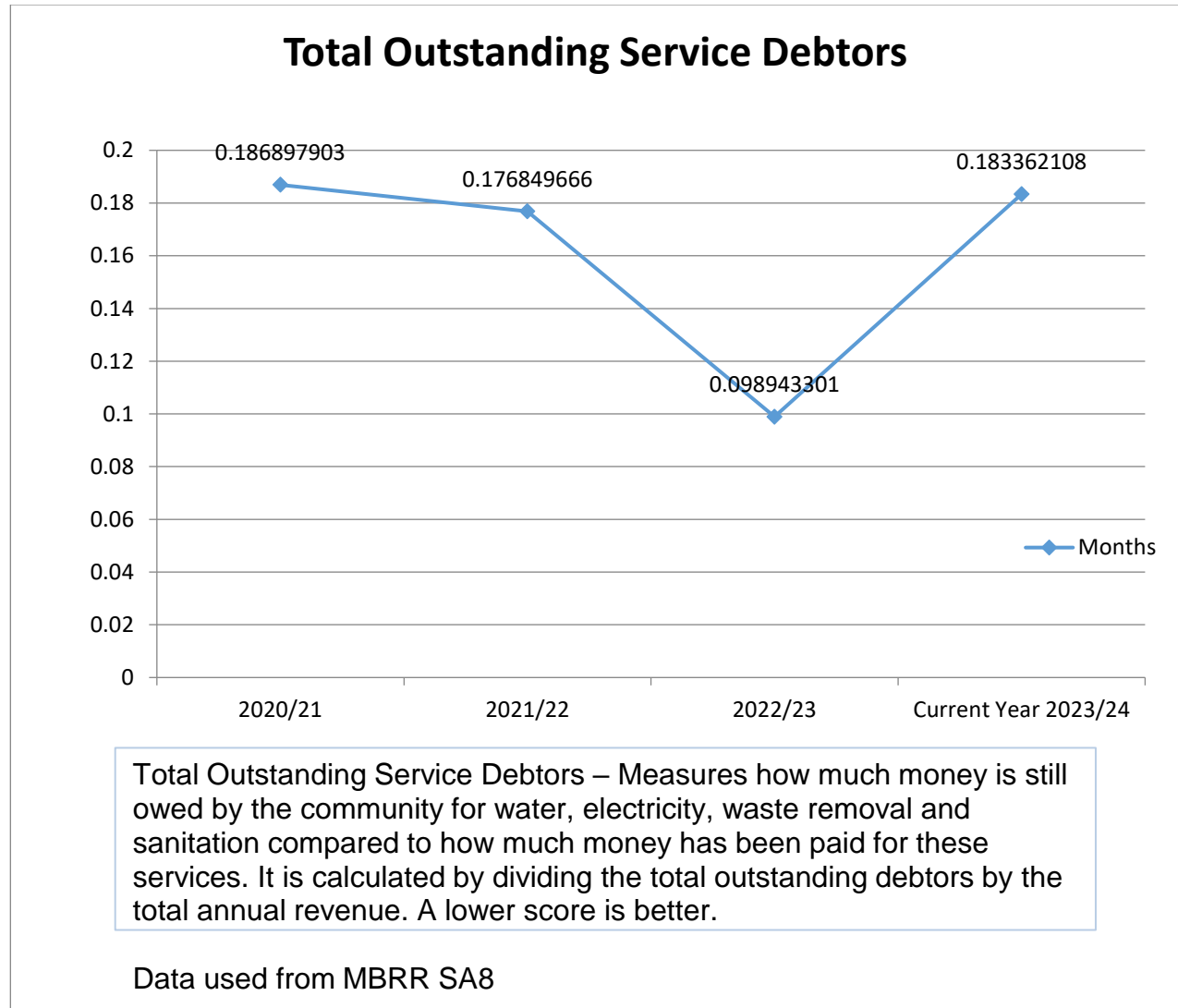


⁸ Data used from MBRR SC2

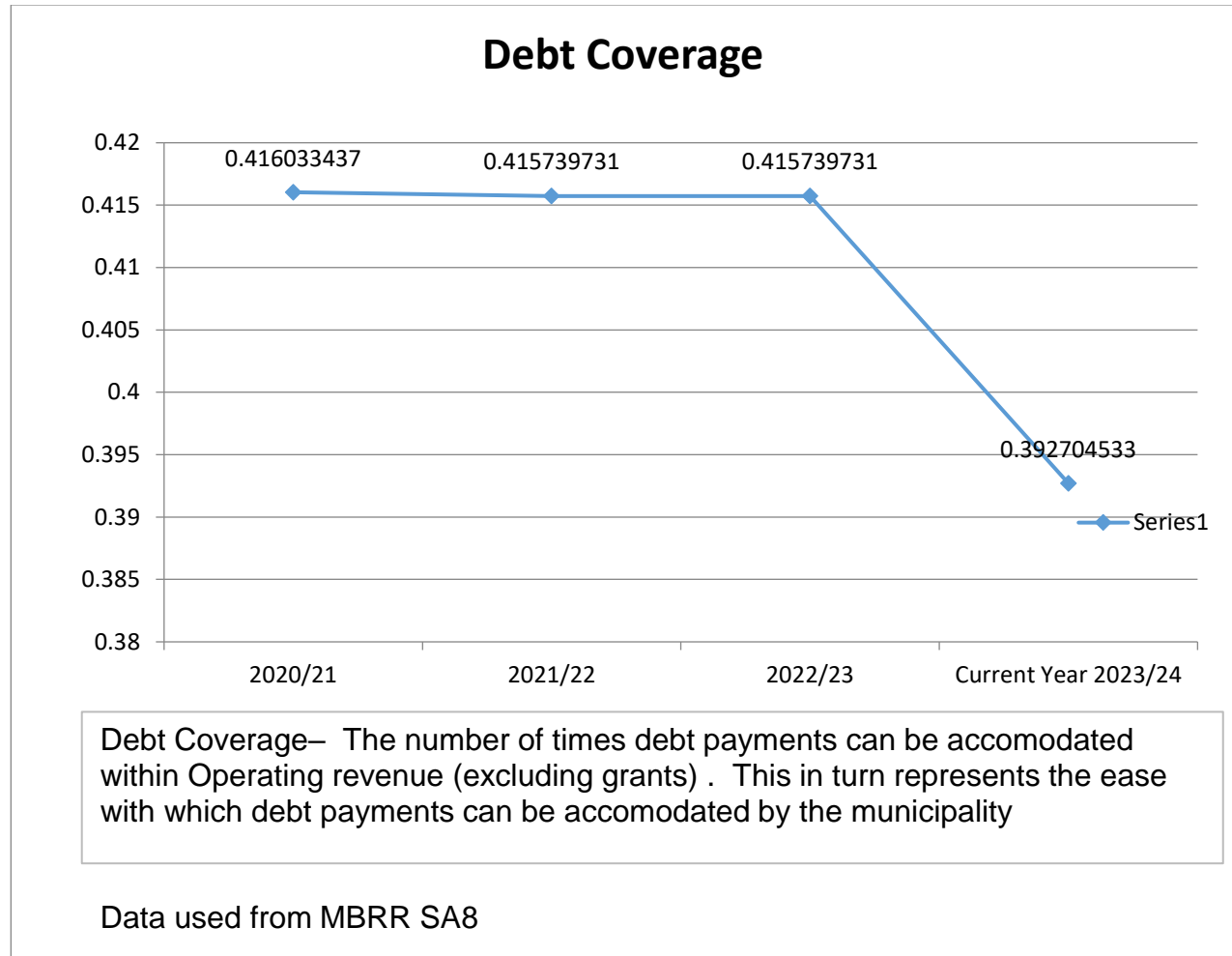
COST COVERAGE



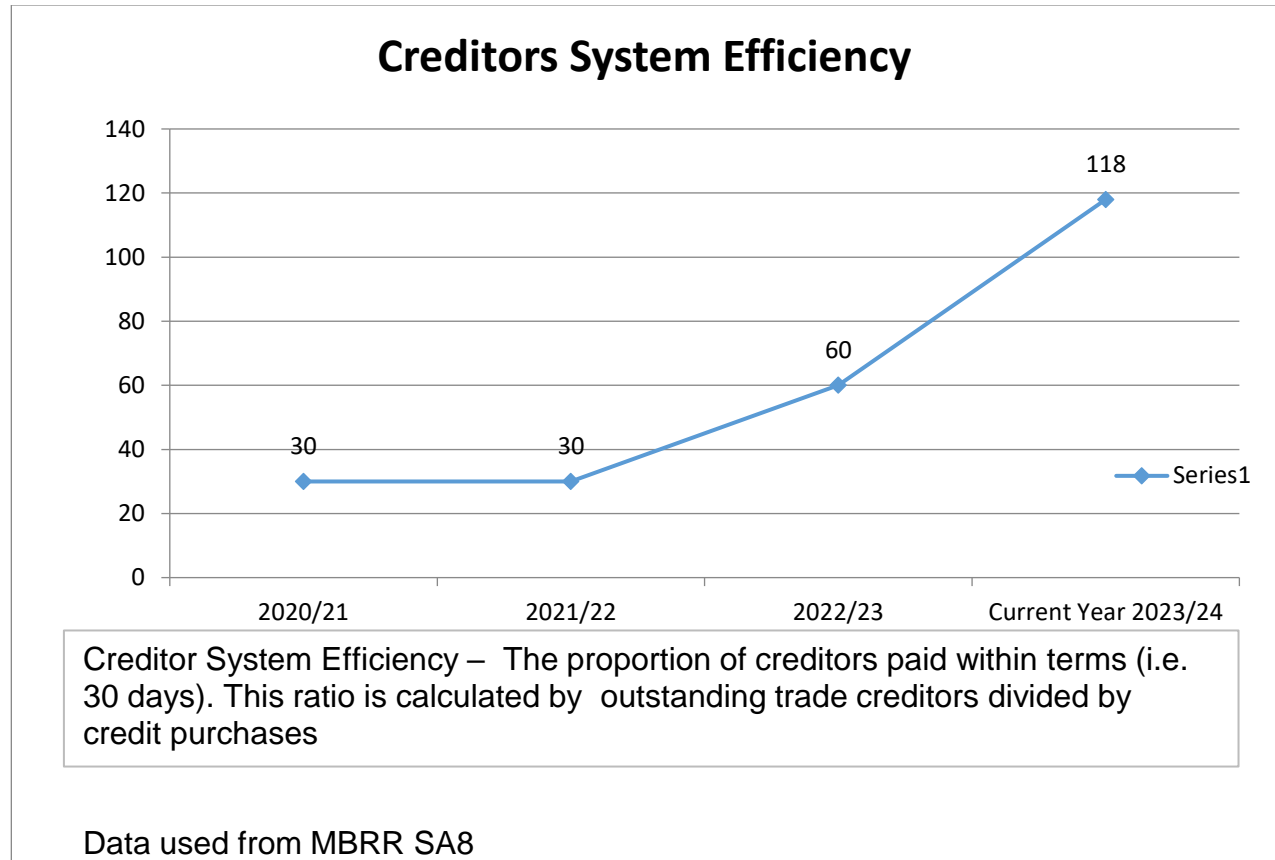
TOTAL OUTSTANDING SERVICE DEBTORS



DEBT COVERAGE

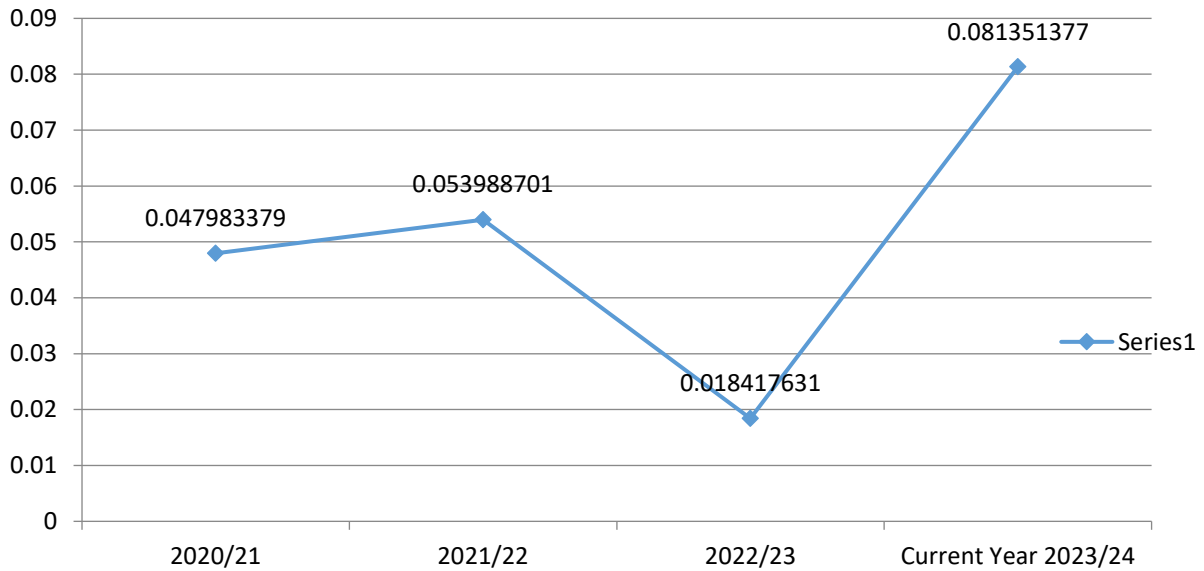


CREDITORS SYSTEM EFFICIENCY



CAPITAL CHARGES TO OPERATING EXPENDITURE

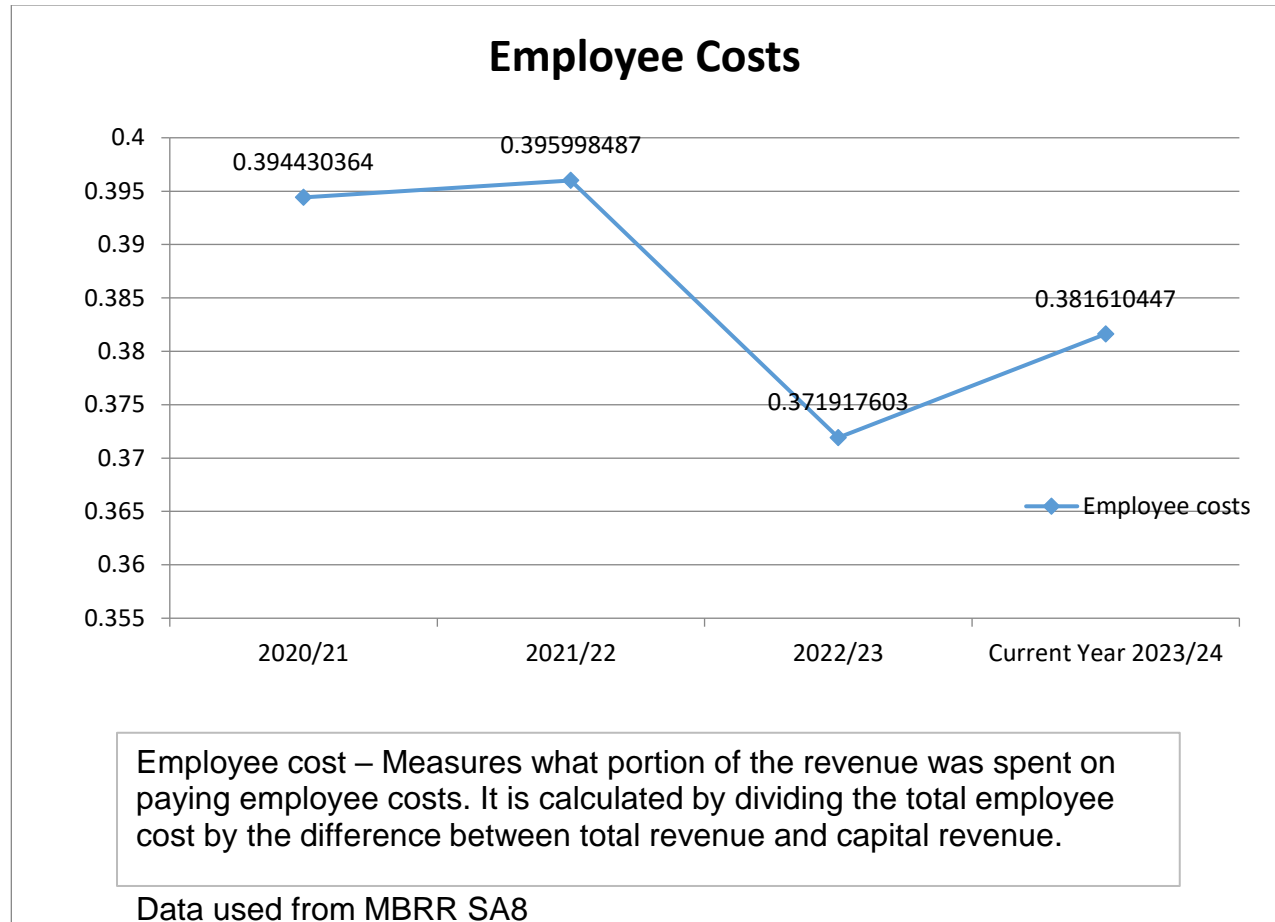
Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure



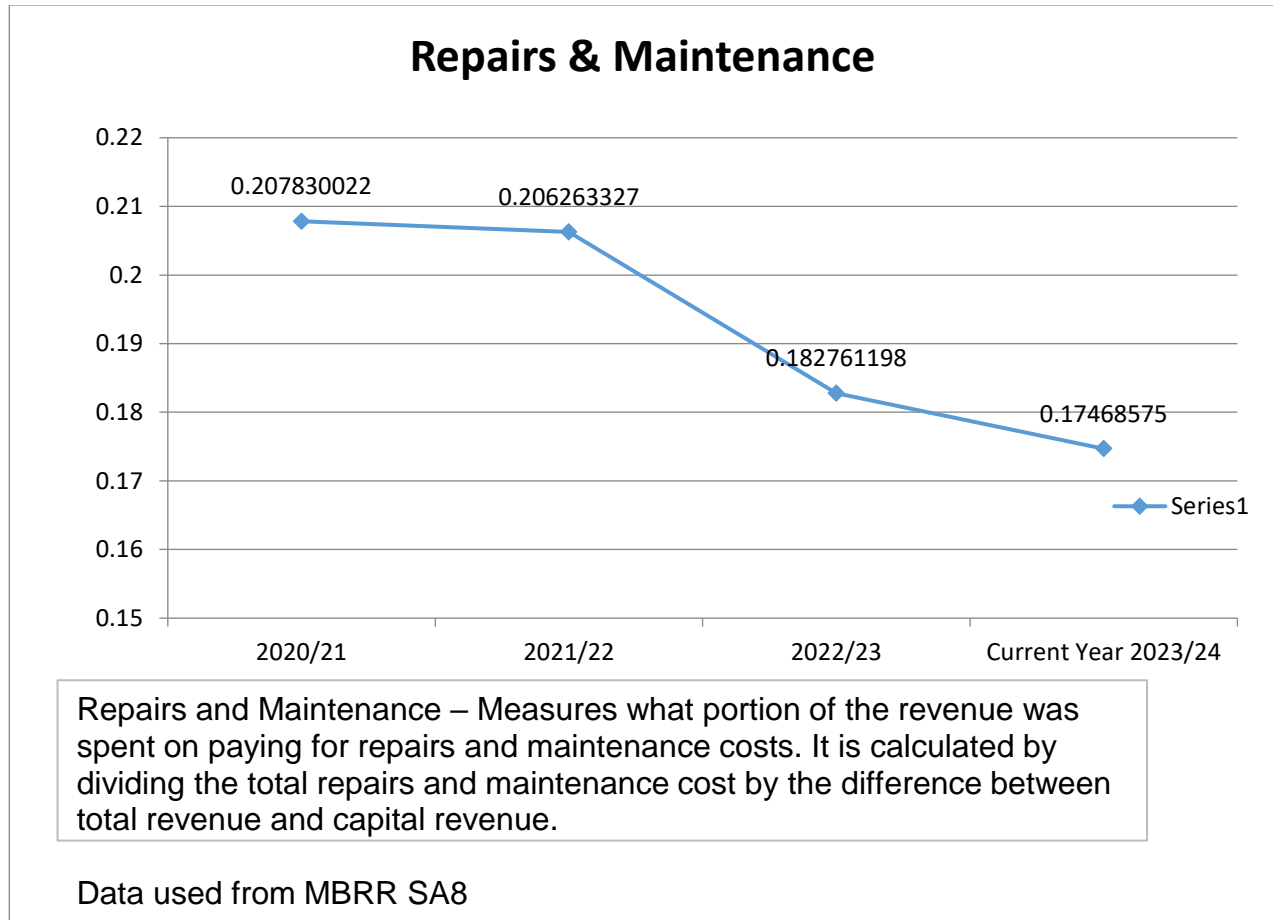
Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure ratio is calculated by dividing the sum of capital interest and principle paid by the total operating expenditure.

Data used from MBRR SA8

EMPLOYEE COSTS



REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

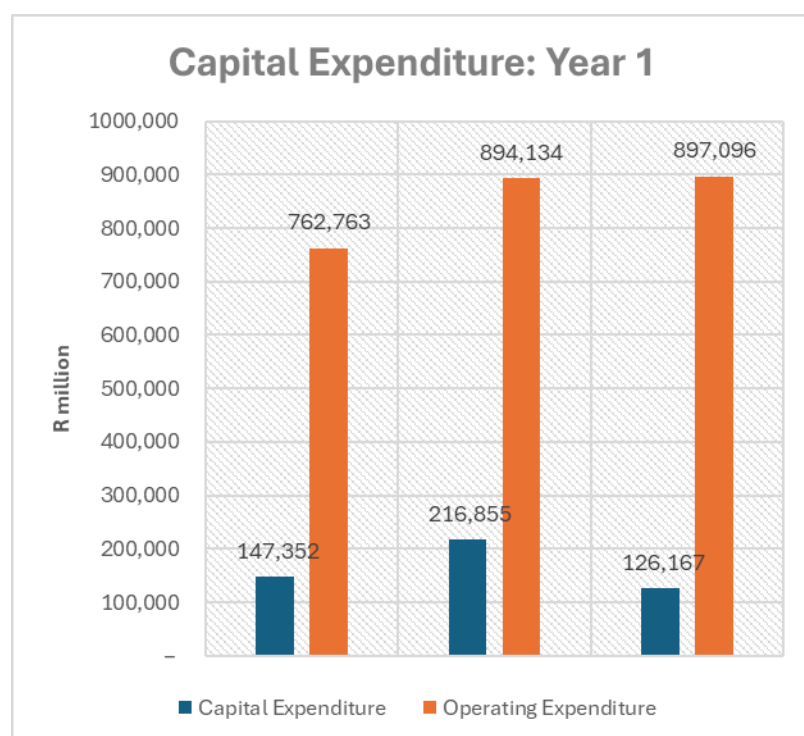


COMPONENT B: SPENDING AGAINST CAPITAL BUDGET

5.8 INTRODUCTION TO SPENDING AGAINST CAPITAL BUDGET

Capital expenditure relates mainly to construction projects that will have value lasting over many years. Capital expenditure is funded from grants, borrowings and operating expenditures and surpluses.

In 2023-24 Theewaterskloof municipality approved a capital budget of R 147,352m which was increased to R 216,855m. The Total Capital Expenditure for the year ended 30 June 2024 amounts to R 126 167 million.



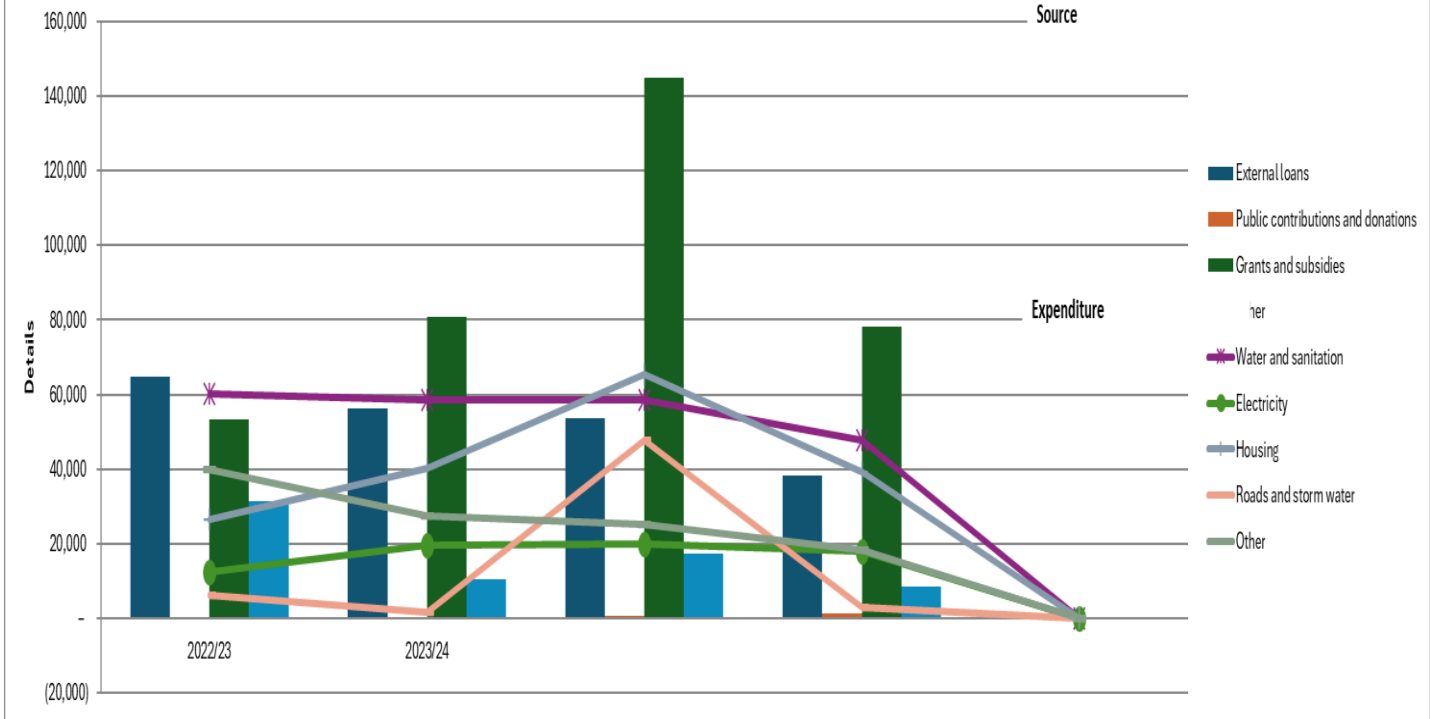
R million	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Un-audited Full Year Total	Original Budget variance	Adjusted Budget Variance
Capital Expenditure	147,352	216,855	126,167	14.4%	41.8%
Operating Expenditure	762,763	894,134	897,096	-17.6%	-0.3%
Total expenditure	910,115	1,110,989	1,023,264	-12.4%	7.9%
Water and sanitation	58,596	58,516	47,883	18.3%	18.2%
Electricity	19,700	19,950	17,827	9.5%	10.6%
Housing	40,210	65,421	39,078	2.8%	40.3%
Roads and storm water	1,510	47,804	3,059	-102.6%	93.6%
Other	27,336	25,164	18,320	33.0%	27.2%
	147,352	216,855	126,167	14.4%	41.8%
External loans	56,096	53,753	38,095	32.1%	29.1%
Public contributions and donations	0	697	1,188		-70.4%
Grants and subsidies	80,760	145,025	78,252	3.1%	46.0%
Other	10,497	17,380	8,632	17.8%	50.3%
	147,352	216,855	126,167	14.4%	41.8%
Employee costs	291,266	293,057	275,384	5.5%	6.0%
Remuneration of councillors	13,988	13,988	13,189	5.7%	5.7%
Depreciation and asset impairment	25,910	141,147	122,976	-374.6%	12.9%
Finance charges	28,630	45,646	41,699	-45.6%	8.6%

Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	117,044	142,985	141,348	-20.8%	1.1%
Transfers and subsidies	10,106	10,932	1,952	80.7%	82.1%
Other expenditure	275,819	246,378	300,548	-9.0%	-22.0%
	762,763	894,134	897,096	-17.6%	-0.3%
				Original Budget variance	Adjusted Budget Variance
Property rates	158,016	153,447	153,616	2.8%	-0.1%
Service charges	306,593	307,707	305,340	0.4%	0.8%
Investment revenue	10,962	8,162	6,151	43.9%	24.6%
Transfers and Subsidies - operating	161,315	172,134	153,872	4.6%	10.6%
Other own revenue	103,456	90,921	89,497	13.5%	1.6%
Sub Total	740,342	732,370	708,476	4.3%	3.3%
Employee related costs	291,266	293,057	275,384	5.5%	6.0%
Bulk purchases	117,044	142,985	141,348	-20.8%	1.1%
Other expenditure	354,453	458,091	480,364	-35.5%	-4.9%
Sub Total	762,763	894,134	897,096	-17.6%	-0.3%
Service charges: Electricity	-135,537	-128,541	-127,268	6.1%	1.0%
Grants & subsidies: Electricity	-9,960	-10,710	-15,115	-51.8%	-41.1%
Other revenue: Electricity	0	-6,317	-6,587		-4.3%
Sub Total	-145,497	-145,568	-148,969	-2.4%	-2.3%
Employee related costs: Electricity	11,034	11,359	9,244	16.2%	18.6%
Repairs and maintenance: Electricity	2,037	2,142	1,504	26.2%	29.8%
Bulk purchases: Electricity	84,005	102,472	108,364	-29.0%	-5.7%
Other expenditure: Electricity	16,803	20,973	13,735	18.3%	34.5%
Sub Total	113,879	136,946	132,847	-16.7%	3.0%
Service charges: Water	-84,971	-89,143	-88,007	-3.6%	1.3%
Grants & subsidies: Water	-9,304	-18,343	-11,231	-20.7%	38.8%
Other revenue: Water	-1,001	-2,622	-2,622	-161.9%	0.0%
Sub Total	-95,276	-110,108	-101,861	-6.9%	7.5%
Employee related costs: Water	11,688	12,609	11,809	-1.0%	6.3%
Repairs and maintenance: Water	4,625	4,947	5,621	-21.5%	-13.6%
Bulk purchases: Water	11,000	16,612	17,311	-57.4%	-4.2%
Other expenditure: Water	84,130	107,424	95,991	-14.1%	10.6%
Sub Total	111,443	141,592	130,732	-17.3%	7.7%

5.8.1 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND SOURCES OF FINANCE

Capital Expenditure - Funding Sources Year 2021 to 2023							
							R' 000
Details		2022/23	2023/24				
		Actual	Original Budget (OB)	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Adjustment to OB Variance (%)	Actual to OB Variance (%)
Source of finance							
	External loans	64,750	56,096	53,753	38,095	-4.18%	-32.09%
	Public contributions and donations	0	0	697	1,188	0.00%	0.00%
	Grants and subsidies	53,243	80,760	145,025	78,252	79.58%	-3.11%
	Other	31,325	10,497	17,380	8,632	65.57%	-17.76%
Total		149,318	147,352	216,855	126,167	47.17%	-52.96%
Percentage of finance							
	External loans	43.4%	38.1%	24.8%	30.2%	-8.9%	60.6%
	Public contributions and donations	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
	Grants and subsidies	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	168.7%	5.9%
	Other	21.0%	7.1%	8.0%	6.8%	139.0%	33.5%
Capital expenditure							
	Water and sanitation	60,024	58,596	58,516	47,883	-0.14%	-18.28%
	Electricity	12,332	19,700	19,950	17,827	1.27%	-9.51%
	Housing	26,343	40,210	65,421	39,078	0.00%	0.00%
	Roads and storm water	6,275	1,510	47,804	3,059	0.00%	0.00%
	Other	39,824	27,336	25,164	18,320	-7.95%	-32.98%
Total		144,799	147,352	216,855	126,167	-6.81%	-60.77%
Percentage of expenditure							
	Water and sanitation	41.5%	39.8%	27.0%	38.0%	2.0%	30.1%
	Electricity	8.5%	13.4%	9.2%	14.1%	-18.6%	15.6%
	Housing	18.2%	27.3%	30.2%	31.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Roads and storm water	4.3%	1.0%	22.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%
	Other	27.5%	18.6%	11.6%	14.5%	116.6%	54.3%
							T5.6.1

Source of Finance and Capital Expenditure



5.9 CAPITAL SPENDING ON 5 LARGEST PROJECTS

Capital Expenditure of 5 largest projects*

R' 000					
Name of Project	Current Year: 2023/24			Variance Current Year: 2023/24	
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Original Variance (%)	Adjustment variance (%)
Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering (Roads)	2,000	7,744	5,673		
Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering (Storm Water)	2,000	6,744	5,673		
Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering (Water)	2,000	7,444	6,266		
Upgrading of Villiersdorp Water Treatment Works	11,985	7,796	7,796		
Caledon - Bulk outfall sewer upgrade	10,000	11,303	10,303		
* Projects with the highest capital expenditure in Year 2023/24					
Name of Project - A	Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering (Roads)				
Objective of Project	Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering (Roads)				
Delays					
Future Challenges					

Anticipated citizen benefits					
Name of Project - B	Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering (Storm Water)				
Objective of Project	Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering (Storm Water)				
Delays					
Future Challenges					
Anticipated citizen benefits					
Name of Project - C	Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering (Water)				
Objective of Project	Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering (Water)				
Delays					
Future Challenges					
Anticipated citizen benefits					
Name of Project - D	Upgrading of Villiersdorp Water Treatment Works				
Objective of Project	Upgrading of Villiersdorp Water Treatment Works				
Delays					
Future Challenges					
Anticipated citizen benefits					
Name of Project - E	Caledon - Bulk outfall sewer upgrade				
Objective of Project	* Projects with the highest capital expenditure in Year 2023/24				
Delays					
Future Challenges					
Anticipated citizen benefits					
					T5.7.1

5.10 BASIC SERVICE AND INFRASTRUCTURE BACKLOGS – OVERVIEW

5.10.1 INTRODUCTION TO BASIC SERVICE AND INFRASTRUCTURE BACKLOGS

The municipality is currently undergoing an increase in people living together as one family unit, due to the unavailability of affordable housing for many families. There has been a radical increase in backyard dwellers, mainly due to the influx of people from other provinces creating a social and economic problem. Children live in the backyard of their parents placing additional pressure on available resources.

Infrastructure is over utilized and cannot carry the higher demand with the increasing numbers. Pipes and other infrastructure tend to break more easily. The need for suitable housing and the eradication of backlogs in proper housing facilities is of great importance. Our Municipality is in the process of facilitating various housing projects to supply proper housing facilities. The Indigent Policy was reviewed and adjusted allowing backyard dwellers to apply for the subsidy, in order to receive the 70Kwh electricity units and 6kl of water free of charge. This will aid the poor communities making housing and basic services more affordable.

Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)* Expenditure 2023/24 on Service backlogs						
Details	Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Variance		Major conditions applied by donor (continue below if necessary)
				Budget	Adjustments Budget	
Infrastructure - Roads, Pavements, Bridges & Stormwater						
<i>Upgrading Renkewitz (100m), Kuhnel (60m), Wildschut (45m), Kronenberg (100m) Streets in Genadendal</i>	1,510	1,510	1,422	-6%	-6%	
Infrastructure - Water						
<i>Construction of New Ringfeed for Water Pipeline in Tesselaar</i>	1,996	1,581	1,581	-26%	0%	
<i>Upgrading of Villiersdorp Water Treatment Works</i>	11,985	7,796	7,796	-54%	0%	
Infrastructure - Sanitation						
<i>Upgrading of Botrivier Waste Water Treatment Works: Phase 1</i>	2,790	2,790	2,790	0%	0%	
Infrastructure - Other						
<i>Upgrading of Pineview Park sport Ground in Grabouw</i>	6,333	5,534	5,445	-16%	-2%	
Other Specify:						
<i>Construction of New Cemetery at Uitsig, Caledon</i>	2,263	1,521	1,521	-49%	0%	
Total	26,877	20,732	20,556	-31%	-1%	
VAT	0	0	3,081			
Total	26,877	20,732	23,637	-14%	12%	
* MIG is a government grant program designed to fund a reduction in service backlogs, mainly: Water; Sanitation; Roads; Electricity. Expenditure on new, upgraded and renewed infrastructure is set out at Appendix M; note also the calculation of the variation. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual.						T5.8.3

COMPONENT C: CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENTS

Cash flow management is critical to the municipality as it enables the organisation to assess whether enough cash is available at any point in time to cover the council's commitments. Cash flow is rigorously managed and monitored daily.

5.11 CASH FLOW

Cash Flow Outcomes				
				R'000
Description	2022/23	Current Year: 2023/24		
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Property Rates	130,393	146,007	142,733	149,082
Service Charges	228,345	258,774	254,223	265,235
Other Revenue	17,324	43,461	22,166	23,566
Transfers and Subsidies	198,019	242,075	298,556	267,863
Interest	10,653	12,939	10,555	6,135
Suppliers and employees	(586,986)	(580,023)	(674,329)	(609,523)
Finance charges	(14,073)	(16,558)	(25,507)	(21,623)
Transfers and Grants	(8,427)	(10,106)	(10,932)	(8,123)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-24,752	96,568	17,464	72,613
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	1,072	0	45	678
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments		(1,000)	(1,383)	(1,047)
Payments				
Capital assets	(142,454)	(147,352)	(216,855)	(121,139)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(141,383)	(148,352)	(218,193)	(121,507)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Short term loans	-	-	-	-
Borrowing long term/refinancing	103,715	56,096	53,753	0
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits		316	329	659
Payments				
Repayment of borrowing	(17,646)	(19,000)	(21,368)	(21,298)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	86,069	37,412	32,714	-20,640
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD				
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	165,982	178,918	85,916	85,916
Cash/cash equivalents at the year-end:	85,916	164,545	-82,099	16,383
Source: MBRR SA7				T5.9.1

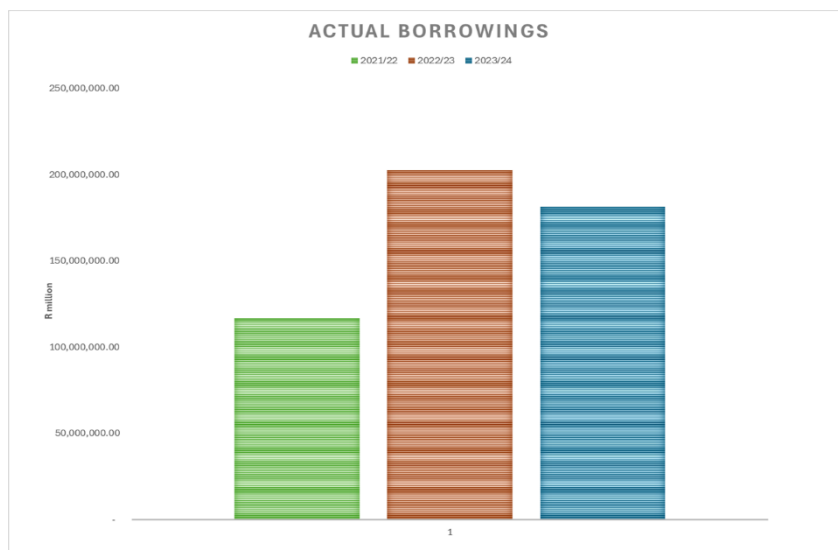
5.12 BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS

Any growing urban area requires substantial investments in infrastructure, and there are very few municipalities who receive enough in capital grants from national governments to finance all their requirements. This shortfall requires that municipalities look for alternative funding sources, or face the prospect that infrastructure backlogs become insurmountable, with serious negative implications for the quality of life and the economic growth of the urban area.

One of these funding sources is to take up loans. Although taking up loans are an acceptable alternative financing source, particularly for huge infrastructure projects, the cost of credit must be considered, and one must strike a balance between community needs and affordability. It should always be remembered that the decision on loans today could pose major affordability risks for future generations.

Draft

Borrowings has decreased from R 202,655 m in 2022/23 to R 181,357 in 2023/24.



Actual Borrowings 2021 to 2024

			R' 000
Instrument	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Municipality			
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)	102,117	188,186	166,888
Long-Term Loans (Stock loans)	14,470	14,470	14,470
Local registered stock			
Instalment Credit			
Financial Leases	-	-	-
PPP liabilities			
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier			
Marketable Bonds			
Non-Marketable Bonds			
Bankers Acceptances			
Financial derivatives			
Other Securities			
Municipality Total	116,586,408.00	202,655,539.00	181,357,388.00
Municipal Entities			
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)			
Long-Term Loans (Stock loans)			
Local registered stock			
Instalment Credit			
Financial Leases			
PPP liabilities			
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier			

Marketable Bonds			
Non-Marketable Bonds			
Bankers Acceptances			
Financial derivatives			
Other Securities			
Entities Total			
			T5.10.2A1:D33

Municipal and Entity Investments

Investment* type	R' 000		
	`2021/22 Actual	`2022/23 Actual	`2023/24 Actual
<u>Municipality</u>			
Securities - National Government			
Listed Corporate Bonds			
Deposits - Bank	49,099	-	-
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners			
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits			
Bankers Acceptance Certificates			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks			
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)			
Repurchase Agreements - Banks			
Municipal Bonds			
Other			
Municipality sub-total			
<u>Municipal Entities</u>			
Securities - National Government			
Listed Corporate Bonds			
Deposits - Bank			
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners			
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits			
Bankers Acceptance Certificates			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks			
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)			
Repurchase Agreements - Banks			
Other			
Entities sub-total	-	-	
Consolidated total:	49,099	-	-
			T5.10.4

5.13 PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

The municipality currently have no public private partnerships.

COMPONENT D: OTHER FINANCIAL MATTERS

5.14 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Competitive Bids in Excess of R200 000

Bid Committee Meetings the following table details the number of bid committee meetings held for the 2023/24 financial year:

Bid Specification Committee	Bid Evaluation Committee	Bid Adjudication Committee
34	52	46

Total Awards Made

A total of 16 bids of an estimated value of R 40 420 664.67 (excluding term tenders or tenders where rates are applicable) were awarded during 2023/24.

Awards made by the Bid Adjudication Committee

In terms of paragraph 5(2)(b) of Council's Supply Chain Management policy, only the Bid Adjudication Committee may award a bid between R200 000 and below R10 000 000. These powers were subdelegated to the Bid Adjudication Committee as prescribed in terms of the Regulations. The Bid Adjudication Committee awarded 16 bids of an estimated value of R 40 420 664.67 (excluding term tenders or tenders where rates are applicable).

The ten highest bids awarded by the Bid Adjudication Committee are as follows:

BID NUMBER	TITLE OF BID	DIRECTORATE	SUCCESSFUL BIDDER	VALUE OF BIDDER AWARDED
ENG 09/2023/24	Upgrading of Botrivier Waste Water Treatment Works: Phase 1	Technical Services	Khubeka Construction (Pty) Ltd.	7,939,026.66
ELEC 05/2023/24	Supply, Delivery and Installation of High Mast and Streetlights in the Theewaterskloof Munivcipal Area.	Technical Services	Adenco Construction (Pty) Ltd.	5,163,036.90
ENG 04/2023/24	Water Pipe Replacement In Ebenhaeser, Hofmeyer, Plum And Pineview North Residential Area In Grabouw	Technical Services	Shula Construction CC	4,599,863.87
ENG 15/2023/24	Raw Water Pipe Replacement, Basil Newmark Pipeline Phase 3 Caledon	Technical Services	WB Tipper Truck & Plant Hire (Pty) Ltd.	3,294,495.16
ENG 03/2023/24	Raw Water Pipe Replacement, Basil Newmark Pipeline Phase 3, Caledon	Technical Services	Amrods Construction	3,026,725.90
COMM 09/2023/24	Construction of River Abstraction Infrastructure and Upgrade of Rising Main Riviersonderend	Community Services	Lwazi Construction	2,559,513.02

ENG 02/2023/24	Bulk Raw Water Pipe Replacement of Genadendal Berglyn: Phase 1	Technical Services	AmandlaCFG Construction CC	2,529,625.10
ELEC 04/2023/24	Medium and Low Voltage Electrical Upgrading in Caledon, Villiersdorp and Riviersonderend.	Technical Services	Adenco Construction (Pty) Ltd.	2,443,040.43
ENG 06/2023/24	Construction of New Cemetery Fencing at Uitsig, Caledon	Technical Services	SD Imbali Engineering (Pty) Ltd.	2,191,612.50
DEV 04/2023/24	Installation Of Interim Basic Services For Emergency Housing In Grabouw, Volume 3	Technical Services	Batsini (Pty) Ltd.	2,182,507.38

Awards made by the Accounting Officer

In terms of paragraph 5(2)(a) of Council's Supply Chain Management policy, only the Accounting Officer may award a bid which is in excess of R10 000 000. The power to make such an award may not be sub-delegated by the Accounting Officer.

The Municipal Manager awarded 3 bids of an estimated value of R 56 095 725.00 (excluding term tenders or tenders where rates are applicable).

BID NUMBER	TITLE OF BID	DIRECTORATE	SUCCESSFUL BIDDER	VALUE OF BIDDER AWARDED
FIN 03/2023/24	Raising of Loans (5 Years)	Finance	Absa Bank Limited	6 320 000.00
FIN 03/2023/24	Raising of Loans (10 Years)	Finance	Absa Bank Limited	7 000 000.00
FIN 03/2023/24	Raising of Loans (15 Years)	Finance	Development Bank South Africa	42 775 725.00

Appeals Lodged by Aggrieved Bidders

No successful appeals were lodged against the municipality in a court of law in the 2023/24 financial year.

Deviation from normal Procurement Processes

Deviations amounting R 93 692 913.19 (including minor breaches) was approved by the Accounting Officer or delegated officials.

The following table provides a summary of deviations approved for 2023/24:

TYPE OF DEVIATION	NUMBER OF DEVIATIONS	VALUE OF DEVIATION	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEVIATIONS VALUE
Emergency	16	R 27 981 346.02	29.86%
Sole Supplier	2	R 77 187.50	0.08%
Impractical or exceptional case	222	R 65 634 379.67	70.06%

Logistics Management

As at 30 June 2024, the value of stock at the municipal stores amounted to R 8,386,794.34 for the 2023/24 financial year a total of R6 082.76 were accounted for as surpluses, R 77,167.31 as loss, R0.00 as stock past the expiry date and R0.00 as damaged stock items

B-BBEEE

The municipality is committed to the principles of B-BBEEE. The following statistics relate to contracts awarded in terms of BBB-EEE.

Contracts from 30,000 – 200,000

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Total Contracts Awarded	3	14	10	8	13	3	4	16	5	22	10	9
Non-Contributor					1					1	1	
Level 1	2	12	10	3	10	3	4	13	5	15	8	5
Level 2	1	1		3	1			1		3		
Level 3		1		1								
Level 4				1	1			2		3	1	3
Level 5												
Level 6												
Level 7												
Level 8												1

Contracts from 300,000 and above

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Total Contracts Awarded	0	0	10	9	0	8	2	2	3	8	10	3
Non-Contributor									1			
Level 1			10	9		8	2	2	1	7	10	3
Level 2									1			
Level 3												
Level 4										1		
Level 5												
Level 6												
Level 7												
Level 8												

5.15 GRAP COMPLIANCE

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 the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act of South Africa, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act of South Africa, 2013 (Act No. 2 of 2013) (DoRA), and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Draft

CHAPTER 6 - AUDITOR GENERAL AUDIT FINDINGS

Report of the auditor-general to Western Cape Provincial Parliament and council on Theewaterskloof Municipality 2022/23 (Previous Year)

Report of the auditor-general to Western Cape Provincial Parliament and the council on the Theewaterskloof Municipality

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Theewaterskloof Municipality set out on pages 4 to 96, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flow statement and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Theewaterskloof Municipality as at 30 June 2023 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) and the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act 5 of 2022 (Dora).

Basis for opinion

3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.
4. I am independent of the municipality in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA code) as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.
5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of matters

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

Material impairments

7. As disclosed in note 3 to the financial statements, the municipality provided for impairment of receivables from exchange transactions amounting to R215,1 million (2021-22: R232,9 million).
8. As disclosed in note 4 to the financial statements, the municipality provided for impairment of receivables from non-exchange transactions amounting to R85,2 million (2021-22: R75,7 million).

Irregular expenditure

9. As disclosed in note 53.3 to the financial statements, irregular expenditure of R196,9 million was incurred, as proper tender processes were not followed.

Unauthorised expenditure

10. As disclosed in note 53.1 to the financial statements, unauthorised expenditure of R104,3 million were incurred for the current financial year.

Other matters

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

Unaudited supplementary schedules

12. The supplementary information set out on pages 97 to 105 of the financial statements 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.

Unaudited disclosure notes

13. In terms of section 125(2)(e) of the MFMA, the municipality is required to disclose particulars of non-compliance with the MFMA in the financial statements. This disclosure requirement did not form part of the audit of the financial statements and accordingly I do not express an opinion thereon.

Responsibilities of the accounting officer for the financial statements

14. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the GRAP and the requirements of the MFMA and Dora; and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
15. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the municipality's ability to continue as a going concern; disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the municipality or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements

16. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
17. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

Report on the audit of the annual performance report

18. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance against predetermined objectives for the selected municipal key performance area presented in the annual performance report. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual performance report.
19. I selected the following municipal key performance area presented in the annual performance report for the year ended 30 June 2023 for auditing. I selected a municipal key performance area that measures the municipality's performance on its primary mandated functions and that is of significant national, community or public interest.

Municipal key performance area	Page numbers	Purpose
Basic service delivery	7, 12, 13, 14 and 16-38	To maintain and improve basic service delivery and social amenities for the community

20. I evaluated the reported performance information for the selected municipal key performance area against the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice. When an annual performance report is prepared using these criteria, it provides useful and reliable information and insights to users on the municipality's planning and delivery on its mandate and objectives.
21. I performed procedures to test whether:
 - the indicators used for planning and reporting on performance can be linked directly to the municipality's mandate and the achievement of its planned objectives
 - the indicators are well defined to ensure that they are easy to understand and can be applied consistently, as well as verifiable so that I can confirm the methods and processes to be used for measuring achievements

- the targets can be linked directly to the achievement of the indicators and are specific, time bound and measurable to ensure that it is easy to understand what should be delivered and by when, the required level of performance as well as how performance will be evaluated
 - the indicators and targets reported on in the annual performance report are the same as those committed to in the approved initial or revised planning documents
 - the reported performance information is presented in the annual performance report in the prescribed manner
 - there is adequate supporting evidence for the achievements reported and for the reasons provided for any over- or underachievement of targets and measures taken to improve performance.
22. I performed the procedures for the purpose of reporting material findings only; and not to express an assurance opinion or conclusion.
23. I did not identify any material findings on the reported performance information for the municipal key performance area, basic service delivery.
- Basic service delivery.

Other matters

24. I draw attention to the matter below.

Achievement of planned targets

25. The annual performance report includes information on reported achievements against planned targets and provides measures taken to improve performance.

Report on compliance with legislation
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26. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on compliance with applicable legislation relating to financial matters, financial management and other related matters. The accounting officer is responsible for the municipality's compliance with legislation.
27. I performed procedures to test compliance with selected requirements in key legislation in accordance with the findings engagement methodology of the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA). This engagement is not an assurance engagement. Accordingly, I do not express an assurance opinion or conclusion.
28. Through an established AGSA process, I selected requirements in key legislation for compliance testing that are relevant to the financial and performance management of the municipality, clear to allow consistent measurement and evaluation, while also sufficiently detailed and readily available to report in an understandable manner. The selected legislative requirements are included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

29. The material findings on compliance with the selected legislative requirements, presented per compliance theme, are as follows:

Annual financial statements

30. The financial statements submitted for auditing were not fully prepared in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of section 122(1) of the MFMA.
31. Material misstatements of payables, property, plant and equipment, capital commitments and repairs and maintenance identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statement were subsequently corrected, resulting in the financial statements receiving an unqualified audit opinion.

Procurement and contract management

32. Some of the goods and services with a transaction value of below R200 000 were procured without obtaining the required price quotations, in contravention of SCM Regulation 17(1)(a) and (c).
33. Some of the goods and services of a transaction value above R200 000 were procured without inviting competitive bids, as required by SCM Regulation 19(a). Deviations were approved by the accounting officer even though it was not impractical to invite competitive bids, in contravention of SCM Regulation 36(1).

Expenditure management

34. Reasonable steps were not taken to prevent irregular expenditure amounting to R196,9 as disclosed in note 53.3 to the annual financial statements, as required by section 62(1)(d) of the MFMA. The majority of the irregular expenditure was caused by non-compliance with SCM Regulation 17(1)(a) and 19(a).

Other information in the annual report

35. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information included in the annual report, which includes the audit committee's report. The other information referred to does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and those selected municipal key performance area presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported on in this auditor's report.
36. My opinion on the financial statements, the report on the audit of the annual performance report and the report on compliance with legislation do not cover the other information included in the annual report and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.
37. My responsibility is to read this other information and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected municipal key performance area presented in the annual performance report or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
38. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this other information, I am required to report that fact.

39. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Internal control deficiencies

40. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.
41. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the material findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.
42. Managements review processes during the preparation of the financial statements were not adequate to prevent misstatements in the financial statements.
43. Management review and monitoring processes of compliance with applicable laws and regulations relating to expenditure management and procurement and contract management were not adequate and resulted in non-compliance with the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations and the MFMA.

Auditor General

Cape Town

30 November 2023



Auditing to build public confidence

Annexure to the auditor's report

The annexure includes the following:

- The auditor-general's responsibility for the audit
- The selected legislative requirements for compliance testing

Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

Professional judgement and professional scepticism

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements and the procedures performed on reported performance information for selected municipal key performance area and on the municipality's compliance with selected requirements in key legislation.

Financial statements

In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor's report, I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the municipality's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made
- conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the municipality to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of this auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a municipality to cease operating as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Communication with those charged with governance

I communicate with the accounting officer regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide the accounting officer with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Compliance with legislation – selected legislative requirements

The selected legislative requirements are as follows:

Legislation	Sections or regulations
Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003	Section 1 - Paragraph (a), (b) & (d) of the definition: irregular expenditure, Section 1 - Definition: service delivery and budget implementation plan, Sections 11(1), 13(2), 14(1), 14(2)(a), 14(2)(b), 15, 24(2)(c)(iv), 29(1), Sections 29(2)(b), 32(2), 32(2)(a), 32(2)(a)(i), 32(2)(a)(ii), 32(2)(b), Sections 32(6)(a), 32(7), 53(1)(c)(ii), 54(1)(c), 62(1)(d), 62(1)(f)(i), Sections 62(1)(f)(ii), 62(1)(f)(iii), 63(1)(a), 63(2)(a), 63(2)(c), 64(2)(b), Sections 64(2)(c), 64(2)(e), 64(2)(f), 64(2)(g), 65(2)(a), 65(2)(b), 65(2)(e), Sections 72(1)(a)(ii), 112(1)(j), 116(2)(b), 116(2)(c)(ii), 117, 122(1), Sections 126(1)(a), 127(2), 127(5)(a)(i), 127(5)(a)(ii), Sections 129(1), 129(3), 133(1)(a), 133(1)(c)(i), 133(1)(c)(ii), 170, Sections 171(4)(a), 171(4)(b)
MFMA: Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, 2009	Regulations 71(1), 71(2), 72
MFMA: Municipal Investment Regulations, 2005	Regulations 3(1)(a), 3(3), 6, 7, 12(2), 12(3)
MFMA: Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings, 2014	Regulations 5(4), 6(8)(a), 6(8)(b), 10(1)
MFMA: Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2005	Regulations 5, 12(1)(c), 12(3), 13(b), 13(c), 13(c)(i), 16(a), 17(1)(a) Regulations 17(1)(b), 17(1)(c), 19(a), 21(b), 22(1)(b), 22(2), 27(2)(a) Regulations 27(2)(e), 28(1)(a)(i), 28(1)(a)(ii), 29(1)(a), 29(1)(b) Regulations 29(5)(a)(ii), 29(5)(b)(ii), 32, 36(1), 36(1)(a), 38(1)(c) Regulations 38(1)(d)(ii), 38(1)(e), 38(1)(g)(i), 38(1)(g)(ii), 38(1)(g)(iii), 43 Regulations 44, 46(2)(e), 46(2)(f)

Legislation	Sections or regulations
Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000	Sections 25(1), 26(a), 26(c), 26(h), 26(i), 29(1)(b)(ii), 29(3)(b), 34(a), 34(b) Sections 38(a), 41(1)(a), 41(1)(b), 41(1)(c)(ii), 42, 43(2), 56(a), 57(2)(a) Sections 57(4B), 57(6)(a), 66(1)(a), 66(1)(b), 67(1)(d), 74(1), 96(b)
MSA: Municipal Planning and performance Management Regulations, 2001	Regulations 2(1)(e), 2(3)(a), 3(3), 3(4)(b), 3(6)(a), 7(1), 8, 9(1)(a), 10(a), Regulations 12(1), 15(1)(a)(i), 15(1)(a)(ii)
MSA: Municipal Performance Regulations for Municipal Managers and Managers directly Accountable to Municipal Managers, 2006	Regulations 2(3)(a), 4(4)(b), 8(1), 8(2), 8(3)
MSA: Regulations on Appointment and Conditions of Employment of Senior Managers, 2014	Regulations 17(2), 36(1)(a)
MSA: Disciplinary Regulations for Senior Managers, 2011	Regulations 5(2), 5(3), 5(6), 8(4)
Annual Division of Revenue Act	Section 11(6)(b), 12(5), 16(1); 16(3)
Construction Industry Development Board Act 38 of 2000	Section 18(1)
Construction Industry Development Board Regulations	Regulations 17, 25(7A)
Municipal Property Rates Act 6 of 2004	Section 3(1)
Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 5 of 2000	Sections 2(1)(a), 2(1)(f)
Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017	Regulations 4(1), 4(2), 5(1), 5(3), 5(6), 5(7), 6(1), 6(2), 6(3), 6(6), 6(8) Regulations 7(1), 7(2), 7(3), 7(6), 7(8), 8(2), 8(5) 9(1), 10(1), 10(2) Regulations 11(1), 11(2)
Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022	Regulations 4(1), 4(2), 4(3), 4(4), 5(1), 5(2), 5(3), 5(4)
Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act 12 of 2004	Section 34(1)

Report of the auditor-general to the Western Cape Provincial Parliament and the council of Theewaterskloof Municipality

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Theewaterskloof Municipality set out on pages 4 to 101, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amount for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information.

In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of this auditor's report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Theewaterskloof Municipality as at 30 June 2024 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) and the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act 5 of 2023 (Dora).

Basis for qualified opinion

Unspent Conditional Government Grants

I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for the unspent conditional government grant of R41,3 million as disclosed in 25.11 to the financial statements as there were inadequate internal controls in place to maintain records of the expenditure relating to the grant. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary to unspent conditional grants stated at R54,6 million in note 17 to the financial statements.

Context for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.

I am independent of the municipality in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA code) as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

I draw attention to note 69 to the financial statements, indicates that the municipality finds itself in a strained cashflow position and adverse financial ratios due to depleted own financial reserves. Council will consider the Budget Funding Plan which speaks to imminent financial recovery strategies which were reviewed and recommended by Provincial and National Treasury with specific focus on the revenue collection and curbing expenditure. This may affect service delivery in the short term but will be mitigated through these interventions.

As stated in note 70, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 71, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the municipality's ability to continue as a going concern.

Emphasis of matters

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

Restatement of corresponding figures

As disclosed in notes 52 and 53 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 30 June 2023 were restated as a result of errors in the financial statements of the municipality at, and for the year ended, 30 June 2024.

Irregular expenditure

As disclosed in note 57.3 to the financial statements, irregular expenditure of R262,3 million (2022-23: R188 million) was incurred in current financial year, as procurement processes were not always followed by the municipality

Material Impairments/ losses

As disclosed in note 3 to the financial statements, the municipality provided for impairment of receivables from exchange transactions amounting to R262,3 million (2022-23: R215,1million).

As disclosed in note 4 to the financial statements, the municipality provided for allowance for Debt impairment of receivables from non-exchange transactions amounting to R80,7 million (2021-22: R85,2 million).

As disclosed in note 50 to the financial statements the municipality written off items of Property, plant and equipment amounting to R40 million.

Other matters

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

Unaudited supplementary schedules

The supplementary information set out on pages 102 to 110 of the financial statements 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.

Unaudited disclosure notes

In terms of section 125(2)(e) of the MFMA, the municipality is required to disclose particulars of non-compliance with the MFMA in the financial statements. This disclosure requirement did not form part of the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion thereon.

Responsibilities of the accounting officer for the financial statements

The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Standard of GRAP and the requirements of the MFMA and Dora; and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the municipality's ability to continue as a going concern; disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the municipality or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report. This description, which is located at page 9, forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the audit of the annual performance report

In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance against predetermined objectives for the selected municipal key performance area presented in the annual

performance report. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual performance report.

I selected the municipal key performance area presented in the annual performance report for the year ended 30 June 2024 for auditing. I selected municipal key performance area that measure the municipality's performance on its primary mandated functions and that is/of significant national, community or public interest.

Municipal key performance area	Page numbers	Purpose
Basic service delivery	12 - 14, 6 - 38	The performance area focuses on the provision of basic services like water, sanitation, refuse and electricity which is the primary responsibility of the municipality.

I evaluated the reported performance information for the selected municipal key performance area against the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice. When an annual performance report is prepared using these criteria, it provides useful and reliable information and insights to users on the municipality's planning and delivery on its mandate and objectives.

I performed procedures to test whether:

the indicators used for planning and reporting on performance can be linked directly to the municipality's mandate and the achievement of its planned objectives

all the indicators relevant for measuring the municipality's performance against its primary mandated and prioritised functions and planned objectives are included

the indicators are well defined to ensure that they are easy to understand and can be applied consistently, as well as verifiable so that I can confirm the methods and processes to be used for measuring achievements

the targets can be linked directly to the achievement of the indicators and are specific, time bound and measurable to ensure that it is easy to understand what should be delivered and by when, the required level of performance as well as how performance will be evaluated

the indicators and targets reported on in the annual performance report are the same as those committed to in the approved initial or revised planning documents

the reported performance information is presented in the annual performance report in the prescribed manner and is comparable and understandable.

there is adequate supporting evidence for the achievements reported and for the [reasons provided for any measures taken to improve performance.

I performed the procedures for the purpose of reporting material findings only; and not to express an assurance opinion or conclusion.

I did not identify any material findings on the reported performance information for the municipal key performance area, basic service delivery.

Other matter

I draw attention to the matter below.

Achievement of planned targets

The annual performance report includes information on reported achievements against planned targets and provides measures taken to improve performance. This information should be considered in the context of the material findings on the reported performance information.

The table that follows provide information on the achievement of planned targets and list the key service delivery indicators that were not achieved as reported in the annual performance report. The measures taken to improve performance are included in the annual performance report on pages 12 to 14, 6 to 38.

Basic service delivery

<p><i>Targets achieved: 57.1%</i> <i>Budget spent: 90.69% %</i></p>		
Key service delivery indicator not achieved	Planned target	Reported achievement
TL06 – The percentage of the municipal capital budget spent on projects as at 30 June 2024 $\{(Actual\ amount\ spent\ on\ capital\ projects\ excluding\ orders/Total\ amount\ budgeted\ for\ capital\ projects)\times 100$	95%	56.69%
TL31 - Completed the overhead line in Caledon street (Greyton) by 31 December 2023	1	0
TL33 - Maintenance, replacements, and upgrades of municipal infrastructure	95%	89.11%
TL41 - Spend 95% of the capital Budget allocated for the upgrade of Caledon bulk sewerage Pipeline by 30 June 2024 $\{(Total\ actual\ expenditure\ for\ the\ project/Total\ amount$	95%	91.15%
TL42 - Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated for the Water Pipe Replacement Grabouw by 30 June 2024 $\{(Total\ actual\ expenditure\ for\ the\ project/Total\ amount\ budgeted\ for\ the\ project)\times 100\}$	95%	86.75%
TL43 -Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated for the Raw water pipe replacement - Basil Newmark Pipeline Phase 3 by 30 June 2024 $\{(Total\ actual\ expenditure\ for\ the\ project/Total\ amount\ budgeted\ for\ the\ project)\times 100\}$	95%	83.22%
TL48 - 65% of effluent samples comply with permit values $\{(\% \text{ compliance of}$	65%	58.35%

all WWTW's achieved / the number of WWTW's tested}}		
TL53 - Service 35 sites for Grabouw Roodakke by 30 June 2024	35	0
TL57 - Service 182 sites for Villiersdorp Bergen Dal by 30 June 2024	182	180
TL58 - Review the draft SDF and submit to Council by 31 May 2024	1	0

Report on compliance with legislation

In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on compliance with applicable legislation relating to financial matters, financial management and other related matters. The accounting officer is responsible for the municipality's compliance with legislation.

I performed procedures to test compliance with selected requirements in key legislation in accordance with the findings engagement methodology of the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA). This engagement is not an assurance engagement. Accordingly, I do not express an assurance opinion or conclusion.

Through an established AGSA process, I selected requirements in key legislation for compliance testing that are relevant to the financial and performance management of the municipality, clear to allow consistent measurement and evaluation, while also sufficiently detailed and readily available to report in an understandable manner. The selected legislative requirements are included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

The material findings on compliance with the selected legislative requirements, presented per compliance theme, are as follows:

Annual financial statements

The financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of section 122(1) of the MFMA.

Material misstatements of current liabilities and disclosure items identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statements were subsequently corrected and the supporting records were provided subsequently, but the uncorrected material misstatements or supporting records that could not be provided resulted in the financial statements receiving a qualified audit opinion.

Consequence management

Unauthorised and irregular incurred by the municipality was not investigated to determine if any person is liable for the expenditure, as required by section 32(2)(a) and 32(2)(b) of the MFMA.

Expenditure management

Reasonable steps were not taken to prevent irregular expenditure amounting to R262,3 million as disclosed in note 57.3 to the annual financial statements, as required by section 62(1)(d) of the MFMA. The majority of the irregular expenditure was caused by non-compliance with SCM regulation 32 and MFMA 112(1)(a) to (g).

Procurement and contract management

Some of the goods and services of transaction values of below R300 000 for formal written price quotations were procured without obtaining the required price quotations, in contravention of by SCM Regulation 17(1)(a) and (c). Similar non-compliance was also reported in the prior year.

Some of the goods and services of transaction values of above R300 000 for competitive bids were procured without inviting competitive bids, as required by SCM Regulation 19(a). Deviations were approved by the accounting officer even though it was not impractical to invite competitive bids, in contravention of SCM Regulation 36(1). Similar non-compliance was also reported in the prior year.

The preference point system was not applied for some of the procurement of goods and services as required by section 2(1)(a) of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act.

The contract performance and monitoring measures were not in place to ensure effective contract management, as required by section 116(2)(c)(ii) of the MFMA.

Other information in the annual report

The accounting officer is responsible for the other information included in the annual report which includes the audit committee's report. The other information referred to does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and those selected municipal key performance area presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported on in this auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial statements, the report on the audit of the annual performance report and the report on compliance with legislation do not cover the other information included in the annual report and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.

My responsibility is to read this other information and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected municipal key performance area presented in the annual performance report or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive and read this information, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the other information be corrected. If the other information is not corrected, I may have to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected this will not be necessary.

Internal control deficiencies

I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.

The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the basis for the opinion and the material findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.

- The municipal council did not exercise oversight responsibility regarding the establishment of a functioning Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) to ensure compliance with applicable legislation and related internal controls relating to oversight processes on unauthorised and irregular expenditure incurred.
- The municipal council did not implement effective human resource management practises to promptly fill vacant senior management positions, including key positions of the accounting officer, chief financial officer and supply chain management director. This has resulted to significant shortcomings in control environment, including the bid adjudication committee composed not always functioning.
- Deficiencies in effective implementation of compliance monitoring controls and accountability to ensure compliance with key applicable legislation as this resulted in the non-compliance with key requirements of the MFMA, supply chain management regulations and irregular expenditure being incurred.

Auditor - General

Cape Town

30 November 2024



AUDITOR - GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Annexure to the auditor's report

The annexure includes the following:

The auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

The selected legislative requirements for compliance testing

Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

Professional judgement and professional scepticism

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the [financial statements and the procedures performed on reported performance information for selected municipal key performance area and on the municipality's compliance with selected requirements in key legislation.

Financial statements

In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor's report, I also:

identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control

obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the municipality's internal control

evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made

conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the municipality to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of this auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a municipality to cease operating as a going concern

evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

Communication with those charged with governance

I communicate with the accounting officer regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide the accounting officer with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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Compliance with legislation – selected legislative requirements

The selected legislative requirements are as follows:

Legislation	Sections or regulations
Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003	Section 1 - Paragraph (a), (b) & (d) of the definition: irregular expenditure, Section 1 - Definition: service delivery and budget implementation plan, Sections 11(1), 13(2), 14(1), 14(2)(a), 14(2)(b), 15, 24(2)(c)(iv), 29(1), Sections 29(2)(b), 32(2), 32(2)(a), 32(2)(a)(i), 32(2)(a)(ii), 32(2)(b), Sections 32(6)(a), 32(7), 53(1)(c)(ii), 54(1)(c), 62(1)(d), 62(1)(f)(i), Sections 62(1)(f)(ii), 62(1)(f)(iii), 63(1)(a), 63(2)(a), 63(2)(c), 64(2)(b), Sections 64(2)(c), 64(2)(e), 64(2)(f), 64(2)(g), 65(2)(a), 65(2)(b), 65(2)(e), Sections 72(1)(a)(ii), 112(1)(j), 116(2)(b), 116(2)(c)(ii), 117, 122(1), Sections 122(2), 126(1)(a), 126(1)(b), 127(2), 127(5)(a)(i), 127(5)(a)(ii), Sections 129(1), 129(3), 133(1)(a), 133(1)(c)(i), 133(1)(c)(ii), 170, Sections 171(4)(a), 171(4)(b)
MFMA: Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, 2009	Regulations 71(1), 71(2), 72
MFMA: Municipal Investment Regulations, 2005	Regulations 3(1)(a), 3(3), 6, 7, 12(2), 12(3)
MFMA: Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings, 2014	Regulations 5(4), 6(8)(a), 6(8)(b), 10(1)
MFMA: Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2017	Regulations 5, 12(1)(c), 12(3), 13(b), 13(c), 13(c)(i), 16(a), 17(1)(a) Regulations 17(1)(b), 17(1)(c), 19(a), 21(b), 22(1)(b)(i), 22(2), 27(2)(a) Regulations 27(2)(e), 28(1)(a)(i), 28(1)(a)(ii), 29(1)(a), 29(1)(b) Regulations 29(5)(a)(ii), 29(5)(b)(ii), 32, 36(1), 36(1)(a), 38(1)(c) Regulations 38(1)(d)(ii), 38(1)(e), 38(1)(g)(i), 38(1)(g)(ii), 38(1)(g)(iii), 43 Regulations 44, 46(2)(e), 46(2)(f)
Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000	Sections 25(1), 26(a), 26(c), 26(h), 26(i), 29(1)(b)(ii), 29(3)(b), 34(a), 34(b) Sections 38(a), 41(1)(a), 41(1)(b), 41(1)(c)(ii), 42, 43(2), 56(a), 57(2)(a) Sections 57(4B), 57(6)(a), 66(1)(a), 66(1)(b), 67(1)(d), 74(1), 93J(1), 96(b)
MSA: Municipal Planning and performance Management Regulations, 2001	Regulations 2(1)(e), 2(3)(a), 3(3), 3(4)(b), 3(6)(a), 7(1), 8, 9(1)(a), 10(a), Regulations 12(1), 15(1)(a)(i), 15(1)(a)(ii)
MSA: Municipal Performance Regulations for Municipal Managers and Managers directly Accountable to Municipal Managers, 2006	Regulations 2(3)(a), 4(4)(b), 8(1), 8(2), 8(3)
MSA: Regulations on Appointment and Conditions of Employment of Senior Managers, 2014	Regulations 17(2), 36(1)(a)

Legislation	Sections or regulations
MSA: Disciplinary Regulations for Senior Managers, 2011	Regulations 5(2), 5(3), 5(6), 8(4)
Annual Division of Revenue Act	Section 11(6)(b), 12(5), 16(1); 16(3)
Construction Industry Development Board Act 38 of 2000	Section 18(1)
Construction Industry Development Board Regulations	Regulations 17, 25(7A)

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COMMENTS ON MFMA SECTION 71 RESPONSIBILITIES

Comment on MFMA Section 71 Responsibilities

Section 71 of the MFMA requires municipalities to return a series of financial performance data to the National and Provincial Treasury at specified intervals throughout the year.

All reports for the financial year were submitted.

Signed (Chief Financial Officer)Dated.....

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GLOSSARY AND ABBREVIATIONS

GLOSSARY	
Accessibility indicators	Explore whether the intended beneficiaries are able to access services or outputs.
Accountability documents	Documents used by executive authorities to give "full and regular" reports on the matters under their control to Parliament and provincial legislatures as prescribed by the Constitution. This includes plans, budgets, in-year and Annual Reports.
Activities	The processes or actions that use a range of inputs to produce the desired outputs and ultimately outcomes. In essence, activities describe "what we do".
Adequacy indicators	The quantity of input or output relative to the need or demand.
Annual Report	A report to be prepared and submitted annually based on the regulations set out in Section 121 of the Municipal Finance Management Act. Such a report must include annual financial statements as submitted to and approved by the Auditor-General.
Approved Budget	The annual financial statements of a municipality as audited by the Auditor General and approved by council or a provincial or national executive.
Baseline	Current level of performance that a municipality aims to improve when setting performance targets. The baseline relates to the level of performance recorded in a year prior to the planning period.
Basic municipal service	A municipal service that is necessary to ensure an acceptable and reasonable quality of life to citizens within that particular area. If not provided it may endanger the public health and safety or the environment.
Budget year	The financial year for which an annual budget is to be approved – means a year ending on 30 June.
Cost indicators	The overall cost or expenditure of producing a specified quantity of outputs.
Distribution indicators	The distribution of capacity to deliver services.
Financial Statements	Includes at least a statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, cash-flow statement, notes to these statements and any other statements that may be prescribed.
General Key performance indicators	After consultation with MECs for local government, the Minister may prescribe general key performance indicators that are appropriate and applicable to local government generally.
Impact	The results of achieving specific outcomes, such as reducing poverty and creating jobs.
Inputs	All the resources that contribute to the production and delivery of outputs. Inputs are "what we use to do the work". They include finances, personnel, equipment and buildings.
Integrated Development Plan (IDP)	Set out municipal goals and development plans.
National Key performance areas	• Service delivery & infrastructure
	• Economic development
	• Municipal transformation and institutional development
	• Financial viability and management
	• Good governance and community participation
Outcomes	The medium-term results for specific beneficiaries that are the consequence of achieving specific outputs. Outcomes should relate clearly to an institution's strategic goals and objectives set out in its plans. Outcomes are "what we wish to achieve".
Outputs	The final products, or goods and services produced for delivery. Outputs may be defined as "what we produce or deliver". An output is a concrete achievement (i.e. a product such as a passport, an action such as a presentation or immunization, or a service such as processing an application) that contributes to the achievement of a Key Result Area.

Performance Indicator	Indicators should be specified to measure performance in relation to input, activities, outputs, outcomes and impacts. An indicator is a type of information used to gauge the extent to which an output has been achieved (policy developed, presentation delivered, service rendered)
Performance Information	Generic term for non-financial information about municipal services and activities. Can also be used interchangeably with performance measure.
Performance Standards	The minimum acceptable level of performance or the level of performance that is generally accepted. Standards are informed by legislative requirements and service-level agreements. Performance standards are mutually agreed criteria to describe how well work must be done in terms of quantity and/or quality and timeliness, to clarify the outputs and related activities of a job by describing what the required result should be. In this EPMDS performance standards are divided into indicators and the time factor.
Performance Targets	The level of performance that municipalities and its employees strive to achieve. Performance Targets relate to current baselines and express a specific level of performance that a municipality aims to achieve within a given time period.
Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan	Detailed plan approved by the mayor for implementing the municipality's delivery of services; including projections of the revenue collected and operational and capital expenditure by vote for each month. Service delivery targets and performance indicators must also be included.
Vote	One of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for appropriation of money for the different departments or functional areas of the municipality. The Vote specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purpose of a specific department or functional area. Section 1 of the MFMA defines a "vote" as: a) one of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for the appropriation of money for the different departments or functional areas of the municipality; and b) which specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purposes of the department or functional area concerned
ABBREVIATIONS	
AC	Asbestos cement
AFS	Annual Financial Statements
AG	Auditor General
AMP	Asset Management Policy
AMU	Asset Management Unit
ANC	African National Congress
ANDR	Automatic Number Plate Recognition
APR	Annual Performance Report
AR	Annual Report
ATM	Automated teller machine
BAC	Bid Adjudication Committee
BEE	Black Economic Empowerment
BOCMA	Breede Gouritz Catchment Management Agency
CBD	Central Business District
CCTV	Closed-circuit television
CD	Community Development
CDA	Central Drug Authority
CDW	Community Development Workers
CFO	Chief Financial Officer

CIDB	Construction Industry Development Board
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
COGTA	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
CRO	Chief Risk Officer
CS	Community Survey
CSD	Central Supplier Database
DA	Democratic Alliance
DALRRD	Department of Agricultural, Land Reform and Rural Development
DBE	Department of Basic Education
DBSA	Development Bank of South Africa
DCAS	Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport
DEADP	Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
DEM	Disability Empowerment Model
DFFE	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment Affairs
DLG	Department of Local Government
DM	District Municipality
DOH	Department of Health
DoHS	Department of Human Settlements
DoRA	Division of Revenue Act
DOTP	Department of the Premier
DPWI	Department of Public Works and Infrastructure
Drtmcc	District Road Traffic Management Coordinating Committee
DSD	Department of Social Development
DSD	Department of Social Development
DUI	Driving under the influence
DWA	Department of Water Affairs
DWBSA	Designers without Borders South Africa
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
ECC	Elgin Community College
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ECDAN	Early Childhood Development Action Network
EFF	Economic Freedom Fighters
EHP	Environmental Health Practitioner
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
ESD	Enterprise and Supplier Development
FARMCO	Fraud and Risk Management Committee
FF+	Freedom Front Plus
FMG	Financial Management Grant
FMSG	Financial Management Support Grant
FY	Financial year
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GIS	Geographic Information System

HAN	Hogeschool van Arnhem en Nijmegen
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency virus
HR	Human Resources
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IGR	Intergovernmental relations
IMATU	Independent Municipal & Allied Trade Union
INEP	Integrated National Electrification Programme
IR	Industrial relations
JDMA	Joint District and Metro Approach
JOC	Joint operational centre
KPA	Key Performance Area
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LAN	Local Area Network
LDAC	Local Drug Action Committee
LDVs	Light duty vehicle
LED	Local Economic Development
LETCOM	Law Enforcement and Transport Committee
LGICT	Local Government ICT
LGSETA	Local Government Sector Education & Training Authority
LM	Local Municipality
LV	Low Voltage
MBRR	Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations
MBTs	Minibus Taxis
MCCR	Municipal Cost Containment Regulations
MDR	Municipal Drought Relief
MERO	Municipal Economic Review Outlook
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MISA	Municipal Infrastructure Support Agency
MOD	Mass participation; Opportunity and access; Development and growth
MPAC	Municipal Public Accounts Committee
MRF	Material Recovery Facility
MSA	Municipal Systems Act
mSCOA	Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts
MTEF	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework
MV	Medium Voltage
NATJOINTS	National Joint Operational and Intelligence Structure
NDPW	National Department of Public Works
NEET	Not Employment Education and Training
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act
NERSA	National Energy Regulator of South Africa

NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NHBRC	National Housing Board Registration Council
NID	National Institute for the Deaf
NLC	National Lotteries Commission
NMT	Non-motorised Transport
NPO	Non-profit Organisation
NQF	National Qualifications Framework
NRTCC	National Road Traffic Management Coordinating Committee
NRW	Non-Revenue Water
NYDA	National Youth Development Agency
OD	Overberg District
ODM	Overberg District Municipality
OED	Overberg Education Department
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OICT	Overberg ICT
OPEX	Operating expense
OPEX	Operating expenses
OWB	Overberg Water Board
PA	Patriotic Alliance
PAC	Performance and Audit Committee
PAC	Project Approval Committee
PCF	Premier's Coordinating Forum
PFR	Project Feasibility Study
PLETCOM	Provincial Law Enforcement and Transport Committee
PMS	Pavement Management System
PROVJOINTS	Provincial Joint Operational and Intelligence Structure
PRTMCC	Provincial road traffic management coordinating committee
PRV	Pressure relief valve
PWD	People with Disabilities
RDP	Reconstruction and Development Programme
RFP	Request for proposals

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – COUNCILLORS; COMMITTEE ALLOCATION AND COUNCIL ATTENDANCE

Councillors, Committees Allocated and Council Attendance					
Council Members	Full Time / Part Time	Committees Allocated	Ward Represented/ Party Represented	Number of Council Meetings attend	Number of Council meetings not in attendance
	FT/PT				
D Appel	FT	Council Meeting	PR	22	0
KIJ Papier: July - August 2023	FT	Executive Mayoral Committee	PR	3	0
	FT		PR	17	1
M Liebenberg: 08 September 2023 - June 2024					
JR Michels	FT	Economic Development Committee and Executive Mayoral Committee	PR	21	1
MR Nongxaza	FT	Community Services-; Economic Development- and Executive Mayoral Committee	PR	22	0
TP Lemina (Neè Lesesa)	FT	Community Services-; Corporate Services-; Finance-; Human Settlements and Planning- and Executive Mayoral Committee	PR	22	0
ML Mathews	FT	Corporate Services Committee and Executive Mayoral Committee until August 2023, Economic Development-; Human Settlements and Planning- and Technical- and Infrastructure Implementation Services Committee	PR	21	1

RL Mienies	FT	Financial Services-; Community Services- and Executive Mayoral Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 6)	22	0
H Syster	FT	Technical- and Infrastructure Implementation Services- and Executive Mayoral Committee until August 2023; Human Settlements and Planning Committee	PR	21	1
LM de Bruyn	PT	Corporate Services Committee	PR	21	1
S Fredericks	PT	Human Settlements and Planning- and Economic Development Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 14)	21	1
PJ Stander	PT	Technical and Infrastructure Implementation Services- and Human Settlements and Planning Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 1)	21	1
CT Cloete	PT	Financial Services- and Economic Development Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 2)	21	1
CA Benjamin	PT	Community Services Committee until 28 February 2024 and Financial Services Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 3)	16	6
YM van Tonder	PT	Community Services Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 4)	21	1
M Botes	PT	Financial Services Committee until 28 February 2024 and Corporate Services Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 5)	21	1
M Plato-Mentoor	PT	Human Settlements and Planning Committee until 28 February 2024 and	Ward Represented (Ward 7)	21	1

		Community Services Committee			
M Mpambani	PT	Financial Services Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 8)	22	0
D Jooste	PT	Technical and Infrastructure Implementation Services Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 9)	21	1
C Smith: Resigned as Councillor - January 2024	PT	Corporate Services Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 10)	10	0
J Smit	PT	Finance Committee from 28 February 2024		10	1
DA Jacobs	PT	Community Services- and Corporate Services Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 11)	21	1
MS Shale	PT	Corporate Services Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 12)	22	0
MA Nomkoko	PT	Technical- and Infrastructure Implementation Services Committee	Ward Represented (Ward 13)	22	0
J Mckenzie	PT	Financial Services-; Community Services Committee; Technical- and Infrastructure Implementation Services Committee from 22 September 2023 and Executive Mayoral Committee from 22 September 2023	PR – FT from 22 September 2023	21	1
BB Mkhwibiso	PT	Technical- and Infrastructure Implementation Services-; Human Settlements and Planning-; and Economic Development Committee; Corporate Services	PR – FT from 30 April 2024	22	0

		Committee from 23 May 2024 and Executive Mayoral Committee from 30 April 2024			
TB Zimmermann	PT	Economic Development Committee	PR	21	1
T Mangcayi: Resigned as Councillor during June 2024	PT	MPAC Chair; Corporate Services Committee	PR	16	5
M Gana	PT	Technical and Infrastructure Implementation Services	PR	17	5

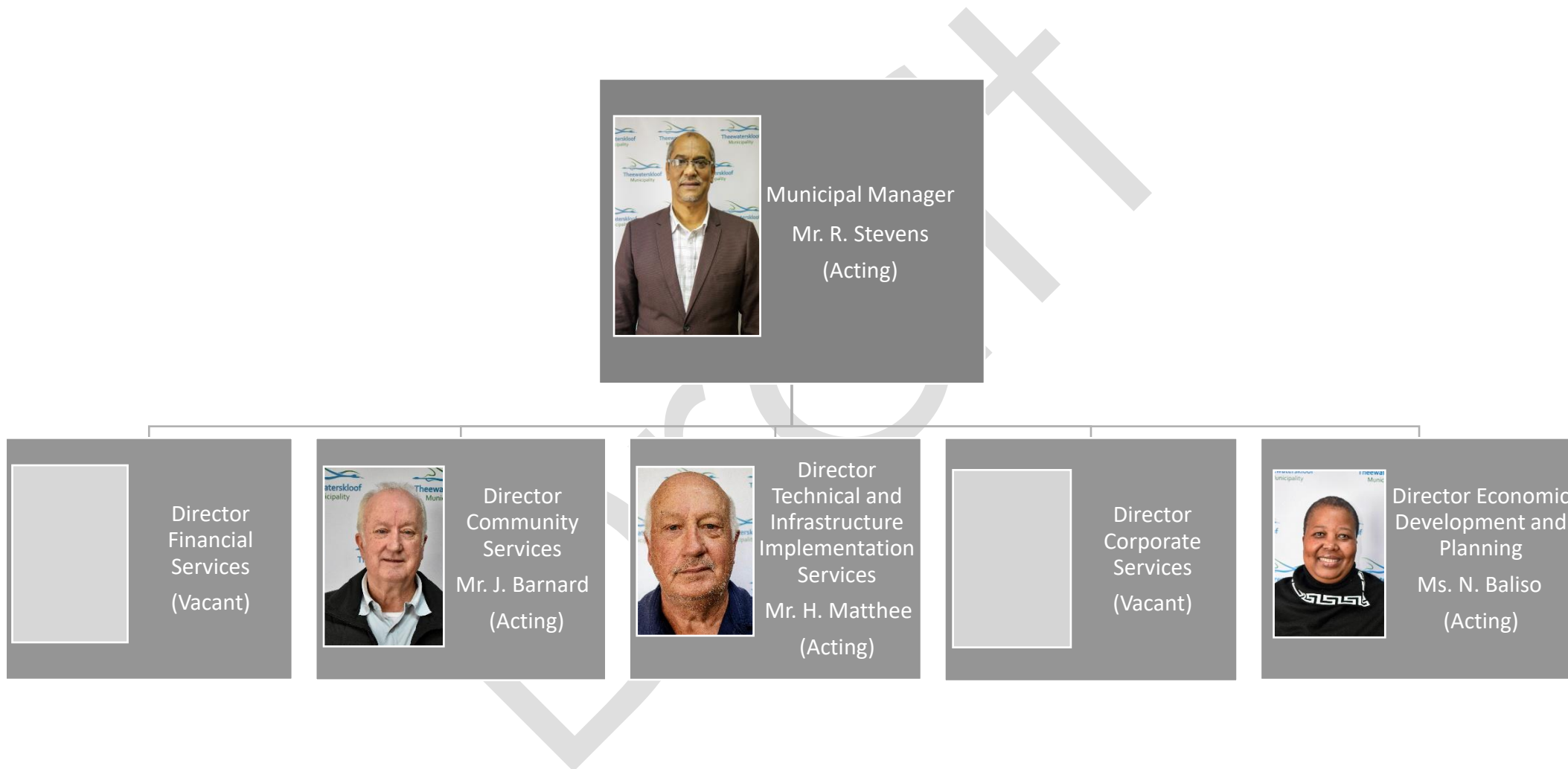
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APPENDIX B – COMMITTEES AND COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Committees (other than Mayoral / Executive Committee) and Purposes of Committees	
Municipal Committees	Purpose of Committee
Performance and Audit Committee	The Performance and Audit Committee is an assurance provider to Council that evaluates the effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial and risk management and internal control that are maintained by the Council, which contribute to the efficient and effective utilisation of resources, safeguarding of assets and the accomplishments of established goals for operations or programs.
Oversight Committee	Undertake a review and analysis of the annual report; invite, receive and consider inputs from Councillors and Portfolio committees on the Annual Report; Consider written comments received on the Annual Report from the public consultation process, Conduct public hearings to allow the local community or any organs of state to make representations on the Annual report; Receive and consider Councils' Performance and Audit Committee views and comments on the annual financial statements and the performance report; preparation of the draft Oversight report; taking into considerations the views and inputs of the public, representatives of the Auditor-General, Organ of State, Council's Performance and Audit Committee and Councillors .
Risk Management Committee	<p>The Risk Management committee is responsible for assisting the Accounting Officer in addressing his oversight requirements of risk management and evaluating and monitoring the institution's performance with regards to risk management.</p> <p>The Risk Management committee is appointed by the Accounting officer and its role is to formulate, promote and review the institution's ERM objectives, strategy and policy to monitor the process at strategic, management and operational levels.</p>
Combined Management, Speaker and Executive Mayoral Committee	To share information, to obtain input from Politicians and determine policy direction.
Management Committee	To deal with and consider various managerial aspects and items.
Portfolio Committees	As per legislation.

<p>ICT Committee</p>	<p>The purpose of this is to establish an ICT Steering committee to govern and be accountable for the municipality's ICT environment and ensure that ICT conforms to legislation.</p> <p>The committee will advise in terms of an oversight role to Management/ Council on all matters relating to ICT and be responsible for: i) the investigating, considering and steering of high level/ impact ICT projects; ii) The prioritising of proposed high level projects; iii) The constant reviewing of approved projects; iv) Facilitating the achievement of optimal ICT management; v) Enhancing the understanding and satisfaction with the value of ICT investments; vi) Encouraging constituent ownership of ICT projects and endorsement of ICT policies; vii) Fusing the ICT and business strategies, goals and resources and achieving competitive advantage through ICT; viii).</p> <p>Encouraging collaborative work environment and fosters trust via mutual credibility and responsiveness; ix) The revision of the draft ICT budget and budget processes; x) Mediating conflicts in priorities and/ or departmental perspectives that may not be in the best interest of the Municipality.</p>
<p>Ward Committees</p>	<p>The Ward Committee is the official liaison mechanism on all municipal matters within the community. The ward committees assist in the drafting of the Ward IDPs and Budget. They review the community input and participate in the Town Advisory Forum.</p> <p>The ward committee is also responsible for reviewing and approving the Service Level Agreements. They make recommendations to Council reports. They should report back to their constituencies on issues discussed at the ward committee meetings.</p>
<p>Town Advisory Committees</p>	<p>The Town Advisory Forum meets when the ward committee's input is needed for a town as a whole. The role and function of the TAF is to advise and make recommendations to Council on behalf of the community within their respective wards on matters pertaining the IDP, Budget, Service delivery and developmental projects within the town.</p> <p>The TAF is the official body which the Municipality will liaise with regarding the matters affecting the entire town</p>

APPENDIX C –THIRD TIER ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE AS AT 30 JUNE 2024



APPENDIX D – FUNCTIONS OF MUNICIPALITY

MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS	Function Applicable to Theewaterskloof (Yes / No) *
<u>Constitution Schedule 4, Part B functions:</u>	
Air pollution	Yes
Building regulations	Yes
Childcare facilities	No
Electricity and gas reticulation	Yes
Firefighting services	No (Service provided by Overberg District Municipality)
Local tourism	Yes
Municipal airports	No
Municipal planning	Yes
Municipal health services	No
Municipal public transport	Yes
Municipal public works only in respect of the needs of municipalities in the discharge of their responsibilities to administer functions specifically assigned to them under this Constitution or any other law	Yes
Pontoons, ferries, jetties, piers and harbours, excluding the regulation of international and national shipping and matters related thereto	No
Storm water management systems in built-up areas	Yes
Trading regulations	Yes
Water and sanitation services limited to potable water supply systems and domestic wastewater and sewage disposal systems	Yes
<u>Constitution Schedule 5, Part B functions:</u>	
Beaches and amusement facilities	Yes
Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places	Yes
Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria	Yes
Cleansing	Yes
Control of public nuisances	Yes
Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public	Yes
Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals	Yes
Fencing and fences	Yes
Licensing of dogs	Yes
Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public	Yes
Local amenities	Yes
Local sport facilities	Yes
Markets	Yes
Municipal abattoirs	Yes

Municipal parks and recreation	Yes
Municipal roads	Yes
Noise pollution	Yes
Pounds	Yes
Public places	Yes
Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal	Yes
Street trading	Yes
Street lighting	Yes
Traffic and parking	Yes

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APPENDIX E – WARD REPORTING

Functionality of Ward Committees					
Ward Name (Number)	Name of Ward Councillor and elected Ward committee members	Committee established (Yes / No)	Number of monthly Committee meetings held during the year (includes the IDP/Budget with Ward Committees)	Number of reports submitted to the Ward Committees regarding Mandate Meetings during the year	Number of quarterly Ward Councillor Report Back Meetings to the Community held during the year
One (1)	COUNCILLOR PJ STANDER	Yes	7	3	2
	D Palmer				
	M Dyantyi replaced by N Mgamshe (Jan 2024)				
	D Visser replaced by R v/d Wal (Jan 2024)				
	K Tiemie				
	E Miles				
	S September				
	F Roux				
	D Leonard				
	J Klaasens replaced by L Motsapi (Jan 2024)				
	C Botha				
Two (2)	COUNCILLOR CT CLOETE	Yes	6	0	4
	M Stellenberg				
	P Majiedt Vacant since Jan 2024				
	A Cupido				
	M Rouillard				
	V Jansen replaced by F Delport (Jan 2024)				
	J Matthews				
	I Steenkamp				
	G Juries				

	G Jones				
	C Sauls				
Three (3)	COUNCILLOR CA BENJAMIN	Yes	7	0	2
	Z Bistoli				
	E Pheiffer				
	S Gamadala				
	M Booyesen				
	T Bippert				
	M Sauls				
	L King replaced by C van Wyk (Febr 2024)				
	Tesselaarsdal Vacancy W Rooi (Febr 2024)				
	R Nissen				
Four (4)	COUNCILLOR Y VAN TONDER	Yes	5	0	2
	E Jacobs				
	T Bippert				
	M Rousseau				
	L Kimber				
	G Rhode				
	M Oliver				
	R Lane				
	S Wildschut				
	L King replaced by T Modipa (Jan 2024)				
	M Buys				
Five (5)	COUNCILLOR M BOTES	Yes	7	7	4
	M De Lange				
	SP Cronje				
	G Skog				
	C Nel				
	M Jacquemin				
	J Lintaar replaced by G Plaatjies (Jan 2024)				

	E Kennewie				
	U Noyi				
	M Armoed				
	S Minnaar replaced by J Japhta (Jan 2024)				
Six (6)	COUNCILLOR RL MIENIES	Yes	7	1	1
	H Blignaut				
	J Nicholls				
	N Mqolodiba replaced by M Cananie (Jan 2024)				
	A Venter				
	N Mlata				
	M de Lange				
	R Filander replaced by B Mgedeza (Jan 2024)				
	M Letele replaced by N Gqabantohi (Nov 2023)				
	D Thomas replaced by H Witbooi (June 2024)				
	F Ntantiso replaced by E July (Jan 2024)				
	Seven (7)	ALDERMAN M PLATO- MENTOOR	Yes	7	0
Johannes Syms					
Diepgat Vacancy					
Lukhano Buyephi					
H de Villiers					
C Jacobs					
Jan Visagie					
Ian Andries					
Melanie Barry					
J Oliver					
F Weeden replaced by					

	J Holway (Jan 2024)				
Eight (8)	COUNCILLOR M MPAMBANI	Yes	5	1	2
	B Makhaza				
	Z Mketi- Mentile				
	P Likotsi				
	Z Tingwe				
	R Swartz				
	V Tshazi				
	S Bam				
	U Ngonyama				
	N Van Rhodie				
	A Van Zyl				
Nine (9)	COUNCILLOR D JOOSTE	Yes	7	1	3
	G Skog				
	J v/d Colff				
	H Blignaut				
	J Jooste				
	M De Lange				
	S Sykes				
	M Swarts				
	E Ambros				
	C Moses				
M Linaar					
Ten (10)	COUNCILLOR C SMITH	Yes	1	0	1
	J Couter				
	D Van Zyl				
	E Afrika				
	Monteith 1 Vacancy				
	M Swart				
	J De Bruin				
	FC Oppelt				
	G Skog				
	G Diedericks				
NE Makeleni- Msiliba					

Ward Councillor C Smith resigned as Councillor in January 2024. The ward committee was dissolved as per council resolution.
Councillor J Smit was elected as new Ward Councillor in February 2024. The ward committee still needs to be established.

Eleven (11)	COUNCILLOR DA JACOBS	Yes	4	0	2
	D Demas				
	S Ngalo				
	A Jonas				
	I Wyngaard				
	L Nqoloba				
	A Roro				
	E Adams				
	N Ntsholo				
	A Van Zyl				
	D Kortje				
Twelve (12)	COUNCILLOR MS SHALE	Yes	5	2	2
	L Madizeni				
	W Nomxhanya				
	S Nkqi				
	Y Nonduku				
	M Ncapayi				
	E Philander				
	N Van Rhodie				
	L De Bruyn- Davids				
	N Bebula				
A Inyinbor					
Thirteen (13)	COUNCILLOR MA NOMKOKO	Yes	5	0	2
	T Frans				
	M Tobingunya				
	H Waterboer				
	N Nkconko				
	C Koopman				
	J Mintoor				
	B Van Schalkwyk				
	A Hoffman				
	A Inyinbor				
T Tshungwana					
Fourteen (14)	COUNCILLOR S FREDERICKS	Yes	5	0	1
	R Kamineth				
	R Magerman				
	J Fischer				

	C Van Wyk				
	M Gelderhuys				
	A De Vos				
	I Wyngaard				
	R Swartz				
	A Van Zyl				
	G Witbooi				

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APPENDIX F – CAPITAL PROJECTS: SEVEN LARGEST IN 2023/24

Capital Projects: Seven Largest in 2023/24		
		R' 000
No.	Project Name and detail	Total Value
1	Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering	5,081
2	Upgrading of Pineview Park sport Ground in Grabouw	5,445
3	Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering	5,673
4	Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering	5,673
5	Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering	6,266
6	Upgrading of Villiersdorp Water Treatment Works	7,796
7	Caledon - Bulk outfall sewer upgrade	10,303
		TF.1

APPENDIX G – RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE 2023/24

Municipal Audit Committee Recommendations

Date of Committee	Report Name	Committee recommendations during 2023/2024	Recommendations adopted (enter Yes) If not adopted (provide explanation)
28-Aug-23	Draft Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.	The Performance and Audit Committee reviews the financial statements for the 2022/2023 financial year.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Performance- and Audit Committee Resolutions Follow-up	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the Performance and Audit Committee resolutions flowed up.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Annual Performance Report for the year ended 30 June 2023.	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee reviews the annual performance report for the 2022/2023 financial year.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Internal Audit 2022/2023 SDBIP Report	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee takes note of the 2022/2023 SDBIP report for the Internal Audit Department as on 30 June 2023.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Minutes of the Fraud & Risk Management Committee Meeting 11 April 2023 and 10 May 2023.	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the content of the Minutes of the Fraud and Risk Management Committee Meeting of 11 April 2023 and 10 May 2023.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Risk Management Implementation Plan 2022/2023	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the Risk Management Implementation Plan for the 2022/2023 financial year.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Presentation of Combined Assurance Model 2022/2023	It is recommended that the Committee reviews and approves the Combined Assurance Model for 2022/2023. Also, to refer the Combined Assurance Model to Performance- and Audit Committee for Oversight.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Financial Report for the month ending 30 September 2023	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the attached financial report.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Auditor General report follow-up	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Audit work completed and planned	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee considered the audit work completed for the fourth	Yes

		quarter of the 2022/2023 year and approves the planned activities for the second quarter of the 2023/2024 year (1 October 2023 – 31 December 2023)	
27-Oct-23	2022/2023 Annual Audit Opinion	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the 2022/2023 Annual Audit Opinion.	Yes
27-Oct-23	2022/2023 Year-End Stock Count Report	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the attached report.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Solid Waste 4 th Quarter 2022/2023 Audit	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Supply Chain Management Third Quarter 2022/2023 Audit	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
27-Oct-23	ICT Security Audit 2022/2023	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Unsafe Working Environment Audit	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Performance Management Fourth Quarter 2022/2023 Audit	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Compliance to Acts 2022/2023	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the 2022/2023 Compliance to Acts.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Internal Audit Follow-up Reports	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Solid Waste 1 st Quarter 2023/2024 Audit	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
27-Oct-23	Audit Work Completed and Planned	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee considered the audit work completed for the first quarter of the 2023/2024 year and approves the planned activities for the third quarter of the 2023/2024 year (1 January 2024 – 31 March 2024)	Yes
27-Oct-23	Internal Audit Follow-up Reports	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
24-Nov-23	Auditor General Report 2022/2023 Audit	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
01-Dec-23	Performance- and Audit Committee resolutions follow-up	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the Performance- and Audit Committee resolutions followed up.	Yes

01-Dec-23	First Quarter Top Layer SDBIP Report	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
01-Dec-23	Internal Audit 2023/2024 SDBIP Report – October 2023	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee takes note of the 2023/2024 SDBIP report for the Internal Audit Department as on 31 October 2023.	Yes
01-Dec-23	Risk Management Implementation Plan 2023/2024	It is recommended that the Risk Management Plan be presented at the next Performance- and Audit Committee for approval and then to Council.	Yes
01-Dec-23	Review of the Anti-corruption and Fraud Prevention Strategy, Policy and Plan for 2023/2024	It is recommended that the reviewed Strategy, Policy and Plan be submitted to the Performance- and Audit Committee for oversight and to Council for approval.	No - The Anti-Corruption and Fraud Prevention Strategy, Policy and Plan for 2023/2024 be referred back to be updated. That the wording "theft of blank cheques" be removed in the documents. That the wording "emails, etc." be added in the documents. Is cyber security / ICT security addressed in the document?
01-Dec-23	Review and approval of the Risk Management Strategy, Policy and FARMCO Terms of Reference, Combined Assurance Framework, Business Continuity Framework for 2023/2024.	It is recommended that the reports are recommended to the Performance- and Audit Committee for oversight and Council for approval.	Yes
01-Dec-23	Financial report for the month ending 31 October 2023.	It is recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee notes the attached financial report.	Yes
01-Dec-23	Information Communication Technology Quarterly Report July to September 2023.	It is recommended that the report be noted; that the committee discuss its concerns and highlights any issues requiring clarification.	Yes
01-Dec-23	Deterioration of Fleet and Small Plant Audit	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
01-Dec-23	Supply Chain Management Audit 1 April 2023 – 31 July 2023	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
19-Jan-24	2022/2023 Draft Annual Report	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the 2022/23 Draft Annual report.	Yes
19-Jan-24	Review of Strategic Risk Register for 2023/2024	It is recommended that the register be referred to Performance- and Audit Committee for oversight and then to Council for approval.	Yes

19-Jan-24	Review of Operational Risk Register	It is recommended that the 2023/2024 Operational Risk Register be referred to Performance- and Audit Committee for oversight and then to Council for approval.	Yes
19-Jan-24	Presentation of Combined Assurance Model 2023/2024	It is recommended that the Combined Assurance Model be referred to the Performance- and Audit Committee for oversight and then to Council for approval.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Performance- and Audit Committee Resolutions Follow-up	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the Performance- and Audit Committee resolutions followed up.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Second Quarter Top Layer SDBIP Report	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Internal Audit 2023/2024 SDBIP Report January 2024	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes note of the 2023/2024 SDBIP report for the Internal Audit Department as on 31 January 2024.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Risk Management Implementation Plan 2023/2024	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the Risk Management Implementation Plan for the 2022/2023 Financial Year.	No. The Risk Management Implementation Plan for the 2022/2023 Financial year was not attached as annexure to the agenda-item and the item was not discussed. The Performance- and Audit Committee resolved that the document be attached to the agenda-item and be resubmitted for discussion at the next Performance- and Audit Committee Meeting.
08-Mar-24	Minutes of the Fraud & Risk Management Committee Meeting 06 December 2023.	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the content of the Minutes of the Fraud and Risk Management Committee Meeting of 06 December 2023.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Presentation of Combined Assurance Model 2023/2024	It is recommended that the Combined Assurance Model for 2023/2024 is presented to the Performance- and Audit Committee for oversight.	No. The Combined Assurance Policy Framework for 2023/2024 was attached as annexure to the agenda-item and not the 202/2024 Combined Assurance

		Model. The item was not discussed at the meeting. The Performance- and Audit Committee resolved that the document be attached to the agenda- item and resubmitted for discussion at the next Performance- and Audit Committee Meeting.	
08-Mar-24	Financial report for the month ending 31 January 2024.	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the attached financial report.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Audit work completed and planned.	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee considers the audit work completed for the second quarter of the 2023/2024 year and approves the planned activities for the fourth quarter of the 2023/2024 year (1 April 2024 – 30 June 2024)	Yes
08-Mar-24	Performance- and Audit Committee Charter	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the draft revised Performance- and Audit Committee Charter.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Internal Audit 2024/2025 Draft Budget	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee considers and makes recommendations on the 2024/2025 Draft Budget of the Internal Audit Department.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Compliance to Acts 1 July 2023 – 30 September 2023	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the Compliance to Acts for the period 1 July 2023 – 30 September 2023.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Compliance to Acts 1 October 2023 – 31 December 2023	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the Compliance to Acts for the period 1 October 2023 – 31 December 2023.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Performance Management First Quarter 2023/2024 Audit	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Supply Chain Management Audit 1 August 2023 – 31 October 2023.	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
08-Mar-24	Internal Audit Follow-up Reports	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Performance- and Audit Committee Road Trip	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes

07-Jun-24	Performance- and Audit Committee Resolutions follow-up	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the Performance- and Audit Committee resolutions followed up.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Third Quarter Top Layer SDBIP Report	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Internal Audit 2023/2024 SDBIP Report March 2024	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes note of the 2023/2024 SDBIP report for the Internal Audit Department as on 31 March 2024.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Risk Management Implementation Plan 2023/2024	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the Risk Management Implementation Plan for the 2022/2023 Financial Year.	No. The Performance- and Audit Committee resolved that the agenda-item be withdrawn and be replaced with P&AC25/2024.
07-Jun-24	Risk Management Implementation Plan 2023/2024	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the Risk Management Implementation Plan for the 2023/2024 Financial Year.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Review of strategic risk register for 2023/2024	That the register be referred to Performance and Audit Committee for oversight.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Financial Report for the month ending 30 April 2024	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the attached financial report.	Yes
07-Jun-24	ICT Quarterly report: October to December 2023	It is recommended that the report be noted and that the Performance- and Audit Committee discuss its concerns and highlights and issues requiring clarification.	Yes
07-Jun-24	ICT Quarterly report: January to March 2024	It is recommended that the report be noted and that the Committee discuss its concerns and highlights and issues requiring clarification.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Audit work completed	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee considers the audit work completed for the third quarter of the 2023/2024 year.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Performance Management Second Quarter 2023/2024 Audit	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Cash Management and Investment Audit	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Solid Waste Third Quarter 2023/2024 Audit	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes

07-Jun-24	Waste Water and Water Use License Audit	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Auditor General Report Follow-up	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Revised Internal Audit Methodology	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee approves the Internal Audit Methodology	Yes
07-Jun-24	Internal Audit Charter	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee approves the Internal Audit Charter	Yes
07-Jun-24	Performance- and Audit Committee Evaluation	It is recommended that cognisance is taken of the report by the Performance- and Audit Committee.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Internal Audit Evaluation	It is recommended that cognisance is taken of the report by the Performance- and Audit Committee.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Internal Audit Evaluations per audit	It is recommended that cognisance is taken of the report by the Performance- and Audit Committee.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Competence of the Theewaterskloof Municipal Staff	The Performance- and Audit Committee satisfy themselves of the competence of the TWK Staff.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Internal Audit Plan 2024/2025	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee accepts and approves the Strategic Internal Audit Plan for 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2027. It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee accepts and approves the Annual Internal Audit Plan for 2024/2025.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Performance- and Audit Committee Meeting Schedule	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee take cognisance of the attached meeting schedule.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Internal Audit follow-up reports	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee notes the report.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Compliance to Acts 1 January 2024 – 31 March 2024	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the Compliance to Acts for the period 1 January 2024 – 31 March 2024.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Minutes of the Fraud & Risk Management Committee Meeting – 08 May 2024	It is recommended that the Performance- and Audit Committee takes cognisance of the content of the Minutes of the Fraud and Risk Management Committee meeting of 08 May 2024.	Yes

07-Jun-24	Presentation of Combined Assurance Model 2023/2024	The Performance- and Audit Committee noted the Combined Assurance Model for 2023/2024.	Yes
07-Jun-24	Action Plans for water losses reduction	It is therefore recommended that the Performance and Audit Committee takes note of the report and the efforts being done to address water losses.	Yes

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APPENDIX H – LONG TERM CONTRACTS AND PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Long Term Contracts

Name of Service Provider (Entity or Municipal Department)	Description of Services Rendered by the Service Provider	Start Date of Contract	Expiry date of Contract	Project manager	Contract Value
Ignite Advisory Services (Pty) Ltd.	Provision of Various Electronic Web Based Management Systems & Related Consulting Activities from 01 July 2022 to 30 June 2025	8-Jul-22	30-Jun-25	V. Arendse	3,540,347.45
Altron Nexus (Pty) Ltd.	Supply, Installation and Commissioning of a Digital Mobile Radio (DMR) Network and the Supply of Radio Equipment as required for a Period from 01 January 2022 to 30 June 2024	14-Dec-22	30-Jun-24	L. Coetser	R1,957,835.85
Moreki Distributors	The Appointment Of A Service Provider To Supply And Deliver Non-Flush Chemical Toilets To Various Areas In Theewaterskloof Municipal Area On An Ad-Hoc Basis For The Period From Date Of Appointment To June 2025	19-Apr-23	30-Jun-25	L.Litholi	R1,889,942.35
Batsini (Pty) Ltd.	Installation of Interim Basic Servicesfo Emergency Housing in Grabouw, Volume 3	27-May-24	31-Oct-24	L.Litholi	R2,182,507.38
A.L. Abbott	Provision of Services for the Taking of Water and Sewerage Samples, Analysing and Monitoring it in Botrivier, Caledon, Tesellarsdal,	10-Nov-23	30-Jun-26	H. Marthinus	2,666,163.03

	Genadendal, Grabouw, Greyton, Riviersonderend and Villiersdorp for the Period from Date of Appointment to 30 June 2026				
AmandlaCFG Construction CC	Bulk Raw Water Pipe Replacement of Genadendal Berglyn: Phase 1	17-Oct-23	17-Mar-24	L. Parnell	2,529,625.10
Shula Construction CC	Water Pipe Replacement In Ebenhaeser, Hofmeyer, Plum And Pineview North Residential Area In Grabouw	16-Jan-24	30-Jun-24	L. Parnell	4,599,863.87
TWK Recycling and Waste Management (Pty) Ltd.	Provision of Recycling Services in Grabouw, Villiersdorp, Caledon, Greyton and Riviersonderend from date of appointment to 30 June 2026	29-Jan-24	30-Jun-26	H. Marthinus	2,228,225.89
Enviro Care TWK (Pty) Ltd.	Provision of Recycling Services in Grabouw, Villiersdorp, Caledon, Greyton and Riviersonderend from date of appointment to 30 June 2026	29-Jan-24	30-Jun-26	H. Marthinus	2,713,603.93
SD Imbali Engineering (Pty) Ltd.	Construction of New Cemetery Fencing at Uitsig, Caledon	23-Nov-23	22-Feb-24	L. Parnell	2,191,612.50
Lwazi Construction	Upgrading Renkewitz and Kuhnel Streets in Genadendal	12-Dec-23	29-Feb-24	L.Parnell	1,629,922.14
Khubeka Construction (Pty) Ltd.	Upgrading of Botrivier Waste Water Treatment Works: Phase 1	12-Dec-23	12-Jul-24	H. Marthinus	7,939,026.66
	Addendum to contract: Expansion				683,190.72
Inenzo Water (Pty) Ltd.	Upgrading of Villiersdorp Water Treatment Works	16-Jan-24	15-Jan-25	H. Marthinus	21,160,137.70
AZ Building & Project Management (Pty) Ltd.	Construction Of The Riviersonderend Solid Waste Transfer Station	16-Jan-24	30-Apr-24	H. Marthinus	849,509.97

	And Material Recovery Facility – Phase 5.				
Katemo General Trading	Upgrading Of Pineview Sports Grounds, Grabouw - Phase 1	16-Jan-24	31-Dec-24	N. Kayser	8,516,393.91
Dynamic R Consultants	Rehabilitation Of Intersections In De La Vigne Road, Riviersonderend	23-Apr-24	30-Jun-24	L. Parnell	432,904.40
WB Tipper Truck & Plant Hire (Pty) Ltd.	Raw Water Pipe Replacement, Basil Newmark Pipeline Phase 3 Caledon	28-Mar-24	30-Jun-24	L.Parnell	3,294,495.16
Konica Minolta South Africa a Division of Bidvest Office (Pty) Ltd.	Supply, Delivery and Installation of Six (6) New Digital Photocopiers at Various Offices of Theewaterskloof Municipality and the Conclusion of Maintenance Agreements for New and Existing Digital Photocopiers in Various Offices of Theewaterskloof Municipality From Date of Appointment Until 30 June 2026	1-Nov-23	30-Jun-26	M. Faul	455,043.76
Utilities Works (Pty) Ltd.	Provision and Administration of Electricity Prepayment Uniform Vending System for the Period from 01 July 2022 until 30 June 2025	1-Dec-22	30-Jun-25	J.Van Niekerk	3,646,500.00
Kunene Makopa Risk Solutions (Pty) Ltd.	The Provision of Short Term Insurance for the Period from 01 January 2023 to 30 June 2025	25-Jan-23	30-Jun-25	J. Colyn	2,498,140.60
Siyanda Business Solutions (Pty) Ltd.	Provision of Professional Services: Financial Management and Accounting Services for a Period from 01 January 2023 to 30 June 2025	19-Jan-23	30-Jun-25	J. Colyn	1,165,423.80
Payat Services (Pty) Ltd.	Provision of Bill Payments Services (Municipal Bills Rate &	1-Jan-24	30-Jun-25	J.Van Niekerk	1,104,545.10

Services Payments) to
Theewaterskloof
Municipality for the
Period from 01 July
2022 until 30 June 2025

Absa	Raising of Loans		P.Fortuin	
	Loan 1: 5 Years	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-28	7,679,582.00
	Loan2: 10 Years	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-33	9,500,751.00
	Loan 3: 15 Years	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-38	49,973,646.00

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APPENDIX J – DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

Disclosures of Financial Interests		
Period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024		
Position	Name	Description of Financial interests* (Nil / Or details)
Executive Mayor	M Liebenberg	None
Member of MayCo / Exco		
Executive Deputy Mayor	J Michels	GOOD Regional Organiser R10 000
Speaker	D Appel	ANC Organisational Work, Nova Civics Construction, House in Riviersonderend R800 000, House in Caledon 3million
Mayco	R Minnies	House R300 000
Mayco	M Nongxaza	None
Mayco	J McKenzie	50% Jensim Pty LTd Construction
Mayco	T Lemina	VW Polo R120 000, VW Golf 1996 R45 000
Mayco	B Mkhwibiso	RDP House R700 000
Councillors		
Ward Councillor: Ward 1	P Stander	49% Rethu Sethaba Transport, Barine Prop CC Transport R18 000, Piet Stander Family Trust, House R800 000, House R650 000, Land R500 000, RAV R180 000, Bakkie R300 000
Ward Councillor: Ward 2	C Cloete	Vias Eatery R800 000, CM & Sons Family Trade dealer, House 4 million, Mazda R200 000, Vehicle R150 000
Ward Councillor: Ward 3	C Benjamin	None
Ward Councillor: Ward 4	Y van Tonder	House R600 000
Ward Councillor: Ward 5	M Botes	None
Ward Councillor: Ward 7	M Plato-Mentoor	Thandi Farm R30 000, Dzingaya Inc Consultant R250 per hour, House R850 000
Ward Councillor: Ward 8	M Mpambani	None
Ward Councillor: Ward 9	D Jooste	None
Ward Councillor: Ward 10	J Smit	Johnos Satellite Services DSTV R15 000
Ward Councillor: Ward 11	D Jacobs	Denzil Jacobs Foundation NPO
Ward Councillor: Ward 12	S Shale	House R200 000, Car R50 000, Fridge R10 000, Stove R5000, Bed R7000, TV R13 000, Microwave R1200
Ward Councillor: Ward 13	M Nomkoko	RDP House R800 000
Ward Councillor: Ward 14	S Fredericks	House R 1450 000, Car R176 000
PR Councillor:	LM de Bruyn	House R 700 000 Caledon, House R1.6 mil Gansbaai
PR Councillor:	M Mathews	None
PR Councillor:	T Zimmermann	Vallei Aanbiddings Sentrum NPO, Self Employed Consultant
PR Councillor:	M Gana	None

Municipal Manager	Mr W Solomons-Johannes	Flat Townsend Estate Cape Town - R450 000,00, Dwelling Cape Town R2,352,000,00
Chief Financial Officer	Vacant	
Other S57 Officials		
Director Community Services	Vacant	n/a
Director Corporate Services	Vacant	n/a
Director Technical and Infrastructure Implementation Services	Vacant	n/a
Director Economic Development and Planning	Vacant	n/a
<i>* Financial interests to be disclosed even if they incurred for only part of the year. See MBRR SA34A</i>		TJ

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APPENDIX K : REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY VOTE AND BY SOURCE

APPENDIX K (i): REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY VOTE

Revenue Collection Performance by Vote						
						R' 000
Vote Description	2022/23	2023/24		2023/24		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Vote 1 - Directorate Finance	257,240	303,060	283,128	278,314	-2%	4%
Vote 2 - Community Services	-	60,782	94,569	40,536	-	-
Vote 3 - Corporate services	-	1,893	5,804	1,369	-	-
Vote 4 - Electricity	124,098	145,497	145,568	148,969	-8%	-8%
Vote 5 - Economic Development and Planning	-	52,736	79,228	42,241	-	-
Vote 6 - Office of the Municipal Manager	355	980	476	567	-49%	-62%
Vote 8 - Technical and Infrastructure Implementation Services	56,895	28,738	22,592	22,241	-	-
Vote 10 - Road transport	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - Waste management	72,003	59,280	60,772	75,205	-57%	-42%
Vote 13 - Waste water management	53,964	58,024	59,270	58,149	-	-
Vote 14 - Water	91,246	110,113	126,776	120,940	-	-
Vote 15 - Directorate Development and Community Services	62,635	-	-	-	11%	7%
Total Revenue by Vote	718,437	821,102	878,182	788,532	-	-
<i>Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. This table is aligned to MBRR table A3</i>						T K.1

APPENDIX K (ii): REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY SOURCE

Revenue Collection Performance by Source							R '000
Description	2022/23	2023/24		2023/24 Variance			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	
Exchange Revenue							
Service charges - Electricity	114,037	135,537	133,522	131,841	-2.73%	-1.26%	
Service charges - Water	79,377	85,972	89,143	88,007	2.37%	-1.27%	
Service charges - Waste Water Management	40,514	42,831	42,626	43,033	0.47%	0.95%	
Service charges - Waste Management	39,858	42,253	42,416	42,459	0.49%	0.10%	
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	3,338	24,084	4,084	3,193	-	-	
Agency Services	7,636	9,378	9,378	7,938	-15.36%	-15.36%	
Interest Earned from Receivables (Exchange)	23,463	24,110	25,513	23,411	-2.90%	-8.24%	
Interest Earned from Current and Non Current Assets	11,469	10,962	8,162	6,151	-43.89%	-24.64%	
Rent on Land	-	1000	1	0	-100.00%	-100.00%	
Rental from Fixed Assets	1,855	2,307	1,716	2,039	-11.65%	18.78%	
Licences and Permits	4	23	23	2	-93.48%	-93.48%	
Operational Revenue (Exchange)	19,959	2,137	4,037	19,492	812.10%	382.83%	
Non-Exchange Revenue					0.00%	0.00%	
Property Rates	136,354	158,016	153,447	153,616	-2.78%	0.11%	
Surcharges and Taxes	-	-	1,917	1,895	0.00%	-1.13%	
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	35,670	38,116	28,394	20,795	-45.44%	-26.76%	
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	143,783	161,315	172,134	153,872	-4.61%	-10.61%	
Interest Earned from Receivables (Non-Exchange)	-	-	5,690	5,018	0.00%	-11.81%	
Operational Revenue (Non-Exchange)	-	1,600	4,821	5,250	228.15%	8.91%	
Gains on Disposal of Assets	395	0	45	-	-100.00%	-100.00%	
Other Gains	5,301	1,700	5,301	465	-72.66%	-91.23%	
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	663,012	740,342	732,370	708,476	-4.50%	-3.37%	
<i>Variations are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. This table is aligned to MBRR table A4.</i>						T K.2	

APPENDIX L: CONDITIONAL GRANTS RECEIVED: EXCLUDING MIG

Conditional Grants: excluding MIG						
						R' 000
Details	Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Variance		Major conditions applied by donor (continue below if necessary)
				Budget	Adjustments Budget	
National Treasury						
Equitable share	131,583	131,583	131,583	0%	0%	
Local Government Financial Management Grant (FMG)	30,909	23,842	23,637	-24%	-1%	
National Electrification Programme	–	–	–	0%	0%	
Expanded public works programme (EPWP)	1,684	1,684	1,684	0%	0%	
Emergency Housing Grant	–	384		0%	-100%	
Energy Efficiency & Demand Side Management Grant	4,000	4,000	4,000	0%	0%	
Water Service Infrastructure Grant (WSIG)	10,700	9,630	9,394	-12%	-2%	
Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant	–	11,940	7,406	0%	-38%	
Municipal Disaster Response Grant	–	41,304		0%	-100%	
Total	178,876	224,367	177,704			
Provincial Treasury						
Housing	46,350	73,622	39,923	-14%	-46%	
CDW Operational Support Grant	–	–	–	0%	0%	
Maintenance of proclaimed main roads	–	–	–	0%	0%	
Library Service conditional Grant	113	163	118	5%	-27%	
Joint District and Metro Grant	165	165	–	0%	0%	
WC Financial Management Capability Grant	9,786	11,780	10,463	0%	-11%	
Rooidakke	–	500	–	0%	0%	
Title Deeds	–	250	180	0%	0%	
Regional socio-economic projects (RSEP)	–	–	–	0%	0%	
Municipal Intervention Grant - Capital	–	–	–	0%	0%	
Municipal Energy Resilience Grant	3,000	1,564	–	0%	-100%	
Total	59,414	88,043	50,685			
Other Specify						

DBSA GIS	-	-	-	0%	0%	
SETA	-	-	714	0%	0%	
DBSA LEDI	-	-	-	0%	0%	
HAN	-	-	522	0%	0%	
SANRAL	-	-	-	0%	0%	
Total	-	-	1,235			
Total	238,290	312,410	229,624	-4%	-26%	
<p><i>* This includes Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant, Public Transport Infrastructure and Systems Grant and any other grant excluding Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) which is dealt with in the main report, see T5.8.3. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual.</i></p>						TL

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APPENDIX M: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – NEW & UPGRADE/RENEWAL PROGRAMMES
APPENDIX M (i): CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – NEW PROGRAMME

Description	2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure
Capital expenditure by Asset Class				
Infrastructure - Total	45,514	56,766	124,521	53,664
Infrastructure: Road transport - Total	12,267	23,300	73,140	21,789
<i>Roads, Pavements & Bridges</i>	8,707	23,300	73,140	21,789
<i>Storm water</i>	3,559	–	–	–
Infrastructure: Electricity - Total	9,473	6,565	6,815	5,713
<i>Generation</i>				
<i>Transmission & Reticulation</i>	9,473	6,565	6,815	5,713
<i>Street Lighting</i>				
Infrastructure: Water - Total	6,984	19,346	24,150	17,391
<i>Dams & Reservoirs</i>	95			
<i>Water purification</i>				
<i>Reticulation</i>	6,888	19,346	24,150	17,391
Infrastructure: Sanitation - Total	8,741	5,460	18,191	8,482
<i>Reticulation</i>		5,460	18,191	8,482
<i>Sewerage purification</i>	8,741			
Infrastructure: Other - Total	8,050	2,095	2,225	289
<i>Waste Management</i>	6,311	2,095	2,225	289
<i>Transportation</i>				
<i>Gas</i>				
<i>Other</i>	1,739			
Community - Total	–	2,366	2,638	1,478
Parks & gardens				
Sportsfields & stadia				
Swimming pools				
Community halls				
Libraries				
Recreational facilities				
Fire, safety & emergency				
Security and policing				
Buses/Taxis				
Clinics				
Museums & Art Galleries				
Cemeteries		566	566	339
Social rental housing				
Other		1,800	2,073	1,140

Capital expenditure by Asset Class				
Heritage assets - Total	-	-	-	-
Buildings				
Other				
Investment properties - Total	-	-	-	-
Housing development				
Other				
Other assets	23,480	5,304	5,258	4,506
General vehicles				
Specialised vehicles				
Plant & equipment	20,210	840	972	623
Computers - hardware/equipment	152			
Furniture and other office equipment	1,387	340	830	806
Abattoirs				
Markets				
Civic Land and Buildings				
Other Buildings				
Other Land				
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)				
Other	1,731	4,124	3,457	3,077
Agricultural assets	-	-	-	-
<i>List sub-class</i>				
Biological assets	-	-	-	-
<i>List sub-class</i>				
Intangibles	-	-	-	-
Computers - software & programming				
Other (<i>list sub-class</i>)				
Total Capital Expenditure on new assets	68,994	64,436	132,418	59,648

Specialised vehicles	-	-		-
Refuse				
Fire				
Conservancy				
Ambulances				

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APPENDIX M (ii): CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – UPGRADE/RENEWAL PROGRAMME

Capital Expenditure - Renewal Programmes*				
R '000				
Description	Year 2021/2022			
	Actual Expenditure	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure
Capital expenditure by Asset Class				
Infrastructure - Total	16,554	–	8,655	1,637
Infrastructure: Road transport - Total	148	–	8,655	1,637
<i>Roads, Pavements & Bridges</i>	148		8,655	1,637
<i>Storm water</i>	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure: Electricity - Total	5,536	–	–	–
<i>Generation</i>				
<i>Transmission & Reticulation</i>	5,536			
<i>Street Lighting</i>				
Infrastructure: Water - Total	10,642	–	–	–
<i>Dams & Reservoirs</i>				
<i>Water purification</i>	3,229			
<i>Reticulation</i>	7,413			
Infrastructure: Sanitation - Total	–	–	–	–
<i>Waste water treatment works</i>				
<i>Sewerage purification</i>				
Infrastructure: Other - Total	227	–	–	–
<i>Waste Management</i>	227			
<i>Transportation</i>				
<i>Gas</i>				
<i>Other</i>				
Community	–	–	–	–
<i>Parks & gardens</i>				
<i>Sportsfields & stadia</i>				
<i>Swimming pools</i>				
<i>Community halls</i>	–			

Libraries				
Testin stations	-			
Fire, safety & emergency				
Security and policing				
Buses				
Clinics				
Museums & Art Galleries				
Cemeteries				
Social rental housing				
Other				
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-
Buildings				
Other				
Capital expenditure by Asset Class				
Investment properties	-	-		-
Housing development				
Other				
Other assets	156	-	-	-
General vehicles				
Specialised vehicles				
Plant & equipment	68			
Computers - hardware/equipment				
Furniture and other office equipment	87			
Abattoirs				
Markets				
Civic Land and Buildings				
Other Buildings				
Other Land				
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)				
Other				
Agricultural assets	-	-		-
<i>List sub-class</i>				

Biological assets	-	-		-
<i>List sub-class</i>				
Intangibles	-	-		-
Computers - software & programming				
<i>Other (list sub-class)</i>				
Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets	16,710	-	8,655	1,637
Specialised vehicles	-	-		-
Refuse				
Fire				
Conservancy				
Ambulances				
<i>* Note: Information for this table may be sourced from MBRR (2009: Table SA34b)</i>				
Capital Expenditure - Upgrading Programmes*				
R '000				
Description	Year 2022/2023			
	Actual Expenditure	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure
Capital expenditure by Asset Class				
Infrastructure - Total	32,960	1,510	1,510	1,422
Infrastructure: Road transport - Total	2,845	1,510	1,510	1,422
<i>Roads, Pavements & Bridges</i>	1,685	1,510	1,510	1,422
<i>Storm water</i>	1,160			
Infrastructure: Electricity - Total	-	-	-	-
<i>Generation</i>				
<i>Transmission & Reticulation</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>Street Lighting</i>				
Infrastructure: Water - Total	4,586	-	-	-

<i>Water treatment works</i>	1,153			
<i>Water purification</i>	3,433			
<i>Reticulation</i>	-			
Infrastructure: Sanitation - Total	25,528	-	-	-
<i>Reticulation</i>	55			
<i>Sewerage purification</i>	25,473			
Infrastructure: Other - Total	-	-	-	-
<i>Waste Management</i>	-			-
<i>Transportation</i>	-			-
<i>Gas</i>				
<i>Other</i>				
Community	-	-	-	-
Parks & gardens				
Sportsfields & stadia				
Swimming pools				
Community halls				
Libraries				
Recreational facilities				
Fire, safety & emergency				
Security and policing				
Buses				
Clinics				
Museums & Art Galleries				
Cemeteries				
Social rental housing				
Other				
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-
Buildings				
Other				
Capital expenditure by Asset Class				
Investment properties	-	-		-
Housing development				
Other				

Other assets	491	-	-	-
General vehicles				
Specialised vehicles				
Plant & equipment	-			
Computers - hardware/equipment	316			
Furniture and other office equipment	-			
Abattoirs				
Markets				
Civic Land and Buildings	-			
Other Buildings				
Other Land				
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)				
Other	174			
Agricultural assets	-	-		-
<i>List sub-class</i>				
Biological assets	-	-		-
<i>List sub-class</i>				
Intangibles	-	-		-
Computers - software & programming				
Other (<i>list sub-class</i>)				
Total Capital Expenditure on upgrading of existing assets	33,450	1,510	1,510	1,422
Specialised vehicles	-	-	-	-
Refuse				
Fire				
Conservancy				
Ambulances				
* Note: Information for this table may be sourced from MBRR (2009: Table SA34e)				

APPENDIX N – CAPITAL PROGRAMME BY PROJECT 2023/24

Capital Programme by Project: 2023/24					
R' 000					
Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
LAND AND BUILDINGS					
Construction of Grabouw Drivers License Testing Centre (DLTC)	7,200	5,450	728	-65.58%	-10.11%
Construction of New Cemetery at Uitsig, Caledon	2,263	1,521	1,521	0.00%	-67.20%
	566	566	339	-40.17%	-59.83%
Grabouw Cemetery	200	200	0	-100.00%	0.00%
Villiersdorp Upgrade Phase III - Taxi Rank	700	700	400	-42.82%	-57.18%
	1,100	1,373	214	-105.34%	-19.44%
Villiersdorp Upgrade Phase III - Taxi Rank	0	0	526	0.00%	0.00%
Electrification of Containers	25	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Electrification of Riemvasmaak Container offices	190	190	0	-100.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	12,244	9,999	3,727		
ROADS, PAVEMENTS, BRIDGES & STORMWATER					
Upgrading Renkewitz (100m), Kuhnel (60m), Wildschut (45m), Kronenberg (100m) Streets in Genadendal	1,510	1,510	1,422	-5.82%	-94.18%
Rehabilitation of the damaged to road infrastructure at Grabouw Rooi Dakke area	0	7,470	4,749	0.00%	0.00%
Rehabilitation of the damaged to road infrastructure at Grabouw Rooi Dakke area	0	1,186	112	0.00%	0.00%
Rehabilitate the stormwater damages to Wilson Wonder Street Bridge (Botrivier)	0	756	0	0.00%	0.00%
Rehabilitate the stormwater damages to Wilson Wonder Street Bridge (Botrivier)	0	133	0	0.00%	0.00%
Flood damages to Main road Infrastructure (road and channel) adjacent to New France informal settlement (800m) (Botrivier)	0	1,027	0	0.00%	0.00%
Flood damages to Main road Infrastructure (road and channel) adjacent to New France informal settlement (800m) (Botrivier)	0	181	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damages to Melody Crescent road infrastructure (Botrivier)	0	382	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damages to Melody Crescent road infrastructure (Botrivier)	0	67	0	0.00%	0.00%
Flood damages to Villiersdorp Informal Settlements road infrastructure (Villiersdorp)	0	1,647	0	0.00%	0.00%
Flood damages to Villiersdorp Informal Settlements road infrastructure (Villiersdorp)	0	291	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damages to paved road infrastructure due to flooding (Grabouw)	0	6,529	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damages to paved road infrastructure due to flooding (Grabouw)	0	1,152	0	0.00%	0.00%
Flood damages to Informal Settlements gravel roads (Grabouw)	0	1,630	0	0.00%	0.00%
Flood damages to Informal Settlements gravel roads (Grabouw)	0	288	0	0.00%	0.00%
Road Infrastructure damages to Berg Street Bridge (Genadendal)	0	558	0	0.00%	0.00%
Road Infrastructure damages to Berg Street Bridge (Genadendal)	0	99	0	0.00%	0.00%
Road Infrastructure damages to Baviaans River Bridge on Moravia Street (Genadendal)	0	747	0	0.00%	0.00%

Road Infrastructure damages to Baviaans River Bridge on Moravia Street (Genadendal)	0	132	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damage to pedestrian river crossing bridge (Bereaville)	0	424	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damage to pedestrian river crossing bridge (Bereaville)	0	75	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damage to Boschmanskloof low water bridge (Boschmanskloof)	0	956	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damage to Boschmanskloof low water bridge (Boschmanskloof)	0	169	0	0.00%	0.00%
Infrastructure damages to Twin Rivers Bridge (Greyton)	0	369	0	0.00%	0.00%
Infrastructure damages to Twin Rivers Bridge (Greyton)	0	65	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damages to gravel road infrastructure due to flooding	0	4,037	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damages to gravel road infrastructure due to flooding	0	712	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damages to paved road infrastructure due to flooding (Caledon)	0	4,259	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damages to paved road infrastructure due to flooding (Caledon)	0	752	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damage to Oak Avenue low water bridge (Myddleton)	0	1,418	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damage to Oak Avenue low water bridge (Myddleton)	0	250	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damage to Church Street low water bridge	0	1,245	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damage to Church Street low water bridge	0	220	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damage to Berg street low water bridge	0	1,700	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damage to Berg street low water bridge	0	300	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damage to bridge crossing Klein rivier	0	1,149	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damage to bridge crossing Klein rivier	0	203	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damages to gravel road infrastructure due to flooding (Tesselaarsdal)	0	1,299	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damages to gravel road infrastructure due to flooding (Tesselaarsdal)	0	229	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damages to paved road infrastructure due to flooding (Myddleton)	0	1,862	0	0.00%	0.00%
Stormwater damages to paved road infrastructure due to flooding (Myddleton)	0	329	0	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	1,510	47,804	6,283		
WATER RESERVOIRS & RETICULATION					
Smart Meters Replacement	5,000	5,000	4,145	-17.10%	-82.90%
Construction of New Ringfeed for Water Pipeline in Tesselaar	1,996	1,581	1,581	0.00%	-79.20%
Tesselaarsdal Bulk Water Upgrade Phase 1	0	216	216	0.00%	0.00%
Water reticulation network washed away by flood water (Grabouw)	0	527	0	0.00%	0.00%
	0	93	0	0.00%	0.00%
Raw water pipe replacement - Basil Newmark Pipeline Phase 3	3,043	2,814	2,682	-4.35%	-88.11%
	457	416	7	-89.68%	-1.45%
Construction of New Bulk Water Pipeline in Grabouw: Phase 5.	2,500	2,500	2,500	0.00%	-100.00%
	2,600	875	875	0.00%	-33.67%
Water Pipe Replacement	4,000	3,575	3,507	-1.69%	-87.69%
Water Pipe Replacement	600	525	49	-79.27%	-8.23%
Provision of Professional Services: Planning for Riviersonderend	750	750	308	-58.93%	-41.07%
Rehabilitation of supply water line providing water for Riviersonderend	0	1,391	1,212	0.00%	0.00%
	0	209	0	0.00%	0.00%
Rehabilitation of the secondary water pipe line in the mountain from mountain catchment weir to pump station - RSE	0	1,087	325	0.00%	0.00%
	0	163	0	0.00%	0.00%

Bulk Raw Water Pipe Replacement of Genadendal Berglyn Phase	339	294	126	-49.70%	-37.03%
Bulk Raw Water Pipe Replacement of Genadendal Berglyn Phase	2,261	2,006	1,980	-1.16%	-87.56%
Upgrading of Villiersdorp Water Treatment Works	11,985	7,796	7,796	0.00%	-65.05%
Upgrading of Villiersdorp Water Treatment Works	2,640	1,718	1,715	-0.11%	-64.97%
Infrastructure damages to pumpstation and bulk water pipe (Bereaville)	0	324	0	0.00%	0.00%
Infrastructure damages to pumpstation and bulk water pipe (Bereaville)	0	57	0	0.00%	0.00%
Membrane filters for water plants	1,500	1,500	0	-100.00%	0.00%
Upgrade of the Genadendal Chlorine Room to comply with SANS	350	350	0	-100.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	40,021	35,767	29,024		
ELECTRICITY RETICULATION					
Replacement of Miniature substations	300	0	300	100.00%	-100.00%
	1,050	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Upgrading network Uitsig Caledon	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Replacement of Miniature substations, upgrade of 11kV Network	750	263	750	64.90%	-100.00%
Installation of High Mast Light in Tesselarsdal	250	0	218	87.30%	-87.29%
	0	0	22	0.00%	0.00%
Replace overhead line Protea and Disa street	1,200	0	1,200	100.00%	-100.00%
	1,050	0	1,011	96.30%	-96.30%
Replace overhead line (Armarillo street ,Eureka Singel)	750	193	750	74.29%	-100.00%
Replace MV and LV Overhead networks in Voortrekker street Riviersonderend.	750	35	782	99.52%	-104.23%
Replace MV and LV Overhead networks.	550	0	550	100.00%	-100.00%
Replace Overhead line Caledon street	2,500	0	2,500	100.00%	-100.00%
Upgrading network Caledon Street Greyton.	1,800	0	948	52.69%	-52.69%
Installation Of streetlights and High mast lights	2,000	1,798	2,000	10.10%	-100.00%
Installation of streetlights and High mast lights in Grabouw	3,000	367	2,880	83.78%	-96.02%
Replace Street Lights with LED Lumniares	3,478	247	3,478	92.91%	-100.00%
	522	157	437	53.60%	-83.73%
Subtotal	19,950	3,060	17,827		
SEWERAGE					
Caledon - Bulk outfall sewer upgrade	10,000	11,303	10,303	-10.00%	-103.03%
Upgrading of Botrivier Waste Water Treatment Works: Phase 1	2,790	2,790	2,790	0.00%	-100.00%
Upgrading of Botrivier Waste Water Treatment Works: Phase 1	4,393	4,393	4,183	-4.80%	-95.20%
	1,392	1,392	1,392	0.00%	-100.00%
Sewerage networks upgrading of sewer line in bos street grabouw	0	152	138	0.00%	0.00%
Botrivier septic tanks (Retention correction of Lwazi)	0	54	54	0.00%	0.00%
Infrastructure damages to pumpstation and bulk sewer outflow (Voorstekraal)	0	1,098	0	0.00%	0.00%
	0	194	0	0.00%	0.00%
Infrastructure damages to pumpstation and bulk sewer outflow (Genadendal)	0	818	0	0.00%	0.00%
	0	144	0	0.00%	0.00%
Rehabilitate the stormwater damages to the bulk sewer inflow pipe (150m) entering the Waste Water Treatment Plant (Botrivier)	0	350	0	0.00%	0.00%
	0	62	0	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	18,575	22,749	18,860		

TWK HOUSING					
Rooidakke 1169: Installation of Civil Engineering Services	1,000	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Grabouw - Hillside : Installation of Civil Engineering (Water)	250	250	0	-100.00%	0.00%
Grabouw - Hillside : Installation of Civil Engineering (Sewerage)	250	250	68	-72.99%	-27.01%
Grabouw - Hillside : Installation of Civil Engineering (Roads)	250	250	0	-100.00%	0.00%
Grabouw -Hillside : Installation of Civil Engineering (Stormwater)	250	250	0	-100.00%	0.00%
Greyton Portion of Erf 595: Detailed Planning	1,200	1,200	517	-56.95%	-43.05%
Caledon Riemvasmaak Planning	2,000	2,000	581	-70.98%	-29.03%
Caledon: Riemvasmaak Upgrading of Informal Settlement (UISP)	0	1,415	486	0.00%	0.00%
Rooidakke 1169: Installation of Civil Engineering Services (Water)	1,000	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Rooidakke 1169: Installation of Civil Engineering Services (Sewerage)	2,000	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Rooidakke 1169: Installation of Civil Engineering Services (Road)	2,000	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Rooidakke 1169: Installation of Civil Engineering Services (Stormwater)	2,000	5,500	2,617	-144.17%	-130.83%
Villiersdorp Berg en Dal : Installation of Civil Engineering	1,000	4,500	302	-419.83%	-30.17%
Villiersdorp Berg en Dal : Installation of Civil Engineering	2,000	5,500	2,434	-153.28%	-121.72%
Villiersdorp Berg en Dal : Installation of Civil Engineering	2,000	5,500	4,867	-31.67%	-243.33%
Gypsy Queen Planning	1,800	1,800	0	-100.00%	0.00%
Greater Grabouw Planning	2,000	2,000	1,273	-36.36%	-63.64%
Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering (Water)	2,000	7,744	6,266	-73.88%	-313.29%
Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering (Sewerage)	2,000	7,744	5,081	-133.14%	-254.04%
Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering (Roads)	2,000	6,744	5,673	-53.51%	-283.67%
Villiersdorp Destiny Farm: Installation of Civil Engineering (Storm Water)	2,000	7,444	5,673	-88.51%	-283.67%
Villiersdorp: Berg en Dal Upgrading of Informal Settlement (UISP)	0	3,032	3,032	0.00%	0.00%
Botrivier Beaumont Phase 2: Installation of Civil Engineering (Water)	2,000	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Botrivier Beaumont Phase 2: Installation of Civil Engineering (Sewerage)	2,000	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Botrivier Beaumont Phase 2: Installation of Civil Engineering (Stormwater)	2,000	300	0	-15.00%	0.00%
Botrivier Beaumont Phase 2: Installation of Civil Engineering (Roads)	2,000	2,000	210	-89.50%	-10.50%
Caledon Informal Settlements Riemvasmaak Sanitation: Installation of Precast Toilets	1,000	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Installation of water and sewer services for Riemvasmaak Container offices	210	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Grabouw Informal Settlements Sanitation (Waterworks, Kgotsong): Installation of Precast Toilets Phase 1	1,000	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Villiersdorp Informal Settlements Sanitation (Goniwe & Poekom): Installation of Precast Toilets Phase 1	1,000	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	40,210	65,421	39,078		
SOLID WASTE					
Appoint a Consultant to conduct an Infrastructure Condition	650	520	0	-80.00%	0.00%
2m³ Waste Skips for the removal of waste – Illegal Dumping Sites in TWK (X 43)	715	845	289	-77.80%	-40.38%
Trailers for 2m Waste Skips (X 7)	1,380	1,380	0	-100.00%	0.00%
Construction of Riviersonderend Waste Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility: Phase 5	1,317	1,317	1,087	-17.43%	-82.57%
Phase 1: Investigation: Outsourcing of Solid Waste	650	212	0	-32.62%	0.00%

Subtotal	4,712	4,274	1,376		
SPORTFIELDS					
Repair constructional damages of the Caledon Sports Pavillion	750	750	79	-89.53%	-10.47%
Upgrading of Pineview Park sport Ground in Grabouw	6,333	5,534	5,445	-1.40%	-85.99%
Subtotal	7,083	6,284	5,524		
FLEET					
Transport Assets (Donation: Traffic Vehicle)	0	630	1,188	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	0	630	1,188		
OFFICE EQUIPMENT					
Machinery and Equipment (New)	0	50	39	0.00%	0.00%
Computer Equipment (New)	150	135	135	-0.02%	-89.98%
Computer Equipment (New)	1,254	1,254	1,209	-3.58%	-96.42%
Machinery and Equipment (New)	140	105	47	-41.63%	-33.37%
Computer Equipment (New)	0	90	91	0.00%	0.00%
Furniture and Office Equipment (New)	50	50	179	258.99%	-358.98%
Furniture and Office Equipment (New)	30	30	20	-32.69%	-67.31%
Furniture and Office Equipment (New)	100	100	90	-9.98%	-90.02%
Furniture and Office Equipment (New)	0	10	0	0.00%	0.00%
Computer Equipment (New)	12	12	11	-6.13%	-93.87%
Furniture and Office Equipment (New)	0	20	0	0.00%	0.00%
Machinery and Equipment	150	150	76	-49.54%	-50.46%
Machinery and Equipment (New)	150	150	127	-15.24%	-84.76%
Machinery and Equipment (New)	0	53	0	0.00%	0.00%
Furniture and Office Equipment (Upgrade)	150	150	145	-3.46%	-96.54%
Machinery and Equipment (Renewal)	150	133	73	-39.70%	-48.97%
Computer Equipment (New)	146	146	30	-79.61%	-20.39%
Furniture and Office Equipment (New)	100	239	228	-11.41%	-228.03%
Machinery and Equipment	0	50	50	0.00%	0.00%
Machinery and Equipment (Renewal)	7	7	2	-75.17%	-24.84%
Furniture and Office Equipment (New)	0	320	253	0.00%	0.00%
Machinery and Equipment (New)	150	200	114	-57.18%	-76.15%
Safety and security equipment for Law Enforcement	250	250	208	-16.72%	-83.28%
Machinery and Equipment	0	14	0	0.00%	0.00%
Machinery and Equipment (New)	150	100	37	-41.73%	-24.93%
Furniture and Office Equipment (New)	60	60	36	-40.21%	-59.96%
Computer Equipment (New)	57	57	45	-20.57%	-79.43%
Computer Equipment (New)	42	42	35	-16.53%	-83.47%
Subtotal	3,298	3,977	3,280		
Total Capital Expenditure	147,602	199,965	126,167		

APPENDIX O – CAPITAL PROGRAMME BY PROJECT BY WARD 2023/24
Capital Programme by Project by Ward: Year 2023/24

Capital Project	Ward(s) affected
Botrivier	
Botrivier Beaumont (New France): Installation of Civil Engin	7
Botrivier Beaumont (New France): Installation of Civil Engin	7
Botrivier Beaumont (New France): Installation of Civil Engin	7
Botrivier Beaumont (New France): Installation of Civil Engin	7
Furniture and Office Equipment (New)	7
Machinery and Equipment	7
Furniture and Office Equipment (New)	7
Rehabilitate the stormwater damages to Wilson Wonder Street	7
Rehabilitate the stormwater damages to Wilson Wonder Street	7
Flood damages to Main road Infrastructure (road and channel)	7
Flood damages to Main road Infrastructure (road and channel)	7
Stormwater damages to Melody Crescent road infrastructure (B	7
Stormwater damages to Melody Crescent road infrastructure (B	7
Botrivier septic tanks (Retention correction of Lwazi)	7
Rehabilitate the stormwater damages to the bulk sewer inflow	7
Rehabilitate the stormwater damages to the bulk sewer inflow	7
Upgrading of Botrivier Waste Water Treatment Works: Phase 1	7
Upgrading of Botrivier Waste Water Treatment Works: Phase 1	7
Upgrading of Botrivier Waste Water Treatment Works: Phase 1	7
Caledon	
Machinery and Equipment (Electrical Board Nature Garden Pump	3,4
Repair constructional damages of the Caledon Sports Pavillio	3,4
Stormwater damages to paved road infrastructure due to flood	3,4
Stormwater damages to paved road infrastructure due to flood	3,4
Stormwater damage to Oak Avenue low water bridge (Myddleton)	3,4
Stormwater damage to Oak Avenue low water bridge (Myddleton)	3,4
Stormwater damage to Church Street low water bridge	3,4
Stormwater damage to Church Street low water bridge	3,4
Stormwater damage to Berg street low water bridge	3,4
Stormwater damage to Berg street low water bridge	3,4
Stormwater damage to bridge crossing Klein rivier	3,4
Stormwater damage to bridge crossing Klein rivier	3,4
Stormwater damages to gravel road infrastructure due to floo	3,4
Stormwater damages to gravel road infrastructure due to floo	3,4
Stormwater damages to paved road infrastructure due to flood	3,4
Stormwater damages to paved road infrastructure due to flood	3,4

Construction of New Cemetery at Uitsig, Caledon	3,4
Construction of New Cemetery at Uitsig, Caledon	3,4
Machinery and Equipment (New)	3,4
Furniture and Office Equipment (New)	3,4
Computer Equipment (New)	3,4
Caledon - Bulk outfall sewer upgrade	3,4
Construction of New Ringfeed for Water Pipeline in Tesselaar	3,4
Raw water pipe replacement - Basil Newmark Pipeline Phase 3	3,4
Raw water pipe replacement - Basil Newmark Pipeline Phase 3	3,4
Computer Equipment (New)	3,4
Replacement of Miniature substations	3,4
Replacement of Miniature substations	3,4
Upgrading MV at Caledon Hospital	3,4
Installation of High Mast Light in Tesselarsdal	3,4
Upgrading network Uitsig Caledon	3,4
Upgrading network Uitsig Caledon	3,4
Replacement of Miniature substations& upgrade of 11kV Networ	3,4
Grabouw	
Grabouw Cemetery	8,10,11,12,13,14
Construction of Grabouw Drivers License Testing Centre (DLT	8,10,11,12,13,14
Sewerage networks upgrading of sewer line in bos street grab	8,10,11,12,13,14
Tesselaarsdal Bulk Water Upgrade Phase 1	8,10,11,12,13,14
Water reticulation network washed away by flood water (Grabo	8,10,11,12,13,14
Water reticulation network washed away by flood water (Grabo	8,10,11,12,13,14
Water Pipe Replacement	8,10,11,12,13,14
Construction of New Bulk Water Pipeline in Grabouw: Phase 5.	8,10,11,12,13,14
Water Pipe Replacement	8,10,11,12,13,14
Construction of New Bulk Water Pipeline in Grabouw: Phase 5.	8,10,11,12,13,14
Installation of High Mast Light in Tesselarsdal	8,10,11,12,13,14
Installation of streetlights and High mast lights in Grabouw	8,10,11,12,13,14
Replace Street Lights with LED Lumniares	8,10,11,12,13,14
Replace Street Lights with LED Lumniares	8,10,11,12,13,14
Greyton/ Genadendal	
Infrastructure damages to pumpstation and bulk sewer outflow	2
Infrastructure damages to pumpstation and bulk sewer outflow	2
Infrastructure damages to pumpstation and bulk sewer outflow	2
Infrastructure damages to pumpstation and bulk sewer outflow	2
Bulk Raw Water Pipe Replacement of Genadendal Berglyn Phase	2
Bulk Raw Water Pipe Replacement of Genadendal Berglyn Phase	2
Infrastructure damages to pumpstation and bulk water pipe (B	2

Infrastructure damages to pumpstation and bulk water pipe (B	2
Menbrane filters for water plants	2
Upgrade of the Genadendal Chlorine Room to comply with SANS	2
Replace Overhead line Caledon street	2
Upgrading network Caledon Street Greyton.	2
Riviersonderend	
Rehabilitation of supply water line providing water for Rivi	1
Rehabilitation of supply water line providing water for Rivi	1
Rehabilitation of the secondary water pipe line in the mount	1
Rehabilitation of the secondary water pipe line in the mount	1
Provision of Professional Services: Planning for Riviersonde	1
Replace MV and LV Overhead networks in Voortrekker street Ri	1
Replace MV and LV Overhead networks.	1
Villiersdorp	
Upgrading of Villiersdorp Water Treatment Works	5,6,9
Upgrading of Villiersdorp Water Treatment Works	5,6,9
Replace overhead line Protea and Disa street	5,6,9
Replace overhead line Protea and Disa street	5,6,9
Replace overhead line (Armarillo street ,Eureka Singel)	5,6,9

APPENDIX P – SERVICE CONNECTION BACKLOGS AT SCHOOLS AND CLINICS

Service Backlogs: Schools and Clinics				
Establishments lacking basic services	Water	Sanitation	Electricity	Solid Waste Collection
Schools (NAMES, LOCATIONS)				
Clinics (NAMES, LOCATIONS)				
Names and locations of schools and clinics lacking one or more services. Use 'x' to mark lack of service at appropriate level for the number of people attending the school/clinic, allowing for the proper functioning of the establishment concerned.				TP

APPENDIX Q – SERVICE BACKLOGS EXPERIENCED BY THE COMMUNITY WHERE ANOTHER SPHERE OF GOVERNMENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SERVICE PROVISION

Service Backlogs Experienced by the Community where another Sphere of Government is the Service Provider (where the municipality whether or not act on agency basis)		
Services and Locations	Scale of backlogs	Impact of backlogs
Clinics:		
Housing:		
Licencing and Testing Centre:		
Reservoirs		
Schools (Primary and High):		
Sports Fields:		
		TQ

APPENDIX T – NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL OUTCOMES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

National and Provincial Outcomes for Local Government		
Outcome/Output	Progress to date	Number or Percentage Achieved
Output: Improving access to basic services		
N/A		
Output: Implementation of the Community Work Programme		
N/A		
Output: Deepen democracy through a refined Ward Committee model		
N/A		
Output: Administrative and financial capability		
N/A		

** Note: Some of the outputs detailed on this table might have been reported for in other chapters, the information thereof should correspond with previously reported information.*

Draft

THEEWATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



Theewaterskloof
Municipality

AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2024

THEWATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

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AUDITOR - GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence
30 November 2024

THEWATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

GENERAL INFORMATION

NATURE OF BUSINESS

Theewaterskloof Local Municipality performs the functions as set out in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996.

LEGAL FORM

South African Category B Municipality (Local Municipality) as defined by the Municipal Structures Act (Act no 117 of 1998).

JURISDICTION

The Theewaterskloof Local Municipality includes the following areas:

Caledon	Greyton
Grabouw	Genadendal
Villiersdorp	Botrivier
Riviersonderend	Tesselaarsdal

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Ward 1	PJ Stander	
Ward 2	CT Cloete	
Ward 3	CA Benjamin	
Ward 4	Y van Tonder	
Ward 5	M Botes	
Ward 6	RL Mienies	
Ward 7	M Plato-Mentoor	
Ward 8	M Mpambani	
Ward 9	D Jooste	
Ward 10	C Smith	(until January 2024)
Ward 10	J Smit	(inaugurated February 2024)
Ward 11	DA Jacobs	
Ward 12	MS Shale	
Ward 13	MA Nomkoko	
Ward 14	S Fredericks	
Proportional	KIJ Papier	(until August 2023)
Proportional	M Liebenberg	(inaugurated September 2023)
Proportional	J Michels	
Proportional	DA Appel	
Proportional	B Mkhwibiso	
Proportional	RM Nongxaza	
Proportional	T Lemina	
Proportional	H Syster	
Proportional	M Mathews	
Proportional	J Mckenzie	
Proportional	T Lithakong	
Proportional	M Gana	
Proportional	T Zimmermann	
Proportional	Mabulu	(inaugurated 8 March 2023, resigned July 2023)
Proportional	LM De Bruyn	

MEMBERS OF THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE

Executive Mayor	KIJ Papier	(until August 2023)
Executive Mayor	M Liebenberg	(from September 2023)
Deputy Executive Mayor	J Michels	
Speaker	DA Appel	
Executive Councillor	RL Mienies	
Executive Councillor	RM Nongxaza	
Executive Councillor	T Lemina	
Executive Councillor	H Syster	(until August 2023)
Executive Councillor	J Mckenzie	(from September 2023)
Executive Councillor	M Mathews	(until August 2023)
Executive Councillor	BB Mkhwibiso	(from May 2024)



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THEWATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

GENERAL INFORMATION

MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Mr R Stevens (Acting) (from 23 June 2024)
Mr WSE Solomons-Johannes (from 1 Augustus 2023 to 22 June 2024)

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr P Mabhena (Acting) (from 1 August 2023 to 30 April 2024)
Mr A Riddles (Acting) (from 1 July 2023 to 31 July 2023)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr E Lakey - Chairperson
Ms R Gani
Ms V Jobe
Mr B Vind (resigned 24 July 2023)

REGISTERED OFFICE

6 Plein Street
Caledon
7230

POSTAL ADDRESS

PO Box 24
Caledon
7230

AUDITORS

Office of the Auditor General (WC)

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Standard Bank of South Africa Limited

ATTORNEYS

Brink & Thomas Incorporated
Fairbridges Attorneys
Turner Ntshingana Kirsten Ravens Khan
Brink, de Beer & Potgieter
Kruger & Blignaut
Enderstein Malumbete

RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Municipal Finance Management Act (Act no 56 of 2003)
Division of Revenue Act
The Income Tax Act
Value Added Tax Act
Municipal Structures Act (Act no 117 of 1998)
Municipal Systems Act (Act no 32 of 2000)
Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations
Water Services Act (Act no 108 of 1997)
Housing Act (Act no 107 of 1997)
Municipal Property Rates Act (Act no 6 of 2004)
Electricity Act (Act no 41 of 1987)
Skills Development Levies Act (Act no 9 of 1999)
Employment Equity Act (Act no 55 of 1998)
Unemployment Insurance Act (Act no 30 of 1966)
Basic Conditions of Employment Act (Act no 75 of 1997)
Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2005
Collective Agreements
Infrastructure Grants
SALBC Leave Regulations
Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations
National Environmental Management Act
Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, No 5 of 2000
Occupational Health and Safety Act
mSCOA Regulation



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30 November 2024

THE WATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

APPROVAL OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCOUNTING OFFICER'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements year ended 30 June 2024, which are set out on pages 1 to 101 in terms of Section 126 (1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act and which I have signed on behalf of the Municipality.


The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GRAP, including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB).

I acknowledge that I am ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control and that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records can be relied on.

I have reviewed the Municipality's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2025 and am satisfied that the Municipality can continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the Municipality's financial statements.

I certify that the remuneration of Councillors and in-kind benefits are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Officer Bearers Act and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.


PP Mr R Stevens (Acting)
Municipal Manager

31/08/24
Date



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30 November 2024

THEEWATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Notes	2024 R (Actual)	2023 R (Restated)
ASSETS			
Current Assets		121 476 369	176 248 476
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	16 382 868	85 916 380
Current Investments	13	14 626 575	-
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	3	42 632 453	40 763 571
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	4	23 361 657	22 690 697
Taxes	5	13 106 045	13 106 799
Operating Leases	6	630 774	611 421
Current Portion of Long-term Receivables	7	1 786 841	702 045
Inventory	8	8 949 155	12 457 565
Non-Current Assets		1 256 252 513	1 217 391 774
Long-term Receivables	7	5 131 335	940 461
Investment Property	9	67 392 741	68 483 156
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	1 183 265 462	1 133 865 965
Intangible Assets	11	214 158	273 337
Heritage Assets	12	-	-
Non-current Investments	13	248 817	13 828 856
Total Assets		1 377 728 881	1 393 640 251
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities		325 775 862	200 840 533
Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities	14	26 957 321	21 368 213
Consumer Deposits	15	6 144 594	5 485 970
Payables from Exchange Transactions	16	197 214 385	117 482 625
Unspent Conditional Government Grants	17	54 592 306	19 439 700
Unspent Public Contributions	18	124 377	535 677
Current Employee Benefits	19	33 270 460	30 565 237
Current Provisions	20	7 472 418	5 963 112
Non-Current Liabilities		328 921 555	361 204 072
Long-term Liabilities	14	154 400 067	181 287 326
Employee Benefits	21	64 468 000	63 170 000
Non-Current Provisions	22	110 053 489	116 746 746
Total Liabilities		654 697 417	562 044 605
NET ASSETS		723 031 465	831 595 646
COMMUNITY WEALTH			
Accumulated Surplus		723 031 465	781 543 188
Reserves	23	-	50 052 458
		723 031 465	831 595 646



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30 November 2024

THEEWATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

	Notes	2024 R (Actual)	2023 R (Restated)
REVENUE			
REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		419 732 349	386 720 883
Taxation Revenue			
Property Rates	24	153 615 706	136 353 678
Transfer Revenue - Operating			
Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating	25	142 295 019	131 810 778
Public Contributions and Donations	26	521 740	355 458
Transfer Revenue - Capital			
Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	25	77 999 337	52 495 672
Contributed Assets	27	1 804 379	2 294 517
Other Revenue			
Availability Charges	28	5 250 479	4 860 111
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	29	20 794 954	35 669 802
Fair Value Adjustment Gains	30	16 498 458	22 366 886
Other Income (Non-Exchange)	31	952 280	513 980
REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		367 954 720	328 706 932
Operating Activities			
Service Charges	32	307 235 352	268 925 953
Rental of Facilities and Equipment	33	2 038 661	1 854 597
Interest Earned - External Investments	34	6 150 879	11 469 251
Interest Earned - Outstanding Debtors	35	28 428 544	23 462 549
Agency Services	36	7 938 120	7 635 948
Library Services	37	10 462 937	9 242 147
Other Income (Exchange)	38	5 700 228	5 721 529
Gain on disposal of Non-Monetary Assets	50	-	394 957
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS		-	396 719
TOTAL REVENUE		787 687 070	715 824 534
EXPENDITURE			
Employee Related Costs	40	276 503 141	248 234 622
Remuneration of Councillors	41	13 189 413	12 685 581
Debt Impairment	42	88 787 711	99 602 555
Depreciation and Amortisation	43	34 187 895	31 272 981
Impairment	44	-	1 202 995
Finance Charges	45	41 699 341	32 478 549
Bulk Purchases	46	123 274 458	108 504 079
Contracted Services	47	140 805 314	123 788 556
Transfers and Grants	48	8 122 821	8 427 139
Other Expenditure	49	129 209 034	136 608 336
Loss on disposal of Non-Monetary Assets	50	40 340 805	-
Fair Value Adjustment Losses	51	131 312	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		896 251 246	802 805 393
NET DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		(108 564 176)	(86 980 860)



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30 November 2024

THE WATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

	CAPITAL REPLACEMENT RESERVE R	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS R	TOTAL R
Balance on 30 June 2022 - Previously Reported	40 252 670	883 439 921	923 692 592
Correction of error restatement - refer to note 53.5	-	(5 116 088)	(5 116 088)
Balance on 30 June 2022 - Restated	40 252 670	878 323 834	918 576 504
Net Deficit for the year	-	(86 980 858)	(86 980 858)
Transfer to Capital Replacement Reserve	31 799 787	(31 799 787)	-
Capital Replacement Reserve utilised for capital purchases	(22 000 000)	22 000 000	-
Balance on 30 June 2023 - Restated	50 052 457	781 543 188	831 595 646
Net Deficit for the year	-	(108 564 181)	(108 564 181)
Transfer to/(from) Capital Replacement Reserve	(50 052 457)	50 052 457	-
Balance on 30 June 2024	-	723 031 465	723 031 465



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CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

	Notes	2024 R (Actual)	2023 R (Restated)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Property Rates		149 081 611	130 392 622
Service Charges and Interest on outstanding Debtors		265 234 654	228 345 017
Other Revenue and Receipts		34 287 053	24 570 929
Government Grants		256 956 268	190 772 372
Investment Income		5 088 758	10 653 029
Payments			
Suppliers and Employees		(605 453 772)	(586 986 447)
Finance Charges		(21 622 624)	(14 072 662)
Transfer and Grants		(8 122 821)	(8 427 139)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	54	75 449 126	(24 752 278)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		678 435	1 071 565
Payments			
Purchase of Capital Assets		(124 362 917)	(142 454 358)
NET CASH USED INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(123 684 483)	(141 382 793)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
New Loans Raised		-	103 715 446
Payments			
Loans Repaid		(21 298 156)	(17 646 316)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(21 298 156)	86 069 130
NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD		(69 533 512)	(80 065 941)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		85 916 380	165 982 321
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		16 382 868	85 916 380



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STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET R	ADJUSTMENTS R	FINAL BUDGET R	ACTUAL R	ACTUAL VS FINAL BUDGET R
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION					
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	164 545 360	(164 545 360)	-	31 009 443	31 009 443
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions	60 693 244	(26 425 684)	34 267 561	42 632 453	8 364 892
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	25 406 956	8 613 907	34 020 863	23 361 657	(10 659 206)
Current Portion of Non-Current Receivables	1 560 573	(858 528)	702 045	1 786 841	1 084 796
Inventory	12 641 109	(183 543)	12 457 565	8 949 155	(3 508 410)
VAT	6 827 192	6 279 607	13 106 799	13 106 045	(753)
Other Current Assets	597 267	14 153	611 421	630 774	19 354
Total Current Assets	272 271 701	(177 105 448)	95 166 253	121 476 369	26 310 116
Non Current Assets					
Investments	14 863 912	347 829	15 211 741	248 817	(14 962 924)
Investment Property	69 973 721	(1 409 067)	68 564 654	67 392 741	(1 171 913)
Property, Plant and Equipment	1 263 710 246	49 479 056	1 313 189 302	1 183 265 462	(129 923 840)
Intangible Assets	214 078	(1 254)	212 825	214 158	1 333
Other Non-Current Assets	2 306 099	(1 365 638)	940 461	5 131 335	4 190 874
Total Non Current Assets	1 351 068 056	47 050 926	1 398 118 982	1 256 252 513	(141 866 470)
TOTAL ASSETS	1 623 339 757	(130 054 522)	1 493 285 235	1 377 728 881	(115 556 353)
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Bank Overdraft	-	82 098 727	82 098 727	-	(82 098 727)
Financial Liabilities	19 415 000	12 752 450	32 167 450	26 957 321	(5 210 129)
Consumer Deposits	5 582 507	232 621	5 815 128	6 144 594	329 466
Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions	78 911 566	36 821 206	115 732 772	197 214 385	81 481 613
Trade and Other Payables from Non-Exchange Transactions	69 228 719	(68 441 210)	787 508	54 716 683	53 929 175
Provisions	34 295 483	(1 896 333)	32 399 150	40 742 879	8 343 728
Total Current Liabilities	207 433 275	61 567 460	269 000 735	325 775 862	56 775 126
Non Current Liabilities					
Financial Liabilities	187 047 128	15 825 445	202 872 573	154 400 067	(48 472 506)
Provision	226 634 727	(27 159 980)	199 474 747	174 521 489	(24 953 258)
Total Non Current Liabilities	413 681 854	(11 334 534)	402 347 320	328 921 555	(73 425 764)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	621 115 129	50 232 926	671 348 055	654 697 417	(16 650 638)
NET ASSETS	1 002 224 628	(180 287 448)	821 937 180	723 031 465	(98 905 715)
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY					
Accumulated Surplus	961 971 957	(140 034 777)	821 937 180	723 031 465	(98 905 715)
Reserves and Funds	40 252 671	(40 252 671)	-	-	-
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	1 002 224 628	(180 287 448)	821 937 180	723 031 465	(98 905 715)

Refer to note 56.2 for explanations of material variances.

Material variances are considered to be any variances greater than R8 million.



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STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

	ORIGINAL APPROVED BUDGET R	ADJUSTMENTS R	FINAL APPROVED BUDGET R	VIREMENTS R	FINAL BUDGET R	ACTUAL R	ACTUAL VS FINAL BUDGET R
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE							
REVENUE							
Exchange Revenue							
Service charges - Electricity	135 536 669	(2 015 037)	133 521 632	-	133 521 632	131 841 010	(1 680 622)
Service charges - Water	85 972 050	3 170 950	89 143 000	-	89 143 000	88 007 447	(1 135 553)
Service charges - Waste Water Management	42 831 398	(205 398)	42 626 000	-	42 626 000	43 032 681	406 681
Service charges - Waste Management	42 252 880	163 120	42 416 000	-	42 416 000	42 458 788	42 788
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	24 083 652	(20 000 000)	4 083 652	-	4 083 652	3 192 562	(891 090)
Agency Services	9 378 318	-	9 378 318	-	9 378 318	7 938 120	(1 440 198)
Interest Earned from Receivables (Exchange)	24 109 700	1 403 300	25 513 000	-	25 513 000	23 410 635	(2 102 365)
Interest Earned from Current and Non Current Assets	10 962 000	(2 800 000)	8 162 000	-	8 162 000	6 150 879	(2 011 121)
Rent on Land	1 000	-	1 000	-	1 000	-	(1 000)
Rental from Fixed Assets	2 307 388	(591 100)	1 716 288	-	1 716 288	2 038 661	322 373
Licences and Permits	23 260	-	23 260	-	23 260	1 517	(21 743)
Operational Revenue (Exchange)	2 137 063	1 899 999	4 037 062	-	4 037 062	19 492 081	15 455 019
Non-Exchange Revenue							
Property Rates	158 015 742	(4 568 742)	153 447 000	-	153 447 000	153 615 706	168 706
Surcharges and Taxes	-	1 917 000	1 917 000	-	1 917 000	1 895 426	(21 574)
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	38 115 956	(9 722 000)	28 393 956	-	28 393 956	20 794 954	(7 599 002)
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	161 314 662	10 818 999	172 133 661	-	172 133 661	153 871 924	(18 261 737)
Interest Earned from Receivables (Non-Exchange)	-	5 690 000	5 690 000	-	5 690 000	5 017 908	(672 092)
Operational Revenue (Non-Exchange)	1 600 000	3 221 000	4 821 000	-	4 821 000	5 250 479	429 479
Gains on Disposal of Assets	10	45 000	45 010	-	45 010	-	(45 010)
Other Gains	1 700 002	3 600 998	5 301 000	-	5 301 000	464 806	(4 836 194)
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers)	740 341 750	(7 971 911)	732 369 839	-	732 369 839	708 475 583	(23 894 257)
EXPENDITURE							
Employee Related Costs	291 266 072	1 791 315	293 057 387	-	293 057 387	275 384 232	(17 673 155)
Remuneration of Councillors	13 987 798	-	13 987 798	-	13 987 798	13 189 413	(798 385)
Bulk Purchases - Electricity	84 005 000	18 467 339	102 472 339	-	102 472 339	101 021 445	(1 450 894)
Inventory Consumed	33 039 109	7 473 525	40 512 634	-	40 512 634	40 326 873	(185 761)
Debt Impairment	103 164 005	17 215 000	120 379 005	(16 874 000)	103 505 005	88 787 711	(14 717 294)
Depreciation and Amortisation	25 910 041	11 732 157	37 642 198	-	37 642 198	34 187 871	(3 454 327)
Interest	28 629 836	17 015 984	45 645 820	-	45 645 820	41 699 341	(3 946 479)
Contracted Services	92 945 599	15 845 053	108 790 652	-	108 790 652	141 907 426	33 116 774
Transfers and Subsidies	10 105 802	826 568	10 932 370	-	10 932 370	1 951 551	(8 980 819)
Operational Costs	78 009 572	37 302 879	115 312 451	-	115 312 451	118 080 001	2 767 550
Losses on Disposal of Assets	10	100 000	100 010	22 000 000	22 100 010	40 429 033	18 329 023
Other Losses	1 700 000	3 601 000	5 301 000	(5 126 000)	175 000	131 312	(43 688)
Total Expenditure	762 762 844	131 370 820	894 133 664	-	894 133 664	897 096 211	2 962 547
Surplus/(Deficit)	(22 421 094)	(139 342 731)	(161 763 825)	-	(161 763 825)	(188 620 628)	(26 856 803)
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital (monetary allocations)	80 760 001	64 332 280	145 092 281	-	145 092 281	78 252 091	(66 840 190)
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital (in-kind)	-	720 000	720 000	-	720 000	1 804 379	1 084 379
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	58 338 907	(74 290 451)	(15 951 544)	-	(15 951 544)	(108 564 159)	(92 612 615)

Refer to note 56.1 for the reconciliation performed of actuals to be on a comparable basis to the budget.

Refer to note 56.3 for explanations of material variances.

Material variances are considered to be any variances greater than R8 million.



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STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET R	ADJUSTMENTS R	FINAL BUDGET R	ACTUAL R	ACTUAL VS FINAL BUDGET R
CASH FLOW STATEMENT					
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Property Rates	146 006 546	(3 273 573)	142 732 972	149 081 611	6 348 639
Service Charges	258 774 218	(4 550 760)	254 223 458	265 234 654	11 011 197
Other Revenue	43 460 799	(21 294 957)	22 165 842	23 566 387	1 400 545
Transfers and Subsidies	242 074 663	56 480 917	298 555 580	267 863 290	(30 692 290)
Interest	12 938 995	(2 384 260)	10 554 735	6 135 295	(4 419 440)
Payments					
Suppliers and Employees	(580 023 154)	(94 306 159)	(674 329 313)	(606 298 754)	68 030 559
Finance Charges	(16 557 836)	(8 948 984)	(25 506 820)	(21 622 624)	3 884 196
Transfers and Grants	(10 105 802)	(826 568)	(10 932 370)	(8 122 821)	2 809 549
Net Cash from/(used) Operating Activities	96 568 429	(79 104 345)	17 464 084	75 837 038	58 372 954
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	10	45 000	45 010	678 435	633 425
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non-Current Investments	(1 000 000)	(382 886)	(1 382 886)	(1 046 537)	336 349
Payments					
Capital Assets	(147 352 476)	(69 502 481)	(216 854 957)	(124 362 917)	92 492 040
Net Cash from/(used) Investing Activities	(148 352 466)	(69 840 367)	(218 192 833)	(124 731 020)	93 461 813
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Borrowing long term/refinancing	56 095 725	(2 343 000)	53 752 725	-	(53 752 725)
Increase/(Decrease) in Consumer Deposits	315 991	13 167	329 158	658 625	329 467
Payments					
Repayment of Borrowing	(19 000 000)	(2 368 241)	(21 368 241)	(21 298 156)	70 085
Net Cash from/(used) Financing Activities	37 411 716	(4 698 074)	32 713 642	(20 639 531)	(53 353 173)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	(14 372 321)	(153 642 785)	(168 015 106)	(69 533 512)	98 481 594
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the year begin	178 917 692	(93 001 313)	85 916 380	85 916 380	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the year end	164 545 372	(246 644 098)	(82 098 726)	16 382 868	98 481 594

Refer to note 56.1 for the reconciliation performed of actuals to be on a comparable basis to the budget.

Refer to note 56.4 for explanations of material variances.

Material variances are considered to be any variances greater than R8 million.



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.01 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention, unless specified otherwise.

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) and effective standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP), including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act No 56 of 2003).

Accounting policies for material transactions, events or conditions not covered by the GRAP reporting framework, have been developed in accordance with paragraphs 8, 10 and 11 of GRAP 3 and the hierarchy approved in Directive 5 issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

Assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses have not been offset, except when offsetting is permitted or required 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 otherwise. The details of any changes in accounting policies are explained in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied except where an exemption has been granted, are disclosed below.

1.02 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

The Municipality resolved to take advantage of the following transitional provisions:

In terms of Directive 7 - "The Application of Deemed Cost on the Adoption of Standards of GRAP", the Municipality applied deemed cost to Investment Property and Property, Plant and Equipment where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined.

1.03 PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in South African Rand, rounded off to the nearest Rand, which is the Municipality's functional currency.

1.04 GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

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

1.05 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

1.05.1 Prior year comparatives

When the presentation or classification of items in the financial statements are amended, prior period comparative amounts are restated, unless a standard of GRAP does not require the restatements of comparative information. The nature and reason for the reclassification is disclosed.

Where material accounting errors, which relate to prior periods, 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.



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1.05.2 Amended Accounting Policies

Amendments to accounting policies are reported as and when deemed necessary based on the relevance of any such amendment to the format and presentation of the financial statements.

No significant amendments were made to the accounting policy in the current year.

1.06 MATERIALITY

Material omissions or misstatements of items are material if they could, individually or collectively, influence the decision or assessments of users made on the basis of the financial statements. Materiality depends on the nature or size of the omission or misstatements judged in the surrounding circumstances. The nature or size of the information item, or a combination of both, could be the determining factor. Materiality is determined as 1% of total actual operating expenditure. This materiality is from management's perspective and does not correlate with the auditor's materiality.

Standards of GRAP set out how an item should be recognised, measured and disclosed in the financial statements. In some cases, the Municipality does not recognise, measure, present or disclose information in accordance with the specific requirements outlined in the Standards of GRAP if the effect of applying those requirements are immaterial.

1.07 BUDGET INFORMATION

Budget information is presented on the accrual basis and is based on the same fiscal period as the actual amounts.

The Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts includes the comparison between the approved and final budget amounts, as well as a comparison between the actual amounts and final budget amounts.

The disclosure of comparative information in respect of the previous period is not required by the Standards of GRAP.

1.08 NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS TO STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

1.08.1 Effective dates determined

Where a Standard of GRAP has been issued but is not yet effective, the Municipality may resolve to early adopt such a Standard of GRAP if an effective date has been determined by the Minister of Finance.

The Municipality resolved not to early adopt the following Standards of GRAP which was issued but is not yet effective:

1.08.1.1 GRAP 104 (Revised 2019) - Financial Instruments (effective 1 April 2025)

The objective of this Standard is to establish principles for recognising, measuring, presenting and disclosing financial instruments. This Standard was revised to align it with IFRS 9 on Financial Instruments.

The impact of the revised Standard may be significant on the financial statements, due to the following key changes to the Standard:

- (a) Changes in the classification of instruments for subsequent measurement – financial assets are measured at either amortised cost or fair value based on the reason why they are held and their economic characteristics. Specific liabilities are measured at fair value, and all others are measured at amortised cost.
- (b) The approach to impairing financial assets changed from an incurred loss to an expected loss model. As indicated in the name, expected losses estimate the expected default of financial assets over a period of time rather than only recognising an impairment loss when an event occurs.
- (c) Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts are recognised and measured differently. They are no longer in the scope of GRAP 19 on *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*. When entering into these transactions there is an economic consequence that exposes an entity to risk. Accounting for them as financial instruments best captures this risk exposure.
- (d) With the changes in the classification of instruments and impairment approach, there is new information that GRAP 104 requires entities to disclose.



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

1.08.1.2 *iGRAP 22 - Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration (effective 1 April 2025)*

This Interpretation addresses how to determine the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or revenue (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration in a foreign currency.

No significant impact is expected as the Municipality is not exposed to any significant foreign currency transactions.

1.08.2 **Effective dates not yet determined**

Where a Standard of GRAP has been issued but not yet effective and the Minister of Finance has not yet determined an effective date for application, the Municipality may select to apply the principles established in that standard in developing an appropriate accounting policy dealing with a particular section or event.

The following Standards of GRAP have been issued but are not yet effective as the Minister of Finance has not yet determined the effective date for application:

1.08.2.1 *GRAP 103 (Revised 2022) - Heritage Assets*

The objective of this Standard is to prescribe the accounting treatment for heritage assets and related disclosure requirements.

This revised Standard may have a significant impact with regards to heritage assets which have a dual purpose. Even though some heritage assets can have cultural significance while being used in delivering services, the revised Standard will now require that all heritage assets be accounted for using GRAP 103. A consequence of this amendment is that a heritage asset will no longer be depreciated. Instead, a heritage asset should be tested for impairment when an impairment indicator has been triggered.

1.08.2.2 *GRAP 105 (Revised 2023) - Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control*

This Standard of GRAP was revised in order to align to IPSAS 40 on Public Sector Combinations and IFRS 3 on Business Combinations.

The impact of this Standard on the financial statements will not be significant, as the Municipality is not currently party to, or foresee that it will be party to any transfers of functions in the near future.

1.08.2.3 *GRAP 106 (Revised 2023) - Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control*

This Standard of GRAP was revised in order to align to IPSAS 40 on Public Sector Combinations and IFRS 3 on Business Combinations.

The impact of this Standard on the financial statements will not be significant, as the Municipality is not currently party to, or foresee that it will be party to any transfers of functions in the near future.

1.08.2.4 *GRAP 107 (Revised 2023) - Mergers*

This Standard of GRAP was revised in order to align to IPSAS 40 on Public Sector Combinations and IFRS 3 on Business Combinations.

The impact of this Standard on the financial statements will not be significant, as the Municipality is not currently party to, or foresee that it will be party to any mergers in the near future.

1.08.2.5 *Amendments to GRAP 1 on Presentation of Financial Statements (2022)*

The amendments to the Standard clarifies how to apply going concern assumption in the public sector and improve disclosure on related judgements and conclusions.

The impact of these amendments to the Standard on the financial statements will not be significant.

1.08.2.6 *Improvements to the Standards of GRAP (2023)*

The effect of the improvements to the current pronouncements to the Standard of GRAP is considered insignificant. The improvements mainly relates to the clarification of accounting principles.



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

1.09 RESERVES

1.09.1 Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR)

In order to finance the provision of infrastructure and other items of property, plant and equipment from internal sources, amounts are transferred from the accumulated surplus to the CRR.

The following provisions are set for the creation and utilisation of the CRR:

- (a) The cash funds that back up the CRR are invested until utilised.
- (b) The CRR may only be utilised for the purpose of purchasing items of property, plant and equipment, and may not be used for the maintenance of these items.
- (c) Whenever an asset is purchased out of the CRR, an amount equal to the cost price of the asset is transferred from the CRR and the accumulated surplus is credited by a corresponding amount.

1.10 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

1.10.1 Initial Recognition

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, for administration purposes, or the sale of an asset in the ordinary course of operations. Property with a currently undetermined use, is also classified as investment property.

Investment property is recognised as an asset when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential that are associated with the investment property will flow to the Municipality, and the cost or fair value of the investment property can be measured reliably.

Investment property is initially measured at cost on its acquisition date. The cost of investment property is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to a condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Municipality.

Where an investment property is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition and any other costs attributable to bring the asset to a condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Municipality. The cost of self-constructed investment property is the cost at date of completion. Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use.

Where investment property is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, its deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

1.10.2 Subsequent Measurement – Cost Model

Subsequent to initial recognition, items of investment property are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

1.10.3 Depreciation – Cost Model

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Municipality. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in Statement of Financial Performance, unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

The depreciation method is reviewed at each reporting date, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

At each reporting date the Municipality assesses whether there is any indication that expectations about the residual value and the useful life of an asset may have changed since the preceding reporting date. If any such indication exists, the expected residual value and useful life are revised and the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.



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The annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

	YEARS
Buildings	20 - 100

1.10.4 Impairment

Investment property is reviewed at each reporting date for any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The impairment recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance is the excess of the carrying value over the recoverable amount.

An impairment is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been recognised. A reversal of an impairment is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.10.5 Derecognition

An 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.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of investment property is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period of the retirement or disposal.

Compensation from third parties for items of investment property that were impaired, lost or given up is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when the compensation becomes receivable.

1.11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

1.11.1 Initial Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current 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 year.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Municipality, and the cost or fair value of the item can be measured reliably.

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost on its acquisition date. 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 the Municipality. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. The cost also includes the necessary costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located.

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset as at date of acquisition and any 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 the Municipality.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, its deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

When significant components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Spare parts and stand by equipment which are expected to be used for more than one period are included in property, plant and equipment.



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1.11.2 Subsequent Measurement - Cost Model

Subsequent to initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

Where the Municipality replaces parts of an asset, it derecognises the part of the asset being replaced and capitalises the new component. Subsequent expenditure incurred on an asset is capitalised when it increases the capacity or future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset.

1.11.3 Depreciation

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Municipality. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in Statement of Financial Performance, unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

The depreciation method is reviewed at each reporting date, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

At each reporting date the Municipality assesses whether there is any indication that expectations about the residual value and the useful life of an asset may have changed since the preceding reporting date. If any such indication exists, the expected residual value and useful life are revised and the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

	YEARS		YEARS
Land and Buildings		Community Assets	
Land	N/A	Parks and Gardens	15 - 20
Buildings	20 - 100	Cemeteries	30
Work in progress	N/A	Leased Assets	
		Office Equipment	3 - 15
Infrastructure		Other Assets	
Roads and Storm water	5 - 150	Computer Equipment	3 - 15
Electricity Network	10 - 100	Furniture and Office Equipment	3 - 20
Sewerage Network	10 - 200	Machinery and Equipment	2 - 35
Water Network	10 - 200	Transport Assets	5 - 35
Refuse Removal	20 - 50		
Work in progress	N/A		

1.11.4 Impairment

Property, plant and equipment is reviewed at each reporting date for any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The impairment recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance is the excess of the carrying value over the recoverable amount.

An impairment is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been recognised. A reversal of an impairment is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.11.5 Derecognition

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed 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.

Compensation from third parties for items of property, plant and equipment that were impaired, lost or given up is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when the compensation becomes receivable.

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1.12 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

1.12.1 Initial Recognition

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance.

The Municipality recognises an intangible asset only when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Municipality and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost on its acquisition date. The cost of an intangible asset 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 the Municipality. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost.

Where an intangible asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its initial cost is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition and any 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 the Municipality.

Where an intangible asset is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value is not determinable, its deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

Internally generated intangible assets are subject to a strict recognition criteria before they are capitalised. Research expenditure is never capitalised, while development expenditure is only capitalised to the extent that:

- (a) the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- (b) its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- (c) its ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- (d) how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits or service potential;
- (e) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- (f) its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

1.12.2 Subsequent Measurement - Cost Model

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

1.12.3 Amortisation

The cost of an intangible asset is amortised over the useful life where that useful life is finite. Where the useful life is indefinite, the asset is not amortised but is still subject to an annual impairment test.

Amortisation of an intangible with a finite life asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Municipality. Amortisation ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised.

Amortisation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the intangible assets. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in Statement of Financial Performance, unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

The residual value of an intangible asset with a finite useful life is considered to be zero.

The amortisation period and amortisation method are reviewed at each reporting date, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The annual amortisation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Computer Software	3 - 15



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1.12.4 Impairment

Intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date for any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The impairment recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance is the excess of the carrying value over the recoverable amount.

An impairment is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been recognised. A reversal of an impairment is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.12.5 Derecognition

Intangible assets are derecognised when the asset is disposed 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.

1.13 HERITAGE ASSETS

1.13.1 Initial Recognition

A heritage asset is defined as an asset that has a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and is held and preserved indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations.

A heritage asset is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the Municipality, and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Heritage assets are initially recognised at cost on its acquisition date. The cost of heritage assets 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 the Municipality. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost.

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset as at date of acquisition and any 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 the Municipality.

Where a heritage asset is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value is not determinable, its deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

1.13.2 Subsequent Measurement – Cost Model

Heritage assets are carried at its cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

1.13.3 Depreciation

Heritage assets are not depreciated.

1.13.4 Impairment

Heritage assets are reviewed at each reporting date for any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The impairment recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance is the excess of the carrying value over the recoverable amount.

An impairment is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been recognised. A reversal of an impairment is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.



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1.13.5 Derecognition

Heritage assets are derecognised when it is disposed or when there are no further economic benefits expected from the use of the heritage asset.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of a heritage asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value of the heritage asset and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Compensation from third parties for heritage assets that were impaired, lost or given up is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when the compensation becomes receivable.

1.14 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-MONETARY ASSETS

An 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.

Cash-generating assets are assets held with the objective of generating a commercial return. Non-cash-generating assets are assets other than cash-generating assets.

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Municipality estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

1.14.1 Recoverable amount of Cash-generating assets

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

The best evidence of 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.

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.

1.14.2 Recoverable amount of Non-cash-generating assets

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

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

1.14.3 Impairment loss

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Performance.

An impairment loss of assets carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard of GRAP is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that Standard of GRAP.

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

1.14.4 Reversal of an impairment loss

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for assets may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amounts of those assets are estimated.



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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 had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carried at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Performance.

A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard of GRAP is treated as a revaluation increase in accordance with that Standard of GRAP.

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

1.15 INVENTORIES

1.15.1 Initial Recognition

Inventories are assets:

- (a) in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process;
- (b) in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed or distributed in the rendering of services;
- (c) held for sale or distribution in the ordinary course of operations; or
- (d) in the process of production for sale or distribution.

Inventories are recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Municipality, and the cost of the inventories can be measured reliably.

Inventories are initially recognised at cost. Cost generally refers to the purchase price, plus non-recoverable taxes, transport costs and any other costs in bringing the inventories to their current location and condition. Trade discounts, rebates and other similar items are deducted in determining the costs of purchase.

Where inventory is manufactured, constructed or produced, the cost includes the cost of labour, materials and overheads used during the manufacturing process.

Where inventories are acquired through a non-exchange transaction, the cost is measured at the fair value as at the date of acquisition plus any other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their current location and condition.

1.15.2 Subsequent Measurement

When inventories are sold, exchanged or distributed the carrying amount of those inventories are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. If there is no related revenue, the expense is recognised when the goods are distributed, or related service is rendered.

Inventories 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.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange or distribution. Current replacement cost is the cost the Municipality would incur to acquire the asset on the reporting date.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value or current replacement cost and all losses of inventories is recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs.

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 basis of allocating cost to inventory items is the weighted average method.

At reporting date, the water volume is determined by way of dip readings and the calculated volume in the distribution network. Water inventory is then measured by multiplying the cost per kilo litre of purified water by the amount of water in storage.

Cost of land held for sale is assigned by using specific identification of their individual costs.



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1.16 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined-contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Municipality 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. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year during which they become payable.

Defined-benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined-contribution plans.

1.16.1 Post-Retirement Benefits

The Municipality provides retirement benefits for its employees and councillors. Retirement benefits consist of defined-contribution plans and defined-benefit plans.

1.16.1.1 Defined Contribution Plans

The Municipality contributes to various defined contribution plans on behalf of its qualifying employees. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year they become payable.

1.16.1.2 Post Retirement Medical Benefits

The Municipality provides post-retirement medical benefits by subsidizing the medical aid contributions of certain retired staff according to the rules of the medical aid funds. Council pays 70% as contribution and the remaining 30% is paid by the members. The entitlement to these benefits is usually conditional on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The present value of the defined benefit liability is actuarially determined. The plan is unfunded.

Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution. The liability is calculated by means of the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. The liability in respect of current pensioners is regarded as fully accrued, and is therefore not split between a past (or accrued) and future in-service element. The liability is recognised at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date, minus the fair value at the reporting date of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly, plus any liability that may arise as a result of a minimum funding requirements. Payments made by the Municipality are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as employee benefits upon valuation.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that it occurs. These obligations are valued annually by independent qualified actuaries.

1.16.2 Long-term Benefits

1.16.2.1 Long Service Awards

Long service awards are provided to employees who achieve certain pre-determined milestones of service within the Municipality. The Municipality's obligation under these plans is valued by independent qualified actuaries annually and the corresponding liability is raised. Payments are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as employee benefits upon valuation.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that it occurs. These obligations are valued annually by independent qualified actuaries.

1.16.3 Short-term Benefits

1.16.3.1 Staff Leave

Liabilities for annual leave are recognised as they accrue to employees. The liability is based on the total amount of leave days due to employees at reporting date and also on the total remuneration package of the employee.



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Accumulating leave is carried forward and can be used in future periods if the current period's entitlement is not used in full. All unused leave will be paid out to the specific employee at the end of that employee's employment term. Accumulated leave is vesting.

1.16.3.2 Bonuses

The liability for staff bonuses is based on the accrued bonus for each employee at reporting date.

1.16.3.3 Provision for Performance Bonuses

A provision, in respect of the liability relating to the anticipated costs of performance bonuses payable to Section 57 employees, is recognised as it accrue to Section 57 employees. Provisions are based on the employment contract stipulations as well as previous performance bonus payment trends.

1.16.3.4 Other Short-term Employee Benefits

When an employee has rendered service to the Municipality during a reporting period, the Municipality recognises the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service:

- (a) as a liability (accrued expense), after deducting any amount already paid. If the amount already paid exceeds the undiscounted amount of the benefits, the Municipality recognises that excess as an asset (prepaid expense) to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund; and
- (b) as an expense, unless another Standard requires or permits the inclusion of the benefits in the cost of an asset.

1.17 PROVISIONS

A provision is a liability of uncertain timing or amount. Provisions are recognised when the Municipality has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resource embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made.

Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of future outflows of resources. Where the effect is material, non-current provisions are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects the market's current assessment of the time value of money, adjusted for risks specific to the liability.

Future events that may affect the amount required to settle an obligation are reflected in the amount of a provision where there is sufficient objective evidence that they will occur. Gains from the expected disposal of assets are not taken into account in measuring a provision. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The present obligation under an onerous contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recognised when it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the Municipality settles the obligation. The reimbursement is treated as a separate asset. The amount recognised for the reimbursement will not exceed the amount of the provision. In the Statement of Financial Performance, the expense relating to a provision may be presented net of the amount recognised for a reimbursement.

A provision for restructuring costs is recognised only when the following criteria over and above the recognition criteria of a provision have been met:

- (a) The Municipality has a detailed formal plan for the restructuring identifying at least:
 - the business or part of a business concerned;
 - the principal locations affected;
 - the location, function and approximate number of employees who will be compensated for terminating their services;
 - the expenditures that will be undertaken; and
 - when the plan will be implemented.
- (b) The Municipality has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is derecognised.



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1.18 LEASES

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

1.18.1 Municipality as Lessee

1.18.1.1 Finance Leases

At the commencement of the lease term, the Municipality recognises assets acquired under finance leases as assets and the associated lease obligations as liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

At the inception of the lease, the assets and liabilities are recognised at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The discount rate to be used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payment is the interest rate implicit in the lease. If the rate implicit to the lease is not available the Municipality's incremental borrowing rate is used. Any initial direct costs of the Municipality are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge are 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, if any, are charged as expenses to the Statement of Financial Performance in the periods in which they are incurred. The leased assets are accounted for in accordance with the stated accounting policies applicable to the assets.

1.18.1.2 Operating Leases

Lease payment under an operating lease is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance on a straight-line basis over lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit. The difference between the straight-lined expenses and actual payments made will give rise to a liability.

1.18.2 Municipality as Lessor

1.18.2.1 Finance Leases

The Municipality recognises lease payments receivable under a finance lease as assets (receivable) in the Statement of Financial Position. The asset (receivable) is calculated as the sum of all the minimum lease payments to be received, plus any unguaranteed residual accruing to the Municipality, discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The asset (receivable) is reduced by the capital portion of the lease instalments received, with the interest portion being recognised as interest revenue on a time proportionate basis in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.18.2.2 Operating Leases

Operating lease revenue is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished. The difference between the straight-lined revenue and actual payments received will give rise to an asset.

1.19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

1.19.1 Initial Recognition

Financial instruments (financial assets and financial liabilities) are recognised on the Municipality's Statement of Financial Position when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. If finance charges in respect of financial assets and financial liabilities are significantly different from similar charges usually obtained in an open market transaction, adjusted for the specific risks of the Municipality, such differences are immediately recognised in the period it occurs, and the unamortised portion adjusted over the period of the loan transactions.



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1.19.2 Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are categorised as follow:

- (a) **Financial instruments at amortised cost** are non-derivative financial instruments with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets or current liabilities, except for maturities greater than 12 months, which are classified as non-current. After initial recognition, both financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Financial assets are also subject to an impairment review.
- (b) **Financial instruments at cost** are investments in residual interests that do not have a quoted market price in an active market, and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured. Both financial assets and financial liabilities are subsequently measured at cost. Financial assets are subject to an impairment review.
- (c) **Financial instruments at fair value** comprise of financial assets or financial liabilities that are:
 - (i) derivatives;
 - (ii) combined instruments that are designated at fair value;
 - (iii) instruments held for trading;
 - (iv) non-derivative financial assets or financial liabilities with fixed or determinable payments that are designated at fair value at initial recognition; or
 - (v) financial instruments that do not meet the definition of financial instruments at amortised cost or financial instruments at cost.

Both, financial assets and financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealised gains or losses recognised directly in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.19.3 Impairment and uncollectability of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence of impairment of financial assets.

1.19.3.1 Financial assets measured at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets measured 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 discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). Cash flows relating to short-term financial assets are not discounted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment is reversed by adjusting an allowance account. The amount of the reversal is recognised in Statement of Financial Performance.

1.19.3.2 Financial assets measured at cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on an investment in a residual interest that is not measured at fair value because its fair value cannot be measured reliably, 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 is not be reversed.

1.19.4 Derecognition of financial instruments

1.19.4.1 Financial assets

The Municipality derecognises financial assets only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. Financial assets (receivables) are also derecognised when Council approves the write-off of financial assets due to non-recoverability.

If the Municipality neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Municipality recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Municipality retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Municipality continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

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1.19.4.2 Financial liabilities

The Municipality derecognises financial liabilities when the Municipality's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

The Municipality recognises the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.19.5 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

1.20 STATUTORY RECEIVABLES

Statutory receivables arise from legislation, supporting regulations, or similar means and require settlement by another entity in cash or another financial asset. Statutory receivables can arise from both exchange and non-exchange transactions.

1.20.1 Initial Recognition

Statutory receivables are recognised when the related revenue (exchange or non-exchange revenue) is recognised or when the receivable meets the definition of an asset. The Municipality initially measure statutory receivables at their transaction amount.

1.20.2 Subsequent Measurement

The Municipality measures statutory receivables after initial recognition using the cost method. Under the cost method, the initial measurement of the receivable is subsequently changed to reflect any interest or other charges that may have accrued on the receivable, less any impairment losses and amounts derecognised.

1.20.3 Impairment and uncollectability of statutory receivables

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a statutory receivable may be impaired.

If there is an indication that a statutory receivable may be impaired, the Municipality measures the impairment loss as the difference between the estimated future cash flows and the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount is higher than the estimated future cash flows, the carrying amount of the statutory receivable is reduced, through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance. In estimating the future cash flows, the Municipality considers both the amount and timing of the cash flows that it will receive in future. Consequently, where the effect of the time value of money is material, the Municipality discounts the estimated future cash flows using a rate that reflects the current risk free rate and any risks specific to the statutory receivable for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a statutory receivable is revised if there has been a change in the estimates used since the last impairment loss was recognised, or to reflect the effect of discounting the estimated cash flows. Any previously recognised impairment loss is adjusted by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of any adjustment is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.20.4 Derecognition

The Municipality derecognises a statutory receivable when the rights to the cash flows from the receivable are settled, expire or are waived or the Municipality transfers the receivable and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable to another entity.

When the Municipality, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable, has transferred control of receivable to another entity, the Municipality derecognises the receivable and recognises separately any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

1.21 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes cash on hand, cash held with banks, and call deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less from inception, readily convertible to cash without significant change in value.

Bank overdrafts are recorded based on the facility utilised. Finance charges on bank overdraft are expensed as incurred in the Statement of Financial Performance.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of any bank overdrafts.

1.22 RECEIVABLES

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value, which approximates amortised cost less provision for impairment. Amounts receivable within 12 months from the date of reporting are classified as current.

A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Municipality will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. An estimate is made for impairment of receivables, based on past default experience of all outstanding amounts at reporting date.

Bad debts are written off in the year during which they are identified as irrecoverable, subject to the approval by the appropriate delegated authority. When a receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.23 TAXES (VALUE ADDED TAX)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amounts of value added tax. The net amount of Value Added Tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included in the Statement of Financial Position. The Municipality accounts for value-added tax (VAT) on the payment basis.

1.24 NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Investments which include investments in listed shares and fixed deposits invested in registered commercial banks.

Where investments have been impaired, the carrying value is adjusted by the impairment loss, which is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that the impairment is identified.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.25 PAYABLES AND ANNUITY LOANS

Payables and annuity loans are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using an effective interest rate, which is the initial carrying amount, less repayments, plus interest.

1.26 CONSUMER DEPOSITS

Consumer deposits are disclosed as a current liability. Consumer deposits are levied in line with council's policy to consumers when services are initially connected. When services are disconnected or terminated, the outstanding deposit is utilised against any arrear accounts the consumer might be liable for on that date. Any excess deposit after all debt is settled is refunded to the specific consumer.



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1.27 CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS

Grants, transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised as assets when the resources that have been transferred to the Municipality meet the definition and criteria for recognition as assets.

Conditional grants, transfers and donations are recognised as revenue to the extent that the Municipality has complied with the conditions embodied in the agreement. Where the agreement contains a stipulation to return the asset, other future economic benefits or service potential, in the event of non-compliance to these stipulations and would be enforced by the transferor, a liability is recognised to the extent that the conditions have not been met. Where such requirements are not enforceable, or where past experience has indicated that the transferor has never enforced the requirement to return the transferred asset, other future economic benefits or service potential when breaches have occurred, the stipulation will be considered a restriction and is recognised as revenue.

The liability recognised to the extent that the conditions associated with the grant, transfer or donation have not been met, always has to be cash-backed. The cash which backs up the liability is invested as a individual investment or part of the general investments of the Municipality until it is utilised.

Interest earned on investments of grants, transfers and donations are treated in accordance with conditions as stipulated in the agreement. If it is payable to the grantor it is recorded as part of the creditor and if it is the Municipality's interest it is recognised as interest earned in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.28 REVENUE

At the time of initial recognition, the full amount of revenue is recognised where the Municipality has an enforceable legal obligation to collect, unless the Municipality has no intention of collecting this revenue. Where the Municipality has no intention of collecting the revenue, rebates and discounts are offset against the related revenue. If the Municipality does not successfully enforce its obligation to collect the revenue this would be considered a subsequent event.

1.28.1 Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the Municipality 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.

1.28.1.1 *Taxation Revenue*

Taxation revenue comprises of property rates. 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 with reference to the principal amount receivable and effective interest rate applicable. A composite rating system charging different rate tariffs is employed. Rebates are granted to certain categories of ratepayers and are deducted from revenue.

1.28.1.2 *Transfer Revenue*

Grants, transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised when the resources that have been transferred, meet the criteria for recognition as an asset. A corresponding liability is recognised to the extent that the grant, transfer or donation is conditional. The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met.

Grants, transfers and donations without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue when the asset is recognised.

1.28.1.3 *Availability Charges*

Availability charges are based on the approved tariffs of the Municipality. These charges are levied where the Municipality has installed the relevant infrastructure networks (relating to water, electricity, sewerage and solid waste) in the area where the consumer resides, but the consumer has not requested to be and is not connected to the networks.



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1.28.1.4 Fines

Fine Revenue constitutes both spot fines and summonses. All fines issued during the year less any cancellations or reductions are recognised as revenue.

1.28.1.5 Insurance Refunds

Revenue from third parties i.e. insurance payments for assets impaired, are recognised when it can be measured reliably and is not being offset against the related expenses of repairs or renewals of the impaired assets.

1.28.1.6 Unclaimed deposits

All unclaimed deposits are initially recognised as a liability until 12 months expires, when all unclaimed deposits into the Municipality's bank account will be treated as revenue. Historical patterns have indicated that minimal unidentified deposits are reclaimed after a period of twelve months. Therefore the substance of these transactions indicate that even though the prescription period for unclaimed monies is legally three years, it is reasonable to recognise all unclaimed monies older than twelve months as revenue. Although unclaimed deposits are recognised as revenue after 12 months, the Municipality still keep record of these unclaimed deposits for three years in the event that a party should submit a claim after 12 months, in which case it will be expensed.

1.28.1.7 Revenue from Recovery of Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure

Income from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures, including those set out in the MFMA (Act 56 of 2003), and is recognised upon the recovery thereof from the responsible party.

1.28.1.8 Services in-kind

Services in-kind include services provided by individuals to the Municipality at no charge or where the Municipality has the right to use assets at no charge.

The Municipality's recognises services in-kind that are significant to its operations as assets and recognises the related revenue when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential will flow to the Municipality and the fair value of the assets can be measured reliably.

When the criteria for recognition is satisfied, services in-kind are recognised at their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

If the services in-kind are not significant to the Municipality's operations or does not satisfy the criteria for recognition, the Municipality only disclose the nature and type of services in-kind received during the reporting period.

1.28.1.9 Contributed Assets

Contributed assets are recognised at fair value when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and become available for use by the Municipality.

1.28.2 Revenue from Exchange Transactions

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

1.28.2.1 Service Charges

Service Charges are levied in terms of approved tariffs.

Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption and a basic charge as per the approved tariffs. Meters are read on a monthly basis and are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Where the Municipality was unable to take the actual month's reading of certain consumers, a provisional estimate of consumption for that month will be created, based on consumption history. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced, except at reporting date when estimates of consumption up to the reporting date are recorded as revenue without being invoiced. Adjustments to provisional estimates of consumption are made in the invoicing period in which meters have been read. These adjustments are recognised as revenue in the invoicing period. In respect of estimates of consumption between the last reading date and the reporting date, an accrual is made based on the average monthly consumption of consumers.



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Revenue from the sale of electricity prepaid meter cards is recognised at the point of sale. It is estimated that pre-paid electricity is consumed within 5 to 7 days after date of purchase. The pre-paid electricity sold, but not consumed yet at reporting date is recognised as a liability under Payables from Exchange Transactions in the Statement of Financial Position.

Service charges relating to sewerage and sanitation are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property. These service charges are based on the type of service and the number of sewer connections on all developed property, using the tariffs approved and are levied on a monthly basis.

Service charges relating to refuse removal are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property that has improvements. Tariffs are determined per category of property usage, and are levied monthly based on the number of refuse containers on each property, regardless of whether or not all containers are emptied during the month.

1.28.2.2 Interest earned

Interest earned on investments is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance on the time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the investment.

1.28.2.3 Rental income

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

1.28.2.4 Income from Agency Services

Revenue arising out of situations where the Municipality acts as an agent on behalf of another entity (the principal) is limited to the amount of any fee or commission payable to the Municipality as compensation for executing the agreed services.

Income from 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.

1.28.2.5 Other Tariffs

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

1.28.2.6 Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) The Municipality has transferred to the purchaser the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods.
- (b) The Municipality retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold.
- (c) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably.
- (d) It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Municipality.
- (e) The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.28.2.7 Deferred payment

In most cases, the consideration is in the form of cash or cash equivalents and the amount of revenue is the amount of cash or cash equivalents received or receivable. However, when the inflow of cash or cash equivalents is deferred, the fair value of the consideration may be less than the nominal amount of cash received or receivable. When 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 difference between the fair value and the nominal amount of the consideration is recognised as interest revenue.

1.28.3 Construction Contracts

Contractor is an entity that performs construction work pursuant to a construction contract to build structures, construct facilities, produce goods, or render services to the specifications of another entity either itself or through the use of sub-contractors. The term "contractor" thus includes a general or prime contractor, a subcontractor to a general contractor, or a construction manager.



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The Municipality participates as a non-accredited municipality in the National Housing Programme. The Municipality's roles and responsibilities in the housing development process are set out in the binding arrangements entered into with the provincial Department of Human Settlements. The Municipality assesses the terms and conditions of each contract concluded with the provincial Department of Human Settlements to establish whether the contract is a construction contract or not.

The Accounting Standards Board (ASB) issued a *Guideline on accounting for arrangements undertaken in terms of the National Housing Programme*. The guideline makes a distinction between a project manager and a project developer.

Where the Municipality is appointed as the project manager, it will assist with the process of appointing a contractor to construct houses on behalf of the provincial Department of Human Settlements. The responsibility of appointment and payment of the contractors ultimately vest with the provincial Department of Human Settlements.

Where the Municipality is appointed as the project developer, it will take on the responsibility for the construction of the houses. As project developer the Municipality will appoint contractors and will make payments for work completed on meeting milestones agreed between itself and the contractor.

In general, where the Municipality is appointed as the project manager, it will act as an agent for the provincial Department of Human Settlements. Where the Municipality is appointed as the project developer, it is considered that the Municipality has entered into a construction contract with the provincial Department of Human Settlements.

The binding agreements entered into with the provincial Department of Human Settlements are non-commercial fixed price contracts. The objective of the arrangements is to construct low cost houses for the beneficiaries of the National Housing Programme in return for full reimbursement of costs from the Department through a housing grant or subsidy.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contract shall be recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date, as measured by the proportion that contract costs incurred for the work performed to date bear to the estimate total contract costs.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable and contract costs shall be recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1.29 BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs that are incurred by the Municipality are expensed in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period during which they are incurred, regardless of how the borrowings are applied.

1.30 UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

Unauthorised expenditure is expenditure that has not been budgeted, expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, municipality or organ of state and expenditure in a 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 (measured at actual cost incurred) in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.31 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 2000), the Public Office Bearers Act, and (Act. No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the Municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure (measured at actual cost incurred) in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.



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1.32 FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and could have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as expenditure (measured at actual cost incurred) in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.33 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Municipality. A contingent liability could also be a present obligation that arises from past events, but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent assets represent possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by an occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Municipality.

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

1.34 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments disclosed in the financial statements represents the contractual balance committed to capital projects on reporting date that will be incurred in the periods subsequent to the specific reporting date.

1.35 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

Events after the reporting date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- (a) those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date (adjusting events after the reporting date); and
- (b) those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting date (non-adjusting events after the reporting date).

If non-adjusting events after the reporting date are material, the Municipality discloses the nature and an estimate of the financial effect.

1.36 RELATED PARTIES

A related party is a person or an entity with the ability to control or jointly control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party, or vice versa, or an entity that is subject to common control, or joint control.

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the Municipality and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Management is considered a related party and comprises those persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Municipality, including those charged with the governance of the Municipality in accordance with legislation, in instances where they are required to perform such functions.

A close family member of management is also considered to be related party. A person is considered to be a close member of the family of another person if they are married or live together in a relationship similar to a marriage or are separated by no more than two degrees of natural or legal consanguinity or affinity.

The Municipality is exempt from the disclosure requirements in relation to related party transactions if that transactions occurs within the normal supplier and/or client/recipient relationship on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those which it is reasonable to expect the Municipality to have adopted if dealing with that individual entity or person in the same circumstances, and the terms and conditions are within the normal operating parameters established by Municipality's legal mandate.



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Where the Municipality is exempt from the disclosures in accordance with the above-mentioned paragraph, the Municipality discloses narrative information about the nature of the transactions and the related outstanding balances, to enable to users of the financial statements to understand the effect of related party transactions.

Remuneration of management includes remuneration derived for services provided to the Municipality in their capacity as members of the management team or employees. Benefits derived directly or indirectly from the Municipality for services in any capacity other than as an employee or a member of management do not meet the definition of remuneration. Remuneration of management excludes any consideration provided solely as a reimbursement for expenditure incurred by those persons for the benefit of the Municipality.

The Municipality operates in an economic environment currently dominated by entities directly or indirectly owned by the South African government. As a result of the Constitutional independence of all three spheres of government in South Africa, only parties within the same sphere of government will be considered to be related parties. Only transactions with such parties which are not at arm's length and not on normal commercial terms, are disclosed.

1.37 ACCOUNTING BY PRINCIPALS AND AGENTS

An agent is an entity that has been directed another entity (a principal), through a binding arrangement, to undertake transactions with third parties on behalf of the principal and for the benefit of the principal.

A principal is an entity that directs another entity (an agent), through a binding arrangement, to undertake transactions with third parties on its behalf and for its own benefit.

A principal-agent arrangement results from a binding arrangement in which one entity (an agent), undertakes transactions with third parties on behalf, and for the benefit of, another entity (the principal).

When the Municipality is party to a principal-agent arrangement, it assesses whether it is the principal or the agent in accounting for revenue, expenses, assets and/or liabilities that result from transactions with third parties undertaken in terms of the arrangement. The assessment of whether the Municipality is a principal or an agent requires the Municipality to assess whether the transactions it undertakes with third parties are for the benefit of another entity or for its own benefit.

The Municipality assesses whether it is an agent or a principal by assessing the rights and obligations of the various parties established in the binding arrangement.

Where the terms of a binding arrangement are modified, the parties to the arrangement shall re-assess whether they act as a principal or an agent in accordance with this Standard.

When the Municipality in a principal-agent arrangement concludes that it undertakes transactions with third parties for the benefit of another entity, then it is the agent. If an entity concludes that it is not the agent, then it is the principal in the transactions.

The Municipality is an agent when, in relation to transactions with third parties, all three of the following criteria are present:

- (a) It does not have the power to determine the significant terms and conditions of the transaction.
- (b) It does not have the ability to use all, or substantially all, of the resources that result from the transaction for its own benefit.
- (c) It is not exposed to variability in the results of the transaction.

Where the Municipality has been granted specific powers in terms of legislation to direct the terms and conditions of particular transactions, it is not required to consider the criteria of whether it does not have the power to determine the significant terms and conditions of the transaction, to conclude that it is an agent. The Municipality applies judgement in determining whether such powers exist and whether they are relevant in assessing whether an entity is an agent.

Where the Municipality acts as a principal, it recognises revenue and expenses that arise from transactions with third parties in a principal-agent arrangement in accordance with the requirement of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

Where the Municipality acts as an agent, it recognises only that portion of the revenue and expenses it receives or incurs in executing the transactions on behalf of the principal in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

The Municipality recognises assets and liabilities arising from principal-agent arrangements in accordance with the requirements of other Standards of GRAP.



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1.38 LIVING AND NON-LIVING RESOURCES

Living resources are those resources that undergo biological transformation which comprises the processes of growth, degeneration, production, and procreation that cause qualitative or quantitative changes in a living resource.

Non-living resources are those resources, other than living resources, that occur naturally and have not been extracted. Non-living resources, other than land, is not recognised as assets. The Standard only requires disclosure of the relevant resources.

The Municipality has assessed that it does not control any living resources, but is however responsible for non-living resources as set out in notes to the financial statements.

1.39 SEGMENT REPORTING

A segment is an activity of the Municipality:

- (a) that generates economic benefits or service potential (including economic benefits or service potential relating to transactions between activities of the same Municipality);
- (b) whose results are regularly reviewed by management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to that activity and in assessing its performance; and
- (c) for which separate financial information is available.

Management comprises of those persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Municipality, including those charged with the governance of the Municipality in accordance with legislation.

Financial information relating to the reporting segments are aligned to the financial information distributed to management on a regular basis (similar basis of preparation). This information is utilised to measure performance of the relevant services provided by the Municipality and also to ensure that resources are appropriately allocated to various departments/segments to provide high quality services to the community.

Adjustments and eliminations made in preparing the Municipality's financial statements, which includes the allocation basis of revenues and expenses, are prepared on a similar basis as the information distributed to management on a regular basis.

Financial information distributed to management does not include a segment/department analysis of assets and liabilities associated with each segment/department. In line with this principle utilised during the financial year, the segment reporting included in the financial statements are prepared on a similar basis which excludes such an analysis. Assets and liabilities are reported on for the Municipality as a whole.

Management reviews capital expenditure/performance on a regular basis and accordingly the relevant information is reported on per segment.

1.40 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

In the process of applying the Municipality's accounting policy, management has made the following significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

1.40.1 Application of Directive 7

For deemed cost applied to Property, Plant and Equipment as per adoption of Directive 7, management used the depreciation cost method which was based on assumptions about the remaining duration of the assets.

For deemed cost applied to land and buildings as per adoption of Directive 7, management made use of an independent valuator. The valuator's valuation was based on assumptions about the market's buying and selling trends and the remaining duration of the assets.

For deemed cost applied to Investment Property as per adoption of Directive 7, management made use of an independent valuator. The valuator's valuation was based on assumptions about the market's buying and selling trends and the remaining duration of the assets.



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GRAP implementation date for the Municipality is 1 July 2007 which is also the date applicable when applying Directive 7. The GRAP compliant period is therefore determined to be from 1 July 2007 to the current year's reported date. Where the economic useful life of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is less than the GRAP compliant period, it is assumed that the item was either incorrectly written off in the past, or that the capital expenditure of the said item was incorrectly included in surplus. In such cases the item shall not be recognised on GRAP implementation date, but shall be taken into account on that date of the opening balances of the comparative amounts.

1.40.2 Impairment of Receivables

The calculation in respect of the impairment of receivables is based on an assessment of the extent to which debtors have defaulted on payments already due, and an assessment of their ability to make payments based on their creditworthiness. This was performed per service-identifiable categories across all classes of debtors.

1.40.3 Useful lives and residual values

The useful lives of assets are based on management's estimates. Management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate.

The estimated residual values of assets are also based on management's judgement on whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their useful lives, and what their condition will be at that time.

1.40.4 Impairment of non-monetary assets

Non-monetary assets can include, but is not limited to, Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible assets.

The Municipality is not a profit-oriented entity, as its primary objective is service delivery. Tariffs and charges are cost-reflective to ensure continued financial sustainability. No profit element is included in the determination of a tariff. As such, management has determined that the Municipality does not control assets that meet the definition of cash-generating assets and that the Standard of GRAP on Impairment of Non-cash-generating Assets will apply to all assets of the Municipality.

The calculation in respect of the impairment of non-monetary assets is based on an assessment of the extent to which the recoverable amount of the asset has declined below the carrying amount. This calculation will only be performed if there is an indication of an impairment.

1.40.5 Post-Retirement and Long-term Benefits

The cost of post retirement medical benefits and long-service awards are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

1.40.6 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Management's judgement is required when recognising and measuring provisions, as well as when measuring contingent liabilities. Provisions are discounted where the time value effect is material.

The provision for rehabilitation of the landfill site is recognised as and when the environmental liability arises. The provision is calculated by a qualified environmental engineer. The provision represents the net present value at the reporting date of the expected future cash flows to rehabilitate the landfill site. The discount rate used to calculate the effect of time value of money is linked to the index for earthwork as published by Statistics South Africa.

1.40.7 Financial Instruments and Statutory Receivables

The Municipality analyses the terms and conditions of the transactions that give rise to its receivables in order to understand whether they arise directly from legislation or similar means, or from a separate contract concluded with a party. Judgement is applied in applying the principles as set out in the respective Standards of GRAP on Financial Instruments and Statutory Receivables.



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1.40.8 Financial assets and liabilities

The classification of financial assets and liabilities, into categories, is based on judgement by management. In making the judgement, management considered the definition and recognition criteria for the classification of financial instruments as set out in the Standard of GRAP on Financial Instruments.

1.40.9 Revenue Recognition

Accounting Policy on Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions and Accounting Policy on Revenue from Exchange Transactions describes the conditions under which revenue will be recognised by management of the Municipality.

In making their judgement, management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue as prescribed in the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Exchange Transactions and Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions. Specifically, when goods are sold, whether the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer and when services are rendered, whether the service has been performed.

In considering the revenue to which the Municipality is entitled, the Municipality considers other factors that may impact the inflow of future economic benefits or service potential on initial recognition of revenue. Such factors include fines issued which will be reduced or withdrawn after reporting date. The Municipality applies judgement based on past experience and current facts and circumstances in order to adjust the traffic fine revenue accordingly.

1.40.10 Recognition and Derecognition of Land

In order for land to meet the definition of an asset, the Municipality must be able to prove that control is being exercised. Control of land is evidenced by either legal ownership and/or the right to direct access to land, and to restrict or deny the access of others to land.

To demonstrate access/restriction rights, the Municipality assesses whether it has a substantive right for an unlimited period through a binding arrangement.

The above-mentioned assessment is subject to management's judgements and assumptions are applied to conclude that the Municipality controls land.

1.40.11 Materiality

Since materiality is an entity-specific concept, its application may result in different outcomes based on the Municipality's circumstances. The assessment of materiality therefore requires management to apply judgement about:

- (a) How information could reasonably be expected to influence the discharge of accountability by the Municipality or decisions that the users make on the basis of those financial statements.
- (b) How the nature or size or both, of the information could reasonably be expected to influence users' decisions.



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<i>Figures in Rand</i>	2024	2023
2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Bank Accounts	16 373 169	85 906 681
Call Investment Deposits	-	-
Cash Floats	9 699	9 699
Total	16 382 868	85 916 380
Due to the short term nature of cash deposits, all balances included above are in line with their fair values.		
Cash and Cash Equivalents are held to support the following commitments:		
Department of Human Settlements	933 786	1 834 148
Unspent Conditional Grants	54 592 306	19 439 700
Unspent Public Contributions	124 377	535 677
Capital Replacement Reserve	-	50 052 458
VAT Payable	2 811 988	-
Total	58 462 456	71 861 982
Grant funding utilised for own working capital requirements	42 079 588	-
2.1 Bank Accounts		
Standard Bank of South Africa Limited - Account Number 072-331-348 (Current Primary Account)	16 373 169	85 686 164
Standard Bank of South Africa Limited - Account Number 072-339-713 (Traffic Account)	-	-
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 40-5786-6237 (Former Primary Account)	-	-
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 08-2014-6603 (Income Account)	-	220 517
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 40-5915-5676 (Traffic account)	-	-
Total	16 373 169	85 906 681
Standard Bank of South Africa Limited - Account Number 072-331-348 (Current Primary Account)		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	85 686 164	116 727 948
Cash book balance at end of year	16 373 169	85 686 164
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	84 879 707	115 941 236
Bank statement balance at end of year	15 837 662	84 879 707
Standard Bank of South Africa Limited - Account Number 072-339-713 (Traffic Account)		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	-	-
Cash book balance at end of year	-	-
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	-	-
Bank statement balance at end of year	-	-
Traffic account is cleared daily to Primary Bank Account.		
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 40-5786-6237 (Former Primary Account)		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	-	145 982
Cash book balance at end of year	-	-
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	-	145 982
Bank statement balance at end of year	-	-
Account was closed on 9 February 2023.		



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Figures in Rand 2024 2023

2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 08-2014-6603 (Income Account)

Cash book balance at beginning of year	220 517	-
Cash book balance at end of year	-	220 517
	220 517	-
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	220 517	-
Bank statement balance at end of year	-	220 517
	220 517	220 517

Account was closed on 23 August 2023.

ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 40-5915-5676 (Traffic account)

Cash book balance at beginning of year	-	-
Cash book balance at end of year	-	-
	-	-
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	-	-
Bank statement balance at end of year	-	-
	-	-

Account was closed on 9 February 2023.

2.2 Call Investment Deposits

Call investment deposits consist out of the following accounts:

Interneuron Capital Ltd - Notice deposit - Account number CA 002	430 224	430 224
	430 224	430 224
Less: Provision for Impairment	(430 224)	(430 224)
	-	-
Total	-	-

An amount of R 430 224 (2023: R 430 224), included in Call Investment Deposits above, is invested in an institution which is under curatorship. The curators are encashing property developments financed by the investment company before distribution of funds will continue, however it is expected significant capital losses will be incurred. The dates of any possible future cashflows are not known at the reporting date and the full amount has been impaired due to the uncertainty of collectability.

3 RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Service Receivables

	299 647 275	250 480 044
Electricity	14 002 644	12 081 658
Water	65 873 726	55 319 365
Refuse	68 460 340	59 237 603
Sewerage	61 375 181	53 912 330
Interest	84 343 274	65 880 817
Other	5 592 109	4 048 271

Other Receivables

Prepayments	5 070 521	4 905 726
Accrued Interest	194 107	432 362

Total Gross Balance

Less: Allowance for Debt Impairment

Total Net Receivable

	5 264 628	5 338 088
	304 911 903	255 818 132
	(262 279 450)	(215 054 561)
	42 632 453	40 763 571

Consumer debtors are payable within 30 days. This credit period granted is considered to be consistent with the terms used in the public sector, through established practices and legislation. Discounting of trade and other receivables on initial recognition is not deemed necessary. Interest of prime +1% is levied on late payments.

Refer to note 14.2 for receivables pledged as security for Long-term Liabilities.



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<i>Figures in Rand</i>	2024	2023
3 RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)		
Reconciliation of Allowance for Debt Impairment		
Balance at the beginning of the year	215 054 561	232 905 994
Movement in the contribution to the provision	69 261 830	65 095 137
Electricity	(1 554 862)	2 747 881
Water	22 192 688	18 664 503
Refuse	13 284 367	12 415 011
Sewerage	11 559 879	10 376 066
Interest	21 902 242	19 742 815
Other	1 877 517	1 148 861
Bad Debts Written off	(22 036 942)	(82 946 570)
Electricity	(85 381)	(424 335)
Water	(9 773 937)	(23 329 739)
Refuse	(4 178 352)	(19 504 466)
Sewerage	(3 671 771)	(15 998 753)
Interest	(4 000 460)	(22 344 291)
Other	(327 041)	(1 344 986)
Balance at the end of the year	262 279 450	215 054 561

The allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all consumer balances outstanding (excluding outstanding government debt) based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. No allowance for debt impairment is made for outstanding government debt. Based on these payment trends, management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess of the current allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large customer base over which the outstanding receivable balance is spread.

	Gross Balance R	Allowance for Debt Impairment R	Net Receivable R
30 June 2024			
Service Receivables			
Electricity	14 002 644	(1 756 913)	12 245 730
Water	65 873 726	(52 481 135)	13 392 591
Refuse	68 460 340	(64 182 619)	4 277 722
Sewerage	61 375 181	(56 671 557)	4 703 625
Interest	84 343 274	(82 110 662)	2 232 612
Other	5 592 109	(5 076 564)	515 545
Other Receivables			
Prepayments	5 070 521	-	5 070 521
Accrued Interest	194 107	-	194 107
Total	304 911 903	(262 279 450)	42 632 453
30 June 2023			
Service Receivables			
Electricity	12 081 658	(3 397 157)	8 684 501
Water	55 319 365	(40 062 384)	15 256 980
Refuse	59 237 603	(55 076 604)	4 160 999
Sewerage	53 912 330	(48 783 448)	5 128 882
Interest	65 880 817	(64 208 880)	1 671 937
Other	4 048 271	(3 526 088)	522 183
Other Receivables			
Prepayments	4 905 726	-	4 905 726
Accrued Interest	432 362	-	432 362
Total	255 818 132	(215 054 561)	40 763 571



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<i>Figures in Rand</i>	2024	2023
3 RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)		
Ageing of Receivables from Exchange Transactions		
Electricity		
0 - 30 Days (Current)	10 486 284	7 481 924
1 to 3 months	1 925 571	1 789 586
4 months to 1 year	933 627	1 606 799
Over 1 year	657 161	1 203 349
Total	14 002 644	12 081 658
Water		
0 - 30 Days (Current)	13 610 678	13 176 803
1 to 3 months	8 909 965	7 630 602
4 months to 1 year	15 799 648	9 553 700
Over 1 year	27 553 435	24 958 260
Total	65 873 726	55 319 365
Refuse		
0 - 30 Days (Current)	4 073 562	3 635 622
1 to 3 months	6 931 581	4 955 097
4 months to 1 year	12 839 000	9 041 070
Over 1 year	44 616 198	41 605 813
Total	68 460 340	59 237 603
Sewerage		
0 - 30 Days (Current)	4 984 487	4 830 914
1 to 3 months	5 843 931	4 315 897
4 months to 1 year	10 842 237	7 883 667
Over 1 year	39 704 526	36 881 853
Total	61 375 181	53 912 330
Interest		
0 - 30 Days (Current)	2 570 574	2 261 312
1 to 3 months	9 762 908	6 280 542
4 months to 1 year	20 677 591	12 343 612
Over 1 year	51 332 200	44 995 350
Total	84 343 274	65 880 817
Other		
0 - 30 Days (Current)	542 347	436 679
1 to 3 months	880 454	564 380
4 months to 1 year	1 369 702	827 421
Over 1 year	2 799 605	2 219 791
Total	5 592 109	4 048 271
Summary Ageing of all Receivables from Exchange Transactions		
0 - 30 Days (Current)	36 267 933	31 823 255
1 to 3 months	34 254 410	25 536 104
4 months to 1 year	62 461 806	41 256 270
Over 1 year	166 663 126	151 864 415
Total	299 647 275	250 480 044



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<i>Figures in Rand</i>	2024	2023
4 RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
Service Receivables	56 428 718	52 898 066
Property Rates	45 067 762	42 413 719
Availability Charges	11 360 956	10 484 347
Other Receivables	47 664 574	54 960 467
Unpaid Traffic Fines	43 843 900	51 285 500
Other Receivables	37 109	145 240
Unpaid Grants	483 907	483 907
Deposits	3 299 659	3 045 820
Total Gross Balance	104 093 292	107 858 533
Less: Allowance for Debt Impairment	(80 731 635)	(85 167 836)
Total Net Receivable	23 361 657	22 690 697

Rates are payable monthly within 30 days after the date of accounts. An option to pay rates annually is also available and the account must be settled on or before 30 September. This credit period granted is considered to be consistent with the terms used in the public sector, through established practices and legislation. Discounting of trade and other receivables on initial recognition is not deemed necessary. Interest of prime +1% is levied on late payments.

Refer to note 14.2 for receivables pledged as security for Long-term Liabilities.

Reconciliation of Allowance for Debt Impairment

Balance at the beginning of the year	85 167 836	75 702 273
Movement in the contribution to the provision	20 285 043	33 800 375
Property Rates	3 402 027	4 737 343
Availability Charges	985 366	1 646 782
Unpaid Traffic Fines	15 897 650	27 416 250
Bad Debts Written off	(24 721 244)	(24 334 812)
Property Rates	(1 880 052)	(12 092 751)
Availability Charges	(25 042)	(3 027 111)
Unpaid Traffic Fines	(22 816 150)	(9 214 950)
Balance at the end of the year	80 731 635	85 167 836

The allowance for debt impairment of property rates has been made for all balances outstanding (excluding outstanding government debt) based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. No allowance for debt impairment is made for outstanding government debt. Based on these payment trends, management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess of the current allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large customer base over which the outstanding receivable balance is spread.

The allowance for debt impairment of unpaid traffic fines has been made for all balances outstanding based on the collection rate.



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<i>Figures in Rand</i>		2024	2023
4	RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)		
		Gross Balance	Allowance for Debt
		R	Impairment
			Net Receivable
			R
	30 June 2024		
	Service Receivables		
	Property Rates	45 067 762	(28 833 208)
	Availability Charges	11 360 956	(10 766 626)
	Other Receivables		
	Unpaid Traffic Fines	43 843 900	(41 131 800)
	Other Receivables	37 109	-
	Unpaid Grants	483 907	-
	Deposits	3 299 659	-
	Total	104 093 292	(80 731 635)
	30 June 2023		
	Service Receivables		
	Property Rates	42 413 719	(27 311 233)
	Availability Charges	10 484 347	(9 806 302)
	Other Receivables		
	Unpaid Traffic Fines	51 285 500	(48 050 300)
	Other Receivables	145 240	-
	Unpaid Grants	483 907	-
	Deposits	3 045 820	-
	Total	107 858 533	(85 167 836)
	Ageing of Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions		
	Property Rates		
	0 - 30 Days (Current)		9 641 682
	1 to 3 months		5 880 204
	4 months to 1 year		13 105 500
	Over 1 year		16 440 376
	Total		45 067 762
	Availability Charges		
	0 - 30 Days (Current)		453 244
	1 to 3 months		764 666
	4 months to 1 year		1 641 565
	Over 1 year		8 501 481
	Total		11 360 956
5	TAXES		
	VAT Claimable/(Payable)	(3 090 085)	4 759 582
	VAT Input in Suspense	19 153 598	10 506 460
	VAT Output in Suspense - net	(2 957 467)	(2 159 244)
	VAT Output in Suspense	(27 746 861)	(22 645 004)
	Less: VAT on Allowance for Debt Impairment	24 789 394	20 485 760
	Total	13 106 045	13 106 799
	Reconciliation of VAT on Allowance for Debt Impairment		
	Balance at beginning of year	20 485 760	22 499 914
	Debt Impairment for current year	4 303 634	(2 014 154)
	Balance at the end of the year	24 789 394	20 485 760

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<i>Figures in Rand</i>	2024	2023
6 OPERATING LEASES		
6.1 OPERATING LEASE ASSET		
Operating Lease Asset	630 774	611 421
The operating lease asset is derived from contracts where the Municipality acts as the lessor in the agreement.		
Reconciliation of Operating Lease Asset		
Balance at the beginning of the year	611 421	597 267
Movement during the year	19 354	14 153
Balance at the end of the year	630 774	611 421
The Municipality will receive the following lease payments from contracts that have defined lease payments and terms.		
Within 1 Year	644 228	553 150
Between 1 and 5 Years	1 899 704	1 691 641
After 5 Years	702 821	999 983
Total operating lease payments	3 246 754	3 244 774
The prior year's total lease payments indicated an amount of R3 146 051. This amount has been restated to R3 244 774 due to omissions noted in the lease register.		
This lease income was determined from contracts that have a specific conditional income and does not include lease income which has a undetermined conditional income.		
The Municipality leases a number of land and buildings for periods ranging from 1 year to 9 years and 11 months with escalations of between 0% and 20% per annum.		
The Municipality does not engage in any sub-lease arrangements nor did the Municipality receive any contingent rent during the year.		
Significant lease agreements include, but are not limited to:		
- Lease of Loerkop Caravan Park for a period of 20 years ending 30 September 2031 with an annual escalation of 10%.		
- Lease of a portion of Farm 329 - Grabouw for a period of 9 years and 10 months ending 30 March 2029, with an annual escalation of 6%.		
- Lease of erf 542 for a period of 9 years and 11 months ending 30 September 2030, with an annual escalation of 8%.		
7 LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES		
Receivables with repayment arrangements	11 363 425	2 543 283
Less: Allowance for Debt Impairment	(4 445 250)	(900 777)
Total Net Receivable	6 918 176	1 642 505
Less: Current portion of Long-term Receivables	(1 786 841)	(702 045)
Total	5 131 335	940 461
At year-end debtors amounting to R11 363 425 (2023 - R2 543 283) arranged to settle their accounts over an re-negotiated period. Total payments to the value of R8 708 288 (2023 - R1 477 984) have been deferred beyond 12 months after year end and subsequently included as part of long-term receivables.		
Reconciliation of Allowance for Debt Impairment		
Balance at the beginning of the year	900 777	2 207 888
Movement in the contribution to the provision	3 544 472	(1 307 111)
Balance at the end of the year	4 445 250	900 777
The allowance for debt impairment of arrangements has been made for all balances outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these payment trends, management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess of the current allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large customer base over which the outstanding receivable balance is spread.		



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8 INVENTORY		
Maintenance Materials	8 315 710	11 764 116
Water	633 445	693 449
Total	8 949 155	12 457 565
Inventory are disclosed at the lower of cost or net realisable value.		
The Municipality recognised only purification costs in respect of non-purchased purified water inventory.		
No inventory were pledged as security for liabilities.		
Inventory written down due to losses identified during the annual stores counts	71 085	120 317
Inventory recognised as an expense during the year	10 332 753	12 141 996
9 INVESTMENT PROPERTY		
Investment Property - Carrying Value	67 392 741	68 483 156
As previously reported		68 564 654
Correction of error restatement - note 53.1		(81 498)
Restated balance		68 483 156
The carrying value of Investment Property is reconciled as follows:		
Opening Carrying Value	68 483 156	69 891 856
Cost	77 237 670	77 673 182
Accumulated Depreciation	(1 133 323)	(1 046 865)
Accumulated Impairment	(7 621 191)	(6 734 461)
Additions	-	-
Impairment	-	(894 743)
Disposals	(1 003 652)	(427 498)
Cost	(1 003 652)	(435 512)
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-
Accumulated Impairment	-	8 014
Depreciation	(86 763)	(86 458)
Closing Carrying Value	67 392 741	68 483 156
Cost	76 234 018	77 237 670
Accumulated Depreciation	(1 220 086)	(1 133 323)
Accumulated Impairment	(7 621 191)	(7 621 191)
There are no restrictions on the realisability of Investment Property or the remittance of revenue and proceeds of disposal.		
There are no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop Investment Property or for repairs, maintenance or enhancements.		
Revenue derived from the rental of Investment Property	1 780 046	1 623 649
No significant operating expenditure was incurred on investment property during the 2023/24 and 2022/23 financial year.		



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<i>Figures in Rand</i>		2024	2023		
10	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
		Accumulated	Accumulated		
		Depreciation	Impairment		
	Cost	R	Carrying Value		
	R	R	R		
	30 June 2024				
	Land and Buildings	143 797 043	(9 154 675)	(2 851 878)	131 790 489
	Infrastructure	1 236 151 090	(245 798 030)	-	990 353 060
	Community Assets	763 623	(517 141)	-	246 482
	Other Assets	97 412 591	(36 537 160)	-	60 875 431
	Capitalised Restoration Cost	66 576 990	(49 655 778)	(16 921 212)	-
	Total	1 544 701 336	(341 662 785)	(19 773 090)	1 183 265 462
	30 June 2023				
	Land and Buildings	134 921 210	(8 259 238)	(2 851 878)	123 810 094
	Infrastructure	1 163 521 680	(218 302 752)	-	945 218 928
	Community Assets	763 623	(485 729)	-	277 894
	Other Assets	92 826 184	(31 429 103)	-	61 397 080
	Capitalised Restoration Cost	69 287 248	(49 204 068)	(16 921 212)	3 161 968
	Total	1 461 319 946	(307 680 890)	(19 773 090)	1 133 865 965
	As previously reported				1 133 916 031
	Correction of error restatement - note 53.2				(50 066)
	Restated balance				1 133 865 965
	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.				
10.1	Repairs and Maintenance were incurred on the following asset classes:		32 485 616		19 557 929
10.2	Capital Restoration Cost				
	The Municipality is required by relevant Environmental Legislation to rehabilitate landfill sites at the closure date of each respective site. The "Capitalised Restoration Cost" asset, which is capitalised in line with the requirements of GRAP 17 and iGRAP 2, relates to the initial estimate of costs involved to restore landfill sites under control of the Municipality.				
10.3	Work in Progress projects that has been halted		1 411 173		345 235
	The work in progress that has been halted include several projects of which the expenditure mainly relate to environmental studies and designs. The projects have been halted due to the availability of funding. No impairment losses were recognised on the said projects.				
10.4	Work in Progress projects taking a significantly longer period of time to complete than expected		-		37 766 183
	Work in progress projects taking a significantly longer period of time to complete than expected include several projects of which most are in their finalised stages. The delays are mainly due to delays in the final sign-off by the consulting engineers as snag lists are still being attended to by the contractors. No impairment losses were recognised on the said projects.				
10.5	Change in estimate useful lives				
	During the current year the remaining useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment were reviewed, and accordingly adjusted. The effect on the current and future periods are as follow:				
		2024	2025	After 2025	
	Increase / (Decrease) in Depreciation and Amortisation	(2 001 429)	(295 195)	2 296 624	
	Increase / (Decrease) in Accumulated Surplus	2 001 429	295 195	(2 296 624)	
	Increase / (Decrease) in Property, Plant and Equipment	2 001 429	295 195	(2 296 624)	



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10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

10.6 Reconciliation of Carrying Value

30 June 2024	Cost					Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment					Carrying Value	
	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Contributed Assets	Transfers	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Depreciation Charge	Impairment (Reversal)	Disposals		Closing Balance
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Land and Buildings	134 921 210	8 646 969	(296 833)	525 696	-	143 797 043	11 111 116	895 437	-	-	12 006 553	131 790 489
Land	44 523 013	-	-	-	90 000	44 613 013	2 691 232	-	-	-	2 691 232	41 921 781
Buildings	84 293 075	-	-	-	4 831 914	89 124 989	8 419 885	895 437	-	-	9 315 322	79 809 667
Work in progress	6 105 123	8 646 969	(296 833)	525 696	(4 921 914)	10 059 041	-	-	-	-	-	10 059 041
Infrastructure	1 163 521 680	112 458 243	(39 625 167)	-	(203 666)	1 236 151 090	218 302 752	27 495 278	-	-	245 798 030	990 353 060
Roads and Storm water	244 690 477	-	-	-	7 423 864	252 114 341	74 032 701	4 698 971	-	-	78 731 672	173 382 668
Electricity Network	140 214 198	-	-	-	21 004 552	161 218 750	28 515 922	3 726 783	-	-	32 242 705	128 976 045
Sewerage Network	332 064 878	-	-	-	13 823 048	345 887 926	52 390 907	9 544 810	-	-	61 935 716	283 952 210
Water Network	231 268 914	-	-	-	34 359 790	265 628 705	59 664 323	7 555 639	-	-	67 219 962	198 408 743
Refuse Removal	60 534 600	-	-	-	4 490 139	65 024 739	3 698 900	1 969 074	-	-	5 667 974	59 356 764
Work in progress	154 748 613	112 458 243	(39 625 167)	-	(81 305 059)	146 276 630	-	-	-	-	-	146 276 630
Community Assets	763 623	-	-	-	-	763 623	485 729	31 412	-	-	517 141	246 482
Parks and Gardens	517 259	-	-	-	-	517 259	273 013	22 712	-	-	295 725	221 534
Cemeteries	246 364	-	-	-	-	246 364	212 715	8 701	-	-	221 416	24 948
Other Assets	92 826 184	3 257 705	(153 646)	1 278 683	203 666	97 412 591	31 429 103	5 168 116	-	(60 059)	36 537 160	60 875 431
Computer Equipment	9 959 695	1 492 488	(67 298)	90 513	-	11 475 398	4 316 451	866 401	-	(28 635)	5 154 217	6 321 181
Furniture and Office Equipment	10 846 294	960 932	(12 510)	-	-	11 794 716	5 470 728	651 455	-	(4 776)	6 117 407	5 677 310
Machinery and Equipment	11 748 265	745 985	(73 839)	-	-	12 420 411	5 258 764	818 813	-	(26 648)	6 050 929	6 369 482
Transport Assets	60 271 930	58 300	-	1 188 170	203 666	61 722 066	16 383 160	2 831 447	-	-	19 214 607	42 507 458
Capitalised Restoration Cost	69 287 248	-	(2 710 259)	-	-	66 576 990	66 125 280	451 710	-	-	66 576 990	-
Landfill Site Rehabilitation	69 287 248	-	(2 710 259)	-	-	66 576 990	66 125 280	451 710	-	-	66 576 990	-
	1 461 319 946	124 362 917	(42 785 905)	1 804 379	-	1 544 701 336	327 453 981	34 041 953	-	(60 059)	361 435 875	1 183 265 461



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THE WATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

10.6 Reconciliation of Carrying Value

30 June 2023	Cost						Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment					Carrying Value (Restated)
	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Contributed Assets	Transfers	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Depreciation Charge	Impairment (Reversal)	Disposals	Closing Balance	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Land and Buildings	130 894 604	4 026 606	-	-	-	134 921 210	10 375 644	894 142	(158 669)	-	11 111 116	123 810 094
Land	44 523 013	-	-	-	-	44 523 013	2 660 710	-	30 522	-	2 691 232	41 831 781
Buildings	83 874 460	-	-	-	418 615	84 293 075	7 714 934	894 142	(189 191)	-	8 419 885	75 873 190
Work in progress	2 497 132	4 026 606	-	-	(418 615)	6 105 123	-	-	-	-	-	6 105 123
Infrastructure	1 034 927 100	128 594 580	-	-	-	1 163 521 680	195 827 680	22 475 073	-	-	218 302 752	945 218 928
Roads and Storm water	237 800 768	-	-	-	6 889 709	244 690 477	69 409 086	4 623 615	-	-	74 032 701	170 657 776
Electricity Network	128 294 091	-	-	-	11 920 107	140 214 198	24 994 366	3 521 555	-	-	28 515 922	111 698 277
Sewerage Network	242 854 422	-	-	-	89 210 456	332 064 878	46 553 684	5 837 223	-	-	52 390 907	279 673 971
Water Network	211 898 611	-	-	-	19 370 303	231 268 914	52 710 621	6 953 702	-	-	59 664 323	171 604 592
Refuse Removal	43 713 828	-	-	-	16 820 772	60 534 600	2 159 923	1 538 977	-	-	3 698 900	56 835 700
Work in progress	170 365 380	128 594 580	-	-	(144 211 347)	154 748 613	-	-	-	-	-	154 748 613
Community Assets	763 623	-	-	-	-	763 623	497 209	(11 480)	-	-	485 729	277 894
Parks and Gardens	517 259	-	-	-	-	517 259	250 844	22 169	-	-	273 013	244 245
Cemeteries	246 364	-	-	-	-	246 364	246 364	(33 649)	-	-	212 715	33 649
Other Assets	81 114 488	9 833 172	(415 993)	2 294 517	-	92 826 184	26 081 741	5 514 246	-	(166 883)	31 429 103	61 397 080
Computer Equipment	9 375 729	643 476	(104 026)	44 517	-	9 959 695	3 380 438	988 093	-	(52 081)	4 316 451	5 643 244
Furniture and Office Equipment	10 143 481	801 083	(98 269)	-	-	10 846 294	4 729 066	781 192	-	(39 530)	5 470 728	5 375 566
Machinery and Equipment	10 638 717	1 275 245	(165 697)	-	-	11 748 265	4 366 423	961 233	-	(68 892)	5 258 764	6 489 500
Transport Assets	50 956 563	7 113 368	(48 000)	2 250 000	-	60 271 930	13 605 813	2 783 727	-	(6 380)	16 383 160	43 888 770
Capitalised Restoration Cost	72 374 154	1 589 730	(4 676 636)	-	-	69 287 248	63 402 914	2 255 445	466 921	-	66 125 280	3 161 968
Landfill Site Rehabilitation	72 374 154	1 589 730	(4 676 636)	-	-	69 287 248	63 402 914	2 255 445	466 921	-	66 125 280	3 161 968
	1 320 073 970	144 044 088	(5 092 629)	2 294 517	-	1 461 319 946	296 185 187	31 127 425	308 252	(166 883)	327 453 981	1 133 865 965



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<i>Figures in Rand</i>	2024	2023
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11 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible Assets - Carrying Value

214 158

273 337

The carrying value of intangible Assets is reconciled as follows:

Opening Carrying Value

273 337

332 434

Cost

622 156

622 156

Accumulated Amortisation

(348 820)

(289 722)

Accumulated Impairment

-

-

Additions

-

-

Amortisation

(59 179)

(59 097)

Disposal

-

-

Cost

-

-

Accumulated Amortisation

-

-

Closing Carrying Value

214 158

273 337

Cost

622 156

622 156

Accumulated Amortisation

(407 999)

(348 820)

Accumulated Impairment

-

-

The following material intangible assets are included in the carrying value above:

Description	Remaining amortisation period	Carrying Value
Computer software/licenses	1 - 7 years	<u>214 158</u>
		<u>273 337</u>

No intangible asset were assessed having an indefinite useful life.

There are no internally generated intangible assets at reporting date.

There are no intangible assets whose title is restricted.

There are no intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities.

There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets.

12 HERITAGE ASSETS

The Municipality has four registered Heritage Assets, however, the principal usage of the assets are for service delivery and to derive rental income and are therefore recognised in Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property. The assets are as follows:

Erf 614, Caledon - utilised as the Town Hall	670 428	677 657
Erf 12, Villiersdorp - leased to Tourism Buro	112 041	113 396
Bridge at Meul Street, Caledon	0	0
Bridge at Farm 39, Genadendal	68	82
Total carrying value included under Property, Plant and Equipment	<u>782 537</u>	<u>791 135</u>

There are no heritage assets whose title is restricted.

There are no heritage assets pledged as security for liabilities.

There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition, maintenance or restoration of heritage assets.

13 NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Listed shares

248 817

179 951

Fixed Deposits

-

13 648 904

Total

248 817

13 828 856

13.1 Listed shares

Sanlam - Shares Investment

248 817

179 951

Listed shares are held in public companies. No specific maturity dates and interest rates are applicable to these shares.

THE WATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

Figures in Rand		2024	2023	
13	NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)			
13.2	Fixed Deposits			
	Nedbank - Account number 03 7881715316 0000 44 - 5 year investment	14 626 575	13 648 904	
	Transferred to Current Investments	(14 626 575)	-	
	Total	-	13 648 904	
	Fixed Deposits are investments with a maturity period of more than 12 months and earn interest rates of 9.75% per annum. The fixed deposit matures 4 October 2024.			
	The fixed deposit is ring-fenced for the repayment of stock loans as per note 14.2.			
14	LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
	Annuity Loans	166 887 588	188 185 739	
	Stock Loans	14 469 800	14 469 800	
	Sub-Total	181 357 388	202 655 539	
	Less: Current portion of Long-term Liabilities	26 957 321	21 368 213	
	Annuity Loans	20 957 321	21 368 213	
	Stock Loans	6 000 000	-	
	Total	154 400 067	181 287 326	
	Long-term Liabilities were utilised as follow:			
	Total Long-term Liabilities taken up	181 357 388	202 655 539	
	Used to finance Property, Plant and Equipment at cost	(181 357 388)	(202 655 539)	
	Unspent Borrowings	-	-	
	Long-term liabilities have been utilised in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act.			
14.1	Annuity Loans			
	Annuity Loans, disclosed at amortised cost, consist out of the following agreements:			
	Institution and loan number	Rate	Maturity Date	Carrying Value of Liability
	DBSA BANK - 10 & 20 year (102807/1)	10.74%	30/06/2028	3 291 226
	DBSA BANK - 10 & 20 year (103108/1)	11.44%	30/09/2028	4 294 328
	DBSA BANK - 20 year (103313.1)	9.85%	31/03/2029	10 049 339
	DBSA BANK - 15 year (103313.2)	9.97%	31/03/2024	-
	DBSA BANK - 20 year (103817/3)	11.06%	31/12/2030	6 427 255
	STANDARD BANK- 15 year (272400572)	12.22%	30/06/2026	2 087 444
	STANDARD BANK - 4 year (000600694)	6.63%	31/12/2024	1 622 724
	STANDARD BANK - 10 year (000600703)	8.26%	28/06/2030	3 618 869
	STANDARD BANK - 15 year (000600712)	9.76%	29/06/2035	5 608 196
	STANDARD BANK - 15 year (000682253)	10.79%	30/12/2036	13 102 729
	STANDARD BANK - 5 year (000748692)	10.58%	30/06/2027	5 703 811
	STANDARD BANK - 7 year (000748736)	10.99%	29/06/2028	3 824 732
	STANDARD BANK - 12 year (000748754)	11.60%	30/06/3032	10 791 324
	STANDARD BANK - 15 year (000748773)	12.27%	30/06/3037	9 235 577
	ABSA BANK - 15 year (40-7908-8994)	10.79%	27/06/2027	4 010 450
	ABSA BANK - 10 year (387230963)	10.63%	27/06/2024	-
	ABSA BANK - 5 year (3050777771)	8.95%	30/06/2024	-
	ABSA BANK - 7 year (3050777789)	9.19%	30/06/2026	877 452
	ABSA BANK - 10 year (3050777763)	9.62%	30/06/2029	2 015 044
	ABSA BANK - 7 year (3052887574)	9.19%	30/06/2027	1 522 415
	ABSA BANK - 5 year (3054670983)	8.66%	30/10/2026	7 181 453
	ABSA BANK - 7 year (3054671133)	9.19%	30/10/2028	3 618 437
	ABSA BANK - 10 year (3054671256)	9.89%	30/10/2031	1 661 815
	ABSA BANK - 5 year (3058757317)	10.53%	30/06/2028	6 451 187
	ABSA BANK - 10 year (3058757341)	11.59%	30/06/2033	8 970 387
	ABSA BANK - 15 year (3058757325)	12.32%	30/06/2038	48 770 581
	NEDBANK - 15 year (05/78310356050)	10.45%	30/06/2034	2 150 813
	Total			166 887 588
				188 185 739

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

<i>Figures in Rand</i>		2024	2023	
14	LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)			
	All annuity loans are unsecured.			
	Annuity loans are payable as follows:			
	Payable within one year	38 690 446	41 402 260	
	Payable within two to five years	121 787 516	140 539 380	
	Payable after five years	115 220 437	135 159 019	
	Total amount payable	275 698 400	317 100 660	
	Less: Outstanding Future Finance Charges	(108 810 812)	(128 914 921)	
	Present value of annuity loans	166 887 588	188 185 739	
14.2	Stock Loans			
	Stock Loans, disclosed at amortised cost, consist out of the following agreements:			
	Institution and loan number	Rate	Maturity Date	Carrying Value of Liability
	DBSA BANK - 20 year (1022755)	9.29%	31/03/2027	8 469 800
	DBSA BANK - 20 year (1014871)	9.46%	31/12/2024	6 000 000
	Total			14 469 800
	The following serve as security for stock loans:			
	- Fixed Deposit as per note 13.2			14 626 575
	- Cession on outstanding consumer debtors			6 000 000
	Total			20 626 575
	Stock loans are payable as follows:			
	Payable within one year			7 073 167
	Payable within two to five years			10 043 320
	Payable after five years			-
	Total amount payable			17 116 487
	Less: Outstanding Future Finance Charges			(2 646 687)
	Present value of stock loans			14 469 800
15	CONSUMER DEPOSITS			
	Water and Electricity Deposits	6 144 594	5 485 970	
	The fair value of consumer deposits approximate their carrying value. Interest are not paid on these amounts.			
16	PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
	Trade Payables	170 522 844	85 583 037	
	Retentions	9 406 563	7 784 978	
	Payments Received in Advance	7 252 300	10 277 025	
	Department of Human Settlements	933 786	1 834 148	
	Unused Pre-paid Electricity	1 118 820	974 431	
	Sundry Deposits	6 091 813	9 319 568	
	Accrued Interest	599 659	640 594	
	Land Sales Deposits	1 288 599	667 948	
	Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport	-	400 897	
	Total	197 214 385	117 482 625	
	As previously reported		117 081 728	
	Correction of error restatement - note 53.4		400 897	
	Restated balance		117 482 625	

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

<i>Figures in Rand</i>	2024	2023
16 PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)		
Payables are being recognised net of any discounts received.		
The credit period granted is considered to be consistent with the terms used in the public sector, through established practices and legislation. Discounting of trade and other payables on initial recognition is not deemed necessary.		
The carrying value of trade and other payables approximates its fair value.		
Sundry deposits include wayleave, hall, builders and housing deposits.		
Department of Human Settlements balance consist of the following:		
Advances received for the construction of housing top structures - note 39	714 704	714 704
Advances received in terms of principal-agent arrangements - note 64	219 083	1 119 445
Total	<u>933 787</u>	<u>1 834 149</u>
17 UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS		
National Government	46 993 026	13 203 912
Provincial Government	6 805 600	5 734 596
District Municipality	567 203	67 203
Other Grant Providers	226 477	433 988
Total	<u>54 592 306</u>	<u>19 439 700</u>
As previously reported		19 642 194
Correction of error restatement - note 53.3		198 402
Correction of error restatement - note 53.4		(400 897)
Restated balance		<u>19 439 700</u>
Detail reconciliations of all grants received and grant conditions met are included in note 25. Unspent grant balances are recognised to the extent that conditions are not yet met.		
No grants were withheld in the current year.		
Due to the short term nature of unspent grant balances, the carrying value approximates the fair value of the unspent conditional grants at year-end.		
Unspent grants can mainly be attributed to projects that are work in progress on the relevant financial year-ends.		
18 UNSPENT PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS		
Hogeschool van Arnhem en Nijmegen (HAN)	-	411 300
Bursaries Fund	124 377	124 377
Total	<u>124 377</u>	<u>535 677</u>
Detail reconciliations of all public contributions received are included in note 26. Unspent public contribution balances are recognised to the extent that conditions of the contribution are not yet met.		
Due to the short term nature of unspent public contributions, the carrying value approximates the fair value of the unspent public contribution at year-end.		
19 CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
Bonuses	6 616 194	6 158 533
Staff Leave	19 612 732	18 237 628
Performance Bonuses	535 207	577 189
Pension	10 769	10 769
Group Insurance	248 817	179 951
Standby and Overtime	1 768 742	1 831 166
Current portion of Non-Current Employee Benefits - note 21	4 478 000	3 570 000
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	2 839 000	2 252 000
Long Service Awards	1 639 000	1 318 000
Total	<u>33 270 460</u>	<u>30 565 237</u>

THEWATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

<i>Figures in Rand</i>		2024	2023
19	CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)		
	The movement in current employee benefits are reconciled as follows:		
19.1	Bonuses		
	Opening Balance	6 158 533	5 786 275
	Contribution during the year	13 457 620	12 293 023
	Payments made	(12 999 959)	(11 920 765)
	Balance at the end of the year	<u><u>6 616 194</u></u>	<u><u>6 158 533</u></u>
	Bonuses are being paid to all municipal staff, excluding section 57 Managers. The balance at year end represent to portion of the bonus that have already vested for the current salary cycle.		
19.2	Staff Leave		
	Opening Balance	18 237 628	19 361 628
	Contribution during the year	3 989 768	952 183
	Payments made	(2 614 665)	(2 076 183)
	Balance at the end of the year	<u><u>19 612 732</u></u>	<u><u>18 237 628</u></u>
	Staff leave accrued to employees according to collective agreement. Provision is made for the full cost of accrued leave at reporting date. This provision will be realised as employees take leave or when employment is terminated.		
19.3	Performance Bonuses		
	Opening Balance	577 189	-
	Contribution during the year	260 197	720 944
	Payments made	(302 180)	(143 755)
	Balance at the end of the year	<u><u>535 207</u></u>	<u><u>577 189</u></u>
	Performance bonuses are being paid to the Municipal Manager and Directors after an evaluation of performance by the Council. There is no possibility of reimbursement.		
19.4	Pension		
	Opening Balance	10 769	10 769
	Payments made	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	<u><u>10 769</u></u>	<u><u>10 769</u></u>
	Pension payments to staff who did not belong to a pension fund in 1994, according to a formula prescribed by a collective agreement. Payment of the amount will occur when respective employees retire. There is no possibility of reimbursement.		
19.5	Group Insurance		
	Opening Balance	179 951	163 051
	Fair Value adjustment during the year	68 866	16 900
	Balance at the end of the year	<u><u>248 817</u></u>	<u><u>179 951</u></u>
	Shares accruing and to be apportioned to staff contributing to the Sanlam Group insurance scheme. The timing of the payment is uncertain. The possibility of reimbursement is being investigated.		
19.6	Standby and Overtime		
	Balance at beginning of year	1 831 166	1 672 135
	Contribution during the year	1 768 742	1 831 166
	Payments made	(1 831 166)	(1 672 135)
	Balance at end of year	<u><u>1 768 742</u></u>	<u><u>1 831 166</u></u>
	Standby and overtime worked by staff in current financial year, but paid in following financial year.		

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

<i>Figures in Rand</i>		2024	2023
20	CURRENT PROVISIONS		
	Output VAT Payable on Library Grants	7 472 418	5 963 112
	Total	7 472 418	5 963 112
	As previously reported		-
	Correction of error restatement - note 53.4		5 963 112
	Restated balance		5 963 112
	The movement in the provision is reconciled as follows:		
	Opening balance	5 963 112	4 876 129
	Increase based on Output VAT portion of grant funding received	1 509 306	1 086 983
	Total balance at year-end	7 472 418	5 963 112
	Refer to note 53.4 for a brief description of the nature of the obligation.		
	It is estimated that a formal SARS ruling will be issued within the next 12 months, and accordingly the provision is considered to be a current liability.		
	The main uncertainty is what periods SARS will include when making its ruling and assessment. The Municipality took a conservative approach and calculated the provision based on a period of 6 year, i.e. from 2018/19 to 2023/24.		
	Should the outcome of the formal ruling be unfavourable towards the Municipality, the Municipality will approach the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport (DCAS) for possible reimbursement.		
21	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	55 840 000	54 352 000
	Long Service Awards	13 106 000	12 388 000
	Sub-Total	68 946 000	66 740 000
	Less: Current portion of Employee Benefits	4 478 000	3 570 000
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	2 839 000	2 252 000
	Long Service Awards	1 639 000	1 318 000
	Total	64 468 000	63 170 000
21.1	Post Retirement Medical Benefits		
	The Post Retirement Medical Benefit Plan is a defined benefit plan. The movement in the defined benefit obligation is reconciled as follows:		
	Opening Balance	54 352 000	52 433 000
	Contribution during the year	3 852 000	8 761 000
	Service Cost	(2 832 000)	2 669 000
	Current Service Cost	2 380 000	2 669 000
	Past Service Cost	(5 212 000)	-
	Interest Expense	6 684 000	6 092 000
	Payments made	(2 495 312)	(1 967 469)
	Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	131 312	(4 874 531)
	Change in Financial Assumptions	(2 146 000)	(7 007 000)
	Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	-
	Experience Adjustments	2 277 312	2 132 469
	Total balance at year-end	55 840 000	54 352 000
	Less: Current portion	(2 839 000)	(2 252 000)
	Total	53 001 000	52 100 000



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

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2023

21 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Based on the number of individuals entitled to a post-employment medical aid subsidy at year-end, the defined benefit obligation was estimated to be as follows:

Category	Number of individuals		2024	2023
	2024	2023		
In-service members	249	253	20 704 000	24 309 000
In-service non-members	390	386	5 410 000	5 533 000
Continuation members	43	38	29 726 000	24 510 000
Total	682	677	55 840 000	54 352 000

The defined benefit obligation is unfunded, and therefore no disclosures are made relating to plan assets and the effect of the asset ceiling.

Actuarial Method

The Projected Unit Credit Method has been used to value the liabilities. The last valuation was performed on 15 July 2024.

Characteristics of defined benefit plans and risks associated with them

The Municipality provides post employment medical benefits as follows:

- Eligible employees will receive a post-employment subsidy of 70% of the contribution payable should they be a member of a medical scheme at retirement.
- Continuation members and their eligible dependants receive a 70% subsidy.
- Post-employment subsidies, except for those in respect of certain current continuation members, are subject to a maximum subsidy. The maximum subsidy was assumed to be R5 541 per principal member per month for the year ending 30 June 2025, and has been assumed to increase annually on 1 July at 75% of salary inflation.
- During the current financial year, the Municipality amended its policy to include a maximum subsidy as described above. Prior to 30 June 2023, no post-employment subsidies were subject to a maximum subsidy. The change in policy resulted in the past service cost amounting to R5 212 000.
- Upon a member's death-in-service, surviving dependants are entitled to commence receipt of the same post-employment subsidy. Upon a member's death-in-retirement, surviving dependants are entitled to continue to receive the same subsidy.

Notable benefit plan risks faced by the Municipality can be summarised as follows:

- **Inflation:** The risk that future CPI inflation and medical aid contribution inflation are higher than assumed and present in an uncontrolled manner.
- **Longevity:** The risk that eligible individuals live longer than assumed i.e. their benefits are payable for longer than expected.
- **Volatility of open-ended, long-term defined benefit obligation:** The risk that the defined benefit obligation may be volatile which is exacerbated by its long-term nature.
- **Enforcement of eligibility criteria and rules:** The risk that eligibility criteria and rules are not strictly or consistently enforced, to the detriment of the Municipality.
- **Future changes in legislation:** The risk that changes to legislation with respect to the post-employment medical aid benefit may increase the defined benefit obligation for the Municipality.

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

i) Financial Assumptions

- Medical Aid Contribution Inflation Rate	7.70%	8.27%
- Discount Rate	12.21%	12.55%
- Net Discount Rate (Medical Aid Contributions)	4.19%	3.95%
- Net Discount Rate (Maximum Subsidy)	6.46%	N/A



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21	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)		
	ii) Demographic Assumptions		
	- Post-Employment Mortality	PA(90)	PA(90)
	The PA(90) ultimate table, adjusted down by 1 year of age, and a 1% annual compound mortality improvement from 2010.		
	- Average Retirement Age	62 years	62 years
	- Membership continuation	75%	75%

Sensitivity Analysis - Defined Benefit Obligation at year-end

The defined benefit obligation is based on a number of assumptions as indicated above. The extent to which the actual defined benefit obligation faced in the future by the Municipality differs from these results will depend on the extent to which actual experience differs from the assumptions made. The assumption which tends to have the greatest impact on the results is the medical aid contribution inflation rate relative to the discount rate. The impact of the aforementioned and the other significant assumptions are disclosed below:

Assumption	Eligible Employees (R)	Continuation Members (R)	Total Obligation (R)	% change
Current defined benefit obligation	26 114 000	29 726 000	55 840 000	
Medical Aid Contribution Inflation Rate (+ 1%)	27 878 000	32 059 000	59 937 000	7%
Medical Aid Contribution Inflation Rate (- 1%)	23 653 000	27 542 000	51 195 000	-8%
Discount Rate (+ 1%)	22 260 000	27 458 000	49 718 000	-11%
Discount Rate (- 1%)	30 967 000	32 361 000	63 328 000	13%
Post-Employment Mortality (+ 1 year)	25 598 000	28 833 000	54 431 000	-3%
Post-Employment Mortality (- 1 year)	26 614 000	30 615 000	57 229 000	2%
Average Retirement Age (- 1 year)	29 057 000	29 726 000	58 783 000	5%
Membership Continuation (- 10%)	22 833 000	29 726 000	52 559 000	-6%

There were no changes from the previous reporting period in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses.

Expected contributions and maturity analysis

As there is no plan asset, the net defined benefit liability is equal to the defined benefit obligation. There are no specific funding arrangements and funding policy that affect future contributions, other than the funding and reserve policy of the Municipality which aims to ensure that the cash position of the Municipality remains sufficient to cover all working capital requirements (which includes contributions to the relevant medical schemes).

Maturity analysis of the future undiscounted expected benefits to be paid in respect of the current eligible employees and continuation members can be illustrated as follows:

Future Year	Expected Benefit Payments R	% Contribution of Bracket
Future year 1 - 10	48 955 000	3%
Future year 11 - 20	131 893 000	8%
Future year 21 - 30	275 167 000	16%
Future year 31 - 40	412 208 000	24%
Future year 41 - 50	422 940 000	24%
Future year 51 - 60	292 797 000	17%
Future year 61 - 70	124 360 000	7%
Future year 71 - 80	26 606 000	2%
Future year 80 + (considered insignificant to include in analysis)	-	0%
Total future expected benefits to be paid	1 734 926 000	100%



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21 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)		
21.2 Long Service Awards		
The Long Service Awards plans are defined benefit plans. The movement in the defined benefit obligation is reconciled as follows:		
Opening Balance	12 388 000	12 239 000
Contribution during the year	2 474 000	2 365 000
Current Service Cost	1 091 000	1 076 000
Interest Expense	1 383 000	1 289 000
Payments made	(1 291 194)	(1 790 017)
Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	(464 806)	(425 983)
Change in Financial Assumptions	(163 000)	(720 000)
Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	-
Experience Adjustments	(301 806)	294 017
Total balance at year-end	13 106 000	12 388 000
Less: Current portion	(1 639 000)	(1 318 000)
Total	11 467 000	11 070 000
As at year end, the following number of employees were eligible for Long Service Awards	639	639

The defined benefit obligation is unfunded, and therefore no disclosures are made relating to plan assets and the effect of the asset ceiling.

Actuarial Method

The Projected Unit Credit Method has been used to value the liabilities. The last valuation was performed on 15 July 2024.

Characteristics of defined benefit plans and risks associated with them

The Municipality provides a Long Service Award benefits as follows:

- The Municipality offers employees Long Service Awards for every 5 years of service completed, from 10 years of service to 45 years of service, inclusive.
- In the month that each "completed service" milestone is reached, the employee is granted a Long Service Award.
- The Long Service Award is calculated as a percentage of basic salary which is then multiplied by the number of years in service, divided by 250. The percentage calculated on the basic salary is determined by the milestone reached which ranges from 4% (10 years) to 26.3% (45 years).
- The Municipality does not pay any pro-rata Long Service Awards.

Notable benefit plan risks faced by the Municipality can be summarised as follows:

- **Inflation:** The risk that future CPI inflation and medical aid contribution inflation are higher than assumed and present in an uncontrolled manner.
- **Termination of service:** The risk that fewer eligible employees terminate their service at the Municipality i.e. more Long Service Awards vest than expected.
- **Volatility of open-ended, long-term Defined-Benefit Obligation:** The risk that the defined benefit obligation may be volatile which is exacerbated by its long-term nature.
- **Enforcement of eligibility criteria and rules:** The risk that eligibility criteria and rules are not strictly or consistently enforced, to the detriment of the Municipality.
- **Future changes in legislation:** The risk that changes to legislation with respect to the post-employment medical aid benefit may increase the Defined-Benefit Obligation for the Municipality.



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21	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)		
	Significant Actuarial Assumptions		
	i) Financial Assumptions		
	- General Earnings Inflation Rate	6.53%	7.08%
	- Discount Rate	11.43%	11.77%
	- Net Discount Rate	4.60%	4.38%
	ii) Demographic Assumptions		
	- Average Retirement Age	62 years	62 years
	- Termination of Services		
	If an eligible employee leaves due to resignation or retrenchment, the Municipality's defined benefit obligation in respect of that employee ceases. The termination rates per annum is assumed as follows:		
	Age: 20 - 24	9.00%	9.00%
	Age: 25 - 29	8.00%	8.00%
	Age: 30 - 34	6.00%	6.00%
	Age: 35 - 44	5.00%	5.00%
	Age: 45 - 49	4.00%	4.00%
	Age: 50 - 54	3.00%	3.00%
	Age: 55 +	0.00%	0.00%

Sensitivity Analysis - Defined Benefit Obligation at year-end

The defined benefit obligation is based on a number of assumptions as indicated above. The extent to which the actual defined benefit obligation faced in the future by the Municipality differs from these results will depend on the extent to which actual experience differs from the assumptions made. The impact of the significant assumptions are disclosed below:

Assumption	Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation R	% Change
Current Defined Benefit Obligation	13 106 000	
General Earnings Inflation Rate (+ 1%)	13 954 000	6%
General Earnings Inflation Rate (- 1%)	12 338 000	-6%
Discount Rate (+ 1%)	12 332 000	-6%
Discount Rate (- 1%)	13 974 000	7%
Average Retirement Age (+ 2 years)	14 921 000	14%
Average Retirement Age (- 2 years)	11 529 000	-12%
Rates of Termination of Services (x 2)	10 531 000	-20%
Rates of Termination of Services (x 0.5)	14 866 000	13%

There were no changes from the previous reporting period in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses.

Expected contributions and maturity analysis

As there is no plan asset, the net defined benefit liability is equal to the defined benefit obligation. There are no specific funding arrangements and funding policy that affect future contributions, other than the funding and reserve policy of the Municipality which aims to ensure that the cash position of the Municipality remains sufficient to cover all working capital requirements (which includes Long Service Awards when it becomes due).

Maturity analysis of the future undiscounted expected benefits to be paid in respect of the current eligible employees can be illustrated as follows:

Future Year	Expected Benefit Payments R	% Contribution of Bracket
Future year 1 - 10	22 708 000	27%
Future year 11 - 20	32 982 000	39%
Future year 21 - 30	25 143 000	30%
Future year 31 - 40	3 511 000	4%
Future year 40 + (considered insignificant to include in analysis)	-	0%
Total future expected benefits to be paid	84 344 000	100%



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21	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)		
21.3	Defined Contribution Plans		
	Council contributes to the following defined contribution plans:		
	Consolidated Retirement Fund	25 343 270	23 696 088
	LA Retirement Fund	128 943	122 338
	National Fund for Municipal Workers	131 212	213 602
	SALA Pension Fund	133 997	126 477
	Municipal Workers Retirement Fund	2 320 515	2 291 057
	Total	28 057 937	26 449 563

The retirement benefit funds are subject to the Pension Fund Act, 1956, with pension being calculated on the pensionable remuneration paid. Current contributions by Council are charged against expenditure on the basis of current service costs.

The Municipality previously assessed the Consolidated Retirement Fund and LA Retirement Fund to be multi-employer defined benefit plans. This assessment was however incorrect as the Municipality's obligation is only limited to the contributions made to the said funds. This is in contrast to the former funds (Cape Joint Retirement Fund and Cape Joint Pension Fund) which were deemed to be defined benefit plans. Accordingly, any contributions previously disclosed as defined benefit plans are now included as part of the defined contributions plans, which resulted in the comparative amount being restated from R2 631 137 to R26 449 563.

22 NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

Provision for Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites	110 053 489	116 746 746
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The movement in Rehabilitation Provision - Landfill Sites are reconciled as follows:

Opening Balance	116 746 746	125 806 415
Contribution during the year	(6 693 257)	(9 059 669)
Increase/(Decrease) in estimate allocated to Capital Restoration Cost Asset	(2 710 258)	(3 086 906)
Decrease in estimate allocated to Statement of Financial Performance	(16 033 652)	(17 066 372)
Interest Cost	12 050 652	11 093 610
Total	110 053 489	116 746 746

The calculation for the rehabilitation of the landfill site provision was compiled by an independent qualified engineer in order to determine the present value to rehabilitate the landfill sites at the end of its useful life.

The future obligations for rehabilitating the landfill sites has been calculated using a discount rate (SA Bond yield) of 11.70% (2023: 9.18% to 11.90%) which is based on the remaining useful life of the landfill-sites.

The total obligation at year-end can be attributed to the following sites:

Location	Discount Rate	Site Dimensions (m ²)	Rehabilitation cost per m ² (Rand)	Current Cost of Rehabilitation	Current Cost of Rehabilitation
Caledon	11.70%	59 661	952	34 479 180	30 903 378
Genadendal	11.70%	20 490	1 051	15 363 281	18 761 173
Greyton	11.70%	16 887	1 101	12 545 789	15 141 915
Riviersonderend	11.70%	10 664	1 364	10 377 255	13 135 421
Villiersdorp	11.70%	28 779	971	20 215 594	18 164 787
Botrivier	11.70%	17 537	1 364	17 072 389	20 640 073
Total				110 053 489	116 746 746



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22	NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
	The estimate cost, based on an average inflation rate of 5.59% (2023 - 5.59%), and date of decommission of the sites are as follows:		
		Estimated Decommission Date	Future Cost of Rehabilitation
	Location		Future Cost of Rehabilitation
	Caledon	2033	92 713 410
	Genadendal	2030	29 840 288
	Greyton	2031	27 218 877
	Riviersonderend	2030	20 155 869
	Villiersdorp	2030	38 733 331
	Botrivier	2030	33 159 907
	Total		241 821 683
			224 257 715
23	RESERVES		
	Capital Replacement Reserve		-
			50 052 458
	The Capital Replacement Reserve is used to finance future capital expenditure from own funds.		
24	PROPERTY RATES		
	Rateable Land and Buildings		153 615 706
			136 353 678
	Total		153 615 706
			136 353 678
	Property rate levied are based on the following rateable valuations:		
	Residential (including Residential Vacant)	8 412 142 000	6 414 084 437
	Business and Commercial (including vacant)	2 684 490 000	2 041 716 665
	Industrial (including vacant)	297 410 500	281 597 500
	Mining	2 291 000	3 174 000
	Public benefit Organizations	66 283 000	122 529 819
	Public Service Infrastructure	68 000 000	66 535 000
	Public Service Purposes	580 571 000	571 956 192
	Agricultural	19 944 694 200	15 705 237 467
	Total Valuation	32 055 881 700	25 206 831 080
	Rate that is applicable to the valuations above:		
	Residential (including Residential Vacant)	0.9060 c/R	1.0488 c/R
	Business and Commercial (including vacant)	1.8120 c/R	2.0977 c/R
	Industrial (including vacant)	1.8120 c/R	2.0977 c/R
	Mining	1.8120 c/R	2.0977 c/R
	Public benefit Organizations	0.2265 c/R	0.2623 c/R
	Public Service Infrastructure	0.0000 c/R	0.0000 c/R
	Public Service Purposes	1.8120 c/R	2.0977 c/R
	Agricultural	0.1812 c/R	0.2100 c/R
	Valuations on land and buildings are performed every five years. The last valuation came into effect on 1 July 2023. Interim valuations are processed on an annual basis to include changes in property values and subdivisions.		
	Rates are levied monthly and annually. Monthly rates are payable by the end of the month in which the amount was levied and annual rates are payable before 30 September. Interest is levied at the prime rate plus 1% on outstanding monthly rates.		
	The first R 15 000 of the valuation on properties used only for residential purposes are exempted from property rates in terms of the Property Rates Act.		
	Rebates can be defined as any income that the Municipality is entitled by law to levy, but in terms of Council's own policy opted not to collect it.		



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24 PROPERTY RATES (CONTINUED)		
The Municipality grants the following rebates, reductions and exemptions on the valuation and/or rates of property:		
- Residential properties valued R200 000 or less	85 000	85 000
- Consumer older than 70 years and the residential property is valued R200 000 or less	145 000	145 000
- Consumer older than 60 years or disabled and household income is less than R5 000 per month	100%	100%
- Consumer older than 60 years or disabled and household income is less than R10 000 per month	50%	50%
- Qualifying Non-profit organisations (NPO's)	100%	100%
- All properties valued R15 000 or less	100%	100%
- Open spaces and heritage properties	100%	100%
- Rural Areas Rebate: Residential and Business	75%	75%
25 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES		
Unconditional Grants - National Government	131 583 000	120 101 000
Equitable Share	131 583 000	120 101 000
Conditional Grants - National Government	47 689 176	34 691 165
Finance Management Grant (FMG)	1 567 978	1 609 691
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	23 636 845	29 088 273
Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)	1 684 000	2 077 000
Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP)	-	-
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant	4 000 000	-
Municipal Drought Relief	-	-
Emergency Housing Grant	-	1 916 200
Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant	7 406 348	-
Water Service Infrastructure Grant (WSIG)	9 394 004	-
Municipal Disaster Response Grant	-	-
Conditional Grants - Provincial Government	40 308 663	28 777 136
Housing	39 078 006	23 744 953
CDW Contribution	118 424	159 852
Main Roads Subsidy	-	143 948
Financial Management Support Grant (FMSG)	-	-
Municipal Capacity Building Grant	-	60 910
Sport and Recreation	-	-
Municipal Drought Relief (MDR)	-	-
Regional socio-economic projects (RSEP)	213 835	727 464
Municipal Interventions Grant	218 238	-
Municipal Service Delivery and Capacity Building Grant (MSDCB)	-	105 382
Public Employment Support Grant	-	390 313
Financial Management Capability Grant	180 160	1 260 314
Emergency Municipal Load-Shedding Relief Grant	-	1 800 000
Joint District and Metro Grant	-	384 000
Municipal Energy Resilience Grant	500 000	-
Conditional Grants - District Municipality	-	192 797
Safety Audit and Safety Plan Grant	-	192 797
Conditional Grants - Other Grant Providers	713 517	544 352
DBSA Local Economic Development	-	-
SETA	713 517	270 495
SANRAL	-	273 857
Total	220 294 355	184 306 450
As previously reported		194 675 889
Correction of error restatement - note 53.3		(40 309)
Correction of error restatement - note 53.4		(10 329 131)
Restated balance		184 306 450

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25 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (CONTINUED)		
Disclosed as:		
Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating	142 295 019	131 810 778
Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	77 999 337	52 495 672
Total	220 294 355	184 306 450
Grants per Vote (MFMA Sec 123 (c)):		
Equitable share	131 583 000	120 101 000
Vote 1 - Directorate Finance	4 784 030	8 603 488
Vote 2 - Community Services	-	-
Vote 3 - Corporate services	831 941	-
Vote 4 - Electricity	4 718 238	-
Vote 5 - Economic Development and Planning	39 291 841	-
Vote 6 - Office of the Municipal Manager	45 160	-
Vote 8 - Technical and Infrastructure Implementation Services	22 239 793	51 260 052
Vote 12 - Waste management	-	-
Vote 13 - Waste water management	-	-
Vote 14 - Water	16 800 352	-
Vote 15 - Directorate Development and Community Services	-	4 341 911
Total	220 294 355	184 306 450
The movements per grant can be summarised as follows:		
25.01 Equitable Share		
Opening Unspent Balance	-	-
Grants Received / (Repaid)	131 583 000	120 101 000
Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(131 583 000)	(120 101 000)
Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
Closing Unspent Balance	-	-
The Equitable Share is the unconditional share of the revenue raised nationally and is being allocated in terms of Section 214 of the Constitution (Act 108 of 1996) to the municipality by the National Treasury.		
25.02 Finance Management Grant (FMG)		
Opening Unspent Balance	198 402	171 634
Grants Received / (Repaid)	1 700 000	1 636 460
Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(1 567 978)	(1 609 691)
Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
Closing Unspent Balance	330 424	198 402
The Financial Management Grant is a conditional grant to assist municipalities in the implementation of financial reforms required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), 2003. The grant also utilised to cover expenditure relating to the Financial Management Internship Programme.		
25.03 Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)		
Opening Unspent Balance	639 726	4 557 126
Grants Received / (Repaid)	23 202 273	25 170 873
Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(3 081 051)	(3 794 123)
Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(20 555 793)	(25 294 151)
Closing Unspent Balance	205 154	639 726
The MIG grant is a conditional grant used to upgrade infrastructure in the municipal area with the main focus on previously disadvantaged areas.		



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25	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (CONTINUED)		
25.04	Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	-
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	1 684 000	2 077 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(1 684 000)	(2 077 000)
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	-
	The EPWP grant is a conditional grant to incentivise municipalities to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in the identified focus areas in compliance with the EPWP guidelines.		
25.05	Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP)		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	5 003 854
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	-	(5 003 854)
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	-
	The INEP grant is a conditional grant to provide capital subsidies to municipalities to address the electrification backlog of occupied residential dwellings and the installation of bulk infrastructure.		
25.06	Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant		
	Opening Unspent Balance	33 535	33 535
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	3 966 465	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(521 739)	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(3 478 261)	-
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	33 535
	Grant was utilised for the purchase and installation of street lights.		
25.07	Municipal Drought Relief		
	Opening Unspent Balance	8 449	8 449
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	(8 449)	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	8 449
	The grant will be utilised for boreholes.		
25.08	Emergency Housing Grant		
	Opening Unspent Balance	383 800	-
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	-	2 300 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	(1 916 200)
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
	Closing Unspent Balance	383 800	383 800
	Grant is used for temporary shelter assistance to households affected by disasters or a housing emergency or repair the damage to housing for low-income households following a disaster or housing emergency.		
25.09	Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant		
	Opening Unspent Balance	11 940 000	-
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	-	11 940 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(1 119 844)	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(6 286 504)	-
	Closing Unspent Balance	4 533 652	11 940 000
	Grant is used to rehabilitate and reconstruct disaster damaged municipal infrastructure.		



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25 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (CONTINUED)		
25.10 Water Service Infrastructure Grant (WSIG)		
Opening Unspent Balance	-	-
Grants Received / (Repaid)	9 630 000	-
Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(1 225 305)	-
Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(8 168 699)	-
Closing Unspent Balance	<u>235 996</u>	<u>-</u>
Grant will be utilised for the replacement of water pipes.		
25.11 Municipal Disaster Response Grant		
Opening Unspent Balance	-	-
Grants Received / (Repaid)	41 304 000	-
Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	-
Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
Closing Unspent Balance	<u>41 304 000</u>	<u>-</u>
Grant will be utilised for repairs of infrastructure caused storm damages.		
25.12 Housing		
Opening Unspent Balance	4 446 980	2 241 537
Grants Received / (Repaid)	40 043 629	25 950 397
Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	-
Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(39 078 006)	(23 744 953)
Closing Unspent Balance	<u>5 412 603</u>	<u>4 446 980</u>
Housing grants was utilised for the development of erven and infrastructure.		
25.13 CDW Contribution		
Opening Unspent Balance	49 507	97 359
Grants Received / (Repaid)	113 000	112 000
Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(118 424)	(159 852)
Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
Closing Unspent Balance	<u>44 083</u>	<u>49 507</u>
The CDW Contribution was used to finance the activities of Community Development Workers.		
25.14 Main Roads Subsidy		
Opening Unspent Balance	88 611	88 611
Grants Received / (Repaid)	-	143 948
Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	(143 948)
Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
Closing Unspent Balance	<u>88 611</u>	<u>88 611</u>
The subsidy is utilised for the maintenance of the provincial main roads which runs through the town centres.		
25.15 Financial Management Support Grant (FMSG)		
Opening Unspent Balance	-	394 634
Grants Received / (Repaid)	-	(394 634)
Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	-
Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
Closing Unspent Balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
The grant is intended to be utilised for the improvement of financial governance.		



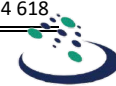
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THE WATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

<i>Figures in Rand</i>		2024	2023
25	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (CONTINUED)		
25.16	Municipal Capacity Building Grant		
	Opening Unspent Balance	22 658	83 568
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	(22 658)	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	(60 910)
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	22 658
	To develop financial human capacity within municipal areas to enable a sustainable local financial skills pipeline that is responsive to municipalities' requirements to enable sound and sustainable financial management and good financial governance.		
25.17	Sport and Recreation		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	6 636
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	-	(6 636)
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	-
	Grant is used to facilitate sport and active recreation participation and empowerment in partnership with relevant stakeholders.		
25.18	Municipal Drought Relief (MDR)		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	105
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	-	(105)
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	-
	Grant is used as financial assistance to augment water supply and bulk infrastructure capacity in drought stricken areas.		
25.19	Regional socio-economic projects (RSEP)		
	Opening Unspent Balance	272 536	6 836
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	1 100 000	993 164
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(213 835)	(727 464)
	Closing Unspent Balance	1 158 701	272 536
	This grant is earmarked for the erection of fencing, security gates and installation of shutter doors at the trading market.		
25.20	Municipal Interventions Grant		
	Opening Unspent Balance	250 000	2 230
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	-	247 770
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(218 238)	-
	Closing Unspent Balance	31 762	250 000
	This grant is utilised to provide financial assistance to municipalities to improve infrastructure, systems structure, corporate governance, service delivery and compliance with executive obligations.		
25.21	Municipal Service Delivery and Capacity Building Grant (MSDCB)		
	Opening Unspent Balance	514 618	-
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	(514 618)	620 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	(26 932)
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	(78 450)
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	514 618
	This grant is utilised to provide financial assistance to municipalities to improve infrastructure, systems structure, corporate governance, service delivery and compliance with executive obligations.		



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<i>Figures in Rand</i>		2024	2023
25	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (CONTINUED)		
25.22	Public Employment Support Grant		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	390 313
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	-	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	(390 313)
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	-
	This grant will be used to coordinate and ensure the implementation of targeted, short term public employment programmes for communities identified as being in distress.		
25.23	Financial Management Capability Grant		
	Opening Unspent Balance	89 686	-
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	160 314	1 350 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(180 160)	(1 260 314)
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
	Closing Unspent Balance	69 840	89 686
	Grant is used to improve financial management capabilities of the Municipality.		
25.24	Emergency Municipal Load-Shedding Relief Grant		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	-
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	-	1 800 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	(1 800 000)
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	-
	This grant is used for the installation of back-up energy supply for water and wastewater infrastructure.		
25.25	Joint District and Metro Grant		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	-
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	-	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	(384 000)
	Transfer to / (from) Receivables	-	384 000
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	-
	This grant is used to implement catalytic projects to improve infrastructure, systems, structures and service delivery		
25.26	Municipal Energy Resilience Grant		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	-
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	500 000	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(500 000)	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	-
	Grant will be utilised for the infrastructure master plan.		
25.27	Safety Audit and Safety Plan Grant		
	Opening Unspent Balance	67 203	90 000
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	500 000	170 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	(192 797)
	Closing Unspent Balance	567 203	67 203
	This grant will be used to conduct a safety audit and draft a safety plan with the aim to establish a Community Safety Forum (CSF) for the Municipality as outlined in the National Crime Prevention Strategy and White Paper on Safety and Security.		



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<i>Figures in Rand</i>		2024	2023
25	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (CONTINUED)		
25.28	DBSA Local Economic Development		
	Opening Unspent Balance	226 477	226 477
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	-	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
	Closing Unspent Balance	<u>226 477</u>	<u>226 477</u>
	This grant is utilised for the replacement of bulk sewerage line between Caledon and Myddleton.		
25.29	SETA		
	Opening Unspent Balance	207 511	-
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	506 006	478 006
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(713 517)	(270 495)
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
	Closing Unspent Balance	<u>-</u>	<u>207 511</u>
	This grant is for the training and development of municipal officials.		
25.30	SANRAL		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	173 950
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	-	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	(273 857)
	Transfer to / (from) Receivables	-	99 907
	Closing Unspent Balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	This grant will be utilised for the construction of a taxi rank / bus stop in Grabouw.		
25.31	Total Grants		
	Opening Unspent Balance	19 439 700	13 576 854
	Grants Received / (Repaid)	255 446 962	189 685 389
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(142 295 019)	(131 810 778)
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(77 999 337)	(52 495 672)
	Transfer to / (from) Receivables	-	483 907
	Closing Unspent Balance	<u>54 592 306</u>	<u>19 439 700</u>
26	PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS		
	Hogeschool van Arnhem en Nijmegen (HAN)	521 740	355 458
	Bursaries Fund	-	-
	Total	<u>521 740</u>	<u>355 458</u>
	The movements per grant can be summarised as follows:		
26.01	Hogeschool van Arnhem en Nijmegen (HAN)		
	Opening Unspent Balance	411 300	297 868
	Grants Received	110 440	468 890
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(521 740)	(355 458)
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
	Closing Unspent Balance	<u>-</u>	<u>411 300</u>
	The grant gives students from abroad the opportunity to engage with community in upliftment of previously disadvantaged communities projects.		



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

<i>Figures in Rand</i>	2024	2023
26 PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS (CONTINUED)		
26.02 Bursaries Fund		
Opening Unspent Balance	124 377	4 150
Grants Received	-	120 227
Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	-
Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
Closing Unspent Balance	<u>124 377</u>	<u>124 377</u>
Contributions are made by contractors in terms of the service level agreements with the Municipality. The funds are to be utilised for bursary schemes towards the community.		
27 CONTRIBUTED ASSETS		
Property, Plant and Equipment	1 804 379	2 294 517
Total	<u>1 804 379</u>	<u>2 294 517</u>
Contributed Assets consists out of the following:		
- Computer and Office Equipment	90 513	44 517
- Waste Compactor Truck	-	2 250 000
- Mobile Alcohol Testing Station	1 188 170	-
- Solar system installed at the taxi rank in Villiersdorp	525 696	-
Total	<u>1 804 379</u>	<u>2 294 517</u>
The contributed assets were received from the following parties:		
- Insurance company replaced the assets rather than paying a refund	90 513	44 517
- Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment	-	2 250 000
- South African Breweries (SAB)	1 188 170	-
- Department of Economic Development and Tourism	525 696	-
Total	<u>1 804 379</u>	<u>2 294 517</u>
28 AVAILABILITY CHARGES		
Electricity	1 547 007	1 365 907
Water	2 049 415	1 914 557
Refuse Removal	750 420	710 412
Sewerage and Sanitation	903 637	869 235
Total	<u>5 250 479</u>	<u>4 860 111</u>
Availability charges are levied where the Municipality has installed the relevant infrastructure networks (relating to water, electricity, sewerage and solid waste) in the area where the consumer resides, but the consumer has not requested to be and is not connected to the networks.		
29 FINES, PENALTIES AND FORFEITS		
Traffic	19 128 450	33 004 300
Pound Fees	135 007	315 995
Unclaimed Money	1 433 040	2 344 936
Overdue Books	7 424	4 571
Disconnection Fees	91 032	-
Total	<u>20 794 954</u>	<u>35 669 802</u>
In terms of the requirements of GRAP 23 and IGRAP 1, all traffic fines issued during the year are recognised as revenue.		



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

<i>Figures in Rand</i>		2024	2023
30	FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT GAINS		
	Actuarial Gains	464 806	5 300 514
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	-	4 874 531
	Long Service Awards	464 806	425 983
	Landfill Sites - iGRAP 2 adjustments	16 033 652	17 066 372
	Total	16 498 458	22 366 886
	As previously reported		-
	Reclassification - note 52		22 366 886
	Restated balance		22 366 886
	The actuarial gains mainly originated as a result of a increase in the net discount rate being used by the actuaries to calculate the employee benefits.		
	Landfill Sites - iGRAP2 adjustments relate to a decrease in the landfill site's rehabilitation provision of which the decrease is in excess of the carrying value of the related asset.		
31	OTHER INCOME (NON-EXCHANGE)		
	Insurance Refund	952 280	513 980
	Total	952 280	513 980
	As previously reported		17 580 353
	Reclassification - note 52		(17 066 372)
	Restated balance		513 980
32	SERVICE CHARGES		
	Electricity	138 186 269	117 826 521
	Water	102 090 279	89 331 866
	Refuse Removal	58 420 899	54 226 626
	Sewerage and Sanitation	57 245 240	53 094 846
	Total Revenue	355 942 687	314 479 860
	Less: Rebates	(48 707 336)	(45 553 907)
	Electricity	(6 132 923)	(5 155 713)
	Water	(13 510 347)	(11 869 360)
	Refuse Removal	(15 391 985)	(15 079 234)
	Sewerage and Sanitation	(13 672 081)	(13 449 601)
	Total	307 235 352	268 925 953
	Rebates can be defined as any income that the Municipality is entitled to levy, but in terms of Council's own policy opted not to collect it.		
33	RENTAL OF FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT		
	Buildings and Commonage	1 780 046	1 623 649
	Halls and Sportfields	258 616	230 948
	Total	2 038 661	1 854 597
34	INTEREST EARNED - EXTERNAL INVESTMENTS		
	Primary Bank Accounts	4 919 369	5 872 264
	Investment Deposits	977 671	5 476 346
	Eskom Deposits	253 839	120 641
	Total	6 150 879	11 469 251
35	INTEREST EARNED - OUTSTANDING DEBTORS		
	Outstanding Debtors	28 428 544	23 462 549
	Total	28 428 544	23 462 549
	Interest is levied at the prime rate plus 1% on unpaid balances.		



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

<i>Figures in Rand</i>		2024	2023
36	AGENCY SERVICES		
	Drivers Licences	1 320 065	1 252 161
	Duplicate Registration	105 468	101 871
	Instructor Certificate	-	330
	Learners	204 146	165 434
	Roadworthy Applications	275 270	222 626
	Roadworthy Certificates	75 326	57 171
	Special Permits	40 885	36 963
	Temporary Permits	59 889	63 330
	Vehicle Licences	4 211 150	4 120 705
	Vehicle Registration	1 645 921	1 615 357
	Total	7 938 120	7 635 948
	The Municipality acts as an agent for the Department of Transport and Public Works and manages the issuing of vehicle licences for a commission. Refer to note 64 for additional disclosure in this regard.		
	The Municipality earns revenue from applications for driver's and learner's licences, issuing of public driver permits, driver's and learner's licences and the issue of roadworthy certificates.		
37	LIBRARY SERVICES		
	Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport	10 462 937	9 242 147
	Total	10 462 937	9 242 147
	As previously reported		-
	Correction of error restatement - note 53.4		9 242 147
	Restated balance		9 242 147
38	OTHER INCOME (EXCHANGE)		
	Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	3 192 562	3 338 218
	Building Plan Approval	1 509 181	1 466 599
	Building Plans Clause Levy	100 959	142 936
	Cemetery and Burial	645 179	686 124
	Clearance Certificates	238 807	230 810
	Encroachment Fees	67 161	63 088
	Escort Fees	18 522	36 574
	Photocopies and Faxes	88 737	74 852
	Sub-division and Consolidation Fees	359 293	374 726
	Tender Documents	153 782	259 276
	Sundry Income	10 942	3 233
	Licences and Permits	1 517	4 362
	Operational Revenue	2 506 149	2 378 949
	Collection Charges	1 797 357	1 335 050
	Commission	72 452	68 287
	Development Charges	210 760	797 006
	Wayleave Charges	364 845	98 530
	Sundry Income	60 735	80 076
	Total	5 700 228	5 721 529
	As previously reported		5 717 167
	Reclassification - note 52		4 362
	Restated balance		5 721 529



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

<i>Figures in Rand</i>		2024	2023
39	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS		
	Construction of Housing Top Structures	-	396 719
	Total	-	396 719
	The Municipality has assessed that it acts as the Developer for the Department of Human Settlements for the construction of top structures.		
	As the contracts with the Department of Human Settlements are non-commercial contracts with no profit margins, the revenue recognised is based on the amount of expenditure incurred by the Municipality for the construction of the top structures, which is in terms of the stage of completion determined by the progress payments claimed by the respective sub-contractors.		
	Reconciliation for the year		
	Opening balance	714 704	(29 853)
	Payments / Advances received	-	1 141 275
	Expenditure incurred / Revenue Recognised	-	(396 719)
	Gross amount due to Department of Human Settlements	714 704	714 704
40	EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS		
	Basic Salaries and Wages	175 352 231	154 028 827
	Pension and UIF Contributions	29 558 429	27 889 222
	Medical Aid Contributions	10 213 114	9 453 667
	Overtime	16 591 527	12 751 134
	Motor Vehicle Allowances	11 537 932	10 628 038
	Cell Phone Allowances	954 653	990 973
	Housing Allowances	1 114 124	1 011 769
	Other benefits and allowances	14 095 637	12 525 502
	Acting Allowances	2 974 992	2 695 347
	Bargaining Council	92 178	85 709
	Group Life Insurance	2 760 987	2 340 773
	Standby Allowances	8 267 480	7 403 674
	Contributions to Employee Benefits	15 966 586	17 711 150
	Bonuses	13 457 620	12 293 023
	Staff Leave	3 989 768	952 183
	Performance Bonuses	260 197	720 944
	Long Service Awards	1 091 000	1 076 000
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	(2 832 000)	2 669 000
	Workmen's Compensation	1 118 909	1 244 340
	Total	276 503 141	248 234 622
40.01	Remuneration of Management Personnel		
	Interim Municipal Manager - R Steven (23 Jun 24 - 30 Jun 2024)		
	Annual Remuneration	97 201	-
	Travelling Allowance	10 000	-
	Cell Phone Allowances	1 723	-
	Housing Allowance	4 000	-
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	2 348	-
	Total	115 272	-
	Municipal Manager - WSE Solomons-Johannes (1 Aug 2023 - 22 Jun 2024)		
	Annual Remuneration	805 636	-
	Travelling Allowance	110 000	-
	Cell Phone Allowances	18 956	-
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	164 959	-
	Performance Bonus	151 069	-
	Total	1 250 619	-

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

<i>Figures in Rand</i>	2024	2023
40 EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS (CONTINUED)		
Municipal Manager - BM Ngubo (9 Nov 2022 - 12 Apr 2023)		
Annual Remuneration	-	487 386
Travelling Allowance	-	47 333
Cell Phone Allowances	-	1 635
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 365	80 808
Performance Bonus	118 740	-
Leave Payout	-	110 046
Total	120 104	727 208
Interim Municipal Manager - BM Ngubo (20 Jun 22 - 8 Nov 22)		
Annual Remuneration	-	488 636
Cell Phone Allowances	-	6 540
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	708
Total	-	495 884
Interim Municipal Manager - JJ Jonkers (17 Jan 22 - 19 Jun 22)		
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	1 148
Performance Bonus	-	97 065
Total	-	98 212
Municipal Manager - DP Lubbe (8 Apr 21 - 30 Nov 21)		
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	1 203
Leave Payout	-	102 557
Severance Package	-	370 097
Total	-	473 856
Interim Director: Financial Services - NP Mabhena (1 Aug 2023 - 31 May 2024)		
Annual Remuneration	955 819	-
Travelling Allowance	70 000	-
Cell Phone Allowances	17 232	-
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 771	-
Leave Payout	57 107	-
Total	1 101 930	-
Director: Financial Services - D Louw (resigned 31 Jul 22)		
Annual Remuneration	-	134 265
Travelling Allowance	-	9 000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	19 526
Leave Payout	-	194 479
Severance Package	-	3 161 985
Total	-	3 519 255
Interim Director: Technical and Infrastructure - HJ Mathee (1 Mar 2024 - 30 Jun 2024)		
Annual Remuneration	310 793	-
Travelling Allowance	100 000	-
Cell Phone Allowances	6 893	-
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	708	-
Total	418 394	-
Interim Director: Technical and Infrastructure - NL Baliso (1 Feb 2023 - 30 Jun 2023)		
Annual Remuneration	-	356 690
Cell Phone Allowances	-	7 412
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	886
Total	-	364 987

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<i>Figures in Rand</i>	2024	2023
40 EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS (CONTINUED)		
Interim Director: Development and Planning - NL Baliso (1 Mar 2024 - 30 Jun 2024)		
Annual Remuneration	410 781	-
Cell Phone Allowances	6 893	-
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	720	-
Total	<u>418 394</u>	<u>-</u>
Interim Director: Development and Planning - MH Gxoyiya (24 Jan 22 - 7 Jun 23)		
Annual Remuneration	-	1 094 474
Cell Phone Allowances	-	18 992
Travelling Allowance	-	3 155
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	80 175
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>1 196 796</u>
Director: Community Services - WSE Solomons-Johannes (Interim appointed 24 Jan 22 - 30 Sep 2022 / Full-Time appointed 1 Oct 2022 - 31 Jul 2023)		
Annual Remuneration	118 048	928 598
Travelling Allowance	10 000	90 000
Cell Phone Allowance	1 723	19 619
Performance Bonus	-	46 690
Acting Allowance	4 584	7 500
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	13 298	118 255
Total	<u>147 653</u>	<u>1 210 663</u>
Director: Corporate Services - R Stevens (1 Aug 2023 - 31 May 2024)		
Annual Remuneration	865 185	-
Travelling Allowance	100 000	-
Cell Phone Allowance	17 232	-
Housing Allowance	40 000	-
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	22 405	-
Leave Payout	57 107	-
Total	<u>1 101 930</u>	<u>-</u>
Director: Corporate Services - WF Hendricks (26 Sep 2022 - 2 Jan 2023)		
Annual Remuneration	-	255 712
Cell Phone Allowance	-	5 283
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	501	43 122
Performance Bonus	32 372	-
Leave Payout	-	20 835
Total	<u>32 873</u>	<u>324 952</u>
40.02 Employees acting in management positions		
Acting Director: Financial Services - A Riddles for 31 days (2023 - 248 days)		
Annual Remuneration	93 680	941 005
Travelling Allowance	14 225	161 955
Cell Phone Allowance	1 062	12 092
Housing Allowance	1 066	5 285
Acting Allowance	9 632	225 768
Annual Bonus	-	88 880
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	23 812	219 842
Total	<u>143 477</u>	<u>1 654 827</u>



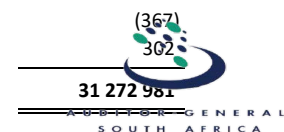
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

<i>Figures in Rand</i>		2024	2023
40	EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS (CONTINUED)		
	Acting Director: Corporate Services - J Amansure for 31 days (2023 - 191 days)		
	Annual Remuneration	64 097	718 348
	Travelling Allowance	14 225	151 970
	Cell Phone Allowance	1 062	12 092
	Housing Allowance	1 066	12 141
	Acting Allowance	37 171	306 399
	Annual Bonus	-	59 387
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	18 019	203 534
	Total	135 640	1 463 871
	Acting Director: Corporate Services - J Barnard for 8 days		
	Annual Remuneration	17 206	-
	Travelling Allowance	3 556	-
	Cell Phone Allowance	266	-
	Acting Allowance	4 478	-
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	3 464	-
	Total	28 969	-
41	REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS		
	Executive Mayor	1 019 788	959 548
	Deputy Executive Mayor	838 631	781 802
	Speaker	837 604	788 436
	Mayoral Committee Members	3 445 468	3 696 091
	Other Councillors	7 047 922	6 459 704
	Total	13 189 413	12 685 581
	In-kind Benefits		
	The Executive Mayor, Deputy Executive Mayor, Speaker and five Mayoral Committee members serve in a full-time capacity. They are provided with secretarial support and an office each at the cost of the Council.		
	Councillors may utilize municipal transportation when engaged in official duties.		
42	DEBT IMPAIRMENT		
	Receivables from Exchange Transactions	69 261 830	65 095 137
	Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	20 285 043	33 800 375
	Long-term Receivables	3 544 472	(1 307 111)
	Total Debt Impairment	93 091 345	97 588 401
	Movement in VAT included in debt impairment	(4 303 634)	2 014 154
	Total	88 787 711	99 602 555
43	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION		
	Property, Plant and Equipment	34 041 953	31 127 425
	Investment Property	86 763	86 458
	Intangible Assets	59 179	59 097
	Total	34 187 895	31 272 981
	As previously reported		31 273 046
	Correction of error restatement - note 53.1		(367)
	Correction of error restatement - note 53.2		302
	Restated balance		31 272 981



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<i>Figures in Rand</i>		2024	2023
44	IMPAIRMENT		
	Investment Property	-	894 743
	Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(158 669)
	Capitalised Restoration Cost	-	466 921
	Total	-	1 202 995
	Impairment movements on Investment Property and Property, Plant and Equipment relate to a change in market values of land and buildings as determined by the valuation roll implemented 1 July 2023. Impairment on Capitalised Restoration Cost relates to an increase in the landfill site rehabilitation provision of which the corresponding asset is no longer in use. In terms of iGRAP 2, the increase in the provision will result in an increase in the corresponding asset, but as the asset is no longer in use, the said increase in the asset is impaired in full.		
45	FINANCE CHARGES		
	Cash	21 581 689	14 003 939
	Long-term Liabilities	21 581 689	14 003 939
	Non-cash	20 117 652	18 474 610
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	6 684 000	6 092 000
	Long Service Awards	1 383 000	1 289 000
	Rehabilitation of Landfill Sites	12 050 652	11 093 610
	Total	41 699 341	32 478 549
46	BULK PURCHASES		
	Electricity	101 021 445	87 773 616
	Water	22 253 013	20 730 463
	Total	123 274 458	108 504 079
	Bulk Purchases are the cost of commodities not generated by the Municipality, which the Municipality distributes in the municipal area for re-sale to consumers. Electricity is purchased from Eskom and water is purchased from a variety of suppliers including Department of Water and Sanitation, Overberg Water and a number of private suppliers.		
47	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	Alien Vegetation Control	228 666	124 529
	Business and Financial Management	6 693 872	5 467 295
	Clearing and Grass Cutting Services	3 086 270	5 637 823
	Construction of Housing Top Structures	-	2 312 919
	Drivers Licence Cards	503 625	498 203
	Electrical Contractors	1 712 134	2 028 913
	Engineering - Civil	1 404 870	536 470
	Fire Services	2 517 147	2 392 477
	Legal Advice	1 176 625	795 956
	Maintenance Services	24 242 237	16 583 295
	Management of Informal Settlements	27 056	2 088 786
	Refuse Haulage	5 704 382	5 590 084
	Research and Advisory	155 500	60 164
	Personnel and Labour	7 825 335	17 952 071
	Security Services	83 254 673	58 010 028
	Valuation Services	806 363	1 561 949
	Water Tests	496 724	367 511
	Other Contracted Services	969 833	1 780 084
	Total	140 805 314	123 788 556
	As previously reported		123 738 792
	Correction of error restatement - note 53.2		49 764
	Restated balance		123 788 556
	Other Contracted Services consist out of a variety of services, including but not limited to animal care, catering services, human resources and audit committee.		

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48	TRANSFERS AND GRANTS		
	Indigent Subsidies - Electricity	4 263 697	4 784 770
	Mayoral Charity Fund	1 106 570	400 908
	Severance Package	-	3 161 985
	SMME Support Grant	-	79 475
	Assistance towards Informal Settlements	2 752 554	-
	Total	8 122 821	8 427 139
49	OTHER EXPENDITURE		
	Advertising, Publicity and Marketing	516 380	667 870
	Audit Fees	4 511 319	4 166 456
	Bank Charges	745 500	694 773
	Commission Paid (Electricity)	1 102 113	1 266 149
	Electricity - Eskom	19 422 794	13 149 124
	Computer Services and Licences	9 264 036	9 980 816
	Dumping fees (Karwyderskraal)	3 165 915	2 213 037
	Fuel Cost	14 677 185	12 387 928
	Full Time Union Representative	290 823	185 341
	Hire Charges	44 585 610	62 213 592
	Insurance	4 497 228	4 311 389
	Maintenance Materials	8 243 378	8 102 562
	Material and protective clothing	1 697 781	1 766 816
	Membership fees	2 945 833	2 581 954
	Postage	124 025	108 308
	Printing and stationery	928 619	965 347
	Refuse bags	619 261	333 986
	Skills development levy	2 426 150	2 212 917
	Telephone	689 057	699 479
	Training	311 300	716 887
	Travel and subsistence	1 687 629	1 803 730
	Ward Committees	121 900	145 400
	Water Purification	3 240 964	3 186 560
	Sundries and Other Consumables	3 394 235	2 747 912
	Total	129 209 034	136 608 336
50	GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF NON-MONETARY ASSETS		
	Proceeds	678 435	1 071 565
	Less: Carrying value of Investment Property disposed	(1 003 652)	(427 498)
	Less: Carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment disposed	(40 015 588)	(249 110)
	Less: Carrying value of Intangible Assets disposed	-	-
	Total	(40 340 805)	394 957

The significant loss with the disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment relate old work-in-progress (WIP) projects which was written off by Council in the current year. The WIP written off relate to, amongst other, old projects which were cancelled or projects that never commenced.



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51	FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT LOSSES		
	Actuarial Losses - Post Retirement Medical Benefits	131 312	-
	Total	131 312	-

52 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS - RECLASSIFICATION

In line with the requirements of GRAP 1, the Municipality resolved to reclassify the following items to reflect the nature of the item under a more appropriate line item in the Statement of Financial Performance:

Item	Previous Classification	Revised Classification	Amount
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	Actuarial Gains (removed)	Fair Value Adjustment Gains	4 874 531
Long Service Awards	Actuarial Gains (removed)	Fair Value Adjustment Gains	425 983
Landfill Sites - iGRAP 2 adjustments	Other Income (Non-Exchange)	Fair Value Adjustment Gains	17 066 372
Licences and Permits	Licences and Permits (removed)	Other Income (Exchange)	4 362

53 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS - CORRECTION OF ERROR

53.1 Investment Property

Investment property with a carrying value of R81 498 which was disposed during 2020/21, was never removed from the asset register.

The net effect of the above-mentioned were as follows:

- Investment Property - note 9	Overstated	(81 498)
- Depreciation and Amortisation - note 43	Overstated	(367)
- Accumulated Surplus - note 53.5	Overstated	(81 865)

53.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

The following errors were noted:

- Completed projects were incorrectly included as work in progress which resulted that depreciation amounting to R302 was not recognised on the said projects.
- The comparative figures within the Property, Plant and Equipment note were restated in order to agree to the general ledger and asset register. Accumulated Depreciation was overstated by R6 660 432 and Accumulated Impairment was understated by the same amount. The line-item of Property, Plant and Equipment was not affected as a whole by this misstatement.
- Operational expenditure amounting to R49 764 was incorrectly included in work in progress.

The net effect of the above-mentioned were as follows:

- Property, Plant and Equipment - note 10	Overstated	(50 066)
- Depreciation and Amortisation - note 43	Understated	302
- Contracted Services - note 47	Understated	49 764



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53	PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS - CORRECTION OF ERROR		
53.3	Unspent Conditional Government Grants		
	It was noted that the grant revenue recognition for the Finance Management Grant (FMG) was done incorrectly for the last three financial years. The VAT portion recognised as revenue was incorrectly based on budgeted amounts, and not the VAT on actual expenditure.		
	The net effect of the above-mentioned were as follows:		
	- Unspent Conditional Government Grants - note 17	Understated	198 402
	- Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating - note 25	Overstated	(40 309)
	- Accumulated Surplus - note 53.5	Overstated	(158 094)
53.4	Output VAT on Library Grants		
	In prior years, all funds received from the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport (DCAS) relating to the library services were treated as zero rated grants and accordingly no Output VAT was declared on the said funds.		
	During the 2022/23 statutory audit, the Auditor-General issued a finding that the funds being received from the DCAS are in deed for services being rendered to the Department, as the library function has not been assigned to municipalities. Given the afore-mentioned, it was concluded that the standard VAT rate of 15% be applied, resulting in Output VAT being payable		
	During the current year, several municipalities in the Western Cape (of which the Municipality was not party to) requested a Section 41B VAT class ruling from the South African Revenue Service (SARS). As at reporting date, no formal ruling has been issued by SARS. Preliminary discussions with SARS indicated that the ruling may not be favourable towards to municipalities. Given this, the Municipality took a conservation approach to recognised a provision in this regard, whereby Output VAT was calculated on funds received for the financial periods from 2018/19 to 2023/24. The afore-mentioned will result in the comparative figures being restated.		
	The net effect of the above-mentioned were as follows:		
	- Payables from Exchange Transactions - note 16	Understated	400 897
	- Unspent Conditional Government Grants - note 17	Overstated	(400 897)
	- Current Provisions - note 20	Understated	5 963 112
	- Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating - note 25	Overstated	(10 329 131)
	- Library Services - note 37	Understated	9 242 147
	- Accumulated Surplus - note 53.5	Overstated	(4 876 129)
53.5	Accumulated Surplus		
	Investment Property - note 53.1		(81 865)
	Unspent Conditional Government Grants - note 53.3		(158 094)
	Output VAT on Library Grants - note 53.4		(4 876 129)
	Total		(5 116 088)



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54 NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Deficit for the year	(108 564 176)	(86 980 860)
Adjusted for:		
Non-cash revenue included in Net Surplus	(18 322 191)	(25 070 513)
Fair Value Adjustment Gains	(16 498 458)	(22 366 886)
Actuarial Gains	(464 806)	(5 300 514)
Landfill Sites - iGRAP 2 adjustments	(16 033 652)	(17 066 372)
Contributed Assets	(1 804 379)	(2 294 517)
Rental of Facilities and Equipment - decrease in operating lease asset	(19 354)	(14 153)
Gain on disposal of Non-Monetary Assets	-	(394 957)
Non-cash expenditure included in Net Surplus	201 369 569	170 112 358
Employee Related Costs - Contributions towards	17 804 193	19 559 217
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	(2 832 000)	2 669 000
Long Service Awards	1 091 000	1 076 000
Bonuses	13 457 620	12 293 023
Staff Leave	3 989 768	952 183
Performance Bonuses	260 197	720 944
Group Insurance	68 866	16 900
Standby and Overtime	1 768 742	1 831 166
Debt Impairment	88 787 711	99 602 555
Depreciation and Amortisation	34 187 895	31 272 981
Impairment	-	1 202 995
Finance Charges	20 117 652	18 474 610
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	6 684 000	6 092 000
Long Service Awards	1 383 000	1 289 000
Provision for Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites	12 050 652	11 093 610
Loss on disposal of Non-Monetary Assets	40 340 805	-
Fair Value Adjustment Losses	131 312	-
Cash expenditure not included in Net Surplus	(21 534 476)	(19 570 324)
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	(2 495 312)	(1 967 469)
Long Service Awards	(1 291 194)	(1 790 017)
Bonuses	(12 999 959)	(11 920 765)
Staff Leave	(2 614 665)	(2 076 183)
Performance Bonuses	(302 180)	(143 755)
Pension	-	-
Standby and Overtime	(1 831 166)	(1 672 135)
Operating Surplus before changes in working capital	52 948 726	38 490 661
Movement in working capital	22 500 400	(63 242 939)
Long-term Receivables	(8 820 142)	3 531 277
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	(71 130 713)	(69 040 360)
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	(20 956 003)	(36 499 305)
Taxes	4 304 388	(10 386 822)
Inventory	3 508 410	183 543
Consumer Deposits	658 625	517 560
Payables from exchange transactions	79 731 760	42 259 580
Unspent Conditional Government Grants	35 152 606	5 862 846
Unspent Public Contributions	(411 300)	233 659
Current and Non-current Investments	(1 046 537)	(991 900)
Current Provisions	1 509 306	1 086 983
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	75 449 126	(24 752 278)



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55 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (FOR CASH FLOW STATEMENT PURPOSES)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise out of the following:		
Primary Bank Account	16 373 169	85 906 681
Cash Floats	9 699	9 699
Total	16 382 868	85 916 380

Refer to note 2 for more details relating to cash and cash equivalents.

56 BUDGET COMPARISONS

56.1 Comparable Basis

Differences were identified between the disclosure requirements in terms of GRAP and the reporting requirements in terms of National Treasury budget formats. The following items are affected by these classification differences:

Statement of Financial Position

Employee Benefits and Provisions (Current and Non-Current) are included under the provisions line item in the budget statements.

Statement of Financial Performance

The following actual results were reclassified to ensure that the performance for the year is measured on a comparable basis to the budget approved, which are guided by mSCOA and National Treasury (NT) classifications and principles:

Item	GRAP Classification	Budget Classification	Amount
Revenue			
Electricity	Service Charges	Surcharges and Taxes	212 337
Water	Service Charges	Surcharges and Taxes	572 486
Sewerage and Sanitation	Service Charges	Surcharges and Taxes	540 479
Refuse Removal	Service Charges	Surcharges and Taxes	570 125
Outstanding Debtors	Interest Earned - Outstanding Debtors	Interest Earned from Receivables (Non- Exchange)	5 017 908
Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport	Library Services	Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	10 210 183
Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport	Library Services	Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	252 754
Landfill Sites - iGRAP 2 adjustments	Fair Value Adjustment Gains	Operational Revenue (Exchange)	16 033 652
Insurance Refund	Other Income (Non- Exchange)	Operational Revenue (Exchange)	952 280
Expenditure			
Workmen's Compensation	Employee Related Costs	Operational Costs	1 118 909
Water	Bulk Purchases	Inventory Consumed	22 253 013
Indigent Subsidies - Electricity	Transfers and Grants	Operational Costs	4 263 697
Assistance towards Informal Settlements	Transfers and Grants	Inventory Consumed	2 752 554
Commission Paid (Electricity)	Other Expenditure	Contracted Services	1 102 113
Sundries and Other Consumables	Other Expenditure	Inventory Consumed	2 407 235
Sundries and Other Consumables	Other Expenditure	Losses on disposal of Assets	88 220
Printing and stationery	Other Expenditure	Inventory Consumed	810 467
Maintenance Materials	Other Expenditure	Inventory Consumed	8 243 378
Refuse bags	Other Expenditure	Inventory Consumed	619 261
Water Purification	Other Expenditure	Inventory Consumed	3 240 964

The treatment of the funding received from the Department of Human Settlements (DoHS) for the Peoples Housing Project (PHP) has different treatment for GRAP and budget purposes. For budget purposes, revenue is budgeted as part of "Transfers recognised - Operational" and the respective expenditure is budgeted as Transfers and Grants, but for GRAP purposes it is treated as an agent function and accordingly no revenue or expenditure is reflected in the Statement of Financial Performance. In order to align the actuals to the budgeted amounts, the following reclassification of revenue and expenditure is required:

Item	GRAP Classification	Budget Classification	Amount
Funding received from DoHS	None	Transfers Recognised - Operational	844 982
Expenditure incurred on behalf of DoHS	None	Transfers and Grants	844 982

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BUDGET COMPARISONS (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of Actuals	Note	Actuals per Statement of Financial Performance R	Reclassification due to mSCOA versus GRAP classification R	Actuals per Budget Comparison R
REVENUE				
Exchange Revenue		367 954 720	(390 341)	367 564 380
Service charges - Electricity	32	132 053 346	(212 337)	131 841 010
Service charges - Water	32	88 579 933	(572 486)	88 007 447
Service charges - Waste Water Management	32	43 573 159	(540 479)	43 032 681
Service charges - Waste Management	32	43 028 913	(570 125)	42 458 788
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	38	3 192 562	-	3 192 562
Agency Services	36	7 938 120	-	7 938 120
Interest Earned from Receivables (Exchange)	35	28 428 544	(5 017 908)	23 410 635
Interest Earned from Current and Non Current Assets	34	6 150 879	-	6 150 879
Rental from Fixed Assets	33	2 038 661	-	2 038 661
Licences and Permits	38	1 517	-	1 517
Operational Revenue (Exchange)	37 & 38	12 969 087	6 522 994	19 492 081
Non-Exchange Revenue		339 928 633	982 569	340 911 203
Property Rates	24	153 615 706	-	153 615 706
Surcharges and Taxes		-	1 895 426	1 895 426
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	29	20 794 954	-	20 794 954
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	25 & 26	142 816 758	11 055 165	153 871 924
Interest Earned from Receivables (Non-Exchange)		-	5 017 908	5 017 908
Operational Revenue (Non-Exchange)	28 & 31	6 202 758	(952 280)	5 250 479
Other Gains	30	16 498 458	(16 033 652)	464 806
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers)		707 883 354	592 228	708 475 583
EXPENDITURE				
Employee Related Costs	40	276 503 141	(1 118 909)	275 384 232
Remuneration of Councillors	41	13 189 413	-	13 189 413
Debt Impairment	42	88 787 711	-	88 787 711
Depreciation and Amortisation	43 & 44	34 187 895	-	34 187 871
Interest	45	41 699 341	-	41 699 341
Bulk Purchases - electricity	46	123 274 458	(22 253 013)	101 021 445
Inventory consumed		-	40 326 873	40 326 873
Contracted Services	47	140 805 314	1 102 113	141 907 426
Transfers and Subsidies	48	8 122 821	(6 171 270)	1 951 551
Operational Costs	49	129 209 034	(11 129 033)	118 080 001
Losses on Disposal of Assets	50	40 340 805	88 220	40 429 033
Other Losses	51	131 312	-	131 312
Total Expenditure		896 251 246	844 982	897 096 211
Surplus/(Deficit)		(188 367 892)	(252 754)	(188 620 628)
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital (monetary allocations)	25	77 999 337	252 754	78 252 091
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital (in-kind)	27	1 804 379	-	1 804 379
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(108 564 176)	-	(108 564 159)

Cash Flow Statement

The Cash Flow Statement is presented on a comparable basis in all material aspects, except for following:

- Consumer Deposits are budgeted under "Increase/(Decrease) in Consumer Deposits", but for GRAP purposes are disclosed as "Other Revenue".
- Interest earned on Non-Current Investment, although a non-cash flow item for GRAP purposes, has been budgeted as a cash flow item.
- The treatment of the funding received from the Department of Human Settlements (DoHS) for the Peoples Housings Project (PHP) is treated as a agency function for GRAP purposes, but for budget purposes the revenue and expenditure is reflected separately in the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual amount of the Cash Flow Statement.
- Funding received from the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport (DCAS) is recognised as "Other Revenue" for GRAP purposes, but for budget purposes it is recognised as "Government Grants".

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56 BUDGET COMPARISONS (CONTINUED)

The actuals of the cash flow statement were adjusted as follow in order to be on a comparable basis:

Item as per Cash Flow Statement (GRAP / Budget)	As per GRAP Cash Flow Statement	Adjustment	As per Budget Cash Flow Statement
Other Revenue and Receipts / Other Revenue	34 287 053	(10 720 665)	23 566 387
Government Grants / Transfers and Subsidies	256 956 268	10 907 022	267 863 290
Investment Income / Interest	5 088 758	1 046 537	6 135 295
Suppliers and Employees	(605 453 772)	(844 982)	(606 298 754)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non-Current Investments	-	(1 046 537)	(1 046 537)
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	-	658 625	658 625

56.2 Statement of Financial Position

Adjustments to Original Budget

Items in the State of Financial Position were adjusted to take into account adjustments made to the operating and capital budget and also to align balances with the actual audit outcomes of 2022/23.

Accumulated Surplus was adjusted to take into account budget adjustments made to the Statement of Financial Performance.

Actual Amounts vs Final Budget

Cash and Cash Equivalents	More cash was available at year-end due to grant funded projects not spent. In addition, the non-current investment deposit is maturing in the next financial year and has therefore been allocated to current assets as part Cash and Cash Equivalents. The budget did not take into account the afore-mentioned.
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions	When assessing the both receivables from exchange and non-exchange as one, the variance is not considered material. The variance between the receivables are due to provision of impairment for interest which were allocated to exchange receivables, rather than to non-exchange receivables.
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	
Investments	Actuals were less than budget as the investment deposit is maturing in the next financial year and has therefore been allocated to current assets as part Cash and Cash Equivalents. The budget did not take into account the afore-mentioned.
Property, Plant and Equipment	Actuals were less than budget as 57% of capital budget was spent. In addition, the significant disposals as per note 50 were also not budgeted for.
Bank Overdraft	Bank overdraft did not materialise.
Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions	Actuals more than budget due to more unpaid trade payables at year end, as a result of cash flow constraints experienced by the Municipality.
Trade and Other Payables from Non-Exchange Transactions	Actuals more than budget mainly due to Municipal Disaster Response Grant which was received late in the financial year of which no spending was incurred.
Provisions (Current Liabilities)	Actuals more than budget due to the provision created for potential Output VAT on library grants as disclosed in note 53.4.
Non-Current Financial Liabilities	Actuals less than budget as the anticipated borrowings were not taken up.
Provision	Actuals were less than budget, mainly as a result of the iGRAP 2 adjustment as explained in note 30.
Accumulated Surplus	Accumulated Surplus was less than budget as a result of variances as noted under the budget comparison of the Statement of Financial Performance.



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56 BUDGET COMPARISONS (CONTINUED)

56.3 Statement of Financial Performance

Adjustments to Original Budget

Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	The original budget made provision for sale of land which did not materialise and accordingly removed from the budget.
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	Portion of N2 road was closed as a result of the bridge that was flooded. During this 2 month period of which the road was closed, minimum fines was issued, and accordingly the budget was decreased.
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	Increased due to additional funding of the Municipal Disaster Response Grant.
Bulk Purchases - Electricity	Budget was increased due to the original budget being insufficient for the demand req
Debt Impairment	Original budget calculations was based on a collection rate of 86%. The collection rate was however revised to 80% and the debt impairment budget was adjusted accordingly.
Depreciation and Amortisation	Budget was increased based on the additional capital expenditure budget which was increased by 47%.
Interest	Interest pertaining to employee benefits was incorrectly budgeted as part of "Employee Related Costs" in the original budget. In addition, the interest relating to the new loans taken up during 2022/23 was also not included in the original budget. The afore-mentioned was corrected with the final budget.
Contracted Services	Budget was mainly increased to make provision for additional security services.
Operational Costs	Budget was mainly increased to make provision for additional hire charges and increased fuel consumption.
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital (monetary allocations)	Increased due to additional funding of the Municipal Disaster Response Grant and Department of Human Settlements.

Virements

The Virement Policy as approved by Council gives authority to the Chief Financial Officer to approve transfers or adjustments falling outside the ambit of this policy. This includes virements between any vote to comply with GRAP requirements. These entries in the final virement passed is within the allowed exception of said policy.

Actual Amounts vs Final Budget

Operational Revenue (Exchange)	Actuals were more than budget, mainly as a result of the iGRAP 2 adjustment as explained in note 30, which could not be budgeted for.
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	Actuals were less than budget mainly due to Municipal Disaster Response Grant which was received late in the financial year of which no spending was incurred. In addition, delays were experienced regarding the housing projects which also resulted in an underspending of the budget.
Employee Related Costs	Actuals less than budget as not all budgeted positions were filled during the year. In addition, the implementation of a maximum subsidy on post-employment medical subsidies also resulted in a decrease in Employee Related Cost as disclosed in note 21.1.



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56 BUDGET COMPARISONS (CONTINUED)

Debt Impairment	The budgeted debt impairment calculation was based on a collection rate of 80%, while the actual collection rate for the year was 82.7%, resulting in less debt impairment being recognised than what was budgeted. In addition, less fines were issued, which also resulted in less debt impairment as traffic fines have a relatively low collection rate.
Contracted Services	Actuals more than budget due to additional security services acquired.
Transfers and Subsidies	Actuals less than budget as housing projects (Construction of Housing Topstructure) experienced delays.
Losses on Disposal of Assets	Actuals were more than budget due to the work in progress projects that was written off by Council as disclosed in note 50.
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital (monetary allocations)	Actuals were less than budget mainly due to Municipal Disaster Response Grant which was received late in the financial year of which no spending was incurred. In addition, delays were experienced regarding the housing projects which also resulted in an underspending of the budget.

56.4 Cash Flow Statement

Adjustments to Original Budget

Net Cash from/(used) Operating Activities	Other Revenue decreased due to sale of land not materialising. Transfers and Grants increased due to additional funding of the Municipal Disaster Response Grant. Suppliers and Employees increased due to additional security services, hire charges and fuel consumption. Finance Charges increased as interest relating to the new loans taken up during 2022/23 was not included in the original budget.
Net Cash from/(used) Investing Activities	Budget was increased due to additional funding of the Municipal Disaster Response Grant.
Net Cash from/(used) Financing Activities	No material variances.

Actual Amounts vs Final Budget

Net Cash from/(used) Operating Activities	Service charges collections more than budget as actual collection rate was 82.7% versus budgeted collection rate of 80%. Transfer and Grants less than budget due to delays experienced regarding housing projects. Suppliers and Employees less than budget due to cash flow constraints resulting in more unpaid trade payables at year-end.
Net Cash from/(used) Investing Activities	Actuals were less than budget mainly as a result of capital budget not spent in full (57% of capital budget was spent)
Net Cash from/(used) Financing Activities	Actuals less than budget as anticipated loans were not taken up.



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57	UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE		
57.1	Unauthorised Expenditure		
	Unauthorised expenditure can be reconciled as follow:		
	Opening balance	104 357 068	-
	Unauthorised expenditure current year - operating	49 370 445	104 357 068
	Unauthorised expenditure current year - capital	-	-
	Approved by Council	-	-
	Unauthorised expenditure awaiting further action	153 727 513	104 357 068
	Unauthorised expenditure only relates to expenditure in excess of approved budget votes. No disciplinary steps or criminal proceedings were instituted as a result of unauthorised expenditure incurred. Refer below for votes of which the expenditure was in excess of the approved budget:		
		2024	2024
		(Actual)	(Final Budget)
		R	R
	Unauthorised expenditure - Operating		
	Vote 1 - Directorate Finance	123 972 530	124 102 682
	Vote 2 - Community Services	259 018 639	209 648 193
	Vote 3 - Corporate services	70 823 455	78 716 259
	Vote 4 - Electricity	125 739 949	136 271 858
	Vote 5 - Economic Development and Planning	34 831 376	45 249 177
	Vote 6 - Office of the Municipal Manager	8 400 058	9 689 049
	Vote 8 - Technical and Infrastructure Implementation Ser	12 738 256	12 892 493
	Vote 12 - Waste management	66 510 438	73 516 321
	Vote 13 - Waste water management	66 273 635	66 355 404
	Vote 14 - Water	128 787 875	137 692 228
	Total	897 096 211	894 133 664
	Unauthorised expenditure - Capital		
	Vote 1 - Directorate Finance	1 504 899	1 575 000
	Vote 2 - Community Services	15 773 996	63 167 037
	Vote 3 - Corporate services	1 383 064	1 439 112
	Vote 4 - Electricity	17 861 655	19 991 639
	Vote 5 - Economic Development and Planning	40 339 263	67 835 519
	Vote 6 - Office of the Municipal Manager	-	-
	Vote 8 - Technical and Infrastructure Implementation Ser	45 276	57 000
	Vote 10 - Road transport	-	-
	Vote 12 - Waste management	1 375 875	4 273 623
	Vote 13 - Waste water management	18 859 570	22 749 188
	Vote 14 - Water	29 023 700	35 766 839
	Total	126 167 296	216 854 957
57.2	Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure		
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure can be reconciled as follow:		
	Opening balance	18 386	-
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred - current year	-	18 386
	Approved by Council	-	-
	Recovered	(4 432)	-
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting further action	13 954	18 386



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57 UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE (CONTINUED)		
Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred:		
(a) Cashier losses. Investigation finalised and no liability for employees. No further prosecution as per disciplinary outcome.	-	13 954
(b) Overpayment of supplier	-	4 432
Total	-	18 386
Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting further action:		
(a) Cashier losses. Investigation finalised and no liability for employees. No further prosecution as per disciplinary outcome.	13 954	13 954
(b) Overpayment of supplier	-	4 432
Total	13 954	18 386
57.3 Irregular Expenditure		
Irregular expenditure can be reconciled as follow:		
Opening balance	90 979 117	755 639
Irregular expenditure incurred - current year	259 169 598	182 583 452
Irregular expenditure incurred - prior year	3 101 052	5 036 073
Approved by Council	-	(97 396 047)
Irregular expenditure awaiting further action	353 249 767	90 979 117
The comparative figures have been restated from R100 237 876 to R90 979 117 due to a duplication of R9 258 759 removed from prior year's disclosure.		
Details of irregular expenditure incurred		
(a) Deviations not considered to be impractical or exceptional circumstances	20 627 374	7 842 625
(b) No documents supporting the regulation 32 awards that any portion of contracts equals a portion of the original contract that was forfeited by the other organ of state.	37 399 052	20 666 002
(c) Services rendered without a contract, order or quotation.	-	-
(d) No reasons documented and approved by delegated official for not obtaining at least three quotations in terms of regulation 17(1) of the Municipal supply chain regulations	46 484	375 759
(e) Non-compliance with SCM Reg 29(b)(2) - Bid Adjudication Committees	-	581 817
(f) Non compliance with section 112 (1) (a) to (g) of the MFMA	133 422 092	142 060 954
(g) Section 52 of the SCM policy not followed	-	5 400
(h) Service rendered and invoice paid of which section 36 deviation was subsequently rejected	-	2 280
(i) NGO appointed to organise event without approaching any other event organisation to make such an offering	-	179 895
(j) Non compliance with cost containment policy	-	1 540
(k) Non-compliance with PPR 2017 8(2): Local production and content and Non-compliance with SCM Reg 29(b)(2) - Bid Adjudication Committees	-	9 258 759
(l) Deviations not considered to be an emergency	16 856 838	2 802 524
(m) Non-compliance with PPR 2022 - 80/20 principle not applied on quotations below R30 000	7 424 602	3 841 970
(n) Specialised medical assessments referred but service providers unwilling to follow procurement processes	14 640	-
(o) Donation made without clear policy guidelines and/or Council Resolution	500 000	-
(q) Non-compliance with CIDB Regulation 17 and Schedule 3 of CIDB Regulation	90 086	-
(r) Grant funding not spend in terms of section 16(1) of the 2023 DoRA	42 079 588	-
(s) Non-compliance with appointment in terms of Section 54A of the MSA	1 056 233	-
(t) Non-compliance with appointment in terms of Section 56(1)(c) of the MSA	1 948 759	-
(u) Non-compliance with SCM Reg 18(a) - Advertisements above R30 000	56 000	-
(v) Non-compliance with appointment in terms of Section 55(1)(e) of the MSA	748 903	-
Total	262 270 650	187 619 525



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57 UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE (CONTINUED)		
Details of irregular expenditure awaiting further action:		
(a) Deviations not considered to be impractical or exceptional circumstances	28 584 999	7 957 625
(b) No documents supporting the regulation 32 awards that any portion of contracts equals a portion of the original contract that was forfeited by the other organ of state.	58 065 054	20 666 002
(c) Services rendered without a contract, order or quotation.	12 900	12 900
(d) No reasons documented and approved by delegated official for not obtaining at least three quotations in terms of regulation 17(1) of the Municipal supply chain regulations	655 926	609 442
(e) Non-compliance with SCM Reg 29(b)(2) - Bid Adjudication Committees	1 075 990	1 075 990
(f) Non compliance with section 112 (1) (a) to (g) of the MFMA	187 432 780	54 010 688
(g) Section 52 of the SCM policy not followed	-	-
(h) Service rendered and invoice paid of which section 36 deviation was subsequently rejected	-	-
(i) NGO appointed to organise event without approaching any other event organisation to make such an offering	436	436
(j) Non compliance with cost containment policy	1 540	1 540
(k) Non-compliance with PPR 2017 8(2): Local production and content and Non-compliance with SCM Reg 29(b)(2) - Bid Adjudication Committees	-	-
(l) Deviations not considered to be an emergency	19 659 362	2 802 524
(m) Non-compliance with PPR 2022 - 80/20 principle not applied on quotations below R30 000	11 266 572	3 841 970
(n) Specialised medical assessments referred but service providers unwilling to follow procurement processes	14 640	-
(o) Donation made without clear policy guidelines and/or Council Resolution	500 000	-
(q) Non-compliance with CIDB Regulation 17 and Schedule 3 of CIDB Regulation	90 086	-
(r) Grant funding not spend in terms of section 16(1) of the 2023 DoRA	42 079 588	-
(s) Non-compliance with appointment in terms of Section 54A of the MSA	1 056 233	-
(t) Non-compliance with appointment in terms of Section 56(1)(c) of the MSA	1 948 759	-
(u) Non-compliance with SCM Reg 18(a) - Advertisements above R30 000	56 000	-
(v) Non-compliance with appointment in terms of Section 55(1)(e) of the MSA	748 903	-
Total	353 249 767	90 979 117

Incidents/cases identified in the current year include:

(a) Deviations not considered to be impractical or exceptional circumstances	16	4
(b) No documents supporting the regulation 32 awards that any portion of contracts equals a portion of the original contract that was forfeited by the other organ of state.	1	1
(c) Services rendered without a contract, order or quotation.	-	-
(d) No reasons documented and approved by delegated official for not obtaining at least three quotations in terms of regulation 17(1) of the Municipal supply chain regulations	1	4
(e) Non-compliance with SCM Reg 29(b)(2) - Bid Adjudication Committees	-	3
(f) Non compliance with section 112 (1) (a) to (g) of the MFMA	19	45
(g) Section 52 of the SCM policy not followed	-	1
(h) Service rendered and invoice paid of which section 36 deviation was subsequently rejected	-	1
(i) NGO appointed to organise event without approaching any other event organisation to make such an offering	-	1
(j) Non compliance with cost containment policy	-	1
(k) Non-compliance with PPR 2017 8(2): Local production and content and Non-compliance with SCM Reg 29(b)(2) - Bid Adjudication Committees	-	1
(l) Deviations not considered to be an emergency	3	3
(m) Non-compliance with PPR 2022 - 80/20 principle not applied on quotations below R30 000	627	391
(n) Specialised medical assessments referred but service providers unwilling to follow procurement processes	2	-
(o) Donation made without clear policy guidelines and/or Council Resolution	1	-
(q) Non-compliance with CIDB Regulation 17 and Schedule 3 of CIDB Regulation	1	-
(r) Grant funding not spend in terms of section 16(1) of the 2023 DoRA	1	-
(s) Non-compliance with appointment in terms of Section 54A of the MSA	1	-
(t) Non-compliance with appointment in terms of Section 56(1)(c) of the MSA	2	-
(u) Non-compliance with SCM Reg 18(a) - Advertisements above R30 000	1	-
(v) Non-compliance with appointment in terms of Section 55(1)(e) of the MSA	1	-

No irregular expenditure incurred has been recovered.

No disciplinary steps or criminal proceedings were instituted as a result of irregular expenditure incurred.



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<i>Figures in Rand</i>		2024	2023
58	MATERIAL LOSSES		
58.1	Water distribution losses		
	Kilo litres disinfected/purified/purchased	5 999 230	6 166 465
	Kilo litres sold and free basic services	4 698 475	4 328 773
	Kilo litres lost during distribution	1 300 755	1 837 691
	Percentage lost during distribution	21.68%	29.80%
	Normal pipe bursts, field leakages and unmetered connections are responsible for water losses.		
58.2	Electricity distribution losses		
	Units purchased (Kwh)	54 437 884	53 918 870
	Units sold, free basic services and standard friction losses	52 425 313	51 007 528
	Units lost during distribution (Kwh)	2 012 571	2 911 342
	Percentage lost during distribution	3.70%	5.40%
59	ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT		
59.1	SALGA Contributions [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]		
	Opening balance	(2 926 970)	(2 416 499)
	Expenditure incurred	2 926 970	2 416 499
	Payments	(3 074 334)	(2 926 970)
	Payments in advance	(3 074 334)	(2 926 970)
59.2	Audit Fees [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Expenditure incurred	5 188 017	4 791 424
	External Audit - Auditor-General	4 511 319	4 166 456
	VAT on External Audit	676 698	624 968
	Payments	(5 186 683)	(4 791 424)
	Outstanding Balance	1 334	-
59.3	VAT [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]		
	Opening balance	4 495 203	3 270 937
	Net amount claimed/(declared) during the year	17 533 126	18 041 564
	Net amount paid/(received) during the year	(24 840 316)	(16 817 298)
	Outstanding Balance Receivable/(Payable)	(2 811 988)	4 495 203
	VAT is payable/receivable on the cash basis. VAT is only paid over to SARS once cash is received from debtors and only claimed from SARS once payment is made to creditors. All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.		
59.4	PAYE, SDL and UIF [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Payroll deductions and Council Contributions during the year	46 234 172	43 784 759
	Payments	(42 346 445)	(43 784 759)
	Outstanding Balance	3 887 728	-



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59 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT (CONTINUED)		
59.5 Pension and Medical Aid Contributions [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]		
Opening balance	-	-
Payroll deductions and Council Contributions during the year	63 526 062	59 442 614
Payments made to pension and medical fund	(63 526 062)	(59 442 614)
Outstanding Balance	-	-
59.6 Councillors Arrear Accounts [MFMA 124 (1)(b)]		
The following Councillors had arrear accounts for more than 90 days as at 30 June:		
MS Shale	1 597	13 256
MA Nomkoko	23 108	35 264
DA Appel	-	234
B Mkwibiso	-	2 114
PJ Stander	15 128	1 367
DA Jacobs	-	933
J Smith	1 163	-
Total	40 996	53 168
Payment arrangements have been undertaken by Councillors listed below:		
MS Shale		
MA Nomkoko		
J Smith		
59.7 Deviations from Supply Chain Management Regulations		
Deviations from Supply Chain Management Regulations were identified on the following categories:		
Section 36(1)(a)(i) - Emergencies	26 688 183	6 215 741
Section 36(1)(a)(ii) - Single provider	77 188	123 711
Section 36(1)(a)(iii) - Specialised services	-	-
Section 36(1)(a)(iv) - Acquisition of animals for zoo's	-	-
Section 36(1)(a)(v) - Impractical to follow official procurement process	45 785 806	26 315 136
Total	72 551 177	32 654 588
Deviations from Supply Chain Management Regulations can be allocated as follow:		
MM Office	-	29 996
Financial Services	1 046 060	2 282 771
Corporate Services	1 306 774	1 830 570
Development Services and Community Services	44 048 314	20 437 683
Economic Development and Planning	9 403 149	7 267 856
Technical and Infrastructure and Implementation Services	16 746 878	805 711
Total	72 551 177	32 654 588
Deviations from Supply Chain Management Regulations were identified on the quotation/tender categories:		
Less than R30 000	1 354 655	1 959 867
Between R30 001 and R200 000	6 274 591	5 627 770
Between R200 001 and R2 000 000	19 042 203	10 475 277
More than R2 000 001	45 879 727	14 591 674
Total	72 551 176	32 654 588



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<i>Figures in Rand</i>		2024	2023
60	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		
	Approved and contracted for	97 609 738	31 752 885
	Infrastructure	97 609 738	31 097 302
	Community Assets	-	655 583
	This expenditure will be financed from:		
	External Loans	2 202 086	15 383 756
	Government Grants	94 084 163	11 800 282
	Own Resources	1 323 489	4 568 847
	Total	97 609 738	31 752 885

Capital Commitments are disclosed exclusive of Value Added Tax (VAT).

61 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Municipality is potentially exposed to the following risks:

61.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The following financial assets are exposed to credit risk:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	16 373 169	85 906 681
Receivables from exchange transactions	37 561 932	35 857 845
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	594 330	678 044
Long-term Receivables	6 918 176	1 642 505
Current and Non-current Investments	14 875 393	13 828 856
Total	76 322 999	137 913 930

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Non-current Investments

Deposits of the Municipality is only held at reputable banks that are listed on the JSE. The credit quality is regularly monitored through required SENS releases by the various banks. The risk pertaining to these deposits are considered to be very low.

There are no restrictions on the cash deposits held, except for the fixed deposit that serve as security for stock loans as disclosed in note 13.2 and 14.2.

Receivables from Exchange Transactions

Receivables comprise of a large number of users, dispersed across different sectors and geographical areas. On-going credit evaluations are performed on the financial condition of these receivables. Credit risk pertaining to receivables are considered to be moderate due the diversified nature of receivables and immaterial nature of individual balances. In the case of consumer debtors the municipality effectively has the right to terminate services to customers but in practice this is difficult to apply. In the case of debtors whose accounts become in arrears, Council endeavours to collect such accounts by "levying of penalty charges", "demand for payment", "restriction of services" and, as a last resort, "handed over for collection", whichever procedure is applicable in terms of Council's Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy.

Receivables are disclosed after taking into account the provision for impairment raised against each class of receivable.

Receivables are payable within 30 days. All receivables outstanding for more than 30 days are considered to be past due.



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61 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Refer to note 3 and 4 for more information regarding the provision for impairment raised against each service type as well as receivables considered to be past due.

Also refer to note 7 for more information regarding balances renegotiated beyond the original 30 days payment period initially granted.

No collateral is held from any consumers (other than consumer deposits).

Refer to note 14.2 for receivables pledged as security for Long-term Liabilities.

The following service receivables are past due, but not impaired:

Electricity	2 003 496	1 403 587
Water	2 022 481	4 028 061
Refuse	1 765 046	1 815 014
Sewerage	1 091 276	1 484 482
Interest	2 052 232	1 485 280
Other	300 803	293 743
Availability Charges	362 356	451 973
Total	9 597 690	10 962 140

Past due receivables are aged as follow:

1 to 3 months overdue	5 342 520	7 584 847
4 months to 1 year overdue	2 698 967	2 021 272
1 year overdue	1 556 202	1 356 021
Total	9 597 690	10 962 140

61.2 Currency risk (Market Risk)

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The financial instruments of the Municipality is not directly exposed to any currency risk.

61.3 Interest rate risk (Market Risk)

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The following balances are exposed to interest rate fluctuations:

Cash and Cash Equivalents (excluding cash on hand)	16 373 169	85 906 681
Long-term Liabilities (including current portion)	-	-
Net balance exposed	16 373 169	85 906 681

Potential effect of changes in interest rates on surplus and deficit for the year:

0.5% (2023 - 0.5%) increase in interest rates	81 866	429 533
0.5% (2023 - 0.5%) decrease in interest rates	(81 866)	(429 533)

61.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk encountered by the Municipality in the event of difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Liquidity risk is mitigated by approving cash funded budgets at all times to ensure commitments can be settled once due over the long term. The Municipality also monitors its cash balances on a daily basis to ensure cash resources are available to settle short term obligations.



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61 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The following balances are exposed to liquidity risk:

	Within 1 Year	Between 2 to 5 years	After 5 years	Total
30 JUNE 2024				
Annuity Loans	38 690 446	121 787 516	115 220 437	275 698 400
Stock Loans	7 073 167	10 043 320	-	17 116 487
Payables from exchange transactions	187 554 666	-	-	187 554 666
Total	233 318 279	131 830 836	115 220 437	480 369 552
30 JUNE 2023				
Annuity Loans	41 402 260	140 539 380	135 159 019	317 100 660
Stock Loans	1 358 419	17 116 487	-	18 474 906
Payables from exchange transactions	105 563 221	-	-	105 563 221
Total	148 323 901	157 655 867	135 159 019	441 138 787

61.5 Other price risk (Market Risk)

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The following balance is exposed to price risk:

Non-current Investments - Listed shares	248 817	179 951
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62 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Municipality recognised the following financial instruments at amortised cost:

Financial Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents	16 373 169	85 906 681
Bank Accounts	16 373 169	85 906 681
Call Investment Deposits	-	-
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	37 561 932	35 857 845
Electricity	12 245 730	8 684 501
Water	13 392 591	15 256 980
Refuse	4 277 722	4 160 999
Sewerage	4 703 625	5 128 882
Interest	2 232 612	1 671 937
Other	515 545	522 183
Accrued Interest	194 107	432 362
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	594 330	678 044
Availability Charges	594 330	678 044
Long-term Receivables	6 918 176	1 642 505
Receivables with repayment arrangements	6 918 176	1 642 505
Current and Non-current Investments	14 626 575	13 648 904
Fixed Deposits	14 626 575	13 648 904
Total	76 074 182	137 733 979



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62 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)		
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>		
Payables from Exchange Transactions	187 554 666	105 563 221
Trade Payables	170 522 844	85 583 037
Retentions	9 406 563	7 784 978
Department of Human Settlements	933 786	1 834 148
Sundry Deposits	6 091 813	9 319 568
Accrued Interest	599 659	640 594
Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport	-	400 897
Long-Term Liabilities	181 357 388	202 655 539
Annuity Loans	166 887 588	188 185 739
Stock Loans	14 469 800	14 469 800
Total	368 912 054	308 218 760

The Municipality recognised the following financial instruments at fair value:

Financial Assets

Non-current Investments

Listed shares	248 817	179 951
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63 STATUTORY RECEIVABLES

In accordance with the principles of GRAP 108, Statutory Receivables of the Municipality are classified as follows:

Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	18 946 653	18 337 686
Property Rates	16 234 554	15 102 486
Unpaid Traffic Fines	2 712 100	3 235 200
Taxes - VAT Claimable from SARS	-	4 759 582
Total	18 946 653	23 097 268

The amounts above are disclosed after any provision for impairment has been taken into account.

Property Rates are levied in term of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004). Refer to note 24 for property rates levied for the year and basis for interest and rate used on outstanding balances.

Traffic Fines are issued in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977. Refer to note 29 for traffic fines issued for the year. No interest is levied on outstanding traffic fines.

Taxes (Value Added Tax) are raised in terms of the Value Added Tax Act. No interest is paid by the South African Revenue Service on outstanding VAT claims.

Refer to note 4 for determining the recoverability of property rates and traffic fines.

Property Rates

- Past due at the reporting date, and which have been impaired	27 632 129	26 017 931
- Past due that have not been impaired	7 793 951	7 740 453



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64 PRINCIPAL-AGENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Municipality has assessed that the following significant principal-agent arrangements exists:

64.1 Department of Transport and Public Works

The Municipality acts as an agent for the Department of Transport and Public Works and manages the issuing of vehicle licences for a commission.

The following transactions were undertaken as part of principal-agent arrangement:

Collections payable to the Department at beginning of year	393 358	314 444
Revenue collected from third parties	39 096 561	38 287 274
Commission earned on collections included in note 36	(6 059 564)	(5 938 226)
VAT on commission earned payable to the South African Revenue Services	(908 998)	(890 779)
Collections paid over to The Department	(29 884 756)	(31 379 355)
	2 636 601	393 358

64.2 Department of Human Settlements

The Municipality acts as an agent for the Department of Human Settlements for the Peoples Housing Project (PHP) and to facilitate the deed transfers to qualifying beneficiaries.

The following transactions were undertaken as part of principal-agent arrangements:

Balance at beginning of year	1 119 445	5 364 768
Payments received from / (funds returned to) the Department	-	(1 673 029)
Expenditure incurred on behalf of the Department	(900 362)	(2 572 295)
	219 083	1 119 445

64.3 Other Arrangements

The Municipality has entered into arrangements with prepaid electricity vendors to provide services to the public on behalf of the Municipality. Various prepaid electricity vendors sell electricity on the Municipality's behalf. The software used results in all transactions being recorded in the Municipality's sub-system. The Municipality collects the cash receipts from the vendors on a daily basis and therefore collects the revenue in full. Prepaid vendors earn commission on the value of each transaction. The nature of these arrangements were assessed and the transactions are not considered to fall within the scope of GRAP 109.

65 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

On 6 November 2024, the Western Cape Provincial Executive Council resolved that the Municipality be placed under a mandatory intervention in terms of Section 139(5)(a) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.

Section 139(5)(a) state "*If a municipality, as a result of a crisis in its financial affairs, is in serious or persistent material breach of its obligations to provide basic services or to meet its financial commitments, or admits that it is unable to meet its obligations or financial commitments, the relevant provincial executive must impose a recovery plan aimed at securing the municipality's ability to meet its obligations to provide basic services or its financial commitment.*"

The basis for the intervention was the prolonged crisis in the financial affairs of the Municipality, because of sustained governance, institutional and financial management weaknesses.

The Financial Recovery Plan (FRP) will be used as an instrument to guide the Municipality in addressing the financial crisis in the Municipality as well as to ensure that the Municipality regains its financial health within shortest timeframe possible whilst ensuring that the underlying issues are comprehensively addressed.

The Financial Recovery Plan is designed to enable the municipality to achieve a financial recovery. Implementation is the responsibility of the municipality, supported by province (Western Cape Government).



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
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66 IN-KIND DONATIONS AND ASSISTANCE

Property, Plant and Equipment as per note 27 were donated to the Municipality.

67 PRIVATE PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS (PPP's)

The Municipality did not enter into any PPP's in the current and prior year.

68 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Municipality were not exposed to any significant contingent liabilities at year end.

69 FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

The indicators or conditions that may, individually or collectively, cast significant doubt about the going concern assumption are as follows:

69.1 Financial Indicators

The following financial indicators were assessed:

Cash available for working capital requirements (positive balance)	-	14 054 398
Current Ratio (norm - at least 2:1)	0.37 : 1	0.88 : 1
Cash coverage ratio (norm - 3 months or more)	0 months	0.25 months
Creditors days (norm - 30 days or less)	118 days	60 days
Debtors collection rate (95% or more)	82.7%	84.0%
Operating surplus / (deficit)	(188 620 628)	(142 405 513)

The Municipality finds itself in a strained cash flow position and adverse financial ratios due to depleted own financial reserves. Subsequent to year-end, Council adopted the Budget Funding Plan which speaks to imminent financial recovery strategies which were reviewed and recommended by Provincial and National Treasury with specific focus on the revenue collection and curbing expenditure. This may affect service delivery in the short term, but will be mitigated through these interventions.

The Budget Funding Plan addresses the following commitments/milestones amongst others:

- Daily cashflow management and applying strict cost containment.
- Daily updates on revenue management activities to ensure improvement of collection rate.
- Reviewing and adjusting the budget: Aligning expenditure with realistic collection levels to ensure financial sustainability.
- Collaboration with Provincial Treasury: Working closely to agree on corrective steps for the main adjustments budget in February 2025.
- Payment of bulk supplier: Making provision for current account payments over the 2024/25 MTREF. The Municipality has engaged with Eskom to establish a payment plan for outstanding amounts. The Municipality is committed to meeting its obligations and has already made significant progress in this regard.
- Settling Arrear Debt: Gradually improving cash surpluses to settle outstanding debts.
- Monthly Progress Reports: Submitting updates to the Provincial Treasury on implementing these measures.

Taking the above in mind the Municipality will therefore balance service delivery and operations based on revenue collections and ensure that grant funding is spent within the prescribed timeframes as agreed with National Treasury.

69.2 Other Indicators

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in note 68. As can be noted, there is no financial exposure, and therefore contingent liabilities does not pose any threat to the going concern assumption.

Subsequent to the reporting date, the Municipality was placed under a mandatory intervention as disclosed in note 65.



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69 FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY (CONTINUED)

69.3 Future Budget

When analysing the 2024/25 MTREF (Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework) budget which was approved by Council in 2023/24, the projected financial indicators are as follow:

	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Cash available for working capital requirements (positive balance)	-	-	-
Current Ratio (norm - at least 2:1)	0.39:1	0.37:1	0.39:1
Cash coverage ratio (norm - 3 months or more)	0 months	0 months	0 months
Creditors days (norm - 30 days or less)	55 days	52 days	49 days
Debtors collection rate (95% or more)	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%
Operating surplus / (deficit)	212 487	4 213 634	12 567 605

The Municipality's budget was assessed to be unfunded over the entire 2024/25 MTREF. The realities of the unfunded budget approved by Council on 23 May 2024, and the related cash flow challenges, carries the risk of non-payment to creditors within 30 days, as stipulated in Section 65(2)(e) of the MFMA.

Although the above-mentioned ratio's are still below the required norms, there is a projected improvement. This will also be addressed and monitored through the adopted Budget Funding Plan with its short to medium term action plans.

69.4 Going concern assessment

The definition of a going concern is that there is no reason to believe that an institution will have to close down or be liquidated within 12 months after the reporting date.

Except for the current financial indicator which could potentially be seen as a threat to the going concern assumption, the other assessments does not pose any threat to the going concern assumption. Given the afore-mentioned, Management is of the opinion that the Municipality can continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

70 RELATED PARTIES

70.1 Related Party Loans

There are no loans outstanding to any related party. Since 1 July 2004 loans to councillors and senior management employees are not permitted.

70.2 Compensation of management personnel

Remuneration of management personnel are disclosed in notes 40 and 41.

70.3 Current Employee Benefits

The Municipality has the following accrued leave obligation towards currently permanent employed management personnel at year-end:

WSE Solomons-Johannes	- Director: Community Services	-	151 789
Total		<u>-</u>	<u>151 789</u>

70.4 Related Party Transactions

All rates, service charges and other charges in respect of related parties are in accordance with approved tariffs that were advertised to the public. No impairment charge have been recognised in respect of amounts owed by related parties.



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71 TRANSACTIONS IN TERMS OF SECTION 45 OF THE MUNICIPAL SUPPLY CHAIN REGULATIONS

Section 45 of the Municipal Supply Chain Management regulations requires the disclosure of particulars of any award of more than R2 000 to a person who is a spouse, child or parent of a person in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous twelve months. The following transactions are disclosed in this regard:

Company	Relationship	Position of person in service of the state	2024	2023
Finck Attorneys	Owner Ronald Finck is the spouse Gail Finck	TWK Senior Clerk Clearances	-	8 000
Petrol & Diesel Enjin Sentrum	Owner Petrus Pretorius is the parent-in-law of Joanle Pretorius	TWK Chief Clerk	730 653	1 327 659
Adenco Construction	Director Victor Machimana is the parent of Helen Machimana; Director Vuyo Machimana is the parent of Busisiwe Skosana and Director Daniel Jackson is the parent of Adele Kassner	Helen Machimana, Department of Welfare Limpopo Social Worker; Busisiwe Skosana, Department of Health Gauteng Nursing Sister and Adele Kassner, Department of Education Teacher	4 345 008	1 064 500
Zutari (Pty) Ltd. (Aurecon SA - Professional Services)	Parent of R Mehlala and Son of G Saaiman; Heather Ahlschalger spouse of Richard Ahlschalger; Shanaaz Seegers, Nadiema Allie, Mariam Gasant brother and sister of Ismail Gasant; Krishnavenie Nadasen spouse of Kevin Nadasen; Maria Marques spouse of Ermis Marques; Tlou Ndala spouse of Joseph Ndala	R Mehlala, CFO: Eastern Cape Arts and Culture Council and G Saaiman, Auditor General; Heather Ahlschalger Special Investigation Unit(independent statutory body that is accountable to Parliament and the president; Shanaaz Seegers City of Cape Town; Nadiema Allie South African Revenue Services; Mariam Gasant South African Revenue Services; Krishnavenie Nadasen National Department of Public Works; Maria MArques Department of Home Affairs; Tlou Ndala Gauteng Department of Education	85 100	740 770
Fairbridges Attorneys	Director Waheeda Shreef is the spouse of Mohammed Jawodeen; Director Adela Petersen is the sister of Shaheed Hofmeester and Director Diane-Maree Rauch is the daughter-in-law of Henk Rauch	Mohammed Jawodeen, Non-Executive Director of the Central Energy Fund; Shaheed Hofmeester, a Teacher and Henk Rauch, Programme Manger at Petrosa.	240 129	72 970
FCR Abrahams	Owner Frank Abrahams is the spouse of Berdine Abrahams, Father in-law of Anarood Plaatjies	Berdine Abrahams- TWK Debtors Clerk Anarood Plaatjies- Accountant Saldanha Municipality	27 720	60 617
Transoverberg Management Solutions	Owner Carlynn Cloete daughter of Sydney Armoed, Sister to Enslin Armoed	Enslin Armoed-Knysna Municipality Supervisor Sydney Armoed- Technical Officer Twk	101 150	139 060
Conlog (Pty) Ltd	Director Logandhren Moodley is the spouse of Nirvasha Moodley	Department of Health Director	58 133	148 822



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71 TRANSACTIONS IN TERMS OF SECTION 45 OF THE MUNICIPAL SUPPLY CHAIN REGULATIONS (CONTINUED)

Company	Relationship	Position of person in service of the state	2024	2023
Reginald du Plessis	Owner Reginald du Plessis is the spouse of Cerhal du Plessis and the son-in-law of Caroline Wood	Cerhal du Plessis, TWK General Worker; Caroline Wood, TWK Councillor	42 900	1 900
Bosman Smit Pretorius Inc	Owner Marriette Pretorius is the spouse of Gavin Brink	SAPS Police Officer	21 671	14 207
Shyzac 01 Security Solutions & Maintenance	Director Bjorn Africa is the second cousin of Annielle Martin and his sister is Atleigh Africa	TWK - Senior Administrator TWK - Senior Traffic Officer	253 878	225 440
Neil Lyners and Associates	Director Neil Lyners is the brother of HG Lyners	Department of Transport and Public Works - Director	2 279 214	3 324 045
AmandlaGCF Construction CC	Wendell Frazenberg, Director of AmandlaGCF Construction CC, is the brother-in-law of John Jacobs who is employed at the National Government Employment & Labour Department. Wendell Frazenberg is the brother of Unita Frazenberg, Eben Frazenberg, Jaqueline Frazenberg and Bryan Frazenberg who is employed at the National Government Deeds office, Education Department, Education Department and City of Cape Town - Traffic Department.	Teachers and Traffic Department	2 381 716	6 814 952
Amandla Construction CC and Khobeka Cons	Wendell Frazenberg, Director of AmandlaGCF Construction CC, is the brother-in-law of John Jacobs who is employed at the National Government Employment & Labour Department. Wendell Frazenberg is the brother of Unita Frazenberg, Eben Frazenberg, Jaqueline Frazenberg and Bryan Frazenberg who is employed at the National Government Deeds office, Education Department, Education Department and City of Cape Town - Traffic Department.	Teachers and Traffic Department	794 171	3 805 933
JVZ Construction (Pty) Ltd.	Marisa Matthee, Director of JVZ Construction (Pty) Ltd., is the spouse of RE Matthee whom is employed at the Department of Correctional Services.	Security Officer	-	3 512 873
Lit Technics	Jan Petrus Barnard, Director of LIT Technics (Pty) Ltd., is the independent child of Jan Barnard who works at TWK Mun.	Dep. Dir. Community Services	-	168 105
Royal Haskoning DHV	Salani Sithole, Director of Royal Haskoning DHV, is the spouse of Tryphosa Sithole who is employed at the City of Johannesburg.	Associate Director	205 034	354 252
Abe Rewinds t/a Delta Rewinds	Abduragman Daniels, Director of Abe Rewinds t/a Delta Rewinds, is the independent child of Mischa Human who is employed by the City of Cape Town.	Clerk	507 753	-
Groenland Motor Truck & Bakkie	Mina Snyders, Director of Groenland Motor Truck & Bakkie, is the sister-in-law of Morrizlin Josephs and Cornelius Josephs who is employed at TWK Mun. and SAPD.	Traffic Officer and Police Officer	539 722	200 357



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71 TRANSACTIONS IN TERMS OF SECTION 45 OF THE MUNICIPAL SUPPLY CHAIN REGULATIONS (CONTINUED)

Company	Relationship	Position of person in service of the state	2024	2023
Element Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd.	P Rossouw, Director of Element Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd., is the spouse of R Rossouw who is employed by the Education Department. M Shezi, Director of Element Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd., is the spouse of E Shezi also employed by the Education Department.	Teachers	229 725	1 210 356
JLA Logistics (Pty) Ltd.	Janine Cupido, Director of JLA Logistics (Pty) Ltd., is the daughter of A Cupido who is employed at the Department of Correctional Services.	Warden	61 420	94 340
JPCE (Pty) Ltd.	J.Minnie spouse of Jorina Minnie director of JPCE	Head:Operation Centre and System Integration Disaster Risk Management Centre, Safety and Security Directorate	717 814	1 866 239
EJ'S Auto and Mechanical Services (Pty) Ltd	Spouse of Sue-Ellen Januarie	Sergeant Traffic Officer	28 875	49 570
Confrank (Pty) Ltd.	Owner F. Benson spouse L.Benson	Teacher (WCED) Villiersdorp	-	25 050
Kemanzi (Pty) Ltd.	JN du Toit spouse of H du Toit director of Kemanzi (Pty) Ltd	Inspector Traffic Services: City of Cape Town	1 735 329	1 155 386
Kreesan Investments	Parent and sister of Kreesan Subramoney director of Kreesan Investments	Deputy Director: Department of Correctional Services Warden: Department of Correctional Services	148 770	-
Donnys Mechanical Repair Center	Spouse (Beulinde Fisher) and daughter (Aldean Peka) of director of Donnys Mechanical Repair Centre	HR Administrator: Theewaterskloof Municipality WCED (Subject Advisor)	175 002	-
FG Jacobs Transport CC	Herman Poole spouse of director Charmaine Poole and Kaylin Flagg non dependant child of director Merle Flagg	WCED	1 284 972	-
Enviro Care TWK	Jennifer Mc Kenzie parent of Jesse Jackson McKensziee director of Enviro Care TWK	Councillor: Theewaterskloof Municipality	237 534	-
Moc Asansa Trading	Rinah Mienies sister of William Oranie director of Moc Asanda Trading	Councillor: Theewaterskloof Municipality	28 500	-
Cape Petroleum CC	Lydia Buyiswa Mdyogolo spouse of Ivan Mdyogolo director of Cape Petroleum CC	Educator in Ntwasahlobo Primary School	48 951	-
Bigetron (Pty) Ltd.	C de Beer sister in law and R. Aartma is non dependant child , of H.Aartsma shareholder of Bigetron (Pty) Ltd.	Head: Property Valuations Theewaterskloof Municipality Department of Water & Sanitation- Candidate Engineer	618 717	-



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71 TRANSACTIONS IN TERMS OF SECTION 45 OF THE MUNICIPAL SUPPLY CHAIN REGULATIONS (CONTINUED)

Company	Relationship	Position of person in service of the state	2024	2023
Bigen Africa Services (Pty) Ltd.	C de Beer sister in law and R. Aartma is non dependant child , of H.Aartsma shareholder of Bigen Africa Services (Pty) Ltd.	Head: Property Valuations Theewaterskloof Municipality Department of Water & Sanitation- Candidate Engineer	534 175	-
Fortuin-Wehr Enterprises (Pty) Ltd.	Owner Leonardo Wehr is the cousin of Rico Adams employed at Theewaterskloof Municipality	Theewaterskloof Municipality	206 510	-
C20 Max Projects (Pty) Ltd.	Parent of Nolan van Rhodie director of C20 Max Projects (Pty)Ltd.	Department of Infrastructure Western Cape in the Skills Development Department	229 499	-
Moreson Grondverskuiwers	Marie-Louise du Preez sister of Johan du Preez director of Moreson Grondverskuiwers	Department of Social Development	35 443	-
Engineering Advice Services	Shaun Westernberg brother of Anton Westerberg director of Engineering Advice Services and Erlnr Westernberg is his sister in law.	Building Control - Mosselbay Municipality PA to Muncipal Manager	3 522 278	299 000
William October t/a Willo's Fine Cuizine	Morne and William October is the brother and father of the director William October t/a Willo's Fine Cuizine.	LED Theewaterskloof Municipality Sewearage Theewaterskloof Municipality	22 965	-
Brendall Fullard t/a BF Transport	Joan-Lee Fullard sister of Brendall Fullard director of Brendall Fullard t/a BF Transport	Administrator Theewaterskloof Municipality	54 959	-
JVB Steelworks (Pty) Ltd.	Shayon Kayser sister in law of John Brikkels director of JVB Steelworks (Pty) Ltd.	Theewaterskloof Municipality	10 700	-
Can Marketing Solutions (Pty) Ltd.	Maarman spouse of C Maarman director of Can Marketing Solutions (Pty) Ltd	Transnet	21 660	165 000
Total			22 567 748	26 849 402

The comparative figures have been restated from R22 557 807 to R26 849 402 due to omissions noted in the register.



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Figures in Rand

2024

2023

72 NON-LIVING RESOURCES

Other than land, the Municipality identified aquifers in the Theewaterskloof municipal area as the only non-living resources of which the water is being extracted with the use of boreholes in the following towns:

- Botrivier
- Caledon
- Genadendal
- Greyton
- Tesselaarsdal
- Villiersdorp

73 SEGMENT REPORTING

73.1 General Information

The segments were organised based on the type and nature of service delivered by the Municipality. These services are delivered in various municipal departments, which for reporting purposes are allocated to a standardised functional area (guided by mSCOA regulations). Budgets are prepared for each functional area and the budget versus actual amounts are reported on a monthly basis. Information reported about these segments is used by management as a basis for evaluating the segments' performances and for making decisions about the allocation of resources. The disclosure of information about these segments is also considered appropriate for external reporting purposes.

The Municipality has 59 departments/functional areas and accordingly the segments were aggregated for reporting purposes as follow:

No	Reportable Segment	Goods and/or services delivered
1	Governance and Administration	Supply of overall governance and administrative services to the segments below
2	Community Services	Tourism, Sportfields, Housing, Informal Settlements, Parks, Cemeteries, Halls and Cemeteries
3	Public Safety	Traffic control, animal control and pounds
4	Planning and Development	Town planning, local economic development and building control
5	Roads and Stormwater	Construction and maintenance of roads and storm water
6	Environmental Affairs	Disaster management, air pollution control and nature reserve
7	Electricity Services	Electricity Services
8	Water Services	Water Services
9	Sewerage Services	Sewerage Services
10	Refuse Services	Refuse Services

73.2 Reporting on segment assets and liabilities

The Municipality has assessed that assets and liabilities associated with each segment is not used by management for decision making purposes, and neither is it being reported on. Assets and liabilities are utilised by management to assess key financial indicators for the Municipality as a whole. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities per segment is not required to be disclosed.

73.3 Geographic Segment Reporting

Although the Municipality operates in a number of geographical areas (i.e. towns), the geographical information is not considered relevant to management for decision-making. The goods and services provided to the community throughout the entire municipal area are based on similar tariffs and service standards. Therefore, the Municipality has assessed that it operates in a single geographical area.

73.4 Measurement of specific segment information

The accounting policies of the respective segments are the same as those prescribed in the summary of significant accounting policies.

The Municipality had no changes the structure of its internal organisation in a manner that caused the composition of its reportable segments to change from the prior year.

Information about the surplus/(deficit) and capital expenditure of the respective segments are disclosed on the following page.



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73 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)	Governance and Administration R	Community Services R	Public Safety R	Planning and Development R	Roads and Stormwater R	Environmental Affairs R	Electricity Services R	Water Services R	Sewerage Services R	Refuse Services R	Total R
2024											
REVENUE											
External Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions	242 691 274	39 550 236	19 263 457	22 453 628	-	-	16 661 865	32 360 115	14 575 718	32 176 057	419 732 350
Property Rates	153 615 706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153 615 706
Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating	84 273 098	-	-	1 684 000	-	-	11 418 359	15 855 496	13 672 081	15 391 985	142 295 020
Public Contributions and Donations	521 740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	521 740
Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	-	39 078 006	-	20 769 628	-	-	3 696 499	14 455 204	-	-	77 999 337
Contributed Assets	1 804 379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 804 379
Availability Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 547 007	2 049 415	903 637	750 420	5 250 479
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	1 524 072	7 424	19 263 457	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 794 954
Fair Value Adjustment Gains	-	464 806	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 033 652	16 498 458
Other Income (Non-Exchange)	952 280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	952 280
External Revenue from Exchange Transactions	37 093 871	11 259 418	7 958 159	4 154 083	-	-	132 307 185	88 579 933	43 573 159	43 028 913	367 954 720
Service Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	132 053 346	88 579 933	43 573 159	43 028 913	307 235 352
Rental of Facilities and Equipment	-	58 054	-	1 980 607	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 038 661
Interest Earned - External Investments	5 897 040	-	-	-	-	-	253 839	-	-	-	6 150 879
Interest Earned - Outstanding Debtors	28 428 544	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28 428 544
Agency Services	-	-	7 938 120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 938 120
Library Services	-	10 462 937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 462 937
Other Income (Exchange)	2 768 287	738 426	20 039	2 173 476	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 700 228
Construction Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE	279 785 145	50 809 654	27 221 616	26 607 711	-	-	148 969 050	120 940 048	58 148 877	75 204 970	787 687 070
EXPENDITURE											
Employee Related Costs	70 305 267	60 470 323	33 748 087	29 315 253	17 795 465	1 524 779	9 243 746	11 809 481	20 227 167	22 063 574	276 503 141
Remuneration of Councillors	13 189 413	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 189 413
Debt Impairment	28 063 659	-	15 897 650	-	-	-	(1 133 430)	22 436 208	10 588 169	12 935 455	88 787 711
Depreciation and Amortisation	5 227 295	926 851	-	86 763	4 698 971	-	3 726 786	7 555 612	9 544 810	2 420 784	34 187 871
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Charges	1 634 588	8 345 472	15 812	139 361	1 851 633	-	2 093 025	6 159 855	7 472 858	13 986 737	41 699 341
Bulk Purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	101 021 445	22 253 013	-	-	123 274 458
Contracted Services	6 937 533	65 232 719	1 639 803	2 477 741	3 075 620	3 993 041	2 711 814	41 597 758	4 366 178	8 773 106	140 805 314
Transfers and Grants	790 089	3 069 035	-	-	-	-	4 263 697	-	-	-	8 122 821
Other Expenditure	25 626 440	32 333 528	2 491 291	4 205 922	23 250 764	107 038	3 812 865	16 975 949	14 074 455	6 330 782	129 209 034
Loss on disposal of Non-Monetary Assets	40 340 812	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 340 812
Fair Value Adjustment Losses	-	131 312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131 312
Total Expenditure	192 115 097	170 509 240	53 792 644	36 225 040	50 672 454	5 624 857	125 739 949	128 787 875	66 273 635	66 510 438	896 251 229
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	87 670 048	(119 699 587)	(26 571 028)	(9 617 328)	(50 672 454)	(5 624 857)	23 229 101	(7 847 828)	(8 124 758)	8 694 532	(108 564 159)
Less: Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	-	(39 330 760)	-	(20 769 628)	-	-	(3 696 499)	(14 455 204)	-	-	(78 252 091)
Less: Contributed Assets	(1 804 379)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1 804 379)
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	85 865 669	(159 030 347)	(26 571 028)	(30 386 957)	(50 672 454)	(5 624 857)	19 532 602	(22 303 031)	(8 124 758)	8 694 532	(188 620 628)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR	2 850 818	47 571 811	1 123 897	1 216 515	6 283 457	-	17 861 655	29 023 700	18 859 570	1 375 875	126 167 296

THE WATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

73 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)	Governance and Administration R	Community Services R	Public Safety R	Planning and Development R	Roads and Stormwater R	Environmental Affairs R	Electricity Services R	Water Services R	Sewerage Services R	Refuse Services R	Total R
73.5 Specific Segment Reporting											
2023											
REVENUE											
External Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions	220 685 659	31 350 239	33 513 092	28 488 927	417 805	-	11 306 390	13 783 917	14 318 836	32 856 018	386 720 882
Property Rates	136 353 678	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136 353 678
Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating	76 944 640	1 916 200	-	2 467 313	143 948	-	9 940 483	11 869 360	13 449 601	15 079 234	131 810 778
Public Contributions and Donations	355 458	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	355 458
Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	1 878 450	24 128 953	192 797	26 021 615	273 857	-	-	-	-	-	52 495 672
Contributed Assets	2 294 517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 294 517
Availability Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 365 907	1 914 557	869 235	710 412	4 860 111
Fines, penalties and forfeits	2 344 936	4 571	33 320 295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35 669 802
Fair Value Adjustment Gains	-	5 300 514	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 066 372	22 366 886
Other Income (Non-Exchange)	513 980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	513 980
External Revenue from Exchange Transactions	37 395 299	10 041 915	7 676 885	4 546 239	-	-	112 791 450	77 462 506	39 645 246	39 147 392	328 706 933
Service Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	112 670 809	77 462 506	39 645 246	39 147 392	268 925 953
Rental of Facilities and Equipment	-	37 081	-	1 817 517	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 854 597
Interest Earned - external investments	11 348 610	-	-	-	-	-	120 641	-	-	-	11 469 251
Interest Earned - outstanding debtors	23 462 549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23 462 549
Agency Services	-	-	7 635 948	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 635 948
Library Services	-	9 242 147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 242 147
Other Income (Exchange)	2 189 183	762 687	40 937	2 728 723	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 721 529
Gain on disposal of Non-Monetary Assets	394 957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	394 957
Construction Contracts	-	396 719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	396 719
TOTAL REVENUE	258 080 958	41 788 872	41 189 977	33 035 167	417 805	-	124 097 840	91 246 423	53 964 082	72 003 410	715 824 534
EXPENDITURE											
Employee Related Costs	58 853 625	56 392 674	28 500 591	31 446 901	17 284 162	-	9 196 844	9 806 003	17 456 743	19 297 081	248 234 622
Remuneration of Councillors	12 685 581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 685 581
Debt Impairment	25 282 643	-	27 416 250	-	-	-	2 613 079	19 846 757	11 158 751	13 285 075	99 602 555
Depreciation and Amortisation	5 573 991	882 662	-	86 458	4 817 211	-	3 520 907	6 953 702	5 643 627	3 794 422	31 272 981
Impairment	-	-	-	736 074	-	-	-	-	-	466 921	1 202 995
Finance Charges	1 072 041	7 527 614	30 781	138 671	2 003 831	-	1 045 029	4 455 858	3 435 434	12 769 290	32 478 549
Bulk Purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	87 773 616	20 730 463	-	-	108 504 079
Contracted Services	10 556 113	22 992 536	3 877 770	4 120 056	3 033 132	3 925 828	2 240 726	59 905 061	4 383 489	8 753 845	123 788 556
Transfers and Grants	3 370 215	272 153	-	-	-	-	4 784 770	-	-	-	8 427 139
Other Expenditure	26 157 086	6 599 341	2 944 813	3 932 612	6 740 966	164 573	4 086 475	70 750 642	8 501 890	6 729 938	136 608 336
Total Expenditure	143 551 296	94 666 979	62 770 205	40 460 772	33 879 302	4 090 401	115 261 446	192 448 486	50 579 934	65 096 573	802 805 393
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	114 529 662	(52 878 107)	(21 580 227)	(7 425 605)	(33 461 497)	(4 090 401)	8 836 394	(101 202 063)	3 384 147	6 906 838	(86 980 860)
Less: Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	(1 878 450)	(24 763 418)	(192 797)	(26 021 615)	(273 857)	-	-	-	-	-	(53 130 137)
Less: Contributed Assets	(2 294 517)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2 294 517)
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	110 356 696	(77 641 525)	(21 773 025)	(33 447 220)	(33 735 354)	(4 090 401)	8 836 394	(101 202 063)	3 384 147	6 906 838	(142 405 513)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR	8 900 020	29 351 085	1 834 945	1 165 339	6 275 297	3 849	23 175 224	36 270 633	31 006 579	6 765 904	144 748 874

THEEWATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

APPENDIX A (UNAUDITED)

SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL LOANS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

INSTITUTION	LOAN NUMBER	RATE	MATURITY DATE	OPENING BALANCE 1 JULY 2023	RECEIVED DURING YEAR	REDEEMED DURING YEAR	CLOSING BALANCE 30 JUNE 2024
<u>ANNUITY LOANS</u>							
DBSA BANK - 10 & 20 year	102807/1	10.74%	30/06/2028	3 939 681	-	(648 455)	3 291 226
DBSA BANK - 10 & 20 year	103108/1	11.44%	30/09/2028	4 989 857	-	(695 529)	4 294 328
DBSA BANK - 20 year	103313.1	9.85%	31/03/2029	11 538 878	-	(1 489 539)	10 049 339
DBSA BANK - 15 year	103313.2	9.97%	31/03/2024	784 650	-	(784 650)	-
DBSA BANK - 20 year	103817/3	11.06%	31/12/2030	7 072 757	-	(645 502)	6 427 255
STANDARD BANK - 15 year	272400572	12.22%	30/06/2026	2 958 762	-	(871 318)	2 087 444
STANDARD BANK - 4 year	000600694	6.63%	31/12/2024	3 144 253	-	(1 521 529)	1 622 724
STANDARD BANK - 10 year	000600703	8.26%	28/06/2030	4 070 191	-	(451 322)	3 618 869
STANDARD BANK - 15 year	000600712	9.76%	29/06/2035	5 885 441	-	(277 245)	5 608 196
STANDARD BANK - 15 year	000682253	10.79%	30/12/2036	13 624 886	-	(522 157)	13 102 729
STANDARD BANK - 5 year	000748692	10.58%	30/06/2027	7 248 810	-	(1 544 999)	5 703 811
STANDARD BANK - 7 year	000748736	10.99%	29/06/2028	4 375 285	-	(550 553)	3 824 732
STANDARD BANK - 12 year	000748754	11.60%	30/06/3032	11 582 018	-	(790 694)	10 791 324
STANDARD BANK - 15 year	000748773	12.27%	30/06/3037	9 519 919	-	(284 342)	9 235 577
ABSA BANK - 15 year	40-7908-8994	10.79%	27/06/2027	5 090 816	-	(1 080 366)	4 010 450
ABSA BANK - 10 year	387230963	10.63%	27/06/2024	1 262 510	-	(1 262 510)	-
ABSA BANK - 5 year	3050777771	8.95%	30/06/2024	470 787	-	(470 787)	-
ABSA BANK - 7 year	3050777789	9.19%	30/06/2026	1 259 228	-	(381 776)	877 452
ABSA BANK - 10 year	3050777763	9.62%	30/06/2029	2 314 106	-	(299 062)	2 015 044
ABSA BANK - 7 year	3052887574	9.19%	30/06/2027	1 943 386	-	(420 971)	1 522 415
ABSA BANK - 5 year	3054670983	8.66%	30/10/2026	9 645 596	-	(2 464 143)	7 181 453
ABSA BANK - 7 year	3054671133	9.19%	30/10/2028	4 238 504	-	(620 067)	3 618 437
ABSA BANK - 10 year	3054671256	9.89%	30/10/2031	1 803 993	-	(142 178)	1 661 815
ABSA BANK - 5 year	3058757317	10.53%	30/06/2028	7 679 582	-	(1 228 395)	6 451 187
ABSA BANK - 10 year	3058757341	11.59%	30/06/2033	9 500 751	-	(530 364)	8 970 387
ABSA BANK - 15 year	3058757325	12.32%	30/06/2038	49 973 646	-	(1 203 065)	48 770 581
NEDBANK - 15 year	05/78310356050	10.45%	30/06/2034	2 267 446	-	(116 633)	2 150 813
Total Annuity Loans				188 185 739	-	(21 298 152)	166 887 588
<u>STOCK LOANS</u>							
DBSA BANK - 20 year	1022755	9.29%	31/03/2027	8 469 800	-	-	8 469 800
DBSA BANK - 20 year	1014871	9.46%	31/12/2024	6 000 000	-	-	6 000 000
Total Stock Loans				14 469 800	-	-	14 469 800
Total Long-Term Liabilities				202 655 539	-	(21 298 152)	181 357 388

THEWATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

APPENDIX B (UNAUDITED)

DISCLOSURE OF GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

	OPENING BALANCE	GRANTS RECEIVED	GRANTS REPAID	TRANSFERRED TO REVENUE (OPERATING)	TRANSFERRED TO REVENUE (CAPITAL)	TRANSFER TO / (FROM) RECEIVABLES	CLOSING BALANCE
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
NATIONAL GOVERNMENT							
Equitable Share	-	131 583 000		(131 583 000)	-	-	-
Finance Management Grant (FMG)	198 402	1 700 000		(1 567 978)	-	-	330 424
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	639 726	23 842 000	(639 727)	(3 081 051)	(20 555 793)	-	205 154
Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)	-	1 684 000	-	(1 684 000)	-	-	-
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant	33 535	4 000 000	(33 535)	(521 739)	(3 478 261)	-	-
Municipal Drought Relief	8 449	-	(8 449)	-	-	-	-
Emergency Housing Grant	383 800	-	-	-	-	-	383 800
Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant	11 940 000	-	-	(1 119 844)	(6 286 504)	-	4 533 652
Water Service Infrastructure Grant (WSIG)	-	9 630 000	-	(1 225 305)	(8 168 699)	-	235 996
Municipal Disaster Response Grant	-	41 304 000	-	-	-	-	41 304 000
Total	13 203 912	213 743 000	(681 711)	(140 782 918)	(38 489 258)	-	46 993 026
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT							
Housing	4 446 980	40 043 629	-	-	(39 078 006)	-	5 412 603
CDW Contribution	49 507	113 000	-	(118 424)	-	-	44 083
Main Roads Subsidy	88 611	-	-	-	-	-	88 611
Municipal Capacity Building Grant	22 658	-	(22 658)	-	-	-	-
Regional socio-economic projects (RSEP)	272 536	1 100 000	-	-	(213 835)	-	1 158 701
Municipal Interventions Grant	250 000	-	-	-	(218 238)	-	31 762
Municipal Service Delivery and Capacity Building Grant (MSDCB)	514 618	-	(514 618)	-	-	-	-
Financial Management Capability Grant	89 686	200 000	(39 686)	(180 160)	-	-	69 840
Municipal Energy Resilience Grant	-	500 000	-	(500 000)	-	-	-
Total	5 734 596	41 956 629	(576 962)	(798 584)	(39 510 079)	-	6 805 600
DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY							
Safety Audit and Safety Plan Grant	67 203	500 000	-	-	-	-	567 203
Total	67 203	500 000	-	-	-	-	567 203
OTHER GRANT PROVIDERS							
DBSA Local Economic Development	226 477	-	-	-	-	-	226 477
SETA	207 511	506 006	-	(713 517)	-	-	-
SANRAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	433 988	506 006	-	(713 517)	-	-	226 477
ALL SPHERES OF GOVERNMENT	19 439 700	256 705 635	(1 258 673)	(142 295 019)	(77 999 337)	-	54 592 306



THEWATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)

NATIONAL TREASURY APPROPRIATION STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2024 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2024 R	FINAL BUDGET 2024 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2024 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2024 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2023 R
Financial Performance						
Property rates	158 015 742	(4 568 742)	153 447 000	153 615 706	168 706	136 353 678
Service charges	306 592 997	1 113 635	307 706 632	305 339 925	(2 366 707)	273 786 064
Investment revenue	10 962 000	(2 800 000)	8 162 000	6 150 879	(2 011 121)	11 469 251
Transfers and Subsidies - operating	161 314 662	10 818 999	172 133 661	153 871 924	(18 261 737)	143 742 931
Other own revenue	103 456 349	(12 535 803)	90 920 546	89 497 149	(1 423 397)	97 620 250
Total Operating Revenue (excluding capital transfers)	740 341 750	(7 971 911)	732 369 839	708 475 583	(23 894 257)	662 972 175
Employee costs	291 266 072	1 791 315	293 057 387	275 384 232	(17 673 155)	246 990 282
Remuneration of councillors	13 987 798	-	13 987 798	13 189 413	(798 385)	12 685 581
Depreciation and asset impairment	25 910 041	115 237 162	141 147 203	122 975 582	(18 171 621)	132 078 531
Finance charges	28 629 836	17 015 984	45 645 820	41 699 341	(3 946 479)	32 478 549
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	117 044 109	25 940 864	142 984 973	141 348 318	(1 636 655)	122 994 537
Transfers and subsidies	10 105 802	826 568	10 932 370	1 951 551	(8 980 819)	8 527 581
Other expenditure	275 819 186	(29 441 073)	246 378 113	300 547 773	54 169 660	249 622 627
Total Expenditure	762 762 844	131 370 820	894 133 664	897 096 211	2 962 547	805 377 688
Surplus/(Deficit)	(22 421 094)	(139 342 731)	(161 763 825)	(188 620 628)	(26 856 803)	(142 405 513)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	80 760 001	64 332 280	145 092 281	78 252 091	(66 840 190)	53 130 137
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)	-	720 000	720 000	1 804 379	1 084 379	2 294 517
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	58 338 907	(74 290 451)	(15 951 544)	(108 564 159)	(92 612 615)	(86 980 860)
Capital expenditure & funds sources						
Capital expenditure	147 352 476	69 502 481	216 854 957	126 167 296	(90 687 661)	144 748 874
Transfers recognised - capital	80 760 001	64 332 284	145 092 285	78 252 091	(66 840 194)	55 441 057
Borrowing	56 095 725	(2 343 000)	53 752 725	38 094 780	(15 657 945)	64 699 762
Internally generated funds	10 496 750	7 513 197	18 009 947	9 820 426	(8 189 521)	24 608 055
Total sources of capital funds	147 352 476	69 502 481	216 854 957	126 167 296	(90 687 661)	144 748 874
Cash flows						
Net cash from (used) operating	96 568 429	(79 104 345)	17 464 084	75 837 038	58 372 954	(24 277 938)
Net cash from (used) investing	(148 352 466)	(69 840 367)	(218 192 833)	(124 731 020)	93 461 813	(142 374 693)
Net cash from (used) financing	37 411 716	(4 698 074)	32 713 642	(20 639 531)	(53 353 173)	86 586 691
Net Cash Movement for the year	(14 372 321)	(153 642 785)	(168 015 106)	(69 533 512)	98 481 594	(80 065 941)
Cash/cash equivalents at beginning of year	178 917 692	(93 001 313)	85 916 380	85 916 380	-	165 982 321
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	164 545 372	(246 644 098)	(82 098 726)	16 382 868	98 481 594	85 916 380



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THE WATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)

NATIONAL TREASURY APPROPRIATION STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2024 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2024 R	FINAL BUDGET 2024 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2024 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2024 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2023 R
REVENUE (STANDARD CLASSIFICATION)						
Governance and administration						
Executive and council	1 093 000	(504 341)	588 659	640 163	51 504	515 310
Finance and administration	307 198 904	25 139 135	332 338 039	281 612 691	(50 725 348)	294 406 618
Internal audit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community and public safety						
Community and social services	10 876 518	1 994 000	12 870 518	11 208 491	(1 662 027)	9 999 344
Sport and recreation	12 236	37 868	50 104	58 054	7 950	37 081
Public safety	38 156 092	(9 654 797)	28 501 295	19 283 496	(9 217 799)	33 554 029
Housing	49 350 000	26 219 551	75 569 551	39 922 988	(35 646 563)	26 713 967
Economic and environmental services						
Planning and development	31 958 568	(5 622 682)	26 335 886	24 605 104	(1 730 782)	3 804 972
Road transport	9 543 318	-	9 543 318	7 938 120	(1 605 198)	8 053 753
Environmental Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading services						
Energy sources	145 496 547	70 963	145 567 510	148 969 050	3 401 540	124 097 840
Water management	110 112 650	16 662 950	126 775 600	120 940 048	(5 835 552)	91 246 423
Waste water management	58 024 258	1 245 602	59 269 860	58 148 877	(1 120 983)	53 964 082
Waste management	59 279 661	1 492 120	60 771 781	75 204 970	14 433 189	72 003 410
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue - Standard	821 101 752	57 080 369	878 182 121	788 532 052	(89 650 069)	718 396 829
EXPENDITURE (STANDARD CLASSIFICATION)						
Governance and administration						
Executive and council	26 007 496	(775 956)	25 231 540	27 838 373	2 606 833	26 315 972
Finance and administration	190 636 413	32 805 436	223 441 849	206 466 226	(16 975 623)	186 233 316
Internal audit	3 053 795	(158 897)	2 894 898	2 822 450	(72 448)	2 835 697
Community and public safety						
Community and social services	21 155 638	35 903 457	57 059 095	98 342 642	41 283 547	10 950 741
Sport and recreation	12 316 055	647 916	12 963 971	15 292 000	2 328 029	15 184 826
Public safety	61 794 123	(14 261 426)	47 532 697	47 491 017	(41 680)	56 521 025
Housing	20 713 756	1 302 549	22 016 305	16 928 138	(5 088 167)	22 858 773
Economic and environmental services						
Planning and development	35 622 207	629 834	36 252 041	32 500 872	(3 751 169)	17 691 893
Road transport	48 509 216	3 624 275	52 133 491	61 515 941	9 382 450	43 228 708
Environmental Protection	128 974	(95 000)	33 974	33 992	18	-
Trading services						
Energy sources	113 878 750	22 393 108	136 271 858	125 739 949	(10 531 909)	115 261 446
Water management	111 443 176	26 249 052	137 692 228	128 787 875	(8 904 353)	192 448 486
Waste water management	52 892 897	13 462 507	66 355 404	66 273 635	(81 769)	50 579 934
Waste management	63 902 856	9 613 465	73 516 321	66 510 438	(7 005 883)	65 096 573
Other	707 492	30 500	737 992	552 663	(185 329)	170 299
Total Expenditure - Standard	762 762 844	131 370 820	894 133 664	897 096 211	2 962 547	805 377 689
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	58 338 908	(74 290 451)	(15 951 543)	(108 564 159)	(92 612 616)	(86 980 860)



THEEWATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)

NATIONAL TREASURY APPROPRIATION STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2024 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2024 R	FINAL BUDGET 2024 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2024 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2024 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2023 R
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE (MUNICIPAL VOTE CLASSIFICATION)						
REVENUE						
Vote 1 - Directorate Finance	303 060 008	(19 932 225)	283 127 783	278 313 852	(4 813 931)	257 199 934
Vote 2 - Community Services	60 782 114	33 787 103	94 569 217	40 535 929	(54 033 288)	-
Vote 3 - Corporate services	1 892 946	3 911 015	5 803 961	1 369 495	(4 434 466)	-
Vote 4 - Electricity	145 496 547	70 963	145 567 510	148 969 050	3 401 540	124 097 840
Vote 5 - Economic Development and Planning	52 735 940	26 492 087	79 228 027	42 241 469	(36 986 558)	-
Vote 6 - Office of the Municipal Manager	980 000	(504 028)	475 972	566 900	90 928	355 458
Vote 8 - Technical and Infrastructure Implementation Services	28 737 628	(6 145 218)	22 592 410	22 241 462	(350 948)	56 894 700
Vote 10 - Road transport	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - Waste management	59 279 661	1 492 120	60 771 781	75 204 970	14 433 189	72 003 410
Vote 13 - Waste water management	58 024 258	1 245 602	59 269 860	58 148 877	(1 120 983)	53 964 082
Vote 14 - Water	110 112 650	16 662 950	126 775 600	120 940 048	(5 835 552)	91 246 423
Vote 15 - Directorate Development and Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	62 634 982
Total Revenue by Vote	821 101 752	57 080 369	878 182 121	788 532 052	(89 650 069)	718 396 829
EXPENDITURE						
Vote 1 - Directorate Finance	89 005 523	35 097 159	124 102 682	123 972 530	(130 152)	79 789 609
Vote 2 - Community Services	180 597 181	29 051 012	209 648 193	259 018 639	49 370 446	-
Vote 3 - Corporate services	83 152 208	(4 435 949)	78 716 259	70 823 455	(7 892 804)	-
Vote 4 - Electricity	113 878 750	22 393 108	136 271 858	125 739 949	(10 531 909)	115 261 446
Vote 5 - Economic Development and Planning	44 857 274	391 903	45 249 177	34 831 376	(10 417 801)	-
Vote 6 - Office of the Municipal Manager	11 080 296	(1 391 247)	9 689 049	8 400 058	(1 288 991)	9 868 597
Vote 8 - Technical and Infrastructure Implementation Services	11 952 683	939 810	12 892 493	12 738 256	(154 237)	41 035 469
Vote 12 - Waste management	63 902 856	9 613 465	73 516 321	66 510 438	(7 005 883)	65 096 573
Vote 13 - Waste water management	52 892 897	13 462 507	66 355 404	66 273 635	(81 769)	50 579 934
Vote 14 - Water	111 443 176	26 249 052	137 692 228	128 787 875	(8 904 353)	192 448 486
Vote 15 - Directorate Development and Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	251 297 574
Total Expenditure by Vote	762 762 844	131 370 820	894 133 664	897 096 211	2 962 547	805 377 688
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	58 338 908	(74 290 451)	(15 951 543)	(108 564 159)	(92 612 616)	(86 980 859)



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APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)

NATIONAL TREASURY APPROPRIATION STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2024 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2024 R	FINAL BUDGET 2024 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2024 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2024 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2023 R
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE						
REVENUE BY SOURCE						
Exchange Revenue						
Service charges - Electricity	135 536 669	(2 015 037)	133 521 632	131 841 010	(1 680 622)	114 036 716
Service charges - Water	85 972 050	3 170 950	89 143 000	88 007 447	(1 135 553)	79 377 063
Service charges - Waste Water Management	42 831 398	(205 398)	42 626 000	43 032 681	406 681	40 514 481
Service charges - Waste Management	42 252 880	163 120	42 416 000	42 458 788	42 788	39 857 804
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	24 083 652	(20 000 000)	4 083 652	3 192 562	(891 090)	3 338 218
Agency Services	9 378 318	-	9 378 318	7 938 120	(1 440 198)	7 635 948
Interest Earned from Receivables (Exchange)	24 109 700	1 403 300	25 513 000	23 410 635	(2 102 365)	23 462 549
Interest Earned from Current and Non Current Assets	10 962 000	(2 800 000)	8 162 000	6 150 879	(2 011 121)	11 469 251
Rent on Land	1 000	-	1 000	-	(1 000)	-
Rental from Fixed Assets	2 307 388	(591 100)	1 716 288	2 038 661	322 373	1 854 597
Licences and Permits	23 260	-	23 260	1 517	(21 743)	4 362
Operational Revenue (Exchange)	2 137 063	1 899 999	4 037 062	19 492 081	15 455 019	19 959 302
Non-Exchange Revenue						
Property Rates	158 015 742	(4 568 742)	153 447 000	153 615 706	168 706	136 353 678
Surcharges and Taxes	-	1 917 000	1 917 000	1 895 426	(21 574)	-
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	38 115 956	(9 722 000)	28 393 956	20 794 954	(7 599 002)	35 669 802
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	161 314 662	10 818 999	172 133 661	153 871 924	(18 261 737)	143 742 931
Interest Earned from Receivables (Non-Exchange)	-	5 690 000	5 690 000	5 017 908	(672 092)	-
Operational Revenue (Non-Exchange)	1 600 000	3 221 000	4 821 000	5 250 479	429 479	-
Gains on Disposal of Assets	10	45 000	45 010	-	(45 010)	394 957
Other Gains	1 700 002	3 600 998	5 301 000	464 806	(4 836 194)	5 300 514
Total Revenue (excl capital transfers)	740 341 750	(7 971 911)	732 369 839	708 475 583	(23 894 257)	662 972 175
EXPENDITURE BY TYPE						
Employee Related Costs	291 266 072	1 791 315	293 057 387	275 384 232	(17 673 155)	246 990 282
Remuneration of Councillors	13 987 798	-	13 987 798	13 189 413	(798 385)	12 685 581
Bulk Purchases - Electricity	84 005 000	18 467 339	102 472 339	101 021 445	(1 450 894)	87 773 616
Inventory Consumed	33 039 109	7 473 525	40 512 634	40 326 873	(185 761)	35 220 920
Debt Impairment	103 164 005	341 000	103 505 005	88 787 711	(14 717 294)	99 602 555
Depreciation and Amortisation	25 910 041	11 732 157	37 642 198	34 187 871	(3 454 327)	32 475 976
Interest	28 629 836	17 015 984	45 645 820	41 699 341	(3 946 479)	32 478 549
Contracted Services	92 945 599	15 845 053	108 790 652	141 907 426	33 116 774	122 741 787
Transfers and Subsidies	10 105 802	826 568	10 932 370	1 951 551	(8 980 819)	8 527 581
Operational Costs	78 009 572	37 302 879	115 312 451	118 080 001	2 767 550	126 834 547
Losses on Disposal of Assets	10	22 100 000	22 100 010	40 429 033	18 329 023	-
Other Losses	1 700 000	(1 525 000)	175 000	131 312	(43 688)	46 293
Total Expenditure	762 762 844	131 370 820	894 133 664	897 096 211	2 962 547	805 377 688
Surplus/(Deficit)	(22 421 094)	(139 342 731)	(161 763 825)	(188 620 628)	(26 856 803)	(142 405 513)
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital (monetary allocations)	80 760 001	64 332 280	145 092 281	78 252 091	(66 840 190)	53 130 137
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital (in-kind)	-	720 000	720 000	1 804 379	1 084 379	2 294 517
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	58 338 907	(74 290 451)	(15 951 544)	(108 564 159)	(92 612 615)	(86 980 860)

THEEWATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)

NATIONAL TREASURY APPROPRIATION STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2024 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2024 R	FINAL BUDGET 2024 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2024 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2024 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2023 R
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (MUNICIPAL VOTE)						
Multi-year expenditure						
Vote 1 - Directorate Finance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 3 - Corporate services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - Electricity	4 750 000	-	4 750 000	4 781 761	31 761	11 454 320
Vote 5 - Economic Development and Planning	19 200 000	17 388 609	36 588 609	24 485 882	(12 102 727)	-
Vote 6 - Office of the Municipal Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - Technical and Infrastructure Implementation Services	-	-	-	-	-	26 343 270
Vote 12 - Waste management	-	-	-	-	-	372 533
Vote 13 - Waste water management	10 000 000	1 303 286	11 303 286	10 303 422	(999 864)	3 459 628
Vote 14 - Water	16 885 943	(5 365 684)	11 520 259	11 491 226	(29 033)	18 479 446
Vote 15 - Directorate Development and Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	1 760 582
Total Multi-year expenditure	50 835 943	13 326 211	64 162 154	51 062 290	(13 099 864)	61 869 779
Single-year expenditure						
Vote 1 - Directorate Finance	215 000	1 360 000	1 575 000	1 504 899	(70 101)	3 311 998
Vote 2 - Community Services	20 285 053	42 881 984	63 167 037	15 773 996	(47 393 041)	-
Vote 3 - Corporate services	1 404 112	35 000	1 439 112	1 383 064	(56 048)	-
Vote 4 - Electricity	14 991 639	250 000	15 241 639	13 079 894	(2 161 745)	11 720 904
Vote 5 - Economic Development and Planning	23 142 000	8 104 910	31 246 910	15 853 381	(15 393 529)	-
Vote 6 - Office of the Municipal Manager	-	-	-	-	-	18 245
Vote 8 - Technical and Infrastructure Implementation Services	57 000	-	57 000	45 276	(11 724)	19 260
Vote 12 - Waste management	4 711 623	(438 000)	4 273 623	1 375 875	(2 897 748)	6 393 371
Vote 13 - Waste water management	8 575 002	2 870 900	11 445 902	8 556 148	(2 889 754)	27 546 951
Vote 14 - Water	23 135 104	1 111 476	24 246 580	17 532 475	(6 714 105)	17 791 186
Vote 15 - Directorate Development and Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	16 077 180
Total Single-year expenditure	96 516 533	56 176 270	152 692 803	75 105 007	(77 587 796)	82 879 095
Total Capital Expenditure by Vote	147 352 476	69 502 481	216 854 957	126 167 296	(90 687 661)	144 748 874



THEEWATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)

NATIONAL TREASURY APPROPRIATION STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2024 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2024 R	FINAL BUDGET 2024 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2024 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2024 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2023 R
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (STANDARD CLASSIFICATION)						
Governance and administration						
Executive and council	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance and administration	2 472 112	1 620 651	4 092 763	3 618 578	(474 185)	10 732 474
Internal audit	-	-	-	-	-	18 245
Community and public safety						
Community and social services	3 028 947	(402 299)	2 626 648	2 112 116	(514 532)	636 255
Sport and recreation	7 082 728	(798 890)	6 283 838	5 523 911	(759 927)	441 403
Public safety	550 000	13 988	563 988	359 813	(204 175)	229 317
Housing	40 500 000	25 220 983	65 720 983	39 168 024	(26 552 959)	26 359 990
Economic and environmental services						
Planning and development	1 899 000	272 536	2 171 536	1 216 515	(955 021)	1 228 078
Road transport	8 770 378	43 843 534	52 613 912	7 047 541	(45 566 371)	7 884 774
Environmental Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading services						
Energy sources	19 741 639	250 000	19 991 639	17 861 655	(2 129 984)	23 175 224
Water management	40 021 047	(4 254 208)	35 766 839	29 023 700	(6 743 139)	36 270 633
Waste water management	18 575 002	4 174 186	22 749 188	18 859 570	(3 889 618)	31 006 579
Waste management	4 711 623	(438 000)	4 273 623	1 375 875	(2 897 748)	6 765 904
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure - Standard	147 352 476	69 502 481	216 854 957	126 167 296	(90 687 661)	144 748 874
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (CONTINUED)						
FUNDING SOURCES						
National Government	39 660 001	38 001 562	77 661 563	38 489 258	(39 172 305)	25 310 555
Provincial Government	41 100 000	26 263 519	67 363 519	39 762 833	(27 600 686)	27 369 332
District Municipality	-	67 203	67 203	-	(67 203)	192 797
Other transfers and grants	-	-	-	-	-	2 568 373
Transfers recognised - capital	80 760 001	64 332 284	145 092 285	78 252 091	(66 840 194)	55 441 057
Borrowing	56 095 725	(2 343 000)	53 752 725	38 094 780	(15 657 945)	64 699 762
Internally generated funds	10 496 750	7 513 197	18 009 947	9 820 426	(8 189 521)	24 608 055
Total Capital Funding	147 352 476	69 502 481	216 854 957	126 167 296	(90 687 661)	144 748 874



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THEEWATERSKLOOF LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)

NATIONAL TREASURY APPROPRIATION STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2024 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2024 R	FINAL BUDGET 2024 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2024 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2024 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2023 R
CASH FLOWS						
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts						
Property rates	146 006 546	(3 273 573)	142 732 972	149 081 611	6 348 639	130 392 622
Service charges	258 774 218	(4 550 760)	254 223 458	265 234 654	11 011 197	228 345 017
Other revenue	43 460 799	(21 294 957)	22 165 842	23 566 387	1 400 545	16 806 814
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	161 314 662	7 970 576	169 285 238	189 863 953	20 578 715	145 523 254
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital	80 760 001	48 510 341	129 270 342	77 999 337	(51 271 005)	52 495 672
Interest	12 938 995	(2 384 260)	10 554 735	6 135 295	(4 419 440)	11 644 929
Payments						
Suppliers and employees	(580 023 154)	(94 306 159)	(674 329 313)	(606 298 754)	68 030 559	(586 986 447)
Finance charges	(16 557 836)	(8 948 984)	(25 506 820)	(21 622 624)	3 884 196	(14 072 662)
Transfers and grants	(10 105 802)	(826 568)	(10 932 370)	(8 122 821)	2 809 549	(8 427 139)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	96 568 429	(79 104 345)	17 464 084	75 837 038	58 372 954	(24 277 938)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts						
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	10	45 000	45 010	678 435	633 425	1 071 565
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	(1 000 000)	(382 886)	(1 382 886)	(1 046 537)	336 349	(991 900)
Payments						
Capital assets	(147 352 476)	(69 502 481)	(216 854 957)	(124 362 917)	92 492 040	(142 454 358)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(148 352 466)	(69 840 367)	(218 192 833)	(124 731 020)	93 461 813	(142 374 693)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts						
Borrowing long term/refinancing	56 095 725	(2 343 000)	53 752 725	-	(53 752 725)	103 715 446
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	315 991	13 167	329 158	658 625	329 467	517 560
Payments						
Repayment of borrowing	(19 000 000)	(2 368 241)	(21 368 241)	(21 298 156)	70 085	(17 646 316)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	37 411 716	(4 698 074)	32 713 642	(20 639 531)	(53 353 173)	86 586 691
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	(14 372 321)	(153 642 785)	(168 015 106)	(69 533 512)	98 481 594	(80 065 941)
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	178 917 692	(93 001 313)	85 916 380	85 916 380	-	165 982 321
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	164 545 372	(246 644 098)	(82 098 726)	16 382 868	98 481 594	85 916 380



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