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Municipaliteit • U-Masipala • Municipality
OVERSTRAND

FINANCE DIRECTORATE

Navrae:
Imibuzo: Bernard King
Enquiries:

VERW./REF : 5/4/2/2
U VERW./YOUR REF.

Datum:
Isuku: 31 December 2019
Date:

To Prospective Lenders

Dear Sir/Madam

INVITATION FOR PROPOSALS FOR LONG TERM LOAN FINANCE

The Overstrand Municipality hereby invites interested parties to submit long term borrowing proposals (rand-denominated) pursuant of its intention to raise an external loan to the amount of R20,3 million, as per the approved budget for the 2019/2020 year, in order to finance expenditure in terms of section 46(1)(a) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act no. 56 of 2003).

Purpose: R20 300 000 - Overstrand Infrastructure relating to the building of a Waste Management Facility.

	Facility for R20.3 million
Amount of debt	R20 300 000
Term of debt	7-10 years
Interest rate	Fixed
Loan method	Annuity Loan Formula
Payment of interest	Semi-annually
Debt security	The debt is to be unsecured.
Anticipated date of debt issue	1 June 2020

The long term loan to Overstrand Municipality is intended to finance a portion of the capital budget for 2019/2020, as per the attached 2019/2020 MTREF capital program for external loan funding.

The following documents, as per section 4 of the Municipal Regulations on Debt Disclosure, are attached for your perusal:

- Audited Financial statements for the years ended 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2018 and unpublished audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019. It is also hereby confirmed that the financial statements for the respective financial years were submitted for audit on 31 August 2017, 1 September 2018 and 30 August 2019 respectively.

- Approved budget for 2019/2020 and indicative years 2020/2021 and 2021/2022

- Approved Integrated Development Plan for 2019/2020

- Existing Debt Repayment schedule pertaining to long term debt

Proposals should also include the following:

- The indicative fixed interest rate should be an All-in-Rate, including internal funding costs, commitment fees, credit spread, reserving costs, stamps and any other fees.

- An indicative interest rate as at **14 February 2020** should be quoted for evaluation purposes.

- Indicative interest rates as at 14 February 2020 should be included separately for any other variances in the term of the debt.

- A firm indication must be given as to the factors that may influence the indicative fixed interest rate from 14 February 2020 and the anticipated drawdown date. In this regard prospective lenders are to indicate which benchmark/index/base rate will influence the All-in-Rate, as well as the extent thereof. Prospective lenders must submit 5 years historical data on the movement in their particular benchmark/index/base rate.

- The proposal must also include a draft agreement stipulating the salient terms and conditions as well as a loan table.

- Proposals must be valid for a period of 90 days from the closing date.

Prospect lenders are allowed to include proposals for other types of financing / funding, to be considered in relation to the financial benefit to the municipality and which terms and conditions must be acceptable for the municipality, in considering acceptance of those proposals.

The document cover of the proposal must be endorsed with the wording 'Proposal for long term loan finance' and must be deposited in **Box No. 7** at the offices of the Overstrand Municipality, Magnolia Avenue, Hermanus.

Please Note:

- **Written proposals are to reach the municipality by 28 February 2020 at 12:00**.
- The box is generally open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- Lenders should ensure that proposals are delivered timeously to the correct address as late proposals will not be accepted for consideration.
- Proposals that are deposited in the incorrect box will not be considered.

- The size of the deposit box slot is 28cm x 2.5cm. Documents exceeding this size must be delivered during office hours, where an official from Supply Chain Management will accompany the depositor for placement in the box.
- Proposals received by mail will not be accepted.

When the deposit box is opened on the due date and time, only the name of the institution submitting a proposal will be recorded. Thereafter, proposals will be studied and accessed, where after prospective lenders will be contacted accordingly.

Any enquiries relating to this matter should be directed to:

Bernard King Tel. 028 – 313 8154 bking@overstrand.gov.za	Lorraine Botma Tel. 028 – 313 8079 lbotma@overstrand.gov.za	Veronica Allen Tel. 028 – 313 8131 vallen@overstrand.gov.za

Yours faithfully

CC Groenewald
Municipal Manager

CAPITAL BUDGET 2019/20 - 2021/22 EXTERNAL LOAN FUNDING R20,3m

						2019/20 BUDGET	2020/21 BUDGET	2021/22 BUDGET
Area	**Local Area**	**Ward**	**Project Description**	**Project Manager**	**Funding Source**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**
			WASTE MANAGEMENT			**10 000 000**	**10 300 000**	
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	HERMANUS NEW WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY	C Mitchell	EL20B	10 000 000	10 300 000	
			GRAND TOTAL			**10 000 000**	**10 300 000**	**0**

FUNDING:

EXTERNAL LOAN 20B	10 000 000	10 300 000	
	10 000 000	**10 300 000**	**0**

Overstrand Municipality

Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2017

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OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2017

APPROVAL OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements, which are set out on pages 1 to 81, in terms of Section 126(1)(a) of the Municipal Finance Management Act and which I have signed on behalf of the Municipality.

I certify that the salaries, allowances and benefits of Councillors, loans made to Councillors, if any, and payments made to Councillors for loss of office, if any, as disclosed in the notes of these annual financial statement are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.

CC Groenewald
Municipal Manager

28 November 2017

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Overstrand Municipality

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

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Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2017	2016 Restated*
Assets			
Current Assets			
Inventories	9	44,126,085	28,687,980
Operating lease asset		681,145	732,456
Receivables from exchange transactions	10	23,906,076	19,598,879
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	11	13,909,143	20,460,762
VAT receivable	12	7,927,046	5,726,428
Consumer debtors	13	60,452,646	57,819,661
Long term receivables	8	12,029	13,569
Cash and cash equivalents	14	259,814,433	174,780,487
		410,828,603	**307,820,222**
Non-Current Assets			
Investment property	2	155,268,500	153,892,000
Property, plant and equipment	3	3,377,482,217	3,417,194,214
Intangible assets	4	6,287,239	6,712,609
Heritage assets	5	124,182,198	124,182,198
Other financial assets	6	37,981,526	29,740,013
Long term receivables	8	26,593	40,200
		3,701,228,273	**3,731,761,234**
Total Assets		**4,112,056,876**	**4,039,581,456**
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	18	29,579,649	26,432,309
Finance lease obligation	16	-	59,968
Payables from exchange transactions	20	80,535,024	71,327,644
Consumer deposits	21	37,038,984	43,943,235
Post-employment benefit obligations	7	3,185,040	2,943,228
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	17	6,476,263	1,379,804
Provisions	19	25,157,562	23,500,708
		181,972,522	**169,586,896**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	18	412,494,997	412,401,585
Post-employment benefit obligations	7	122,587,950	110,245,237
Provisions	19	94,550,226	89,019,263
		629,633,173	**611,666,085**
Total Liabilities		**811,605,695**	**781,252,981**
Net Assets		**3,300,451,181**	**3,258,328,475**
Reserves			
Housing development fund		3,251,243	2,176,896
Accumulated surplus	15	3,297,199,938	3,256,151,579
Total Net Assets		**3,300,451,181**	**3,258,328,475**

* See Note 45

Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2017	2016 Restated*
Revenue			
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Service charges	23	624,577,317	573,118,354
Rental of facilities and equipment		11,393,590	9,915,060
Agency services		3,480,172	3,211,107
Licences and permits		2,524,823	2,423,131
Other income	26	23,774,203	28,667,825
Interest received	31	23,018,028	14,943,807
Total revenue from exchange transactions		**688,768,133**	**632,279,284**
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Taxation revenue			
Property rates	22	197,047,196	164,485,691
Property rates - penalties imposed	22	416,276	479,754
Transfer revenue			
Government grants and subsidies	24	148,092,908	164,280,510
Public contributions and donations	25	10,133,807	984,745
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits		36,104,570	21,202,087
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions		**391,794,757**	**351,432,787**
Total revenue		**1,080,562,890**	**983,712,071**
Expenditure			
Employee costs	28	(301,919,339)	(274,563,806)
Remuneration of councillors	29	(9,265,291)	(8,566,074)
Depreciation and amortisation	33	(124,786,858)	(122,213,693)
Impairment loss / Reversal of impairments	34	(7,675,653)	(695,457)
Finance costs	35	(45,913,148)	(46,207,492)
Lease rentals on operating lease		(549,125)	(506,041)
Debt Impairment	30	(22,005,469)	(13,785,212)
Materials		(20,273,344)	(19,604,899)
Bulk purchases	40	(217,522,905)	(194,619,535)
Contracted services	38	(129,646,791)	(112,447,310)
Transfers and Subsidies	39	(56,135,662)	(51,089,762)
General expenses	27	(103,865,031)	(93,035,642)
Total expenditure		**(1,039,558,616)**	**(937,334,923)**
Operating surplus		**41,004,274**	**46,377,148**
Gain / (loss) on disposal of assets and liabilities		(8,132,724)	(391,983)
Fair value adjustments	32	6,242,014	7,630,671
		(1,890,710)	**7,238,688**
Surplus for the year		**39,113,564**	**53,615,836**

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* See Note 45

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Figures in Rand	Housing development fund	Accumulated surplus	Total net assets
Opening balance at 01 July 2015 as previously reported	2,571,034	3,217,224,805	3,219,795,839
Adjustments			
Prior year adjustments	-	(15,889,742)	(15,889,742)
Balance at 01 July 2015 as restated*	**2,571,034**	**3,201,335,063**	**3,203,906,097**
Changes in net assets			
(Deficit) / surplus for the year	-	53,615,836	53,615,836
Transfer to / (from) housing development fund	(394,138)	-	(394,138)
Transfer to / (from) self insurance fund	-	1,200,680	1,200,680
Total changes	(394,138)	54,816,516	54,422,378
Opening balance at 01 July 2016 as previously reported	2,176,896	3,270,121,352	3,272,298,248
Adjustments			
Prior year adjustments	-	(13,969,778)	(13,969,778)
Balance at 01 July 2016 as restated*	**2,176,896**	**3,256,151,574**	**3,258,328,470**
Changes in net assets			
(Deficit) / surplus for the year	-	39,113,564	39,113,564
Transfer to / (from) housing development fund	1,074,347	-	1,074,347
Transfer to / (from) self insurance fund	-	1,934,800	1,934,800
Total changes	1,074,347	41,048,364	42,122,711
Balance at 30 June 2017	**3,251,243**	**3,297,199,938**	**3,300,451,181**
Note(s)		15	

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* See Note 45

Cash Flow Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2017	2016 Restated*
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Taxation		195,732,789	162,961,823
Sale of goods and services		615,871,504	572,805,857
Grants		153,189,367	163,583,997
Interest income		23,018,028	14,943,807
Other receipts		77,327,366	64,837,112
Movement in housing development fund and self insurance fund		3,009,146	806,542
		1,068,148,200	979,939,138
Payments			
Employee costs		(289,334,814)	(271,009,341)
Suppliers		(217,522,905)	(194,619,535)
Finance costs		(45,910,068)	(46,193,374)
Other payments		(339,633,625)	(305,365,629)
		(892,401,412)	(817,187,879)
Net cash flows to operating activities	41	**175,746,788**	**162,751,259**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	3	(91,846,032)	(92,909,726)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	3	2,162,533	843,096
Purchase of investment property	2	-	(800,000)
Proceeds from sale of investment property	2	780,000	-
Purchase of intangible assets	4	(22,195)	(1,423,190)
Proceeds from sale of other intangible assets	4	-	1,885
Movement in financial assets		(4,979,999)	(4,980,000)
Movement in long term receivables		15,147	14,640
Net cash flows from investing activities		**(93,890,546)**	**(99,253,295)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Movement in other financial liabilities		3,240,752	6,390,312
Movement in finance leases		(63,048)	(94,572)
Net cash flows from financing activities		**3,177,704**	**6,295,740**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**85,033,946**	**69,793,704**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		174,780,487	104,986,783
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14	**259,814,433**	**174,780,487**

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* See Note 45

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis

Figures in Rand	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
Statement of Financial Performance						
Revenue						
Revenue from exchange transactions						
Service charges	607,053,765	(937,300)	**606,116,465**	624,577,317	**18,460,852**	56
Rental of facilities and equipment	10,556,102	-	**10,556,102**	11,393,590	**837,488**	56
Agency services	3,220,000	-	**3,220,000**	3,480,172	**260,172**	56
Licences and permits	2,330,400	-	**2,330,400**	2,524,823	**194,423**	56
Other income	17,863,818	(68,895)	**17,794,923**	23,774,203	**5,979,280**	56
Interest received	11,040,350	5,000,000	**16,040,350**	23,018,028	**6,977,678**	56
Total revenue from exchange transactions	**652,064,435**	**3,993,805**	**656,058,240**	**688,768,133**	**32,709,893**	
Revenue from non-exchange transactions						
Taxation revenue						
Property rates	180,591,411	9,200,000	**189,791,411**	197,047,196	**7,255,785**	56
Property rates - penalties imposed	848,000	-	**848,000**	416,276	**(431,724)**	56
Transfer revenue						
Government grants and subsidies	166,275,139	(9,168,936)	**157,106,203**	148,092,908	**(9,013,295)**	56
Public contributions and donations	4,500,000	(2,929,105)	**1,570,895**	10,133,807	**8,562,912**	56
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	31,143,400	-	**31,143,400**	36,104,570	**4,961,170**	56
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions	**383,357,950**	**(2,898,041)**	**380,459,909**	**391,794,757**	**11,334,848**	
Total revenue	**1,035,422,385**	**1,095,764**	**1,036,518,149**	**1,080,562,890**	**44,044,741**	
Expenditure						
Employee costs	(314,203,985)	3,770,005	**(310,433,980)**	(301,919,339)	**8,514,641**	56
Remuneration of councillors	(9,110,256)	(396,700)	**(9,506,956)**	(9,265,291)	**241,665**	56
Depreciation and amortisation	(117,690,153)	(9,222,158)	**(126,912,311)**	(124,786,858)	**2,125,453**	56
Impairment loss/ Reversal of impairments	-	(206,963)	**(206,963)**	(7,675,653)	**(7,468,690)**	56
Finance costs	(46,421,043)	-	**(46,421,043)**	(45,913,148)	**507,895**	56
Lease rentals on operating lease	(896,446)	(954,946)	**(1,851,392)**	(549,125)	**1,302,267**	56
Bad debts written off	(24,694,950)	-	**(24,694,950)**	(22,005,469)	**2,689,481**	56
Materials	(18,171,965)	(1,239,280)	**(19,411,245)**	(20,273,344)	**(862,099)**	56
Bulk purchases	(210,763,340)	4,200,000	**(206,563,340)**	(217,522,905)	**(10,959,565)**	56
Contracted services	(131,373,988)	(8,405,264)	**(139,779,252)**	(129,646,791)	**10,132,461**	56
Transfers and Subsidies	(57,478,962)	348,000	**(57,130,962)**	(56,135,662)	**995,300**	56
General expenses	(142,190,139)	12,138,546	**(130,051,593)**	(103,865,031)	**26,186,562**	56
Total expenditure	**(1,072,995,227)**	**31,240**	**(1,072,963,987)**	**(1,039,558,616)**	**33,405,371**	
Operating surplus	**(37,572,842)**	**1,127,004**	**(36,445,838)**	**41,004,274**	**77,450,112**	
Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities	9,646	1,953,585	**1,963,231**	(8,132,724)	**(10,095,955)**	56
Fair value adjustments	2,205,000	-	**2,205,000**	6,242,014	**4,037,014**	56
	2,214,646	**1,953,585**	**4,168,231**	**(1,890,710)**	**(6,058,941)**	
Surplus before taxation	**(35,358,196)**	**3,080,589**	**(32,277,607)**	**39,113,564**	**71,391,171**	
Actual Amount on Comparable Basis as Presented in the Budget and Actual Comparative Statement	**(35,358,196)**	**3,080,589**	**(32,277,607)**	**39,113,564**	**71,391,171**	

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Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis

Figures in Rand	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
Statement of Financial Position						
Assets						
Current Assets						
Inventories	13,663,480	-	**13,663,480**	44,126,085	**30,462,605**	56
Operating lease asset	-	-	**-**	681,145	**681,145**	56
Receivables from exchange transactions	44,216,688	-	**44,216,688**	23,906,076	**(20,310,612)**	56
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	-	-	**-**	13,909,143	**13,909,143**	56
VAT receivable	-	-	**-**	7,927,046	**7,927,046**	56
Consumer debtors	66,943,913	-	**66,943,913**	60,452,646	**(6,491,267)**	56
Long term receivables	10,678	-	**10,678**	12,029	**1,351**	56
Cash and cash equivalents	114,126,977	77,817,168	**191,944,145**	259,814,433	**67,870,288**	56
	238,961,736	**77,817,168**	**316,778,904**	**410,828,603**	**94,049,699**	
Non-Current Assets						
Investment property	159,760,500	(7,210,500)	**152,550,000**	155,268,500	**2,718,500**	56
Property, plant and equipment	3,084,987,105	426,212,872	**3,511,199,977**	3,377,482,217	**(133,717,760)**	56
Intangible assets	4,178,816	2,377,859	**6,556,675**	6,287,239	**(269,436)**	56
Heritage assets	-	-	**-**	124,182,198	**124,182,198**	56
Other financial assets	35,327,750	2,075,000	**37,402,750**	37,981,526	**578,776**	56
Long term receivables	30,359	-	**30,359**	26,593	**(3,766)**	56
	3,284,284,530	**423,455,231**	**3,707,739,761**	**3,701,228,273**	**(6,511,488)**	
Total Assets	**3,523,246,266**	**501,272,399**	**4,024,518,665**	**4,112,056,876**	**87,538,211**	
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Other financial liabilities	29,378,281	201,367	**29,579,648**	29,579,649	**1**	56
Payables from exchange transactions	81,243,947	(85,000)	**81,158,947**	80,535,024	**(623,923)**	56
Consumer deposits	46,428,790	-	**46,428,790**	37,038,984	**(9,389,806)**	56
Post-employment benefit obligations	-	-	**-**	3,185,040	**3,185,040**	56
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	-	-	**-**	6,476,263	**6,476,263**	56
Provisions	26,930,177	-	**26,930,177**	25,157,562	**(1,772,615)**	56
	183,981,195	**116,367**	**184,097,562**	**181,972,522**	**(2,125,040)**	
Non-Current Liabilities						
Other financial liabilities	412,288,253	206,480	**412,494,733**	412,494,997	**264**	56
Post-employment benefit obligations	-	-	**-**	122,587,950	**122,587,950**	56
Provisions	223,827,125	-	**223,827,125**	94,550,226	**(129,276,899)**	56
	636,115,378	**206,480**	**636,321,858**	**629,633,173**	**(6,688,685)**	
Total Liabilities	**820,096,573**	**322,847**	**820,419,420**	**811,605,695**	**(8,813,725)**	
Net Assets	**2,703,149,693**	**500,949,552**	**3,204,099,245**	**3,300,451,181**	**96,351,936**	
Reserves						
Housing development fund	2,218,422	-	**2,218,422**	3,251,243	**1,032,821**	56
Accumulated surplus	2,700,931,271	500,949,552	**3,201,880,823**	3,297,199,938	**95,319,115**	56
Total Net Assets	**2,703,149,693**	**500,949,552**	**3,204,099,245**	**3,300,451,181**	**96,351,936**	

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Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis

Figures in Rand	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
Cash Flow Statement						
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts						
Taxation	180,605,581	10,364,432	**190,970,013**	195,732,789	**4,762,776**	56
Sale of goods and services	595,435,579	3,771,177	**599,206,756**	615,871,504	**16,664,748**	56
Grants	170,775,139	(12,668,936)	**158,106,203**	153,189,367	**(4,916,836)**	56
Interest income	13,245,350	5,000,000	**18,245,350**	23,018,028	**4,772,678**	56
Other receipts	60,595,439	25,255,128	**85,850,567**	77,327,366	**(8,523,201)**	56
Movement in housing development fund and self insurance fund	-	-	**-**	3,009,146	**3,009,146**	56
	1,020,657,088	**31,721,801**	**1,052,378,889**	**1,068,148,200**	**15,769,311**	
Payments						
Employee costs	(306,827,870)	-	**(306,827,870)**	(289,334,814)	**17,493,056**	56
Suppliers	(210,763,340)	(31,494,332)	**(242,257,672)**	(217,522,905)	**24,734,767**	56
Finance costs	(46,421,043)	-	**(46,421,043)**	(45,910,068)	**510,975**	56
Other payments	(350,927,071)	-	**(350,927,071)**	(339,633,625)	**11,293,446**	56
	(914,939,324)	**(31,494,332)**	**(946,433,656)**	**(892,401,412)**	**54,032,244**	
Net cash flows from operating activities	**105,717,764**	**227,469**	**105,945,233**	**175,746,788**	**69,801,555**	
Cash flows from investing activities						
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(88,356,069)	2,089,964	**(86,266,105)**	(91,846,032)	**(5,579,927)**	56
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	1,953,585	**1,953,585**	2,162,533	**208,948**	56
Proceeds from sale of investment property	-	-	**-**	780,000	**780,000**	56
Purchase of intangible assets	-	-	**-**	(22,195)	**(22,195)**	56
Movement in financial assets	(6,873,180)	(789,557)	**(7,662,737)**	(4,979,999)	**2,682,738**	56
Movement in long term receivables	12,733	-	**12,733**	15,147	**2,414**	56
Net cash flows from investing activities	**(95,216,516)**	**3,253,992**	**(91,962,524)**	**(93,890,546)**	**(1,928,022)**	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Movement in other financial liabilities	3,158,580	81,907	**3,240,487**	3,240,752	**265**	56
Movement in finance lease obligation	-	(59,968)	**(59,968)**	(63,048)	**(3,080)**	56
Net cash flows from financing activities	**3,158,580**	**21,939**	**3,180,519**	**3,177,704**	**(2,815)**	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13,659,828	3,503,400	**17,163,228**	85,033,946	**67,870,718**	56
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	100,467,149	74,313,767	**174,780,916**	174,780,487	**(429)**	56
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**114,126,977**	**77,817,167**	**191,944,144**	**259,814,433**	**67,870,289**	

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Appropriation Statement

	2017											2016			
Figures in Rand	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of MFMA)	Final Adjustment Budget	Shifting of Funds S31 of MFMA	Virement Rvalue (i.t.o. council approved policy)	Final Budget	Actual Outcome	Unauthotised expenditure	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget	Reported unauthorised expenditure	Expenditure authorised ito s32 of MFMA	Balance to be recovered	Restated outcome
Financial Performance															
Property rates	180,591,411	9,200,000	189,791,411	-		189,791,411	197,047,196		7,255,785	104%	109%				164,485,691
Service charges	607,053,765	(937,300)	606,116,465	-		606,116,465	624,577,317		18,460,852	103%	103%				573,118,354
Investment Revenue	13,245,350	5,000,000	18,245,350	-		18,245,350	23,018,028		4,772,678	126%	174%				14,943,807
Transfers recognised - Operational	126,312,841	(4,588,048)	121,724,793	-		121,724,793	114,411,498		(7,313,295)	94%	91%				103,629,098
Other own revenue	65,971,366	2,455,585	68,426,951	-		68,426,951	83,935,648		15,508,697	123%	127%				74,514,380
Total Revenue (excl. capital transfers and contributions)	**993,174,733**	**11,130,237**	**1,004,304,970**	**-**		**1,004,304,970**	**1,042,989,687**		**38,684,717**	**104%**	**105%**				**930,691,330**
Employee costs	(314,203,985)	3,707,991	(310,495,994)	-	(7,574)	(310,503,568)	(301,919,339)	-	8,584,229	97%	96%	-	-	-	(274,563,806)
Remuneration of councillors	(9,110,256)	(396,700)	(9,506,956)	-	-	(9,506,956)	(9,265,291)	-	241,665	97%	102%	-	-	-	(8,566,074)
Debt impairment	(23,888,302)	-	(23,888,302)			(23,888,302)	(22,005,469)	-	1,882,833	92%	0%	-	-	-	(13,785,212)
Depreciation and asset impairment	(117,690,153)	(9,429,121)	(127,119,274)			(127,119,274)	(132,462,511)	-	(5,343,237)	104%	113%	-	-	-	(122,909,150)
Finance charges	(46,421,043)	-	(46,421,043)	-	-	(46,421,043)	(45,913,148)	-	507,895	99%	99%	-	-	-	(46,207,492)
Lease rentals on operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	(549,125)	-	(549,125)	100%	100%	-	-	-	(506,041)
Bulk purchases	(210,763,340)	4,200,000	(206,563,340)	-	-	(206,563,340)	(217,522,905)	-	(10,959,565)	105%	103%	-	-	-	(194,619,535)
Transfers and grants	(57,478,962)	-	(57,478,962)	-	348,000	(57,130,962)	(56,135,662)	-	995,300	98%	98%	-	-	-	(51,089,762)
Other expenditure	(293,439,186)	1,949,070	(291,490,116)	-	(340,426)	(291,830,542)	(261,917,889)	-	29,912,653	90%	89%	-	-	-	(225,479,834)
Total Expenditure	**(1,072,995,227)**	**31,240**	**(1,072,963,987)**	**-**	**-**	**(1,072,963,987)**	**(1,047,691,339)**	**-**	**25,272,648**	**98%**	**98%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(937,726,906)**
Surplus (Deficit)	**(79,820,494)**	**11,161,477**	**(68,659,017)**	**-**		**(68,659,017)**	**(4,701,652)**		**63,957,365**	**7%**	**6%**				**(7,035,576)**
Transfers recognised - capital	39,962,298	(4,580,888)	35,381,410	-		35,381,410	33,681,410		(1,700,000)	95%	84%				60,651,412
Contributions recognised - capital and contributed assets	4,500,000	(3,500,000)	1,000,000	-		1,000,000	10,133,807		9,133,807	-913%	-125%				-
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers and contributions	**(35,358,196)**	**3,080,589**	**(32,277,607)**	**-**		**(32,277,607)**	**39,113,564**		**71,391,172**	**-121%**	**-111%**				**53,615,836**
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	0%	0%				-
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	**(35,358,196)**	**3,080,589**	**(32,277,607)**	**-**		**(32,277,607)**	**39,113,564**		**71,391,172**	**-121%**	**-111%**				**53,615,836**
Capital expenditure and funds sources															
Total capital expenditure	88,356,069	(2,089,965)	86,266,104	-		86,266,104	91,868,227		5,602,123	106%	104%				
Sources of capital funds															
Transfers recognised - capital	43,462,298	(8,080,888)	35,381,410	-		35,381,410	33,211,411		(2,169,999)	94%	76%				
Public contributions and donations	1,461,517	-	1,461,517	-		1,461,517	10,011,088		8,549,571	-585%	-585%				
Borrowing	33,824,415	2,029,794	35,854,209	-		35,854,209	35,839,342		(14,867)	100%	106%				
Other	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	0%	0%				
Internally generated funds	9,607,839	3,961,129	13,568,968	-		13,568,968	12,806,386		(762,582)	94%	133%				
Total sources of capital funds	**88,356,069**	**(2,089,965)**	**86,266,104**	**-**		**86,266,104**	**91,868,227**		**5,602,123**	**106%**	**104%**				
Cash flows															
Net cash from (used) operating	103,089,719	369,959	103,459,678	-		103,459,678	175,746,788		72,287,110	170%	170%				
Net cash from (used) investing	(95,216,516)	3,253,992	(91,962,524)	-		(91,962,524)	(93,890,546)		(1,928,022)	102%	99%				
Net cash from (used) financing	5,786,625	(120,551)	5,666,074	-		5,666,074	3,177,704		(2,488,370)	56%	55%				
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13,659,828	3,503,400	17,163,228	-		17,163,228	85,033,946		67,870,718	**495%**	**623%**				
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	100,467,149	74,313,767	174,780,916	-		174,780,916	174,780,487		(429)	100%	174%				
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	**114,126,977**	**77,817,167**	**191,944,144**	**-**		**191,944,144**	**259,814,433**		**67,870,289**	**135%**	**228%**				

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Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of Annual Financial Statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act no. 56 of 2003).

These annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention as the basis of measurement, unless specified otherwise.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis.

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied in the preparation of these annual financial statements, are disclosed below.

1.1 Presentation currency

These annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand and rounded off to the nearest Rand, which is the functional currency of the municipality.

1.2 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the annual financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the annual financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the annual financial statements. Significant judgements include:

Impairment testing

The municipality reviews and tests the carrying value of assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. In addition, goodwill is tested on an annual basis for impairment. Assets are grouped at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of cash flows of other assets and liabilities. If there are indications that impairment may have occurred, estimates are prepared of expected future cash flows for each group of assets. Expected future cash flows used to determine the value in use of goodwill and tangible assets are inherently uncertain and could materially change over time. They are significantly affected by a number of factors.

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions are included in note 19 - Provisions.

Useful lives of infrastructure and other assets

The municipality's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for the waste water and water networks. This estimate is based on industry norm. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated useful lives.

Post retirement benefits

The present value of the post retirement obligation depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact on the carrying amount of post retirement obligations.

Receivables from non-exchange transactions

Management made key assumptions and estimations to determine the initial recognition and measurement of revenue on fines using estimated reductions based on historical information.

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Accounting Policies

1.3 Investment property

Investment property is property (land or a building - or part of a building - or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:

- use in the production or supply of goods or services or for
- administrative purposes, or
- sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Owner-occupied property is property held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment property is initially recognised at cost. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement.

Where investment property is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Fair value

Subsequent to initial measurement investment property is measured at fair value.

The fair value of investment property reflects market conditions at the reporting date.

A gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is included in net surplus or deficit for the period in which it arises.

Compensation from third parties for investment property that was impaired, lost or given up is recognised in surplus or deficit when the compensation becomes receivable.

Property interests held under operating leases are classified and accounted for as investment property.

When classification is difficult, the criteria used to distinguish investment property from owner-occupied property and from property held for sale in the ordinary course of operations, are as follows:

- All properties held to earn market-related rentals or for capital appreciation or both and that are not for administrative purposes and that will not be sold in the orinary course of operations are classified as Investment Properties.
- Land held for currently undetermined future use.
- Leases properties that are held to provide a social (community) service or that are necessary for employees to perform their job functions, but which also generates rental revenue are not seen as Investment Properties. The rental revenue generated is incidental to the purposes for which the property is held.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost.

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at date of acquisition.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or assets, or a combination of assets 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, it's 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.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated on the straight line basis over their expected useful lives to their estimated residual value.

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Accounting Policies

1.4 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Average useful life
Buildings	5 - 30
Furniture and fixtures	3 - 15
Motor vehicles	4 - 10
Office equipment	3 - 15
Infrastructure	
• Roads and paving	3 - 60
• Pedestrian malls	25 - 80
• Electricity	3 - 60
• Water	5 - 100
• Sewerage	10 - 60
• Housing	30
Bins and containers	10 - 15

The residual value, the useful life and depreciation method of each asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting date. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

Reviewing the useful life of an asset on an annual basis does not require the entity to amend the previous estimate unless expectations differ from the previous estimate.

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use or disposal of the asset.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

Incomplete construction work is stated at historical cost. Depreciation only commences when the asset is available for use.

1.5 Intangible assets

An asset is identifiable if it either:

- is separable, i.e. is capable of being separated or divided from an entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, identifiable assets or liability, regardless of whether the entity intends to do so; or
- arises from binding arrangements (including rights from contracts), regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the municipality or from other rights and obligations.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

Where an intangible asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its initial cost at the date of acquisition is measured at its fair value as at that date.

An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life when, based on all relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows or service potential. Amortisation is not provided for these intangible assets, but they are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. For all other intangible assets amortisation is provided on a straight line basis over their useful life.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date.

Reassessing the useful life of an intangible asset with a finite useful life after it was classified as indefinite is an indicator that the asset may be impaired. As a result the asset is tested for impairment and the remaining carrying amount is amortised over its useful life.

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Accounting Policies

1.5 Intangible assets (continued)

Amortisation is provided to write down the intangible assets, on a straight line basis, to their residual values as follows:

Item	Average useful life in years
Computer software, other	2 - 5

1.6 Heritage assets

Class of heritage assets means a grouping of heritage assets of a similar nature or function in a municipality's operations that is shown as a single item for the purpose of disclosure in the annual financial statements.

Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire an asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the specific requirements of other Standards of GRAP.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Heritage assets are assets that have a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and are held indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations.

An inalienable item is an asset that a municipality is required by law or otherwise to retain indefinitely and cannot be disposed of without consent.

The Municipality classifies assets as heritage assets where the significance as a heritage asset can be determined. In regards to land and buildings all graded sites are classified a Heritage Assets. Furthermore land with a natural significance is not componentised but seen as a single Heritage asset due to all parts contributing together to make up its significance.

Recognition

The municipality recognises a heritage asset as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the municipality, and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Initial measurement

Heritage assets are measured at cost.

Where a heritage asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent measurement

After recognition as an asset, a class of heritage assets is carried at its cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment

The municipality assess at each reporting date whether there is an indication that it may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable amount or the recoverable service amount of the heritage asset.

Transfers

Transfers from heritage assets are only made when the particular asset no longer meets the definition of a heritage asset.

Transfers to heritage assets are only made when the asset meets the definition of a heritage asset.

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Accounting Policies

1.6 Heritage assets (continued)

Derecognition

The municipality derecognises heritage assets on disposal, or when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of a heritage asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the heritage asset. Such difference is recognised in surplus or deficit when the heritage asset is derecognised.

1.7 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or a residual interest of another entity.

The amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction (directly or through the use of an allowance account) for impairment or uncollectibility.

Derecognition is the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from a entity's statement of financial position.

Classification

The municipality has the following types of financial assets (classes and category) as reflected on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes thereto:

Class	Category
Operating lease assets	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Receivables from exchange transactions	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
VAT receivable	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Consumer debtors	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Long term receivables	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Cash and cash equivalents	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Other financial assets	Financial asset measured at fair value

The municipality has the following types of financial liabilities (classes and category) as reflected on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes thereto:

Class	Category
Other financial liabilities	Financial liability measured at amortised cost
Finance lease obligations	Financial liability measured at amortised cost
Payables from exchange transactions	Financial liability measured at amortised cost
Consumer deposits	Financial liability measured at amortised cost

Initial recognition

The municipality recognises a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when the municipality becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The municipality recognises financial assets using trade date accounting.

Initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The municipality measures a financial asset and financial liability initially at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

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Accounting Policies

1.7 Financial instruments (continued)

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The municipality measures all financial assets and financial liabilities after initial recognition using the following categories:

- Financial instruments at fair value.
- Financial instruments at amortised cost.
- Financial instruments at cost.

All financial assets measured at amortised cost, or cost, are subject to an impairment review.

Gains and losses

A gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of a financial asset or financial liability measured at fair value is recognised in surplus or deficit.

For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost or cost, a gain or loss is recognised in surplus or deficit when the financial asset or financial liability is derecognised or impaired, or through the amortisation process.

Impairment and uncollectibility of financial assets

The municipality assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets are impaired.

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 (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

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 loss is reversed directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.

The calculation in respect of the impairment of fines receivable (receivables from non-exchange transactions) is based on an assessment of the past payment history of fines per category.

Derecognition

Financial assets

The municipality derecognises a financial asset only when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, are settled or waived;
- the municipality transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset; or
- the municipality, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party, and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer. In this case, the municipality:
  - derecognise the asset; and
  - recognise separately any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received is recognised in surplus or deficit.

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Accounting Policies

1.7 Financial instruments (continued)

If a transfer does not result in derecognition because the municipality has retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred asset, the municipality continues to recognise the transferred asset in its entirety and recognises a financial liability for the consideration received. In subsequent periods, the municipality recognises any revenue on the transferred asset and any expense incurred on the financial liability. Neither the asset, and the associated liability nor the revenue, and the associated expenses are offset.

Financial liabilities

The municipality removes a financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) from its statement of financial position when it is extinguished — i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, expires or waived.

The difference between the carrying amount of a 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, is recognised in surplus or deficit. Any liabilities that are waived, forgiven or assumed by another entity by way of a non-exchange transaction are accounted for in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers).

1.8 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.

When a lease includes both land and buildings elements, the entity assesses the classification of each element separately.

Finance leases - lessor

The municipality recognises finance lease receivables as assets on the statement of financial position. Such assets are presented as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

Finance revenue is recognised based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the municipality's net investment in the finance lease.

Finance leases - lessee

Finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate on the remaining balance of the liability.

Any contingent rents are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Operating leases - lessor

Operating lease revenue is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Operating leases - lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability.

1.9 Inventories

Inventories are initially measured at cost except where inventories are acquired through a non-exchange transaction, then their costs are their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

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1.9 Inventories (continued)

Subsequently inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value or the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost where they are held for;

- distribution at no charge or for a nominal charge; or
- consumption in the production process of goods to be distributed at no charge or for a nominal charge.

The cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of inventories is assigned using the weighted average cost formula. The same cost formula is used for all inventories having a similar nature and use to the municipality.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amounts 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 expenses are recognised when the goods are distributed, or related services are rendered. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value or current replacement cost and all losses of inventories are 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, are recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Water is valued at purified cost insofar as it is stored and controlled in reservoirs at year-end.

Low cost housing properties are subsequently valued at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Direct costs are accumulated for each separately identifiable development. Costs also include a proportion of overhead costs.

1.10 Impairment of cash-generating assets

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

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

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

Identification

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

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

Value in use

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

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

1.11 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

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

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

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

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1.11 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets (continued)

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

Identification

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

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

Value in use

Value in use of non-cash-generating assets is the present value of the non-cash-generating assets remaining service potential.

1.12 Employee benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by a municipality in exchange for service rendered by employees.

Other long-term employee benefits recognised as provisions are employee benefits (other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits) that are not due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service.

Composite social security programmes are established by legislation and operate as multi-employer plans to provide post-employment benefits as well as to provide benefits that are not consideration in exchange for service rendered by employees.

A constructive obligation is an obligation that derives from a municipality's actions where by an established pattern of past practice, published policies or a sufficiently specific current statement, the municipality has indicated to other parties that it will accept certain responsibilities and as a result, the municipality has created a valid expectation on the part of those other parties that it will discharge those responsibilities.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service.

Short-term employee benefits include items such as:

- wages, salaries and social security contributions;
- short-term compensated absences (such as paid annual leave and paid sick leave) where the compensation for the absences is due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related employee service;
- bonus, incentive and performance related payments payable within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service; and
- non-monetary benefits (for example, medical care, and free or subsidised goods or services such as housing, cars and cellphones) for current employees.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs. The municipality measure the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount that the entity expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The municipality recognises the expected cost of bonus, incentive and performance related payments as a provision when the municipality has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. A present obligation exists when the entity has no realistic alternative but to make the payments.

Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) which are payable after the completion of employment.

Post-employment benefit plans are formal or informal arrangements under which a municipality provides post-employment benefits for one or more employees.

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1.12 Employee benefits (continued)

Multi-employer plans are defined contribution plans under which the municipality pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The municipality has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to service in the current or prior periods.

The municipality's contributions to the defined contribution funds are established in terms of the rules governing those plans. Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which the service is rendered by the relevant employees. The municipality has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

The municipality contributes to various National- and Provincial-administered Defined Benefit Plans on behalf of its qualifying employees. These funds are multi-employer funds. The contributions to the fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against revenue in the year they become payable. These defined benefit funds are actuarially valued at least bi-annually on the Projected Unit Credit Method basis. Deficits are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on a proportional basis from all participating municipalities.

Other post retirement obligations

The municipality provides post-retirement health care benefits, housing subsidies and gratuities upon retirement to some retirees.

The entitlement to post-retirement health care benefits is based on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment. Independent qualified actuaries carry out valuations of these obligations. The municipality also provides a gratuity and housing subsidy on retirement to certain employees. An annual charge to income is made to cover both these liabilities.

The amount recognised as a liability for other long-term employee benefits is the net total of the following amounts:

- 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.

The municipality shall recognise the net total of the following amounts as expense or revenue, except to the extent that another Standard requires or permits their inclusion in the cost of an asset:

- current service cost;
- interest cost;
- the expected return on any plan assets and on any reimbursement right recognised as an asset;
- actuarial gains and losses, which shall all be recognised immediately;
- past service cost, which shall all be recognised immediately; and
- the effect of any curtailments or settlements.

These post-retirement health care benefits are actuarially valued at least bi-annually on the Projected Unit Credit Method basis.

1.13 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when:

- the municipality has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

The amount of a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required, to settle the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money. The impact of the periodic unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as a finance cost as it occurs.

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1.13 Provisions and contingencies (continued)

A provision is used only for expenditures for which the provision was originally recognised.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating deficits.

If the municipality has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation (net of recoveries) under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in note 43.

1.14 Revenue from exchange transactions

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

An exchange transaction is one in which the municipality receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of goods, services or use of assets) to the other party in exchange.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Measurement

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and volume rebates.

Sale of goods

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

- the municipality has transferred to the purchaser the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the municipality retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality;
- the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption. Meters are read on a monthly basis and are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Provisional estimates of consumption, based on the consumption history, are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced, except at year-end when estimates of consumption up to year-end 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 from the first reading after the reporting date.

Revenue from the sale of pre-paid electricity units is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership has passed to the buyer.

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1.14 Revenue from exchange transactions (continued)

Revenue received from pre-paid electricity sales are deferred and recognised as revenue on the consumption basis, commencing on the date of purchase. The consumption of pre-paid electricity is measured by using a trend analysis and other historical data about electricity usage, including how often an electricity card is purchased or additional units of electricity loaded onto a pre-paid card.

Service charges relating to refuse removal are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property that has a water connection. Tariffs are determined per category of property usage and are levied monthly based on the number of refuse containers on each property, regardless of wether or not all containers are emptied during the month.

Service charges from sewerage and sanitation are charged on both vacant and developed property using the tariffs approved from Council and are levied monthly.

Interest and other revenue

Revenue arising from the use by others of entity assets yielding interest, royalties and dividends or similar distributions is recognised when:

- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality, and

Interest is recognised, in surplus or deficit, using the effective interest rate method.

Service fees included in the price of the product are recognised as revenue over the period during which the service is performed.

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

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

Finance income from the sale of housing by way of instalment sales agreements or finance leases is recognised on a time proportion basis.

1.15 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Fines are economic benefits or service potential received or receivable by entities, as determined by a court or other law enforcement body, as a consequence of the breach of laws or regulations.

Non-exchange transactions are transactions that are not exchange transactions. In a non-exchange transaction, an municipality either receives value from another municipality without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange, or gives value to another municipality without directly receiving approximately equal value in exchange.

Restrictions on transferred assets are stipulations that limit or direct the purposes for which a transferred asset may be used, but do not specify that future economic benefits or service potential is required to be returned to the transferor if not deployed as specified.

Taxes are economic benefits or service potential compulsorily paid or payable to entities, in accordance with laws and or regulations, established to provide revenue to government. Taxes do not include fines or other penalties imposed for breaches of the law.

Transfers are inflows of future economic benefits or service potential from non-exchange transactions, other than taxes.

Recognition

An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset is recognised as revenue, except to the extent that a liability is also recognised in respect of the same inflow.

As the municipality satisfies a present obligation recognised as a liability in respect of an inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset, it reduces the carrying amount of the liability recognised and recognises an amount of revenue equal to that reduction.

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1.15 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

Measurement

Revenue from a non-exchange transaction is measured at the amount of the increase in net assets recognised by the municipality.

When, as a result of a non-exchange transaction, the municipality recognises an asset, it also recognises revenue equivalent to the amount of the asset measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition, unless it is also required to recognise a liability. Where a liability is required to be recognised it will be measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, and the amount of the increase in net assets, if any, recognised as revenue. When a liability is subsequently reduced, because the taxable event occurs or a condition is satisfied, the amount of the reduction in the liability is recognised as revenue.

Taxes

The municipality recognises an asset in respect of taxes when the taxable event occurs and the asset recognition criteria are met.

Resources arising from taxes satisfy the definition of an asset when the municipality controls the resources as a result of a past event (the taxable event) and expects to receive future economic benefits or service potential from those resources. Resources arising from taxes satisfy the criteria for recognition as an asset when it is probable that the inflow of resources will occur and their fair value can be reliably measured. The degree of probability attached to the inflow of resources is determined on the basis of evidence available at the time of initial recognition, which includes, but is not limited to, disclosure of the taxable event by the taxpayer.

The municipality analyses the taxation laws to determine what the taxable events are for the various taxes levied.

The taxable event for value added tax is the undertaking of taxable activity during the taxation period by the taxpayer.

The taxable event for property tax is the passing of the date on which the tax is levied, or the period for which the tax is levied, if the tax is levied on a periodic basis.

Taxation revenue is determined at a gross amount. It is not reduced for expenses paid through the tax system.

Transfers

Apart from Services in kind, which are not recognised, the municipality recognises an asset in respect of transfers when the transferred resources meet the definition of an asset and satisfy the criteria for recognition as an asset.

Transferred assets are measured at their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Fines

Fines constitute both spot fines and camera fines. Fines are recognised as revenue when the receivable meets the definition of an asset and satisfies the criteria for recognition as an asset. It is measured at the best estimate, based on past experience, of the amount of revenue the municipality is entitled to collect.

Subsequent to initial recognition and measurement, the municipality assesses the collectability of the revenue and recognises a seperate impairment loss, where appropriate.

Bequests

Bequests that satisfy the definition of an asset are recognised as assets and 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.

Gifts and donations, including goods in-kind

Gifts and donations, including goods in kind, are recognised as assets and 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.

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1.15 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

Services in-kind

Services in-kind are not recognised.

1.16 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other expenses incurred by an entity in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1.17 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

1.18 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure means:
in relation to a municipality, means any expenditure incurred by a municipality otherwise than in accordance with section 15 or 11(3), and includes—

- overspending of the total amount appropriated in the municipality's approved budget
- overspending of the total amount appropriated for a vote in the approved budget;
- expenditure from a vote unrelated to the department or functional area covered by the vote;
- expenditure of money appropriated for a specific purpose, otherwise than for that specific purpose;
- spending of an allocation referred to in paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of the definition of ''allocation'' otherwise than in accordance with any conditions of the allocation; or
- a grant by the municipality otherwise than in accordance with this Act;

All expenditure relating to unauthorised expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

If the expenditure is not certified as irrecoverable and written off by council it is treated as an asset untill it is recovered or impaired.

1.19 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless expenditure means expenditure which was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All expenditure relating to fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

If the expenditure is not certified as irrecoverable and written off by council it is treated as an asset untill it is recovered or impaired.

1.20 Irregular expenditure

According to section 1 of the MFMA: "irregular expenditure", in relation to a municipality or municipal entity, means -

(a) expenditure incurred by a municipality or municipal entiry in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of this Act and which has not been condoned in terms of section 170; or
(b) expenditure incurred by a municipality or municipal entiry in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the Municipal Systems Act and which has not been condoned in terms of that Act; or
(c) expenditure incurred by a municipality in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the Public Office-Bearers Act, 1998 (Act No. 20 of 1998); or
(d) expenditure incurred by a municipality or municipal entiry in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the supply chain management policy of the municipality or entity or any of the municipality's by-laws giving effect to such policy and which has not been condoned in terms of such policy or by-law,

but excludes expenditure by a municipality which falls within the definition of unauthorised expenditure.

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1.20 Irregular expenditure (continued)

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial and which was condoned before year end and/or before finalisation of the financial statements must also be recorded appropriately in the irregular expenditure register. In such an instance, no further action is also required with the exception of updating the note to the financial statements.

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and for which condonement is being awaited at year end must be recorded in the irregular expenditure register. No further action is required with the exception of updating the note to the financial statements.

Where irregular expenditure was incurred in the previous financial year and is only condoned in the following financial year, the register and the disclosure note to the financial statements must be updated with the amount condoned.

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and which was not condoned by the National Treasury or the relevant authority must be recorded appropriately in the irregular expenditure register. If liability for the irregular expenditure can be attributed to a person, a debtor's account must be created if such a person is liable in law. Immediate steps must thereafter be taken to recover the amount from the person concerned. If recovery is not possible, the council may write off the amount and disclose such in the relevant note to the financial statements. The irregular expenditure register must also be updated accordingly.

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), and the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the municipality's supply chain management policy. Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.21 Housing development fund

The Housing Development Fund was established in terms of the Housing Act, (Act No. 107 of 1997). Loans from national and provincial government used to finance housing selling schemes undertaken by the municipality were extinguished on 1 April 1998 and transferred to a Housing Development Fund. Housing selling schemes, both complete and in progress as at 1 April 1998, were also transferred to the Housing Development Fund. In terms of the Housing Act, all proceeds from housing developments, which include rental income and sales of houses, must be paid into the Housing Development Fund. Monies standing to the credit of the Housing Development Fund can be used only to finance housing developments within the municipal area subject to the approval of the Provincial MEC responsible for housing.

Any contributions to or from the fund are shown as transfers in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

1.22 Internal reserves

Self insurance reserve

The municipality has a Self-Insurance Reserve to set aside amounts to offset potential losses or claims that cannot be insured externally. The balance of the self-insurance fund is invested in short-term cash investments.

Claims are settled by transferring a corresponding amount from the self-insurance reserve to the accumulated surplus.

1.23 Budget information

Municipality are typically subject to budgetary limits in the form of appropriations or budget authorisations (or equivalent), which is given effect through authorising legislation, appropriation or similar.

General purpose financial reporting by municipality shall provide information on whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget.

The approved budget is prepared on a accrual basis and presented by functional classification linked to performance outcome objectives.

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 2016/07/01 to 2017/06/30.

The annual financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting therefore a comparison with the budgeted amounts for the reporting period have been included in the Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

Accounting Policies

1.23 Budget information (continued)

The Statement of comparative and actual information has been included in the annual financial statements as the recommended disclosure when the annual financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting as determined by National Treasury.

Comparative information is not required.

1.24 Related parties

Management are 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.

Only transactions with related parties not at arm's length or not in the ordinary course of business are disclosed.

1.25 Changes in accounting policies, estimates and errors

Changes in accounting policies that are effected by management are applied retrospectively in accorance with GRAP 3 requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change in policy. In such cases the municipality shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.

Changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively in accordance with GRAP 3 requirements. Details of changes in estimates are disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements where applicable.

Correction of errors is applied retrospectively in the period in which the error has occurred in accordance with GRAP 3 requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error. In such cases the municipality shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.

1.26 Events after reporting date

Events after reporting date that are classified as adjusting events are accounted for in the annual financial statements. The events after reporting date that are classified as non-adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements.

1.27 Offsetting

Assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP.

1.28 Standards issued but not yet effective

The following GRAP standards have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the municipality:

GRAP 18	Segment reporting
GRAP 32	Service concession arrangements: Grantor
GRAP 108	Statutory receivables
GRAP 109	Accounting by Principals and Agents
iGRAP 17	Service Concession Arrangements Where a Grantor Controls a Significant Residual Interest in an Asset
GRAP 20	Related party disclosures

Application of all the above GRAP standards will be effective from the date to be announced by the Minister of Finance. This date is not currently available.

The ASB Directive 5 allows for the municipality to apply the principles established in a standard of GRAP that has been issued, but is not yet effective, in developing an appropriate accounting policy dealing with a particular transaction or event before applying GRAP 3 on Accounting policies, Changes in accounting estimates and Errors.

Management has considered all the above standards issued but not yet effective and anticipates that the adoption of these standards will not have a significant impact on the financial position, financial performance or cash flows of the municipality.

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Figures in Rand	2017	2016

2. Investment property

	2017			2016		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Investment property	155,268,500	-	155,268,500	153,892,000	-	153,892,000

Reconciliation of investment property - 2017

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Fair value adjustments	Total
Investment property	153,892,000	-	(639,000)	(965,000)	2,980,500	155,268,500

Reconciliation of investment property - 2016

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Fair value adjustments	Total
Investment property	147,072,500	800,000	-	-	6,019,500	153,892,000

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.

Revenue earned on Investment properties during the period under review was R1,499,812 (2016 : R1,118,867).

Investment properties are adjusted to their fair value on an annual basis. The valuations are performed by Boland Valuers, independent valuers who are not connected to the municipality.

See note 37 for repairs and maintenance.

3. Property, plant and equipment

	2017			2016		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Land	347,295,123	-	347,295,123	346,792,223	(425,208)	346,367,015
Buildings	443,461,855	(163,903,265)	279,558,590	435,618,032	(153,250,776)	282,367,256
Infrastructure	4,517,471,337	(1,825,518,700)	2,691,952,637	4,451,897,647	(1,724,556,806)	2,727,340,841
Other	92,723,339	(34,047,472)	58,675,867	91,551,148	(30,510,483)	61,040,665
Leased equipment	-	-	-	304,214	(225,777)	78,437
Total	**5,400,951,654**	**(2,023,469,437)**	**3,377,482,217**	**5,326,163,264**	**(1,908,969,050)**	**3,417,194,214**

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2017

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers received	Under construction	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	346,367,015	-	(36,892)	965,000	-	-	-	347,295,123
Buildings	282,367,256	7,646,840	-	-	196,983	(10,652,489)	-	279,558,590
Infrastructure	2,727,340,841	69,196,342	(315,950)	-	10,957,756	(108,170,890)	(7,055,462)	2,691,952,637
Other	61,040,665	3,848,111	(155,242)	78,437	-	(5,515,913)	(620,191)	58,675,867
Leased equipment	78,437	-	-	(78,437)	-	-	-	-
	3,417,194,214	**80,691,293**	**(508,084)**	**965,000**	**11,154,739**	**(124,339,292)**	**(7,675,653)**	**3,377,482,217**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2016

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers received	Under construction	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	346,695,878	159,834	(488,697)	-	-	-	-	346,367,015
Buildings	285,772,680	518,997	-	-	6,564,447	(10,488,868)	-	282,367,256
Infrastructure	2,750,002,848	28,013,438	-	-	56,217,996	(106,893,441)	-	2,727,340,841
Other	65,551,685	1,435,014	(746,382)	-	-	(4,504,195)	(695,457)	61,040,665
Leased equipment	191,234	-	-	-	-	(112,797)	-	78,437
	3,448,214,325	**30,127,283**	**(1,235,079)**	**-**	**62,782,443**	**(121,999,301)**	**(695,457)**	**3,417,194,214**

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.

See note 37 for repairs and maintenance.

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3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of assets under construction - 2017	Opening balance	Additions	Transfers	Closing balance
Buildings	15,178,831	196,983	(15,178,832)	196,982
Infrastructure	43,887,499	10,957,756	(30,208,902)	24,636,353
	59,066,330	**11,154,739**	**(45,387,734)**	**24,833,335**

Reconciliation of assets under construction - 2016	Opening balance	Additions	Transfers	Closing balance
Buildings	12,911,334	6,564,447	(4,296,950)	15,178,831
Infrastructure	68,601,380	56,217,997	(80,931,878)	43,887,499
	81,512,714	**62,782,444**	**(85,228,828)**	**59,066,330**

4. Intangible assets

	2017			2016		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Computer software, other	5,995,304	(2,068,065)	3,927,239	5,973,109	(1,620,500)	4,352,609
Water rights	2,360,000	-	2,360,000	2,360,000	-	2,360,000
Total	**8,355,304**	**(2,068,065)**	**6,287,239**	**8,333,109**	**(1,620,500)**	**6,712,609**

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2017

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Under construction	Amortisation	Total
Computer software, other	4,352,609	22,195	-	-	(447,565)	3,927,239
Water rights	2,360,000	-	-	-	-	2,360,000
	6,712,609	**22,195**	**-**	**-**	**(447,565)**	**6,287,239**

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2016

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Under construction	Amortisation	Total
Computer software, other	3,145,691	407,118	(1,885)	1,016,072	(214,387)	4,352,609
Water rights	2,360,000	-	-	-	-	2,360,000
	5,505,691	**407,118**	**(1,885)**	**1,016,072**	**(214,387)**	**6,712,609**

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4. Intangible assets (continued)

Other information

Intangible assets with indefinite lives:

Trademarks	2,360,000	2,360,000

The municipality entered into a contract with Kraai Bosch Plase (Pty) Ltd on 28 May 1999. The useful life of the water right is considered to be indefinite as the contract does not define when the municipality will cease to enjoy the right to use the water from the Kraaibosch dam. There is no reason to believe that the right to the Kraaibosch dam has a limited useful life due to the condition of the dam. Regular assessments are performed to determine whether the conditions that existed at the inception of the contract have changed.

Other intangible assets	2,153,955	2,131,760

Other intangible assets consist of software procured by the municipality. The useful life of the software is considered to be indefinite as the contract does not define when the municipality will cease to enjoy the right to use the software. There is no reason to believe that the right to the software has a limited useful life due to the condition thereof. Regular assessments are performed to determine whether the conditions that existed at the inception of the contract have changed.

Reconciliation of assets under construction - 2017	**Opening balance**	**Additions**	**Transfers**	**Closing balance**
Computer software	803,472	-	(803,472)	-

Reconciliation of assets under construction - 2016	**Opening balance**	**Additions**	**Transfers**	**Closing balance**
Computer software	708,570	1,016,072	(921,170)	803,472

5. Heritage assets

	2017			2016		
	Cost / Valuation	**Accumulated impairment losses**	**Carrying value**	**Cost / Valuation**	**Accumulated impairment losses**	**Carrying value**
Conservation areas	133,265,889	(9,250,000)	124,015,889	133,265,889	(9,250,000)	124,015,889
Stamp collections, military insignia, medals, coin	166,309	-	166,309	166,309	-	166,309
Total	**133,432,198**	**(9,250,000)**	**124,182,198**	**133,432,198**	**(9,250,000)**	**124,182,198**

Reconciliation of heritage assets 2017

	Opening balance	**Total**
Conservation areas	124,015,889	124,015,889
Stamp collections, military insignia, medals, coin	166,309	166,309
	124,182,198	**124,182,198**

Reconciliation of heritage assets 2016

	Opening balance	**Total**
Conservation areas	124,015,889	124,015,889
Stamp collections, military insignia, medals, coin	166,309	166,309
	124,182,198	**124,182,198**

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5. Heritage assets (continued)

Certain conservation land is carried at Rnil value as there is no market and therefore their cost/fair value cannot be reliably measured.

See note 37 for repairs and maintenance.

6. Other financial assets

Designated at fair value		
Liberty - Sinking funds	35,713,858	27,777,661
Momentum - Sinking fund	2,267,668	1,962,352
	37,981,526	**29,740,013**
Non-current assets		
Designated at fair value	37,981,526	29,740,013

In determining the recoverability of other financial assets, the Overstrand Municipality considers any change in the credit quality of the other financial assets from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date.

7. Post-employment benefit obligations

Defined benefit plan

The plan is a post employment health benefit plan.

Post-employment health care benefit plan

The municipality provides certain post-employment health care benefits by funding the medical aid contributions of qualifying retired members of the municipality. According to the rules of the Medical Aid Funds, with which the municipality is associated, a member (who is on the current Conditions of Service) is entitled to remain a continued member of such medical aid fund on retirement, in which case the municipality is liable for a certain portion of the medical aid membership fee. The municipality operates an unfunded defined benefit plan for these qualifying employees. No other post-retirement benefits are provided to these employees.

The municipality makes monthly contributions for health care arrangements to the following medical aid schemes:
- Bonitas;
- LA Health;
- Prosano; - Hosmed;
- Samwumed; and
- Keyhealth

The most recent actuarial valuations of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 30 June 2016 by ARCH Actuarial Consulting, Fellow of the Actuarial Society of South Africa, including projections for the 2017 and 2018 financial periods. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The members of the Post-employment health care benefit plan are made up as follows:

	359	357
	80	80
	439	**437**

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7. Post-employment benefit obligations (continued)

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

Carrying value		
Present value of the defined benefit obligation-wholly unfunded	(125,772,990)	(113,188,465)
Non-current liabilities	(122,587,950)	(110,245,237)
Current liabilities	(3,185,040)	(2,943,228)
	(125,772,990)	**(113,188,465)**

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Opening balance	113,188,465	109,634,000
Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance	12,584,525	3,554,465
	125,772,990	**113,188,465**

Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance

Current service cost	5,357,221	5,949,711
Past service cost	-	(6,724,982)
Interest cost	10,170,532	9,695,997
Actuarial (gains) / losses	164,435	(2,540,148)
Expected return on reimbursement rights	(3,107,663)	(2,826,113)
	12,584,525	**3,554,465**

Key assumptions used

Assumptions used at the reporting date:

Discount rates used	9.10 %	9.10 %
Medical cost trend rates	8.22 %	8.22 %
Other material actuarial assumptions	0.82 %	0.82 %

Management assessed the assumptions used and found it to be adequate.

Other assumptions

Assumed healthcare cost trends rates have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in surplus or deficit. A one percentage point change in assumed healthcare cost trends rates would have the following effects:

	One percentage point increase	**One percentage point decrease**
Effect on the aggregate of the service cost and interest cost	18,538,000	13,143,000
Effect on defined benefit obligation	145,896,668	109,422,501

Amounts for the current and previous four years are as follows:

	2017 R	**2016 R**	**2015 R**	**2014 R**	**2013 R**
Defined benefit obligation	125,772,990	113,188,465	109,634,000	97,708,508	81,920,000

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7. Post-employment benefit obligations (continued)

Defined contribution plan

It is the policy of the municipality to provide retirement benefits to all its employees. A number of defined contribution plans, all of which are subject to the Pensions Fund Act exist for this purpose.

The municipality is under no obligation to cover any unfunded benefits.

8. Long term receivables

Housing selling scheme	10,159	14,151
Sport clubs	28,463	39,618
	38,622	**53,769**
Non-current assets		
Long term receivables	26,593	40,200
Current assets		
Long term receivables	12,029	13,569
	38,622	**53,769**

In determining the recoverability of long term receivables, the Overstrand Municipality considers any change in the credit quality of the long term receivables from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date.

9. Inventories

Stores and materials	6,639,000	6,674,577
Work-in-progress - Low cost housing	36,117,166	20,213,217
Low cost housing properties not transferred to beneficiaries	1,243,500	2,012,100
Water	137,770	121,040
	44,137,436	29,020,934
Inventories (write-downs)	(11,351)	(332,954)
	44,126,085	**28,687,980**
Inventories recognised as an expense during the period:		
Water	27,441,820	24,370,465
Stores and materials	9,873,223	10,138,794
Low cost housing	16,325,895	11,011,142
	53,640,938	**45,520,401**

10. Receivables from exchange transactions [1]

Trade debtors	18,033,131	14,169,615
Prepayments	3,713,022	3,266,091
Deposits	609,715	592,467
Accrued interest	128,630	42,603
Other debtors	1,421,578	1,528,103
	23,906,076	**19,598,879**

In determining the recoverability of receivables from exchange transactions, the Overstrand Municipality considers any change in the credit quality of the trade and other receivables from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date.

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Figures in Rand	2017	2016

11. Receivables from non-exchange transactions

Fines	10,442,304	16,106,006
Control accounts - sundry	3,466,839	4,354,756
	13,909,143	**20,460,762**

In determining the recoverability of receivables from non-exchange transactions, the Overstrand Municipality considers any change in the credit quality of the trade and other receivables from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date.

Receivables from non-exchange transactions impaired

Revenue from fines recognised for the period amounts to R 36,104,570 (2016: R 21,202,087).

Fines receivable from non-exchange transactions after the provision of impairment amounted to R 10,442,304 (2016: R 16,106,006).

The amount provided for impairment was R 30,128,645 (2016: R 25,212,462).

Analysis of fines past due but not impaired

< 12 months	5,414,471	4,116,459
> 1 year	5,027,833	11,989,547

Reconciliation of provision for impairment of receivables from non-exchange transactions

Opening balance	25,212,462	14,003,321
Provision for impairment	19,404,565	11,209,141
Amounts written off as uncollectible	(14,488,382)	-
	30,128,645	**25,212,462**

The calculation in respect of the impairment of fines receivable (receivables from non-exchange transactions) is based on an assessment of the past payment history of fines per category. The total average collectability of fines were 37% (2016: 39%).

The calculation for initial recognition and measurement in respect of fines reduced and or cancelled is based on an assessment of past reduced and or cancelled history of fines per category. The total average estimated reductions used were 41% (2016: 43%).

12. VAT receivable

VAT	7,927,046	5,726,428

In determining the recoverability of VAT receivable, the Overstrand Municipality considers any change in the credit quality of the VAT receivable from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date.

Overstrand Municipality is registered on the cash/payment basis for VAT.

13. Consumer debtors

Gross balances

Rates	20,947,235	19,059,029
Electricity	18,403,297	17,328,929
Water	16,254,387	14,888,653
Sewerage	9,137,543	8,981,715
Refuse	7,287,023	7,154,769
Property rental	710,574	584,902
Other	8,305,562	8,919,770
	81,045,621	**76,917,767**

[1] See Note 13 for further details of receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions

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13. Consumer debtors (continued)

Less: Allowance for impairment		
Rates	(5,322,507)	(4,748,708)
Electricity	(4,676,115)	(4,271,702)
Water	(4,130,096)	(3,765,336)
Sewerage	(2,321,769)	(2,239,925)
Refuse	(1,851,568)	(1,775,963)
Property rental	(180,550)	(153,801)
Other	(2,110,370)	(2,142,671)
	(20,592,975)	**(19,098,106)**
Net balance		
Rates	15,624,728	14,310,321
Electricity	13,727,182	13,057,227
Water	12,124,291	11,123,317
Sewerage	6,815,774	6,741,790
Refuse	5,435,455	5,378,806
Property rental	530,024	431,101
Other	6,195,192	6,777,099
	60,452,646	**57,819,661**
Included in above is receivables from exchange transactions		
Electricity	13,727,182	13,057,227
Water	12,124,291	11,123,317
Sewerage	6,815,774	6,741,790
Refuse	5,435,455	5,378,806
Property rental	530,024	431,101
	38,632,726	**36,732,241**
Included in above is receivables from non-exchange transactions (taxes and transfers)		
Rates	15,624,728	14,310,321
Other	6,195,192	6,777,099
	21,819,920	**21,087,420**
Net balance	**60,452,646**	**57,819,661**
Rates		
Current (0 -30 days)	11,871,541	10,085,028
31 - 60 days	252,228	287,940
61 - 90 days	151,039	200,072
91 - 120 days	148,352	176,063
121 - 365 days	883,962	1,056,986
> 365 days	2,317,606	2,504,232
	15,624,728	**14,310,321**

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13. Consumer debtors (continued)

Electricity		
Current (0 -30 days)	9,890,397	9,400,632
31 - 60 days	221,550	218,142
61 - 90 days	121,763	129,949
91 - 120 days	110,384	130,183
121 - 365 days	694,645	645,476
> 365 days	2,688,443	2,532,845
	13,727,182	**13,057,227**
Water		
Current (0 -30 days)	8,155,391	7,356,841
31 - 60 days	186,640	246,678
61 - 90 days	114,734	161,129
91 - 120 days	87,431	140,645
121 - 365 days	673,465	363,628
> 365 days	2,906,630	2,854,396
	12,124,291	**11,123,317**
Sewerage		
Current (0 -30 days)	4,335,085	4,151,831
31 - 60 days	120,176	142,872
61 - 90 days	76,266	95,620
91 - 120 days	66,026	83,682
121 - 365 days	388,439	417,910
> 365 days	1,829,782	1,849,875
	6,815,774	**6,741,790**
Refuse		
Current (0 -30 days)	3,547,968	3,400,264
31 - 60 days	96,987	107,124
61 - 90 days	62,940	73,485
91 - 120 days	55,357	63,308
121 - 365 days	324,009	363,000
> 365 days	1,348,194	1,371,625
	5,435,455	**5,378,806**
Housing rental		
Current (0 -30 days)	324,412	177,642
31 - 60 days	9,490	37,400
61 - 90 days	6,857	29,235
91 - 120 days	3,406	26,031
121 - 365 days	36,742	52,559
> 365 days	149,117	108,234
	530,024	**431,101**
Other		
Current (0 -30 days)	1,705,986	2,944,095
31 - 60 days	200,864	204,088
61 - 90 days	82,380	129,008
91 - 120 days	153,514	190,025
121 - 365 days	780,087	623,023
> 365 days	3,272,361	2,686,860
	6,195,192	**6,777,099**

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Figures in Rand	2017	2016

13. Consumer debtors (continued)

Reconciliation of allowance for impairment		
Balance at beginning of the year	(19,098,106)	(16,971,634)
Contributions to allowance	(2,600,904)	(2,784,896)
Debt impairment written off against allowance	1,121,185	658,424
Reversal of allowance	(15,150)	-
	(20,592,975)	**(19,098,106)**

14. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Cash on hand	14,050	14,050
Bank balances	89,072,938	73,503,546
Short-term deposits	170,727,445	101,262,891
	259,814,433	**174,780,487**

The municipality had the following bank accounts

Account number / description	Bank statement balances			Cash book balances		
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2015	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
ABSA - Cheque - 322-000-0035	124,247,860	105,271,101	111,076,235	85,842,107	71,244,318	78,183,378
ABSA - Cheque - 405-589-9787	20,871	12,024	944	20,599	11,752	4,065
ABSA - Cheque - 405-642-0921	195,547	208,054	90,206	151,518	164,025	46,177
ABSA - Cheque - 406-657-8021	2,786,839	1,829,765	474,485	2,783,375	1,807,376	407,169
ABSA - Cheque - 407-298-3157	276,707	277,872	278,971	275,339	276,504	278,971
ABSA Call accounts	20,727,445	1,262,891	26,051,343	20,727,445	1,262,891	26,051,343
STD Bank Call accounts	50,000,000	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	-
Nedbank Call accounts	50,000,000	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	-
Investec call accounts	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	-	-
Cash on hand	-	-	-	14,050	14,050	15,680
Total	**298,255,269**	**208,861,707**	**137,972,184**	**259,814,433**	**174,780,916**	**104,986,783**

15. Accumulated surplus

Ring-fenced internal funds and reserves within accumulated surplus - 2017

	Insurance reserve	Total
Opening balance	4,467,195	4,467,195
Contribution to insurance reserve	1,000,000	1,000,000
Movement in insurance transactions	934,799	934,799
	6,401,994	**6,401,994**

Ring-fenced internal funds and reserves within accumulated surplus - 2016

	Insurance reserve	Total
Opening balance	3,266,515	3,266,515
Contribution to insurance reserve	750,000	750,000
Movement in insurance transactions	450,680	450,680
	4,467,195	**4,467,195**

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16. Finance lease obligation

Minimum lease payments due		
- within one year	-	63,048
	-	63,048
less: future finance charges	-	(3,080)
Present value of minimum lease payments	**-**	**59,968**
Present value of minimum lease payments due		
- within one year	-	59,968

The municipality has entered into contracts with suppliers for the rental of office equipment and has agreed to accept the option to purchase the equipment at the end of the lease term.

The average lease term was 3 years and the average effective borrowing rate was 13% (2016: 13%).

Interest rates are fixed at the contract date. All leases have fixed repayments and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rent.

Refer to note 3 for the carrying value of assets under finance lease.

17. Unspent conditional grants and receipts

Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:

Unspent conditional grants and receipts		
Library grant	969,999	-
Human settlements development grant	3,924,531	105,817
Greenest municipality competition grant	50,000	-
LG Graduate internship grant	47,746	-
Fire service capacity building grant	1,200,000	-
Unspent public contributions and donations	283,987	1,273,987
	6,476,263	**1,379,804**
Movement during the year		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,379,804	2,076,317
Additions during the year	81,810,262	98,985,997
Income recognition during the year	(76,713,803)	(99,682,510)
	6,476,263	**1,379,804**

The nature and extent of government grants recognised in the annual financial statements and an indication of other forms of government assistance from which the municipality has directly benefited; and

Unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government assistance that has been recognised.

See note 24 for reconciliation of grants from National/Provincial Government and note 25 for the public contributions.

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Figures in Rand	2017	2016

18. Borrowings

At amortised cost		
DBSA Annuity loans	205,929,205	183,365,915
ABSA Annuity loans	205,046,512	219,772,683
INCA Annuity loan	31,098,929	35,695,296
	442,074,646	**438,833,894**
Total other financial liabilities	**442,074,646**	**438,833,894**
Non-current liabilities		
At amortised cost	412,494,997	412,401,585
Current liabilities		
At amortised cost	29,579,649	26,432,309

The fair values of the financial liabilities were determined as follows:

- The management of the municipality is of the opinion that the carrying value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the Annual Financial Statements approximate their fair values. The fair value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities were determined after considering the standard terms and conditions of agreements entered into between the municipality and other parties as well as the current payment ratio's of the municipality's debtors.
- At the reporting date there are no significant concentrations of credit risk for other financial liabilities. The carrying amount reflected above represents the municipality's maximum exposure to credit risk for such other financial liabilities.

Refer to note 46 for maturity analysis of financial liabilities.

19. Provisions

Reconciliation of provisions - 2017

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Reversed during the year	Total
Rehabilitation of tip sites	81,186,325	5,282,797	-	-	86,469,122
Clearing of alien vegetation	565,932	262,775	(280,783)	-	547,924
Gratification payable	382,414	-	(26,124)	-	356,290
Long service awards	10,586,528	561,091	-	-	11,147,619
Leave pay	11,835,931	1,125,217	(384,812)	-	12,576,336
Bonuses	7,962,841	647,656	-	-	8,610,497
	112,519,971	**7,879,536**	**(691,719)**	**-**	**119,707,788**

Reconciliation of provisions - 2016

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Reversed during the year	Total
Rehabilitation of tip sites	77,799,129	3,387,196	-	-	81,186,325
Clearing of alien vegetation	1,093,000	-	(329,807)	(197,261)	565,932
Gratification payable	387,562	-	(5,148)	-	382,414
Long service awards	9,345,493	1,241,035	-	-	10,586,528
Leave pay	11,102,557	1,814,988	(1,081,614)	-	11,835,931
Bonuses	7,804,680	158,161	-	-	7,962,841
	107,532,421	**6,601,380**	**(1,416,569)**	**(197,261)**	**112,519,971**

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2017	2016

19. Provisions (continued)

Non-current liabilities	94,550,226	89,019,263
Current liabilities	25,157,562	23,500,708
	119,707,788	**112,519,971**

Rehabilitation of tip sites

Provision is made in terms of the Overstrand Municipality's licensing stipulations on the landfill sites, for the estimated cost of rehabilitating landfill sites. The estimation of landfill sites was conducted by JPCE specialist waste management consultants, independent consultants who are not connected to the municipality.

The costs are determined by calculating the volumes of excavations, materials required and legal requirements according to the footprint of each individual site. The previous year's figures are escalated using the latest CPI. The individual rates are then again cross-checked to determine if they are still in line with current rates for similar activities and adjusted accordingly.

The scheduled dates of total closure and rehabilitation for the operational site is at present anticipated to take place between 2017 and 2036.

The cost to rehabilitate all identified sites in the Overstrand are estimated at R 86,469,122 for the period.

Clearing of alien vegetation

The average cost of alien clearing within the Overstrand is derived from the actual expenditure of the Department of Environmental Affairs, working for water programme. During the financial year, the programme cleared 4,385 ha at a total cost of R3,637,021. This equates to an average cost of R829 per ha.

Approximately 9.92% of a total area of 6,659 ha must be cleared during the next 2 to 10 years and the estimated cost amounts to R 547,924 for the period.

Gratification payable

The cost of the gratification payable was based on employees not belonging to a pension fund up untill February 2003 and is only payable on retirement. The estimated cost amounts to R 356,290 for the period.

Long service awards

A long-service award is granted to municipal employees after the completion of fixed periods of continuous service with the Municipality. The said award comprises a certain number of vacation leave days which, in accordance with the option exercised by the beneficiary employee, can be converted into a cash amount based on his/her basic salary applicable at the time the award becomes due or, alternatively, credited to his/her vacation leave accrual. The provision represents an estimation of the awards to which employees in the service of the Municipality at 30 June 2016 may become entitled to in future, based on an actuarial valuation performed at 30 June 2016, to the amount of R 11,147,619 for the period.

Discount rate:

A discount rate of 8.47% per annum has been used. This is derived by using a liability-weighted average of the yields corresponding to the average term until payment of long service awards, for each employee.

Key assumptions:

Discount rate of 8.47% (2016: 8.47%), a general salary inflation rate of 7.13% (2016: 7.13%) and a net discount rate of 1.25% (2016: 1.25%).

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Figures in Rand	2017	2016

19. Provisions (continued)

Leave pay

Annual leave accrues to employees on a monthly basis in accordance with the conditions of employment. Employees are entitled to 16 non-vested leave days and 8 vested leave days per annum, accumulated to a maximum of 48 leave days. The provision is an estimate of the amount due to staff as at the financial year-end, based on the value of leave and the estimated leave days to be forfeited. The estimated cost amounts to R 12,576,336 for the period.

It is not the municipality's policy to encash leave in the normal course of business, except upon resignation or retirement.

Bonuses

Annual bonuses accrues to employees on a monthly basis, subject to certain conditions. The provision is an estimate of the amount due to staff as at the financial year-end, based on assumptions and the estimated cost amounts to R 8,610,497 for the period.

20. Payables from exchange transactions

Trade payables	35,233,584	32,065,812
Payments received in advance	12,438,261	9,980,190
Retention monies	4,351,634	2,555,695
Accrued interest	6,072,304	6,548,831
Deposits received	13,143,286	11,496,729
Other payables	700,000	3,486,899
Deferred income	556,604	299,109
Control accounts	8,039,351	4,894,379
	80,535,024	**71,327,644**

21. Consumer deposits

Electricity	25,965,514	28,336,419
Water	11,073,470	15,606,816
	37,038,984	**43,943,235**

22. Property rates

Rates received

Residential and business	245,478,107	204,277,084
Less: Income forgone	(48,430,911)	(39,791,393)
	197,047,196	164,485,691
Property rates - penalties imposed	416,276	479,754
	197,463,472	**164,965,445**

Income forgone is defined as any income that the Overstrand Municipality is entitled by law to levy, but which has subsequently been forgone by way of rebate or remission.

23. Service charges

Sale of electricity	355,476,323	324,722,000
Sale of water	123,708,772	113,901,540
Sewerage and sanitation charges	79,176,929	72,804,391
Refuse removal	66,215,293	61,690,423
	624,577,317	**573,118,354**

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Figures in Rand	2017	2016

24. Government grants and subsidies

Operating grants		
Equitable share	72,950,000	64,598,000
National Financial management grant	1,475,000	2,039,614
Provincial Library grant	5,919,001	5,306,714
Provincial Community development workers grant	75,000	72,000
Provincial Thusong service centres grant	-	200,000
National Expanded public works programme	1,922,000	1,661,000
Provincial Financial management support grant	-	212,716
Provincial Human settlement developments grant	31,921,243	29,425,054
Provincial Main road subsidy	137,000	114,000
Provincial Graduate internship grant	12,254	-
	114,411,498	103,629,098
Capital grants		
National Municipal systems improvement grant	-	930,000
Provincial Library grant	-	3,030,656
Provincial Financial management support grant	-	1,300,000
Provincial Human settlement developments grant	7,651,410	25,973,756
Provincial Municipal infrastructure grant	21,030,000	21,417,000
National Integrated national electricity grant	5,000,000	8,000,000
	33,681,410	60,651,412
	148,092,908	**164,280,510**

Equitable Share

This grant is primarily used to subsidise the provision of basic services to indigent households.

All registered indigent households receive a monthly subsidy based on the basic service charges for water, electricity, sewerage, refuse and up to 4,2kl waste water, which is funded from the grant. Indigent households also receive 6kl free water and 50kwh free electricity per month.

National Financial management grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	589,614
Current-year receipts	1,475,000	1,450,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(1,475,000)	(2,039,614)
	-	**-**

National Municipal systems improvement grant

Current-year receipts	-	930,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	(930,000)
	-	**-**

Provincial Library grant

Current-year receipts	6,889,000	8,337,370
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(5,919,001)	(8,337,370)
	969,999	**-**

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 17).

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2017	2016

24. Government grants and subsidies (continued)

Provincial Community development workers grant

Current-year receipts	75,000	72,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(75,000)	(72,000)
	-	-

Provincial Thusong service centres grant

Current-year receipts	-	200,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	(200,000)
	-	-

Provincial Main road subsidy

Current-year receipts	-	114,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(137,000)	(114,000)
Transfer to debtor	137,000	-
	-	-

National Expanded public works programme

Current-year receipts	1,922,000	1,661,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(1,922,000)	(1,661,000)
	-	-

Provincial Human settlement developments grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	105,817	-
Current-year receipts	43,391,367	55,504,627
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(39,572,653)	(55,398,810)
	3,924,531	**105,817**

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 17).

Provincial Municipal infrastructure grant

Current-year receipts	21,030,000	21,417,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(21,030,000)	(21,417,000)
	-	-

National Integrated national electricity grant

Current-year receipts	5,000,000	8,000,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(5,000,000)	(8,000,000)
	-	-

Provincial Financial management support grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	212,716
Current-year receipts	-	1,300,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	(1,512,716)
	-	-

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2017	2016

24. Government grants and subsidies (continued)

Provincial Greenest municipality competition grant

Current-year receipts	50,000	-

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 17).

Provincial Graduate internship grant

Current-year receipts	60,000	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(12,254)	-
	47,746	**-**

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 17).

Provincial Fire service capacity building grant

Current-year receipts	1,200,000	-

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 17).

25. Public contributions and donations

National lotto funds	1,000,000	-
Public contributions non-cash	7,362,912	875,305
Government contributions non-cash	1,200,000	109,440
Accelerated Community Infrastructure Programme	570,895	-
	10,133,807	**984,745**

Reconciliation of conditional contributions

Balance unspent at beginning of year	1,273,987	1,273,987
Current-year receipts	9,143,807	984,745
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(10,133,807)	(984,745)
	283,987	**1,273,987**

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 17)

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2017	2016

26. Other income

Administration charges	355,767	713,698
Application fees	51,858	52,191
Building plan fees	7,381,776	8,057,177
Cemetries and burial fees	210,715	233,779
Cleaning and removals	517,902	430,211
Collection charges	2,888,846	2,811,004
Commission received	103,472	120,506
Developers contributions	3,709,895	7,486,375
Entrance fees	52,331	56,320
Fire service charges	163,315	685,406
Information, statistical and searching fees	53,230	50,591
Legal fees	1,695,857	811,505
Library fees	1,851	2,013
Management fees	614,737	910,502
Parking fees	1,770,214	1,915,623
Photocopy, print and fax charges	46,677	53,146
Private telephone calls recovered	194,524	204,508
Roadworthy certificates	623,898	601,736
SETA claims	592,927	699,260
Sundry income	611,077	808,253
Town planning fees	1,539,008	1,479,729
Valuation and clearance certificates	594,326	484,292
	23,774,203	**28,667,825**

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2017	2016

27. General expenses

Advertising	2,071,501	2,284,434
Assets expensed	775,374	532,749
Auditors remuneration	4,014,544	4,277,272
Bank charges	1,339,629	1,832,562
Commission paid	4,873,840	4,333,368
Conditional receipts expenses - Housing grants	16,325,895	11,011,142
Contribution to/(from) provisions	5,545,571	3,189,935
Delegate expenses	94,298	139,840
Diesel for boilers	226,904	227,246
Electricity	4,712,310	4,172,314
Fuel and oil	10,340,007	10,156,820
Hire	2,197,512	1,258,367
Insurance	2,816,034	2,087,533
Legal fees	3,831,766	5,383,056
Management of informal settlement fees	1,629,209	1,126,044
Occupational health and safety	17,572	69,596
Plot clearing costs	449,584	444,424
Postage and courier	1,302,770	1,444,692
Property valuation charges	1,081,290	2,312,600
Public functions	552,395	556,392
Reference library	779,436	765,114
Removal costs	15,000	34,800
Security services	12,675,322	10,466,741
Skills development levies	2,421,666	2,288,990
Solid waste chipping	2,741,614	2,300,566
Solid waste dumping fees	647,420	2,028,006
Solid waste haulage	6,192,691	5,021,316
Staff welfare	31,180	30,388
Subscriptions and membership fees	3,067,189	2,910,990
Subsistence and transport	1,119,949	1,189,919
Sundry expenses	161,408	361,690
Telephone and fax	2,903,944	2,972,555
Title deed search fees	90,118	93,968
Training	2,306,139	2,142,189
Uniforms and protective clothing	2,759,001	1,980,284
Veterinary services	468,876	351,165
Ward committee meetings	480,800	503,130
Water catchment, research and testing	805,273	753,445
	103,865,031	**93,035,642**

Membership fees paid over to SALGA during the period amounted to R 2,745,492 (2016: R 2,658,662).

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

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28. Employee related costs

Basic	175,722,993	161,469,012
Bonus	14,036,384	13,078,452
Medical aid - company contributions	10,523,203	9,828,558
UIF	1,695,204	1,566,575
WCA	1,541,805	1,301,061
Leave pay provision charge	1,385,253	1,814,988
Group life - company contributions	1,197,649	1,118,859
Other payroll levies	106,924	91,582
Post-employment benefits - Pension - Defined contribution plans	44,495,453	33,559,398
Overtime payments	15,610,379	15,732,067
Long-service awards	1,835,739	2,288,065
Acting allowances	986,791	1,423,575
Car allowance	7,601,722	7,221,679
Housing benefits and allowances	5,064,068	4,607,725
Standby allowance	6,688,778	6,514,348
Scarcity allowance	1,997,860	1,955,219
Cellphone allowance	1,483,460	1,427,475
Sundry allowance	1,233	22,198
	291,974,898	**265,020,836**

28.1. Remuneration of Municipal Manager

Annual Remuneration	1,256,438	1,368,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	302,529	324,603
Entertainment	12,000	12,000
	1,570,967	**1,704,603**
Cellphone allowance	23,360	22,872

28.2. Remuneration of Chief Financial Officer

Annual Remuneration	1,263,970	1,233,741
Car Allowance	48,000	48,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	283,432	274,603
Entertainment	6,000	5,971
	1,601,402	**1,562,315**
Cellphone allowance	20,360	19,872

28.3. Remuneration of Director: Management Services

Annual Remuneration	974,101	894,851
Car Allowance	72,000	72,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	238,441	219,892
Entertainment	6,000	6,000
Housing subsidy	8,904	7,780
	1,299,446	**1,200,523**
Cellphone allowance	23,360	22,872
Acting allowance	-	15,122
	23,360	**37,994**

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Figures in Rand	2017	2016

28. Employee related costs (continued)

28.4. Remuneration of Director: Community Services

Annual Remuneration	1,118,776	1,154,394
Car Allowance	78,000	78,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	119,292	51,282
Entertainment	8,082	8,082
Computer allowance	3,912	3,912
	1,328,062	**1,295,670**
Cellphone allowance	25,266	22,872

28.5. Remuneration of Director: Infrastructure and Planning

Annual Remuneration	1,247,868	1,217,966
Car Allowance	48,000	48,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	299,885	290,530
Entertainment	9,000	8,987
Computer allowance	4,800	4,800
	1,609,553	**1,570,283**
Cellphone allowance	23,360	22,872
Acting allowance	26,168	4,001
	49,528	**26,873**

28.6. Remuneration of Director: Local Economic Development

Annual Remuneration	1,095,232	935,700
Car Allowance	120,000	120,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	51,122	48,908
Entertainment	19,856	20,000
	1,286,210	**1,124,608**
Cellphone allowance	20,360	19,872
Acting allowance	9,217	-
	29,577	**19,872**

28.7. Remuneration of Director: Protection Services

Annual Remuneration	1,069,536	914,290
Car Allowance	120,000	120,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	49,352	40,750
Entertainment	9,913	9,928
	1,248,801	**1,084,968**
Cellphone allowance	23,360	22,872
Acting allowance	997	12,391
	24,357	**35,263**

The senior managements' cellphone allowances are included in the cellphone allowance item in note 28 above.

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28. Employee related costs (continued)

Employee related costs for municipal staff	291,974,898	265,020,836
Employee related costs for senior management	9,944,441	9,542,970
Total employee related costs	**301,919,339**	**274,563,806**

29. Remuneration of councillors

Executive Major	755,040	758,012
Deputy Executive Mayor	604,040	606,410
Mayoral Committee Members [2017: 4; 2016: 3]	2,343,767	1,705,530
Speaker	604,040	606,414
Councillors [2017: 18; 2016: 19]	4,301,164	4,284,166
Cellphone allowance	657,240	605,542
	9,265,291	**8,566,074**

30. Debt impairment

Contributions to debt impairment provision	22,005,469	13,785,212

Debt impairment consist of the following:

Fines impairment provision	19,404,565	11,209,141
Consumer debtors impairment provision	2,600,904	2,576,071
	22,005,469	**13,785,212**

31. Investment revenue

Interest revenue

Other financial assets	15,225,952	8,295,603
Bank	5,090,529	3,881,829
Interest charged on trade and other receivables	2,671,120	2,734,623
Interest received - other	30,427	31,752
	23,018,028	**14,943,807**

32. Fair value adjustments

Investment property (Fair value model)	2,980,500	6,019,500
Other financial assets		
• Other financial assets (Designated as fair value)	3,261,514	1,611,171
	6,242,014	**7,630,671**

33. Depreciation and amortisation

Property, plant and equipment	124,339,292	121,999,307
Intangible assets	447,566	214,386
	124,786,858	**122,213,693**

34. Impairment of assets

Impairments

Property, plant and equipment	7,675,653	695,457

Assets were impaired during the year due to damage and redundancy. The recoverable amount the assets were based on is its fair value less costs to sell.

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35. Finance costs

Finance leases	3,080	14,118
Current borrowings	45,910,068	44,203,474
Other interest paid	-	1,989,900
	45,913,148	**46,207,492**

36. Auditors' remuneration

Fees	4,014,544	4,277,272

37. Repairs and maintenance

Repairs and maintenance consists of portions of various expenditure items.

2017	Property,plant and equipment	Investment property	Heritage assets	Total
Employee related costs	44,307,696	-	-	44,307,696
Materials	11,738,179	-	-	11,738,179
Contracted services	26,985,007	-	-	26,985,007
Other expenditure	37,664,352	-	-	37,664,352
	120,695,234	**-**	**-**	**120,695,234**

2016	Property,plant and equipment	Investment property	Heritage assets	Total
Employee related costs	39,468,728	-	-	39,468,728
Materials	13,401,284	-	-	13,401,284
Contracted services	31,734,700	-	-	31,734,700
Other expenditure	24,772,759	-	-	24,772,759
	109,377,471	**-**	**-**	**109,377,471**

38. Contracted services

Maintenance contractors	69,402,741	70,482,209
Contracted services	60,244,050	41,965,101
	129,646,791	**112,447,310**

39. Grants and subsidies paid

Other subsidies		
Low income house-hold subsidies	54,286,788	48,900,221
Grants to organisations	348,378	348,000
Transfers/donations made to tourism authorities	1,468,215	1,508,360
In-kind donations	32,281	333,181
	56,135,662	**51,089,762**

40. Bulk purchases

Electricity	217,522,905	194,619,535

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Figures in Rand	2017	2016

41. Cash generated from operations

Surplus/(deficit)	39,113,564	53,615,836
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	124,786,858	122,213,693
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets and liabilities	8,132,724	391,983
Fair value adjustments	(6,242,014)	(7,630,671)
Finance costs - Finance leases	3,080	14,118
Impairment deficit	7,675,653	695,457
Debt impairment	22,005,469	13,785,212
Movements in operating lease assets and accruals	51,311	(8,214)
Movements in post-employment benefit obligations	12,584,525	3,554,465
Movements in provisions	7,187,817	4,987,550
Movement in housing development fund	1,074,347	(394,138)
Movement in self insurance fund	1,934,799	1,200,680
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	(14,288,105)	(18,173,041)
Receivables from exchange transactions	(4,307,197)	3,394,389
Consumer debtors	(5,233,890)	(7,107,171)
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions	(23,931,119)	(16,776,938)
Payables from exchange transactions	9,207,376	6,854,801
VAT	(2,200,618)	629,661
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	5,096,459	(696,513)
Consumer deposits	(6,904,251)	2,200,100
	175,746,788	**162,751,259**

42. Commitments

Authorised capital expenditure

Already contracted for

• Property, plant and equipment	4,181,000	992,315

Expenditure approved but not yet contracted for

• Property, plant and equipment	93,466,977	87,363,754

Total capital commitments

Already contracted for but not provided for	4,181,000	992,315
Not yet contracted for and authorised by accounting officer	93,466,977	87,363,754
	97,647,977	**88,356,069**

This committed expenditure relates to property, plant and equipment and will be financed by retained surpluses, mortgage facilities, existing cash resources, funds internally generated, transfers and subsidies received etc.

Operating leases - as lessor (income)

Minimum lease payments due

- within one year	361,565	487,276
- in second to fifth year inclusive	342,374	626,885
- later than five years	2,847,710	2,924,764
	3,551,649	**4,038,925**

Certain of the municipality's property is held to generate rental income. Lease agreements are non-cancellable and have terms from 3 to 99 years. There are no contingent rents receivable.

Commitments are disclosed exclusive of VAT.

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43. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

Kleynhans Family Trust vs Overstrand Municipality

The applicant filed a notice of motion in the Westen Cape High Court requesting that the municipality be ordered to ensure that the Fernkloof Estate is fully protected by electrified fencing that is designed to prevent unauthorised access to the estate.

In February 2015 the High Court found in favour of the Municipality by dismissing the claim with cost. The applicant filed an application for leave to appeal on 4 March 2015. The applicants delivered their Notice of Appeal on 4 September 2015. On 30 June 2016, our attorneys received a notice of application for the allocation of a date for the hearing of an appeal. Appellants have applied on 29 July 2016 for the allocation of a date for the appeal hearing which has been set for 1 February 2017. The court found that there was no ordinate delay or prejudice in this matter, and on this basis the application can not be dismissed. The matter will be kept in abeyance untill we receive further information on the applicants next step.

The financial exposure is approximately R7,000,000.

Overstrand Municipality vs WSSA

The municipality received a review application from WSSA in the first week of September 2015 for purposes of setting aside an administrative decision to identify Veolia as the preferred bidder. The claim by the applicant is of a technical nature, with specific reference to whether the preferred bidders staffing as per the request for proposal achieved regulatory compliance.

The matter was set down for the 5th and 6th of June 2016. Senior Counsel argued for 2 days and judgment was reserved.

We received confirmation in February 2017 that the Supreme Court of Appeal granted the municipality leave to appeal the application. We further received confirmation on 23 February 2017 that the notice of appeal was filed and served.

The financial exposure is approximately R600,000.

A Jonathan vs Overstrand Municipality

The applicant was dismissed by the municipality. The municipality received a notice from the Labour Court on 21 December 2016 that the Review Application served on the Municipality by the Applicant have been set down on an unopposed basis.

Our attorneys accordingly filed an urgent notice of opposition. Considering the fact that the Applicants relief relate to reinstatement and reimbursement, and the grounds of his review, it was considered prudent to file the required notice of opposition. We can confirm that the condonation application and founding affidavit was signed, commissioned and filed in court and we can confirm that the applicant did not appear in court on 17 February 2017, with the court postponing the matter sine die.

The financial exposure is approximately R300,000.

Bungane Facilities vs Overstrand Municipality

A summons was instituted against the Municipality by Bungane Facilities and Services based on the alleged unlawful cancellation of contract. Our defence will be based on the fact that the municipality did indeed give the plaintiff a reasonable opportunity to rectify the breach, supported by the necessary written and oral evidence.

In the interim we have instructed our attorneys to incorporate into the plea a counter claim which constitute the real cost difference between the claimant, and the appointment of a new contractor for the remainder of the contract.

The financial exposure is approximately R656,744.

Claim for damages to property caused by fire.

On 27 February 2017 a fire broke out at Pringle Bay transfer station. The fire spread to adjacent properties causing damage and on 12 July 2017 a notice in terms of section 3 of the Institution of Legal Proceedings against certain Organs of State Act, 40 of 2002, was issued to the municipality. Damages totalling R121,220 was claimed by two property owners.

The claims have been referred to our insurance broker.

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Figures in Rand	2017	2016

43. Contingencies (continued)

Karwyderskraal landfill site

A lease agreement was entered into by Overstrand municipality and Overberg district municipality (ODM) for the purpose of erecting a new cell and subsequent operating and managing of the landfill site with effect from 1 October 2014. In March 2017 the municipality received a letter from ODM claiming that we are liable for the cost of rehabilitating the cell. We have since entered into an agreement with the view of settling the dispute.

We obtained a legal opinion highlighting the responsibility of ODM with regards to rehabilitation of the cell.

The financial exposure is approximately R7,600,000.

Contingent assets

New Republic Bank

The municipality has an investment with New Republic Bank. The bank is under receivership since October 1999. Interest only accrued untill 31 December 2007. There is no guarantee that the municipality will receive the full value of the investment. After the 2013 financial year-end, a dividend of R0.5268 in the rand on the capital amount still outstanding has been received. Therefore the a portion of the impairment was reversed. This brings the total payout to 99.15% of the original investment.

Due to the fact that the majority of the debt still to be collected, by the receivers, involve some form of legal action, it is not possible to determine a date as to when the liquidation process will be completed.

Management impaired this investment from R2,631,821 to Rnil in the 2010/2011 financial year. The exposure is approximately R405,181.

44. Related parties

Relationships

Controlled entities	Refer to note 28.1 to 28.7 and 29

There were no related party transactions that occurred during the period under review.

45. Comparative figures

The information presented below is only the statement of financial position and statement of financial performance items that have been affected by adjustments to comparative figures. The comparative figures have been adjusted for the following reasons:

Accounting errors: relating to prior periods have been identified during the 2016/2017 financial period. These errors include mathematical errors[1], misapplication of accounting policies[2], oversight or misinterpretation of facts[3] and effects of fraud[4]

The correction of errors and change in accounting policy detailed below has the following impact on the global opening balances as at 1 July 2014:

Assets:	Inventories	R (60,000)
	Operating leases	R 2,259
	Other receivables non-exchange	R (6,712,534)
	Investment property	R 2,250,000
	Property, plant and equipment	R (11,199,757)
	VAT receivable	R 26
Liabilities:	Payables from exchange transactions	R 169,736
Reserves:	Accumulated surplus	R (15,889,742)

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Figures in Rand	2017	2016

45. Comparative figures (continued)

	Amount previously reported	Accounting errors	Change in classification	Change in accounting policy	Restated amount
Statement of financial position					
Assets					
Current assets					
Inventories [1 3]	28,742,328	(54,348)	-	-	28,687,980
Operating leases [1 3]	730,747	1,708	-	-	732,455
Other receivables from exchange transactions [1]	19,481,475	117,404	-	-	19,598,879
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions [1]	24,521,668	(4,060,906)	-	-	20,460,762
VAT receivable [1]	5,716,835	9,593	-	-	5,726,428
Consumer debtors [1]	57,827,919	(8,259)	-	-	57,819,660
Cash and cash equivalents [1]	174,780,916	(429)	-	-	174,780,487
Non-current assets					
Investment property [1]	152,550,000	1,342,000	-	-	153,892,000
Property, plant and equipment [1]	3,427,883,631	(10,689,417)	-	-	3,417,194,214
Intangible assets [1]	6,771,675	(59,066)	-	-	6,712,609
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Payables from exchange transactions [1 3]	(70,759,581)	(568,058)	-	-	(71,327,639)
Net assets					
Reserves					
Accumulated surplus [1 2 3]	(3,270,121,360)	13,969,778	-	-	(3,256,151,582)
Statement of financial performance					
Revenue					
Revenue from exchange transactions					
Service charges [1 3]	(573,195,347)	76,994	-	-	(573,118,353)
Other income [1 3]	(28,288,351)	(379,475)	-	-	(28,667,826)
Rental income [1 3]	(9,949,824)	34,764	-	-	(9,915,060)
Revenue from non-exchange transactions					
Property rates [1 3]	(164,554,174)	68,484	-	-	(164,485,690)
Penalties - property rates [1 3]	(565,115)	85,361	-	-	(479,754)
Fines [1 3]	(23,893,259)	2,691,171	-	-	(21,202,088)
Expenditure					
Employee related costs [1 3]	273,115,394	147,349	1,301,061	-	274,563,804
Lease rentals on operating leases	505,881	160	-	-	506,041
Contracted services [1 3]	112,338,080	109,230	-	-	112,447,310
General expenses [1 3]	94,120,325	216,378	(1,301,061)	-	93,035,642
Depreciation [1 3]	122,815,091	(601,399)	-	-	122,213,692
Debt impairment [3]	19,128,011	(5,342,799)	-	-	13,785,212
Gain / (loss) on sale of assets [1 3]	323,172	68,812	-	-	391,984
Fair value adjustment [1 3]	(8,538,671)	908,000	-	-	(7,630,671)

46. Risk management

Financial risk management

Due to the largely non-trading nature of activities and the way in which they are financed, municipalities are not exposed to the degree of financial risk faced by business entities. Financial instruments play a much more limited role in creating or changing risks that would be typical of listed companies to which the IFRSs' mainly apply. Generally, Financial assets and liabilities are generated by day-to-day operational activities and are not held to manage the risks facing the municipality in undertaking its activities.

Figures in Rand	2017	2016

46. Risk management (continued)

The Finance directorate monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations through internal policies and procedures. These risks include interest rate risk and liquidity risk. Compliance with policies and procedures are reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis and annually by the external auditors. The municipality does not enter into or trade with financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Internal audit, responsible for initiating a control framework and monitoring and responding to potential risk, reports periodically to the municipality's audit committee, an independent body that monitors the effectiveness of the internal audit function.

Liquidity risk

The municipality's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The municipality manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and trade debtors. The municipality only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party.

The Municipality manages credit risk in its borrowing and investing activities by only dealing with well-established financial institutions of high credit standing, and by spreading its exposure over a range of such institutions in accordance with its approved investment policies. Credit risk relating to consumer debtors is managed in accordance with the Municipality's credit control and debt collection policy. The Municipality's credit exposure is spread over a large number and wide variety of consumers and is not concentrated in any particular sector or geographical area. Adequate provision has been made for anticipated bad and doubtful debts. Additional information relating to the analysis of consumer debtors is given in note 13 to the financial statements.

Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end were as follows:

Counter parties with external credit rating (Fitch's):		
Investments		
F 1	170,727,445	101,262,891
F 2	37,981,526	29,740,013
Counter parties without external credit rating:		
Receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions		
Group 1	10,442,304	16,106,006
Group 3	4,888,417	5,882,859
Group 4	22,484,498	18,070,776
Consumer debtors		
Group 1	18,917,952	18,240,586
Group 2	615,979	818,498
Group 3	1,087,935	1,244,244
Group 4	39,830,780	37,516,333
Long term receivables		
Group 4	38,622	53,769

F1 = Highest credit quality. Indicates the strongest capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.

F2 = Good credit quality. A satisfactory capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.

F3 = Fair credit quality. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is adequate.

Group 1 = Speculative. Minimal capacity for timely payment of financial commitments, plus vulnerability to near term adverse changes in the financial and economic conditions.

Group 2 = Fair credit quality. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is adequate.

Group 3 = Good credit quality. A satisfactory capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.

Group 4 = Highest credit quality. Indicates the strongest capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2017	2016

46. Risk management (continued)

Market risk

Interest rate risk

The municipality's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the municipality to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the municipality to fair value interest rate risk. Municipality's policy is to maintain approximately 60% of its borrowings in fixed rate instruments. During 2017 and 2016, the municipality's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in the Rand.

The municipality limits its counterparty exposures from its money market investment operations by only dealing with well established financial institutions of high credit standing. No investment with a tenure exceeding twelve months shall be made without consultation with the councillor responsible for financial matters.

Consumer debtors comprise of a large number of ratepayers, dispersed across different industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluations are performed on the financial condition of these debtors. Consumer debtors are presented net of a provision for impairment. In the case of debtors whose accounts become in arrears, it is endeavoured 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.

Interest rate risk for trade and other payables is managed by ensuring that all payments are made within 30 days of receipt of statement, as prescribed by the MFMA.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis:
Financial assets:
If the average interest rate at a given date had been 100 basis points higher, with all other variables held constant, the fair value impact on the Statement of Financial Performance would have been R 184,215 (2016: R 195,890) with the opposite effect if the interest rate had been 100 basis points lower.

Financial liabilities:
If the average interest rate at a given date had been 100 basis points higher, with all other variables held constant, the fair value impact on the Statement of Financial Performance would have been R 34,179 (2016: R 43,122) with the opposite effect if the interest rate had been 100 basis points lower.

Cash flow interest rate risk

Financial instrument	Current interest rate	Due in less than a year	Due in one to two years	Due in two to five years	Due after five years	Total
Trade and other receivables - normal credit terms	14.50 %	45,940,513	14,512,133	-	-	60,452,646
Cash in current banking institutions	6.60 %	259,800,383	-	-	14,050	259,814,433
Fixed interest rate instruments	10.50 %	74,122,994	73,686,257	215,689,589	378,603,825	742,102,665
Variable interest rate instruments	10.26 %	1,111,592	1,021,041	1,067,742	-	3,200,375

47. Unauthorised expenditure

Overspending of the total amount per vote appropriated in the municipality's approved budget		
Directorate: Protection services	5,833,790	-

Unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation.

Directorate: Protection services' budget was overspent due to the write-off of uncollectable traffic fines.

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

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48. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Opening balance	210,303	181,257
Plot clearing charges not collected	30,522	2,672
Training costs	-	27,000
Injury on duty medical costs incurred	-	26,374
Recovered / written-off by council	(214,451)	(27,000)
	26,374	**210,303**

49. Irregular expenditure

Opening balance	193,292	1,234,207
Certified as irrecoverable and written-off / recovered / condoned	(1,412)	(1,040,915)
	191,880	**193,292**

Expenditure was incurred in contravention with the municipality's supply chain management policy. Irregular expenditure was approved in accordance with the supply chain management policy.

50. Actual operating expenditure versus budgeted operating expenditure

Refer to Appendix E(1) for the comparison of actual operating expenditure versus budgeted expenditure.

51. Actual capital expenditure versus budgeted capital expenditure

Refer to Appendix E(2) for the comparison of actual capital expenditure versus budgeted expenditure.

52. Deviation from supply chain management regulations

Paragraph 12(1)(d)(i) of Government gazette No. 27636 issued on 30 May 2005 states that a supply chain management policy must provide for the procurement of goods and services by way of a competitive bidding process.

Paragraph 36 of the same gazette states that the accounting officer may dispense with the official procurement process in certain circumstances, provided that he records the reasons for any deviations and reports them to the next meeting of the council and includes a note to the annual financial statements.

Refer to pages 61 to 67 for the supply chain management deviations.

53. Multi-employer retirement benefit information

Overstrand Municipality makes provision for post-retirement benefits to eligible councillors and employees, who belong to different pension schemes.

One councillor belongs to the Pension Fund for Municipal Councillors.

Employees belong to a variety of approved Pension and Provident Funds as described below.

These funds are governed by the Pension Funds Act and include both defined benefit and defined contribution schemes.

All of these afore-mentioned funds are multi-employer plans and are subject to either a tri-annual, bi-annual or annual actuarial valuation, details which are provided below.

The only obligation of the municipality with respect to the retirement benefit plans is to make the specified contributions. Where councillors / employees leave the plans prior to full vesting of the contributions, the contributions payable by the municipality are reduced by the amount of forfeited contributions.

The total expense recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance of R44.4 million (2016: R33.6 million) represents contributions payable to these plans by the municipality at rates specified in the rules of the plans. These contributions have been expensed.

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Figures in Rand	2017	2016

53. Multi-employer retirement benefit information (continued)

DEFINED BENEFIT SCHEMES

LA Retirement Fund:

The scheme is subject to an annual actuarial valuation. The last statutory valuation was performed as at 30 June 2015. The scheme both operates a Defined benefit and Defined contribution scheme.

Defined Benefit Scheme:
The contribution rate payable under the defined benefit section is 27%, 9% by the members and 18% (up to 31 January 2012) and 23.06% (from 1 February 2012) by their councils. The actuarial valuation report at 30 June 2015 disclosed an actuarial valuation amounting to R2.136 billion (2014 : R3.632 billion), with a net accumulated surplus of R21.948 million (2014 : R23.343 million (deficit)), with a funding level of 102.4% (2014 : 104.4%).

Defined Contribution Scheme:
The actuarial valuation report at 30 June 2015 indicated that the defined contribution scheme of the fund is in a sound financial position, with a assets amounting to R1932.7 million (2014 : R566.7 million), net investment reserve of R0 million (2014 : R0 million) and a funding level of 100.0% (2014 : 100%).

South African Local Authorities Pension Fund (SALA):

The scheme is subject to an annual actuarial valuation. The last statutory valuation was performed as at 1 July 2015.

The statutory valuation performed as at 1 July 2015 revealed that the assets of the fund amounted to R13.231 billion (2014 : R12.658 billion), with funding levels of 100% (2014 : 100%). The contribution rate paid by members was 9% and by Council 18% and is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future. The next statutory valuation of the Fund is due on 1 July 2018.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SCHEMES

Consolidated Retirement Fund for Local Government:

The scheme is subject to an annual actuarial valuation. The last statutory valuation was performed as at 30 June 2016.

The statutory valuation performed as at 30 June 2016 revealed that the assets of the fund amounted to R20.075 billion (2015 : R18.322 billion), with funding levels of 100.5% and 118.0% (2015 : 100.0% and 112.1%) for the Share Account and the Pensions Account respectively. The contribution rate paid by the members (8%) and the municipalities (19%) is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future.

Municipal Councillors Pension Fund:

The scheme is subject to an actuarial valuation every three years. The last statutory valuation was performed as at 30 June 2015.

The statutory valuation performed as at 30 June 2015 revealed that the assets of the fund amounted to R2.552 billion (2014 : R2.229 billion) with funding levels of 101.08% (2014 : 98.83%). The contribution rate paid by the members (13.75%) and the municipalities (15.00%) is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future.

South African Municipal Workers Union National Provident Fund:

The last statutory valuation was performed as at 30 June 2014.

The statutory valuation performed as at 30 June 2014 revealed that the assets of the fund amounted to R6.574 billion (2011 : R4.022 billion) with funding levels of 111.7% (2011 : 111.1%). The contribution rate paid by the members not less than 7.50% and Council not less than 18.00% is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future.

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2017	2016

54. Distribution losses

Water		
Technical losses		
Rand value	144,069	149,143
No. of units (kl)	164,841	63,210
% loss	2.18 %	0.88 %
Non-technical losses		
Rand value	2,210,719	5,299,387
No. of units (kl)	1,444,192	1,427,752
% loss	19.11 %	19.97 %
Electricity		
Technical losses		
Rand value	8,441,326	7,475,129
No. of units (kWh)	12,287,581	11,865,283
% loss	5.00 %	5.00 %
Non-technical losses		
Rand value	4,002,006	2,003,861
No. of units (kWh)	5,825,503	3,180,732
% loss	2.37 %	1.34 %

Non-technical water losses to the amount of R 2,210,719 (19.11%) were incurred as a result of unmetered connections, aging pipeline infrastructure, burst pipes, old reticulation networks and other leakages. Alien vegetation infestation in watercourses and catchment areas are also a contributing factor as well as technical water losses to the amount of R 144,069 (2.18%).

Electricity losses to the amount of R 8,441,326 (5.00%) were incurred as a result of technical losses caused by the nature of electricity and the manner of its distribution, via the network, status/condition and age of the network, weather conditions and load on the system as well as non-technical losses, e.g. theft and vandalism, to the amount of R 4,002,006 (2.37%).

55. Awards to close family members of persons in the service of the state

Refer to pages 68 to 73 for detail relating to awards made to close family members of persons in the service of the state during the 2016/2017 financial year.

Refer to the 2015/2016 Annual report for comparative detail.

56. Budget differences

Material differences between budget and actual amounts

Changes from the approved budget to the final budget

The changes between the approved and final budget are a consequence of changes in the overall budget parameters.

Explanations for variances over 10% between budget and actual figures.

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and Appendix E(1)

Statement of financial performance and Appendix E(1):

Revenue:

Penalties imposed on property rates - (50.9%) - Fewer property owners defaulted on payment deadlines than budgeted for.

Public contributions - 545.1% - Non cash contributions for land and infrastructure that vested to the municipality.

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2017	2016

56. Budget differences (continued)

Fines - 15.9% - Additional information acquired during the year resulted in a change in estimate.

Other income - 33.6% - Revenue received in excess of budgeted amount. This can be due to various factors, eg. increase in volume of building plans submitted for approval and collection charges.

Interest received - 43.5% (in total) – Interest received on investments in excess of budgeted amount.

Other revenue and costs:

Gain/Loss on disposal of assets - (514.3%) - Budgeting subject to impracticalities for the determination of the outcome in advance. Largest portion is due to the net loss on derecognition of financial assets (portion of net fines debtor was written off)

Fair value - (183.1%) - Budgeting subject to impracticalities for the determination of the outcome in advance.

Expenditure:

Debt impairment - (10.9%) - Reduced expenditure due to a change in estimate for the impairment of fines.

General Expenses - (14.4%) - Expenditure less than that of budgeted amount. This can be due to various factors, eg. savings made or certain projects that did not realize.

Lease rentals on operating leases - (70.3%) - Lease rentals less than that of budgeted amount. This can be due to various factors, eg. savings made or certain projects that did not realize.

Statement of financial position:

Receivables from exchange, receivables from non-exchange, operating leases and VAT - (4.9%) (in total, but individual above 10%) - The budget does not provide for detail splitting of the various types of receivables therefore it is shown as one line item in the budget but seperate line items in the financial statements. All these items need to be seen as a whole to determine the actual variance. The actual variance is therefore below 10%.

Inventory - 222.9% - Certain low cost housing projects was not completed and or transferred to beneficiaries.

Consumer debtors - (12.1%) - Consumer accounts due were less than anticipated.This could be as a result of saving in water and electricity usage.

Cash and cash equivalents - 35.4% - Variance on cash and cash equivalent is due to savings on expenditure.

Heritage assets and Property, plant and equipment - (0.3%) (in total but heritage assets by itself is 100%) - The budget does not provide a seperate item for heritage assets and therefore it is included with property, plant and equipment. These items need to be seen as a whole to determine the actual variance. The actual variance is therefore below 10%.

Unspent conditional grants - 100% - Budgeting subject to impracticalities for the determination of the outcome in advance.

Provisions and employee benefit obligation - (2.1%) (in total but employee benefit by itself is 100% and provisions by itself is (52.3%)) - The budget does not provide a seperate item for employee benefit obligation and therefore it is included with provisions. These items need to be seen as a whole to determine the actual variance. The same principle applies with regards to the long term portions, which are, in total below 10%. The variance in the current provisions is due to the rehabilitation of tipsites where the lifespan of the open cell increased due to extra capacity and a new cell that became operational.

Cash flow statement:

Interest received - 26.2%-– Interest received on investments in excess of budgeted amount.

Movement in housing development fund and self insurance fund-– 100% - The budget does not provide a seperate item for the movement in the housing development fund and the self insurance fund and therefore it is included with other receipts. These items need to be seen as a whole to determine the actual variance which will then be below 10%.

Suppliers - 10.2% - Bulk purchase of electricity in excess of budgeted amount due to increased demand.

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Figures in Rand	2017	2016

56. Budget differences (continued)

Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets-– 6.5% (in total) - The budget does not provide a seperate item for the purchase of intangible assets and therefore it is included with the purchase of property, plant and equipment. These items need to be seen as a whole to determine the actual variance. The variance was due to capital expenditure not realising as planned and rolled over to the next year.

Proceeds on sale of assets (PPE, Investment property, heritage assets etc) - (50.6%) - The budget does not provide a seperate item for the proceeds of other types of assets and therefore it is included with the proceeds of property, plant and equipment, if any. These items need to be seen as a whole to determine the actual variance. Budgeting subject to impracticalities for the determination of the outcome in advance.

Movement in financial assets - 35.0% - Growth in the financial assets did not realise as expected due to various economic factors.

57. Public-private partnership

Gansbaai Landfill Site

The municipality entered into a public-private partnership during the 2010/11 financial year. The service consists of the chipping of garden waste to reduce the transportable volume and the hauling by road of all waste from the Public Drop-offs at Stanford and Pearly Beach to the Gansbaai Landfill as well as the operation of these two Public Drop-offs and the Gansbaai Landfill. The agreement is for a period of eight years terminating in the 2018/19 financial year.

The following facilities are made available to the Contractor:

Gansbaai Landfill Site:

Weighbridge, Office, ablution facilities, kitchen, Material Recovery Facility, Public Drop-off and limited container storage,

Stanford Drop-off:

Access Control Building, ablution facilities and limited container storage

Pearly Beach Drop-off:

Access Control Building, ablution facilities and limited container storage.

Equipment and materials made available to the Service Provider by the Employer, or purchased by the Service Provider with funds provided by the Employer for the performance of the Services shall be the property of the Employer and shall be marked accordingly.

The contract may be terminated by either party due to non-performance.

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SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT REPORT IN TERMS OF CLAUSE 6(2) OF THE SCM POLICY

DEVIATIONS APPROVED IN TERMS OF CLAUSE 36(1)(a) OF THE SCM POLICY - OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY - 01 JULY 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2017

#	Request	Supplier	Date	Deviation in terms of Clause 36(1)(a)	Amount Operational	Amount Capital	VAT @ 14%	Value of the Deviation	Comments / Line discription
1	67026	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20160705	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 7,698.26		R 1,077.75	R 8,776.01	PLASING VAN ADV. IN DIE HERMANUS TIMES VAN DO. 07/07/2016 AFR & ENG CAM127950 INTERNE OUDITEUR
2	67040	CHURCH STREET LODGE GUEST HOUS	20160705	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 8,140.36		R 1,139.64	R 9,280.00	B&B (J. APLON, K. JEPTHA, Z. MAYEKISO, N. VAN DYK) CHURCH STREET LODGE, WORCESTER, 11 - 14 JULY '16
3	67057	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20160705	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 15,575.17		R 2,180.52	R 17,755.69	PLASING VAN ADV. IN DIE BURGER VAN SAT 09/07/2016. AFR. CAM127951 INTERNE OUDITEUR
4	67059	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160705	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,642.85		R 509.99	R 4,152.84	ADVERT SC 1715.2016 -ICT CABLING
5	67114	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20160706	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,808.49		R 393.18	R 3,201.67	ADVERTS SC 1715/2016
6	67145	WORK DYNAMICS (PTY) LTD	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	R 7,500.00		R 1,050.00	R 8,550.00	BRIEF TO MAYOR & FINANCE PORTFOLIO COUNCILLOR: S56 MANAGERS MARKET RELATED SALARIES
7	67173	RJ COURIERS	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(h)	R 7,017.55		R 982.45	R 8,000.00	DELIVERY OF FACE VALUE FORMS FROM DEPT TRANSPORT, CAPE TOWN TO MOTOR REGISTRATION OFFICE, GANSBAAI
8	67182	SHERIFF BELLVILLE NORTH - T WI	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 13,157.90		R 1,842.10	R 15,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF BELLVILLE NOORD
9	67184	SHERIFF BELLVILLE SOUTH - D CU	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 8,771.93		R 1,228.07	R 10,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF BELLVILLE SUID
10	67185	SHERIFF BREDASDORP - LD GERTZE	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 5,000.00		R 0.00	R 5,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF BREDASDORP
11	67186	SHERIFF CALEDON - SMM VAN WYK	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 20,000.00		R 0.00	R 20,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF CALEDON
12	67187	SHERIFF GOODWOOD 1 - 4156 IJ J	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 3,508.78		R 491.22	R 4,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF GOODWOOD AREA 1
13	67188	SHERIFF GOODWOOD AREA 2 - 3466	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 2,631.58		R 368.42	R 3,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF GOODWOOD AREA 2
14	67189	SHERIFF HERMANUS - JE BOLTNEY	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 60,000.00		R 0.00	R 60,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF HERMANUS
15	67190	SHERIFF JOHANNESBURG NORTH - 0	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 2,631.58		R 368.42	R 3,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF JOHANNESBURG NOORD
16	67191	SHERIFF JOHANNESBURG SOUTH - O	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 2,631.58		R 368.42	R 3,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF JOHANNESBURG SUID
17	67192	DH GREYLING - K020	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 2,631.58		R 368.42	R 3,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF JOHANNESBURG OOS
18	67193	SHERIFF OF HIGH/LOWER COURT -	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 8,771.93		R 1,228.07	R 10,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF KAAPSTAD NOORD
19	67194	SHERIFF CAPE TOWN EAST - XOLIL	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 8,771.93		R 1,228.07	R 10,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF KAAPSTAD OOS
20	67195	SHERIFF CAPE TOWN WEST - NN NT	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 6,140.36		R 859.64	R 7,000.00	JAARORDER - KAAPSTAD WES
21	67197	SHERIFF KIMBERLEY (JACOBSDAL &	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 2,631.58		R 368.42	R 3,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF KIMBERLEY
22	67200	SHERIFF KUILSRIVER - SM ISMAIL	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 8,771.93		R 1,228.07	R 10,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF KUILSRIVIER NOORD
23	67201	SHERIFF KUILSRIVER SOUTH - CAR	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 8,771.93		R 1,228.07	R 10,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF KUILSRIVIER SUID
24	67202	SHERIFF MALMESBURY - BASSON MS	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 2,631.58		R 368.42	R 3,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF MALMESBURY
25	67204	SHERIFF MITCHELL'S PLAIN - HC	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 2,631.58		R 368.42	R 3,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF MITCHELL'S PLAIN SUID
26	67206	ACTING SHERIFF PAARL - CLC SEC	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 7,000.00		R 0.00	R 7,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF PAARL
27	67208	BALJU PRETORIA NOORD OOS - A J	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 2,631.58		R 368.42	R 3,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF PRETORIA NOORD OOS
28	67209	NEL CF - 5099	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 8,771.93		R 1,228.07	R 10,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF PRETORIA OOS
29	67210	SHERIFF PRETORIA SOUTH EAST -	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 2,631.58		R 368.42	R 3,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF PRETORIA SUID OOS
30	67211	CJ vd L FOURIE - 1028	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 2,631.58		R 368.42	R 3,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF SIMONSTAD
31	67213	SHERIFF STELLENBOSCH - RP LEWI	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 11,000.00		R 0.00	R 11,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF STELLENBOSCH
32	67214	SHERIFF STRAND - D BURGER	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 4,385.97		R 614.03	R 5,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF STRAND
33	67217	SHERIFF WELLINGTON - SL KOOPMA	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 4,000.00		R 0.00	R 4,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF WELLINGTON
34	67218	SHERIFF WYNBERG NORTH - 708	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 6,140.36		R 859.64	R 7,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF WYNBERG NOORD
35	67220	SHERIFF WYNBERG EAST - P JOHAN	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 10,000.00		R 0.00	R 10,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF WYNBERG OOS
36	67221	SHERIFF WYNBERG SOUTH - 3851	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 8,771.93		R 1,228.07	R 10,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF WYNBERG SUID
37	67267	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER (O	20160708	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 6,430.55		R 854.77	R 7,285.32	OVE5/0003 - ERF 9024 HERMANUS. CANCELLATION AND REVIVAL OF DEED.
38	67272	OVERSTRAND HERALD	20160711	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,200.00		R 0.00	R 2,200.00	ERF 5967, KLEINMOND: PROPOSED REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIVE CONDITIONS, REZONING & DEPARTURE
39	67300	RJ COURIERS	20160711	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(h)	R 8,771.93		R 1,228.07	R 10,000.00	ORDER VIR VERVOER VAN ITEMS VAN HERMANUS NA KAAPSTAD EN VANAF KAAPSTAD NA HERMANUS
40	67352	THE CONFERENCE COMPANY	20160712	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(g)	R 9,210.54		R 1,289.46	R 10,500.00	WATER LEAKAGE SUMMIT FOR STEPHEN MULLER
41	67384	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160713	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	SC1323(III)A/2013:SECTION 116(3) PUBLIC NOTICE
42	67392	GENTECNIC T/A HANNGAN	20160713	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 28,440.00		R 0.00	R 28,440.00	GENERATOR CONTROLLER
43	67533	INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENT AND R	20160719	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(g)	R 3,000.00		R 420.00	R 3,420.00	ATTENDANCE AT THE IERM CONGRESS 2016
44	67540	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160719	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,642.85		R 509.99	R 4,152.84	ADVERT SC 1716/2016
45	67545	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20160719	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,276.57		R 458.71	R 3,735.28	ADVERT SC 1716.2016
46	67849	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160726	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 5,808.97		R 813.25	R 6,622.22	NOTICE NUMBER 96/2016 DRAFT PROCESS PLAN
47	67889	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160726	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 7,285.69		R 1,019.99	R 8,305.68	ADVERT SC 1719+1721/2016
48	67890	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160726	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 8,490.00		R 1,188.60	R 9,678.60	ADVERT SC 1719+1721/2016
49	67922	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20160727	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 5,382.93		R 753.60	R 6,136.53	ADVERT SC 1719+1721/2016
50	68054	INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENT AND R	20160729	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(g)	R 6,000.00		R 840.00	R 6,840.00	LIEZL DE VILLIERS AND PENELOPE APLON WILL ATTEND THE IERM CONVENTION IN CAPE TOWN ON 26-28 SEPTEMBER
51	68000	VAN HUYSSTEEN & GENOTE	20160728	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 2,048.90		R 0.00	R 2,048.90	VAN HUYSSTEEN & GENOTE
52	68288	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20160808	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 17,219.50		R 2,410.73	R 19,630.23	OVE4/0099 WHALE COAST MALL
53	68290	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20160808	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 1,204.84		R 168.67	R 1,373.51	OVE4/100 KARWYDERSKRAAL CONTRACTUAL DISPUTE
54	68323	FAIRBRIDGES WETHEIM BECKER ATT	20160810	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 5,270.00		R 737.80	R 6,007.80	OVE4/0091 HERMANUS BEACH CLUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION
55	68327	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20160810	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 95,295.67		R 13,341.39	R 108,637.06	OV4/0092 MARKET SQUARE EVICTION
56	68329	FAIBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATT	20160810	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 375.00		R 52.50	R 427.50	OVE4/0094 ERF 11456
57	68330	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20160810	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 18,118.00		R 2,536.52	R 20,654.52	OVE4/0097 MOUNT PLEASANT STAGE 2 HOUSING PROJECT
58	68331	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20160810	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 12,060.17		R 1,688.42	R 13,748.59	OVE4/0077 BERGHOF
59	68332	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20160810	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 460.00		R 64.40	R 524.40	OVE4/0079 ERF 9024 ZWELIHLE
60	68334	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20160810	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 30,575.27		R 4,280.53	R 34,855.80	OVE4/0086 WHALECOVE MEMO
61	68335	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20160810	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 758.00		R 106.12	R 864.12	OVE4/0096 DISCIPLINARY HEARING
62	68336	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20160810	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 47,944.30		R 6,712.20	R 54,656.50	OVE4/0031 PARADISE PARK
63	68921	VORSTER & STEYN INC	20160825	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 27,502.31		R 2,877.98	R 30,380.29	LEGAL FEES
64	68147	CHURCH STREET LODGE GUEST HOUS	20160802	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 10,175.44		R 1,424.56	R 11,600.00	B&B ACCOMMODATION - MFMP OPLEIDING 15.8 - 19.8.2016, WORCESTER
65	68566	POUBERG (PTY) LTD	20160817	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 1,300.00		R 0.00	R 1,300.00	VERBLY VIR SDF FORUM 25 & 26 AUGUSTUS 2016 IN GEORGE VIR K VAN DER MERWE
66	68780	LOERIE GUEST LODGE	20160822	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 1,263.16		R 176.84	R 1,440.00	ACCOMMODATION
67	69053	CAPE TOWN LODGE	20160829	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 5,482.46		R 767.54	R 6,250.00	ACCOMMODATION: 5 X NIGHTS: 4 - 9 SEPT2016 FOR ZAZA HLAZO
68	66923	HIGHBURY SAFIKA MEDIA	20160704	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 5,000.00		R 700.00	R 5,700.00	CAPE WHALE COAST ADVERTISEMENT.
69	68079	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160801	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	ADVERT SC1720/2016 HERMANUS TIMES
70	68093	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160801	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 7,285.69		R 1,019.99	R 8,305.68	ADVERTS SC 1714+1720/2016 DIE BURGER
71	68094	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20160801	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 5,851.00		R 819.14	R 6,670.14	ADVERTS SC 1714+1720/2016 CAPE TIMES
72	68110	OVERSTRAND HERALD	20160802	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 1,600.00		R 0.00	R 1,600.00	ADVERT: BAMBANANI CRECHE
73	68117	OVERSTRAND HERALD	20160802	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 1,600.00		R 0.00	R 1,600.00	VOTE AGAIN: NEW WARD COMMITTEE ADVERTISEMENT
74	68119	GANSBAAI COURANT BK	20160802	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 1,140.36		R 159.64	R 1,300.00	ADVERTISMENT: VOTE AGAIN: NEW WARD COMMITTEES
75	68120	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160802	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,982.46		R 417.54	R 3,400.00	ADVERTISEMENT: VOTE AGAIN: NEW WARD COMMITTEES
76	68142	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20160802	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 17,780.70		R 2,489.28	R 20,269.98	PLASING VAN GROEP ADVERTENSIE IN DIE HERMANUS TIMES VAN DO 04/08/2016 ENG & AFR
77	68149	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20160802	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,100.00		R 0.00	R 3,100.00	ADVERT; GLENDRUIN MEADOWS HSB 1291
78	68185	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20160804	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 18,912.72		R 2,647.77	R 21,560.49	PLASING VAN ADVERTENSIE IN DIE BURGER VAN SA 06/08/2016 - AFR. CAM128242 SENIOR REKENMEESTER
79	68256	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20160808	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,400.00		R 0.00	R 3,400.00	ADVERT FOR EMERGING CONTRACTOR DEV. PROGRAM ADVERTISEMENT 34 X 4 COLUMNS
80	68257	GANSBAAI COURANT BK	20160808	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 548.25		R 76.75	R 625.00	ADVERT FOR EMERGING CONTRACTOR DEV PROGRAM - NOTICE 102 HALF PAGE
81	68259	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160808	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,234.22		R 312.78	R 2,547.00	ADVERT FOR EMERGING CONTRACTOR DEV PROGRAM TO BE PUBLISHED IN PAPER 9 AUG 2016
82	68260	OVERSTRAND HERALD	20160808	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 900.00		R 0.00	R 900.00	ADVERT FOR EMERGING CONTRACTOR DEV. PROGRAM AD TO BE PLACED FOR WEEK OF 9 AUGUST 2016
83	68490	GANSBAAI COURANT BK	20160816	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 766.67		R 107.33	R 874.00	PLASING VAN MK104/2016 OP 18/09 IN AFR, ENGELS EN XHOSA: PLAAS 942 LOMOND: VERGUNNING
84	68491	GANSBAAI COURANT BK	20160816	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 847.37		R 118.63	R 966.00	PLASING VAN MK103/2016 OP 18/09 IN AFR, ENGELS EN XHOSA: GED 143/213 BBOS: VERGUNNING
85	68607	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160818	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,798.16		R 531.74	R 4,329.90	PLAAS NOTICE NR 105/2016 ERWE 3160&3161 HVK 1 X IN UITGAWE VAN TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
86	68626	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160818	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	PLAAS NOTICE NR 106/2016 ERF 10558 HEC 1 X IN UITGAWE VAN TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
87	68627	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160818	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 8,713.43		R 1,219.87	R 9,933.30	PLAAS NOTICE NR 107/2016 ERWE 8823 & 8946 HZW 1 X IN UITGAWE VAN TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
88	68661	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20160819	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 8,890.34		R 1,244.64	R 10,134.98	PLASING VAN GROEP ADV IN DIE HERM,ANUS TIMES VAN DO 25/08/2016 ENG & AFR
89	68678	OVERSTRAND HERALD	20160819	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 1,100.00		R 0.00	R 1,100.00	ERF 4773 KLEINMOND: PROPOSED REZONING, SUBDIVISION & DEPARTURE
90	68680	OVERSTRAND HERALD	20160819	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 1,100.00		R 0.00	R 1,100.00	ERVEN 2840 & 2841 BETTY'S BAY: PROPOSED REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIVE CONDITIONS, CONSOLIDATION & DEPARTURE
91	68790	GANSBAAI COURANT BK	20160823	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 1,082.46		R 151.54	R 1,234.00	MN 108/2016 ERF 599 FRANSKRAAL NOTICE
92	68794	GANSBAAI COURANT BK	20160823	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 1,082.46		R 151.54	R 1,234.00	ERF 381 GANSBAAI MN 109/2016
93	68796	GANSBAAI COURANT BK	20160823	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 1,082.46		R 151.54	R 1,234.00	PTN 195 FARM 213 MN 110/2016
94	68978	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160826	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	ERF 505 VERMONT: PROPOSED REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIVE CONDITIONS & CONSENT USE
95	69059	GANSBAAI COURANT BK	20160829	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 1,082.46		R 151.54	R 1,234.00	PLACING OF ADVERT
96	69060	OVERSTRAND HERALD	20160829	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 1,600.00		R 0.00	R 1,600.00	PLACING OF ADVERT
97	69061	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160829	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 5,808.95		R 813.25	R 6,622.20	PLACING OF ADVERT

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
Auditing to build public confidence

#	Request	Supplier	Date	Deviation in terms of Clause 36(1)(a)	Amount Operational	Amount Capital	VAT @ 14%	Value of the Deviation	Comments / Line discription
98	69063	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160829	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 8,490.00		R 1,188.60	R 9,678.60	ADVERTS SC 1722/SIRKUSGROND +1724/NEW VEHICLES
99	69064	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160829	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 7,285.69		R 1,019.99	R 8,305.68	ADVERTS SC 1722/SIRKUSG+1724/NEW VEHICLES BURGER
100	69066	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20160829	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 5,616.97		R 786.37	R 6,403.34	ADVERTS SC 1722/SIRKUSG+1724/NEW VEHICLES CAPE TIMES
101	69086	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160830	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,978.95		R 417.05	R 3,396.00	PLAAS NOTICE NR 93/2016 ERF 728 HNC 1X IN UITGAWE VAN TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
102	67949	DRAGER SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD	20160727	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 3,245.00		R 454.30	R 3,699.30	KALIBRASIE VAN ALKOHOL TOETS APPARATE - DRAGER
103	68485	TRUVELO MANUFACTURERS (PTY) LT	20160815	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 5,250.18		R 735.03	R 5,985.21	CALIBRATION MPC (1237) SPEED CAMERA
104	68570	CT LAB (PTY) LTD	20160817	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 5,398.01		R 755.72	R 6,153.73	REPAIR OF POWER QUALITY INSTRUMENT(IMPEDO 1371)
105	68688	POWERTECH SYSTEM INTEGRATORS (	20160819	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 61,562.50		R 8,618.75	R 70,181.25	ZIGBEE INT DEV MNGR WITH GPRS
106	68948	HUMAN WILDLIFE SOLUTIONS CC	20160825	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)		R 43,695.00	R 6,117.30	R 49,812.30	VIRTUAL FENCE FOR BABOONS - GPS RADIO COLLAR
107	68586	PJ TECHNOLOGIES (CAPE) CC	20160817	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	R 3,696.00		R 517.44	R 4,213.44	PMAXX DATA BASE - UPLOADING OF 2016 ESKOM TARIFFS
108	68594	TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGY	20160817	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	R 6,651.25		R 931.18	R 7,582.43	CALLOUT FEE FOR FLASHING ROBOT (TRAFFIC LIGHT AT CORNER OF MAIN AND HARBOUR ROAD)
109	69048	EARLYWORX 282 (PTY) LTD (FPSA)	20160829	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	R 230,134.21		R 32,218.79	R 262,353.00	POSTAGE FRANKING MACHINE
110	68713	LABOUR GUIDE CC	20160822	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(g)	R 2,096.50		R 293.50	R 2,390.00	BASIC LABOUR RELATIONS WORKSHOP FOR NIGEL FLOORS 16 SEPTEMBER 2016
111	68712	SPECIALIZED TOURS CC	20160822	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(g)	R 3,800.00		R 532.00	R 4,332.00	THE BUSINESS OF WINE & FOOD TOURISM CONFERENCE - 1 & 2 NOVEMBER 2016 [EARLY BIRD SPECIAL].
112	SCD2912/20	NOSA (PTY) LTD	20160816	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 12,491.22		R 1,748.77	R 14,239.99	NOSA TRAINING FOR FIRE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS
113	68398	THE WILDLIFE AND ENVIRONMENT S	20160812	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 21,052.63		R 2,947.37	R 24,000.00	BLUE FLAG STATUS FOR KELINMOND BEACH
114	68996	WORKSHOP ELECTRONICS CC	20160826	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 3,226.58		R 451.72	R 3,678.30	KALIBRASIE EN DIENS VAN PADWAARDIGHEIDS TOETSSTASIE TOERUSTING
115	69004	THE WILDLIFE AND ENVIRONMENT S	20160826	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 42,105.26		R 5,894.74	R 48,000.00	FULL BLUE FLAG BEACH STATUS - GROTTO AND HAWSTON
116	68853	TR OOSTHUIZEN AND DC HUMAN	20160824	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	R 4,000.00		R 560.00	R 4,560.00	DR COMFORT FRANK SHOES (PAIR)
117	68919	CHRISTO COETZEE SURVEYS CC	20160825	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	R 15,000.00		R 2,100.00	R 17,100.00	ELECTRONIC COUNTER MEASURING ON EXECUTIVE MAYOR BOARD ROOM (AC POWER NETWORK) ON SUNDAY 04/09/2016
118	69255	SPECTRUM COMMUNICATIONS (PTY)	20160902	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	R 4,200.00		R 588.00	R 4,788.00	CORRECTING KWAAIWATER SUBSTATION BUS COUPLER & PRECINT 6 BREAKER STATUS INDICATIONS ON SCADA
119	69304	SANDBAAISAALBESTUURSKOMITEE	20160905	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	R 4,000.00		R 0.00	R 4,000.00	RENTING OF SANDBAAI HALL FOR WARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR 2016-17 FINANCIAL YEAR
120	69305	DE WET SAAL BESTUURSKOMITEE -	20160905	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	R 2,850.00		R 0.00	R 2,850.00	RENTAL FOR WARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS WARD 13 FOR 2016 - 17 FINANCIAL YEAR
121	70258	ARVESCO 100 (PTY) Ltd	20160930	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	R 805,394.63		R 112,755.25	R 918,149.88	OFFICE ACCOMODATION: 3 MYRTLE STREET HERMANUS
122	68197	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERAT	20160804	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 2,790.00		R 390.60	R 3,180.60	REGAS AIRCON AT MUNICIPAL MANAGERS OFFICE - URGENT PLEASE
123	68437	INVUYANI SAFETY CC	20160812	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 3,023.49		R 423.28	R 3,446.77	REPAIR TO FIRE GEAR
124	68572	DRAGER SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD	20160817	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 10,087.00		R 1,412.18	R 11,499.18	0.5-18L VIS/HYDROINSP, CLEAN, FILL
125	69831	WORCESTER GEARBOX CENTRE	20160919	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 5,510.50		R 771.47	R 6,281.97	REPAIR OF DIFF CEM 36935
126	69263	VORSTER & STEYN INC	20160902	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 22,286.99		R 1,503.60	R 23,790.59	LEGAL FEES
127	69299	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20160905	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 3,000.00		R 420.00	R 3,420.00	OVE4/0096 DISCIPLINARY HEARING
128	69311	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER (O	20160905	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 27,602.50		R 3,864.35	R 31,466.85	OVE4/00100 KARWYDERKRAAL CONTRACTUAL DISPUTE
129	69336	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20160906	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 18,326.35		R 2,565.69	R 20,892.04	OVE4/0065 DAWID WILLOUGHBY ABBOTT
130	69337	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20160906	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 2,455.20		R 343.73	R 2,798.93	OVE4/0092 MARKET SQUARE EVICTION
131	69338	FAIBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATT	20160906	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 2,276.00		R 318.64	R 2,594.64	OVE4/0094 ERF 11456
132	69343	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20160906	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 22,256.62		R 2,874.41	R 25,131.03	OVE4/0097 MOUNT PLEASANT STAGE 2 HOUSING PROJECT
133	69344	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20160906	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 32,121.29		R 4,496.98	R 36,618.27	OVE4/0099 WHALE COAST MALL
134	69345	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20160906	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 187.50		R 26.25	R 213.75	OVE4/0049 HAWSTIN GATEWAY
135	69346	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20160906	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 4,620.18		R 646.82	R 5,267.00	OVE4/0077 BERGHOF
136	69349	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20160906	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 41,553.68		R 5,817.50	R 47,371.18	OVE4/0086 WHALECOVE MEMO
137	69351	FAIRBRIDGES WETHEIM BECKER ATT	20160906	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 20,834.50		R 2,916.83	R 23,751.33	OVE4/0091 HERMANUS BEACH CLUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION
138	69438	VAN HUYSSTEEN & GENOTE	20160907	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 1,136.17		R 0.00	R 1,136.17	VAN HUYSSTEEN & GENOTE
139	69448	GENESINEA CONSULTING (PTY) LTD	20160907	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 29,687.00		R 0.00	R 29,687.00	DISCIPLINARY INVESTIGATION
140	69451	LINDA POTGIETER	20160907	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 8,922.00		R 0.00	R 8,922.00	DISCIPLINARY INVESTIGATION
141	69476	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20160908	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 12,789.33		R 1,790.51	R 14,579.84	OVE4/0031 PARADISE PARK
142	69172	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160831	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 893.68		R 125.12	R 1,018.80	PUBLIKASIE VAN MK 120/2016 (SEPT 2016 RAADSVERGADERING)
143	69173	GANSBAAI COURANT BK	20160831	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 250.00		R 35.00	R 285.00	PUBLIKASIE VAN MK 120/2016 (SEPT 2016 RAADSVERGADERING)
144	69251	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160902	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,681.06		R 375.35	R 3,056.41	NOTICE NUMBER 115/2016 FINAL IDP PROCESS PLAN
145	69252	GANSBAAI COURANT BK	20160902	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 645.62		R 90.38	R 736.00	NOTICE NUMBER 115/2016 FINAL IDP PROCESS PLAN
146	69363	GANSBAAI COURANT BK	20160906	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 645.62		R 90.38	R 736.00	NOTICE MN 113/2016 IN GANSBAAI COURANT ERF 1068 STANFORD
147	69519	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160909	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	ERF 678, SANDBAAI: PROPOSED REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIVE CONDITIONS & DEPARTURE
148	69549	GANSBAAI COURANT BK	20160909	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 1,082.46		R 151.54	R 1,234.00	MN116/2016 ERF 611 GANSBAAI NOTICE
149	69571	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160909	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,351.32		R 469.18	R 3,820.50	MN118/2016 FARM 764 NOTICE
150	69596	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160912	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	PLAAS NOTICE NR 119/2016 ERF 243 GEDEELTE C HZW 1 X IN TIMES UITGAWE AFR ENG XHOSA
151	69613	GANSBAAI COURANT BK	20160913	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 1,631.58		R 228.42	R 1,860.00	PLASING VAN KENNISGEWING 117/2016 OP 15 SEPTEMBER EN 22 SEPTEMBER 2016
152	69614	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160913	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,087.80		R 292.29	R 2,380.09	PLAAS VAN KENNISGEWING 117/2016 IN HERMANUS TIMES EN KASI (2 PLASINGS)
153	69620	OVERSTRAND HERALD	20160913	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,200.00		R 0.00	R 3,200.00	PLAAS VAN KENNISGEWING 117/2016 OP 15 & 22 SEPTEMBER 2016
154	69640	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160913	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	ADVERT SC 1729/2016 HERM TIMES
155	69641	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160913	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,642.85		R 509.99	R 4,152.84	ADVERT SC 1729/2016 DIE BURGER
156	69642	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20160913	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,042.52		R 425.95	R 3,468.47	ADVERT SC 1729/2016 CAPE TIMES
157	69661	WHALE COAST FM	20160913	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 1,488.00		R 0.00	R 1,488.00	HOUSING SURVEY AWARENESS- 2 WEEK WHALE COAST FM ION ENG AND XHOSA
158	69892	GANSBAAI COURANT BK	20160921	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 1,082.46		R 151.54	R 1,234.00	NOTICE MN 122/2016 ERF 631 PEARLY BEACH
159	69928	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160921	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	PORTIONS 1 & 7 OF FARM 584, PROPOSED SUBDIVISION & CONSOLIDATION
160	69963	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160922	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	PLAAS NOTICE NR 123/2016 ERWE 11094 & 1253 HEC 1 X IN UITGAWE VAN TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
161	70012	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160922	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,574.74		R 500.46	R 4,075.20	ADVERTISEMENT FOR BEACH PROPOSALS - HERMANUS TIMES FOR 29 SEPTEMBER 2016
162	70104	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20160926	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 8,890.34		R 1,244.64	R 10,134.98	PLASING VAN BOU-INSPEKTEUR ADVERTENSIE IN HERMANUS TIMES VAN 29/09/2016 AFR & ENG CAM128765
163	70107	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20160926	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 18,912.72		R 2,647.77	R 21,560.49	PLASING VAN BOU-INSPEKTEUR ADVERTENSIE IN DIE BURGER VAN 01/10/2016 AFR. CAM128765
164	70115	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160927	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 8,490.00		R 1,188.60	R 9,678.60	ADVERT SC 1685+1689/2016 HERMANUS TIMES
165	70131	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20160927	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,808.49		R 393.18	R 3,201.67	ADVERT SC 1685/2016
166	70143	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160927	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 7,285.69		R 1,019.99	R 8,305.68	ADVERT SC 1685+1731 DIE BURGER
167	70145	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20160927	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,808.48		R 393.19	R 3,201.67	ADVERT SC 1731/2016 CAOPE TIMES
168	70147	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20160927	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	ADVERT SC 1731/2016
169	68628	ATKV GOUDINI SPA (COMPANY CHAN	20160818	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 2,223.69		R 311.31	R 2,535.00	ACCOMMODATION FOR DMISA CONFERENCE
170	68733	MOUNTVIEW RESORT & LIFESTYLE V	20160822	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 7,263.16		R 1,016.84	R 8,280.00	ACCOMMODATION
171	68780	LOERIE GUEST LODGE	20160822	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 1,263.16		R 176.84	R 1,440.00	ACCOMMODATION
172	68832	SEA VILLA GLEN CRAIG	20160823	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 8,372.00		R 0.00	R 8,372.00	EMT BREAKAWAY WITH NEWLY ELECTED EXCO & TMT 29/82016
173	69016	CHURCH STREET LODGE GUEST HOUS	20160826	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 8,140.36		R 1,139.64	R 9,280.00	B&B ACCOMMODATION @ CHURCH STREET LODGE 19 - 23 SEPTEMBER 2016
174	69164	WHEATLANDS LODGE	20160831	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 6,900.00		R 0.00	R 6,900.00	20-23 SEPTEMBER 2016 ACCOMM FOR SALGA INDUCTION FOR CLLRS
175	69176	VICTORIA HOTEL LIQUOR STORE CC	20160831	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 8,223.69		R 1,151.31	R 9,375.00	20-23 SEP'16 ACCOMMODATION FOR COUNCILLORS ATTENDING SALGA INDUCTION
176	69180	CJ BASTIAAN	20160831	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 4,200.00		R 0.00	R 4,200.00	20-23 SEP'16 ACCOMMODATION FOR COUNCILLORS TO ATTEND SALGA INDUCTION PROGRAMME
177	69380	BREDASDORP SQUARE CC	20160906	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 5,614.04		R 785.96	R 6,400.00	19-23 SEP '16 CLLRS ACCOMMODATION ATTENDING SALGA INDUCTION AT BREDASDORP
178	69517	DIAZ BEACH GUEST HOUSE CC	20160908	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 515.00		R 0.00	R 515.00	INCAPAITY SEMINAAR 16 SEPTEMBER 2016 FOR N C FLOORS
179	69564	FLIGHT SPECIALS	20160909	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 3,028.18		R 375.29	R 3,403.47	FLIGHT FROM CAPE TOWN TO DURBAN DEPART 29 SEPTEMBER RETURN ON 1 OCTOBER
180	69723	WAILANA BEACH LODGE	20160914	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 1,140.00		R 0.00	R 1,140.00	TWO NIGHTS ACCOMODATION AT SOUTHBROOM, KZN, FOR BLUE FLAG LAUNCH
181	69784	CITY OF CHOICE TRAVEL AND TOUR	20160915	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 17,349.30		R 2,428.90	R 19,778.20	FLIGHTS CPT - LANSERIA-CPT 21 & 23 SEPT '16 FOR MSCOA WORKING GROUP IN CENTURION
182	69804	CJ BASTIAAN	20160919	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 450.00		R 0.00	R 450.00	BED & BREAKFAST FOR CLLR E GILLION ATTENDING SALGA INDUCTION - BREDASDORP
183	69841	AANHUIZEN GUEST HOUSE	20160919	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 684.22		R 95.78	R 780.00	ACCOMMODATION FOR L BUCCHIANERI & Y NOTHLING FOR TASK MEETING 21 & 22 SEP 2016
184	69884	VICTORIA HOTEL LIQUOR STORE CC	20160920	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 1,491.23		R 208.77	R 1,700.00	ONE ADDITIONAL NIGHT (22/09) (B&B) ACCOM FOR ATTENDING SALGA INTEGRATED CLLRS INDUCTION
185	69885	CJ BASTIAAN	20160920	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 1,000.00		R 0.00	R 1,000.00	CURRENT ACC TO BE EXTENDED WITH ONE ADDISIONAL DAY FOR ATTENDING SALGA INDUCTION PROGRAMME
186	69916	STRAND TOWER HOTEL	20160921	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 2,280.70		R 319.30	R 2,600.00	1X SINGLE ROOM B&B - EXEC MAYOR &, R SMITH 1X S
187	70004	GENTRA RESTUARANTS (PTY) LTD (	20160922	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 3,877.19		R 542.81	R 4,420.00	B&B&SUPPER ACCOMMODATION 2-4 NOV '16, GENTRA RESTAURANT T/A ATHENE, CLUB MYKONOS RESORT, LANGEBAAN
188	70014	GENTRA RESTUARANTS (PTY) LTD (	20160922	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 3,877.19		R 542.81	R 4,420.00	B&B&SUPPER ACCOMMODATION 2-4 NOV'16, GENTRA RESTAURANT T/A ATHENE, CLUB MYKONOS RESORT, LANGEBAAN
189	70054	FLIGHT SPECIALS	20160923	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 4,222.08		R 324.18	R 4,546.26	B.KING RETURN FLIGHTS CPT-DBN-CTP 2&5 OCT '16 ATTENDING IMFO ANNUAL CONFERENCE ICC, DURBAN
190	70070	THREE CITIES INN ON THE SQUARE	20160923	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 1,052.63		R 147.37	R 1,200.00	ACCOMODATION: SINGLE ROOM: BED AND BREAKFAST: ANDRE OLIVIER 22 SEPTEMBER 2016

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
Auditing to build public confidence

#	Request	Supplier	Date	Deviation in terms of Clause 36(1)(a)	Amount Operational	Amount Capital	VAT @ 14%	Value of the Deviation	Comments / Line discription
191	70200	FLIGHT SPECIALS	20160928	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 6,209.02		R 459.98	R 6,669.00	RETURN FLIGHTS CPT-DBN-CPT 2 & 5 OCT 2016 - CLLR DUDLEY COETZEE
192	69209	SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL FOR PLAN	20160901	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(f)	R 3,485.00		R 0.00	R 3,485.00	ANNUAL FEES FOR PLANNERS TO FULFILL THEIR DUTIES
193	69530	BREDASDORP VLAKTE FIRE PROTECT	20160909	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(f)	R 3,560.00		R 0.00	R 3,560.00	GOFPA MEMBERSHIP FEES: APRIL 2016-MARCH 2017
194	69883	SOUTH AFRICAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT	20160920	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(f)	R 650.00		R 0.00	R 650.00	RENEWAL OF ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: SA LOCAL GOVERNMENT BRIEFING
195	69930	THE TOURISM GRADING COUNCIL OF	20160921	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(f)	R 4,486.00		R 0.00	R 4,486.00	RENEWAL ASSESMENT OF ONRUS CARAVAN PARK.
196	68569	DISASTER MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE	20160817	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(g)	R 13,400.00		R 0.00	R 13,400.00	DMISA CONFERENCE
197	69537	IMFO - JOHANNESBURG	20160909	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(g)	R 6,377.19		R 892.81	R 7,270.00	REGISTRATION OF B.KING - IMFO ANNUAL CONFERENCE, DURBAN ICC 3 - 5 OCTOBER '16
198	70194	IMFO - JOHANNESBURG	20160928	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(g)	R 6,578.07		R 920.93	R 7,499.00	INSTITUTE OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE OFFICERS ANNUAL CONFERENCE IN DURBAN ICC 3-5 OCTOBER 2016
199	69473	RJ COURIERS	20160908	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(h)	R 207.01		R 28.98	R 235.99	DELIVER 2 PACKAGES AT 9 MERTEN, PAARL, 7646, CONTACT PERSON: RASSIE ETCHELLS, TEL: 0826013878
200	70213	RJ COURIERS	20160929	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(h)	R 110.00		R 15.40	R 125.40	DELIVER LEGAL DOCUMENTS TO FAIRBRIDGES ATTORNEYS, HEERENGRACHT, CAPE TOWN
201	70312	AKURA MANUFACTURING ENGINEERIN	20161004	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 3,017.00		R 422.38	R 3,439.38	SERVICE OF BALER AT GANSBAAI LANDFILL
202	70538	POWERTECH SYSTEM INTEGRATORS (	20161011	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 27,260.00		R 3,816.40	R 31,076.40	ZIGBEE INT DEV MNGR WITH GPRS.
203	68643	HIGH ANGLE RESCUE SYSTEMS	20160818	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 3,500.00		R 490.00	R 3,990.00	SERVICING OF HIGH ANGLE EQUIPMENT
204	67567	MITCHELL J t/a SOUNDWORK HERMANUS	20160719	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 2,400.00		R 0.00	R 2,400.00	REPAIR FAULTY SOUND MIXER
205	68414	MG ELECTRICAL	20160812	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 2,800.00		R 0.00	R 2,800.00	FAULT FINDING AND REPAIR POWER BOX ON PLOT 32
206	69768	DRAGER SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD	20160915	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 3,136.00		R 439.04	R 3,575.04	EXCESS FLOW FOR VALVE (EFV)
207	70507	AMOROC DOORS	20161010	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 3,333.34		R 466.66	R 3,800.00	TEMPORARY REPAIR TO OPEN/CLOSE GARAGE DOOR
208	67946	WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES	20160727	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 6,323.64		R 885.31	R 7,208.95	REPAIR AND SERVICE OF DOLPHIN POOL CLEANER
209	70488	CABLE'S CABLING CC	20161010	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 9,110.60		R 1,275.48	R 10,386.08	ADDITIONAL WORK - OLIFANTSBERG HIGH SITE BUILDING
210	71109	HIDRO TECH SYSTEMS	20161027	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 12,652.40		R 1,771.33	R 14,423.73	HERSTEL POMP BY PALMIET
211	70233	WHALE COAST ELECTRICAL (PTY) L	20160929	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 13,077.36		R 1,830.82	R 14,908.18	REPAIR OF ELECTRICAL PLUGS, SECURITY LIGHTS AND ELECTRICAL WIRING
212	70505	BARLOWORLD EQUIPMENT	20161010	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 30,660.95		R 4,292.53	R 34,953.48	ATTEND TO HARD STEARING CEM31789
213	70352	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20161005	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 4,924.50		R 689.43	R 5,613.93	OVE4/0097 MOUNT PLEASANT STAGE 2 HOUSING PROJECT
214	70354	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20161005	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 5,838.78		R 817.43	R 6,656.21	OVE4/0077 BERGHOF
215	70357	FAIRBRIDGES WETHEIM BECKER ATT	20161005	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 8,587.04		R 1,202.19	R 9,789.23	OVE4/0091 HERMANUS BEACH CLUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION
216	70350	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20161005	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 11,250.00		R 1,575.00	R 12,825.00	OVE4/0093 WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES SOUTH AFRICA
217	70355	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20161005	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 16,425.06		R 2,299.50	R 18,724.56	OVE4/0086 WHALECOVE MEMO
218	70353	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20161005	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 16,729.12		R 2,342.08	R 19,071.20	OVE4/0065 DAWID WILLOUGHBY ABBOTT
219	70351	FAIBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATT	20161005	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 18,701.50		R 2,618.21	R 21,319.71	OVE4/0094 ERF 11456
220	70361	VORSTER & STEYN INC	20161005	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 22,913.18		R 2,228.73	R 25,141.91	LEGAL FEES
221	70716	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20161017	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 29,060.89		R 4,068.53	R 33,129.42	OVE4/0031 PARDISE PARK
222	70349	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20161005	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 43,719.80		R 6,116.86	R 49,836.66	OVE4/0092 MARKET SQUARE EVICTION
223	71005	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161025	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,681.06		R 375.34	R 3,056.40	ADVERT SC 1739/2016
224	70559	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20161012	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,042.52		R 425.95	R 3,468.47	ADVERT SC 1685/2016: AMENDMENT: FICK'S POOL TENDER
225	70558	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161012	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,642.85		R 509.99	R 4,152.84	DIE BURGER: ADVERT SC 1685/2016: AMENDMENT: FICK'S POOL TENDER
226	71045	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161026	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,236.23		R 593.07	R 4,829.30	PLAAS NOTICE NR 149/2016 ERF 4548 HNC 1X IN UITGAWE VAN TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
227	70557	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161012	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	ADVERT SC 1685/2016: AMENDMENT: FICK'S POOL TENDER
228	70625	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161013	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	PLAAS NOTICE NR 139/2016 ERF 7610 HVK 1X IN UITGAWE VAN TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
229	70630	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161013	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	PLAAS NOTICE NR 137/2016 ERF 4732 HNC 1X IN DIE UITGAWE VAN DIE TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
230	70734	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161017	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	ADVERT SC 1735/2016 GARDEN MAINTENANCE CLIFF TOP
231	70741	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161017	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	PLAAS NOTICE NR 138/2016 ERF 7680 HWC 1X IN UITGAWE VAN TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
232	71043	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161026	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	PLAAS NOTICE NR 148.2016 ERF 4540 HNC 1X IN UITGAWE VAN TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
233	71042	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161026	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,292.37		R 600.93	R 4,893.30	PLAAS NOTICE NR 147/2016 ERF 4424 HNC 1X IN UITGAWE VAN TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
234	70315	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161004	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 5,511.06		R 771.54	R 6,282.60	NOTICE OF PUBLIC WARD MEETINGS FOR OCTOBER 2016 AND ELECTION IN W13
235	70755	SACCTN MARKETING CC	20161018	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 5,701.76		R 798.24	R 6,500.00	ADVANCED ENTRY IN THE CAMP & LIVE ANNUAL GUIDE (14TH EDITION)
236	71057	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20161026	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 8,246.11		R 1,154.45	R 9,400.56	PLASING VAN ADV. IN DIE VILLAGE TALK VAN 01/11/2016 - AFR & ENG CAM129057
237	70333	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20161004	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 16,793.34		R 2,351.05	R 19,144.39	PLASING VAN GROEP ADVERTENSIE IN HERMANUS TIMES VAN DO. 06 OKTOBER 2016. AFR & ENG CAM128837
238	71055	FOUR PALMS GUESTHOUSE	20161026	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 1,833.33		R 256.67	R 2,090.00	ACCOMMODATION : 3 OFFICIALS - 9 NOV 2016. SDF WORKSHOP FOR 9 & 10 NOVEMBER 2016.
239	70678	PINE LODGE RESORT	20161014	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 2,403.51		R 336.49	R 2,740.00	B&B ACCOMMODATION, L. BOTHMA, K. JEPHTA 16 - 18/10/2016
240	70771	FLIGHT SPECIALS	20161018	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 3,111.12		R 435.54	R 3,546.66	RETURN TICKET
241	70541	FLIGHT SPECIALS	20161011	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 3,188.08		R 398.38	R 3,586.46	FLIGHT COSTS TO ATTEND WASTECON SEMINAR IN JOHANNESBURG.
242	70928	WORCESTER LAKE CHALETS & CONFE	20161021	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 3,824.57		R 535.43	R 4,360.00	ACCOMMODATION 14 - 18 NOVEMBER 2016 - INTERNS ATTENDING 2016 MFMP TRAINING SESSION
243	71149	GARDEN COURT SANDTON CITY	20161028	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 3,861.03		R 540.54	R 4,401.57	ACCOMMODATION FOR SALGA NATIONAL CONFERENCE 28 NOV TO 1 DEC 2016.
244	70555	PARLIAMENT HOTEL (PTY) LTD	20161012	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 6,500.00		R 0.00	R 6,500.00	ACCOMMODATION: E VAN DER MERWE: 6 - 11 NOV 2016: SINGLE ROOM B&B
245	70728	IMFO - JOHANNESBURG	20161017	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(g)	R 7,894.74		R 1,105.26	R 9,000.00	MSCOA COSTING SEGMENT TRAINING FOR 10 PEOPLE
246	70389	INSTITUTE OF WASTE MANAGEMENT	20161005	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(g)	R 4,824.57		R 675.43	R 5,500.00	JOHAN VAN TAAK WASTECON 2016, CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION TO BE HELD AT EMPERORS PALACE
247	70726	SHERIFF DURBAN NORTH - ALLAN M	20161017	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 2,000.00		R 0.00	R 2,000.00	JAARORDER - DURBAN NORTH
248	71462	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20161107	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 32,260.88		R 4,516.52	R 36,777.40	OVE4/0092 MARKET SQUARE EVICTION
249	71463	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20161107	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 17,866.68		R 2,501.33	R 20,368.01	OVE4/0093 WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES SOUTH AFRICA
250	71465	FAIBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATT	20161107	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 3,614.50		R 506.03	R 4,120.53	OVE4/0094 ERF 11456
251	71745	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20161115	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 34,391.03		R 4,814.74	R 39,205.77	OVE4/00031 PARADISE PARK
252	72107	VORSTER & STEYN INC	20161129	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 33,335.22		R 4,666.93	R 38,002.15	LEGAL FEES
253	71137	HOEDJIESBAAI HOTEL	20161028	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 2,429.82		R 340.18	R 2,770.00	ACCOMMODATION FOR CARINA DIGNAS @ HOEDJIESBAAI HOTEL 14-16 NOVEMBER 2016
254	71140	OCEANS HOTEL	20161028	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 1,909.48		R 267.32	R 2,176.80	ACCOMMODATION FOR TARRON DRY AND MARCO CORNELIUS TO ATTEND MARINE MAMMAL WORKSHOP 14-15NOV2016
255	71178	GARDEN COURT SANDTON CITY	20161031	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 3,861.03		R 540.54	R 4,401.57	ACCOMMODATION B&B FOR ALD R SMITH: 28/11/2016-01/12/2016
256	71370	FARM & FELLOW	20161104	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 2,400.00		R 0.00	R 2,400.00	ACCOMMODATION FOR 7 PERSONS - NIGHT OF 09-10/11/16 - SAMRAS USER GROUP MEETING AND WORKSHOPS
257	71685	FLIGHT SPECIALS	20161111	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 5,629.83		R 788.17	R 6,418.00	FLIGHT BA6426 ON 14 NOV 2016 FOR DIRECTOR MADIKANE ATTENDING EPWP SUMMIT
258	71694	FLIGHT SPECIALS	20161111	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 3,030.23		R 424.23	R 3,454.46	SAA FLIGHTS FOR MR GROENEWALD TO ATTEND SALGA NATIONAL CONFERENCE 2016 IN SANDTON
259	71722	TOWN LODGE JOHANNESBURG INTERN	20161114	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 5,623.75		R 0.00	R 5,623.75	BED & BREAKFAST FOR DIRECTOR MADIKANE FROM 14 NOV - 19 NOV 2016
260	71801	GARDEN COURT MOSSEL BAY	20161116	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 4,219.03		R 595.29	R 4,814.32	BED & BREAKFAST @ GARDEN COURT MOSSELBAY, 4 - 5 DECEMBER 2016
261	71825	FLIGHT SPECIALS	20161117	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 3,030.23		R 424.23	R 3,454.46	FLIGHTS FOR MAYOR, ALD R SMITH TO ATTEND SALGA NATIONAL CONF 28-1 DEC 16
262	71223	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20161101	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,340.41		R 327.65	R 2,668.06	ADVERT SC 1744/2016
263	71221	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161101	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,642.85		R 509.99	R 4,152.84	ADVERT SC 1744/2016
264	71386	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20161104	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,446.77		R 622.54	R 5,069.31	ADVERT SC 1741+1742/2016
265	71388	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161104	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 5,362.11		R 750.69	R 6,112.80	ADVERT SC 1746+1747/2016
266	71387	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161104	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 8,043.16		R 1,126.04	R 9,169.20	ADVERT SC 1741+1742+1745/2016
267	71444	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161107	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,532.11		R 354.49	R 2,886.60	NOTICE NO: 145/2016 OMAF MEETING 22 NOVEMBER 2016
268	71405	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161107	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	ERF 1012, SANDBAAI: PROPOSED REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIVE CONDITIONS AND SUBDIVISION
269	71418	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161107	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	ERF 1548 SANDBAAI: PROPOSED REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIVE CONDITIONS AND DEPARTURE
270	71421	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161107	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	PORTION 375 OF FARM 581 HEMEL & AARDE VALLEY: PROPOSED CONSENT USE
271	71530	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20161108	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 16,793.32		R 2,351.06	R 19,144.38	PLASING VAN GROEP ADV. IN HERMANUS TIMES, GANSBAAI COURANT & OVERSTRAND HERALD 10/11/2016
272	71531	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20161108	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 22,250.26		R 3,115.03	R 25,365.29	PLAAS ADV. IN DIE BURGER (AFR) VAN 12/11 EN CAPE TIMES (ENG) VAN 12/11/2016. ELEKTR.
273	71597	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20161109	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,680.81		R 655.31	R 5,336.12	ADVERT SC 1746+1747/2016
274	71605	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20161109	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,756.00		R 0.00	R 4,756.00	1 X WASTE WATER
275	71602	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161109	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 5,660.10		R 792.40	R 6,452.50	1 X (19CM X 13CM) WASTE WATER
276	71596	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161109	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 14,571.37		R 2,039.99	R 16,611.36	ADVERT SC 1741+1742+1746+1747/2016 BURGER
277	71699	GANSBAAI COURANT BK	20161111	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,164.92		R 303.08	R 2,468.00	WATER QUALITY NOTICE
278	71687	OVERSTRAND HERALD	20161111	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,200.00		R 0.00	R 3,200.00	PLACEMENT OF ADS FOR WATER IN 10 NOVEMBER EDITION
279	71729	OVERBERG PROMOTIONS AND PUBLIS	20161114	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 10,000.00		R 0.00	R 10,000.00	ADVERT - OVERBERG WINE GUIDE 2017
280	71760	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161115	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	ERF 1824 SANDBAAI: PROPOSED DEPARTURE, AMENDMENT OF CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL & AMENDMENT OF SDP
281	71904	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161121	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,681.06		R 375.34	R 3,056.40	ADVERT SC 1748/2016 HERMANUS TIMES

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
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#	Request	Supplier	Date	Deviation in terms of Clause 36(1)(a)	Amount Operational	Amount Capital	VAT @ 14%	Value of the Deviation	Comments / Line discription
282	71907	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161121	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,642.85		R 509.99	R 4,152.84	ADVERT SC 1748/2016 DIE BURGER
283	71947	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20161122	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,574.44		R 360.42	R 2,934.86	ADVERT SC 1748/2016 CAPE TIMES
284	71948	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161122	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	PLAAS NOTICE NR 156/2016 ERF 6144 HVK 1X IN UITGAWE VAN TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
285	72112	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161129	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	INVITATION FOR COMMENTS WITH REGARDS TO REVISION OF THE BY-LAW AND THE ZONING SCHEME
286	71484	GAMCO SERVICES	20161107	Clause 36(1)(a)(i)	R 13,500.00		R 1,890.00	R 15,390.00	EMERGENCY REPAIRWORK ON JETTY BEAM (LABOUR, CRANE HIRE, TRANSPORT, CONSUMABLES)
287	71523	GAMCO SERVICES	20161108	Clause 36(1)(a)(i)	R 43,929.90		R 6,150.19	R 50,080.09	MANUFACTURE 316 STAINLESS STEEL STRAPS TO HOLD BEAM TO JETTY - INCL EYES FOR TYING DOWN BOATS - X3
288	69816	RUBBER STAMP & ENGRAVING CO (P	20160919	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 3,066.00		R 429.24	R 3,495.24	T-CUTTER 6.35/160 POINTED
289	70157	FIRE RAIDERS (PTY) LTD	20160928	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 45,639.58		R 6,389.52	R 52,029.10	POWER PACK - PVU 2035 S/N: 117242 - REMOVE & REPLACE SPARK PLUG
290	70749	FIRE RAIDERS (PTY) LTD	20161018	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 49,419.22		R 6,918.70	R 56,337.92	REPAIRS TO CEM2869
291	71117	HUMAN WILDLIFE SOLUTIONS CC	20161028	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 4,266.60	R 4,600.00	R 1,241.32	R 10,107.92	CATCHING, DARTING & COLLARING OF TWO WILD BABOONS
292	71263	PJ TECHNOLOGIES (CAPE) CC	20161102	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 8,025.30		R 1,123.54	R 9,148.84	PMAXX SOFTWARE - ANNUAL MAINTENANCE 1ST LICENSE NO 803207
293	71770	ISFPS (PTY) LTD	20161115	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 85,000.00		R 0.00	R 85,000.00	FIRE PREVENTION UNIT, ELECTRONIC BOX CONNECTED
294	71245	IGNITE ADVISORY SERVICES	20161101	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	R 2,000.00		R 280.00	R 2,280.00	TRAINING ON IGNITE ASSIST S BLOCK & S BALA
295	71582	BARLOWORLD EQUIPMENT	20161109	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 184,925.38		R 25,889.55	R 210,814.93	ATTENT TO TRANSMISSION PROBLEMS FOR A BACKHOE LOADER CEM24211
296	71949	DE KOCK AND CRONJE CC	20161122	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 14,848.00		R 2,078.72	R 16,926.72	REPAIR THAMBO SQUARE P/TRF OIL LEAK AS PER QUOTATION 8711.
297	71638	SALGA NATIONAL CONFERENCES	20161110	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(g)	R 8,000.00		R 0.00	R 8,000.00	SLAGA NATIONAL CONFERENCE 2016 - 28 NOV - 1 DEC 2016 EXECUTIVE MAYOR, ALD RUDOLPH SMITH
298	71646	SALGA NATIONAL CONFERENCES	20161110	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(g)	R 8,000.00		R 0.00	R 8,000.00	SALGA NATIONAL CONFERENCE 2016 - 28 NOV - 1 DEC 2016, MR CC GROENEWALD - MUNICIPAL MANAGER
299	67189	SHERIFF HERMANUS - JE BOLTNEY	20160707	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 3,910.00		R 0.00	R 3,910.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF HERMANUS
300	69674	HERMANUS ANIMAL WELFARE SOCIETY	20160913	Clause 36(1)(a)(i)	R 399.14		R 55.87	R 455.01	IMPOUNDMENT OF STRAY CALF
301	72702	ATLAS FIRE SECURITY (PTY) LTD	20161223	Clause 36(1)(a)(i)	R 18,315.00		R 2,564.10	R 20,879.10	REFILL OF DISCHARGED HFC125 CYLINDER- KLEINMOND ICT SERVER ROOM
302	71142	MG ELECTRICAL	20161028	Clause 36(1)(a)(i)	R 7,000.00		R 0.00	R 7,000.00	ADDITIONAL WORK @ ZWELIHLE OLD CLINIC BUILDING REPLACE 28M OF FAULTY CABLE INCLUDING LABOUR
303	72653	OVERSTRAND COMMUNITY LIFEGUARD	20161220	Clause 36(1)(a)(i)	R 189,776.00		R 0.00	R 189,776.00	SCD2962/2016 LIFESAVING SERVICES FOR KLEINMOND AREA KLEINMOND STRAND
304	72665	SPECTRUM COMMUNICATIONS (PTY)	20161220	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	R 5,988.00		R 838.32	R 6,826.32	RENEWAL OF SIM CARDS FOR SCADA COMMUNICATION
305	SCD2960/20	EQUIPMENT SPARE PARTS AFRICA (PTY) LTD.	20161228	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 210,000.00		R 29,400.00	R 239,400.00	OVERHAUL TRANSMISSION FOR GRADER CEM18328
306	72331	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERAT	20161206	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 13,055.72		R 1,827.80	R 14,883.52	SERVICING AND REPAIRING OF AIR CONDITIONERS AT TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT
307	72350	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERAT	20161207	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 4,804.00		R 672.56	R 5,476.56	SUPPLY AND INSTALL NEW PC BOARD AND LABOUR
308	72459	WORCESTER GEARBOX CENTRE	20161212	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 9,407.52		R 1,317.05	R 10,724.57	REPAIR OF DIFFERENTIAL CEM 26286
309	72460	BARLOWORLD EQUIPMENT	20161212	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 11,855.03		R 1,659.70	R 13,514.73	ATTEND TO TRANSMISSION PROBLEMS FOR GRADER CAM16700
310	72530	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERAT	20161214	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 5,852.00		R 819.28	R 6,671.28	SCD 2955/2016. STRIP AND QOUTE : AIRCONDITIONER AT KLEINMOND MUNICIPAL OFFICES.
311	72703	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERAT	20161228	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 7,845.00		R 1,098.30	R 8,943.30	DEVIATION TO REPAIR AIRCONS SCD 2954/2016
312	72667	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEM BECKER ATT	20161220	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 4,162.50		R 582.75	R 4,745.25	OVE4/0101 CHARMAINE HENNING
313	72305	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20161206	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 12,691.66		R 1,727.27	R 14,418.93	OVE4/0092 MARKET SQUARE EVICTION
314	72307	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20161206	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 64,565.41		R 9,010.04	R 73,575.45	OVE4/0093 WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES SA
315	72310	FAIBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATT	20161206	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 5,198.67		R 727.81	R 5,926.48	OVE4/0094 ERF 11456
316	72313	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEM BECKER ATT	20161206	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 5,005.50		R 700.77	R 5,706.27	OVE4/0101 CHARMAINE HENNING
317	72324	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20161206	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 2,461.50		R 344.61	R 2,806.11	OVE4/0060 TRANSFER ERF2549 ONRUS
318	72326	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20161206	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 2,132.33		R 298.53	R 2,430.86	OVE4/0065 DAWID WILLOUGHBY ABBOTT
319	72327	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20161206	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 4,645.00		R 650.30	R 5,295.30	OVE4/0077 BERGHOF
320	72328	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20161206	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 21,427.00		R 2,999.78	R 24,426.78	OVE4/0086 WHALECOVE MEMO
321	72329	FAIRBRIDGES WETHEIM BECKER ATT	20161206	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 4,482.18		R 627.50	R 5,109.68	OVE4/0091 HERMANUS BEACH CLUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION
322	72330	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20161206	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 29,353.66		R 4,109.50	R 33,463.16	OVE4/0031 PARADISE PARK
323	72383	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER (O	20161207	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 10,717.86		R 1,500.49	R 12,218.35	OVE4/0102 LOBI DEVELOPMENT CC
324	72664	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20161220	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 29,353.65		R 4,109.51	R 33,463.16	OVE4/0031 PARADISE PARK
325	72666	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER (O	20161220	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 3,684.68		R 515.85	R 4,200.53	OVE4/0102 LOBI DEVELOPMENTS
326	72668	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20161221	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 5,513.46		R 771.88	R 6,285.34	OVE4/0097 MOUNT PLEASANT STAGE 2 HOUSING PROJECT
327	72130	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20161129	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,080.00		R 0.00	R 4,080.00	INVITATION FOR COMMENTS WITH REGARDS TO REVISION OF THE BY-LAW AND THE ZONING SCHEME
328	72137	SECOND CHANCE MEDIA (PTY) LTD	20161129	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 5,000.00		R 0.00	R 5,000.00	MZANSI TRAVEL 4TH EDITION - 1 X HALF PAGE,HORIZONTAL,FULL COLOUR ADVERT.
329	72300	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161206	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,245.00		R 594.30	R 4,839.30	PUBLICATION OF BY - LAW
330	72312	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161206	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,681.06		R 375.34	R 3,056.40	ADVERT SC 1750.2016 S.BAAI MEENT H/TIMES
331	72315	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161206	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 7,650.00		R 1,071.00	R 8,721.00	RAPPORT- ADVERT SC 1750/2016 S.BAAI MEENT
332	72320	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20161206	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,574.44		R 360.42	R 2,934.86	ADVERT SC 1750.2016 S.BAAI MEENT
333	72346	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161206	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,642.85		R 509.99	R 4,152.84	ADVERT SC 1750.2016 DIE BURGER S.BAAI MEENT
334	72389	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20161207	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,784.00		R 0.00	R 2,784.00	MAYORAL XMAS MESSAGE (THE VILLAGE NEWS 13 DEC ISSUE)
335	72474	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20161213	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,880.00		R 0.00	R 2,880.00	ADVERT: HNC 243 - JOSHGRO
336	72479	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20161213	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,640.00		R 0.00	R 2,640.00	REF: HIND243-NISSAN
337	72590	WHALE COAST FM	20161215	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,770.00		R 0.00	R 2,770.00	WHALE COAST FM - AIRTIME
338	72393	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20161208	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,170.53		R 583.87	R 4,754.40	28 X4 MAYOR'S XMAS MESSAGE ADVERT. ISSUE OF 15 DES2016.
339	72371	INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENT AND R	20161207	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(f)	R 1,842.11		R 257.89	R 2,100.00	MEMBERSHIP FEES 3485
340	72615	ASSOCIATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECT	20161219	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(f)	R 2,149.12		R 300.88	R 2,450.00	AMEU MEMBERSHIP NO 470
341	72452	PAYDAY SOFTWARE SYSTEMS (PTY)	20161212	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(g)	R 9,119.30		R 1,276.70	R 10,396.00	PAYE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE SYMPOSIUM 09 & 10 MARCH 2016 FOR RETHA RUST & CARL OPPELT
342	72908	BYTES UNIVERSAL SYSTEMS, A DIV	20170112	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 4,736.85		R 663.15	R 5,400.00	BYTES TRAINING FOR 2 PERSONS 17 - 19 JANUARY 2017
343	72594	CHIN ATTORNEYS	20161215	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 126,840.87		R 16,793.70	R 143,634.57	KLEYNHANS FAMILY TRUST AND OTHERS
344	73135	FAIBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATT	20170118	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 6,073.50		R 850.29	R 6,923.79	OVE4/0094 ERF 11456
345	73138	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER (O	20170118	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 46,446.00		R 6,502.44	R 52,948.44	OVE4//00102 LOBI DEVELOPMENTS CC
346	73118	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170118	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 29,353.65		R 4,109.51	R 33,463.16	OVE4/0031 PARADISE PARK
347	73119	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170118	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 32,177.00		R 4,504.78	R 36,681.78	OVE4/0031 PARADISE PARK
348	73126	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170118	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 7,410.00		R 1,037.40	R 8,447.40	OVE4/0077BERGHOF
349	73127	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170118	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 5,438.00		R 761.32	R 6,199.32	OVE4/0088 WHALECOVE MEMO
350	73128	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170118	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 4,076.00		R 570.64	R 4,646.64	OVE4/0088 ERF 969 FRANSKRAAL GANSBAAI
351	73130	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170118	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 23,187.43		R 3,246.23	R 26,433.66	OVE4/0092 MARKET SQUARE EVICTION
352	73133	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170118	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 72,514.65		R 10,152.05	R 82,666.70	OVE4/0093 WATER & SANITATION SERVICES SOUTH AFRICA
353	73129	FAIRBRIDGES WETHEIM BECKER ATT	20170118	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 48,353.20		R 6,769.44	R 55,122.64	OVE4/0091 HERMANUS BEACH CLUB HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION
354	72764	VORSTER & STEYN INC	20170104	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 51,977.85		R 2,496.62	R 54,474.47	LEGAL FEES
355	72815	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20170109	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 33,041.79		R 4,625.83	R 37,667.62	PLASING VAN GROEP ADVERTENSIE IN DIE BURGER VAN SAT. 14 JAN 2017 (AFR) CAM129495
356	72816	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20170109	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 15,147.53		R 2,120.64	R 17,268.17	PLASING VAN GROEPADVERTENSIE IN HERMANUS TIMES VAN 19 JAN 2017. ENG & AFR CAM129494
357	73286	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20170124	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 9,124.22		R 1,277.39	R 10,401.61	PLASING VAN ADVERT. IN DIE HERMANUS TIMES VAN DO. 26/01/2017 AFR & ENG CAM129621
358	72845	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170110	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.37		R 497.33	R 4,049.70	ADVERT SC 1750/2016 H/T SBAAI MEENT RE-ADVERTISE
359	72848	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170110	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 5,100.00		R 714.00	R 5,814.00	ADVERT SC 1750/2016 RAPPORT SBAAI MEENT RE-ADVERTI
360	72857	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170111	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,852.00		R 539.28	R 4,391.28	SC 1750/2016 BURGER S.B MEENT RE-ADVERTISE
361	72995	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170116	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.37		R 497.33	R 4,049.70	ADVERT SC 1753+54+55/2017 INCOME ADS-H/TIMES
362	73001	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170116	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,852.00		R 539.28	R 4,391.28	ADVERT SC 1753+54+55/2017 INCOME ADS-BURGER
363	73269	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170124	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,947.37		R 552.63	R 4,500.00	KENNISG.NR.:08/2017-AANSUIWERINGSBEGROTING EN HERSIENE DBIP VIR 2016/17 (AFR/ENG/XHOS)
364	73369	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170125	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,618.43		R 646.57	R 5,265.00	H TIMES GRANT-IN-AID ADVERT. NOTICE 16/2017. 39X3
365	72542	GANSBAAI COURANT BK	20161214	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,449.13		R 482.87	R 3,932.00	PLASING VAN OVERSTRAND NUUSBRIEF 2016 IN GANSBAAI COURANT - 3 X VOLBLAAIE
366	72847	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170110	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,703.15		R 378.43	R 3,081.58	ADVERT SC 1750/2016 C/TIMES SBAAI MEENT RE-ADVERTISE
367	72999	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170116	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,948.88		R 412.84	R 3,361.72	ADVERT SC 1753+54+55/2017 INCOME ADS-C/TIMES
368	73261	OVERSTRAND HERALD	20170124	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,500.00		R 0.00	R 2,500.00	NOTICE NO: 06/2017 ANNUAL REPORT 2015/16
369	73302	OVERSTRAND HERALD	20170125	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,500.00		R 0.00	R 2,500.00	GRANT-IN AID ADVERTISEMENT - FULL PAGE 16/2017
370	73157	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170119	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,560.00		R 0.00	R 2,560.00	ADVERT - HERMANUS SEA-AND-SAN RENEWAL
371	73158	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170119	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,560.00		R 0.00	R 2,560.00	ADVERT - HERMANUS ANNUAL CAMP RENEWAL
372	73165	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170119	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,560.00		R 0.00	R 2,560.00	ERF 844 SANDBAAI: PROPOSED REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIVE CONDITIONS & SUBDIVISION
373	73260	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170124	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,560.00		R 0.00	R 2,560.00	NOTICE NO: 06/2017 2015/16 ANNUAL REPORT
374	73284	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170124	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,560.00		R 0.00	R 2,560.00	KENNISG.NR.:08/2017-AANSUIWERINGSBEGROTING EN HERSIENE DBIP VIR 2016/17 (AFR/ENG/XHOS)
375	73333	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170125	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,696.00		R 0.00	R 3,696.00	FULL PAGE GRANT-IN-AID AD IN THE HERMANUS VILLAGE NEWS NOTICE 16/2017
376	71685	FLIGHT SPECIALS	20161111	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 2,933.04		R 404.96	R 3,338.00	FLIGHT BA6426 ON 14 NOV 2016 FOR DIRECTOR MADIKANE ATTENDING EPWP SUMMIT
377	72884	FLIGHT SPECIALS	20170111	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 6,307.38		R 739.20	R 7,046.58	FLIGHT TICKETS
378	72864	LA COURONNE WINES (PTY) LTD	20170111	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 1,754.39		R 245.61	R 2,000.00	1 NIGHT BOOKING FOR 1 ADULT IN POOL ROOM AND 1 ADULT IN DAM ROOM
379	72895	PICNIC SCENES CC (COLONIAL GUE	20170112	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 3,166.70		R 443.30	R 3,610.00	ACCOMMODATION

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
Auditing to build public confidence

#	Request	Supplier	Date	Deviation in terms of Clause 36(1)(a)	Amount Operational	Amount Capital	VAT @ 14%	Value of the Deviation	Comments / Line discription
380	73353	PINE LODGE RESORT	20170125	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 2,460.53		R 344.47	R 2,805.00	PINE LODGE RESORT, GEORGE, BED & BREAKFAST ACCOMMODATION, 30/01 - 02/02/2017
381	73408	PINE LODGE RESORT	20170126	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 2,460.53		R 344.47	R 2,805.00	ACCOMMODATION 30/01 - 02/02 MADELEIN ERASMUS
382	73029	PREMIER HOTELS AND RESORTS INT	20170116	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 3,666.67		R 513.33	R 4,180.00	ACCOMMODATION 17/01 TO 19/01/17 - 2 SINGLE ROOMS T LOUBSER & L JEFTHA
383	73112	PRESTIGE HOTEL (PARADE HOTEL)	20170118	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 7,333.34		R 1,026.66	R 8,360.00	ACCOMMODATION FOR INDABA 2017 - 3 PAX,14 - 18 MAY 2017
384	72766	PROTEA HOTEL BREAKWATER LODGE	20170104	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 1,228.08		R 171.92	R 1,400.00	10 JAN 2016: 1X STANDARD DOUBLE ROOM, DINNER, BED & BREAKFAST FOR MR C GROENEWALD
385	72775	PROTEA HOTEL BREAKWATER LODGE	20170104	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 1,228.08		R 171.92	R 1,400.00	10 JAN 2016 - 1X STANDARD DOUBLE ROOM, DINNER, BED & BREAKFAST FOR ALD RUDOLPH SMITH
386	72662	SOUTHERN AFRICA REVENUE PROTEC	20161220	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(f)	R 5,280.00		R 0.00	R 5,280.00	MEMBERSHIP FEES MEMBER NO 470
387	73181	RJ COURIERS	20170120	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(h)	R 6,578.95		R 921.05	R 7,500.00	VERVOER KOSTES VIR COURRIER DIENSTE VAN HERMANUS NA KAAPSTAD OP `N AS AND WHEN BASIS
388	70864	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERAT	20161020	Clause 36(1)(a)(i)	R 1,990.00		R 278.60	R 2,268.60	REPAIR OF WALKIN FRIDGE NOT COOLING
389	73436	NE JONES T/A SUNSHINE SERVICES	20170130	Clause 36(1)(a)(i)	R 24,200.00		R 0.00	R 24,200.00	MEALS FOR SATURDAY AND SUNDAY
390	73922	VOICELOGGER SA (PTY) LTD	20170213	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 6,450.00		R 902.99	R 7,352.99	REBUILDING OMNOLOG AUDIO RECORDING SYSTEM IN THE CONTROL ROOM IN HERMANUS
391	72836	RUBBER STAMP & ENGRAVING CO (P	20170110	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 12,450.00		R 1,743.00	R 14,193.00	SUPPLY A NEW DONGLE 221548H- VISION EXPERT- VERSION 9 AND UPGRADE SOFTWARE
392	73578	TRUVELO MANUFACTURERS (PTY) LT	20170201	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 6,112.16		R 855.67	R 6,967.83	CALIBRATION MPC (1237)
393	74084	DRAGER SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD	20170228	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 3,120.25		R 436.84	R 3,557.09	ANNUAL SERVICE OF SELF CONTAINING BREATHING APPARATUS SCBA
394	73485	MR SPIKE OVERBERG CC	20170131	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 2,671.00		R 373.94	R 3,044.94	REMOVE ENERGISER, COURIER TO CT
395	73854	GIJIMA HOLDINGS (PTY) LTD	20170209	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 2,932.41		R 410.53	R 3,342.94	INVESTIGATE FAULTY ISG CARD ON PABX
396	74338	FLO-RITE IRRIGATION	20170228	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 11,170.55		R 1,563.87	R 12,734.42	REPLACE PUMP WITH ZENITH SUB PUMP AS PER QUOTATION
397	73835	DRAGER SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD	20170209	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 11,900.25		R 1,666.04	R 13,566.29	SERIAL NUMBER GU4236
398	67503	ADT SECURITY (PTY) LTD - MONIT	20160718	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 15,343.00		R 2,148.02	R 17,491.02	FIX CAMERAS AT MAIN BUILDING HERMANUS
399	74012	GIJIMA HOLDINGS (PTY) LTD	20170216	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 31,425.00		R 4,399.50	R 35,824.50	SIP LICENSES AND POWER SUPPLY (PSU-MLD)
400	73740	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170207	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 2,785.00		R 389.90	R 3,174.90	OVE4/0088 ERF 969 FRANSKRAAL GANSBAAI
401	73738	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER (O	20170207	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 2,818.50		R 394.59	R 3,213.09	OVE4/0102 LOBI DEVELOPMENTS
402	73742	FAIRBRIDGES WETHEIM BECKER ATT	20170207	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 3,110.86		R 435.51	R 3,546.37	OVE4/0091 HERMANUS BEACH CLUB HOMEWONERS ASSOCIATION
403	73766	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170208	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 3,993.00		R 559.02	R 4,552.02	OVE4/0077 BERGHOF
404	73768	FAIBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATT	20170208	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 4,020.50		R 562.87	R 4,583.37	OVE4/0094 ERF 11456
405	73962	VORSTER & STEYN INC	20170215	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 6,115.79		R 856.21	R 6,972.00	TRANSPORT: LOCHNER FAM TRUST AAN OVERSTRAND MUNISIPALITEIT: ERF 8660 KLEINMOND
406	73789	FAIRBRIDGES WETHEIM BECKER ATT	20170208	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 6,391.00		R 894.74	R 7,285.74	OVE4/0103 EDEVCO INTERNATIONAL
407	73767	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170208	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 12,807.50		R 1,793.05	R 14,600.55	OVE4/0086 WHALECOVE MEMO
408	73743	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170207	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 22,175.50		R 3,104.57	R 25,280.07	OVE4/0092 MARKET SQUARE EVICTION
409	73604	VORSTER & STEYN INC	20170202	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 22,285.15		R 1,697.64	R 23,982.79	LEGAL FEES
410	73757	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170207	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 23,304.74		R 3,262.66	R 26,567.40	OVE4/0065 DAWID WILLOUGHBY ABBOTT
411	73791	FAIRBRIDGES WETHEIM BECKER ATT	20170208	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 40,440.60		R 3,912.33	R 44,352.93	OVE4/0104 JONATHAN V SALGA BARGAINING COUNCIL & 2 OTHERS
412	73754	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170207	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 55,597.00		R 7,783.58	R 63,380.58	OVE4/0031 PARADISE PARK
413	73746	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170207	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 59,201.79		R 8,288.25	R 67,490.04	OVE4/0093 WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES SOUTH AFRICA
414	73733	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170207	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,210.53		R 309.47	R 2,520.00	NOTICE NO: 18/2017 OMAF MEETING 22 FEBRUARY 2017
415	73611	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170202	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,211.66		R 309.63	R 2,521.29	ADVERT SC 1760/2017: GANSBAAI ERF 4081-CAPE TIMES
416	74169	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170221	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,457.41		R 344.03	R 2,801.44	ADVERTS SC 1758/2017 CAPE TIMES
417	74002	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170216	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,640.00		R 0.00	R 2,640.00	HWC 12199 - MASSBUILD ADVERTISEMENT
418	74003	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170216	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,640.00		R 0.00	R 2,640.00	HNC 11456 - HAVENGA ART 14 ADVERT
419	73528	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170131	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,842.11		R 397.89	R 3,240.00	ADVERTISEMENT OF THE WARD COMMITTEE MEETING VENUE AND TIMES IN THE HERMANUS TIMES
420	73750	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170207	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,194.63		R 447.24	R 3,641.87	ADVERT SEC 116- SC 1560/2015 HANRE- ENVIROSERV
421	74273	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170227	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,315.79		R 464.21	R 3,780.00	PLAAS NOTICE NR 28/2017 GED 1 VAN PLAAS 627 1 X IN UITGAWE VAN TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
422	73609	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170202	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.64		R 497.36	R 4,050.00	ADVERT SC 1760/2017: GANSBAAI ERF 4081- H/T
423	73893	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170213	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.64		R 497.36	R 4,050.00	PLAAS KENNISGEWING NR 22/2017 ERF 6201 HWC 1 X IN UITGAWE VAN HERMANUS TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
424	73446	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170130	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.64		R 497.36	R 4,050.00	ADVERT SC 1757.2017 COURT FLOOR HERM TIMES
425	73897	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170213	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,789.48		R 530.52	R 4,320.00	PLAAS KENNISGEWING NR 27/2017 ERF 6114 HVK 1 X IN DIE UITGAWE VAN HERMANUS TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
426	73610	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170202	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,852.00		R 539.28	R 4,391.28	ADVERT SC 1760/2017: GANSBAAI ERF 4081-DIE BURGER
427	74171	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170221	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,852.00		R 539.28	R 4,391.28	ADVERT SC 1758/2017 DIE BURGER
428	74276	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170227	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,026.32		R 563.68	R 4,590.00	PLAAS NOTICE NR 21/2017 ERF 5318 HEC 1 X IN UITGAWE VAN TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
429	73752	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170207	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,815.00		R 674.10	R 5,489.10	ADVERT SEC 116 SC1560/2015 HANRE ENVIROSERV
430	74168	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170221	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 7,105.27		R 994.73	R 8,100.00	ADVERTS SC 1758+1761/2017 HERMANUS TIMES
431	73678	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20170206	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 16,793.34		R 2,351.05	R 19,144.39	PLASING VAN GROEP ADV. IN HERMANUS TIMES VAN DO. 09/02/2017. AFR & ENG CAM129800
432	73943	FLIGHT SPECIALS	20170214	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 2,377.78		R 332.88	R 2,710.66	CAPE TOWN TO LANSERIA 1 MARCH @ 15:55 RETURN LANSERIA TO CAPE TOWN 5 MARCH @ 16:10
433	73671	ABBADALE B AND B	20170203	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 2,720.00		R 0.00	R 2,720.00	ABBADALE GUESTHOUSE - ACCOMMODATION 6-10 FEB 2017
434	73802	FLIGHT SPECIALS	20170208	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 4,487.83		R 628.29	R 5,116.12	RETURN FLIGHTS :CAPE TOWN TO DURBAN [14 MAY 2017 & 19 MAY 2019].2 PERSONS
435	73848	SHERIFF HALFWAY HOUSE - ALEXAN	20170209	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 3,070.18		R 429.82	R 3,500.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF HALFWAY HOUSE
436	73846	SHERIFF SANDTON SOUTH (ACTING)	20170209	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 5,263.16		R 736.84	R 6,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF SANDTON SUID
437	75294	POWER MEASUREMENT AND DISTRIBU	20170328	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 24,300.00		R 3,402.00	R 27,702.00	SPI - YELLOW QUICK SEALS PMD LOGO & SERIAL NO.
438	75321	MASSAMATIC (PTY) LTD	20170329	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 5,376.50		R 752.71	R 6,129.21	REPAIR OF WEIGHBRIDGE PROGRAMME AT GANSBAAI LANDFILL
439	74665	WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES	20170310	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 21,538.42		R 3,015.37	R 24,553.79	REMOVE AND REPAIR 2 11KW MOTORS AND REPLACE 2STARTERS IN ELECTICAL PANEL
440	SCD2974/17	URBAN DYNAMICS WESTERN CAPE	20170309	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 695,000.00		R 97,300.00	R 792,300.00	APPOINTMENT OF CONSULTANTS SCHULPHOEK DEVELOPMENT
441	74441	FAIRBRIDGES WETHEIM BECKER ATT	20170306	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 4,756.38		R 665.89	R 5,422.27	OVE4/0104 A JONATHAN V SALGA BARGAINING COUNCIL & 2 OTHERS
442	74450	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEM BECKER ATT	20170306	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 4,855.50		R 679.77	R 5,535.27	CHARMAINE HENNING
443	74453	FAIRBRIDGES WETHEIM BECKER ATT	20170306	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 5,148.50		R 720.79	R 5,869.29	OVE4/0103 DEDVCO INTERNATIONAL (PTY) LTD
444	74444	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170306	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 8,250.00		R 1,155.00	R 9,405.00	OVE4/0065 DAWID WILLOUGHBY ABBOTT
445	74446	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170306	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 12,000.00		R 1,680.00	R 13,680.00	OVE4/0086 WHALECOVE MEMO
446	74297	VORSTER & STEYN INC	20170227	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 24,068.84		R 768.53	R 24,837.37	LEGAL FEES
447	74442	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170306	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 25,238.31		R 3,533.36	R 28,771.67	OVE4/0031 PARADISE PARK
448	74448	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170306	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 26,162.00		R 3,662.68	R 29,824.68	OVE4/0092 MARKET SQUARE EVICTION
449	75180	VORSTER & STEYN INC	20170327	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 31,041.24		R 2,657.76	R 33,699.00	LEGAL FEES
450	74449	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170306	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 49,936.10		R 6,991.05	R 56,927.15	OVE4/0093 WATER & SANITATION SERVICES SOUTH AFRICA
451	74612	CHIN ATTORNEYS	20170309	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 117,294.00		R 16,213.40	R 133,507.40	KLEYNHANS FAMILY TRUST AND OTHERS
452	74717	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170313	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 1,933.29		R 270.65	R 2,203.94	PUBLISH OF NOTICE 44/2017 ON 16 & 23 MARCH 2017
453	74716	GANSBAAI COURANT BK	20170313	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,385.97		R 334.03	R 2,720.00	PUBLISH NOTICE 44/2017 ON 16 & 23 MARCH 2017
454	75226	GANSBAAI COURANT BK	20170328	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,385.98		R 334.02	R 2,720.00	NOTICE NO: 46/2017 IDP, SDBIP
455	74561	OVERSTRAND HERALD	20170307	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,456.15		R 343.85	R 2,800.00	DRAFT POLICY RELATING TO THE STAGING OF EVENTS
456	75225	OVERSTRAND HERALD	20170328	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,456.15		R 343.85	R 2,800.00	NOTICE NO: 46/2017 IDP, SDBIP
457	74569	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170308	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,457.41		R 344.03	R 2,801.44	ADVERT SC 1764/2017 F/KLF STORE ROOM DIE BURGER
458	75022	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170322	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,457.41		R 344.03	R 2,801.44	ADVERT SC 1771/2017 CAPE TIMES
459	74312	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170228	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,605.26		R 364.74	R 2,970.00	NOTICE NO:34/2017 2ND ADJUSTMENTS BUDGET
460	75083	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170323	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,640.00		R 0.00	R 2,640.00	YOMELELANI HZW 8937 - ADVERTISEMENT
461	75220	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170327	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,723.69		R 381.31	R 3,105.00	NOTICE OF PUBLIC WARD MEETING (IDP) FOR APRIL 2017
462	74562	OVERSTRAND HERALD	20170307	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,800.00		R 0.00	R 2,800.00	DRAFT BY-LAW RELATING TO THE STAGING OF EVENTS
463	74354	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170301	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,948.88		R 412.84	R 3,361.72	ADV SEC116 SC1683/2016 DUPPIE OUTDOOR ILLUMINATION
464	74555	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170307	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,078.95		R 431.05	R 3,510.00	DRAFT POLICY RELATING TO THE STAGING OF EVENTS
465	75269	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170328	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,078.95		R 431.05	R 3,510.00	PLAAS ADVERTENSIE: KONSEPBEGROTING 2017/2018-KENNISG. 48/2017 OP 30/03/2017 (AFR/ENG/XHOS)
466	74981	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170317	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,194.63		R 447.24	R 3,641.87	ADVERT SEC 116 SC1701/2016 CIMSO
467	75042	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170322	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,194.63		R 447.24	R 3,641.87	SC1634/2015 & SCD2735/2014 SEC 116 ADVERT ESRI
468	74501	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170306	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,315.79		R 464.21	R 3,780.00	PLAAS NOTICE NR 35/2017 ERF 11057 HEC 1 X IN UITGAWE VAN TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
469	74470	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170306	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,315.79		R 464.21	R 3,780.00	PLAAS NOTICE NR 35/2017 ERF 11057 HEC 1 X IN UITGAWE VAN TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
470	74558	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170307	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,315.79		R 464.21	R 3,780.00	DRAFT BY-LAW RELATING TO THE STAGING OF EVENTS
471	74168	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170221	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.63		R 497.37	R 4,050.00	ADVERTS SC 1758+1761/2017 HERMANUS TIMES
472	74506	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170306	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.63		R 497.37	R 4,050.00	PLAAS NOTICE NR 41/2017 ERF 152 SSS 1 X IN UITGAWE VAN TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
473	74498	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170306	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.64		R 497.37	R 4,050.01	PLAAS NOTICE NR 40/2017 ERF 5559 HVK 1 X IN UITGAWE VAN TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
474	74566	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170308	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.64		R 497.36	R 4,050.00	ADVERT SC 1764/2017 F/KLF STORE ROOM HERM TIMES
475	74684	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170310	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.64		R 497.36	R 4,050.00	ADVERT SC 1765/2017 CLEANING SERVICES HTISC SC 1765/2017 -HERMANUS TIMES
476	75021	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170322	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.64		R 497.36	R 4,050.00	ADVERT SC 1770/2017 HERMANUS TIMES
477	75307	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170328	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.64		R 497.36	R 4,050.00	ADVERT SC 1781/2017 HIRE OF PLANT AND EQUIPMNT
478	74503	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170306	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,789.47		R 530.53	R 4,320.00	PLAAS NOTICE NR 42/2017 ERF 1772 SSS 1 X IN UITGAWE VAN TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
479	74567	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170308	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,852.00		R 539.28	R 4,391.28	ADVERT SC 1764/2017 F/KLF STORE ROOM DIE BURGER
480	75020	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170322	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,852.00		R 539.28	R 4,391.28	ADVERT SC 1771/2017 DIE BURGER

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
Auditing to build public confidence

#	Request	Supplier	Date	Deviation in terms of Clause 36(1)(a)	Amount Operational	Amount Capital	VAT @ 14%	Value of the Deviation	Comments / Line discription
481	74686	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170310	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,423.32		R 619.26	R 5,042.58	SC 1767+1769/2017 CAPE TIMES
482	74355	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170301	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,815.00		R 674.10	R 5,489.10	ADV SEC116 SC1683/2016 DUPPIE OUTDOOR ILLUMINATION
483	74983	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170317	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,815.00		R 674.10	R 5,489.10	ADVERT SEC 116 SC1701/2016 CIMSO
484	75041	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170322	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,815.00		R 674.10	R 5,489.10	SC1634/2015 & SCD2735/2014 SEC 116 ADVERT ESRI
485	74348	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170228	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 7,225.86		R 1,011.61	R 8,237.47	ADVERT SC 1756+1759+1762 CAPE TIMES
486	74685	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170310	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 7,704.00		R 1,078.56	R 8,782.56	SC 1767+1769/2017 DIE BURGER
487	75308	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170328	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 9,092.38		R 1,272.93	R 10,365.31	ADS- SC1774; 1775; 1778; 1781/2017
488	75224	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170328	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 9,947.38		R 1,392.62	R 11,340.00	NOTICE NO: 46/2017 DRAFT IDP, SDBIP
489	74347	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170228	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 10,184.22		R 1,425.78	R 11,610.00	ADVERT SC 1756+1759+1762 DIE BURGER
490	74346	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170228	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 11,556.00		R 1,617.84	R 13,173.84	ADVERTS-SC1756+1762+1763/2017 HERM TIMES
491	74590	ATKV SAKE	20170308	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 1,954.39		R 273.61	R 2,228.00	ACC CLLR KOMANI 13+14 MAR'17 MUN SPORT SUMMIT
492	75152	PREMIER HOTEL EAST LONDON ICC	20170324	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 2,017.55		R 282.45	R 2,300.00	ACCOMMODATION & BREAKFAST FOR DIRECTOR MADIKANE FROM 28 MARCH - 30 MARCH 2017
493	74577	CLUB MYKONOS LANGEBAAN RENTAL	20170308	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 2,192.99		R 307.01	R 2,500.00	ACCOMMODATION FOR L SMITH AND Z DAVIDS ATTENDING WCENUG MEETING ON 10MARCH 2017 AT CLUB MYKONOS
494	74584	GAP LODGE	20170308	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 3,520.00		R 0.00	R 3,520.00	GAP LODGE ACCOMMODATION 2 PAX 13 - 15 MARCH
495	75133	FLIGHT SPECIALS	20170324	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 4,597.43		R 643.63	R 5,241.06	DOMESTIC AIR 5 & 7 APRIL 2017 RDH RUDOLPH SMITH AND SHUTTLE SERVICE FROM AND TO AIRPORT
496	75106	FLIGHT SPECIALS	20170323	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 6,194.27		R 867.19	R 7,061.46	FLIGHT SA1373 FOR DIRECTOR MADIKANE ATTENDING
497	74473	IMFO - JOHANNESBURG	20170306	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(g)	R 10,378.95		R 1,453.05	R 11,832.00	REGISTRATION FEES FOR MSCOA NATIONAL WORKSHOP, 9+10 MARCH '17
498	74556	WATER INSTITUTE OF SOUTHERN AF	20170307	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(g)	R 11,850.00		R 1,659.00	R 13,509.00	WATER SUSTAINABILITY SYMPOSIUM 2017
499	75148	SHERIFF JOHANNESBURG SOUTH - O	20170324	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 1,754.39		R 245.61	R 2,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF JOHANNESBURG SOUTH
500	75889	GANSBAAI PRECAST	20170410	Clause 36(1)(a)(i)	R 7,367.55		R 1,031.45	R 8,399.00	OPRIG VAN TUINMUUR - UILKRAALSMOND KRAGSTASIE L: 7M & H: 2.4M
501	SCD2986/17	ALTECH NETSTAR	20170426	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)		R 75,000.00	R 10,500.00	R 85,500.00	REPLACEMENT OF NETSTAR MONITORING UNITS IN VEHICLES
502	SCD2931A/1	AKURA MANUFACTURING (PTY) LTD	20170424	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 3,157.00		R 441.98	R 3,598.98	SERVICE OF BALER AT GANSBAAI LANDFIL
503	76172	DR STEFANIE BADENHORST	20170412	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	R 12,690.00		R 0.00	R 12,690.00	PSYCHOMETRY OF MR A VENTER. FOLLOW-UP CONSULTATION
504	76536	FIRST TECHNOLOGY WESTERN CAPE	20170418	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)		R 22,195.21	R 3,107.32	R 25,302.53	ADDITIONAL MICROSOFT SERVER LICENSES & ASSURANCE
505	SCD2985/17	BARLOWORLD EQUIPMENT	20170424	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	R 26,665.46		R 3,733.16	R 30,398.62	ATTEND TO OIL LEAK AND BLUE SMOKE OF CEM 42115
506	76539	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERAT	20170418	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 3,320.24		R 464.83	R 3,785.07	REPAIR AIRCON AT NTOMBIS' OFFICE
507	75833	FLO-RITE IRRIGATION	20170410	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 73,570.62		R 10,299.88	R 83,870.50	REPAIR TO IRRIGATION SYSTEMS ON THE MOUNT PLEASANT SPORTS FIELDS
508	SCD2982B/1	MASSAMATIC (PTY) LTD	20170411	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 2,099.40		R 293.92	R 2,393.32	STRIP AND QUOTE MALFUNCTIONONG OF WEIGHBRIDGE COMPUTER PROGRAMME
509	SCD2980/17	COASTAL TRUSSES (PTY) LTD	20170412	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 235,000.00		R 32,900.00	R 267,900.00	STRIP AND QUOTE REDESIGN & REPAIR MASIBULELE CRECHE ROOF
510	75869	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170410	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 3,725.50		R 521.56	R 4,247.06	OVE4/0093 WATER & SANITATION SERVICES SOUTH AFRICA
511	75849	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170410	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 3,804.00		R 532.56	R 4,336.56	OVE4/0077 BERGHOF
512	75927	VORSTER & STEYN INC	20170411	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 4,454.39		R 623.61	R 5,078.00	QUOTATION ARTICEL 31 TRANSPORT TITLE DEED PORTION OF 182 OF FARM 559 HANGKLIP
513	75930	VORSTER & STEYN INC	20170411	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 4,454.39		R 623.61	R 5,078.00	QUOTATION ARTICLE 31 TRANSPORT TITLE DEED: ERVEN 1180 &1181 DE KELDER
514	75865	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170410	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 5,499.18		R 769.88	R 6,269.06	OVE4/0092 MARKET SQUARE EVICITION
515	75844	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170410	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 7,036.46		R 985.10	R 8,021.56	OVE4/0031 PARADISE PARK
516	75848	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170410	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 8,186.85		R 1,146.15	R 9,333.00	OVE4/0065 DAWID WILLOUGHBY ABBOTT
517	75928	VORSTER & STEYN INC	20170411	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 8,658.78		R 1,212.22	R 9,871.00	QUOTATION ARTICEL 31 TRANSPORT TITLE DEED: ERVEN 248, 283, 369, 404 & 434 VAN DYKSBAAI
518	75929	VORSTER & STEYN INC	20170411	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 8,658.78		R 1,212.22	R 9,871.00	QUOTATION ARTICLE 31 TRANSPORT TITLE DEED: ERVEN 462 & 1019 FRANSKRAALSTRAND
519	75864	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170410	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 12,721.00		R 1,780.94	R 14,501.94	OVE4/0086 WHALECOVE MEMO
520	75900	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170410	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 13,609.29		R 1,905.30	R 15,514.59	OVE04/0106 FIRE SERVICES
521	75873	FAIBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATT	20170410	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 34,915.00		R 4,888.10	R 39,803.10	OVE4/0105 ERF 1138 & 1178 EASTCLIFF
522	75842	FAIRBRIDGES WETHEIM BECKER ATT	20170410	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 89,516.50		R 12,532.31	R 102,048.81	OVE4/0104 A JONATHAN VS SALGA BARGAINING COUNCIL
523	75692	VORSTER & STEYN INC	20170406	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 135,000.00		R 18,900.00	R 153,900.00	LEGAL FEES
524	74686	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170310	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,211.66		R 309.63	R 2,521.29	SC 1767+1769/2017 CAPE TIMES
525	76575	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170425	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,211.66		R 309.63	R 2,521.29	SC 1795/2017 ADVERT CAPE TIMES
526	76546	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170418	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,368.43		R 331.57	R 2,700.00	3DE AANSUIWERINGSBEGROTING EN HERSIENE (DBIP) VIR 2016/17 (AFR/ENG/XHOS)-KENNISGEWING 59/2017
527	75422	OVERSTRAND HERALD	20170403	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,456.15		R 343.85	R 2,800.00	NOTICE NO: 47 SDF
528	76541	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170418	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,457.41		R 344.03	R 2,801.44	ADVERT SC 1780/2017 DIESEL FUEL
529	76267	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170413	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,640.00		R 0.00	R 2,640.00	ADVERT: RENEWAL OF GROENBERG JUKSKEIKLUB
530	76543	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170418	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,640.00		R 0.00	R 2,640.00	3DE AANSUIWERINGSBEGROTING EN HERSIENE (DBIP) VIR 2016/17 (AFR/ENG/XHOS)-KENNISGEWING 59/2017
531	76562	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170421	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,640.00		R 0.00	R 2,640.00	ERF 102 WESTCLIFF: PROPOSED REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIVE CONDITIONS & CONSENT USE
532	76561	BEST WESTERN CAPE SUITES HOTEL	20170420	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,342.11		R 467.89	R 3,810.00	ONE BEDROOM CLASSIC SUITE FOR MS C OCTOBER AND MS M MAO CHEIA WHO WILL BE ATTENDING COURSE
533	76559	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170420	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,532.00		R 0.00	R 3,532.00	ERF 3518 ONRUS RIVER: PROPOSED REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS, SUBDIVISION & DEPARTURE
534	75540	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170404	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.64		R 497.36	R 4,050.00	ADVERT SEC116 SCD2897/2016 RFG ELECTRONICS - CRAIG
535	75541	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170404	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.64		R 497.36	R 4,050.00	PLASING VAN MK52/2017 OP 6 APRIL 17: ERF 6236 EASTCLIFF: ROR EN AFWYKING
536	75567	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170404	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.64		R 497.36	R 4,050.00	MN 50/2017 WSDP HERMANUS TIMES 6 APRIL
537	75863	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170410	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.64		R 497.36	R 4,050.00	ADVERT SC 1773/2017 PARKING MANAGEMENT
538	76574	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170425	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.64		R 497.36	R 4,050.00	SC 1795/2017 ADVERT H/TIMES
539	76540	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170418	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.64		R 497.36	R 4,050.00	PLAAS NOTICE NR 58/2017 ERF 431 HNC 1 X IN UITGAWE VAN TIMES AFR ENG XHOSA
540	76245	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170412	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,686.10		R 516.05	R 4,202.15	SC1644/2015 SEC116 & SEC33: BANKING SERVICES
541	74685	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170310	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,852.00		R 539.28	R 4,391.28	SC 1767+1769/2017 DIE BURGER
542	76064	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170412	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,852.00		R 539.28	R 4,391.28	ADVERT SC 1773/2017 PARKING MANAGEMENT DIE BURGER
543	76542	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170418	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,852.00		R 539.28	R 4,391.28	ADVERT SC 1780/2017 DIESEL FUEL
544	76573	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170425	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,852.00		R 539.28	R 4,391.28	SC 1795/2017 ADVERT DIE BURGER
545	76252	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170412	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,815.00		R 674.10	R 5,489.10	SC1644/2015 SEC116 & SEC33: BANKING SERVICES
546	74348	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170228	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,964.50		R 695.03	R 5,659.53	ADVERT SC 1756+1759+1762 CAPE TIMES
547	76241	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170412	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 5,052.64		R 707.36	R 5,760.00	SC1644/2015 SEC116 & SEC33: BANKING SERVICES
548	75308	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170328	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 6,880.72		R 963.30	R 7,844.02	ADS- SC1774; 1775; 1778; 1781/2017
549	74347	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170228	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 7,105.26		R 994.74	R 8,100.00	ADVERT SC 1756+1759+1762 DIE BURGER
550	75461	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170403	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 7,105.27		R 994.73	R 8,100.00	ADVERTS SC 1779+1782/2017 HERMANUS TIMES
551	74346	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170228	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 7,704.00		R 1,078.56	R 8,782.56	ADVERTS-SC1756+1762+1763/2017 HERM TIMES
552	75860	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20170410	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 10,062.62		R 1,408.76	R 11,471.38	PLASING VAN ADVERT. IN DIE HERMANUS TIMES; GANSBAAI COURANT EN OVERSTRAND HERALD. DO. 13/04/2017
553	74717	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170313	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 11,091.28		R 1,552.78	R 12,644.06	PUBLISH OF NOTICE 44/2017 ON 16 & 23 MARCH 2017
554	75309	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170328	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 11,556.00		R 1,617.84	R 13,173.84	ADS- SC1774; 1775; 1778; 1781/2017
555	76565	FLIGHT SPECIALS	20170421	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 2,470.23		R 345.83	R 2,816.06	CLLR GILLION DURBAN INDABA 15-19 MAY'17 FLIGHTS
556	75106	FLIGHT SPECIALS	20170323	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 4,654.67		R 645.99	R 5,300.66	FLIGHT SA1373 FOR DIRECTOR MADIKANE ATTENDING
557	76283	FLIGHT SPECIALS	20170413	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 5,092.46		R 285.60	R 5,378.06	RETURN FLIGHTS FOR MR. MADIKANE - TOURISM INDABA IN DURBAN
558	76583	GARDEN COURT SOUTH BEACH	20170426	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 8,216.67		R 1,150.33	R 9,367.00	ACC CLLR GILLION 15 TO 19 MAY'17 DURBAN INDABA
559	76291	GARDEN COURT SOUTH BEACH	20170413	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 8,622.11		R 1,207.09	R 9,829.20	ACCOMMODATION FOR MR MADIKANE (TOURISM INDABA)
560	75494	RJ COURIERS	20170403	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(h)	R 1,754.39		R 245.61	R 2,000.00	COURIER SERVICE: HERMANUS TO DURBAN.DELIVERY DATE: 15 MAY 2017
561	75383	SHERIFF JOHANNESBURG WEST	20170330	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 1,754.39		R 245.61	R 2,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF JOHANNESBURG WES
562	75743	SHERIFF BLOEMFONTEIN EAST - RO	20170407	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 1,754.39		R 245.61	R 2,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF BLOEMFONTEIN EAST
563	75748	SHERIFF BOKSBURG - MALULEKE VP	20170407	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 1,754.39		R 245.61	R 2,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF BOKSBURG
564	76730	SMARAG HANDEL (PTY) LTD (OMEGA	20170518	Clause 36(1)(a)(i)	R 1,996.50		R 279.50	R 2,276.00	4MM GLAS HELDER - X2
565	76473	CT LAB (PTY) LTD	20170413	Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	R 5,300.00		R 742.00	R 6,042.00	STANDARD REPAIR AND CALIBRATION PLUS DELIVERY
566	76111	PATHCARE	20170412	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	R 5,128.34		R 717.96	R 5,846.30	BLOOD TEST FOR AN INJURY ON DUTY - H DYERS - 04/02/2016
567	76818	BENLIEKOR COMMUNICATIONS	20170530	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 10,261.81		R 1,436.65	R 11,698.46	STRIP& QUOTE OF ANNALOG RADIO SYSTEM -OLIFANTSBERG HIGH SITE-POWER SUPPLIES & BATTERIES
568	76668	COASTAL TRUSSES (EDMS) BPK	20170510	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 7,934.19		R 1,110.79	R 9,044.98	STRIP AND QUOTE AND REDESIGN OF MASIBULELE CRECHE ROOF
569	76614	CHIN ATTORNEYS	20170504	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 2,204.00		R 298.20	R 2,502.20	OVE100012 KLEYNHANS FAMILY TRUST AND OTHERS/OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY
570	76676	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170511	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 5,445.50		R 762.37	R 6,207.87	OVE4/0077 BERGHOF
571	76684	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170511	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 6,268.67		R 877.61	R 7,146.28	OVE4/0106 FIRE SERVICES
572	76680	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170511	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 6,316.67		R 884.33	R 7,201.00	OVE4/0092 MARKET SQUARE EVICTION
573	76677	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170511	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 7,572.50		R 1,060.15	R 8,632.65	OVE4/0086 WHALECOVE MEMO
574	76671	CHIN ATTORNEYS	20170510	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 8,858.20		R 1,240.15	R 10,098.35	OVE10/12 KLEYNHANS FAMILY TRUST AND OTHERS / OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY RE: FERNKLOOF ESTATE FENCING
575	75692	VORSTER & STEYN INC	20170406	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 23,743.99		R 1,639.26	R 25,383.25	LEGAL FEES
576	76662	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170510	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 24,568.02		R 3,439.52	R 28,007.54	OVE4/0092 MARKET SQUARE EVICTION
577	76685	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER (O	20170511	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 32,202.34		R 4,508.32	R 36,710.66	OVE4/0107 VORTEX
578	76698	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170515	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,211.66		R 309.63	R 2,521.29	ADVERT SC 1786/2017
579	76620	GANSBAAI COURANT BK	20170504	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,385.97		R 334.03	R 2,720.00	PLACEMENT OF MAYORAL AWARDS" ADVERT IN THE GANSBAAI COURANT NEWSPAPER ON 12 MAY 2017 & 9 JUNE 2017."
580	76635	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170505	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,640.00		R 0.00	R 2,640.00	PLAAS NOTICE NR 69/2017 ERF 4612 HNC 1 X IN UITGAWE VAN VILLAGE NEWS AFR ENG XHOSA
581	76637	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170505	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,640.00		R 0.00	R 2,640.00	PLAAS NOTICE NR 70/2017 ERF 11018 HWC 1X IN UITGAWE VAN VILLAGE NEWS AFR ENG XHOSA.
582	76693	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170515	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,640.00		R 0.00	R 2,640.00	ARTICLE 14 ADVERTISEMENT - SANDBAAI COMMONAGE ERF 2834
583	76732	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170518	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,640.00		R 0.00	R 2,640.00	PLAAS NOTICE NR 80/2017 ERF 4771 & 4075 HVK 1 X IN UITGAWE VAN VILLAGE NEWS AFR ENG XHOSA

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
Auditing to build public confidence

#	Request	Supplier	Date	Deviation in terms of Clause 36(1)(a)	Amount Operational	Amount Capital	VAT @ 14%	Value of the Deviation	Comments / Line discription
584	75755	HELLO MAGAZINE CC	20170407	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,700.00		R 0.00	R 2,700.00	MAGAZINE PUBLICATION/LISTING OF CAPE WHALE COAST
585	73205	DE LA CROIX D (THE PHOTO WORKS	20170123	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,810.10		R 0.00	R 2,810.10	ADVERT - SA INFO MAGAZINE.HALF PAGE (OVERBERG MAGAZINE).
586	76649	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170508	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,842.11		R 397.90	R 3,240.01	ERF 1391 HAWSTON : PROPOSED CONSENT USE
587	76622	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170504	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,157.90		R 442.11	R 3,600.01	PLACEMENT OF MAYORAL AWARDS" IN HT ON THE 26 MAY 2017."
588	76638	OVERSTRAND HERALD	20170505	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,157.90		R 442.10	R 3,600.00	PLACEMENT OF MAYORAL AWARDS" ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE OVERSTRAND HERALD ON 12 MAY AND 9 JUNE 2017."
589	75461	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170403	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.63		R 497.37	R 4,050.00	ADVERTS SC 1779+1782/2017 HERMANUS TIMES
590	76784	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170529	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.64		R 497.36	R 4,050.00	ADVERT SC 1730/2017 H/T FIRE FIGHTING APPL
591	76697	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170515	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,852.00		R 539.28	R 4,391.28	ADVERT SC 1786/2017 H/TIMES INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS
592	76733	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170518	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,400.00		R 0.00	R 4,400.00	PLAAS NOTICE NR 81/2017 STANFORD BEHUISING 1 X IN UITGAWE VAN VILLAGE NEWS
593	75815	HIGHBURY SAFIKA MEDIA	20170410	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,912.29		R 687.71	R 5,600.00	CWC ADVERTISEMENT IN PUBLICATION AND SOCIAL MEDIA LISTING.
594	76624	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170504	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 5,016.00		R 0.00	R 5,016.00	PLACEMENT OF MAYORAL AWARDS" IN VILLAGE NEWS ON THE 9 MAY & 20 JUNE 2017."
595	76785	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170529	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 8,988.00		R 1,258.32	R 10,246.32	ADVERT SC 1797 TO 1801/2017 DIE BURGER 5 ADS
596	76787	INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS (PTY) L	20170529	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 9,476.00		R 1,326.64	R 10,802.64	ADVERT SC 1797-1801/2017 CAPE TIMES 5 ADS HANRE
597	76758	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20170522	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 10,062.61		R 1,408.76	R 11,471.37	PLASING VAN ADVERTENSIE IN DIE HERMANUS TIMES VAN DO. 25 MEI 2017 BIB. ASS. CAM130783
598	76826	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20170531	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 14,708.30		R 2,059.16	R 16,767.46	PLASING VAN GROEP ADVERTENSIE IN DIE CAPE TIMES VAN MA 05/06/2017. ENG. CAM130882
599	76825	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20170531	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 36,022.56		R 5,043.14	R 41,065.70	PLASING VAN GROEPADVERTENSIE IN DIE HERMANUS TIMES VAN DO 01/06/2017 ENG & AFR CAM130849
600	75488	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20170403	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 45,072.42		R 6,310.14	R 51,382.56	PLASING VAN GROEP ADVERT. IN HERMANUS TIMES VAN 30/03/17 ENG EN AFR.
601	75497	AYANDA MBANGA COMMUNICATIONS (	20170403	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 54,737.10		R 7,663.19	R 62,400.29	PLASING VAN GROEP ADVERT. IN DIE BURGER VAN 01/04/17 - AFRIKAANS
602	76776	STRAND TOWER HOTEL	20170526	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 2,456.14		R 343.86	R 2,800.00	RESERVATION NO.: 793652 ACCOMMODATION FOR ALD RUDOLPH SMITH TO ATTEND SALGA COUNCIL OF MAYORS 8-9 JU
603	76657	PROTEA HOTEL BREAKWATER LODGE	20170509	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 2,456.15		R 343.85	R 2,800.00	COUNCILLORS ACC 17 MAY'17 SALGA WORKING GROUP
604	76658	HELLO GARDEN ROUTE (PTY) LTD	20170509	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 2,850.00		R 0.00	R 2,850.00	THREE NIGHTS ACCOMMODATION IN KNYSNA TO ATTEND THE BLUE FLAG WORKSHOP
605	76582	PROTEA HOTEL BREAKWATER LODGE	20170426	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 2,904.08		R 406.56	R 3,310.64	1 NIGHT ACCOMMODATION FOR 16 MAY FOR R LOUW AND G SMIT DINNER, BED, BREAKFAST
606	76656	PROTEA HOTEL BREAKWATER LODGE	20170509	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(e)	R 4,912.29		R 687.71	R 5,600.00	COUNCILLORS ACC 16 MAY'17 SALGA WORKING GROUP
607	76174	ENGINEERING COUNCIL OF SOUTH A	20170412	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(f)	R 3,181.58		R 445.42	R 3,627.00	ANNUAL FEES 2017/2018 (NON-MEMBER OF A VA)
608	76360	ENGINEERING COUNCIL OF SOUTH A	20170413	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(f)	R 3,181.58		R 445.42	R 3,627.00	MEMBERSHIP FEES JH BLIGNAUT
609	76163	INSIGHT TRAINING CONSULTING (P	20170412	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(g)	R 5,701.76		R 798.24	R 6,500.00	STORM WATER INFRASTRUCTURE WORKSHOP
610	75554	CONSULTING ENGINEERS SOUTH AFR	20170404	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(g)	R 10,260.00		R 0.00	R 10,260.00	NATIONAL TREASURY STANDARD FOR INFRASTURE SEMINAR
611	76753	IMFO - JOHANNESBURG	20170519	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(g)	R 2,219.30		R 310.70	R 2,530.00	REGISTRATION FEES: E.HOONEBERG / V.ALLEN FOR CIGFARO (IMFO) WC ANNUAL SEMINAR 5-6 JUNE 2017
612	76197	ENDLESS VINEYARDS LODGE	20170412	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(g)	R 3,000.00		R 420.00	R 3,420.00	CONFERENCING - JUNE 2017
613	76673	SHERIFF WYNBERG EAST (ACTING)	20170511	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(i)	R 4,385.97		R 614.03	R 5,000.00	JAARORDER - SHERIFF WYNBERG EAST
614	76993	TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGY	20170628	Clause 36(1)(a)(i)	R 6,855.00		R 959.70	R 7,814.70	UITROEPFOOI EN HERSTELWERK AAN MOUNT PLEASANT VOETOORGANG
615	1	DERELIZE PRINTING	20170619	Clause 36(1)(a)(i)	R 6,144.00		R 0.00	R 6,144.00	PROCUREMENT OF BLANKETS FOR COMMUNITY MEMBERS AFFECTED BY FLOODING & SEVERE COLD FRONT
616	69048	EARLYWORX 282 (PTY) LTD (FPSA)	20160829	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	R 30,701.76		R 4,298.24	R 35,000.00	POSTAGE FRANKING MACHINE
617	76909	MOOV FUEL (PTY) LTD	20170609	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	R 11,280.00		R 1,579.20	R 12,859.20	REFURBISH THE 3 DIESEL TANKS AS QUOTED
618	76923	EARLYWORX 282 (PTY) LTD (FPSA)	20170613	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	R 3,055.93		R 427.82	R 3,483.75	FPSA SERVICE, FPSA TELESET & SAPO LICENCE RENEWAL FOR FRANKING MACHINE
619	76929	WORK DYNAMICS (PTY) LTD	20170613	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	R 23,642.00		R 3,309.88	R 26,951.88	MARKET RELATED INFORMATION FOR SECTION 54A AND S56 DIRECTORS
620	76985	KLEINMOND BOUHANDEL	20170627	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)		R 24,997.45	R 3,499.57	R 28,497.02	PROCUREMENT OF BUILDING MATERIALS FOR MOOIUITSIG COMMUNITY HALL, BETTY'S BAY
621	76987	BUCO HERMANUS	20170627	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)		R 44,374.27	R 6,212.40	R 50,586.67	PROCUREMENT OF BUILDING MATERIALS FOR MOOIUITSIG COMMUNITY HALL, BETTY'S BAY
622	76989	EARLYWORX 282 (PTY) LTD (FPSA)	20170627	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	R 2,982.15		R 417.50	R 3,399.65	115SERVT1000 FPSA SERVICE POSTAL FRANKING MACHINE
623	76937	RICTS HOLDINGS (PTY) LTD	20170614	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(a)	R 12,952.41		R 1,813.34	R 14,765.75	SUPPLY & INSTALL GABLE WALL & SMALL PARTS
624	76849	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170602	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 48,528.50		R 6,793.99	R 55,322.49	OVE4/0031 PARADISE PARK
625	76851	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170602	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 2,295.50		R 321.37	R 2,616.87	OVE4/0071 SANDMINE
626	76853	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170602	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 17,924.19		R 2,509.38	R 20,433.57	OVE4/0077 BERGHOF
627	76854	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170602	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 7,543.50		R 1,056.09	R 8,599.59	OVE4/0086 WHALECOVE MEMO
628	76855	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170602	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 17,435.81		R 2,441.01	R 19,876.82	OVE4/0092 MARKET SQUARE EVICTION
629	76859	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170602	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 10,195.12		R 1,427.31	R 11,622.43	OVE4/0106 FORE SERVICES
630	76861	FAIRBRIDGES WETHEIM BECKER ATT	20170602	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 3,620.18		R 506.82	R 4,127.00	OVE4/0104 A JONATHAN VSALGA BARGAINING COUNCIL
631	76884	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER (O	20170607	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 14,817.50		R 2,074.45	R 16,891.95	OVE4/0108 BUNGANE FACILITY & SERVICES
632	76885	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170607	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 49,097.04		R 3,645.04	R 52,742.08	OVE4/0093 WATER & SANITATION SERVICES SOUTH AFRICA
633	76902	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170608	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 3,925.81		R 549.61	R 4,475.42	OVE4/0092 MARKET SQUARE EVICTION
634	76912	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER (O	20170612	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 14,493.68		R 2,029.11	R 16,522.79	OVE4/0108 BUNGANE FACILITY & SERVICES
635	76942	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170615	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 10,699.50		R 1,497.93	R 12,197.43	OVE4/0031 PARADISE PARK
636	76943	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170615	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 5,108.00		R 715.12	R 5,823.12	OVE4/0077 BERGHOF
637	76944	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170615	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 4,162.50		R 582.75	R 4,745.25	OVE4/0086 WHALECOVE MEMO
638	76945	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170615	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 2,530.16		R 354.22	R 2,884.38	OVE4/0093 WATER & SANITATION SERVICES SOUTH AFRICA
639	76946	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170615	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 20,707.50		R 2,899.05	R 23,606.55	OVE4/0100 KARWYDERSKRAAL CONTRACTUAL DISPUTE
640	76994	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170628	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 35,275.50		R 4,938.57	R 40,214.07	OVE4/0031 PARADISE PARK
641	76995	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170628	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 3,835.00		R 536.90	R 4,371.90	OVE4/0077 BERGHOF
642	76996	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170628	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 11,491.52		R 1,608.81	R 13,100.33	OVE4/0086 WHALECOVE MEMO
643	76998	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170628	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 22,892.00		R 3,204.88	R 26,096.88	OVE4/0100 KARWYDERSKRAAL CONTRACTUAL DISPUTE
644	77000	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER AT	20170628	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 18,389.33		R 2,574.51	R 20,963.84	OVE4/0106 FIRE SERVICES
645	77001	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER (O	20170628	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(c)	R 5,631.00		R 788.34	R 6,419.34	OVE4/0108 BUNGANE FACILITY & SERVICES
646	75811	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170410	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,210.53		R 309.47	R 2,520.00	FINAL IDP NOTICE
647	76844	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170602	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 3,552.63		R 497.37	R 4,050.00	ADVERT SC 1806/2017 H/TIMES PLOT CLEARING
648	76860	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170602	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,558.16		R 0.00	R 2,558.16	KENNISG.NR.:85/2017-BEGROTING EN TARIEWE 2017/2018 PLAAS 6 JUNIE 2017. AFR/ENG/XHOS
649	76866	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170602	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 2,368.43		R 331.57	R 2,700.00	KENNISG.NR.:85/2017-BEGROTING EN TARIEWE 2017/2018 PLAAS 8 JUNIE 2017. AFR/ENG/XHOS
650	76871	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170606	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 4,105.26		R 574.74	R 4,680.00	ERF 106 BEACH ROAD SANDBAAI: PROPOSED REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIVE CONDITIONS & CONSENT USES
651	76872	THEMBEKA PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD	20170606	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 8,652.60		R 0.00	R 8,652.60	WATER QUALITY ADVERTS
652	76973	BURGER A DIVISION OF MEDIA 24	20170621	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(d)	R 6,000.00		R 840.00	R 6,840.00	ADVERT: DATABASE REGISTRATION
653	76934	THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNAL AUDI	20170614	Clause 36(1)(a)(v)(f)	R 5,943.00		R 832.02	R 6,775.02	ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL - SUBSCRIPTION FEE & ONLINE LIBRARY SUBSCRIPTION
		TOTAL		**653**	**R 8,649,364.18**	**R 214,861.93**	**R 1,108,951.78**	**R 9,973,177.89**	

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA

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AWARDS TO CLOSE FAMILY MEMBERS OF PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE IN EXCESS OF R2 000 IN TERMS OF CLAUSE 45 OF THE POLICY FOR THE PERIOD 01 JULY 2016- 30 JUNE 2017

NUM	Relationship	To Whom	CAPACITY	Creditor Name	Value
1	SPOUSE	ADELINE BRINK	Manager: Corporate Services-Drakenstein Muni.	WAB PRINTMEDIA (PTY) LTD	R 6,900.00
2	SPOUSE	ADELINE BRINK	Manager: Corporate Services-Drakenstein Muni.	WAB PRINTMEDIA (PTY) LTD	R 2,100.00
3	SPOUSE	ADELINE BRINK	Manager: Corporate Services-Drakenstein Muni.	WAB PRINTMEDIA (PTY) LTD	R 2,250.00
4	CHILD	ALETHEA JOHNSON	Library Assistant (Overstrand Municipality)	JAHWU HIRING	R 2,430.00
5	SPOUSE	CHARLOTTE HECTOR	Quality Accessor(NHBRC)	PREMISES	R 3,087.94
6	SPOUSE	CHARLOTTE HECTOR	Quality Accessor(NHBRC)	PREMISES	R 2,475.16
7	SPOUSE	CHARLOTTE HECTOR	Quality Accessor(NHBRC)	PREMISES	R 2,958.46
8	SPOUSE	CHARLOTTE HECTOR	Quality Accessor(NHBRC)	PREMISES	R 6,359.60
9	SISTER IN LAW	DENISE BRAND	PA - Director - Infrastructure (O.M.)	SALES A	R 7,000.00
10	SISTER IN LAW	DENISE BRAND	PA - Director - Infrastructure (O.M.)	SALES A	R 8,750.00
11	SISTER IN LAW	DENISE BRAND	PA - Director - Infrastructure (O.M.)	SALES A	R 2,560.00
12	SISTER IN LAW	DENISE BRAND	PA - Director - Infrastructure (O.M.)	SALES A	R 2,560.00
13	SISTER IN LAW	DENISE BRAND	PA - Director - Infrastructure (O.M.)	SALES A	R 2,560.00
14	SISTER IN LAW	DENISE BRAND	PA - Director - Infrastructure (O.M.)	SALES A	R 4,640.00
15	CHILD	DON RHODE - SON OF MR D RHODE	Police Officer (SAP)	RHODE BROS STEEL PROJECTS CC	R 12,540.00
16	CHILD	DR PAM ALBERTYN	Fire Protection Office (National Parks)	BREDASDORP VLAKTE FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION	R 3,560.00
17	PARENT	ELSABE STADLER	Manager: Client Services (Overstrand Municipality)	LIEBENBERG R (RL SPARES)	R 5,342.50
18	PARENT	ELSABE STADLER	Manager: Client Services (Overstrand Municipality)	LIEBENBERG R (RL SPARES)	R 10,870.00
19	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 17,855.25
20	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 40,380.00
21	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 11,629.60
22	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 6,832.50
23	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 8,420.00
24	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 7,750.00
25	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 9,948.80
26	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 4,580.00
27	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 17,992.00
28	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 6,244.00
29	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 10,486.00
30	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 17,617.50
31	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 10,181.00
32	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 8,502.00
33	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 55,931.20
34	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 14,721.60
35	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 38,707.00
36	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 11,391.80
37	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 6,965.20
38	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 12,678.00
39	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 18,201.00
40	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 7,549.50
41	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 2,832.00
42	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 15,768.00
43	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 18,890.00
44	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 17,819.50
45	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 14,512.10
46	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 9,388.00
47	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 8,593.50
48	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 7,908.50
49	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 11,482.00
50	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Principal technician - building department (O.M.)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 11,584.75
51	SPOUSE	GERT WEPENER	Consultant (Stellenbosch Municipality)	ELMAGER GENERAL DEALERS (PTY) LTD	R 2,135.95
52	SPOUSE	GERT WEPENER	Consultant (Stellenbosch Municipality)	ELMAGER GENERAL DEALERS (PTY) LTD	R 22,300.00
53	SPOUSE	GERT WEPENER	Consultant (Stellenbosch Municipality)	ELMAGER GENERAL DEALERS (PTY) LTD	R 5,539.60
54	CHILD	HA GOEDDE	General Worker (Overstrand Municipality)	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERATION CC	R 14,253.17
55	CHILD	HA GOEDDE	General Worker (Overstrand Municipality)	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERATION CC	R 3,180.60
56	CHILD	HA GOEDDE	General Worker (Overstrand Municipality)	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERATION CC	R 6,292.80
57	CHILD	HA GOEDDE	General Worker (Overstrand Municipality)	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERATION CC	R 14,253.15
58	CHILD	HA GOEDDE	General Worker (Overstrand Municipality)	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERATION CC	R 10,452.02

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59	CHILD	HA GOEDDE	General Worker (Overstrand Municipality)	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERATION CC	R 2,924.10
60	PARENT	HV MACHIMANA	Social worker (provincial government)	ADENCO CONSTRUCTION (PTY) LTD	R 2,372.57
61	PARENT	HV MACHIMANA	Social worker (provincial government)	ADENCO CONSTRUCTION (PTY) LTD	R 2,108.11
62	PARENT	HV MACHIMANA	Social worker (provincial government)	ADENCO CONSTRUCTION (PTY) LTD	R 2,690.17
63	PARENT	HV MACHIMANA	Social worker (provincial government)	ADENCO CONSTRUCTION (PTY) LTD	R 2,422.73
64	PARENT	HV MACHIMANA	Social worker (provincial government)	ADENCO CONSTRUCTION (PTY) LTD	R 4,865.52
65	PARENT	HV MACHIMANA	Social worker (provincial government)	ADENCO CONSTRUCTION (PTY) LTD	R 28,277.70
66	PARENT	HV MACHIMANA	Social worker (provincial government)	ADENCO CONSTRUCTION (PTY) LTD	R 13,620.95
67	PARENT	HV MACHIMANA	Social worker (provincial government)	ADENCO CONSTRUCTION (PTY) LTD	R 17,160.19
68	PARENT	HV MACHIMANA	Social worker (provincial government)	ADENCO CONSTRUCTION (PTY) LTD	R 26,717.76
69	PARENT	HV MACHIMANA	Social worker (provincial government)	ADENCO CONSTRUCTION (PTY) LTD	R 2,912.70
70	PARENT	JAKOBUS JOHANNES ENGEL	Supervisor - driver - par (Overstrand Municipality)	BESTER M	R 11,400.00
71	PARENT	JAKOBUS JOHANNES ENGEL	Supervisor - driver - par (Overstrand Municipality)	BESTER M	R 4,560.00
72	PARENT	JARRAD PAUL GREY	Seaman (SA Navy)	CUPINC HERMANUS (PTY) LTD CUPBOARDS INC	R 29,310.00
73	UNCLE	JC DE VILLE	Police Officer (SAP)	AUTO REPAIRS	R 12,860.00
74	PARENT	JOHN MITCHELL (JNR)	Truck Driver (Theewaterskloof municipality)	MITCHELL J	R 2,900.00
75	PARENT	JOHN MITCHELL (JNR)	Truck Driver (Theewaterskloof municipality)	MITCHELL J	R 2,290.00
76	SPOUSE	JONELLE WILLIAMS (TRAFFIC)	Clerk, Traffic- Overstrand Municipality	WALLY'S PANELBEATERS	R 5,000.00
77	SPOUSE	JONELLE WILLIAMS (TRAFFIC)	Clerk, Traffic- Overstrand Municipality	WALLY'S PANELBEATERS	R 3,220.00
78	SPOUSE	JONELLE WILLIAMS (TRAFFIC)	Clerk, Traffic- Overstrand Municipality	WALLY'S PANELBEATERS	R 3,880.00
79	SPOUSE	JONELLE WILLIAMS (TRAFFIC)	Clerk, Traffic- Overstrand Municipality	WALLY'S PANELBEATERS	R 7,840.00
80	SPOUSE	JONELLE WILLIAMS (TRAFFIC)	Clerk, Traffic- Overstrand Municipality	WALLY'S PANELBEATERS	R 16,950.00
81	SPOUSE	JONELLE WILLIAMS (TRAFFIC)	Clerk, Traffic- Overstrand Municipality	WALLY'S PANELBEATERS	R 10,000.00
82	INLAW	KARIN VAN DER MERWE	Human Resources - Training (Overstrand Municipality)	HERMANUS TOWING	R 2,200.01
83	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Provincial Governement)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 3,600.00
84	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Provincial Governement)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 4,920.00
85	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Western Cape dept of health)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 14,400.00
86	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Western Cape dept of health)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 3,150.00
87	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Western Cape dept of health)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 4,500.00
88	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Western Cape dept of health)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 13,000.00
89	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Western Cape dept of health)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 4,500.00
90	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Western Cape dept of health)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 2,500.00
91	INLAW	LOUIS JANTJIES	Storekeeper (Overstrand Municipality)	EUROPA E (ELSA KONSTRUKSIE)	R 5,500.00
92	PARENT	LOWIES ADONIS, DRIVER, REFUSE	Driver, Refuse Overstrand Municipality	DJ MAGIC	R 4,800.00
93	PARENT	LOWIES ADONIS, DRIVER, REFUSE	Driver, Refuse Overstrand Municipality	DJ MAGIC	R 4,800.00
94	PARENT	LOWIES ADONIS, DRIVER, REFUSE	Driver, Refuse Overstrand Municipality	DJ MAGIC	R 4,700.00
95	PARENT	LOWIES ADONIS, DRIVER, REFUSE	Driver, Refuse Overstrand Municipality	DJ MAGIC	R 4,000.00
96	PARENT	LOWIES ADONIS, DRIVER, REFUSE	Driver, Refuse Overstrand Municipality	DJ MAGIC	R 4,800.00
97	PARENT	LOWIES ADONIS, DRIVER, REFUSE	Driver, Refuse Overstrand Municipality	DJ MAGIC	R 4,400.00
98	PARENT	LOWIES ADONIS, DRIVER, REFUSE	Driver, Refuse Overstrand Municipality	DJ MAGIC	R 4,400.00
99	PARENT	LOWIES ADONIS, DRIVER, REFUSE	Driver, Refuse Overstrand Municipality	DJ MAGIC	R 8,800.00
100	SPOUSE	LUCINDA BUCCHIANERI&MORE(LIST	Senior Manager: HR (Overstrand Municipality)	LEGUAL DEVELOPMENTS CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED	R 15,447.12
101	SPOUSE	MERLE JORDAAN	Teacher at the department of the western cape	JORDAAN BJ	R 5,000.00
102	SPOUSE	MRS N MOODLEY	DIRECTOR: INFORMATRICS, DEPT OF HEALTH	CONLOG (PTY) LTD	R 27,607.15
103	FAMILY	REFER TO SUPPLIERS DATABASE	School Principal Hawston Dept of Education	OVERSTRAND TRAINING INSTITUTE	R 10,560.00
104	FAMILY	REFER TO SUPPLIERS DATABASE	School Principal Hawston Dept of Education	OVERSTRAND TRAINING INSTITUTE	R 2,970.00
105	FAMILY	REFER TO SUPPLIERS DATABASE	School Principal Hawston Dept of Education	OVERSTRAND TRAINING INSTITUTE	R 8,880.00
106	SPOUSE	STEPHEN WILLIAMS & MORE (SEE L	Clerk , operational (Overstrand Municipality)	FOUR HELPS ENTERPRISE	R 3,800.00
107	SPOUSE	STEPHEN WILLIAMS & MORE (SEE L	Clerk , operational (Overstrand Municipality)	FOUR HELPS ENTERPRISE	R 6,000.00
108	SPOUSE	STEPHEN WILLIAMS & MORE (SEE L	Clerk , operational (Overstrand Municipality)	FOUR HELPS ENTERPRISE	R 4,000.00
109	SPOUSE	STEPHEN WILLIAMS & MORE (SEE L	Clerk , operational (Overstrand Municipality)	FOUR HELPS ENTERPRISE	R 3,000.00
110	SPOUSE	STEPHEN WILLIAMS & MORE (SEE L	Clerk , operational (Overstrand Municipality)	FOUR HELPS ENTERPRISE	R 4,000.00
111	INLAW	VERNA DYNAARD	Principal Clerk- Cemetry Overstrand Municipality	SIAS I	R 6,750.00
112	INLAW	VERNA DYNAARD	Principal Clerk- Cemetry Overstrand Municipality	SIAS I	R 6,750.00
113	BROTHER	WILLIE KARELSE	Truck Driver (Overstrand Municipality)	KARELSE G (GLENWAN KARELSE CLEANING SERVICES)	R 3,980.00
114	BROTHER	WILLIE KARELSE	Truck Driver (Overstrand Municipality)	KARELSE G (GLENWAN KARELSE CLEANING SERVICES)	R 4,000.00
115	BROTHER	WILLIE KARELSE	Truck Driver (Overstrand Municipality)	KARELSE G (GLENWAN KARELSE CLEANING SERVICES)	R 14,850.00
116	SPOUSE	JURITA BOOKER	Senior Clerk: Client Services: OVM	CRAZEE DESIGN & PRINTING	R 3,600.00
117	PARENT	LOWIES ADONIS, DRIVER, REFUSE	Driver, Refuse Overstrand Municipality	DJ MAGIC	R 4,300.00
118	PARENT	LOWIES ADONIS, DRIVER, REFUSE	Driver, Refuse Overstrand Municipality	DJ MAGIC	R 8,600.00
119	PARENT	LOWIES ADONIS, DRIVER, REFUSE	Driver, Refuse Overstrand Municipality	DJ MAGIC	R 8,800.00

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120	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Western Cape dept of health)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 2,700.00
121	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Western Cape dept of health)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 5,100.00
122	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Western Cape dept of health)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 4,900.00
123	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Western Cape dept of health)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 6,600.00
124	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Western Cape dept of health)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 5,400.00
125	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Western Cape dept of health)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 4,650.00
126	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Western Cape dept of health)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 4,400.00
127	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Western Cape dept of health)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 2,625.00
128	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/00	R 6,923.79
129	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/00	R 4,583.37
130	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 36,681.78
131	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 63,380.58
132	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 28,771.67
133	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 26,567.40
134	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 9,405.00
135	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 8,447.40
136	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 4,552.02
137	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 6,199.32
138	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 14,600.55
139	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 13,680.00
140	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 4,646.64
141	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 3,174.90
142	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 26,433.66
143	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 25,280.07
144	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 29,824.68
145	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 82,666.70
146	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 67,490.04
147	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 56,927.15
148	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 52,948.44
149	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 3,213.09
150	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/01	R 5,535.27
151	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WETHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/00	R 55,122.65
152	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WETHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/00	R 3,546.37
153	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WETHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/01	R 7,285.74
154	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WETHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/01	R 5,869.29
155	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WETHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/01	R 44,352.93
156	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WETHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/01	R 5,422.27
157	BROTHER	ALFRANCO, ROADS, KMOND, OVERST	Supervisor: Road Marking OVM	FLORIS SM	R 14,500.00
158	BROTHER	ALFRANCO, ROADS, KMOND, OVERST	Supervisor: Road Marking OVM	FLORIS SM	R 10,000.00
159	CHILD	HA GOEDDE	General Worker: OVM	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERATION CC	R 7,355.28
160	CHILD	HA GOEDDE	General Worker: OVM	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERATION CC	R 9,112.57

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161	CHILD	HA GOEDDE	General Worker: OVM	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERATION CC	R 6,819.59
162	CHILD	HA GOEDDE	General Worker: OVM	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERATION CC	R 3,614.16
163	CHILD	HA GOEDDE	General Worker: OVM	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERATION CC	R 27,213.83
164	CHILD	ALETHEA JOHNSON	Library Assistant: OVM	JAHWU HIRING	R 3,465.00
165	INLAW	MICHELLE BARNARD	DD: Radiography(Western Cape Dept. of Health	MASSAMATIC (PTY) LTD	R 8,522.53
166	PARENT	JOHN MITCHELL (JNR)	Truck Driver(Theewaterskloof Mun.)	MITCHELL J	R 2,907.00
167	CHILD	SIMONE BARNES	Org. Development Practitioner: Dept of Premier	PJ BOOKBINDERS	R 18,067.86
168	SISTER	JOLENE BAZIER	Nurse: Hermanus Medi-Clinic	ROBERTS RW	R 6,500.00
169	SISTER	JOLENE BAZIER	Nurse: Hermanus Medi-Clinic	ROBERTS RW	R 8,000.00
170	SISTER	JOLENE BAZIER	Nurse: Hermanus Medi-Clinic	ROBERTS RW	R 2,500.00
171	SISTER	JOLENE BAZIER	Nurse: Hermanus Medi-Clinic	ROBERTS RW	R 8,000.00
172	INLAW	ANGELO MITCHELL&CHESLYN SWARTZ	Accountant: Revenue (OVM)	SUNSHINE SERVICES	R 24,200.00
173	SPOUSE	ADELINE BRINK	Manager: Corporate Service(Drakenstein Muni)	WAB PRINTMEDIA (PTY) LTD	R 2,550.00
174	SPOUSE	JONELLE WILLIAMS (TRAFFIC)	Clerk: Traffic Department (OVM)	WALLY'S PANELBEATERS	R 3,200.00
175	SPOUSE	JONELLE WILLIAMS (TRAFFIC)	Clerk: Traffic Department (OVM)	WALLY'S PANELBEATERS	R 4,960.00
176	SPOUSE	DELICIA APPEL	Marketing & Communications Officer (SANBI)	APPEL VM	R 4,500.00
177	PARENT	BOTHA T	Technical Manager (Oudtshoorn Municipality)	AURECON SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD (OORGENEEM BY	R 144,683.10
178	PARENT	BOTHA T	Technical Manager (Oudtshoorn Municipality)	AURECON SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD (OORGENEEM BY	R 8,265.00
179	PARENT	BOTHA T	Technical Manager (Oudtshoorn Municipality)	AURECON SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD (OORGENEEM BY	R 51,071.68
180	PARENT	BOTHA T	Technical Manager (Oudtshoorn Municipality)	AURECON SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD (OORGENEEM BY	R 51,071.68
181	PARENT	BOTHA T	Technical Manager (Oudtshoorn Municipality)	AURECON SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD (OORGENEEM BY	R 400,151.27
182	UNCLE	JC DE VILLE	Police Officer (South African Police Services)	AUTO REPAIRS	R 3,210.00
183	SPOUSE	JACQUELINE BEUKES	Social Worker (Department of Social Services)	BERGSTAN SOUTH AFRICA	R 11,192.52
184	SPOUSE	ESTER GROENEWALD	Part-time Councillor (Stellenbosch Municipality)	BOLAND VALUERS	R 333,005.40
185	SPOUSE	ESTER GROENEWALD	Part-time Councillor (Stellenbosch Municipality)	BOLAND VALUERS	R 17,031.60
186	SPOUSE	ESTER GROENEWALD	Part-time Councillor (Stellenbosch Municipality)	BOLAND VALUERS	R 8,550.00
187	SPOUSE	ESTER GROENEWALD	Part-time Councillor (Stellenbosch Municipality)	BOLAND VALUERS	R 2,850.00
188	SPOUSE	ESTER GROENEWALD	Part-time Councillor (Stellenbosch Municipality)	BOLAND VALUERS	R 8,550.00
189	PARENT	JC VERMEULEN (HATIE) GANSBAAI	Accountant: Revenue (Overstrand Municipality)	D & J VERVOER	R 12,204.84
190	PARENT	JC VERMEULEN (HATIE) GANSBAAI	Accountant: Revenue (Overstrand Municipality)	D & J VERVOER	R 2,931.93
191	PARENT	LOWIES ADONIS, DRIVER, REFUSE	Driver, Refuse (Overstrand Municipality)	DJ MAGIC	R 3,200.00
192	PARENT	LOWIES ADONIS, DRIVER, REFUSE	Driver, Refuse (Overstrand Municipality)	DJ MAGIC	R 4,300.00
193	PARENT	LOWIES ADONIS, DRIVER, REFUSE	Driver, Refuse (Overstrand Municipality)	DJ MAGIC	R 4,000.00
194	PARENT	LOWIES ADONIS, DRIVER, REFUSE	Driver, Refuse (Overstrand Municipality)	DJ MAGIC	R 8,000.00
195	INLAW	GERRIT COETZEE	Building Inspector: Building Control(Overstrand Municipality)	DU PLESSIS SW	R 65,000.00
196	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Western Cape Dept of Health)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 12,320.00
197	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Western Cape Dept of Health)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 2,400.00
198	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Western Cape Dept of Health)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 9,700.00
199	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Western Cape Dept of Health)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 12,320.00
200	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Western Cape Dept of Health)	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	R 3,850.00
201	SPOUSE	CARLOW ENGELBRECHT	ICT Administrator (Overstrand Municipality)	ENGELBRECHT & SCORGIE TEKENKANTOOR BK	R 10,822.25
202	SPOUSE	CARLOW ENGELBRECHT	ICT Administrator (Overstrand Municipality)	ENGELBRECHT & SCORGIE TEKENKANTOOR BK	R 6,514.42
203	SPOUSE	CARLOW ENGELBRECHT	ICT Administrator (Overstrand Municipality)	ENGELBRECHT & SCORGIE TEKENKANTOOR BK	R 10,182.02
204	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/01	R 39,803.10
205	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER (OVE4/0107)	R 36,710.66
206	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER (OVE4/0108)	R 16,891.95
207	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER (OVE4/0108)	R 16,522.79
208	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER (OVE4/0108)	R 2,645.01
209	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER (OVE4/0108)	R 6,419.34
210	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 55,322.49
211	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 2,616.87
212	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 20,433.57

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213	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 8,599.59
214	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 19,876.82
215	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 11,622.43
216	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 52,742.08
217	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 4,475.42
218	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 8,021.56
219	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 9,333.00
220	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 4,336.56
221	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 14,501.94
222	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 6,269.06
223	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 4,247.06
224	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 15,514.59
225	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 28,007.54
226	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 7,201.00
227	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 7,146.28
228	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 8,632.65
229	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 6,207.87
230	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 12,197.43
231	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 2,284.39
232	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 4,745.25
233	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 5,823.12
234	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 23,606.55
235	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 20,265.03
236	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 40,214.07
237	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 4,371.90
238	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 13,100.33
239	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 20,963.84
240	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WERTHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/0	R 26,096.88
241	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WETHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/01	R 4,127.00
242	SPOUSE	MOHAMMED RIGZ JAWOODIEN	Non Executive Director(Central Energy Fund)	FAIRBRIDGES WETHEIM BECKER ATTORNEYS (OVE4/01	R 102,048.81
243	SPOUSE	STEPHEN WILLIAMS & MORE (SEE L	Clerk: Operational (Overstrand Municipality)	FOUR HELPS ENTERPRISE	R 6,950.00
244	SPOUSE	STEPHEN WILLIAMS & MORE (SEE L	Clerk: Operational (Overstrand Municipality)	FOUR HELPS ENTERPRISE	R 7,900.00
245	CHILD	HA GOEDDE	General Worker: (Overstrand Municipality)	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERATION CC	R 6,989.77
246	CHILD	HA GOEDDE	General Worker: (Overstrand Municipality)	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERATION CC	R 7,789.16
247	CHILD	HA GOEDDE	General Worker: (Overstrand Municipality)	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERATION CC	R 3,785.07
248	CHILD	TENILLE LAUREN SEPTEMBER	State Accountant: Health Infrastructure PGWC	GIBB (PTY) LTD (ARCUS GIBB)	R 114,000.00
249	CHILD	TENILLE LAUREN SEPTEMBER	State Accountant: Health Infrastructure PGWC	GIBB (PTY) LTD (ARCUS GIBB)	R 148,645.58
250	CHILD	TENILLE LAUREN SEPTEMBER	State Accountant: Health Infrastructure PGWC	GIBB (PTY) LTD (ARCUS GIBB)	R 181,718.96
251	CHILD	TENILLE LAUREN SEPTEMBER	State Accountant: Health Infrastructure PGWC	GIBB (PTY) LTD (ARCUS GIBB)	R 103,580.86
252	CHILD	TENILLE LAUREN SEPTEMBER	State Accountant: Health Infrastructure PGWC	GIBB (PTY) LTD (ARCUS GIBB)	R 940,588.58
253	CHILD	TENILLE LAUREN SEPTEMBER	State Accountant: Health Infrastructure PGWC	GIBB (PTY) LTD (ARCUS GIBB)	R 144,502.98
254	CHILD	TENILLE LAUREN SEPTEMBER	State Accountant: Health Infrastructure PGWC	GIBB (PTY) LTD (ARCUS GIBB)	R 203,539.02

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255	CHILD	TENILLE LAUREN SEPTEMBER	State Accountant: Health Infrastructure PGWC	GIBB (PTY) LTD (ARCUS GIBB)	R 59,612.42
256	CHILD	TENILLE LAUREN SEPTEMBER	State Accountant: Health Infrastructure PGWC	GIBB (PTY) LTD (ARCUS GIBB)	R 1,012,141.02
257	CHILD	TENILLE LAUREN SEPTEMBER	State Accountant: Health Infrastructure PGWC	GIBB (PTY) LTD (ARCUS GIBB)	R 123,932.59
258	SPOUSE	SOPHIA FRANCES ANITA DAVIDS	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)	IKAPA RETICULATION & FLOW	R 4,286.40
259	SPOUSE	SOPHIA FRANCES ANITA DAVIDS	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)	IKAPA RETICULATION & FLOW	R 2,997.63
260	SPOUSE	SOPHIA FRANCES ANITA DAVIDS	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)	IKAPA RETICULATION & FLOW	R 16,842.13
261	SPOUSE	SOPHIA FRANCES ANITA DAVIDS	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)	IKAPA RETICULATION & FLOW	R 2,150.63
262	SPOUSE	SOPHIA FRANCES ANITA DAVIDS	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)	IKAPA RETICULATION & FLOW	R 2,935.27
263	SPOUSE	SOPHIA FRANCES ANITA DAVIDS	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)	IKAPA RETICULATION & FLOW	R 209.48
264	SPOUSE	SOPHIA FRANCES ANITA DAVIDS	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)	IKAPA RETICULATION & FLOW	R 14,419.40
265	SPOUSE	SOPHIA FRANCES ANITA DAVIDS	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)	IKAPA RETICULATION & FLOW	R 4,286.40
266	SPOUSE	SOPHIA FRANCES ANITA DAVIDS	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)	IKAPA RETICULATION & FLOW	R 2,407.68
267	SPOUSE	SOPHIA FRANCES ANITA DAVIDS	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)	IKAPA RETICULATION & FLOW	R 2,935.27
268	SPOUSE	SOPHIA FRANCES ANITA DAVIDS	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)	IKAPA RETICULATION & FLOW	R 21,325.82
269	SPOUSE	SOPHIA FRANCES ANITA DAVIDS	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)	IKAPA RETICULATION & FLOW	R 18,922.04
270	SPOUSE	SOPHIA FRANCES ANITA DAVIDS	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)	IKAPA RETICULATION & FLOW	R 4,286.40
271	SPOUSE	SOPHIA FRANCES ANITA DAVIDS	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)	IKAPA RETICULATION & FLOW	R 104,737.50
272	SPOUSE	SOPHIA FRANCES ANITA DAVIDS	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)	IKAPA RETICULATION & FLOW	R 18,922.04
273	BROTHER	WILLIE KARELSE	Truck driver (Overstrand Municipality)	KARELSE G (GLENWAN KARELSE CLEANING SERVICES)	R 7,950.00
274	SPOUSE	CHRISTINE MAAS	Senior Medical Officer (City of Cape Town)	PATHCARE	R 5,846.30
275	SPOUSE	HANLIE VAN TONDER	Manager: Council Services Support (Overstrand Municipality)	QUINTESSENTIAL SECURITY CC	R 10,447.60
276	SPOUSE	HANLIE VAN TONDER	Manager: Council Services Support (Overstrand Municipality)	QUINTESSENTIAL SECURITY CC	R 29,337.28
277	SPOUSE	HANLIE VAN TONDER	Manager: Council Services Support (Overstrand Municipality)	QUINTESSENTIAL SECURITY CC	R 8,382.08
278	SISTER IN LAW	DENISE BRAND	General Assistant: Cleaner (Overstrand Municipality)	SALES A	R 3,500.00
279	PARENT	JD MITCHELL	Foreman (Theewaterskloof Municipality)	SOUND WORKS HERMANUS (PTY) LTD	R 78,500.00
280	BROTHER	TEMOHO LEBESANA	Security (Transnet)	TEMMO'S SHADE PORTS AND CLEANING SERVICES (PT	R 64,000.00
281	SPOUSE	HELOISE FORTUNE	TYPIST/CLERK/SECRETARY	AJ MOTOR TRIMMERS	R 32,120.00
				TOTAL	**R 7,443,482.52**

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Appendix A
June 2017

Schedule of external loans as at 30 June 2017

	Loan Number	Redeemable	Balance at 30 June 2016 Rand	Received during the period Rand	Redeemed written off during the period Rand	Balance at 30 June 2017 Rand
Development Bank of South Africa						
DBSA @ 7.894%	13535/102	2020	1,256,388	-	314,098	942,290
DBSA @ 7.894%	13543/101	2019	1,094,461	-	273,614	820,847
DBSA @ 7.594%	13761/101	2020	1,173,350	-	260,744	912,606
DBSA @ 12.00%	10450/102	2017	149,222	-	149,222	-
DBSA @ 9.86%	102169/1	2022	9,762,956	-	1,261,831	8,501,125
DBSA @ 10.92%	103946/1	2026	40,000,000	-	4,000,000	36,000,000
DBSA @ 10.60%	103946/2	2026	100,000,000	-	-	100,000,000
DBSA @ 11.833%	61007348	2030	29,929,540	-	850,029	29,079,511
DBSA @ 10.728	61007381	2030	-	30,000,000	327,173	29,672,827
			183,365,917	**30,000,000**	**7,436,711**	**205,929,206**
Lease liability						
TRACKTONE @ 13.52%		2017	59,968	-	59,968	-
			59,968	**-**	**59,968**	**-**
Annuity loans						
ABSA @ 10.38%	0387230981	2024	51,477,281	-	4,021,839	47,455,442
ABSA @ 10.44%	4073054262	2024	28,462,260	-	2,418,731	26,043,529
ABSA @ 10.82%	4073923493	2024	30,129,610	-	2,530,983	27,598,627
ABSA @ 7.92%	0387230983	2020	4,457,746	-	988,175	3,469,571
ABSA @ 9.11%	0387230982	2028	28,240,473	-	1,376,635	26,863,838
ABSA @ 10.94%	0387230984	2029	37,503,044	-	1,409,523	36,093,521
ABSA @ 9.69%	0387230985	2021	1,089,678	-	178,772	910,906
ABSA @ 9.95%	0387230986	2030	33,763,507	-	1,191,365	32,572,142
ABSA @ 9.30%	0387230987	2022	4,649,082	-	610,146	4,038,936
INCA @ 10.09%		2022	35,695,296	-	4,596,368	31,098,928
			255,467,977	**-**	**19,322,537**	**236,145,440**
Total external loans						
Development Bank of South Africa			183,365,917	30,000,000	7,436,711	205,929,206
Lease liability			59,968	-	59,968	-
Annuity loans			255,467,977	-	19,322,537	236,145,440
			438,893,862	**30,000,000**	**26,819,216**	**442,074,646**

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
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Appendix B

June 2017

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2017

Cost/Revaluation

	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Fair value adjustment Rand	Closing Balance Rand
Land and buildings							
Land (Separate for AFS purposes)	346,792,223	-	(36,892)	965,000	-	-	**347,720,331**
Buildings (Separate for AFS purposes)	435,618,033	7,843,823	-	-	-	-	**443,461,856**
	782,410,256	**7,843,823**	**(36,892)**	**965,000**	**-**	**-**	**791,182,187**
Infrastructure							
Roads, Pavements & Bridges	1,455,133,613	15,816,028	-	-	-	-	**1,470,949,641**
Storm water	288,721,124	3,743,423	-	-	-	-	**292,464,547**
Electricity	994,817,176	29,954,145	(6,328,927)	-	-	-	**1,018,442,394**
Water	1,022,228,007	15,753,344	(3,522,758)	-	-	-	**1,034,458,593**
Sewerage	635,130,499	14,887,158	(3,533,642)	-	-	-	**646,484,015**
Solid waste disposal	55,867,227	-	-	-	-	-	**55,867,227**
	4,451,897,646	**80,154,098**	**(13,385,327)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,518,666,417**
Heritage assets							
Land and buildings	133,265,889	-	-	-	-	-	**133,265,889**
Other assets	166,309	-	-	-	-	-	**166,309**
	133,432,198	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**133,432,198**
Other assets							
General vehicles	60,218,532	1,717,157	(1,211,187)	-	-	-	**60,724,502**
Furniture & Fittings	23,783,026	1,113,185	(955,670)	304,214	-	-	**24,244,755**
Machinery & Equipment	7,546,596	1,017,768	(113,219)	-	-	-	**8,451,145**
Office Equipment - Leased	304,214	-	-	(304,214)	-	-	**-**
	91,852,368	**3,848,110**	**(2,280,076)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**93,420,402**

Accumulated depreciation

	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Land and buildings							
Land (Separate for AFS purposes)	(425,208)	-	-	-	-	**(425,208)**	347,295,123
Buildings (Separate for AFS purposes)	(153,250,776)	-	-	(10,652,489)	-	**(163,903,265)**	279,558,591
	(153,675,984)	**-**	**-**	**(10,652,489)**	**-**	**(164,328,473)**	**626,853,714**
Infrastructure							
Roads, Pavements & Bridges	(396,214,690)	-	-	(31,810,952)	-	**(428,025,642)**	1,042,923,999
Storm water	(89,962,484)	-	-	(5,740,964)	-	**(95,703,448)**	196,761,099
Electricity	(461,707,543)	6,012,977	-	(24,102,696)	(3,893,847)	**(483,691,109)**	534,751,285
Water	(503,804,846)	3,522,758	-	(27,000,200)	(1,338,085)	**(528,620,373)**	505,838,220
Sewerage	(256,267,699)	3,533,642	-	(15,807,071)	(1,823,530)	**(270,364,658)**	376,119,357
Solid waste disposal	(16,599,548)	-	-	(3,709,006)	-	**(20,308,554)**	35,558,673
	(1,724,556,810)	**13,069,377**	**-**	**(108,170,889)**	**(7,055,462)**	**(1,826,713,784)**	**2,691,952,633**
Heritage assets							
Land and buildings	(9,250,000)	-	-	-	-	**(9,250,000)**	124,015,889
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	166,309
	(9,250,000)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(9,250,000)**	**124,182,198**
Other assets							
General vehicles	(14,411,958)	1,063,823	-	(2,756,761)	(365,545)	**(16,470,441)**	44,254,061
Furniture & Fittings	(11,988,820)	949,042	(225,778)	(2,093,164)	(226,984)	**(13,585,704)**	10,659,051
Machinery & Equipment	(4,106,711)	111,968	-	(665,988)	(27,661)	**(4,688,392)**	3,762,753
Office Equipment - Leased	(225,778)	-	225,778	-	-	**-**	-
	(30,733,267)	**2,124,833**	**-**	**(5,515,913)**	**(620,190)**	**(34,744,537)**	**58,675,865**

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2017

Cost/Revaluation — Accumulated depreciation

	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Fair value adjustment Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Total property plant and equipment														
Land and buildings	782,410,256	7,843,823	(36,892)	965,000	-	**-**	**791,182,187**	(153,675,984)	-	-	(10,652,489)	-	**(164,328,473)**	626,853,714
Infrastructure	4,451,897,646	80,154,098	(13,385,327)	-	-	**-**	**4,518,666,417**	(1,724,556,810)	13,069,377	-	(108,170,889)	(7,055,462)	**1,826,713,784)**	2,691,952,633
Heritage assets	133,432,198	-	-	-	-	**-**	**133,432,198**	(9,250,000)	-	-	-	-	**(9,250,000)**	124,182,198
Other assets	91,852,368	3,848,110	(2,280,076)	-	-	**-**	**93,420,402**	(30,733,267)	2,124,833	-	(5,515,913)	(620,190)	**(34,744,537)**	58,675,865
	5,459,592,468	**91,846,031**	**(15,702,295)**	**965,000**	**-**	**-**	5,536,701,204	(1,918,216,061)	**15,194,210**	**-**	**(124,339,291)**	**(7,675,652)**	2,035,036,794)	**3,501,664,410**
Intangible assets														
Computers - software & programming	5,973,109	22,195	-	-	-	**-**	**5,995,304**	(1,620,500)	-	-	(447,566)	-	**(2,068,066)**	3,927,238
Water rights	2,360,000	-	-	-	-	**-**	**2,360,000**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	2,360,000
	8,333,109	**22,195**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	8,355,304	**(1,620,500)**	**-**	**-**	**(447,566)**	**-**	(2,068,066)	**6,287,238**
Investment properties														
Investment property	153,892,000	-	(639,000)	(965,000)	-	**2,980,500**	**155,268,500**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	155,268,500
	153,892,000	**-**	**(639,000)**	**(965,000)**	**-**	2,980,500	155,268,500	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**155,268,500**
Total														
Land and buildings	782,410,256	7,843,823	(36,892)	965,000	-	**-**	**791,182,187**	(153,675,984)	-	-	(10,652,489)	-	**(164,328,473)**	626,853,714
Infrastructure	4,451,897,646	80,154,098	(13,385,327)	-	-	**-**	**4,518,666,417**	(1,724,556,810)	13,069,377	-	(108,170,889)	(7,055,462)	**1,826,713,784)**	2,691,952,633
Heritage assets	133,432,198	-	-	-	-	**-**	**133,432,198**	(9,250,000)	-	-	-	-	**(9,250,000)**	124,182,198
Other assets	91,852,368	3,848,110	(2,280,076)	-	-	**-**	**93,420,402**	(30,733,267)	2,124,833	-	(5,515,913)	(620,190)	**(34,744,537)**	58,675,865
Intangible assets	8,333,109	22,195	-	-	-	**-**	**8,355,304**	(1,620,500)	-	-	(447,566)	-	**(2,068,066)**	6,287,238
Investment properties	153,892,000	-	(639,000)	(965,000)	-	**2,980,500**	**155,268,500**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	155,268,500
	5,621,817,577	**91,868,226**	**(16,341,295)**	**-**	**-**	2,980,500	5,700,325,008	**1,919,836,561)**	**15,194,210**	**-**	**(124,786,857)**	**(7,675,652)**	2,037,104,860)	**3,663,220,148**

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Appendix C
June 2017

Segmental analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2017

	Cost/Revaluation							Accumulated Depreciation						
	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Fair value adjustment Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment deficit Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Municipality														
Executive & Council/Mayor and Council	133,432,198	-	-	-	-	**-**	**133,432,198**	(9,250,000)	-	-	-	-	**(9,250,000)**	124,182,198
Waste Management	55,867,227	-	-	-	-	**-**	**55,867,227**	(16,599,548)	-	-	(3,709,006)	-	**(20,308,554)**	35,558,673
Comm. & Social/Libraries and archives	782,410,256	7,843,823	(36,892)	965,000	-	**-**	**791,182,187**	(153,675,984)	-	-	(10,652,489)	-	**(164,328,473)**	626,853,714
Waste Water Management/Sewerage	635,130,499	14,887,158	(3,533,642)	-	-	**-**	**646,484,015**	(256,267,699)	3,533,642	-	(15,807,071)	(1,823,530)	**(270,364,658)**	376,119,357
Road Transport/Roads	1,743,854,737	19,559,451	-	-	-	**-**	**1,763,414,188**	(486,177,174)	-	-	(37,551,916)	-	**(523,729,090)**	1,239,685,098
Water/Water Distribution	1,022,228,007	15,753,344	(3,522,758)	-	-	**-**	**1,034,458,593**	(503,804,846)	3,522,758	-	(27,000,200)	(1,338,085)	**(528,620,373)**	505,838,220
Electricity /Electricity Distribution	994,817,176	29,954,145	(6,328,927)	-	-	**-**	**1,018,442,394**	(461,707,543)	6,012,977	-	(24,102,696)	(3,893,847)	**(483,691,109)**	534,751,285
Corporate Services	254,077,477	3,870,305	(2,919,076)	(965,000)	-	**2,980,500**	**257,044,206**	(32,353,767)	2,124,833	-	(5,963,479)	(620,190)	**(36,812,603)**	220,231,603
	5,621,817,577	**91,868,226**	**(16,341,295)**	**-**	**-**	2,980,500	5,700,325,008	**(1,919,836,561)**	**15,194,210**	**-**	**(124,786,857)**	**(7,675,652)**	**2,037,104,860)**	**3,663,220,148**
Total														
Municipality	5,621,817,577	91,868,226	(16,341,295)	-	-	**2,980,500**	**5,700,325,008**	(1,919,836,561)	15,194,210	-	(124,786,857)	(7,675,652)	**2,037,104,860)**	3,663,220,148
	5,621,817,577	**91,868,226**	**(16,341,295)**	**-**	**-**	2,980,500	5,700,325,008	**(1,919,836,561)**	**15,194,210**	**-**	**(124,786,857)**	**(7,675,652)**	**2,037,104,860)**	**3,663,220,148**

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
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Appendix D
June 2017

Segmental Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended

Prior Year				Current Year		
Actual Income Rand	Actual Expenditure Rand	Surplus /(Deficit) Rand		Actual Income Rand	Actual Expenditure Rand	Surplus /(Deficit) Rand
			Municipality			
64,990,890	95,245,941	(30,255,051)	Executive & Council/Mayor and Council	74,404,628	110,303,815	(35,899,187)
190,347,078	63,836,181	126,510,897	Finance & Admin/Finance	231,205,502	64,980,331	166,225,171
13,627,207	63,085,417	(49,458,210)	Planning and Development/Economic Development/Plan	13,683,110	80,222,382	(66,539,272)
16,757,210	74,809,577	(58,052,367)	Corporate Services	5,729,446	76,448,527	(70,719,081)
6,214,220	30,618,447	(24,404,227)	Comm. & Social/Libraries and archives	9,527,823	31,537,625	(22,009,802)
56,495,589	15,174,509	41,321,080	Housing	41,483,423	20,881,985	20,601,438
27,721,235	56,008,800	(28,287,565)	Public Safety/Police	42,386,898	80,844,340	(38,457,442)
9,743,166	14,310,777	(4,567,611)	Sport and Recreation	10,371,244	15,886,366	(5,515,122)
9,191	4,758,155	(4,748,964)	Environmental Protection/Pollution Control	9,191	5,402,344	(5,393,153)
80,064,347	57,090,814	22,973,533	Waste Water Management/Sewerage	84,685,527	63,181,656	21,503,871
12,070,581	86,197,089	(74,126,508)	Road Transport/Roads	10,418,954	90,046,516	(79,627,562)
117,564,972	67,325,280	50,239,692	Water/Water Distribution	127,810,994	66,432,789	61,378,205
334,846,381	261,110,457	73,735,924	Electricity /Electricity Distribution	367,778,848	284,004,386	83,774,462
61,733,769	48,998,556	12,735,213	Waste Management	66,328,633	56,537,595	9,791,038
992,185,836	**938,570,000**	**53,615,836**		**1,085,824,221**	**1,046,710,657**	**39,113,564**
			Other charges			
992,185,836	938,570,000	53,615,836	Municipality	1,085,824,221	1,046,710,657	39,113,564
992,185,836	**938,570,000**	**53,615,836**	**Total**	**1,085,824,221**	**1,046,710,657**	**39,113,564**

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
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Appendix E(1)
June 2017

Actual versus Budget(Revenue and Expenditure) for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Current year 2017 Act. Bal.	Current year 2017 Adjusted budget	Variance		Explanation of Significant Variances greater than 10% versus Budget
	Rand	Rand	Rand	Var	
Revenue					
Property rates	197,047,196	189,791,411	7,255,785	3.8	Refer to note 56
Service charges	624,577,316	606,116,465	18,460,851	3.0	Refer to note 56
Rental of facilities and equipment	11,393,590	10,556,102	837,488	7.9	Refer to note 56
Agency services	3,480,172	3,220,000	260,172	8.1	Refer to note 56
Licences and permits	2,524,823	2,330,400	194,423	8.3	Refer to note 56
Property rates - penalties imposed	416,276	848,000	(431,724)	(50.9)	Refer to note 56
Government grants & subsidies	148,092,908	157,106,203	(9,013,295)	(5.7)	Refer to note 56
Public contributions and donations	10,133,807	1,570,895	8,562,912	545.1	Refer to note 56
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	36,104,571	31,143,400	4,961,171	15.9	Refer to note 56
Other income	23,774,201	17,794,923	5,979,278	33.6	Refer to note 56
Interest received	23,018,028	16,040,350	6,977,678	43.5	Refer to note 56
	1,080,562,888	1,036,518,149	44,044,739	4.2	
Expenses					
Personnel	(301,919,339)	(310,433,980)	8,514,641	(2.7)	Refer to note 56
Remuneration of councillors	(9,265,292)	(9,506,956)	241,664	(2.5)	Refer to note 56
Depreciation	(124,339,291)	(126,470,044)	2,130,753	(1.7)	Refer to note 56
Amortisation	(447,566)	(442,267)	(5,299)	1.2	Refer to note 56
Finance costs	(45,913,148)	(46,421,043)	507,895	(1.1)	Refer to note 56
Bad debts written off	(22,005,469)	(24,694,950)	2,689,481	(10.9)	Refer to note 56
Materials	(20,273,344)	(19,411,245)	(862,099)	4.4	Refer to note 56
Bulk purchases	(217,522,905)	(206,563,340)	(10,959,565)	5.3	Refer to note 56
Contracted Services	(129,646,792)	(139,779,252)	10,132,460	(7.2)	Refer to note 56
Transfers and Subsidies	(56,135,661)	(57,130,962)	995,301	(1.7)	Refer to note 56
General Expenses	(111,540,681)	(130,258,556)	18,717,875	(14.4)	Refer to note 56
Lease rentals on operating leases	(549,125)	(1,851,392)	1,302,267	(70.3)	Refer to note 56
	(1,039,558,613)	(1,072,963,987)	33,405,374	(3.1)	
Other revenue and costs					
Gain or loss on disposal of assets and liabilities	(8,132,725)	1,963,231	(10,095,956)	(514.3)	Refer to note 56
Fair value adjustments	6,242,014	2,205,000	4,037,014	183.1	Refer to note 56
Net surplus/ (deficit) for the year	39,113,564	(32,277,607)	71,391,171	(221.2)	

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
Auditing to build public confidence

Appendix E(2)
June 2017

Budget Analysis of Capital Expenditure as at 30 June 2017

	Capital expenditure Rand	Revised Budget Rand	Variance Rand	Variance %	Explanation of significant variances from budget
Municipality					
Executive & Council/Mayor and Council	72,034	70,878	(1,156)	(2)	Refer to note 56
Planning and Development/Economic Development	1,539,869	433,100	(1,106,769)	(256)	Refer to note 56
Waste Management	12,151	15,000	2,849	19	Refer to note 56
Comm. & Social/Libraries and archives	644,236	2,019,000	1,374,764	68	Refer to note 56
Housing	10,657,937	10,724,539	66,602	1	Refer to note 56
Public Safety/Police	995,614	2,280,080	1,284,466	56	Refer to note 56
Sport and Recreation	1,836,746	1,903,368	66,622	4	Refer to note 56
Waste Water Management/Sewerage	17,217,083	17,178,519	(38,564)	-	Refer to note 56
Road Transport/Roads	11,739,311	11,744,518	5,207	-	Refer to note 56
Water/Water Distribution	15,772,309	15,588,846	(183,463)	(1)	Refer to note 56
Electricity /Electricity Distribution	30,496,055	23,404,109	(7,091,946)	(30)	Refer to note 56
Corporate Services	884,882	904,147	19,265	2	Refer to note 56
	91,868,227	**86,266,104**	**(5,602,123)**	**(6)**	

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
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Appendix F
Disclosures of Grants and Subsidies in terms of Section 123 MFMA, 56 of 2003
June 2017

Name of Grants	Name of organ of state or municipal entity	Quarterly Receipts					Quarterly Expenditure					Grants and Subsidies delayed / withheld					Reason for delay/withholding of funds	Did your municipality comply with the grant conditions in terms of grant framework in the latest Division of Revenue Act	Reason for noncompliance
		Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Total	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Total	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Total		Yes/ No	
FMG	Nat Treasury	1,475	-	-	-	1,475	108	198	300	869	1,475	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
MSIG	Nat Treasury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
MIG	Nat Treasury	5,258	8,259	7,513	-	21,030	2,540	3,379	5,429	9,682	21,030	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
NDPG	Nat Treasury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
RBIG	Nat Treasury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
EPWP	Prov Treasury	481	865	576	-	1,922	462	507	402	551	1,922	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
INEG	DME	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	-	2,870	1,139	991	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
Library	Prov Treasury	2,996	1,946	1,947	-	6,889	1,488	1,938	1,606	887	5,919	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
Thusong service centre	Prov Treasury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
Social housing	Prov Treasury	17,572	12,477	1,796	11,546	43,391	16,057	12,861	2,767	7,887	39,572	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
CDW	Prov Treasury	75	-	-	-	75	16	14	10	35	75	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
FMSG	Prov Treasury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
Main road subsidy	Prov Treasury	-	-	137	-	137	-	137	-	-	137	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
Greenest town	Prov Treasury	-	-	50	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
LG graduate internship	Prov Treasury	-	-	60	-	60	-	-	-	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
Fire service capacity build	Prov Treasury	-	-	1,200	-	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
ACIP	Prov Treasury	-	-	571	-	571	-	-	571	-	571	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
		32,857	23,547	13,850	11,546	81,800	20,671	21,904	12,224	20,914	75,713	-	-	-	-	-			

Note: A municipality should provide additional information on how a grant was spent per Vote. This excludes allocations from the Equitable Share.

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
Auditing to build public confidence

Overstrand Municipality

Audited Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2018

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
Auditing to build public confidence

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY
AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2018

APPROVAL OF THE AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements, which are set out on pages 1 to 67, in terms of Section 126(1)(a) of the Municipal Finance Management Act and which I have signed on behalf of the Municipality.

I certify that the salaries, allowances and benefits of Councillors, loans made to Councillors, if any, and payments made to Councillors for loss of office, if any, as disclosed in the notes of these annual financial statement are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.

CC Groenewald
Municipal Manager

20 November 2018

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
Auditing to build public confidence

Overstrand Municipality

Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

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AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
Auditing to build public confidence

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2018	2017 Restated*
Assets			
Current Assets			
Inventories	9	50,094,533	35,438,098
Operating lease asset		722,533	1,102,329
Receivables from exchange transactions	10	25,188,771	23,906,076
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	11	20,435,970	16,009,479
VAT receivable	12	6,872,433	6,352,495
Consumer debtors	13	63,126,279	62,128,564
Long term receivables	8	10,277	12,029
Cash and cash equivalents	14	474,967,328	259,814,632
		641,418,124	**404,763,702**
Non-Current Assets			
Investment property	2	114,846,000	155,268,500
Property, plant and equipment	3	3,345,285,384	3,378,479,047
Intangible assets	4	6,698,891	6,287,239
Heritage assets	5	124,182,197	124,182,198
Other financial assets	6	44,594,781	37,981,526
Long term receivables	8	20,081	26,593
		3,635,627,334	**3,702,225,103**
Total Assets		**4,277,045,458**	**4,106,988,805**
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	16	33,448,403	29,579,649
Payables from exchange transactions	18	97,006,590	79,318,587
Consumer deposits	19	38,462,167	37,038,984
Employee benefit obligation	7	3,643,627	3,185,040
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	15	21,872,199	6,474,277
Provisions	17	26,146,544	24,609,638
		220,579,530	**180,206,175**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	16	408,657,652	412,494,996
Employee benefit obligation	7	98,747,053	122,587,950
Provisions	17	106,303,622	94,550,226
		613,708,327	**629,633,172**
Total Liabilities		**834,287,857**	**809,839,347**
Net Assets		**3,442,757,601**	**3,297,149,458**
Reserves			
Housing development fund		3,258,817	3,251,243
Accumulated surplus		3,439,498,784	3,293,898,215
Total Net Assets		**3,442,757,601**	**3,297,149,458**

* See Note 43

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
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Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2018	2017 Restated*
Revenue			
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Service charges	21	590,194,473	571,114,154
Rental of facilities and equipment		12,324,087	11,612,883
Agency services		4,148,923	3,480,172
Licences and permits		2,526,908	2,524,823
Other income	24	23,070,881	24,216,439
Interest received	29	33,307,513	23,018,028
Total revenue from exchange transactions		**665,572,785**	**635,966,499**
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Taxation revenue			
Property rates	20	214,845,385	197,104,203
Property rates - penalties imposed	20	866,642	481,635
Transfer revenue			
Government grants and subsidies	22	180,668,797	148,092,908
Public contributions and donations	23	4,847,307	10,489,546
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits		31,633,676	38,232,937
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions		**432,861,807**	**394,401,229**
Total revenue		**1,098,434,592**	**1,030,367,728**
Expenditure			
Employee costs	26	(296,535,978)	(302,362,958)
Remuneration of councillors	27	(10,137,691)	(9,265,293)
Depreciation and amortisation	31	(130,034,485)	(124,855,858)
Impairment loss	32	(4,365,588)	(7,675,652)
Finance costs	33	(46,128,610)	(45,913,148)
Lease rentals on operating lease		(590,933)	(549,125)
Debt Impairment	28	(18,012,606)	(22,221,144)
Materials		(38,054,292)	(48,818,368)
Bulk purchases	38	(225,843,568)	(217,522,905)
Contracted services	36	(167,065,075)	(155,725,703)
Transfers and Subsidies	37	(1,800,008)	(1,898,332)
General expenses	25	(54,883,767)	(50,081,554)
Total expenditure		**(993,452,601)**	**(986,890,040)**
Operating surplus		**104,981,991**	**43,477,688**
Gain / (loss) on disposal of assets and liabilities		28,077,096	(8,132,724)
Fair value adjustments	30	10,976,754	6,242,014
		39,053,850	**(1,890,710)**
Surplus for the year		**144,035,841**	**41,586,978**

* See Note 43

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
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Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Figures in Rand	Housing development fund	Accumulated surplus	Total net assets
Opening balance at 01 July 2016 as previously reported	2,176,896	3,256,151,574	3,258,328,470
Adjustments			
Prior year adjustments	-	(5,775,137)	(5,775,137)
Balance at 01 July 2016 as restated*	**2,176,896**	**3,250,376,437**	**3,252,553,333**
Changes in net assets			
(Deficit) / surplus for the year	-	41,586,978	41,586,978
Transfer to / (from) housing development fund	1,074,347	-	1,074,347
Transfer to / (from) self insurance fund	-	1,934,800	1,934,800
Total changes	1,074,347	43,521,778	44,596,125
Opening balance at 01 July 2017 as previously reported	3,251,243	3,297,199,938	3,300,451,181
Adjustments			
Prior year adjustments	-	(3,301,725)	(3,301,725)
Balance at 01 July 2017 as restated*	**3,251,243**	**3,293,898,213**	**3,297,149,456**
Changes in net assets			
(Deficit) / surplus for the year	-	144,035,841	144,035,841
Transfer to / (from) housing development fund	7,574	-	7,574
Transfer to / (from) self insurance fund	-	1,564,730	1,564,730
Total changes	7,574	145,600,571	145,608,145
Balance at 30 June 2018	**3,258,817**	**3,439,498,784**	**3,442,757,601**

Note(s)

* See Note 43

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
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Cash Flow Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2018	2017 Restated*
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Taxation		213,851,465	195,732,790
Sale of goods and services		590,836,472	561,634,174
Grants		196,066,719	153,188,345
Interest income		33,307,513	23,018,028
Other receipts		74,346,486	70,840,940
Movement in housing development fund and self insurance fund		1,572,304	3,009,146
		1,109,980,959	1,007,423,423
Payments			
Employee costs		(319,918,288)	(289,778,433)
Suppliers		(225,843,568)	(217,522,905)
Finance costs		(46,128,610)	(45,910,068)
Other payments		(274,222,503)	(285,827,941)
		(866,112,969)	(839,039,347)
Net cash flows to operating activities	39	**243,867,990**	**168,384,076**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	3	(103,648,979)	(84,483,121)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	3	5,739,687	2,152,533
Purchase of investment property	2	(488,000)	-
Proceeds from sale of investment property	2	75,692,748	790,000
Purchase of intangible assets	4	(1,070,423)	(22,195)
Movement in financial assets		(4,980,001)	(4,979,999)
Movement in long term receivables		8,264	15,147
Net cash flows from investing activities		**(28,746,704)**	**(86,527,635)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Movement in other financial liabilities		31,410	3,240,752
Movement in finance leases		-	(63,048)
Net cash flows from financing activities		**31,410**	**3,177,704**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**215,152,696**	**85,034,145**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		259,814,632	174,780,487
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14	**474,967,328**	**259,814,632**

* See Note 43

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
Auditing to build public confidence

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis

Figures in Rand	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
Statement of Financial Performance						
Revenue						
Revenue from exchange transactions						
Service charges	577,647,578	8,500,000	**586,147,578**	590,194,473	**4,046,895**	54
Rental of facilities and equipment	4,933,100	1	**4,933,101**	12,324,087	**7,390,986**	54
Agency services	3,418,500	-	**3,418,500**	4,148,923	**730,423**	54
Licences and permits	2,374,000	(1)	**2,373,999**	2,526,908	**152,909**	54
Other income	27,946,040	(894,500)	**27,051,540**	23,070,881	**(3,980,659)**	54
Interest received	17,164,700	5,498,500	**22,663,200**	33,307,513	**10,644,313**	54
Total revenue from exchange transactions	**633,483,918**	**13,104,000**	**646,587,918**	**665,572,785**	**18,984,867**	
Revenue from non-exchange transactions						
Taxation revenue						
Property rates	212,784,400	1,967,386	**214,751,786**	214,845,385	**93,599**	54
Property rates - penalties imposed	-	-	**-**	866,642	**866,642**	54
Transfer revenue						
Government grants and subsidies	161,528,389	41,129,771	**202,658,160**	180,668,797	**(21,989,363)**	54
Public contributions and donations	-	-	**-**	4,847,307	**4,847,307**	54
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	33,260,000	1,000	**33,261,000**	31,633,676	**(1,627,324)**	54
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions	**407,572,789**	**43,098,157**	**450,670,946**	**432,861,807**	**(17,809,139)**	
Total revenue	**1,041,056,707**	**56,202,157**	**1,097,258,864**	**1,098,434,592**	**1,175,728**	
Expenditure						
Employee costs	(333,224,515)	4,059,788	**(329,164,727)**	(296,535,978)	**32,628,749**	54
Remuneration of councillors	(10,052,712)	(200,202)	**(10,252,914)**	(10,137,691)	**115,223**	54
Depreciation and amortisation	(130,286,709)	-	**(130,286,709)**	(130,034,485)	**252,224**	54
Impairment loss/ Reversal of impairments	-	-	**-**	(4,365,588)	**(4,365,588)**	54
Finance costs	(47,440,025)	-	**(47,440,025)**	(46,128,610)	**1,311,415**	54
Lease rentals on operating lease	-	-	**-**	(590,933)	**(590,933)**	54
Debt impairment	(22,792,000)	-	**(22,792,000)**	(18,012,606)	**4,779,394**	54
Materials	(49,646,563)	(7,443,282)	**(57,089,845)**	(38,054,292)	**19,035,553**	54
Bulk purchases	(211,446,707)	(5,000,000)	**(216,446,707)**	(225,843,568)	**(9,396,861)**	54
Contracted services	(173,423,539)	(5,036,256)	**(178,459,795)**	(167,065,075)	**11,394,720**	54
Transfers and Subsidies	(1,778,378)	-	**(1,778,378)**	(1,800,008)	**(21,630)**	54
General expenses	(57,710,043)	(775,532)	**(58,485,575)**	(54,883,771)	**3,601,804**	54
Total expenditure	**(1,037,801,191)**	**(14,395,484)**	**(1,052,196,675)**	**(993,452,605)**	**58,744,070**	
Operating surplus	**3,255,516**	**41,806,673**	**45,062,189**	**104,981,987**	**59,919,798**	
Gain on disposal of assets and liabilities	-	23,822,611	**23,822,611**	28,077,096	**4,254,485**	54
Fair value adjustments	-	-	**-**	10,976,754	**10,976,754**	54
	-	**23,822,611**	**23,822,611**	**39,053,850**	**15,231,239**	
Surplus before taxation	**3,255,516**	**65,629,284**	**68,884,800**	**144,035,837**	**75,151,037**	
Actual Amount on Comparable Basis as Presented in the Budget and Actual Comparative Statement	**3,255,516**	**65,629,284**	**68,884,800**	**144,035,837**	**75,151,037**	

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
Auditing to build public confidence

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis

Figures in Rand	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
Statement of Financial Position						
Assets						
Current Assets						
Inventories	15,029,828	-	**15,029,828**	50,094,533	**35,064,705**	54
Operating lease asset	-	-	**-**	722,533	**722,533**	54
Receivables from exchange transactions	49,874,213	-	**49,874,213**	25,188,771	**(24,685,442)**	54
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	-	-	**-**	20,435,970	**20,435,970**	54
VAT receivable	-	-	**-**	6,872,433	**6,872,433**	54
Consumer debtors	72,587,575	-	**72,587,575**	63,126,279	**(9,461,296)**	54
Long term receivables	10,277	-	**10,277**	10,277	**-**	54
Cash and cash equivalents	214,936,017	167,523,544	**382,459,561**	474,967,328	**92,507,767**	54
	352,437,910	**167,523,544**	**519,961,454**	**641,418,124**	**121,456,670**	
Non-Current Assets						
Investment property	152,550,000	(50,685,000)	**101,865,000**	114,846,000	**12,981,000**	54
Property, plant and equipment	3,479,176,346	16,661,027	**3,495,837,373**	3,345,285,384	**(150,551,989)**	54
Intangible assets	5,941,574	-	**5,941,574**	6,698,891	**757,317**	54
Heritage assets	-	-	**-**	124,182,197	**124,182,197**	54
Other financial assets	43,421,818	-	**43,421,818**	44,594,781	**1,172,963**	54
Long term receivables	20,082	-	**20,082**	20,081	**(1)**	54
	3,681,109,820	**(34,023,973)**	**3,647,085,847**	**3,635,627,334**	**(11,458,513)**	
Total Assets	**4,033,547,730**	**133,499,571**	**4,167,047,301**	**4,277,045,458**	**109,998,157**	
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Other financial liabilities	33,046,708	-	**33,046,708**	33,448,403	**401,695**	54
Payables from exchange transactions	73,773,134	-	**73,773,134**	97,006,590	**23,233,456**	54
Consumer deposits	49,214,517	-	**49,214,517**	38,462,167	**(10,752,350)**	54
Employee benefit obligation	-	-	**-**	3,643,627	**3,643,627**	54
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	-	-	**-**	21,872,199	**21,872,199**	54
Provisions	30,432,031	-	**30,432,031**	26,146,544	**(4,285,487)**	54
	186,466,390	**-**	**186,466,390**	**220,579,530**	**34,113,140**	
Non-Current Liabilities						
Other financial liabilities	409,051,653	-	**409,051,653**	408,657,652	**(394,001)**	54
Employee benefit obligation	-	-	**-**	98,747,053	**98,747,053**	54
Provisions	229,153,084	-	**229,153,084**	106,303,622	**(122,849,462)**	54
	638,204,737	**-**	**638,204,737**	**613,708,327**	**(24,496,410)**	
Total Liabilities	**824,671,127**	**-**	**824,671,127**	**834,287,857**	**9,616,730**	
Net Assets	**3,208,876,603**	**133,499,571**	**3,342,376,174**	**3,442,757,601**	**100,381,427**	
Reserves						
Housing development fund	2,440,264	-	**2,440,264**	3,258,817	**818,553**	54
Accumulated surplus	3,206,436,339	133,499,571	**3,339,935,910**	3,439,498,784	**99,562,874**	54
Total Net Assets	**3,208,876,603**	**133,499,571**	**3,342,376,174**	**3,442,757,601**	**100,381,427**	

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Auditing to build public confidence

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis

Figures in Rand	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
Cash Flow Statement						
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts						
Taxation	211,274,548	1,972,484	**213,247,032**	213,851,465	**604,433**	54
Sale of goods and services	576,334,498	8,494,486	**584,828,984**	590,836,472	**6,007,488**	54
Grants	161,528,389	41,131,270	**202,659,659**	196,066,719	**(6,592,940)**	54
Interest income	17,164,700	5,498,500	**22,663,200**	33,307,513	**10,644,313**	54
Other receipts	67,760,953	(2,194,584)	**65,566,369**	74,346,486	**8,780,117**	54
Movement in housing development fund and self insurance fund	-	-	**-**	1,572,304	**1,572,304**	54
	1,034,063,088	**54,902,156**	**1,088,965,244**	**1,109,980,959**	**21,015,715**	
Payments						
Employee costs	(333,224,515)	4,059,788	**(329,164,727)**	(319,918,288)	**9,246,439**	54
Suppliers	(211,446,707)	(5,000,000)	**(216,446,707)**	(225,843,568)	**(9,396,861)**	54
Finance costs	(47,440,025)	-	**(47,440,025)**	(46,128,610)	**1,311,415**	54
Other payments	(315,327,583)	(12,563,119)	**(327,890,702)**	(274,222,503)	**53,668,199**	54
	(907,438,830)	**(13,503,331)**	**(920,942,161)**	**(866,112,969)**	**54,829,192**	
Net cash flows from operating activities	**126,624,258**	**41,398,825**	**168,023,083**	**243,867,990**	**75,844,907**	
Cash flows from investing activities						
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(97,647,977)	(18,971,641)	**(116,619,618)**	(103,648,979)	**12,970,639**	54
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	**-**	5,739,687	**5,739,687**	54
Purchase of investment property	-	-	**-**	(488,000)	**(488,000)**	54
Proceeds from sale of investment property	-	76,818,225	**76,818,225**	75,692,748	**(1,125,477)**	54
Purchase of intangible assets	-	-	**-**	(1,070,423)	**(1,070,423)**	54
Movement in financial assets	(6,019,068)	-	**(6,019,068)**	(4,980,001)	**1,039,067**	54
Movement in long term receivables	10,678	-	**10,678**	8,264	**(2,414)**	54
Net cash flows from investing activities	**(103,656,367)**	**57,846,584**	**(45,809,783)**	**(28,746,704)**	**17,063,079**	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Movement in other financial liabilities	23,980	407,847	**431,827**	31,410	**(400,417)**	54
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	22,991,871	99,653,256	**122,645,127**	215,152,696	**92,507,569**	54
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	191,944,145	67,870,288	**259,814,433**	259,814,632	**199**	54
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**214,936,016**	**167,523,544**	**382,459,560**	**474,967,328**	**92,507,768**	

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
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Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of Audited Annual Financial Statements

The audited annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act no. 56 of 2003).

These audited annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention as the basis of measurement, unless specified otherwise.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis.

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied in the preparation of these audited annual financial statements, are disclosed below.

1.1 Presentation currency

These audited annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand and rounded off to the nearest Rand, which is the functional currency of the municipality.

1.2 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the audited annual financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the audited annual financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the audited annual financial statements. Significant judgements include:

Impairment testing

The municipality reviews and tests the carrying value of assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets are grouped at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of cash flows of other assets and liabilities. If there are indications that impairment may have occurred, estimates are prepared of expected future cash flows for each group of assets. Expected future cash flows used to determine the value in use of goodwill and tangible assets are inherently uncertain and could materially change over time. They are significantly affected by a number of factors.

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions are included in note 17 - Provisions.

Useful lives of infrastructure and other assets

The municipality's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for the waste water and water networks. This estimate is based on industry norm. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated useful lives.

Post retirement benefits

The present value of the post retirement obligation depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact on the carrying amount of post retirement obligations.

Receivables from non-exchange transactions

Management made key assumptions and estimations to determine the initial recognition and measurement of revenue on fines using estimated reductions based on historical information.

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Accounting Policies

1.3 Investment property

Investment property is property (land or a building - or part of a building - or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:

- use in the production or supply of goods or services or for
- administrative purposes, or
- sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Owner-occupied property is property held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment property is initially recognised at cost. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement.

Where investment property is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Fair value

Subsequent to initial measurement investment property is measured at fair value.

The fair value of investment property reflects market conditions at the reporting date.

A gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is included in net surplus or deficit for the period in which it arises.

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.

Compensation from third parties for investment property that was impaired, lost or given up is recognised in surplus or deficit when the compensation becomes receivable.

Property interests held under operating leases are classified and accounted for as investment property.

When classification is difficult, the criteria used to distinguish investment property from owner-occupied property and from property held for sale in the ordinary course of operations, are as follows:

- All properties held to earn market-related rentals or for capital appreciation or both and that are not for administrative purposes and that will not be sold in the orinary course of operations are classified as Investment Properties.
- Land held for currently undetermined future use.
- Leases properties that are held to provide a social (community) service or that are necessary for employees to perform their job functions, but which also generates rental revenue are not seen as Investment Properties. The rental revenue generated is incidental to the purposes for which the property is held.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost.

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at date of acquisition.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or assets, or a combination of assets 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, it's 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.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated on the straight line basis over their expected useful lives to their estimated residual value.

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1.4 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Average useful life
Buildings	5 to 30
Furniture and fixtures	3 to 15
Motor vehicles	4 to 10
Office equipment	3 to 15
Infrastructure	
• Roads	3 to 60
• Pedestrian malls	25 to 80
• Electricity	3 to 60
• Water	5 to 100
• Sewerage	10 to 60
• Housing	30
Bins and containers	10 to 15

The residual value, the useful life and depreciation method of each asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting date. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

Reviewing the useful life of an asset on an annual basis does not require the entity to amend the previous estimate unless expectations differ from the previous estimate.

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use or disposal of the asset.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

Incomplete construction work is stated at historical cost. Depreciation only commences when the asset is available for use.

1.5 Intangible assets

An asset is identifiable if it either:

- is separable, i.e. is capable of being separated or divided from an entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, identifiable assets or liability, regardless of whether the entity intends to do so; or
- arises from binding arrangements (including rights from contracts), regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the municipality or from other rights and obligations.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

Where an intangible asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its initial cost at the date of acquisition is measured at its fair value as at that date.

An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life when, based on all relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows or service potential. Amortisation is not provided for these intangible assets, but they are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. For all other intangible assets amortisation is provided on a straight line basis over their useful life.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date.

Reassessing the useful life of an intangible asset with a finite useful life after it was classified as indefinite is an indicator that the asset may be impaired. As a result the asset is tested for impairment and the remaining carrying amount is amortised over its useful life.

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1.5 Intangible assets (continued)

Amortisation is provided to write down the intangible assets, on a straight line basis, to their residual values as follows:

Item	Average useful life in years
Computer software, other	2 to 5

Intangible assets are derecognised:

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

1.6 Heritage assets

Class of heritage assets means a grouping of heritage assets of a similar nature or function in a municipality's operations that is shown as a single item for the purpose of disclosure in the audited annual financial statements.

Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire an asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the specific requirements of other Standards of GRAP.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Heritage assets are assets that have a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and are held indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations.

An inalienable item is an asset that a municipality is required by law or otherwise to retain indefinitely and cannot be disposed of without consent.

The Municipality classifies assets as heritage assets where the significance as a heritage asset can be determined. In regards to land and buildings all graded sites are classified a Heritage Assets. Furthermore land with a natural significance is not componentised but seen as a single Heritage asset due to all parts contributing together to make up its significance.

Recognition

The municipality recognises a heritage asset as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the municipality, and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Initial measurement

Heritage assets are measured at cost.

Where a heritage asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent measurement

After recognition as an asset, a class of heritage assets is carried at its cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment

The municipality assess at each reporting date whether there is an indication that it may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable amount or the recoverable service amount of the heritage asset.

Transfers

Transfers from heritage assets are only made when the particular asset no longer meets the definition of a heritage asset.

Transfers to heritage assets are only made when the asset meets the definition of a heritage asset.

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1.6 Heritage assets (continued)

Derecognition

The municipality derecognises heritage assets on disposal, or when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of a heritage asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the heritage asset. Such difference is recognised in surplus or deficit when the heritage asset is derecognised.

1.7 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or a residual interest of another entity.

The amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction (directly or through the use of an allowance account) for impairment or uncollectibility.

Derecognition is the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from a entity's statement of financial position.

Classification

The municipality has the following types of financial assets (classes and category) as reflected on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes thereto:

Class	Category
Operating leases	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Receivables from exchange	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Receivables from non-exchange	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
VAT receivable	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Consumer debtors	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Long term receivables	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Cash and cash equivalents	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Other financial assets	Financial asset measured at fair value

The municipality has the following types of financial liabilities (classes and category) as reflected on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes thereto:

Class	Category
Other financial liabilities	Financial liability measured at amortised cost
Payables from exchange	Financial liability measured at amortised cost
Consumer deposits	Financial liability measured at amortised cost

Initial recognition

The municipality recognises a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when the municipality becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The municipality recognises financial assets using trade date accounting.

Initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The municipality measures a financial asset and financial liability initially at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

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1.7 Financial instruments (continued)

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The municipality measures all financial assets and financial liabilities after initial recognition using the following categories:

- Financial instruments at fair value.
- Financial instruments at amortised cost.
- Financial instruments at cost.

All financial assets measured at amortised cost, or cost, are subject to an impairment review.

Gains and losses

A gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of a financial asset or financial liability measured at fair value is recognised in surplus or deficit.

For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost or cost, a gain or loss is recognised in surplus or deficit when the financial asset or financial liability is derecognised or impaired, or through the amortisation process.

Impairment and uncollectibility of financial assets

The municipality assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets are impaired.

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 (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

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 loss is reversed directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.

The calculation in respect of the impairment of fines receivable (receivables from non-exchange transactions) is based on an assessment of the past payment history of fines per category.

Derecognition

Financial assets

The municipality derecognises a financial asset only when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, are settled or waived;
- the municipality transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset; or
- the municipality, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party, and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer. In this case, the municipality:
  - derecognise the asset; and
  - recognise separately any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received is recognised in surplus or deficit.

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1.7 Financial instruments (continued)

If a transfer does not result in derecognition because the municipality has retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred asset, the municipality continues to recognise the transferred asset in its entirety and recognises a financial liability for the consideration received. In subsequent periods, the municipality recognises any revenue on the transferred asset and any expense incurred on the financial liability. Neither the asset, and the associated liability nor the revenue, and the associated expenses are offset.

Financial liabilities

The municipality removes a financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) from its statement of financial position when it is extinguished — i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, expires or waived.

The difference between the carrying amount of a 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, is recognised in surplus or deficit. Any liabilities that are waived, forgiven or assumed by another entity by way of a non-exchange transaction are accounted for in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers).

1.8 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.

When a lease includes both land and buildings elements, the entity assesses the classification of each element separately.

Finance leases - lessor

The municipality recognises finance lease receivables as assets on the statement of financial position. Such assets are presented as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

Finance revenue is recognised based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the municipality's net investment in the finance lease.

Finance leases - lessee

Finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate on the remaining balance of the liability.

Any contingent rents are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Operating leases - lessor

Operating lease revenue is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Operating leases - lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability.

1.9 Inventories

Inventories are initially measured at cost except where inventories are acquired through a non-exchange transaction, then their costs are their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

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1.9 Inventories (continued)

Subsequently inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value or the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost where they are held for;

- distribution at no charge or for a nominal charge; or
- consumption in the production process of goods to be distributed at no charge or for a nominal charge.

The cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of inventories is assigned using the weighted average cost formula. The same cost formula is used for all inventories having a similar nature and use to the municipality.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amounts 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 expenses are recognised when the goods are distributed, or related services are rendered. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value or current replacement cost and all losses of inventories are 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, are recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Water is valued at purified cost insofar as it is stored and controlled in reservoirs at year-end.

Low cost housing properties are subsequently valued at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Direct costs are accumulated for each separately identifiable development. Costs also include a proportion of overhead costs.

1.10 Impairment of cash-generating assets

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

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

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

Identification

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

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

Value in use

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

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

1.11 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

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

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

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

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1.11 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets (continued)

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

Identification

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

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

Value in use

Value in use of non-cash-generating assets is the present value of the non-cash-generating assets remaining service potential.

1.12 Employee benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by a municipality in exchange for service rendered by employees.

Other long-term employee benefits recognised as provisions are employee benefits (other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits) that are not due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service.

Composite social security programmes are established by legislation and operate as multi-employer plans to provide post-employment benefits as well as to provide benefits that are not consideration in exchange for service rendered by employees.

A constructive obligation is an obligation that derives from a municipality's actions where by an established pattern of past practice, published policies or a sufficiently specific current statement, the municipality has indicated to other parties that it will accept certain responsibilities and as a result, the municipality has created a valid expectation on the part of those other parties that it will discharge those responsibilities.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service.

Short-term employee benefits include items such as:

- wages, salaries and social security contributions;
- short-term compensated absences (such as paid annual leave and paid sick leave) where the compensation for the absences is due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related employee service;
- bonus, incentive and performance related payments payable within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service; and
- non-monetary benefits (for example, medical care, and free or subsidised goods or services such as housing, cars and cellphones) for current employees.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs. The municipality measure the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount that the entity expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The municipality recognises the expected cost of bonus, incentive and performance related payments as a provision when the municipality has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. A present obligation exists when the entity has no realistic alternative but to make the payments.

Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) which are payable after the completion of employment.

Post-employment benefit plans are formal or informal arrangements under which a municipality provides post-employment benefits for one or more employees.

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1.12 Employee benefits (continued)

Multi-employer plans are defined contribution plans under which the municipality pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The municipality has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to service in the current or prior periods.

The municipality's contributions to the defined contribution funds are established in terms of the rules governing those plans. Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which the service is rendered by the relevant employees. The municipality has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

The municipality contributes to various National- and Provincial-administered Defined Benefit Plans on behalf of its qualifying employees. These funds are multi-employer funds. The contributions to the fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against revenue in the year they become payable. These defined benefit funds are actuarially valued at least bi-annually on the Projected Unit Credit Method basis. Deficits are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on a proportional basis from all participating municipalities.

Other post retirement obligations

The municipality provides post-retirement health care benefits, housing subsidies and gratuities upon retirement to some retirees.

The entitlement to post-retirement health care benefits is based on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment. Independent qualified actuaries carry out valuations of these obligations. The municipality also provides a gratuity and housing subsidy on retirement to certain employees. An annual charge to income is made to cover both these liabilities.

The amount recognised as a liability for other long-term employee benefits is the net total of the following amounts:

- 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.

The municipality shall recognise the net total of the following amounts as expense or revenue, except to the extent that another Standard requires or permits their inclusion in the cost of an asset:

- current service cost;
- interest cost;
- the expected return on any plan assets and on any reimbursement right recognised as an asset;
- actuarial gains and losses, which shall all be recognised immediately;
- past service cost, which shall all be recognised immediately; and
- the effect of any curtailments or settlements.

These post-retirement health care benefits are actuarially valued at least bi-annually on the Projected Unit Credit Method basis.

1.13 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when:

- the municipality has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

The amount of a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required, to settle the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money. The impact of the periodic unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as a finance cost as it occurs.

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1.13 Provisions and contingencies (continued)

A provision is used only for expenditures for which the provision was originally recognised.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating deficits.

If the municipality has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation (net of recoveries) under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in note 41.

1.14 Revenue from exchange transactions

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

An exchange transaction is one in which the municipality receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of goods, services or use of assets) to the other party in exchange.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Measurement

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and volume rebates.

Sale of goods

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

- the municipality has transferred to the purchaser the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the municipality retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality;
- the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption. Meters are read on a monthly basis and are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Provisional estimates of consumption, based on the consumption history, are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced, except at year-end when estimates of consumption up to year-end 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 from the first reading after the reporting date.

Revenue from the sale of pre-paid electricity units is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership has passed to the buyer.

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1.14 Revenue from exchange transactions (continued)

Revenue received from pre-paid electricity sales are deferred and recognised as revenue on the consumption basis, commencing on the date of purchase. The consumption of pre-paid electricity is measured by using a trend analysis and other historical data about electricity usage, including how often an electricity card is purchased or additional units of electricity loaded onto a pre-paid card.

Service charges relating to refuse removal are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property that has a water connection. Tariffs are determined per category of property usage and are levied monthly based on the number of refuse containers on each property, regardless of wether or not all containers are emptied during the month.

Service charges from sewerage and sanitation are charged on both vacant and developed property using the tariffs approved from Council and are levied monthly.

Interest and other revenue

Revenue arising from the use by others of entity assets yielding interest, royalties and dividends or similar distributions is recognised when:

- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality, and

Interest is recognised, in surplus or deficit, using the effective interest rate method.

Service fees included in the price of the product are recognised as revenue over the period during which the service is performed.

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

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

Finance income from the sale of housing by way of instalment sales agreements or finance leases is recognised on a time proportion basis.

1.15 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Fines are economic benefits or service potential received or receivable by entities, as determined by a court or other law enforcement body, as a consequence of the breach of laws or regulations.

Non-exchange transactions are transactions that are not exchange transactions. In a non-exchange transaction, an municipality either receives value from another municipality without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange, or gives value to another municipality without directly receiving approximately equal value in exchange.

Restrictions on transferred assets are stipulations that limit or direct the purposes for which a transferred asset may be used, but do not specify that future economic benefits or service potential is required to be returned to the transferor if not deployed as specified.

Taxes are economic benefits or service potential compulsorily paid or payable to entities, in accordance with laws and or regulations, established to provide revenue to government. Taxes do not include fines or other penalties imposed for breaches of the law.

Transfers are inflows of future economic benefits or service potential from non-exchange transactions, other than taxes.

Recognition

An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset is recognised as revenue, except to the extent that a liability is also recognised in respect of the same inflow.

As the municipality satisfies a present obligation recognised as a liability in respect of an inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset, it reduces the carrying amount of the liability recognised and recognises an amount of revenue equal to that reduction.

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1.15 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

Measurement

Revenue from a non-exchange transaction is measured at the amount of the increase in net assets recognised by the municipality.

When, as a result of a non-exchange transaction, the municipality recognises an asset, it also recognises revenue equivalent to the amount of the asset measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition, unless it is also required to recognise a liability. Where a liability is required to be recognised it will be measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, and the amount of the increase in net assets, if any, recognised as revenue. When a liability is subsequently reduced, because the taxable event occurs or a condition is satisfied, the amount of the reduction in the liability is recognised as revenue.

Taxes

The municipality recognises an asset in respect of taxes when the taxable event occurs and the asset recognition criteria are met.

Resources arising from taxes satisfy the definition of an asset when the municipality controls the resources as a result of a past event (the taxable event) and expects to receive future economic benefits or service potential from those resources. Resources arising from taxes satisfy the criteria for recognition as an asset when it is probable that the inflow of resources will occur and their fair value can be reliably measured. The degree of probability attached to the inflow of resources is determined on the basis of evidence available at the time of initial recognition, which includes, but is not limited to, disclosure of the taxable event by the taxpayer.

The municipality analyses the taxation laws to determine what the taxable events are for the various taxes levied.

The taxable event for value added tax is the undertaking of taxable activity during the taxation period by the taxpayer.

The taxable event for property tax is the passing of the date on which the tax is levied, or the period for which the tax is levied, if the tax is levied on a periodic basis.

Taxation revenue is determined at a gross amount. It is not reduced for expenses paid through the tax system.

Transfers

Apart from Services in kind, which are not recognised, the municipality recognises an asset in respect of transfers when the transferred resources meet the definition of an asset and satisfy the criteria for recognition as an asset.

Transferred assets are measured at their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Fines

Fines constitute both spot fines and camera fines. Fines are recognised as revenue when the receivable meets the definition of an asset and satisfies the criteria for recognition as an asset. It is measured at the best estimate, based on past experience, of the amount of revenue the municipality is entitled to collect.

Subsequent to initial recognition and measurement, the municipality assesses the collectability of the revenue and recognises a seperate impairment loss, where appropriate.

Bequests

Bequests that satisfy the definition of an asset are recognised as assets and 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.

Gifts and donations, including goods in-kind

Gifts and donations, including goods in kind, are recognised as assets and 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.

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Accounting Policies

1.15 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

Services in-kind

Services in-kind are not recognised.

1.16 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other expenses incurred by an entity in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1.17 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

1.18 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure means:
in relation to a municipality, means any expenditure incurred by a municipality otherwise than in accordance with section 15 or 11(3), and includes—

- overspending of the total amount appropriated in the municipality's approved budget
- overspending of the total amount appropriated for a vote in the approved budget;
- expenditure from a vote unrelated to the department or functional area covered by the vote;
- expenditure of money appropriated for a specific purpose, otherwise than for that specific purpose;
- spending of an allocation referred to in paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of the definition of ''allocation'' otherwise than in accordance with any conditions of the allocation; or
- a grant by the municipality otherwise than in accordance with this Act;

All expenditure relating to unauthorised expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

If the expenditure is not certified as irrecoverable and written off by council it is treated as an asset untill it is recovered or impaired.

1.19 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless expenditure means expenditure which was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All expenditure relating to fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

If the expenditure is not certified as irrecoverable and written off by council it is treated as an asset untill it is recovered or impaired.

1.20 Irregular expenditure

According to section 1 of the MFMA: "irregular expenditure", in relation to a municipality or municipal entity, means -

(a) expenditure incurred by a municipality or municipal entiry in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of this Act and which has not been condoned in terms of section 170; or
(b) expenditure incurred by a municipality or municipal entiry in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the Municipal Systems Act and which has not been condoned in terms of that Act; or
(c) expenditure incurred by a municipality in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the Public Office-Bearers Act, 1998 (Act No. 20 of 1998); or
(d) expenditure incurred by a municipality or municipal entiry in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the supply chain management policy of the municipality or entity or any of the municipality's by-laws giving effect to such policy and which has not been condoned in terms of such policy or by-law,

but excludes expenditure by a municipality which falls within the definition of unauthorised expenditure.

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Accounting Policies

1.20 Irregular expenditure (continued)

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial and which was condoned before year end and/or before finalisation of the financial statements must also be recorded appropriately in the irregular expenditure register. In such an instance, no further action is also required with the exception of updating the note to the financial statements.

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and for which condonement is being awaited at year end must be recorded in the irregular expenditure register. No further action is required with the exception of updating the note to the financial statements.

Where irregular expenditure was incurred in the previous financial year and is only condoned in the following financial year, the register and the disclosure note to the financial statements must be updated with the amount condoned.

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and which was not condoned by the National Treasury or the relevant authority must be recorded appropriately in the irregular expenditure register. If liability for the irregular expenditure can be attributed to a person, a debtor's account must be created if such a person is liable in law. Immediate steps must thereafter be taken to recover the amount from the person concerned. If recovery is not possible, the council may write off the amount and disclose such in the relevant note to the financial statements. The irregular expenditure register must also be updated accordingly.

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), and the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the municipality's supply chain management policy. Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.21 Housing development fund

The Housing Development Fund was established in terms of the Housing Act, (Act No. 107 of 1997). Loans from national and provincial government used to finance housing selling schemes undertaken by the municipality were extinguished on 1 April 1998 and transferred to a Housing Development Fund. Housing selling schemes, both complete and in progress as at 1 April 1998, were also transferred to the Housing Development Fund. In terms of the Housing Act, all proceeds from housing developments, which include rental income and sales of houses, must be paid into the Housing Development Fund. Monies standing to the credit of the Housing Development Fund can be used only to finance housing developments within the municipal area subject to the approval of the Provincial MEC responsible for housing.

Any contributions to or from the fund are shown as transfers in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

1.22 Internal reserves

Self insurance reserve

The municipality has a Self-Insurance Reserve to set aside amounts to offset potential losses or claims that cannot be insured externally. The balance of the self-insurance fund is invested in short-term cash investments.

Claims are settled by transferring a corresponding amount from the self-insurance reserve to the accumulated surplus.

1.23 Budget information

Municipality are typically subject to budgetary limits in the form of appropriations or budget authorisations (or equivalent), which is given effect through authorising legislation, appropriation or similar.

General purpose financial reporting by municipality shall provide information on whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget.

The approved budget is prepared on a accrual basis and presented by functional classification linked to performance outcome objectives.

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 2017/07/01 to 2018/06/30.

The audited annual financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting therefore a comparison with the budgeted amounts for the reporting period have been included in the Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

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Accounting Policies

1.23 Budget information (continued)

The Statement of comparative and actual information has been included in the audited annual financial statements as the recommended disclosure when the audited annual financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting.

Comparative information is not required.

1.24 Related parties

Management are 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.

Only transactions with related parties not at arm's length or not in the ordinary course of business are disclosed.

1.25 Changes in accounting policies, estimates and errors

Changes in accounting policies that are effected by management are applied retrospectively in accorance with GRAP 3 requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change in policy. In such cases the municipality shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.

Changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively in accordance with GRAP 3 requirements. Details of changes in estimates are disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements where applicable.

Correction of errors is applied retrospectively in the period in which the error has occurred in accordance with GRAP 3 requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error. In such cases the municipality shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.

1.26 Events after reporting date

Events after reporting date that are classified as adjusting events are accounted for in the annual financial statements. The events after reporting date that are classified as non-adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements.

1.27 Offsetting

Assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP.

1.28 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

The following GRAP standards have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the municipality:

		Effective date
GRAP 18	Segment reporting	1 July 2020
GRAP 32	Service concession arrangements: Grantor	1 July 2019
GRAP 108	Statutory receivables	1 July 2019
GRAP 109	Accounting by Principals and Agents	1 July 2019
iGRAP 17	Service Concession Arrangements Where a Grantor Controls a Significant Residual Interest in an Asset	To be detrmined by the Minister of Finance
GRAP 20	Related party disclosures	1 July 2019

The ASB Directive 5 sets out the principles for the application of the GRAP 3 guideline in the determination of the GRAP Reprting Framework hierarchy, as set out in the standard of GRAP 3 on Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Management has considered all the above standards issued but not yet effective and anticipates that the adoption of these standards will not have a significant impact on the financial position, financial performance or cash flows of the municipality.

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Figures in Rand	2018	2017

2. Investment property

	2018			2017		
	Cost / Valuation	**Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment**	**Carrying value**	**Cost / Valuation**	**Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment**	**Carrying value**
Investment property	114,846,000	-	114,846,000	155,268,500	-	155,268,500

Reconciliation of investment property - 2018

	Opening balance	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Transfers**	**Fair value adjustments**	**Total**
Investment property	155,268,500	488,000	(50,872,061)	618,061	9,343,500	114,846,000

Reconciliation of investment property - 2017

	Opening balance	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Transfers**	**Fair value adjustments**	**Total**
Investment property	153,892,000	-	(639,000)	(965,000)	2,980,500	155,268,500

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.

Revenue earned on Investment properties during the period under review amounted to R1,507,021 (2017 : R1,499,812).

Investment properties are adjusted to their fair value on an annual basis. The valuations are performed by Boland Valuers, independent valuers who are not connected to the municipality.

See note 35 for repairs and maintenance.

3. Property, plant and equipment

	2018			2017		
	Cost / Valuation	**Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment**	**Carrying value**	**Cost / Valuation**	**Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment**	**Carrying value**
Land	348,569,825	(425,208)	348,144,617	347,619,160	(425,208)	347,193,952
Buildings	452,561,629	(176,180,989)	276,380,640	445,111,855	(164,455,265)	280,656,590
Plant and machinery	8,926,965	(5,319,459)	3,607,506	8,447,264	(4,684,511)	3,762,753
Furniture and fixtures	23,501,532	(14,602,783)	8,898,749	24,227,232	(13,568,178)	10,659,054
Motor vehicles	68,066,483	(18,579,353)	49,487,130	60,365,205	(16,111,144)	44,254,061
Infrastructure	4,594,316,548	(1,935,549,806)	2,658,766,742	4,517,471,337	(1,825,518,700)	2,691,952,637
Total	**5,495,942,982**	**(2,150,657,598)**	**3,345,285,384**	**5,403,242,053**	**(2,024,763,006)**	**3,378,479,047**

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3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2018

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Under contruction	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	347,193,952	3,807,945	(2,404,219)	(453,061)	-	-	-	348,144,617
Buildings	280,656,590	2,927,801	-	(165,000)	4,821,973	(11,860,724)	-	276,380,640
Plant and machinery	3,762,753	599,235	(5,394)	-	-	(724,278)	(24,810)	3,607,506
Furniture and fixtures	10,659,054	744,417	(1,147)	-	-	(2,006,320)	(497,255)	8,898,749
Motor vehicles	44,254,061	8,655,501	(72,518)	-	-	(2,822,533)	(527,381)	49,487,130
Infrastructure	2,691,952,637	10,728,997	-	-	71,363,110	(111,961,859)	(3,316,143)	2,658,766,742
	3,378,479,047	**27,463,896**	**(2,483,278)**	**(618,061)**	**76,185,083**	**(129,375,714)**	**(4,365,589)**	**3,345,285,384**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2017

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Under contruction	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	346,399,016	-	(36,892)	831,828	-	-	-	347,193,952
Buildings	283,534,256	7,646,840	-	-	196,983	(10,721,489)	-	280,656,590
Plant and machinery	3,439,885	1,017,768	(1,251)	-	-	(665,988)	(27,661)	3,762,753
Furniture and fixtures	11,794,206	1,113,186	(6,627)	78,437	-	(2,093,164)	(226,984)	10,659,054
Motor vehicles	45,806,574	1,717,157	(147,364)	-	-	(2,756,761)	(365,545)	44,254,061
Infrastructure	2,727,340,841	69,196,342	(315,950)	-	10,957,756	(108,170,890)	(7,055,462)	2,691,952,637
Leased equipment	78,437	-	-	(78,437)	-	-	-	-
	3,418,393,215	**80,691,293**	**(508,084)**	**831,828**	**11,154,739**	**(124,408,292)**	**(7,675,652)**	**3,378,479,047**

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.

See note 35 for repairs and maintenance.

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Figures in Rand	2018	2017

3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of assets under construction - 2018	Opening balance	Additions	Transfers	Closing balance
Buildings	196,982	4,821,972	-	5,018,954
Infrastructure	24,636,353	71,363,110	(2,845,219)	93,154,244
	24,833,335	**76,185,082**	**(2,845,219)**	**98,173,198**

Reconciliation of assets under construction - 2017	Opening balance	Additions	Transfers	Closing balance
Buildings	15,178,831	196,983	(15,178,832)	196,982
Infrastructure	43,887,499	10,957,756	(30,208,902)	24,636,353
	59,066,330	**11,154,739**	**(45,387,734)**	**24,833,335**

4. Intangible assets

	2018			2017		
	Cost / Valuation	**Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment**	**Carrying value**	**Cost / Valuation**	**Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment**	**Carrying value**
Computer software and Other	7,065,727	(2,726,836)	4,338,891	5,995,304	(2,068,065)	3,927,239
Water rights	2,360,000	-	2,360,000	2,360,000	-	2,360,000
Total	**9,425,727**	**(2,726,836)**	**6,698,891**	**8,355,304**	**(2,068,065)**	**6,287,239**

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2018

	Opening balance	**Additions**	**Amortisation**	**Total**
Computer software and Other	3,927,239	1,070,423	(658,771)	4,338,891
Water rights	2,360,000	-	-	2,360,000
	6,287,239	**1,070,423**	**(658,771)**	**6,698,891**

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2017

	Opening balance	**Additions**	**Amortisation**	**Total**
Computer software and Other	4,352,609	22,195	(447,565)	3,927,239
Water rights	2,360,000	-	-	2,360,000
	6,712,609	**22,195**	**(447,565)**	**6,287,239**

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Figures in Rand	2018	2017

4. Intangible assets (continued)

Other information

Intangible assets with indefinite lives:

Water rights	2,360,000	2,360,000

The municipality entered into a contract with Kraai Bosch Plase (Pty) Ltd on 28 May 1999. The useful life of the water right is considered to be indefinite as the contract does not define when the municipality will cease to enjoy the right to use the water from the Kraaibosch dam. There is no reason to believe that the right to the Kraaibosch dam has a limited useful life due to the condition of the dam. Regular assessments are performed to determine whether the conditions that existed at the inception of the contract have changed.

Other intangible assets	2,153,955	2,153,955

Other intangible assets consist of software procured by the municipality. The useful life of the software is considered to be indefinite as the contract does not define when the municipality will cease to enjoy the right to use the software. There is no reason to believe that the right to the software has a limited useful life due to the condition thereof. Regular assessments are performed to determine whether the conditions that existed at the inception of the contract have changed.

Reconciliation of assets under construction - 2017	Opening balance	Additions	Transfers	Closing balance
Computer software	803,472	-	(803,472)	-

5. Heritage assets

	2018			2017		
	Cost / Valuation	**Accumulated impairment losses**	**Carrying value**	**Cost / Valuation**	**Accumulated impairment losses**	**Carrying value**
Conservation areas	133,265,888	(9,250,000)	124,015,888	133,265,889	(9,250,000)	124,015,889
Stamp collections, military insignia, medals, coin	166,309	-	166,309	166,309	-	166,309
Total	**133,432,197**	**(9,250,000)**	**124,182,197**	**133,432,198**	**(9,250,000)**	**124,182,198**

Reconciliation of heritage assets 2018

	Opening balance	**Total**
Conservation areas	124,015,889	124,015,889
Stamp collections, military insignia, medals and coins	166,309	166,309
	124,182,198	**124,182,198**

Reconciliation of heritage assets 2017

	Opening balance	**Total**
Conservation areas	124,015,889	124,015,889
Stamp collections, military insignia, medals and coins	166,309	166,309
	124,182,198	**124,182,198**

Certain conservation land is carried at Rnil value as there is no market in this regard and therefore their cost/fair value cannot be reliably measured.

See note 35 for repairs and maintenance.

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Figures in Rand	2018	2017

6. Other financial assets

Designated at fair value		
Liberty	41,944,027	35,713,858
Momentum	2,650,754	2,267,668
	44,594,781	**37,981,526**
Non-current assets		
Designated at fair value	44,594,781	37,981,526

In determining the recoverability of other financial assets, the Overstrand Municipality considers any change in the credit quality of the other financial assets at the reporting date.

The above represents sinking funds that are used to redeem certain borrowings at their maturity with a bullet payment.

7. Post-employment benefit obligations

Defined benefit plan

The plan is a post employment health benefit plan.

Post-employment health care benefit plan

The municipality provides certain post-employment health care benefits by funding the medical aid contributions of qualifying retired members of the municipality. According to the current Conditions of Service, a qualifying member who retires and qualifying retired members are entitled to remain a continued member of a medical aid fund with which the municipality is associated, in which case the municipality is liable for a certain portion of the medical aid membership fee. The municipality operates an unfunded defined benefit plan for these qualifying employees. No other post-retirement benefits are provided to these employees.

The municipality makes monthly contributions for health care arrangements to the following medical aid schemes:
- Bonitas;
- LA Health;
- Hosmed;
- Samwumed; and
- Keyhealth

The most recent actuarial valuations of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation was carried out as at 30 June 2018 by ARCH Actuarial Consulting, Fellow of the Actuarial Society of South Africa, including projections for the 2019 financial period. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The members of the Post-employment health care benefit plan are made up as follows:		
In-service members	362	359
Continuation members	81	80
	443	**439**

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

Carrying value		
Present value of the defined benefit obligation-wholly unfunded	(102,390,680)	(125,772,990)
Non-current liabilities	(98,747,053)	(122,587,950)
Current liabilities	(3,643,627)	(3,185,040)
	(102,390,680)	**(125,772,990)**

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Figures in Rand	2018	2017

7. Post-employment benefit obligations (continued)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Opening balance	125,772,990	113,188,465
Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance	(23,382,311)	12,584,525
	102,390,679	**125,772,990**

Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance

Current service cost	5,844,794	5,357,221
Interest cost	11,305,115	10,170,532
Actuarial (gains) losses	(37,133,734)	164,435
Expected return on reimbursement rights	(3,398,486)	(3,107,663)
	(23,382,311)	**12,584,525**

Key assumptions used

Assumptions used at the reporting date:

Discount rates used	9.59 %	9.10 %
Medical cost trend rates	7.39 %	8.22 %
Other material actuarial assumptions	2.05 %	0.82 %

Management assessed the assumptions used and found it to be adequate.

Other assumptions

Assumed healthcare cost trends rates have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in surplus or deficit. A one percentage point change in assumed healthcare cost trends rates would have the following effects:

	One percentage point increase	**One percentage point decrease**
Effect on the aggregate of the service cost and interest cost	20,468,800	14,520,000
Effect on defined benefit obligation	118,197,000	89,479,000

Amounts for the current and previous four years are as follows:

	2018 R	**2017 R**	**2016 R**	**2015 R**	**2014 R**
Defined benefit obligation	102,390,680	125,772,990	113,188,465	109,634,000	97,708,508

Defined contribution plan

It is the policy of the municipality to provide retirement benefits to all its employees. A number of defined contribution plans, all of which are subject to the Pensions Fund Act exist for this purpose.

The municipality is under no obligation to cover any unfunded benefits.

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Figures in Rand	2018	2017

8. Long term receivables

Housing selling scheme	10,767	10,159
Sport clubs	19,591	28,463
	30,358	**38,622**
Non-current assets		
Log term receivables	20,081	26,593
Current assets		
Long term receivables	10,277	12,029
	30,358	**38,622**

In determining the recoverability of long term receivables, the Overstrand Municipality considers any change in the credit quality of the long term receivables from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date.

9. Inventories

Stores and materials	7,322,423	6,627,649
Work-in-progress - Low cost housing	41,400,589	27,396,179
Low cost housing properties not transferred to beneficiaries	1,243,500	1,276,500
Water	128,021	137,770
	50,094,533	**35,438,098**
Inventories recognised as an expense during the period:		
Water	30,145,564	27,441,820
Stores and materials	10,963,003	9,873,223
Low cost housing	7,275,586	18,201,621
	48,384,153	**55,516,664**

10. Receivables from exchange transactions [1]

Trade debtors	17,119,004	18,033,131
Prepayments	3,340,414	3,713,022
Deposits	683,329	609,715
Accrued interest	527,438	128,630
Other debtors	3,518,586	1,421,578
	25,188,771	**23,906,076**

In determining the recoverability of receivables from exchange transactions, the Overstrand Municipality considers any change in the credit quality of the trade and other receivables from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date.

11. Receivables from non-exchange transactions [1]

Fines	15,669,193	11,426,542
Control accounts	4,766,777	4,582,937
	20,435,970	**16,009,479**

In determining the recoverability of receivables from non-exchange transactions, the Overstrand Municipality considers any change in the credit quality of the trade and other receivables from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date.

[1] See Note 13 for further details of receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions

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11. Receivables from non-exchange transactions [1] (continued)

Receivables from non-exchange transactions impaired

Revenue from fines recognised for the period amounts to R 31,633,676 (2017: R 38,232,937).

Fines receivable from non-exchange transactions after the provision of impairment amounted to R 15,669,193 (2017: R 11,426,542).

The amount provided for impairment was R 39,205,523 (2017: R 23,007,498).

Analysis of fines past due but not impaired

< 12 months	4,242,650	7,217,333
> 1 year	11,426,542	4,209,209

Reconciliation of provision for impairment of receivables from non-exchange transactions

Opening balance	23,007,498	17,765,811
Provision for impairment	16,198,025	19,730,069
Amounts written off as uncollectible	-	(14,488,382)
	39,205,523	**23,007,498**

The calculation in respect of the impairment of fines receivable (receivables from non-exchange transactions) is based on an assessment of the past payment history of fines per category. The total average collectability of fines were 37% (2017: 37%).

The calculation for initial recognition and measurement in respect of fines reduced and or cancelled is based on an assessment of past reduced and or cancelled history of fines per category. The total average estimated reductions used were 42% (2017: 41%).

12. VAT receivable

VAT	6,872,433	6,352,495

In determining the recoverability of VAT receivable, the Overstrand Municipality considers any change in the credit quality of the VAT receivable from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date.

Overstrand Municipality is registered on the cash/payment basis for VAT.

13. Consumer debtors

Gross balances

Rates	22,464,804	21,004,241
Electricity	19,981,773	18,435,069
Water	16,255,393	16,972,463
Sewerage	9,295,627	9,130,064
Refuse	7,726,138	7,318,822
Property rental	657,550	697,130
Other	8,518,607	9,163,750
	84,899,892	**82,721,539**

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Notes to the Audited Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017

13. Consumer debtors (continued)

Less: Allowance for impairment		
Rates	(5,789,150)	(5,322,507)
Electricity	(5,131,041)	(4,676,115)
Water	(4,123,165)	(4,130,096)
Sewerage	(2,376,844)	(2,321,769)
Refuse	(1,969,827)	(1,851,568)
Property rental	(164,008)	(180,550)
Other	(2,219,578)	(2,110,370)
	(21,773,613)	**(20,592,975)**
Net balance		
Rates	16,675,654	15,681,734
Electricity	14,850,732	13,758,954
Water	12,132,228	12,842,367
Sewerage	6,918,783	6,808,295
Refuse	5,756,311	5,467,254
Property rental	493,542	516,580
Other	6,299,029	7,053,380
	63,126,279	**62,128,564**
Included in above is receivables from exchange transactions		
Electricity	14,850,732	13,758,954
Water	12,132,228	12,842,367
Sewerage	6,918,783	6,808,295
Refuse	5,756,311	5,467,254
Property rental	493,542	516,580
	40,151,596	**39,393,450**
Included in above is receivables from non-exchange transactions (taxes and transfers)		
Rates	16,675,654	15,681,734
Other	6,299,029	7,053,380
	22,974,683	**22,735,114**
Net balance	**63,126,279**	**62,128,564**
Rates		
Current (0 -30 days)	12,967,856	11,871,541
31 - 60 days	280,130	252,228
61 - 90 days	173,409	151,039
91 - 120 days	139,159	148,352
121 - 365 days	774,407	883,962
> 365 days	2,340,693	2,374,612
	16,675,654	**15,681,734**

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Figures in Rand	2018	2017
13. Consumer debtors (continued)		
Electricity		
Current (0 -30 days)	10,485,995	9,890,397
31 - 60 days	197,202	221,550
61 - 90 days	141,134	121,763
91 - 120 days	134,779	110,384
121 - 365 days	714,514	694,645
> 365 days	3,177,108	2,720,215
	14,850,732	**13,758,954**
Water		
Current (0 -30 days)	7,914,844	8,155,391
31 - 60 days	193,146	186,640
61 - 90 days	116,101	114,734
91 - 120 days	100,811	87,431
121 - 365 days	550,622	673,465
> 365 days	3,256,704	3,624,706
	12,132,228	**12,842,367**
Sewerage		
Current (0 -30 days)	4,482,757	4,335,085
31 - 60 days	114,799	120,176
61 - 90 days	75,982	76,266
91 - 120 days	68,961	66,026
121 - 365 days	355,978	388,439
> 365 days	1,820,306	1,822,303
	6,918,783	**6,808,295**
Refuse		
Current (0 -30 days)	3,842,585	3,547,968
31 - 60 days	95,196	96,987
61 - 90 days	67,061	62,940
91 - 120 days	59,398	55,357
121 - 365 days	303,001	324,009
> 365 days	1,389,070	1,379,993
	5,756,311	**5,467,254**
Housing rental		
Current (0 -30 days)	245,716	324,412
31 - 60 days	3,688	9,490
61 - 90 days	2,790	6,857
91 - 120 days	2,766	3,406
121 - 365 days	35,561	36,742
> 365 days	203,021	135,673
	493,542	**516,580**
Other (specify)		
Current (0 -30 days)	1,476,149	1,705,986
31 - 60 days	170,935	200,864
61 - 90 days	138,121	82,380
91 - 120 days	162,713	153,514
121 - 365 days	1,454,730	780,087
> 365 days	2,896,381	4,130,549
	6,299,029	**7,053,380**

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
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Figures in Rand	2018	2017

13. Consumer debtors (continued)

Reconciliation of allowance for impairment		
Balance at beginning of the year	(20,592,975)	(19,098,106)
Contributions to allowance	(1,981,941)	(2,600,904)
Debt impairment written off against allowance	802,570	1,121,185
Reversal of allowance	(1,267)	(15,150)
	(21,773,613)	**(20,592,975)**

14. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Cash on hand	14,150	14,050
Bank balances	94,439,043	89,072,938
Short-term deposits	380,514,135	170,727,644
	474,967,328	**259,814,632**

The municipality had the following bank accounts

Account number / description	Bank statement balances			Cash book balances		
	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
ABSA - Cheque - 322-000-0035	104,936,947	124,247,860	105,271,101	93,311,053	85,842,107	71,244,318
ABSA - Cheque - 405-589-9787	9,585	20,871	12,024	9,313	20,599	11,752
ABSA - Cheque - 405-642-0921	41,821	195,547	208,054	(2,208)	151,518	164,025
ABSA - Cheque - 406-657-8021	771,436	2,786,839	1,829,765	846,835	2,783,375	1,807,376
ABSA - Cheque - 407-298-3157	275,417	276,707	277,872	274,050	275,339	276,504
ABSA Call accounts	30,513,936	20,727,445	1,262,891	30,513,936	20,727,445	1,262,891
STD Bank Call accounts	150,000,199	50,000,000	50,000,000	150,000,199	50,000,199	50,000,000
Nedbank Call accounts	200,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	200,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Investec Call accounts	-	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	-
Cash on hand	-	-	-	14,150	14,050	14,050
Total	**486,549,341**	**298,255,269**	**208,861,707**	**474,967,328**	**259,814,632**	**174,780,916**

15. Unspent conditional grants and receipts

Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:

Unspent conditional grants and receipts		
Provincial Graduate internship grant	50,201	47,746
Provincial Human settlement developments grant	15,930,949	3,924,531
Provincial Library grant	529,375	969,999
Provincial Greenest municipality competition grant	-	50,000
National Municipal infrastructure grant	4,543,840	-
Provincial Fire service capacity building grant	-	1,200,000
Provincial Public transportation non-motorised infrastructure grant	389,994	-
Provincial Financial management capacity building grant	240,000	-
Unspent public contributions and donations	187,840	282,001
	21,872,199	**6,474,277**

Movement during the year

Balance at the beginning of the year	6,476,263	1,379,804
Additions during the year	111,967,280	81,810,262
Income recognition during the year	(96,571,344)	(76,715,789)
	21,872,199	**6,474,277**

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15. Unspent conditional grants and receipts (continued)

The nature and extent of government grants recognised in the audited annual financial statements and an indication of other forms of government assistance from which the municipality has directly benefited; and

Unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government assistance that has been recognised.

See note 22 for reconciliation of grants from National/Provincial Government and note 23 for the public contributions.

16. Borrowings

At amortised cost		
DBSA Annuity loans	227,273,451	205,929,204
INCA Annuity loans	26,053,293	31,098,929
ABSA Annuity loan	188,779,311	205,046,512
	442,106,055	**442,074,645**
Total other financial liabilities	**442,106,055**	**442,074,645**
Non-current liabilities		
At amortised cost	408,657,652	412,494,996
Current liabilities		
At amortised cost	33,448,403	29,579,649

The fair values of the financial liabilities were determined as follows:

- The management of the municipality is of the opinion that the carrying value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the Annual Financial Statements approximate their fair values. The fair value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities were determined after considering the standard terms and conditions of agreements entered into between the municipality and other parties as well as the current payment ratio's of the municipality's debtors.
- At the reporting date there are no significant concentrations of credit risk for other financial liabilities. The carrying amount reflected above represents the municipality's maximum exposure to credit risk for such other financial liabilities.

Refer to note 44 for maturity analysis of financial liabilities.

17. Provisions

Reconciliation of provisions - 2018

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Total
Rehabilitation of tip sites	86,469,122	7,353,660	-	93,822,782
Long service awards	11,147,619	6,054,400	(1,632,522)	15,569,497
Leave pay	12,576,336	771,589	(356,362)	12,991,563
Bonusses	8,610,497	1,135,109	-	9,745,606
Gratification payable	356,290	-	(35,572)	320,718
	119,159,864	**15,314,758**	**(2,024,456)**	**132,450,166**

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Notes to the Audited Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017

17. Provisions (continued)

Reconciliation of provisions - 2017

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Total
Rehabilitation of tip sites	81,186,325	5,282,797	-	86,469,122
Long service awards	10,586,528	1,835,342	(1,274,251)	11,147,619
Leave pay	11,835,931	1,125,217	(384,812)	12,576,336
Bonuses	7,962,841	647,656	-	8,610,497
Gratification payable	382,414	-	(26,124)	356,290
	111,954,039	**8,891,012**	**(1,685,187)**	**119,159,864**

Non-current liabilities	106,303,622	94,550,226
Current liabilities	26,146,544	24,609,638
	132,450,166	**119,159,864**

Rehabilitation of tip sites

Provision is made in terms of the Overstrand Municipality's licensing stipulations on the landfill sites, for the estimated cost of rehabilitating landfill sites. The estimation of landfill sites was conducted by JPCE specialist waste management consultants, independent consultants who are not connected to the municipality.

The costs are determined by calculating the volumes of excavations, materials required and legal requirements according to the footprint of each individual site. The previous year's figures are escalated using the latest CPI. The individual rates are then again cross-checked to determine if they are still in line with current rates for similar activities and adjusted accordingly.

The scheduled dates of total closure and rehabilitation for the operational site is at present anticipated to take place between 2018 and 2036.

The cost to rehabilitate all identified sites in the Overstrand are estimated at R 93,822,782 for the period.

Gratification payable

The cost of the gratification payable was based on employees not belonging to a pension fund up untill February 2003 and is only payable on retirement. The estimated cost amounts to R 320,718 for the period.

Long service awards

A long-service award is granted to municipal employees after the completion of fixed periods of continuous service with the Municipality. The said award comprises a certain number of vacation leave days which, in accordance with the option exercised by the beneficiary employee, can be converted into a cash amount based on his/her basic salary applicable at the time the award becomes due or, alternatively, credited to his/her vacation leave accrual. The provision represents an estimation of the awards to which employees in the service of the Municipality at 30 June 2018 may become entitled to in future, based on an actuarial valuation performed at 30 June 2018, to the amount of R 15,569,497 for the period.

Discount rate:

A discount rate of 8.62% per annum has been used. This is derived by using a liability-weighted average of the yields corresponding to the average term until payment of long service awards, for each employee.

Key assumptions:

Discount rate of 8.62% (2017: 8.47%), a general salary inflation rate of 6.21% (2017: 7.13%) and a net discount rate of 2.27% (2017: 1.25%).

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Figures in Rand	2018	2017

17. Provisions (continued)

Leave pay

Annual leave accrues to employees on a monthly basis in accordance with the conditions of employment. Employees are entitled to 16 non-vested leave days and 8 vested leave days per annum, accumulated to a maximum of 48 leave days. The provision is an estimate of the amount due to staff as at the financial year-end, based on the value of leave and the estimated leave days to be forfeited. The estimated cost amounts to R 12,991,563 for the period.

It is not the municipality's policy to encash leave in the normal course of business, except upon resignation or retirement.

Bonuses

Annual bonuses accrues to employees on a monthly basis, subject to certain conditions. The provision is an estimate of the amount due to staff as at the financial year-end, based on assumptions and the estimated cost amounts to R 9,745,606 for the period.

18. Payables from exchange transactions

Trade payables	56,101,021	35,236,380
Payments received in advance	10,933,511	12,438,261
Deferred income	338,420	556,604
Accrued interest	5,534,199	6,072,304
Deposits received	14,653,650	13,144,826
Other payables	700,000	700,000
Control accounts	6,482,734	6,818,578
Retentions	2,263,055	4,351,634
	97,006,590	**79,318,587**

19. Consumer deposits

Electricity	26,898,051	25,965,514
Water	11,564,116	11,073,470
	38,462,167	**37,038,984**

20. Property rates

Rates received

Residential and business	179,768,732	163,542,713
Commercial	31,284,737	29,537,045
State	3,099,204	3,156,490
Small holdings and farms	692,712	867,955
	214,845,385	197,104,203
Property rates - penalties imposed	866,642	481,635
	215,712,027	**197,585,838**

21. Service charges

Sale of electricity	349,380,185	334,765,131
Sale of water	111,009,577	115,069,798
Sewerage and sanitation charges	72,064,166	66,889,920
Refuse removal	57,740,545	54,389,305
	590,194,473	**571,114,154**

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22. Government grants and subsidies

Operating grants		
Equitable share	84,223,000	72,950,000
National Expanded public works programme	2,300,000	1,922,000
National Financial management grant	1,550,000	1,475,000
Provincial Graduate internship grant	63,544	12,254
Provincial Human settlement developments grant	21,645,400	31,921,243
Provincial Library grant	6,306,000	5,919,001
Provincial Main road subsidy	139,000	137,000
Provincial Community development workers grant	74,000	75,000
Provincial Greenest municipality competition grant	120,000	-
	116,420,944	114,411,498
Capital grants		
Provincial Human settlement developments grant	34,180,062	7,651,410
Provincial Library grant	1,140,625	-
National Integrated national electrification programme	4,000,000	5,000,000
National Municipal infrastructure grant	17,786,160	21,030,000
Provincial Fire service capacity building grant	2,000,000	-
Provincial Public transport non-motorised infrastructure grant	3,610,006	-
Provincial Development of sport and recreation facilities grant	1,171,000	-
Provincial Municipal service delivery and capacity building grant	360,000	-
	64,247,853	33,681,410
	180,668,797	**148,092,908**

Equitable Share

This grant is primarily used to subsidise the provision of basic services to indigent households.

All registered indigent households receive a monthly subsidy based on the basic service charges for water, electricity, sewerage, refuse and up to 4,2kl waste water, which is funded from the grant. Indigent households also receive 6kl free water and 50kwh free electricity per month.

National Expanded public works programme

Current-year receipts	2,300,000	1,922,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(2,300,000)	(1,922,000)
	-	**-**

National Financial management grant

Current-year receipts	1,550,000	1,475,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(1,550,000)	(1,475,000)
	-	**-**

Provincial Graduate internship grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	47,746	-
Current-year receipts	66,000	60,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(63,545)	(12,254)
	50,201	**47,746**

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
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Figures in Rand	2018	2017

22. Government grants and subsidies (continued)

Provincial Human settlement developments grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	3,924,531	105,817
Current-year receipts	67,831,880	43,391,367
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(55,825,462)	(39,572,653)
	15,930,949	**3,924,531**

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).

Provincial Library grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	969,999	-
Current-year receipts	7,006,000	6,889,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(7,446,624)	(5,919,001)
	529,375	**969,999**

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).

Provincial Main road subsidy

Current-year receipts	139,000	137,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(139,000)	(137,000)
	-	**-**

Provincial Community development workers grant

Current-year receipts	74,000	75,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(74,000)	(75,000)
	-	**-**

Provincial Greenest municipality competition grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	50,000	-
Current-year receipts	70,000	50,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(120,000)	-
	-	**50,000**

National Integrated national electrification programme

Current-year receipts	4,000,000	5,000,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(4,000,000)	(5,000,000)
	-	**-**

National Municipal infrastructure grant

Current-year receipts	22,330,000	21,030,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(17,786,160)	(21,030,000)
	4,543,840	**-**

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
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Figures in Rand	2018	2017

22. Government grants and subsidies (continued)

Provincial Fire service capacity building grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	1,200,000	-
Current-year receipts	800,000	1,200,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(2,000,000)	-
	-	**1,200,000**

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).

Provincial Public transport non-motorised infrastructure grant

Current-year receipts	4,000,000	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(3,610,006)	-
	389,994	**-**

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).

Provincial Development of sport and recreation facilities grant

Current-year receipts	1,171,000	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(1,171,000)	-
	-	**-**

Provincial Municipal service delivery and capacity building grant

Current-year receipts	360,000	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(360,000)	-
	-	**-**

Provincial Financial management capacity building grant

Current-year receipts	240,000	-

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).

23. Public contributions and donations

National lotto funds	-	1,000,000
Government contributions non-cash	-	1,200,000
Public contributions non-cash	4,262,945	7,362,912
Spaces for sport	94,161	-
Tourism events	29,400	-
LG SETA	460,801	355,739
Accelerated Community Infrastructure Programme	-	570,895
	4,847,307	**10,489,546**

Reconciliation of conditional contributions

Balance unspent at beginning of year	282,001	1,272,001
Current-year receipts	4,753,146	9,499,546
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(4,847,307)	(10,489,546)
	187,840	**282,001**

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15)

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Figures in Rand	2018	2017

24. Other income

Administration charges	500,580	539,196
Cemetries and burial fees	279,720	210,715
Cleaning and removals	126,840	517,902
Collection charges	3,695,926	2,888,846
Commission received	-	103,472
Development charges	3,750,175	4,513,819
Entrance fees	82,478	52,331
Fire service charges	786,025	163,315
Legal fees	772,445	1,695,857
Library fees	837	1,851
Management fees	2,048,008	1,739,612
Parking fees	614,164	1,770,214
Photocopy, print and fax charges	106,942	99,906
Planning and development fees	8,870,294	8,459,720
Publications	84,460	103,918
Roadworthy certificates	595,039	623,898
Sundry income	742,520	494,679
Training	14,428	237,188
	23,070,881	**24,216,439**

25. General expenses

Advertising	1,791,626	2,071,501
Assets expensed	795,482	775,374
Auditors remuneration	4,827,414	4,014,544
Bank charges	1,537,523	1,338,602
Commission paid	5,379,841	4,873,840
Contribution to/(from) provisions	7,353,660	5,563,580
Delegate expenses	128,992	97,479
Diesel for boilers	330,180	226,904
Electricity	5,167,137	4,712,310
Full Time Union Representative	74,362	-
Hire	499,500	323,229
IT expenses	5,270,324	4,776,252
Insurance	2,993,242	2,816,034
Licenses and permits	86,770	160,148
Postage and courier	1,264,556	1,302,770
Public functions	11,749	543,918
Reference library	547,539	779,436
Skills development levies	2,657,794	2,421,666
Solid waste dumping fees	-	647,420
Subscriptions and membership fees	3,231,950	3,064,007
Subsistence and transport	1,003,437	1,119,949
Sundry expenditure	237,736	32,139
Telephone and fax	3,155,072	2,903,944
Title deed search fees	105,382	90,118
Training	1,768,698	1,381,316
Transport	39,720	-
Uniforms and protective clothing	2,339,620	2,759,001
Vehicle tracking	713,671	-
Ward committee meetings	528,108	480,800
Water management charges	1,042,682	805,273
	54,883,767	**50,081,554**

Membership fees paid over to SALGA during the period amounted to R 3,181,529 (2017: R 2,745,492).

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Figures in Rand	2018	2017
26. Employee related costs		
Basic	191,162,965	176,054,970
Bonus	15,513,596	14,148,026
Medical aid - company contributions	11,195,194	10,523,203
UIF	1,772,204	1,695,204
WCA	1,583,764	1,541,805
Other payroll levies	105,774	106,924
Leave pay provision charge	771,590	1,385,253
Group life - company contributions	1,315,226	1,197,649
Post-employment benefits - Pension - Defined contribution plans	11,484,369	44,495,453
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	7,850,057	7,601,722
Overtime payments	18,387,973	15,610,379
Long-service awards	6,054,400	1,835,739
Acting allowances	1,125,219	986,791
Housing benefits and allowances	5,482,435	5,064,068
Cellphone allowance	2,013,332	1,483,460
Scarcity allowance	2,142,534	1,997,860
Standby allowance	7,920,641	6,688,778
Sundry allowance	165,789	1,233
	286,047,062	**292,418,517**
26.1. Remuneration of Municipal Manager		
Annual Remuneration	1,328,484	1,256,438
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	317,966	302,529
Entertainment	12,000	12,000
	1,658,450	**1,570,967**
Cellphone allowance	27,540	23,360
Performance bonus	103,390	-
	130,930	**23,360**
26.2. Remuneration of Chief Financial Officer		
Annual Remuneration	1,295,160	1,263,970
Car Allowance	48,000	48,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	292,276	283,432
Entertainment	6,000	6,000
	1,641,436	**1,601,402**
Cellphone allowance	24,480	20,360
26.3. Remuneration of Director: Management Services		
Annual Remuneration	1,052,355	974,101
Car Allowance	72,000	72,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	256,627	238,441
Entertainment	5,952	6,000
Housing subsidy	9,559	8,904
	1,396,493	**1,299,446**
Cellphone allowance	27,540	23,360
Acting allowance	5,238	-
	32,778	**23,360**

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Figures in Rand	2018	2017

26. Employee related costs (continued)

26.4. Remuneration of Director: Community Services

Annual Remuneration	1,065,127	1,118,776
Car Allowance	78,000	78,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	264,512	119,292
Entertainment	7,817	8,082
Computer allowance	3,912	3,912
	1,419,368	**1,328,062**
Cellphone allowance	27,540	25,266
Acting allowance	4,776	-
	32,316	**25,266**

26.5. Remuneration of Director: Infrastructure and Planning

Annual Remuneration	1,279,886	1,247,868
Car Allowance	48,000	48,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	308,126	299,885
Entertainment	9,000	9,000
Computer allowance	4,800	4,800
	1,649,812	**1,609,553**
Cellphone allowance	27,540	23,360
Acting allowance	-	26,168
	27,540	**49,528**

26.6. Remuneration of Director: Local Economic Development

Annual Remuneration	1,195,271	1,095,232
Car Allowance	120,000	120,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	46,530	51,122
Entertainment	20,000	19,856
	1,381,801	**1,286,210**
Cellphone allowance	24,480	20,360
Acting allowance	-	9,217
	24,480	**29,577**

26.7. Remuneration of Director: Protection Services

Annual Remuneration	1,159,191	1,069,536
Car Allowance	120,000	120,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	52,365	49,352
Entertainment	10,000	9,913
	1,341,556	**1,248,801**
Cellphone allowance	27,540	23,360
Acting allowance	-	997
	27,540	**24,357**

The senior managements' cellphone allowances are included in the cellphone allowance item in note 28 above.

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Figures in Rand	2018	2017
26. Employee related costs (continued)		
Employee related costs for municipal staff	286,047,062	292,418,517
Employee related costs for senior management	10,488,916	9,944,441
Total employee related costs	**296,535,978**	**302,362,958**
27. Remuneration of councillors		
Executive Mayor	675,983	755,040
Deputy Executive Mayor	636,909	604,040
Mayoral Committee Members [2018: 4; 2017: 4]	2,785,701	2,343,767
Speaker	636,731	604,040
Councillors [2018: 19; 2017: 18]	4,320,993	4,301,166
Cellphone allowance	1,081,374	657,240
	10,137,691	**9,265,293**
28. Debt impairment		
Debt impairment	18,012,606	22,221,144
Debt impairment consists of the following:		
Fines impairment provision	16,198,026	19,730,069
Consumer debtors impairment provision	1,814,580	2,491,075
	18,012,606	**22,221,144**
29. Investment revenue		
Interest revenue		
Bank	5,586,063	5,090,529
Interest charged on trade and other receivables	2,985,708	2,671,120
Other financial assets	24,699,362	15,225,952
Other interest received	36,380	30,427
	33,307,513	**23,018,028**
30. Fair value adjustments		
Investment property (Fair value model)	9,343,500	2,980,500
Other financial assets		
• Other financial assets (Designated as fair value)	1,633,254	3,261,514
	10,976,754	**6,242,014**
31. Depreciation and amortisation		
Property, plant and equipment	129,375,714	124,408,064
Intangible assets	658,771	447,794
	130,034,485	**124,855,858**
32. Impairment of assets		
Impairments		
Property, plant and equipment	4,365,588	7,675,652
Assets were impaired during the year due to damage and redundancy. The recoverable amount the assets were based on is its fair value less costs to sell.		

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Figures in Rand	2018	2017

33. Finance costs

Finance leases	-	3,080
Current borrowings	46,128,610	45,910,068
	46,128,610	**45,913,148**

34. Auditors' remuneration

Fees	4,827,414	4,014,544

35. Repairs and maintenance

Repairs and maintenance consists of portions of various expenditure items.

2018	Property,plant and equipment	Investment property	Heritage assets	Total
Employee related costs	53,689,440	-	-	53,689,440
Materials	30,000,131	-	-	30,000,131
Contracted services	67,790,749	-	-	67,790,749
Other expenditure	8,555,489	-	-	8,555,489
	160,035,809	**-**	**-**	**160,035,809**

2017	Property,plant and equipment	Investment property	Heritage assets	Total
Employee related costs	44,307,696	-	-	44,307,696
Materials	11,738,179	-	-	11,738,179
Contracted services	26,985,007	-	-	26,985,007
Other expenditure	37,664,352	-	-	37,664,352
	120,695,234	**-**	**-**	**120,695,234**

36. Contracted services

Outsourced services	18,264,746	18,558,298
Consultancy services	13,719,673	22,773,707
Contractors	53,616,620	40,609,000
Sewerage services	42,236,179	37,772,066
Mini dumping sites	6,224,931	5,034,946
Security services	7,424,225	6,694,536
Maintenance of roads	18,687,462	18,090,459
Haulage services	6,891,239	6,192,691
	167,065,075	**155,725,703**

37. Grants and subsidies paid

Other subsidies		
Low income house-hold subsidies	46,180	49,458
Grants to organisations	260,778	348,378
Transfers/donations made to tourism authorities	1,493,050	1,468,215
In-kind donations	-	32,281
	1,800,008	**1,898,332**

38. Bulk purchases

Electricity	225,843,568	217,522,905

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Figures in Rand	2018	2017
39. Cash generated from operations		
Surplus/(deficit)	144,035,841	41,586,978
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	130,034,485	124,855,858
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets and liabilities	(28,077,096)	8,132,724
Fair value adjustments	(10,976,754)	(6,242,014)
Finance costs - Finance leases	-	3,080
Impairment deficit	4,365,588	7,675,652
Debt impairment	18,012,606	22,221,144
Movements in operating lease assets and accruals	379,796	(181,427)
Movements in post-employment benefit obligations	(23,382,310)	12,584,525
Movements in provisions	13,290,302	7,205,826
Movement in housing development fund	7,574	1,074,347
Movement in self insurance fund	1,564,730	1,934,799
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	(14,656,435)	(12,545,550)
Receivables from exchange transactions	(1,282,695)	(4,280,694)
Consumer debtors	(2,812,295)	(6,799,978)
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions	(20,624,517)	(34,478,912)
Payables from exchange transactions	17,688,003	8,071,302
VAT	(519,938)	(624,770)
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	15,397,922	5,095,437
Consumer deposits	1,423,183	(6,904,251)
	243,867,990	**168,384,076**

40. Commitments

Authorised capital expenditure

Already contracted for		
• Property, plant and equipment	3,886,974	4,181,000
Expenditure approved but not yet contracted for		
• Property, plant and equipment	190,350,087	93,466,977
Total capital commitments		
Already contracted and authorised	3,886,974	4,181,000
Not yet contracted for and authorised by accounting officer	190,350,087	93,466,977
	194,237,061	**97,647,977**

This committed expenditure relates to property, plant and equipment and will be financed by retained surpluses, mortgage facilities, existing cash resources, funds internally generated, transfers and subsidies received etc.

Operating leases - as lessee (expense)

Minimum lease payments due		
- within one year	400,877	616,210
- in second to fifth year inclusive	95,275	-
	496,152	**616,210**

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the municipality for certain of its office equipment and office space. Leases are negotiated for an average term of 3 years and rentals are fixed for the lease term. No contingent rent is payable.

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Notes to the Audited Annual Financial Statements

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40. Commitments (continued)

Operating leases - as lessor (income)

Minimum lease payments due		
- within one year	2,356,064	3,532,040
- in second to fifth year inclusive	7,255,918	8,101,123
- later than five years	11,066,770	12,577,628
	20,678,752	**24,210,791**

Certain of the municipality's property is held to generate rental income. Lease agreements are non-cancellable and have terms from 3 to 99 years. There are no contingent rents receivable.

Commitments are disclosed exclusive of VAT.

41. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

Kleynhans Family Trust vs Overstrand Municipality

The applicant filed a notice of motion in the Westen Cape High Court requesting that the municipality be ordered to ensure that the Fernkloof Estate is fully protected by electrified fencing that is designed to prevent unauthorised access to the estate.

In February 2015 the High Court found in favour of the Municipality by dismissing the claim with cost. The applicant filed an application for leave to appeal on 4 March 2015. The applicants delivered their Notice of Appeal on 4 September 2015. On 30 June 2016, our attorneys received a notice of application for the allocation of a date for the hearing of an appeal. Appellants have applied on 29 July 2016 for the allocation of a date for the appeal hearing which has been set for 1 February 2017. The court found that there was no ordinate delay or prejudice in this matter, and on this basis the application can not be dismissed. The matter will be kept in abeyance untill we receive further information on the applicants next step.

The financial exposure is approximately R7,000,000.

Overstrand Municipality vs WSSA

The municipality received a review application from WSSA in the first week of September 2015 for purposes of setting aside an administrative decision to identify Veolia as the preferred bidder. The claim by the applicant is of a technical nature, with specific reference to whether the preferred bidders staffing as per the request for proposal achieved regulatory compliance.

The appeal hearing took place on 5 March 2018. On 29 March 2018 the appeal was dismissed with costs. The matter is awaiting taxation in the court.

The financial exposure is approximately R1,500,000.

A Jonathan vs Overstrand Municipality

The applicant was dismissed by the municipality. The municipality received a notice from the Labour Court on 21 December 2016 that the Review Application served on the Municipality by the Applicant have been set down on an unopposed basis.

Our attorneys accordingly filed an urgent notice of opposition. Considering the fact that the Applicants relief relate to reinstatement and reimbursement, and the grounds of his review, it was considered prudent to file the required notice of opposition. We can confirm that the condonation application and founding affidavit was signed, commissioned and filed in court and we can confirm that the applicant did not appear in court on 17 February 2017, with the court postponing the matter sine die.

The matter will be kept in abeyance until we receive further papers from the applicant.

The financial exposure is approximately R300,000.

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Notes to the Audited Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017

41. Contingencies (continued)

Claim for damages to property caused by fire.

On 27 February 2017 a fire broke out at Pringle Bay transfer station. The fire spread to adjacent properties causing damage and on 12 July 2017 a notice in terms of section 3 of the Institution of Legal Proceedings against certain Organs of State Act, 40 of 2002, was issued to the municipality. Damages totalling R121,220 was claimed by two property owners.

The claims have been referred to our insurance broker.

Contingent assets

New Republic Bank

The municipality has an investment with New Republic Bank. The bank is under receivership since October 1999. Interest only accrued untill 31 December 2007. There is no guarantee that the municipality will receive the full value of the investment. After the 2013 financial year-end, a dividend of R0.5268 in the rand on the capital amount still outstanding has been received. Therefore the a portion of the impairment was reversed. This brings the total payout to 99.15% of the original investment.

Due to the fact that the majority of the debt still to be collected, by the receivers, involve some form of legal action, it is not possible to determine a date as to when the liquidation process will be completed.

Management impaired this investment from R2,631,821 to Rnil in the 2010/2011 financial year. The exposure is approximately R405,181.

42. Related parties

Relationships

Senior management and councillors	Refer to note 26.1 to 26.7 and 27

There were no related party transactions that occurred during the period under review.

43. Comparative figures

The information presented below is only the statement of financial position and statement of financial performance items that have been affected by adjustments to comparative figures. The comparative figures have been adjusted for the following reasons:

Accounting errors:

Accounting errors relating to prior periods have been identified during the 2017/2018 financial period. These errors include mathematical errors[1], misapplication of accounting policies[2], oversight or misinterpretation of facts[3] and effects of fraud[4]

Changes in classification:

The municipality reclassified its account structure to allign as far as possible to the mSCOA tables issued in accordance with the Regulations on the Standard Chart of Accounts for Local Government. This necessitated the reclassification of comparative amounts as previously disclosed to those classifications alligned to the Standard Chart of Accounts.

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Figures in Rand	2018	2017

43. Comparative figures (continued)

The correction of errors and change in accounting policy detailed below has the following impact on the global opening balances as at 1 July 2016:

Assets:	Inventories	R (6,945,432)
	Operating leases	R 188,447
	Other receivables non-exchange	R (759,042)
	Cash and cash equivalents	R 199
	Property, plant and equipment	R 1,199,000
	VAT receivable	R 1,298
Liabilities:	Payables from exchange transactions	R (26,503)
	Unspent grants	R 964
	Provisions	R 565,932
Reserves:	Accumulated surplus	R (5,775,137)

	Amount previously reported	Accounting errors	Change in classification	Change in accounting policy	Restated amount
Statement of financial position					
Assets					
Current assets					
Inventories [1 3]	44,126,085	(8,687,987)	-	-	35,438,098
Operating leases [1 3]	681,145	421,184	-	-	1,102,329
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions [1]	13,909,143	2,100,336	-	-	16,009,479
VAT receivable [1]	7,927,046	(1,574,550)	-	-	6,352,496
Consumer debtors [1]	60,452,646	1,675,918	-	-	62,128,564
Cash and cash equivalents [1]	259,814,433	199	-	-	259,814,632
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment [1]	3,377,482,217	996,828	-	-	3,378,479,045
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Payables from exchange transactions [1 3]	(80,535,024)	1,216,438	-	-	(79,318,586)
Unspent conditional grants [1 3]	(6,476,263)	1,986	-	-	(6,474,277)
Provisions [1 3]	(25,157,562)	547,923	-	-	(24,609,639)
Net assets					
Reserves					
Accumulated surplus [1 2 3]	(3,297,199,938)	3,301,725	-	-	(3,293,898,213)
Statement of financial performance					
Revenue					
Revenue from exchange transactions					
Service charges [1 3]	(624,577,317)	(774,167)	54,237,330	-	(571,114,154)
Other income [1 3]	(23,774,203)	(797,975)	355,739	-	(24,216,439)
Rental income [1 3]	(11,393,590)	(219,293)	-	-	(11,612,883)
Revenue from non-exchange transactions					
Property rates [1 3]	(197,047,196)	(57,007)	-	-	(197,104,203)
Penalties - property rates [1 3]	(416,276)	(65,360)	-	-	(481,636)
Fines [1 3]	(36,104,570)	(2,128,367)	-	-	(38,232,937)
Public contributions	(10,133,807)	-	(355,739)	-	(10,489,546)
Expenditure					
Employee related costs [1 3]	301,919,339	443,619	-	-	302,362,958
Contracted services [1 3]	129,646,791	(1,055,646)	27,134,559	-	155,725,704
General expenses [1 3]	103,865,031	16,986	(53,800,466)	-	50,081,551
Depreciation [1 3]	124,786,858	69,000	-	-	124,855,858
Materials [1 3]	20,273,344	1,879,122	26,665,902	-	48,818,368
Grants and subsidies paid	56,135,662	-	(54,237,330)	-	1,898,332
Debt impairment [3]	22,005,469	215,675	-	-	22,221,144

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Figures in Rand	2018	2017

43. Comparative figures (continued)

The disclosure regarding operating leases (as lerror and as lessee), in the commitments note, has been restated for the 2016/2017 financial year. The total amount was previously presented as R4,313,421 for the operating leases (as lessor) and R0 for the operating leases (as lessee).

44. Risk management

Financial risk management

Due to the largely non-trading nature of activities and the way in which they are financed, municipalities are not exposed to the degree of financial risk faced by business entities. Financial instruments play a much more limited role in creating or changing risks that would be typical of listed companies to which the IFRSs' mainly apply. Generally, Financial assets and liabilities are generated by day-to-day operational activities and are not held to manage the risks facing the municipality in undertaking its activities.

The Finance directorate monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations through internal policies and procedures. These risks include interest rate risk and liquidity risk. Compliance with policies and procedures are reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis and annually by the external auditors. The municipality does not enter into or trade with financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Internal audit, responsible for initiating a control framework and monitoring and responding to potential risk, reports periodically to the municipality's audit committee, an independent body that monitors the effectiveness of the internal audit function.

Liquidity risk

The municipality’s risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The municipality manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and trade debtors. The municipality only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party.

The Municipality manages credit risk in its borrowing and investing activities by only dealing with well-established financial institutions of high credit standing, and by spreading its exposure over a range of such institutions in accordance with its approved investment policies. Credit risk relating to consumer debtors is managed in accordance with the Municipality’s credit control and debt collection policy. The Municipality’s credit exposure is spread over a large number and wide variety of consumers and is not concentrated in any particular sector or geographical area. Adequate provision has been made for anticipated bad and doubtful debts. Additional information relating to the analysis of consumer debtors is given in note 13 to the financial statements.

Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end were as follows:

Counter parties with external credit rating (Fitch's):	**2018**	**2017**
Investments		
F1	380,514,135	170,727,644
F2	44,594,781	37,981,526
Counter parties without external credit rating:		
Receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions		
Group 1	15,669,193	11,426,542
Group 3	8,285,363	6,004,515
Group 4	21,670,185	22,484,498
Consumer debtors		
Group 1	19,940,683	20,593,870
Group 2	714,598	615,979
Group 3	1,055,096	1,087,935
Group 4	41,415,902	39,830,780
Long term receivables		
Group 4	30,358	38,622

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44. Risk management (continued)

F1 = Highest credit quality. Indicates the strongest capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.

F2 = Good credit quality. A satisfactory capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.

F3 = Fair credit quality. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is adequate.

Group 1 = Speculative. Minimal capacity for timely payment of financial commitments, plus vulnerability to near term adverse changes in the financial and economic conditions.

Group 2 = Fair credit quality. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is adequate.

Group 3 = Good credit quality. A satisfactory capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.

Group 4 = Highest credit quality. Indicates the strongest capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.

Market risk

Interest rate risk

The municipality's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the municipality to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the municipality to fair value interest rate risk. Municipality's policy is to maintain approximately 60% of its borrowings in fixed rate instruments. During 2018 and 2017, the municipality's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in the Rand.

The municipality limits its counterparty exposures from its money market investment operations by only dealing with well established financial institutions of high credit standing. No investment with a tenure exceeding twelve months shall be made without consultation with the councillor responsible for financial matters.

Consumer debtors comprise of a large number of ratepayers, dispersed across different industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluations are performed on the financial condition of these debtors. Consumer debtors are presented net of a provision for impairment. In the case of debtors whose accounts become in arrears, it is endeavoured 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.

Interest rate risk for trade and other payables is managed by ensuring that all payments are made within 30 days of receipt of statement, as prescribed by the MFMA.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis:
Financial assets:
If the average interest rate at a given date had been 100 basis points higher, with all other variables held constant, the fair value impact on the Statement of Financial Performance would have been R 210,409 (2017: R 184,215) with the opposite effect if the interest rate had been 100 basis points lower.

Financial liabilities:
If the average interest rate at a given date had been 100 basis points higher, with all other variables held constant, the fair value impact on the Statement of Financial Performance would have been R 24,503 (2017: R 34,179) with the opposite effect if the interest rate had been 100 basis points lower.

Cash flow interest rate risk

Financial instrument	Current interest rate	Due in less than a year	Due in one to two years	Due in two to five years	Due after five years	Total
Trade and other receivables - normal credit terms	14.19 %	48,042,996	15,083,283	-	-	63,126,279
Cash in current banking institutions	6.31 %	474,953,178	-	-	14,150	474,967,328
Fixed interest rate instruments	10.50 %	77,934,512	77,620,411	214,124,477	351,403,462	721,082,862
Variable interest rate instruments	10.26 %	1,021,041	930,493	137,249	-	2,088,783

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Figures in Rand	2018	2017

45. Unauthorised expenditure

Overspending of the total amount per vote appropriated in the municipality's approved budget		
Directorate: Protection services	-	5,833,790

There was no unauthorised expenditure for the period under review.

The unauthorised expenditure for the 2016/2017 financial year was approved in terms of the 4th Adjustments Budget for 2016/2017, dated 24 January 2018.

46. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Opening balance	26,374	210,303
Plot clearing charges not collected	-	30,522
Recovered / written-off by council	-	(214,451)
	26,374	**26,374**

47. Irregular expenditure

Opening balance	191,880	193,292
Procuring Goods and Services without following the official procurement process	24,290	-
Certified as irrecoverable and written-off / recovered / condoned	-	(1,412)
	216,170	**191,880**

Expenditure was incurred in contravention with the municipality's supply chain management policy. Irregular expenditure was approved in accordance with the supply chain management policy.

48. Actual operating expenditure versus budgeted operating expenditure

Refer to Appendix E(1) for the comparison of actual operating expenditure versus budgeted expenditure.

49. Actual capital expenditure versus budgeted capital expenditure

Refer to Appendix E(2) for the comparison of actual capital expenditure versus budgeted expenditure.

50. Deviation from supply chain management regulations

Paragraph 12(1)(d)(i) of Government gazette No. 27636 issued on 30 May 2005 states that a supply chain management policy must provide for the procurement of goods and services by way of a competitive bidding process.

Paragraph 36 of the same gazette states that the accounting officer may dispense with the official procurement process in certain circumstances, provided that he records the reasons for any deviations and reports them to the next meeting of the council and includes a note to the audited annual financial statements.

SCM Policy	Description		
Clause 36(1)(a)(i)	Emergency	3,049,293	334,683
Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	Available from single provider only	968,992	640,689
Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	Impractical or impossible to follow the normal procurement process	7,748,135	8,997,807
		11,766,420	**9,973,179**

51. Multi-employer retirement benefit information

Overstrand Municipality makes provision for post-retirement benefits to eligible councillors and employees, who belong to different pension schemes.

One councillor belongs to the Pension Fund for Municipal Councillors.

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51. Multi-employer retirement benefit information (continued)

Employees belong to a variety of approved Pension and Provident Funds as described below.

These funds are governed by the Pension Funds Act and include both defined benefit and defined contribution schemes.

All of these afore-mentioned funds are multi-employer plans and are subject to either a tri-annual, bi-annual or annual actuarial valuation, details which are provided below.

The only obligation of the municipality with respect to the retirement benefit plans is to make the specified contributions. Where councillors / employees leave the plans prior to full vesting of the contributions, the contributions payable by the municipality are reduced by the amount of forfeited contributions.

The total expense recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance of R11.5 million (2017: R44.4 million) represents contributions payable to these plans by the municipality at rates specified in the rules of the plans. These contributions have been expensed.

DEFINED BENEFIT SCHEMES

LA Retirement Fund:

The scheme is subject to an annual actuarial valuation. The last statutory valuation was performed as at 30 June 2017. The scheme both operates a Defined benefit and Defined contribution scheme.

Defined Benefit Scheme:
The contribution rate payable under the defined benefit section is 27%, 9% by the members and 18% (up to 31 January 2012) and 23.06% (from 1 February 2012) by their councils. The actuarial valuation report at 30 June 2017 disclosed an actuarial valuation amounting to R1.859 billion (2016 : R2.038 billion), with a net accumulated surplus of R46.989 million (2016 : R49.145 million), with a funding level of 102.6% (2016 : 106.1%).

Defined Contribution Scheme:
The actuarial valuation report at 30 June 2017 indicated that the defined contribution scheme of the fund is in a sound financial position, with a assets amounting to R1911.9 million (2016 : R1960.9 million), net investment reserve of R0 million (2016 : R0 million) and a funding level of 100.0% (2016 : 100%).

South African Local Authorities Pension Fund (SALA):

The scheme is subject to an annual actuarial valuation. The last statutory valuation was performed as at 1 July 2015.

The statutory valuation performed as at 1 July 2015 revealed that the assets of the fund amounted to R13.231 billion (2014 : R12.658 billion), with funding levels of 100% (2014 : 100%). The contribution rate paid by members was 9% and by Council 18% and is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future. The next statutory valuation of the Fund is due on 1 July 2018.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SCHEMES

Consolidated Retirement Fund for Local Government:

The scheme is subject to an annual actuarial valuation. The last statutory valuation was performed as at 30 June 2016.

The statutory valuation performed as at 30 June 2016 revealed that the assets of the fund amounted to R20.075 billion (2015 : R18.322 billion), with funding levels of 100.5% and 118.0% (2015 : 100.0% and 112.1%) for the Share Account and the Pensions Account respectively. The contribution rate paid by the members (8%) and the municipalities (19%) is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future.

Municipal Councillors Pension Fund:

The scheme is subject to an actuarial valuation every three years. The last statutory valuation was performed as at 30 June 2015.

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Figures in Rand	2018	2017

51. Multi-employer retirement benefit information (continued)

The statutory valuation performed as at 30 June 2015 revealed that the assets of the fund amounted to R2.552 billion (2014 : R2.229 billion) with funding levels of 101.08% (2014 : 98.83%). The contribution rate paid by the members (13.75%) and the municipalities (15.00%) is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future.

South African Municipal Workers Union National Provident Fund:

The last statutory valuation was performed as at 30 June 2014.

The statutory valuation performed as at 30 June 2014 revealed that the assets of the fund amounted to R6.574 billion (2011 : R4.022 billion) with funding levels of 111.7% (2011 : 111.1%). The contribution rate paid by the members not less than 7.50% and Council not less than 18.00% is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future.

52. Distribution losses

Water		
Technical losses		
Rand value	262,104	144,069
No. of units (kl)	163,145	164,841
% loss	2.41 %	2.18 %
Non-technical losses		
Rand value	1,786,269	2,210,719
No. of units (kl)	1,111,851	1,444,192
% loss	16.41 %	19.11 %
Electricity		
Technical losses		
Rand value	8,669,675	8,441,326
No. of units (kWh)	12,550,195	12,287,581
% loss	5.00 %	5.00 %
Non-technical losses		
Rand value	212,634	4,002,006
No. of units (kWh)	307,817	5,825,503
% loss	0.12 %	2.37 %

Non-technical water losses to the amount of R 1,786,269 (16.41%) were incurred as a result of unmetered connections, aging pipeline infrastructure, burst pipes, old reticulation networks and other leakages. Alien vegetation infestation in watercourses and catchment areas are also a contributing factor as well as technical water losses to the amount of R 262,104 (2.41%).

Electricity losses to the amount of R 8,669,675 (5.00%) were incurred as a result of technical losses caused by the nature of electricity and the manner of its distribution, via the network, status/condition and age of the network, weather conditions and load on the system as well as non-technical losses, e.g. theft and vandalism, to the amount of R 212,634 (0.12%).

53. Awards to close family members of persons in the service of the state

Refer to page 59 for detail relating to awards made to close family members of persons in the service of the state for the year ended 30 June 2018.

54. Budget variances

Material variances between budget and actual amounts

Changes from the approved budget to the final budget

The changes between the approved and final budget are a consequence of changes in the overall budget parameters.

Explanations for variances over 10% between budget and actual figures.

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and Appendix E(1)

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Notes to the Audited Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017

54. Budget variances (continued)

Statement of financial performance and Appendix E(1):

Revenue:

Rental of facilities and equipment, 149.82% Reclassifications between this item and Other Income

Agency services, 21.37% More vehicle registrations than anticipated

Government grants and subsidies, (10.85%) MIG and Human Setlements Grant underspend .

Public contributions - 100% - Non cash contributions for land and infrastructure that vested to the municipality.

Other income, (14.72%) Reclassifications between this item and Rental of facilities and equipment.

Interest received, 46,97% Slower Capital Budget implementation, Cash flow from Land Sales.

Other revenue and costs:

Gain on disposal of assets and liabilities, 17.86% Proceeds for disposal of Assets higher than estimated)

Fair value - 100% - Budgeting subject to impracticalities for the determination of the outcome in advance.

Expenditure:

Debt impairment, (20.97%) Fines impairment less than estimated

Materials, (22.21%) Underspending on Housing Top Structures

Lease rentals on operating leases - (100%) - Lease rentals budgeted together with general expenses but shown seperate in financial statements.

Statement of financial position:

Receivables from exchange, receivables from non-exchange, operating leases and VAT - (4.9%) (in total, but individual above 10%) - The budget does not provide for detail splitting of the various types of receivables therefore it is shown as one line item in the budget but seperate line items in the financial statements. All these items need to be seen as a whole to determine the actual variance. The actual variance is therefore below 10%.

Inventories, 249.94% Top Structures not completed

Consumer debtors, (13.03%) Effective debt collection regardless of economic slow down

Cash and cash equivalents, 24.19% Increased cash as result of unspend Grants and Loans, Savings on Expenditure.

Heritage assets and Property, plant and equipment - (0.3%) (in total but heritage assets by itself is 100%) - The budget does not provide a seperate item for heritage assets and therefore it is included with property, plant and equipment. These items need to be seen as a whole to determine the actual variance. The actual variance is therefore below 10%.

Investment property, 12.74% Best estimate

Intangible assets, 12.75% Actual prices higher than estimated.

Payables from exchange transactions, 31.49% Yeaar end timing of Creditor Payments.

Consumer deposits, (21.85%) Effective Debt Collection

Unspent conditional grants - 100% - Budgeting subject to impracticalities for the determination of the outcome in advance.

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Notes to the Audited Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017

54. Budget variances (continued)

Provisions and employee benefit obligation - (10.5%) (in total but employee benefit by itself is 100% and provisions by itself is (53.71%)) - The budget does not provide a seperate item for employee benefit obligation and therefore it is included with provisions. These items need to be seen as a whole to determine the actual variance. The same principle applies with regards to the long term portions, which are, in total below 10%. The variance in the current provisions is due to the rehabilitation of tipsites where the lifespan of the open cell increased due to extra capacity and a new cell that became operational.

Housing development fund, 33.54% Timelines for Gap Housing spending not reached

Cash flow statement:

Interest income, 46.97% Slow Capital Spending, Cashflow from Land Sales invested.

Movement in housing development fund and self insurance fund-– 100% - The budget does not provide a seperate item for the movement in the housing development fund and the self insurance fund and therefore it is included with other receipts. These items need to be seen as a whole to determine the actual variance which will then be below 10%.

Other receipts, 13.01% Higher receipts on Other Revenue than estimated

Other payments, (16.49%) Human Settlement Grant underspend, Saving on Operational Expenditure

Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets-– 11.12% (in total) - The budget does not provide a seperate item for the purchase of intangible assets and therefore it is included with the purchase of property, plant and equipment. These items need to be seen as a whole to determine the actual variance. The variance was due to capital expenditure not realising as planned and rolled over to the next year.

Proceeds on sale of assets (PPE, Investment property, heritage assets etc) - (100.0%) - The budget does not provide a seperate item for the proceeds of other types of assets and therefore it is included with the proceeds of property, plant and equipment, if any. These items need to be seen as a whole to determine the actual variance. Budgeting subject to impracticalities for the determination of the outcome in advance.

Movement in financial assets (17.26%) Fair Value of Sinking Fund - Economic slow-down

Movement in long term receivables (22.61%) Deviation inflated on small amount

Movement in other financial liabilities (92.73%) Deviation inflated on small amount

Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, 75.43% Increased cash as result of unspend Grants and Loans, Savings on Expenditure

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Notes to the Audited Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017

55. Public-private partnership

Gansbaai Landfill Site

The municipality entered into a public-private partnership during the 2010/11 financial year. The service consists of the chipping of garden waste to reduce the transportable volume and the hauling by road of all waste from the Public Drop-offs at Stanford and Pearly Beach to the Gansbaai Landfill as well as the operation of these two Public Drop-offs and the Gansbaai Landfill. The agreement is for a period of eight years terminating in the 2018/19 financial year.

The following facilities are made available to the Contractor:

Gansbaai Landfill Site:

Weighbridge, Office, ablution facilities, kitchen, Material Recovery Facility, Public Drop-off and limited container storage,

Stanford Drop-off:

Access Control Building, ablution facilities and limited container storage

Pearly Beach Drop-off:

Access Control Building, ablution facilities and limited container storage.

Equipment and materials made available to the Service Provider by the Employer, or purchased by the Service Provider with funds provided by the Employer for the performance of the Services shall be the property of the Employer and shall be marked accordingly.

The contract may be terminated by either party due to non-performance.

56. Events after reporting date

Non Adjusting Events

Property, Plant & Equipment

Civil unrest / protest action took place in Overstrand during the period 11 July 2018 until 26 July 2018. This resulted in extensive damage to infrastructure, buildings and equipment for which the replacement value is estimated to be R27 million.

57. Non-compliance with the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, No. 56 of 2003 (MFMA)

The annual financial statements was submitted for auditing to the Auditor-General on 01 September 2018 at 03h44, thus it was not submitted within two months after the end of the financial year (31 August 2018) as required by section 126(1)(a) of the MFMA.

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SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT - REGULATION 45 DISCLOSURE TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2017/2018
AWARDS TO CLOSE FAMILY MEMBERS OF PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE IN EXCESS OF R2 000 IN TERMS OF CLAUSE 45 OF THE SCM POLICY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

					2017/18	2016/17
No.	**Creditor Name**	**Relationship**	**Person In The Service Of The State**	**Capacity**	**Value (Excl Vat)**	
1	A2 LOODGIETERS CC	SPOUSE	BEATRIX MAGDALENA NEL	Prison Warden (Department of Correction Services)	2,473,630.39	-
2	ADENCO CONSTRUCTION (PTY) LTD	PARENT	HV MACHIMANA	Social worker (provincial government)	-	103,148.40
3	AJ MOTOR TRIMMERS	SPOUSE	HELOISE FORTUNE	TYPIST/CLERK/SECRETARY	-	32,120.00
4	APPEL VM	SPOUSE	DELICIA APPEL	Marketing & Communications Officer (SANBI)	80,750.00	4,500.00
5	ARENDSE RW	SPOUSE	ESMARILDA ARENDSE	Teacher (Depart of Western Cape)	568,714.08	-
6	AURECON SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD	PARENT	BOTHA T	Technical Manager (Oudtshoorn Municipality)	-	655,242.73
7	BERGSTAN SOUTH AFRICA	SPOUSE	JACQUELINE BEUKES	Social Worker (Department of Social Services)	80,171.64	11,192.52
8	BESTER M	PARENT	JAKOBUS JOHANNES ENGEL	Supervisor - driver (Overstrand Municipality)	-	15,960.00
9	BOLAND VALUERS	SPOUSE	ESTER GROENEWALD	Part-time Councillor (Stellenbosch Municipality)	243,800.00	369,987.00
10	BREDASDORP VLAKTE FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION	CHILD	DR PAM ALBERTYN	Fire Protection Office (National Parks)	-	3,560.00
11	CONLOG (PTY) LTD	SPOUSE	MRS N MOODLEY	DIRECTOR: INFORMATRICS, DEPT OF HEALTH	8,223.18	27,607.15
12	CRAZEE DESIGN & PRINTING	SPOUSE	JURITA BOOKER	Senior Clerk: Client Services: OVM	-	3,600.00
13	CUPINC HERMANUS (PTY) LTD CUPBOARDS INC	PARENT	JARRAD PAUL GREY	Seaman (SA Navy)	-	29,310.00
14	CSM CONSULTING SERVICES (PTY) LTD	CHILD	ANDRE VANCOILLIE	Chief Town Planner (Department of Environmental)	46,975.00	-
15	D & J VERVOER	PARENT	JC VERMEULEN (HATIE)	Accountant: Revenue (Overstrand Municipality)	45,298.15	15,136.77
16	DJ MAGIC	PARENT	LOWIES ADONIS, DRIVE	Driver, Refuse (Overstrand Municipality)	39,050.00	81,900.00
17	DU PLESSIS AA (ANGIES CATERING)	CHILD	BRONWYN DU PLESSIS	Temp LED (Overstrand Municipality)	18,750.00	-
18	ELEANOR'S CATERING SERVICE	BROTHER	LIONEL HENEKE	Paramedic (Western Cape dept of health)	-	127,535.00
19	ELMAGER GENERAL DEALERS (PTY) LTD	SPOUSE	GERT WEPENER	Consultant (Stellenbosch Municipality)	-	29,975.55
20	ENGELBRECHT & SCORGIE TEKENKANTOOR BK	SPOUSE	CARLOW ENGELBRECHT	ICT Administrator (Overstrand Municipality)	385,297.34	27,518.69
21	FOUR HELPS ENTERPRISE	SPOUSE	STEPHEN WILLIAMS & M	Clerk: Operational (Overstrand Municipality)	57,812.00	-
22	GREATER OVERBERG FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION	CHILD	DR PAM ALBERTYN	National Parks	54,272.00	-
23	FLORIS SM	BROTHER	ALFRANCO FLORIS	Supervisor: Road Marking OVM	-	24,500.00
24	FOUR HELPS ENTERPRISE	SPOUSE	STEPHEN WILLIAMS	Clerk: Operational Kleinmond (Overstrand Municipality)	-	35,650.00
		BROTHER	GERSHWIN JACOBS	Plumber: Operational Kleinmond (Overstrand Municipality)		
25	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERATION CC	CHILD	HA GOEDDE	General Worker: (Overstrand Municipality)	-	124,035.27
26	HENRY MOSES SPANDIEL PROJECTS	SPOUSE	EC SPANDIEL	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)	812,222.54	-
27	IKAPA RETICULATION & FLOW	SPOUSE	SOPHIA FRANCES ANITA	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)	4,356,727.52	221,664.09
28	JAHWU HIRING	CHILD	ALETHEA JOHNSON	Library Assistant (Overstrand Municipality)	-	5,895.00
29	JORDAAN BJ	SPOUSE	MERLE JORDAAN	Teacher (Depart of Western Cape)	8,500.00	5,000.00
30	KARELSE G (GLENWAN KARELSE CLEANING SERVICES)	BROTHER	WILLIE KARELSE	Truck Driver (Overstrand Municipality)	-	30,780.00
31	LEGUAL DEVELOPMENTS CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED	SPOUSE	LUCINDA BUCCHIANERI&MORE(LIST	Senior Manager: HR (Overstrand Municipality)	-	15,447.12
32	LIEBENBERG R (RL SPARES)	PARENT	ELSABE STADLER	Manager: Client Services (Overstrand Municipality)	-	16,212.50
33	MASIQHAME TRADING 77 CC	CHILD	SIMPIWE GXILISHE	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)	3,377.25	-
		CHILD	BONGIWE GXILISHE	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)		
34	MAXITEC	SPOUSE	RIANA STEENEKAMP	Media Liason Officer (Overstrand Municipality)	190,535.06	-
35	MITCHELL J	PARENT	JOHN MITCHELL (JNR)	Truck Driver (Theewaterskloof municipality)	-	8,097.00
36	NCC ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	SPOUSE	K PURNELL COCT&C RHO	City Of Cape town	65,298.60	-
37	NEL MM	SPOUSE	JG NEL, GBAAI ADMIN.	Generla Worker (Overstrand Municipality)	8,330.00	-
38	NXINXIS SERVICES (PTY) LTD	SPOUSE	XOLANI GQOLI	Sergeant (SAPS)	24,150.00	-
39	PATHCARE	SPOUSE	CHRISTINE MAAS	Senior Medical Officer (City of Cape Town)	-	5,846.30
40	PJ BOOKBINDERS	CHILD	SIMONE BARNES	Org. Development Practitioner: Dept of Premier	18,725.30	18,067.86
41	PREMISES	SPOUSE	CHARLOTTE HECTOR	Quality Accessor(NHBRC)	41,825.13	14,881.16
42	QUINTESSENTIAL SECURITY CC	SPOUSE	HANLIE VAN TONDER	Manager: Council Services Support (Overstrand Municipality)	3,894,943.53	48,166.96
43	RHODE BROS STEEL PROJECTS CC	CHILD	DON RHODE - SON OF M	Police Officer (SAP)	70,000.00	12,540.00
44	RITA DU TOIT RECRUITMENT ADVERTISING	SPOUSE	LEON EGBERT DU TOIT	Chief Inspector (Department of Agriculture)	20,057.05	-
45	SALES A	SPOUSE	ELMARIE SALES	Personal Assistant - Department of Social Development	10,060.00	31,570.00
46	SA EMPLOYMENT LAW SERVICES CC	SPOUSE	GERTRUDA ALETTA BUIT	Head Payroll (City Of Cape Town)	18,079.60	-
47	SOBANTU M	SPOUSE	NOMABHELE SOBANTU	Clerk (South African Police Services)	33,470.00	-
48	SOUND WORKS HERMANUS (PTY) LTD	PARENT	JD MITCHELL	Foreman (Theewaterskloof Municipality)	32,260.12	78,500.00
49	SWART JI	SPOUSE	MADELEIN SWART	Administrator(Overstrand Municipality)	6,000.00	-
50	SWARTZ L	CHILD	CARLA C SWARTZ	Administrator(Overstrand Municipality)	10,610.00	-
51	TEMMO'S SHADE PORTS AND CLEANING SERVICES	BROTHER	TEMOHO LEBESANA	Security (Transnet)	-	64,000.00
52	UKHETO PROJECTS (PTY) LTD	SPOUSE	CELESTE HARDING	Administrator(Overstrand Municipality)	99,525.13	-
53	UYLENVLEI RETREAT	CHILD	MS JP VAN DEVENTER	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)	18,870.00	-
54	WAB PRINTMEDIA (PTY) LTD	SPOUSE	ADELINE BRINK	Manager: Corporate Services-Drakenstein Muni.	14,060.00	13,800.00
55	WALLY'S PANELBEATERS	SPOUSE	JONELLE WILLIAMS (TR	Clerk, Traffic- Overstrand Municipality	13,626.95	55,050.00
56	EYONA KHOZA TRADING (PTY) LTD	SPOUSE	Ronald Williams	Prison Warden (Department of Correction Services)	5,500.00	-
57	GIBB (PTY) LTD	Spouse	Alan Moon	Head of Business Continuity (City of Cape Town	4,961,243.96	3,032,262.01
		Spouse	Sonnika Cilliers	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)		
		SPOUSE	Nokuthula Mkhize	Accounting Clerk (Department of Water Affairs)		
		PARENT	Irma Brink	Teacher (Free State Dept of Education)		
		SPOUSE	Nkosinathi Mzayia	Prison Warden (Department of Correction Services)		
		SPOUSE	Jacqueline Gooch	Head of Department (Department of Transport)		
		SPOUSE	Unathi Lekonyana	Deputy Director: Grant Monitoring (National Treasury)		
		SPOUSE	Rajiv Beharie	Senior Engineer (ESKOM)		
		SPOUSE	K Naidoo	Head of Department (Department of Education)		
					18,840,741.52	**5,400,259.08**

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Appendix A
June 2018

Schedule of external loans as at 30 June 2018

	Loan Number	Redeemable	Balance at 30 June 2017 Rand	Received during the period Rand	Redeemed written off during the period Rand	Balance at 30 June 2018 Rand
Development Bank of South Africa						
DBSA @ 7.894%	13535/102	2020	942,290	-	314,098	628,192
DBSA @ 7.894%	13543/101	2019	820,847	-	273,615	547,232
DBSA @ 7.594%	13761/101	2020	912,606	-	260,744	651,862
DBSA @ 9.86%	102169/1	2022	8,501,125	-	1,389,611	7,111,514
DBSA @ 10.92%	103946/1	2026	36,000,000	-	4,000,000	32,000,000
DBSA @ 10.60%	103946/2	2026	100,000,000	-	-	100,000,000
DBSA @ 11.833%	61007348	2030	29,079,511	-	963,572	28,115,939
DBSA @ 10.728%	61007381	2030	29,672,827	-	1,065,214	28,607,613
DBSA @ 10.205%	61007382	2030	-	30,000,000	388,899	29,611,101
			205,929,206	**30,000,000**	**8,655,753**	**227,273,453**
Annuity loans						
ABSA @ 10.38%	0387230981	2024	47,455,442	-	4,450,140	43,005,302
ABSA @ 10.44%	4073054262	2024	26,043,529	-	2,686,407	23,357,122
ABSA @ 10.82%	4073923493	2024	27,598,627	-	2,812,243	24,786,384
ABSA @ 7.92%	0387230983	2020	3,469,571	-	1,067,989	2,401,582
ABSA @ 9.11%	0387230982	2028	26,863,838	-	1,504,903	25,358,935
ABSA @ 10.94%	0387230984	2029	36,093,521	-	1,567,942	34,525,579
ABSA @ 9.69%	0387230985	2021	910,906	-	196,515	714,391
ABSA @ 9.95%	0387230986	2030	32,572,142	-	1,312,854	31,259,288
ABSA @ 9.30%	0387230987	2022	4,038,936	-	668,209	3,370,727
INCA @ 10.09%		2022	31,098,928	-	5,045,636	26,053,292
			236,145,440	**-**	**21,312,838**	**214,832,602**
Total external loans						
Development Bank of South Africa			205,929,206	30,000,000	8,655,753	227,273,453
Annuity loans			236,145,440	-	21,312,838	214,832,602
			442,074,646	**30,000,000**	**29,968,591**	**442,106,055**

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
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Appendix B
June 2018

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2018

	Cost/Revaluation							Accumulated depreciation						
	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Fair value adjustment Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Land and buildings														
Land (Separate for AFS purposes)	347,619,160	3,807,945	(2,404,218)	(453,060)	-	**-**	**348,569,827**	(425,208)	-	-	-	-	**(425,208)**	348,144,619
Buildings (Separate for AFS purposes)	445,111,856	7,749,773	-	(300,000)	-	**-**	**452,561,629**	(164,455,265)	-	135,000	(11,860,724)	-	**(176,180,989)**	276,380,640
	792,731,016	**11,557,718**	**(2,404,218)**	**(753,060)**	**-**	**-**	**801,131,456**	**(164,880,473)**	**-**	**135,000**	**(11,860,724)**	**-**	**(176,606,197)**	**624,525,259**
Infrastructure														
Roads, Pavements & Bridges	1,470,949,639	44,153,979	-	-	-	**-**	**1,515,103,618**	(428,025,641)	-	-	(32,760,873)	-	**(460,786,514)**	1,054,317,104
Storm water	292,464,546	10,931,833	-	-	-	**-**	**303,396,379**	(95,703,447)	-	-	(5,822,351)	-	**(101,525,798)**	201,870,581
Electricity	1,018,442,395	18,144,777	(3,664,218)	(2,845,218)	-	**-**	**1,030,077,736**	(483,691,110)	3,664,218	-	(24,861,693)	(1,733,326)	**(506,621,911)**	523,455,825
Water	1,034,458,593	3,248,292	(579,213)	-	-	**-**	**1,037,127,672**	(528,620,373)	579,213	-	(27,417,046)	(302,676)	**(555,760,882)**	481,366,790
Sewerage	646,484,015	8,360,377	(1,021,549)	-	-	**-**	**653,822,843**	(270,364,657)	1,021,549	-	(16,352,995)	(694,175)	**(286,390,278)**	367,432,565
Solid waste disposal	55,867,227	98,066	(1,756,208)	-	-	**-**	**54,209,085**	(20,308,554)	1,756,208	-	(4,746,898)	(585,964)	**(23,885,208)**	30,323,877
	4,518,666,415	**84,937,324**	**(7,021,188)**	**(2,845,218)**	**-**	**-**	**4,593,737,333**	**(1,826,713,782)**	**7,021,188**	**-**	**(111,961,856)**	**(3,316,141)**	**(1,934,970,591)**	**2,658,766,742**
Heritage assets														
Land and buildings	133,265,889	-	-	-	-	**-**	**133,265,889**	(9,250,000)	-	-	-	-	**(9,250,000)**	124,015,889
Other assets	166,309	-	-	-	-	**-**	**166,309**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	166,309
	133,432,198	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**133,432,198**	**(9,250,000)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(9,250,000)**	**124,182,198**
Other assets														
General vehicles	60,724,501	8,655,502	(954,224)	-	-	**-**	**68,425,779**	(16,470,439)	881,704	-	(2,822,533)	(527,380)	**(18,938,648)**	49,487,131
Furniture & Fittings	24,244,754	744,417	(1,487,641)	-	-	**-**	**23,501,530**	(13,585,699)	1,486,492	-	(2,006,320)	(497,254)	**(14,602,781)**	8,898,749
Machinery & Equipment	8,451,143	599,234	(119,533)	-	-	**-**	**8,930,844**	(4,688,391)	114,138	-	(724,277)	(24,809)	**(5,323,339)**	3,607,505
	93,420,398	**9,999,153**	**(2,561,398)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**100,858,153**	**(34,970,307)**	**2,482,334**	**225,778**	**(5,553,130)**	**(1,049,443)**	**(38,864,768)**	**61,993,385**

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
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Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2018

Cost/Revaluation — Accumulated depreciation

	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Fair value adjustment Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Total property plant and equipment														
Land and buildings	792,731,016	11,557,718	(2,404,218)	(753,060)	-	**-**	**801,131,456**	(164,880,473)	-	135,000	(11,860,724)	-	**(176,606,197)**	624,525,259
Infrastructure	4,518,666,415	84,937,324	(7,021,188)	(2,845,218)	-	**-**	**4,593,737,333**	(1,826,713,782)	7,021,188	-	(111,961,856)	(3,316,141)	**(1,934,970,591)**	2,658,766,742
Heritage assets	133,432,198	-	-	-	-	**-**	**133,432,198**	(9,250,000)	-	-	-	-	**(9,250,000)**	124,182,198
Other assets	93,420,398	9,999,153	(2,561,398)	-	-	**-**	**100,858,153**	(34,970,307)	2,482,334	225,778	(5,553,130)	(1,049,443)	**(38,864,768)**	61,993,385
	5,538,250,027	**106,494,195**	**(11,986,804)**	**(3,598,278)**	**-**	**-**	**5,629,159,140**	**(2,035,814,562)**	**9,503,522**	**360,778**	**(129,375,710)**	**(4,365,584)**	**(2,159,691,556)**	**3,469,467,584**
Intangible assets														
Computers - software & programming	5,995,304	1,070,422	-	-	-	**-**	**7,065,726**	(2,068,065)	-	-	(658,771)	-	**(2,726,836)**	4,338,890
Water rights	2,360,000	-	-	-	-	**-**	**2,360,000**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	2,360,000
	8,355,304	**1,070,422**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,425,726**	**(2,068,065)**	**-**	**-**	**(658,771)**	**-**	**(2,726,836)**	**6,698,890**
Investment properties														
Investment property	155,268,500	488,000	(50,872,061)	618,061	-	**9,343,500**	**114,846,000**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	114,846,000
	155,268,500	**488,000**	**(50,872,061)**	**618,061**	**-**	**9,343,500**	**114,846,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**114,846,000**
Total														
Land and buildings	792,731,016	11,557,718	(2,404,218)	(753,060)	-	**-**	**801,131,456**	(164,880,473)	-	135,000	(11,860,724)	-	**(176,606,197)**	624,525,259
Infrastructure	4,518,666,415	84,937,324	(7,021,188)	(2,845,218)	-	**-**	**4,593,737,333**	(1,826,713,782)	7,021,188	-	(111,961,856)	(3,316,141)	**(1,934,970,591)**	2,658,766,742
Heritage assets	133,432,198	-	-	-	-	**-**	**133,432,198**	(9,250,000)	-	-	-	-	**(9,250,000)**	124,182,198
Other assets	93,420,398	9,999,153	(2,561,398)	-	-	**-**	**100,858,153**	(34,970,307)	2,482,334	225,778	(5,553,130)	(1,049,443)	**(38,864,768)**	61,993,385
Intangible assets	8,355,304	1,070,422	-	-	-	**-**	**9,425,726**	(2,068,065)	-	-	(658,771)	-	**(2,726,836)**	6,698,890
Investment properties	155,268,500	488,000	(50,872,061)	618,061	-	**9,343,500**	**114,846,000**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	114,846,000
	5,701,873,831	**108,052,617**	**(62,858,865)**	**(2,980,217)**	**-**	**9,343,500**	**5,753,430,866**	**(2,037,882,627)**	**9,503,522**	**360,778**	**(130,034,481)**	**(4,365,584)**	**(2,162,418,392)**	**3,591,012,474**

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
Auditing to build public confidence

Appendix C
June 2018

Segmental analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2018

	Cost/Revaluation							Accumulated Depreciation						
	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations Rand	Fair value adjustment Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment deficit Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Municipality														
Executive & Council/Mayor and Council	133,432,198	-	-	-	-	**-**	**133,432,198**	(9,250,000)	-	-	-	-	**(9,250,000)**	124,182,198
Waste Management	55,867,227	98,066	(1,756,208)	-	-	**-**	**54,209,085**	(20,308,555)	1,756,208	-	(4,746,899)	(585,964)	**(23,885,210)**	30,323,875
Comm. & Social/Libraries and archives	792,305,808	11,557,718	(2,404,219)	(753,061)	-	**-**	**800,706,246**	(164,455,265)	-	135,000	(11,860,724)	-	**(176,180,989)**	624,525,257
Waste Water Management/Sewerage	646,484,015	8,360,378	(1,021,550)	-	-	**-**	**653,822,843**	(270,364,658)	1,021,550	-	(16,352,996)	(694,175)	**(286,390,279)**	367,432,564
Road Transport/Roads	1,763,414,187	55,085,813	-	-	-	**-**	**1,818,500,000**	(523,729,089)	-	-	(38,583,224)	-	**(562,312,313)**	1,256,187,687
Water/Water Distribution	1,034,458,593	3,248,293	(579,214)	-	-	**-**	**1,037,127,672**	(528,620,374)	579,214	-	(27,417,046)	(302,677)	**(555,760,883)**	481,366,789
Electricity /Electricity Distribution	1,018,442,396	18,144,777	(3,664,218)	(2,845,219)	-	**-**	**1,030,077,736**	(483,691,110)	3,664,218	-	(24,861,693)	(1,733,327)	**(506,621,912)**	523,455,824
Corporate Services	257,044,205	11,557,577	(53,433,459)	618,061	-	**9,343,500**	**225,129,884**	(36,812,600)	2,482,339	-	(6,211,903)	(1,049,445)	**(41,591,609)**	183,538,275
	5,701,448,629	**108,052,622**	**(62,858,868)**	**(2,980,219)**	**-**	**9,343,500**	**5,753,005,664**	**(2,037,231,651)**	**9,503,529**	**135,000**	**(130,034,485)**	**(4,365,588)**	**(2,161,993,195)**	**3,591,012,469**
Total														
Municipality	5,701,448,629	108,052,622	(62,858,868)	(2,980,219)	-	**9,343,500**	**5,753,005,664**	(2,037,231,651)	9,503,529	135,000	(130,034,485)	(4,365,588)	**(2,161,993,195)**	3,591,012,469
	5,701,448,629	**108,052,622**	**(62,858,868)**	**(2,980,219)**	**-**	**9,343,500**	**5,753,005,664**	**(2,037,231,651)**	**9,503,529**	**135,000**	**(130,034,485)**	**(4,365,588)**	**(2,161,993,195)**	**3,591,012,469**

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
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Appendix D
June 2018

Segmental Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended

Prior Year				Current Year		
Actual Income Rand	Actual Expenditure Rand	Surplus /(Deficit) Rand		Actual Income Rand	Actual Expenditure Rand	Surplus /(Deficit) Rand
			Municipality			
74,404,628	110,415,453	(36,010,825)	Executive & Council/Mayor and Council	21,598,636	24,779,537	(3,180,901)
231,316,773	65,318,138	165,998,635	Finance & Admin/Finance	258,884,928	68,160,891	190,724,037
13,688,257	80,291,382	(66,603,125)	Planning and Development/Economic Development/Plan	14,259,224	85,115,122	(70,855,898)
5,729,446	76,448,527	(70,719,081)	Corporate Services	50,817,359	90,118,324	(39,300,965)
9,747,116	31,537,625	(21,790,509)	Comm. & Social/Libraries and archives	4,148,780	33,855,507	(29,706,727)
41,483,423	22,757,711	18,725,712	Housing	56,186,314	12,588,702	43,597,612
44,515,265	81,169,844	(36,654,579)	Public Safety/Police	40,605,211	73,286,398	(32,681,187)
10,371,244	15,886,366	(5,515,122)	Sport and Recreation	8,217,635	18,306,801	(10,089,166)
9,191	5,528,241	(5,519,050)	Environmental Protection/Pollution Control	22,169	5,705,407	(5,683,238)
84,678,048	63,171,605	21,506,443	Waste Water Management/Sewerage	95,069,965	64,937,052	30,132,913
10,418,954	90,046,516	(79,627,562)	Road Transport/Roads	8,969,603	91,196,805	(82,227,202)
129,332,993	66,387,994	62,944,999	Water/Water Distribution	125,311,786	66,052,168	59,259,618
367,810,621	283,956,101	83,854,520	Electricity /Electricity Distribution	380,758,022	295,385,999	85,372,023
66,360,432	55,363,907	10,996,525	Waste Management	72,638,810	63,963,892	8,674,918
,089,866,391	**1,048,279,410**	**41,586,981**		**1,137,488,442**	**993,452,605**	**144,035,837**
			Other charges			
,089,866,391	1,048,279,410	41,586,981	Municipality	1,137,488,442	993,452,605	144,035,837
,089,866,391	**1,048,279,410**	**41,586,981**	**Total**	**1,137,488,442**	**993,452,605**	**144,035,837**

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
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Appendix E(1)
June 2018

Actual versus Budget(Revenue and Expenditure) for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Current year 2018 Act. Bal.	Current year 2018 Adjusted budget	Variance		Explanation of Significant Variances greater than 10% versus Budget
	Rand	Rand	Rand	Var	
Revenue					
Property rates	214,845,385	214,751,786	93,599	-	Refer to note 54
Service charges	590,194,473	586,147,578	4,046,895	0.7	Refer to note 54
Rental of facilities and equipment	12,324,087	4,933,101	7,390,986	149.8	Refer to note 54
Agency services	4,148,923	3,418,500	730,423	21.4	Refer to note 54
Licences and permits	2,526,908	2,373,999	152,909	6.4	Refer to note 54
Property rates - penalties imposed	866,642	-	866,642	100.0	Refer to note 54
Government grants & subsidies	180,668,797	202,658,160	(21,989,363)	(10.9)	Refer to note 54
Public contributions and donations	4,847,308	-	4,847,308	100.0	Refer to note 54
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	31,633,677	33,261,000	(1,627,323)	(4.9)	Refer to note 54
Other income	23,070,879	27,051,540	(3,980,661)	(14.7)	Refer to note 54
Interest received	33,307,513	22,663,200	10,644,313	47.0	Refer to note 54
	1,098,434,592	1,097,258,864	1,175,728	0.1	
Expenses					
Personnel	(296,535,978)	(329,164,727)	32,628,749	(9.9)	Refer to note 54
Remuneration of councillors	(10,137,692)	(10,252,914)	115,222	(1.1)	Refer to note 54
Depreciation	(129,375,715)	(130,286,709)	910,994	(0.7)	Refer to note 54
Amortisation	(658,771)	-	(658,771)	(100.0)	Refer to note 54
Finance costs	(46,128,610)	(47,440,025)	1,311,415	(2.8)	Refer to note 54
Bad debts written off	(18,012,606)	(22,792,000)	4,779,394	(21.0)	Refer to note 54
Materials	(38,054,292)	(57,089,845)	19,035,553	(33.3)	Refer to note 54
Bulk purchases	(225,843,568)	(216,446,707)	(9,396,861)	4.3	Refer to note 54
Contracted Services	(167,065,074)	(178,459,795)	11,394,721	(6.4)	Refer to note 54
Transfers and Subsidies	(1,800,008)	(1,778,378)	(21,630)	1.2	Refer to note 54
General Expenses	(59,249,358)	(58,485,575)	(763,783)	1.3	Refer to note 54
Lease rentals on operating leases	(590,933)	-	(590,933)	(100.0)	Refer to note 54
	(993,452,605)	(1,052,196,675)	58,744,070	(5.6)	
Other revenue and costs					
Gain or loss on disposal of assets and liabilities	28,077,096	23,822,611	4,254,485	17.9	Refer to note 54
Fair value adjustments	10,976,754	-	10,976,754	100.0	Refer to note 54
Net surplus/ (deficit) for the year	144,035,837	68,884,800	75,151,037	109.1	

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
Auditing to build public confidence

Appendix E(2)
June 2018

Budget Analysis of Capital Expenditure as at 30 June 2018

	Capital expenditure Rand	Revised Budget Rand	Variance Rand	Variance %	Explanation of significant variances from budget
Municipality					
Planning and Development/Economic Development	44,990	45,000	10	-	Refer to note 54
Waste Management	1,571,923	1,579,836	7,913	1	Refer to note 54
Comm. & Social/Libraries and archives	2,125,629	2,675,240	549,611	26	Refer to note 54
Housing	34,180,062	37,889,688	3,709,626	11	Refer to note 54
Public Safety/Police	2,489,735	3,194,713	704,978	28	Refer to note 54
Sport and Recreation	5,427,010	6,449,164	1,022,154	19	Refer to note 54
Waste Water Management/Sewerage	21,522,715	27,922,782	6,400,067	30	Refer to note 54
Road Transport/Roads	12,026,166	13,950,700	1,924,534	16	Refer to note 54
Water/Water Distribution	3,256,548	4,037,495	780,947	24	Refer to note 54
Electricity /Electricity Distribution	16,267,579	16,520,000	252,421	2	Refer to note 54
Corporate Services	1,928,644	2,355,000	426,356	22	Refer to note 54
	100,841,001	**116,619,618**	**15,778,617**	**16**	

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
Auditing to build public confidence

Appendix F
Disclosures of Grants and Subsidies in terms of Section 123 MFMA, 56 of 2003
June 2018

Name of Grants	Name of organ of state or municipal entity	Quarterly Receipts					Quarterly Expenditure					Grants and Subsidies delayed / withheld					Reason for delay/withholding of funds	Did your municipality comply with the grant conditions in terms of grant framework in the latest Division of Revenue Act	Reason for noncompliance
		Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Total	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Total	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Total		Yes/ No	
FMG	Nat Treasury	1,550	-	-	-	1,550	270	261	225	794	1,550	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
MIG	Nat Treasury	3,750	10,050	8,530	-	22,330	3,109	6,392	2,622	5,663	17,786	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
Public transport infrastructure	Prov Treasury	-	-	4,000	-	4,000	-	-	-	3,610	3,610	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
Municipal service delivery and capacity	Prov Treasury	-	-	360	-	360	-	-	56	304	360	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
EPWP	Prov Treasury	575	1,035	690	-	2,300	422	670	575	633	2,300	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
INEG	DME	3,000	1,000	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	4,000	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
Library	Prov Treasury	2,802	2,102	2,102	-	7,006	1,649	2,217	1,682	1,898	7,446	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
Development of sport and recreation	Prov Treasury	-	1,171	-	-	1,171	-	-	-	1,171	1,171	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
Social housing	Prov Treasury	11,579	15,939	39,874	439	67,831	5,365	17,789	14,932	17,739	55,825	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
CDW	Prov Treasury	-	74	-	-	74	4	40	21	9	74	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
Financial management capacity building	Prov Treasury	-	-	240	-	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
Main road subsidy	Prov Treasury	-	-	139	-	139	-	-	139	-	139	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
Greenest town	Prov Treasury	-	-	70	-	70	-	36	-	84	120	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
LG graduate internship	Prov Treasury	-	-	66	-	66	-	-	44	19	63	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
Fire service capacity build	Prov Treasury	800	-	-	-	800	-	-	788	1,212	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
		24,056	31,371	56,071	439	11,937	10,819	27,405	21,084	37,136	96,444	-	-	-	-	-			

Note: A municipality should provide additional information on how a grant was spent per Vote. This excludes allocations from the Equitable Share.

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA
Auditing to build public confidence

Overstrand Municipality
Audited Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019

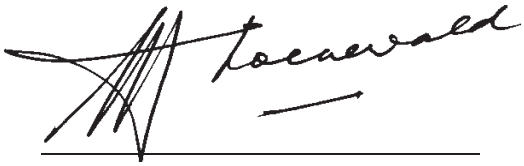
OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY
AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

APPROVAL OF THE AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements, which are set out on pages 1 to 72, in terms of Section 126(1)(a) of the Municipal Finance Management Act and which I have signed on behalf of the Municipality.

I certify that the salaries, allowances and benefits of Councillors, loans made to Councillors, if any, and payments made to Councillors for loss of office, if any, as disclosed in the notes of these annual financial statement are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.



CC Groenewald
Municipal Manager

28 November 2019

Overstrand Municipality

Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

General Information

Legal form of entity	Municipality Demarcation WC032
Nature of business and principal activities	Local Government
The following is included in the scope of operation	Provision of basic services, eg. electricity, water, sanitation and refuse
Executive Mayor	Ald D Coetzee
Deputy Mayor	Cllr E Gillion
Speaker	Ald A Coetsee
Grading of local authority	Grade 3
Accounting Officer	Mr CC Groenewald
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Ms SG Reyneke-Naude
Business address	Magnolia Street Hermanus Western Cape South Africa 7200
Postal address	PO Box 20 Hermanus Western Cape South Africa 7200
Bankers	Absa Group Limited
Auditors	Auditor-General of South Africa
Governing legislation	Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, No. 56 of 2003
Contact information	028 313 8000 enquiries@overstrand.gov.za www.overstrand.gov.za

Overstrand Municipality
Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

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Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2019	2018 Restated*
Assets			
Current Assets			
Inventories	9	39,086,299	32,351,538
Operating lease asset		721,910	696,408
Receivables from exchange transactions	10	23,339,777	24,879,185
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	11	29,785,114	20,358,292
VAT receivable	12	11,212,563	6,872,433
Consumer debtors	13	73,481,466	64,957,088
Other assets	8	11,411	10,277
Cash and cash equivalents	14	533,187,506	474,967,328
		710,826,046	**625,092,549**
Non-Current Assets			
Investment property	2	119,697,500	113,951,000
Property, plant and equipment	3	3,385,091,861	3,346,195,212
Intangible assets	4	8,596,755	6,698,891
Heritage assets	5	124,182,197	124,182,197
Other financial assets	6	50,523,542	44,594,781
Other assets	8	8,670	20,081
		3,688,100,525	**3,635,642,162**
Total Assets		**4,398,926,571**	**4,260,734,711**
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	16	39,724,556	33,448,403
Payables from exchange transactions	18	97,420,404	98,032,346
Consumer deposits	19	40,019,681	38,462,167
Employee benefit obligation	7	3,912,891	3,643,627
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	15	12,589,924	21,776,160
Provisions	17	29,097,225	26,146,544
		222,764,681	**221,509,247**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	16	422,933,052	408,657,652
Employee benefit obligation	7	108,913,863	98,747,053
Provisions	17	113,242,881	106,303,622
		645,089,796	**613,708,327**
Total Liabilities		**867,854,477**	**835,217,574**
Net Assets		**3,531,072,094**	**3,425,517,137**
Reserves			
Housing development fund		3,263,614	3,258,817
Accumulated surplus		3,527,808,480	3,422,258,320
Total Net Assets		**3,531,072,094**	**3,425,517,137**

* See Note 43

Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2019	2018 Restated*
Revenue			
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Service charges	20	648,200,079	590,111,535
Rental of facilities and equipment		6,340,863	5,615,719
Agency services		4,912,994	4,148,923
Licences and permits		2,526,365	2,526,908
Other income	21	30,028,074	32,625,735
Investment revenue	22	45,960,105	34,174,702
Gain on disposal of assets and liabilities		-	28,095,850
Fair value adjustments		6,695,262	11,031,754
Total revenue from exchange transactions		**744,663,742**	**708,331,126**
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Taxation revenue			
Property rates	23	233,274,257	215,762,844
Transfer revenue			
Government grants and subsidies	25	185,036,029	180,720,836
Public contributions and donations	26	26,418,172	4,834,149
Fines, penalties and forfeits		24,734,386	31,637,624
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions		**469,462,844**	**432,955,453**
Total revenue		**1,214,126,586**	**1,141,286,579**
Expenditure			
Employee related costs	27	367,857,729	296,682,085
Remuneration of councillors	28	10,573,228	10,137,692
Depreciation and amortisation	29	129,659,351	129,937,864
Impairment loss/reversal of impairments	30	1,444,354	4,908,414
Finance costs	31	44,920,621	46,128,610
Lease rentals on operating lease		330,049	670,100
Debt Impairment	32	17,948,502	18,012,606
Bulk purchases	33	242,613,624	225,843,568
Contracted services	34	186,758,283	167,078,552
Transfers and subsidies	24	485,850	1,800,008
Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities		609,917	-
Materials		47,091,469	40,900,026
General expenses	35	58,278,653	55,056,202
Total expenditure		**1,108,571,630**	**997,155,727**
Surplus for the year		**105,554,956**	**144,130,852**

* See Note 43

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Figures in Rand	Housing development fund	Accumulated surplus	Total net assets
Opening balance as previously reported	3,251,243	3,293,898,213	3,297,149,456
Adjustments			
Prior year adjustments	2,414	(15,765,585)	(15,763,171)
Balance at 01 July 2017 as restated*	**3,253,657**	**3,278,132,628**	**3,281,386,285**
Changes in net assets			
Surplus for the year	-	144,130,852	144,130,852
Transfers to/(from) housing development fund	5,160	(5,160)	-
Total changes	5,160	144,125,692	144,130,852
Opening balance as previously reported	3,258,817	3,439,498,782	3,442,757,599
Adjustments			
Prior year adjustments	-	(17,240,461)	(17,240,461)
Restated* Balance at 01 July 2018 as restated*	**3,258,817**	**3,422,258,321**	**3,425,517,138**
Changes in net assets			
Surplus for the year	-	105,554,956	105,554,956
Transfers to/(from) housing development fund	4,797	(4,797)	-
Total changes	4,797	105,550,159	105,554,956
Balance at 30 June 2019	**3,263,614**	**3,527,808,480**	**3,531,072,094**

* See Note 43

Cash Flow Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2019	2018 Restated*
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Taxation		231,321,763	213,851,463
Sale of goods and services		643,619,610	590,741,761
Grants		175,849,793	196,066,719
Interest income		45,960,105	34,174,702
Other receipts		82,273,908	75,405,520
		1,179,025,179	1,110,240,165
Payments			
Employee costs		(357,421,655)	(320,064,395)
Suppliers		(242,613,624)	(225,843,568)
Finance costs		(44,920,621)	(46,128,610)
Other payments		(315,755,375)	(274,307,059)
		(960,711,275)	(866,343,632)
Net cash flows from operating activities	39	**218,313,904**	**243,896,533**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	3	(172,687,013)	(103,729,275)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	3	(565,840)	5,758,440
Purchase of investment property	2	-	(455,000)
Proceeds from sale of investment property	2	-	75,692,748
Purchase of other intangible assets	4	(2,422,704)	(1,070,423)
Movement in financial assets		(4,979,999)	(4,980,001)
Movement in other assets		10,277	8,264
Net cash flows from investing activities		**(180,645,279)**	**(28,775,247)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Movement in other financial liabilities		20,551,553	31,410
Net cash flows from financing activities		**20,551,553**	**31,410**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**58,220,178**	**215,152,696**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		474,967,328	259,814,632
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14	**533,187,506**	**474,967,328**

* See Note 43

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis

Figures in Rand	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
Statement of Financial Performance						
Revenue						
Revenue from exchange transactions						
Service charges	613,718,100	11,000,000	**624,718,100**	648,200,079	**23,481,979**	
Rental of facilities and equipment	5,842,800	2	**5,842,802**	6,340,863	**498,061**	
Agency services	3,726,000	800,000	**4,526,000**	4,912,994	**386,994**	
Licences and permits	2,446,700	-	**2,446,700**	2,526,365	**79,665**	
Other income	27,247,400	(5)	**27,247,395**	30,028,074	**2,780,679**	Note 54
Interest received	24,706,500	8,199,999	**32,906,499**	45,960,105	**13,053,606**	Note 54
Total revenue from exchange transactions	**677,687,500**	**19,999,996**	**697,687,496**	**737,968,480**	**40,280,984**	
Revenue from non-exchange transactions						
Taxation revenue						
Property rates	234,998,400	-	**234,998,400**	233,274,257	**(1,724,143)**	
Transfer revenue						
Government grants and subsidies	192,534,250	(8,275,761)	**184,258,489**	185,036,029	**777,540**	
Public contributions and donations	-	250,001	**250,001**	26,418,172	**26,168,171**	Note 54
Fines, penalties and forfeits	34,964,900	(4,799,998)	**30,164,902**	24,734,386	**(5,430,516)**	Note 54
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions	**462,497,550**	**(12,825,758)**	**449,671,792**	**469,462,844**	**19,791,052**	
Total revenue	**1,140,185,050**	**7,174,238**	**1,147,359,288**	**1,207,431,324**	**60,072,036**	
Expenditure						
Employee related costs	(368,815,337)	(6,989,788)	**(375,805,125)**	(367,857,729)	**7,947,396**	
Remuneration of councillors	(10,972,260)	-	**(10,972,260)**	(10,573,228)	**399,032**	
Depreciation and amortisation	(130,362,238)	-	**(130,362,238)**	(129,659,351)	**702,887**	
Impairment loss/ reversal of impairments	-	-	**-**	(1,444,354)	**(1,444,354)**	Note 54
Finance costs	(47,834,480)	-	**(47,834,480)**	(44,920,621)	**2,913,859**	
Lease rentals on operating lease	(1,354,202)	(185,900)	**(1,540,102)**	(330,049)	**1,210,053**	Note 54
Debt Impairment	(23,492,000)	-	**(23,492,000)**	(17,948,502)	**5,543,498**	Note 54
Bulk purchases	(238,558,349)	(4,055,278)	**(242,613,627)**	(242,613,624)	**3**	
Contracted services	(193,636,856)	(9,355,039)	**(202,991,895)**	(186,758,283)	**16,233,612**	
Transfers and subsidies	(575,124)	-	**(575,124)**	(485,850)	**89,274**	
Materials	(57,601,747)	5,105,119	**(52,496,628)**	(47,091,469)	**5,405,159**	Note 54
General expenses	(61,042,119)	(4,750,790)	**(65,792,909)**	(58,278,654)	**7,514,255**	Note 54
Total expenditure	**(1,134,244,712)**	**(20,231,676)**	**(1,154,476,388)**	**(1,107,961,714)**	**46,514,674**	
Operating surplus	**5,940,338**	**(13,057,438)**	**(7,117,100)**	**99,469,610**	**106,586,710**	
Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities	11,000	-	**11,000**	(609,917)	**(620,917)**	Note 54
Fair value adjustments	2,000,000	-	**2,000,000**	6,695,262	**4,695,262**	Note 54
	2,011,000	**-**	**2,011,000**	**6,085,345**	**4,074,345**	
Surplus before taxation	**7,951,338**	**(13,057,438)**	**(5,106,100)**	**105,554,955**	**110,661,055**	
Actual Amount on Comparable Basis as Presented in the Budget and Actual Comparative Statement	**7,951,338**	**(13,057,438)**	**(5,106,100)**	**105,554,955**	**110,661,055**	

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis

Figures in Rand	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
Statement of Financial Position						
Assets						
Current Assets						
Inventories	15,431,618	29,300,000	**44,731,618**	39,086,299	**(5,645,319)**	Note 54
Operating lease asset	722,013	-	**722,013**	721,910	**(103)**	
Receivables from exchange transactions	23,078,827	-	**23,078,827**	23,339,777	**260,950**	Note 54
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	18,136,362	3,800,000	**21,936,362**	29,785,114	**7,848,752**	Note 54
VAT receivable	7,907,979	-	**7,907,979**	11,212,563	**3,304,584**	Note 54
Consumer debtors	78,187,575	(9,193,689)	**68,993,886**	73,481,466	**4,487,580**	
Other assets	9,852	-	**9,852**	11,411	**1,559**	Note 54
Cash and cash equivalents	380,242,339	108,771,766	**489,014,105**	533,187,506	**44,173,401**	
	523,716,565	**132,678,077**	**656,394,642**	**710,826,046**	**54,431,404**	
Non-Current Assets						
Investment property	101,865,000	12,981,000	**114,846,000**	119,697,500	**4,851,500**	
Property, plant and equipment	3,435,529,998	(45,205,907)	**3,390,324,091**	3,385,091,861	**(5,232,230)**	
Intangible assets	5,941,574	104,534	**6,046,108**	8,596,755	**2,550,647**	Note 54
Heritage assets	124,182,198	-	**124,182,198**	124,182,197	**(1)**	
Other financial assets	50,546,287	-	**50,546,287**	50,523,542	**(22,745)**	
Other assets	10,230	-	**10,230**	8,670	**(1,560)**	Note 54
	3,718,075,287	**(32,120,373)**	**3,685,954,914**	**3,688,100,525**	**2,145,611**	
Total Assets	**4,241,791,852**	**100,557,704**	**4,342,349,556**	**4,398,926,571**	**56,577,015**	
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Other financial liabilities	38,428,449	-	**38,428,449**	39,724,556	**1,296,107**	
Payables from exchange transactions	87,052,298	13,105,566	**100,157,864**	97,420,404	**(2,737,460)**	
Consumer deposits	53,151,678	(13,105,566)	**40,046,112**	40,019,681	**(26,431)**	
Employee benefit obligation	4,051,371	(138,480)	**3,912,891**	3,912,891	**-**	
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	-	3,800,000	**3,800,000**	12,589,924	**8,789,924**	Note 54
Provisions	32,467,066	(4,709,920)	**27,757,146**	29,097,225	**1,340,079**	
	215,150,862	**(1,048,400)**	**214,102,462**	**222,764,681**	**8,662,219**	
Non-Current Liabilities						
Other financial liabilities	423,676,880	-	**423,676,880**	422,933,052	**(743,828)**	
Employee benefit obligation	141,638,117	(32,724,254)	**108,913,863**	108,913,863	**-**	
Provisions	108,138,744	4,234,278	**112,373,022**	113,242,881	**869,859**	
	673,453,741	**(28,489,976)**	**644,963,765**	**645,089,796**	**126,031**	
Total Liabilities	**888,604,603**	**(29,538,376)**	**859,066,227**	**867,854,477**	**8,788,250**	
Net Assets	**3,353,187,249**	**130,096,080**	**3,483,283,329**	**3,531,072,094**	**47,788,765**	
Net Assets						
Reserves						
Housing development fund	3,300,000	-	**3,300,000**	3,263,614	**(36,386)**	
Accumulated surplus	3,349,887,249	130,096,080	**3,479,983,329**	3,527,808,480	**47,825,151**	
Total Net Assets	**3,353,187,249**	**130,096,080**	**3,483,283,329**	**3,531,072,094**	**47,788,765**	

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis

Figures in Rand	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
Cash Flow Statement						
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts						
Taxation	233,454,456	(53,757)	**233,400,699**	231,321,763	**(2,078,936)**	
Sale of goods and services	613,623,379	8,433,784	**622,057,163**	643,619,610	**21,562,447**	
Grants	192,534,250	(8,275,760)	**184,258,490**	175,849,793	**(8,408,697)**	
Interest income	24,701,000	8,205,499	**32,906,499**	45,960,105	**13,053,606**	Note 54
Other receipts	56,316,894	(5,029,410)	**51,287,484**	82,273,908	**30,986,424**	Note 54
	1,120,629,979	**3,280,356**	**1,123,910,335**	**1,179,025,179**	**55,114,844**	
Payments						
Employee costs	(367,024,467)	(7,089,276)	**(374,113,743)**	(357,421,655)	**16,692,088**	
Suppliers	(238,588,349)	-	**(238,588,349)**	(242,613,624)	**(4,025,275)**	
Finance costs	(47,834,480)	-	**(47,834,480)**	(44,920,621)	**2,913,859**	
Other payments	(288,055,619)	(581,248)	**(288,636,867)**	(315,755,375)	**(27,118,508)**	
	(941,502,915)	**(7,670,524)**	**(949,173,439)**	**(960,711,275)**	**(11,537,836)**	
Net cash flows from operating activities	**179,127,064**	**(4,390,168)**	**174,736,896**	**218,313,904**	**43,577,008**	
Cash flows from investing activities						
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(194,237,061)	19,488,898	**(174,748,163)**	(172,687,013)	**2,061,150**	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	**-**	(565,840)	**(565,840)**	Note 54
Purchase of other intangible assets	-	-	**-**	(2,422,704)	**(2,422,704)**	Note 54
Movement in financial assets	(7,124,469)	1,172,963	**(5,951,506)**	(4,979,999)	**971,507**	Note 54
Movement in other assets	10,277	(1)	**10,276**	10,277	**1**	
Net cash flows from investing activities	**(201,351,253)**	**20,661,860**	**(180,689,393)**	**(180,645,279)**	**44,114**	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Movement in other financial liabilities	20,006,968	(7,694)	**19,999,274**	20,551,553	**552,279**	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,217,221)	16,263,998	**14,046,777**	58,220,178	**44,173,401**	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	382,459,561	92,507,767	**474,967,328**	474,967,328	**-**	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**380,242,340**	**108,771,765**	**489,014,105**	**533,187,506**	**44,173,401**	

Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of Audited Annual Financial Statements

The audited annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003).

These audited annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention as the basis of measurement, unless specified otherwise.

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied in the preparation of these audited annual financial statements, are disclosed below.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Presentation currency

These audited annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the functional currency of the municipality.

1.2 Going concern assumption

These audited annual financial statements have been prepared based on the expectation that the municipality will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months.

1.3 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the audited annual financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the audited annual financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the audited annual financial statements. Significant judgements include:

Impairment testing

The municipality reviews and tests the carrying value of assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets are grouped at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of cash flows of other assets and liabilities. If there are indications that impairment may have occurred, estimates are prepared of expected future cash flows for each group of assets. Expected future cash flows used to determine the value in use of goodwill and tangible assets are inherently uncertain and could materially change over time. They are significantly affected by a number of factors.

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions are included in note 17 - Provisions.

Useful lives of infrastructure and other assets

The municipality's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for the waste water and water networks. This estimate is based on industry norm. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated useful lives.

Post-retirement benefits

The present value of the post-retirement obligation depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost/(income) include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact on the carrying amount of post retirement obligations.

Receivables from non-exchange transactions

Management made key assumptions and estimations to determine the initial recognition and measurement of revenue on fines using estimated reductions based on historical information.

Accounting Policies

1.4 Investment property

Investment property is property (land or a building - or part of a building - or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:

- use in the production or supply of goods or services or for
- administrative purposes, or
- sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Owner-occupied property is property held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment property is initially recognised at cost. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement.

Where investment property is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Fair value

Subsequent to initial measurement investment property is measured at fair value.

The fair value of investment property reflects market conditions at the reporting date.

A gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is included in net surplus or deficit for the period in which it arises.

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.

Compensation from third parties for investment property that was impaired, lost or given up is recognised in surplus or deficit when the compensation becomes receivable.

Property interests held under operating leases are classified and accounted for as investment property.

When classification is difficult, the criteria used to distinguish investment property from owner-occupied property and from property held for sale in the ordinary course of operations, are as follows:

- All properties held to earn market-related rentals or for capital appreciation or both and that are not for administrative purposes and that will not be sold in the ordinary course of operations are classified as investment properties.
- Land held for currently undetermined future use.
- Lease properties that are held to provide a social/(community) service or that are necessary for employees to perform their job functions, but which also generates rental revenue is not seen as investment properties. The rental revenue generated is incidental to the purposes for which the property is held.

1.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost.

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at date of acquisition.

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, it's 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.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the straight line basis over their expected useful lives to their estimated residual value.

Accounting Policies

1.5 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life in years
Buildings	Straight line	5 to 30
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	3 to 15
Motor vehicles	Straight line	4 to 10
Office equipment	Straight line	3 to 15
Infrastructure		
• Roads	Straight line	3 to 60
• Pedestrian malls	Straight line	25 to 80
• Electricity	Straight line	3 to 60
• Water	Straight line	5 to 100
• Sewerage	Straight line	10 to 60
• Housing	Straight line	30
Bins and containers	Straight line	10 to 15

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the municipality's expectations about the residual value and the useful life of an asset have changed since the preceding reporting date. If any such indication exists, the municipality revises the expected useful life and/or residual value accordingly. The change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in surplus or deficit unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

Incomplete construction work is stated as historical cost. Depreciation only commences when the asset is available for use.

The municipality separately discloses expenditure to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment in the notes to the financial statements (see note 38).

The municipality discloses relevant information relating to assets under construction or development, in the notes to the financial statements (see note 3).

1.6 Intangible assets

An asset is identifiable if it either:

- is separable, i.e. is capable of being separated or divided from an entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, identifiable assets or liability, regardless of whether the entity intends to do so; or
- arises from binding arrangements (including rights from contracts), regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the municipality or from other rights and obligations.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

Where an intangible asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its initial cost at the date of acquisition is measured at its fair value as at that date.

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

Accounting Policies

1.6 Intangible assets (continued)

An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life when, based on all relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows or service potential. Amortisation is not provided for these intangible assets, but they are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. For all other intangible assets amortisation is provided on a straight line basis over their useful life.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date.

Reassessing the useful life of an intangible asset with a finite useful life after it was classified as indefinite is an indicator that the asset may be impaired. As a result the asset is tested for impairment and the remaining carrying amount is amortised over its useful life.

Amortisation is provided to write down the intangible assets, on a straight line basis, to their residual values as follows:

Item	Amortisation method	Average useful life in years
Computer software, other	Straight line	2 to 5

Intangible assets are derecognised:
- on disposal; or
- when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

1.7 Heritage assets

Class of heritage assets means a grouping of heritage assets of a similar nature or function in an municipality's operations that is shown as a single item for the purpose of disclosure in the audited annual financial statements.

Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire an asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the specific requirements of other Standards of GRAP.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Heritage assets are assets that have a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and are held indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations.

An inalienable item is an asset that an municipality is required by law or otherwise to retain indefinitely and cannot be disposed of without consent.

The municipality classifies assets as heritage assets where the significance as a heritage asset can be determined. In regards to land and buildings, all graded sites are classified as heritage assets. Furthermore, land with a natural significance is not componentised but seen as a single heritage asset due to all parts contributing together to make up its significance.

The municipality separately discloses expenditure to repair and maintain heritage assets in the notes to the financial statements (see note 38).

The municipality discloses relevant information relating to assets under construction or development, in the notes to the financial statements (see note 5).

Recognition

The municipality recognises a heritage asset as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the municipality, and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Initial measurement

Heritage assets are measured at cost.

Where a heritage asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Accounting Policies

1.7 Heritage assets (continued)

Subsequent measurement

After recognition as an asset, a class of heritage assets is carried at its cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that it may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable amount or the recoverable service amount of the heritage asset.

Transfers

Transfers from heritage assets are only made when the particular asset no longer meets the definition of a heritage asset.

Transfers to heritage assets are only made when the asset meets the definition of a heritage asset.

Derecognition

The municipality derecognises heritage asset on disposal, or when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of a heritage asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the heritage asset. Such difference is recognised in surplus or deficit when the heritage asset is derecognised.

1.8 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or a residual interest of another entity.

The amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction (directly or through the use of an allowance account) for impairment or uncollectibility.

Derecognition is the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from an entity's statement of financial position.

Classification

The municipality has the following types of financial assets (classes and category) as reflected on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes thereto:

Class	Category
Operating leases	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Receivables from exchange transactions	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
VAT receivable	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Consumer debtors	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Long term receivables	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Cash and cash equivalents	Financial asset measured at amortised cost
Other financial assets	Financial asset measured at fair value

The municipality has the following types of financial liabilities (classes and category) as reflected on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes thereto:

Accounting Policies

1.8 Financial instruments (continued)

Class	Category
Other financial liabilities	Financial liability measured at amortised cost
Payables from exchange transactions	Financial liability measured at amortised cost
Consumer deposits	Financial liability measured at amortised cost

Initial recognition

The municipality recognises a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when the municipality becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The municipality recognises financial assets using trade date accounting.

Initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The municipality measures a financial asset and financial liability initially at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The municipality measures all financial assets and financial liabilities after initial recognition using the following categories:

- Financial instruments at fair value (assets and liabilities).
- Financial instruments at amortised cost (assets and liabilities).
- Financial instruments at cost (assets).

All financial assets measured at amortised cost, or cost, are subject to an impairment review.

Gains and losses

A gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of a financial asset or financial liability measured at fair value is recognised in surplus or deficit.

For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost or cost, a gain or loss is recognised in surplus or deficit when the financial asset or financial liability is derecognised or impaired, or through the amortisation process.

Impairment and uncollectibility of financial assets

The municipality assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

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 (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly OR through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

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 loss is reversed directly OR by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.

The calculation in respect of the impairment of fines receivables (receivables from non-exchange transactions) is based on an assessment of the past payment history of fines per category.

Accounting Policies

1.8 Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition

Financial assets

The municipality derecognises a financial asset only when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, are settled or waived;
- the municipality transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset; or
- the municipality, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party, and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer. In this case, the municipality:
  - derecognise the asset; and
  - recognise separately any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received is recognised in surplus or deficit.

If a transfer does not result in derecognition because the municipality has retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred asset, the municipality continues to recognise the transferred asset in its entirety and recognise a financial liability for the consideration received. In subsequent periods, the municipality recognises any revenue on the transferred asset and any expense incurred on the financial liability. Neither the asset, and the associated liability nor the revenue, and the associated expenses are offset.

Financial liabilities

The municipality removes a financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) from its statement of financial position when it is extinguished — i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, expires or waived.

The difference between the carrying amount of a 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, is recognised in surplus or deficit. Any liabilities that are waived, forgiven or assumed by another entity by way of a non-exchange transaction are accounted for in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers).

1.9 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.

When a lease includes both land and buildings elements, the entity assesses the classification of each element separately.

Finance leases - lessor

The municipality recognises finance lease receivables as assets on the statement of financial position. Such assets are presented as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

Finance revenue is recognised based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the municipality's net investment in the finance lease.

Finance leases - lessee

Finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Accounting Policies

1.9 Leases (continued)

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of on the remaining balance of the liability.

Any contingent rent is expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Operating leases - lessor

Operating lease revenue is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Operating leases - lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability.

1.10 Inventories

Inventories are initially measured at cost except where inventories are acquired through a non-exchange transaction, then their costs are their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Subsequently inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value or the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost where they are held for;

- distribution at no charge or for a nominal charge; or
- consumption in the production process of goods to be distributed at no charge or for a nominal charge.

The cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of inventories is assigned using the weighted average cost formula. The same cost formula is used for all inventories having a similar nature and use to the municipality.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amounts 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 expenses are recognised when the goods are distributed, or related services are rendered. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value or current replacement cost and all losses of inventories are 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, are recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Water is valued at purified cost insofar as it is stored and controlled in reservoirs at year-end.

Low cost housing properties are subsequently valued at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Direct costs are accumulated for each separately identifiable development. Costs also include a proportion of overhead costs.

1.11 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

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

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

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

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

Accounting Policies

1.11 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets (continued)

Designation

The municipality does not control any assets that are used with the objective of generating a commercial return. The municipality's primary objective is service delivery and tariffs are cost reflective to ensure continued financial sustainability. The municipality has designated all of its assets as non-cash-generating as its objective is not to use the assets to generate a commercial return but to deliver services.

Identification

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

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

Value in use

Value in use of non-cash-generating assets is the present value of the non-cash-generating assets remaining service potential.

1.12 Employee benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by an entity in exchange for service rendered by employees.

Other long-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits) that are not due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service.

Composite social security programmes are established by legislation and operate as multi-employer plans to provide post-employment benefits as well as to provide benefits that are not consideration in exchange for service rendered by employees.

A constructive obligation is an obligation that derives from a municipality’s actions where by an established pattern of past practice, published policies or a sufficiently specific current statement, the municipality has indicated to other parties that it will accept certain responsibilities and as a result, the municipality has created a valid expectation on the part of those other parties that it will discharge those responsibilities.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service.

Short-term employee benefits include items such as:

- wages, salaries and social security contributions;
- short-term compensated absences (such as paid annual leave and paid sick leave) where the compensation for the absences is due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related employee service;
- bonus, incentive and performance related payments payable within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service; and
- non-monetary benefits (for example, medical care and free or subsidised goods or services such as housing, cars and cell phones) for current employees.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs. The municipality measures the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount that the entity expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The municipality recognises the expected cost of bonus, incentive and performance related payments as a provision when the municipality has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. A present obligation exists when the entity has no realistic alternative but to make the payments.

Accounting Policies

1.12 Employee benefits (continued)

Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) which are payable after the completion of employment.

Post-employment benefit plans are formal or informal arrangements under which an municipality provides post-employment benefits for one or more employees.

Multi-employer plans are defined contribution plans under which the municipality pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The municipality has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to service in the current or prior periods.

The municipality's contributions to the defined contribution funds are established in terms of the rules governing those plans. Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which the service is rendered by the relevant employees. The municipality has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

The municipality contributes to various National- and Provincial-administrated Defined Benefit Plans on behalf of its qualifying employees. These funds are multi-employer funds. The contributions to the fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against revenue in the year they become payable. These defined benefit funds are actuarially valued at least bi-annually on the Projected Unit Credit Method basis. Deficits are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on a proportional basis from all participating municipalities.

Other post retirement obligations

The municipality provides post-retirement health care benefits, housing subsidies and gratuities upon retirement to some retirees.

The entitlement to post-retirement health care benefits is based on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment. Independent qualified actuaries carry out valuations of these obligations. The municipality also provides a gratuity and housing subsidy on retirement to certain employees. An annual charge to income is made to cover both these liabilities.

The amount recognised as a liability for other long-term employee benefits is the net total of the following amounts:

- 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.

The municipality shall recognise the net total of the following amounts as expense or revenue, except to the extent that another Standard requires or permits their inclusion in the cost of an asset:

- current service cost;
- interest cost;
- the expected return on any plan assets and on any reimbursement right recognised as an asset;
- actuarial gains and losses, which shall all be recognised immediately;
- past service cost, which shall all be recognised immediately; and
- the effect of any curtailments or settlements.

These post-retirement health care benefits are actuarially valued at least bi-annually on the Projected Unit Credit Method basis.

1.13 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when:

- the municipality has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

The amount of a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Accounting Policies

1.13 Provisions and contingencies (continued)

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required, to settle the obligation.

When the effects of discounting is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows that reflect current market assessments of the time value for money. The impact of the periodic unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as a finance cost as it occurs.

A provision is used only for expenditures for which the provision was originally recognised.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating surplus (deficit).

If the municipality has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation (net of recoveries) under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in note 41.

1.14 Revenue from exchange transactions

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

An exchange transaction is one in which the municipality receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of goods, services or use of assets) to the other party in exchange.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Measurement

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and volume rebates.

Sale of goods

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

- the municipality has transferred to the purchaser the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the municipality retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality;
- the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption. Meters are read on a monthly basis and are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Provisional estimates of consumption, based on the consumption history, are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced, except at year-end when 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 from the first reading after the reporting date.

Accounting Policies

1.14 Revenue from exchange transactions (continued)

Revenue from the sale of pre-paid electricity units is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership has passed to the buyer.

Revenue received from pre-paid electricity sales are deferred and recognised as revenue on the consumption basis, commencing on the date of purchase. The consumption of pre-paid electricity is measured by using a trend analysis and other historical data about electricity usage, including how often and electricity card is purchased or additional units of electricity loaded onto a pre-paid card.

Service charges relating to refuse removal are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property that has a water connection. 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.

Service charges from sewerage and sanitation are charged on both vacant and developed property using the tariffs approved from Council and are levied monthly.

Interest and other revenue

Revenue arising from the use by others of entity assets yielding interest, royalties and dividends or similar distributions is recognised when:

- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality, and
- The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Interest is recognised, in surplus or deficit, using the effective interest rate method.

Service fees included in the price of the product are recognised as revenue over the period during which the service is performed.

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

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

Finance income from the sale of housing by way of instalment sales agreements or finance leases is recognised on a time proportion basis.

1.15 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Fines are economic benefits or service potential received or receivable by entities, as determined by a court or other law enforcement body, as a consequence of the breach of laws or regulations.

Non-exchange transactions are transactions that are not exchange transactions. In a non-exchange transaction, a municipality either receives value from another municipality without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange, or gives value to another municipality without directly receiving approximately equal value in exchange.

Restrictions on transferred assets are stipulations that limit or direct the purposes for which a transferred asset may be used, but do not specify that future economic benefits or service potential is required to be returned to the transferor if not deployed as specified.

Taxes are economic benefits or service potential compulsorily paid or payable to entities, in accordance with laws and or regulations, established to provide revenue to government. Taxes do not include fines or other penalties imposed for breaches of the law.

Transfers are inflows of future economic benefits or service potential from non-exchange transactions, other than taxes.

Accounting Policies

1.15 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

Recognition

An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset is recognised as revenue, except to the extent that a liability is also recognised in respect of the same inflow.

As the municipality satisfies a present obligation recognised as a liability in respect of an inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset, it reduces the carrying amount of the liability recognised and recognises an amount of revenue equal to that reduction.

Measurement

Revenue from a non-exchange transaction is measured at the amount of the increase in net assets recognised by the municipality.

When, as a result of a non-exchange transaction, the municipality recognises an asset, it also recognises revenue equivalent to the amount of the asset measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition, unless it is also required to recognise a liability. Where a liability is required to be recognised it will be measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, and the amount of the increase in net assets, if any, recognised as revenue. When a liability is subsequently reduced, because the taxable event occurs or a condition is satisfied, the amount of the reduction in the liability is recognised as revenue.

Taxes

The municipality recognises an asset in respect of taxes when the taxable event occurs and the asset recognition criteria are met.

Resources arising from taxes satisfy the definition of an asset when the municipality controls the resources as a result of a past event (the taxable event) and expects to receive future economic benefits or service potential from those resources. Resources arising from taxes satisfy the criteria for recognition as an asset when it is probable that the inflow of resources will occur and their fair value can be reliably measured. The degree of probability attached to the inflow of resources is determined on the basis of evidence available at the time of initial recognition, which includes, but is not limited to, disclosure of the taxable event by the taxpayer.

The municipality analyses the taxation laws to determine what the taxable events are for the various taxes levied.

The taxable event for value added tax is the undertaking of taxable activity during the taxation period by the taxpayer.

The taxable event for property tax is the passing of the date on which the tax is levied, or the period for which the tax is levied, if the tax is levied on a periodic basis.

Taxation revenue is determined at a gross amount. It is not reduced for expenses paid through the tax system.

Transfers

Apart from Services in kind, which are not recognised, the municipality recognises an asset in respect of transfers when the transferred resources meet the definition of an asset and satisfy the criteria for recognition as an asset.

Transferred assets are measured at their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Fines

Fines constitute both spot fines and camera fines. Fines are recognised as revenue when the receivable meets the definition of an asset and satisfies the criteria for recognition as an asset. It is measured at the best estimate, based on past experience, of the amount of revenue the municipality is entitled to collect.

Subsequent to initial recognition and measurement, the municipality assesses the collectability of the revenue and recognises a separate impairment loss, where appropriate.

Accounting Policies

1.15 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

Bequests

Bequests that satisfy the definition of an asset are recognised as assets and 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.

Gifts and donations, including goods in-kind

Gifts and donations, including goods in-kind, are recognised as assets and 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.

Services in-kind

Services in-kind are not recognised.

1.16 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other expenses incurred by an entity in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1.17 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

1.18 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure means:
in relation to a municipality, means any expenditure incurred by a municipality otherwise than in accordance with section 15 or 11(3), and includes -

- overspending of the total amount appropriated in the municipality's approved budget;
- overspending of the total amount appropriated for a vote in the approved budget;
- expenditure from a vote unrelated to the department or functional area covered by the vote;
- expenditure of money appropriated for a specific purpose, otherwise than for that specific purpose;
- spending of an allocation referred to in paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of the definition of "allocation" otherwise than in accordance with any conditions of the allocation; or
- a grant by the municipality otherwise than in accordance with this Act.

All expenditure relating to unauthorised expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

If the expenditure is not certified as irrecoverable and written off by council it is treated as an asset until it is recovered or impaired.

1.19 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless expenditure means expenditure which was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All expenditure relating to fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

If the expenditure is not certified as irrecoverable and written off by council it is treated as an asset until it is recovered or impaired.

Accounting Policies

1.20 Irregular expenditure

According to section 1 of the MFMA: "irregular expenditure", in relation to a municipality or municipal entity, means -

(a) expenditure incurred by a municipality or municipal entity in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of this Act and which has not been condoned in terms of section 170; or
(b) expenditure incurred by a municipality or municipal entity in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the Municipal Systems Act and which has not been condoned in terms of that Act; or
(c) expenditure incurred by a municipality in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the Public Office-Bearers Act, 1998 (Act No. 20 of 1998); or
(d) expenditure incurred by a municipality or municipal entity in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the supply chain management policy of the municipality or entity or any of the municipality's by-laws giving effect to such policy and which has not been condoned in terms of such policy or by-law;

but excludes expenditure by a municipality which falls within the definition of unauthorised expenditure.

Irregular expenditure is recognised, in accordance with its nature, as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance during the period that it occurred.

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and which was not condoned by the National Treasury or the relevant authority must be recorded appropriately in the irregular expenditure register. If liability for the irregular expenditure can be attributed to a person, a debtor's account must be created if such a person is liable in law. Immediate steps must thereafter be taken to recover the amount from the person concerned. If recovery is not possible, the council may write off the amount and disclose such in the relevant note to the financial statements. The irregular expenditure register must also be updated accordingly.

1.21 Housing development fund

The Housing Development Fund was established in terms of the Housing Act, (Act No. 107 of 1997). Loans from national and provincial government used to finance housing selling schemes undertaken by the municipality were extinguished on 1 April 1998 and transferred to a Housing Development Fund. Housing selling schemes, both complete and in progress as at 1 April 1998, were also transferred to the Housing Development Fund. In terms of the Housing Act, all proceeds from housing developments, which include rental income and sales of houses, must be paid into the Housing Development Fund. Monies standing to the credit of the Housing Development Fund can be used only to finance housing developments within the municipal area subject to the approval of the Provincial MEC responsible for housing.

Any contributions to or from the fund are shown as transfers in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

1.22 Internal reserves

Self-insurance reserve

The municipality has a self-insurance reserve to set aside amounts to offset potential losses or claims that cannot be insured externally. The balance of the self-insurance fund is invested in short-term cash investments.

The balance of the Self-Insurance Reserve is determined based on surpluses accumulated since inception.

These surpluses arise from the differences between claims received against claims paid and various administrative expenditure incurred.

At the end of each financial year the surplus as computed per above is transferred from Accumulated surplus to Self-Insurance Reserve.

1.23 Budget information

Municipality are typically subject to budgetary limits in the form of appropriations or budget authorisations (or equivalent), which is given effect through authorising legislation, appropriation or similar.

General purpose financial reporting by municipality shall provide information on whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget.

The approved budget is prepared on an accrual basis and presented by functional classification linked to performance outcome objectives.

Accounting Policies

1.23 Budget information (continued)

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 2018/07/01 to 2019/06/30.

The audited annual financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting therefore a comparison with the budgeted amounts for the reporting period have been included in the Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

The Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts has been included in the audited annual financial statements as the recommended disclosure when the audited annual financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting.

Comparative information is not required.

1.24 Related parties

Management are 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.

Only transactions with related parties not at arm's length or not in the ordinary course of business are disclosed.

1.25 Events after reporting date

Events after reporting date that are classified as adjusting events are accounted for in the annual financial statements. The events after reporting date that are classified as non-adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements.

1.26 Offsetting

Assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP.

1.27 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

The following GRAP standards have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the municipality:

		Effective date
GRAP 18	Segment Reporting	1 July 2020
GRAP 20	Related Party Disclosures	1 July 2019
GRAP 32	Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor	1 July 2019
GRAP 108	Statutory Receivables	1 July 2019
GRAP 109	Accounting by Principals and Agents	1 July 2019
iGRAP 17	Service Concession Arrangements where a grantor controls a significant residual interest in an asset	1 July 2019
iGRAP 18	Recognition and Derecognition of Land	1 July 2019
iGRAP 19	Liabilities to Pay Levies	1 July 2019

The ASB Directive 5 sets out the principles for the application of the GRAP 3 guideline in the determination of the GRAP Reporting Framework hierarchy, as set out in the standard of GRAP 3 on Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Management has considered all the above standards issued but not yet effective and anticipates that the adoption of these standards will not have a significant impact on the financial position, financial performance or cash flows of the municipality.

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

2. Investment property

	2019			2018		
	Cost / Valuation	**Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment**	**Carrying value**	**Cost / Valuation**	**Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment**	**Carrying value**
Investment property	119,697,500	-	119,697,500	113,951,000	-	113,951,000

Reconciliation of investment property - 2019

	Opening balance	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Transfers**	**Fair value adjustments**	**Total**
Investment property	113,951,000	-	-	-	5,746,500	119,697,500

Reconciliation of investment property - 2018

	Opening balance	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Transfers**	**Fair value adjustments**	**Total**
Investment property	154,416,500	455,000	(50,872,061)	618,061	9,333,500	113,951,000

Details of property sales

Proceeds on sale from investment property

- Carrying value	-	50,872,061
- Gain/(loss) on disposal	-	24,820,687
	-	**75,692,748**

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.

Amounts recognised in surplus or deficit

Rental revenue from investment property	1,367,061	1,507,021

Investment properties are adjusted to their fair value on an annual basis. The valuations are performed by Boland Valuers, independent valuers who are not connected to the municipality.

See note 38 for repairs and maintenance.

No Investment properties are held as security for liabilities of the municipality.

3. Property, plant and equipment

	2019			2018		
	Cost / Valuation	**Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment**	**Carrying value**	**Cost / Valuation**	**Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment**	**Carrying value**
Land	346,698,670	(425,208)	346,273,462	348,443,609	(425,208)	348,018,401
Buildings	151,806,735	(60,785,721)	91,021,014	151,579,127	(56,984,759)	94,594,368
Plant and machinery	9,807,172	(5,883,329)	3,923,843	8,687,034	(5,144,670)	3,542,364
Motor vehicles	82,782,605	(21,766,765)	61,015,840	68,066,483	(18,579,353)	49,487,130
Office equipment	24,656,120	(15,706,657)	8,949,463	22,564,072	(13,891,163)	8,672,909
Infrastructure	4,712,410,486	(2,043,024,734)	2,669,385,752	4,592,502,756	(1,934,244,988)	2,658,257,768
Community	331,889,133	(127,366,646)	204,522,487	302,818,502	(119,196,230)	183,622,272
Total	**5,660,050,921**	**(2,274,959,060)**	**3,385,091,861**	**5,494,661,583**	**(2,148,466,371)**	**3,346,195,212**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2019

	Opening balance	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Transfers**	**Under construction**	**Depreciation**	**Impairment loss**	**Total**
Land	348,018,401	1,427,636	(5,154)	(3,167,421)	-	-	-	346,273,462
Buildings	94,594,368	227,607	-	-	-	(3,800,961)	-	91,021,014
Plant and machinery	3,542,364	1,120,138	-	-	-	(738,659)	-	3,923,843
Motor vehicles	49,487,130	15,045,069	(1)	-	-	(3,292,411)	(223,947)	61,015,840
Office equipment	8,672,909	2,180,128	(38,922)	-	-	(1,852,123)	(12,529)	8,949,463
Infrastructure	2,658,257,768	35,634,566	-	-	87,981,238	(111,279,942)	(1,207,878)	2,669,385,752
Community	183,622,272	27,431,099	-	-	1,639,532	(8,170,416)	-	204,522,487
	3,346,195,212	**83,066,243**	**(44,077)**	**(3,167,421)**	**89,620,770**	**(129,134,512)**	**(1,444,354)**	**3,385,091,861**

3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2018

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Under construction	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	347,061,158	3,841,946	(2,404,219)	(480,484)	-	-	-	348,018,401
Buildings	97,352,885	1,150,879	-	(165,000)	-	(3,744,396)	-	94,594,368
Plant and machinery	3,678,775	599,235	(5,393)	-	-	(705,443)	(24,810)	3,542,364
Motor vehicles	44,254,060	8,655,502	(72,518)	-	-	(2,822,533)	(527,381)	49,487,130
Office equipment	10,342,183	758,335	(1,147)	-	-	(1,929,208)	(497,254)	8,672,909
Infrastructure	2,691,952,682	10,983,444	-	-	71,141,039	(111,960,428)	(3,858,969)	2,658,257,768
Community	185,139,707	1,776,922	-	-	4,821,972	(8,116,329)	-	183,622,272
	3,379,781,450	**27,766,263**	**(2,483,277)**	**(645,484)**	**75,963,011**	**(129,278,337)**	**(4,908,414)**	**3,346,195,212**

Details of property, plant and equipemt sales

Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment

- Carrying value	44,077	2,483,277
- Gain/(loss) on disposal	(609,917)	3,275,163
	(565,840)	**5,758,440**

Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress 2019

	Included within Infrastructure	Included within Community	Total
Opening balance	92,710,105	6,854,954	99,565,059
Additions/capital expenditure	87,981,238	1,639,532	89,620,770
Transferred to completed items	(35,080,112)	(6,221,606)	(41,301,718)
	145,611,231	**2,272,880**	**147,884,111**

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress 2018

	Included within Infrastructure	Included within Community	Total
Opening balance	24,414,284	2,032,982	26,447,266
Additions/capital expenditure	71,141,040	4,821,972	75,963,012
Transferred to completed items	(2,845,219)	-	(2,845,219)
	92,710,105	**6,854,954**	**99,565,059**

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.

See note 38 for repairs and maintenance.

No Property, plant and equipment are held as security for liabilities of the municipality.

4. Intangible assets

	2019			2018		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Computer software, other	9,488,431	(3,251,676)	6,236,755	7,065,727	(2,726,836)	4,338,891
Rights to use naturally occurring assets	2,360,000	-	2,360,000	2,360,000	-	2,360,000
Total	**11,848,431**	**(3,251,676)**	**8,596,755**	**9,425,727**	**(2,726,836)**	**6,698,891**

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2019

	Opening balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
Computer software, other	4,338,891	2,422,704	(524,840)	6,236,755
Rights to use naturally occurring assets	2,360,000	-	-	2,360,000
	6,698,891	**2,422,704**	**(524,840)**	**8,596,755**

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2018

	Opening balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
Computer software, other	3,927,239	1,070,423	(658,771)	4,338,891
Rights to use naturally occurring assets	2,360,000	-	-	2,360,000
	6,287,239	**1,070,423**	**(658,771)**	**6,698,891**

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

4. Intangible assets (continued)

Other information

Intangible assets with indefinite lives:

Rights to use naturally occurring assets	2,360,000	2,360,000

The municipality entered into a contract with Kraai Bosch Plase (Pty) Ltd on 28 May 1999. The useful life of the water right is considered to be indefinite as the contract does not define when the municipality will cease to enjoy the right to use the water from the Kraaibosch dam. There is no reason to believe that the right to the Kraaibosch dam has a limited useful life due to the condition of the dam. Regular assessments are performed to determine whether the conditions that existed at the inception of the contract have changed.

Other intangible assets	5,217,768	2,795,064

Other intangible assets consist of software procured by the municipality. The useful life of the software is considered to be indefinite as the contracts does not define when the municipality will cease to enjoy the right to use the software. There is no reason to believe that the right to the software has a limited useful life due to the condition thereof. Regular assessments are performed to determine whether the conditions that existed at the inception of the contract have changed..

No Intangible assets are held as security for liabilities of the municipality.

5. Heritage assets

	2019			2018		
	Cost / Valuation	**Accumulated impairment losses**	**Carrying value**	**Cost / Valuation**	**Accumulated impairment losses**	**Carrying value**
Conservation areas	133,265,888	(9,250,000)	124,015,888	133,265,888	(9,250,000)	124,015,888
Stamp collections, military insignia, medals and coins	166,309	-	166,309	166,309	-	166,309
Total	**133,432,197**	**(9,250,000)**	**124,182,197**	**133,432,197**	**(9,250,000)**	**124,182,197**

Reconciliation of heritage assets 2019

	Opening balance	**Total**
Conservation areas	124,015,888	124,015,888
Stamp collections, military insignia, medals and coins	166,309	166,309
	124,182,197	**124,182,197**

Reconciliation of heritage assets 2018

	Opening balance	**Total**
Conservation areas	124,015,888	124,015,888
Stamp collections, military insignia, medals and coins	166,309	166,309
	124,182,197	**124,182,197**

Certain conservation land is carried at Rnil value as there is no market in this regard and therefore their cost/fair value cannot be reliably measured.

See note 38 for repairs and maintenance.

No Heritage assets are held as security for liabilities of the municipality.

Figures in Rand		2019	2018

6. Other financial assets

Designated at fair value	**Level**		
Liberty	1	47,482,294	41,944,027
Momentum	1	3,041,248	2,650,754
		50,523,542	**44,594,781**

Non-current assets		
Designated at fair value	50,523,542	44,594,781

In determining the recoverability of other financial assets, the Overstrand Municipality considers any change in the credit quality of the other financial assets at the reporting date.

The above represents sinking funds that are used to redeem certain borrowings at their maturity with a bullet payment.

The Fair Value of financial assets are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes for similar instruments.

The above instruments are classified at fair value, on reporting date, by the level of fair value hierarchy as required by GRAP 104. Level 1 is defined as quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

7. Employee benefit obligations

Defined benefit plan

The plan is a post-employment health benefit plan.

Post-employment health care benefit plan

The municipality provides certain post-employment health care benefits by funding the medical aid contributions of qualifying retired members of the municipality. According to the rules of the Medical Aid Funds, with which the municipality is associated, a member (who is on the current Conditions of Service) is entitled to remain a continued member of such medical aid fund on retirement, in which case the municipality is liable for a certain portion of the medical aid membership fee. The municipality operates an unfunded defined benefit plan for these qualifying employees. No other post-retirement benefits are provided to these employees.

The municipality makes monthly contributions for health care arrangements to the following medical aid schemes:
- Bonitas;
- LA Health;
- Hosmed;
- Samwumed; and
- Keyhealth

The most recent actuarial valuations of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation was carried out as at 30 June 2018 by ARCH Actuarial Consulting, Fellow of the Actuarial Society of South Africa, including projections for the 2019 financial period. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The members of the Post-employment health care benefit plan are made up as follows:		
In-service members	369	362
Continuation members	88	81
	457	**443**

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

7. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

Carrying value		
Present value of the defined benefit obligation-wholly unfunded	(112,826,754)	(102,390,680)
Non-current liabilities	(108,913,863)	(98,747,053)
Current liabilities	(3,912,891)	(3,643,627)
	(112,826,754)	**(102,390,680)**

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Opening balance	102,390,680	125,772,990
Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance	10,436,074	(23,382,310)
	112,826,754	**102,390,680**

Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance

Current service cost	4,431,148	5,844,794
Interest cost	9,648,553	11,305,115
Actuarial losses/(gains)	200,674	(37,133,733)
Expected return on reimbursement rights	(3,844,301)	(3,398,486)
	10,436,074	**(23,382,310)**

Key assumptions used

Assumptions used at the reporting date:

Discount rates used	9.59 %	9.59 %
Medical cost trend rates	7.39 %	7.39 %
Other material actuarial assumptions	2.05 %	2.05 %

Management assessed the assumptions used and found it to be adequate.

Other assumptions

Assumed healthcare cost trends rates have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in surplus or deficit. A one percentage point change in assumed healthcare cost trends rates would have the following effects:

	One percentage point increase	**One percentage point decrease**
Effect on the aggregate of the service cost and interest cost	16,640,800	12,027,300
Effect on defined benefit obligation	129,750,767	98,159,276

Amounts for the current and previous four years are as follows:

	2019	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
	R	**R**	**R**	**R**	**R**
Defined benefit obligation	112,826,754	102,390,680	125,772,990	113,188,465	109,634,000

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

7. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

Defined contribution plan

It is the policy of the municipality to provide retirement benefits to all its employees. A number of defined contribution plans, all of which are subject to the Pensions Fund Act exist for this purpose.

The municipality is under no obligation to cover any unfunded benefits.

8. Other assets

Housing selling scheme	8,703	10,767
Sport clubs	11,378	19,591
	20,081	**30,358**
Non-current assets		
Other assets	8,670	20,081
Current assets		
Other assets	11,411	10,277
	20,081	**30,358**

In determining the recoverability of other assets, the Overstrand Municipality considers any change in the credit quality of the other assets from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date.

9. Inventories

Stores and materials	9,593,108	7,322,423
Water for distribution	133,878	128,021
Work-in-progress - Low cost housing	28,117,438	23,657,594
Low cost housing properties not transferred to beneficiaries	1,243,500	1,243,500
	39,087,924	32,351,538
Inventories (write-downs)	(1,625)	-
	39,086,299	**32,351,538**
Inventories recognised as an expense during the period:		
Stores	11,320,244	10,963,003
Water	33,341,296	30,145,564
Work-in-progress-Low cost housing	12,002,643	7,275,586
	56,664,183	**48,384,153**

No Inventories are held as security for liabilities of the municipality.

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

10. Receivables from exchange transactions [1]

Trade debtors	20,426,526	17,119,004
Prepayments	-	3,340,414
Deposits	730,169	683,329
Accrued interest	2,183,082	527,438
Other debtors	-	3,209,000
	23,339,777	**24,879,185**

In determining the recoverability of receivables from exchange transactions, the Overstrand Municipality considers any change in the credit quality of the trade and other receivables from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date.

11. Receivables from non-exchange transactions [1]

Fines	19,060,758	15,669,193
Government grants and subsidies	6,981,469	-
Control accounts	3,742,887	4,689,099
	29,785,114	**20,358,292**

In determining the recoverability of receivables from non-exchange transactions, the Overstrand Municipality considers any change in the credit quality of the trade and other receivables from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date.

Receivables from non-exchange transactions [1] impaired

Revenue from fines recognised for the period amounts to R 24,734,386 (2018: R 31,637,624).

Fines receivable from non-exchange transactions after the provision of impairment amounted to R 19,060,758 (2018: R 15,669,193).

The amount provided for impairment was R 52,457,481 (2018: R 39,205,523).

The ageing of these fines are as follows:

< 12 months	3,391,565	4,242,650
> 1 year	15,669,193	11,426,542

Reconciliation of provision for impairment of receivables from non-exchange transactions

Opening balance	39,205,523	23,007,498
Provision for impairment	13,251,958	16,198,025
	52,457,481	**39,205,523**

The calculation in respect of the impairment of fines receivable (receivables from non-exchange transactions) is based on an assessment of the past payment history of fines per category. The total average collectability of fines were 34% (2018: 36%).

The calculation for initial recognition and measurement in respect of fines reduced and or cancelled is based on an assessment of past reduced and or cancelled history of fines per category. The total average estimated reductions used were 41% (2018: 42%).

12. VAT receivable

VAT	11,212,563	6,872,433

In determining the recoverability of VAT receivable, the Overstrand Municipality considers any change in the credit quality of the VAT receivable from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date.

[1] See note 13 for further details of receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions

Notes to the Audited Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

12. VAT receivable (continued)

Overstrand Municipality is registered on the cash/payment basis for VAT.

13. Consumer debtors

Gross balances		
Rates	26,333,687	23,382,263
Electricity	22,232,740	19,994,093
Water	20,178,518	16,177,666
Sewerage	11,045,368	9,337,902
Refuse	8,538,144	7,761,043
Property rental	789,404	731,678
Other	10,471,605	9,346,056
	99,589,466	**86,730,701**
Less: Allowance for impairment		
Rates	(6,788,080)	(5,789,150)
Electricity	(5,743,760)	(5,131,041)
Water	(5,221,600)	(4,123,165)
Sewerage	(2,871,880)	(2,376,844)
Refuse	(2,349,720)	(1,969,827)
Property rental	(261,080)	(164,008)
Other	(2,871,880)	(2,219,578)
	(26,108,000)	**(21,773,613)**
Net balance		
Rates	19,545,607	17,593,113
Electricity	16,488,980	14,863,052
Water	14,956,918	12,054,501
Sewerage	8,173,488	6,961,058
Refuse	6,188,424	5,791,216
Property rental	528,324	567,670
Other	7,599,725	7,126,478
	73,481,466	**64,957,088**
Included in above consumer debtors is receivables from exchange transactions		
Electricity	16,488,980	14,863,052
Water	14,956,918	12,054,501
Sewerage	8,173,488	6,961,058
Refuse	6,188,424	5,791,216
Property rental	528,324	567,670
	46,336,134	**40,237,497**
Included in above consumer debtorsis receivables from non-exchange transactions		
Rates	19,545,607	17,593,113
Other	7,599,725	7,126,478
	27,145,332	**24,719,591**
Net balance	**73,481,466**	**64,957,088**

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

13. Consumer debtors (continued)

Rates		
Current (0 - 30 days)	14,573,374	12,967,856
31 - 60 days	410,517	280,130
61 - 90 days	460,073	173,409
91 - 120 days	190,859	139,159
121 - 365 days	1,216,900	774,408
> 365 days	2,693,884	3,258,151
	19,545,607	**17,593,113**
Electricity		
Current (0 - 30 days)	11,340,928	10,485,995
31 - 60 days	274,983	197,202
61 - 90 days	199,802	141,135
91 - 120 days	130,926	134,778
121 - 365 days	724,156	714,514
> 365 days	3,818,185	3,189,428
	16,488,980	**14,863,052**
Water		
Current (0 - 30 days)	9,862,350	7,914,844
31 - 60 days	359,240	193,146
61 - 90 days	263,180	116,101
91 - 120 days	232,214	100,811
121 - 365 days	784,841	550,622
> 365 days	3,455,093	3,178,977
	14,956,918	**12,054,501**
Sewerage		
Current (0 - 30 days)	5,146,626	4,482,757
31 - 60 days	190,314	114,799
61 - 90 days	168,030	75,982
91 - 120 days	134,430	68,961
121 - 365 days	554,586	355,979
> 365 days	1,979,502	1,862,580
	8,173,488	**6,961,058**
Refuse		
Current (0 - 30 days)	4,061,905	3,842,585
31 - 60 days	122,555	95,196
61 - 90 days	88,805	67,061
91 - 120 days	71,370	59,398
121 - 365 days	372,297	303,001
> 365 days	1,471,492	1,423,975
	6,188,424	**5,791,216**
Property rental		
Current (0 - 30 days)	265,688	245,716
31 - 60 days	4,357	3,688
61 - 90 days	3,644	2,790
91 - 120 days	3,497	2,766
121 - 365 days	21,471	35,562
> 365 days	229,667	277,148
	528,324	**567,670**

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

13. Consumer debtors (continued)

Other		
Current (0 - 30 days)	1,819,984	1,476,149
31 - 60 days	239,578	170,935
61 - 90 days	150,102	138,121
91 - 120 days	161,579	162,713
121 - 365 days	867,458	1,454,730
> 365 days	4,361,024	3,723,830
	7,599,725	**7,126,478**
Reconciliation of allowance for impairment		
Balance at beginning of the year	(21,773,613)	(20,592,975)
Contributions to allowance	(5,161,971)	(1,981,941)
Debt impairment written off against allowance	827,584	802,570
Reversal of allowance	-	(1,267)
	(26,108,000)	**(21,773,613)**

14. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Cash on hand	15,280	14,150
Bank balances	123,972,372	94,439,043
Short-term deposits	409,199,854	380,514,135
	533,187,506	**474,967,328**

The municipality had the following bank accounts

Account number / description	Bank statement balances			Cash book balances		
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2019	30 June 2018	30 June 2017
ABSA-Cheque-322-000-0035	143,290,292	104,936,947	124,247,860	119,561,244	93,311,053	85,842,107
ABSA-Cheque-405-589-9787	11,637	9,585	20,871	11,316	9,313	20,599
ABSA-Cheque-405-642-0921	148,107	41,821	195,547	103,402	(2,208)	151,518
ABSA-Cheque-406-657-8021	4,054,075	771,436	2,786,839	4,124,062	846,835	2,783,375
ABSA-Cheque-407-298-3157	179,887	275,417	276,707	177,584	274,050	275,339
Nedbank-Cheque-119-013-6678	(1,840)	-	-	(1,840)	-	-
Nedbank-Cheque-119-013-6899	7,428	-	-	-	-	-
Nedbank-Cheque-119-013-7186	(3,396)	-	-	(3,396)	-	-
ABSA Call accounts	59,199,854	30,513,936	20,727,445	59,199,854	30,513,936	20,727,445
STD Bank Call accounts	75,000,000	150,000,199	50,000,000	75,000,000	150,000,199	50,000,000
Nedbank Call accounts	275,000,000	200,000,000	50,000,000	275,000,000	200,000,000	50,000,000
Investec Call accounts	-	-	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
Cash on hand	-	-	-	15,280	14,150	14,050
Total	**556,886,044**	**486,549,341**	**298,255,269**	**533,187,506**	**474,967,328**	**259,814,433**

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, bank accounts and short-term deposits that are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

15. Unspent conditional grants and receipts

Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:

Unspent conditional grants and receipts		
National: Municipal Infrastructure Grant	-	4,543,840
Provincial: Human Settlement Grant	2,549,049	15,834,910
Provincial: Library Grant	-	529,375
Provincial: Financial Management Support Grant	280,000	240,000
Provincial: LG Graduate Internship Grant	35,742	50,201
Provincial: Municipal Service Delivery and Capacity Building Grant	138,474	-
Provincial: Public Transportation non-motorised Infrastructure Grant	-	389,994
Provincial: Financial Capacity Building Grant	600,000	-
Provincial: Establishment and Support of K9 unit Grant	3,800,000	-
Provincial: Disaster Management Grant	5,000,000	-
Unspent public contributions and donations	186,659	187,840
	12,589,924	**21,776,160**

Movement during the year

Balance at the beginning of the year	21,776,160	6,476,263
Additions during the year	83,118,378	111,967,280
Income recognition during the year	(89,219,210)	(96,667,383)
Repayment of unspent grant	(10,066,873)	-
Debtor	6,981,469	-
	12,589,924	**21,776,160**

See note 25 for reconciliation of grants from National/Provincial Government and note 26 for the public contributions.

16. Other financial liabilities

At amortised cost		
DBSA Annuity loans	271,371,719	227,273,451
INCA Annuity loans	20,467,658	26,053,293
ABSA Annuity loans	170,818,231	188,779,311
	462,657,608	**442,106,055**
Total other financial liabilities	**462,657,608**	**442,106,055**
Non-current liabilities		
At amortised cost	422,933,052	408,657,652
Current liabilities		
At amortised cost	39,724,556	33,448,403

The fair values of the financial liabilities were determined as follows:

- The management of the municipality is of the opinion that the carrying value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the Annual Financial Statements approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities were determined after considering the standard terms and conditions of agreements entered into between the municipality and other parties as well as the current payment ratio of the municipality's debtors.
- At the reporting date there are no significant concentrations of credit risk for other financial liabilities. The carrying amount reflected above represents the municipality's maximum exposure to credit risk for such other financial liabilities.

Refer to note 44 for maturity analysis of financial liabilities.

Notes to the Audited Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

17. Provisions

Reconciliation of provisions - 2019

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Total
Rehabilitation of tip sites	93,822,782	6,587,366	-	100,410,148
Long service awards	15,569,497	2,597,626	(1,585,472)	16,581,651
Leave pay	12,991,563	2,532,229	(910,464)	14,613,328
Bonusses	9,745,606	674,528	-	10,420,134
Gratification	320,718	-	(5,873)	314,845
	132,450,166	**12,391,749**	**(2,501,809)**	**142,340,106**

Reconciliation of provisions - 2018

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Total
Rehabilitation of tip sites	86,469,122	7,353,660	-	93,822,782
Long service awards	11,147,619	6,054,400	(1,632,522)	15,569,497
Leave pay	12,576,336	771,589	(356,362)	12,991,563
Bonusses	8,610,497	1,135,109	-	9,745,606
Gratification	356,290	-	(35,572)	320,718
	119,159,864	**15,314,758**	**(2,024,456)**	**132,450,166**

Non-current liabilities	113,242,881	106,303,622
Current liabilities	29,097,225	26,146,544
	142,340,106	**132,450,166**

Rehabilitation of tip sites

Provision is made in terms of the Overstrand Municipality's licensing stipulations on the landfill sites, for the estimated cost of rehabilitating landfill sites. The estimation of landfill sites was conducted by JPCE specialist waste management consultants, independent consultants who are not connected to the municipality.

The costs are determined by calculating the volumes of excavations, materials required and legal requirements according to the footprint of each individual site. The previous year's figures are escalated using the latest CPI. The individual rates are then again cross-checked to determine if they are still in line with current rates for similar activities and adjusted accordingly.

The scheduled dates of total closure and rehabilitation for the operational site is at present anticipated to take place between 2019 and 2036.

The cost to rehabilitate all identified sites in the Overstrand are estimated at R 100,410,148 for the period.

Notes to the Audited Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

17. Provisions (continued)

Long service awards

A long-service award is granted to municipal employees after the completion of fixed periods of continuous service with the municipality. The said award comprises a certain number of vacation leave days which, in accordance with the option exercised by the beneficiary employee, can be converted into a cash amount based on his/her basic salary applicable at the time the award becomes due or, alternatively, credited to his/her vacation leave accrual. The provision represents an estimation of the awards to which employees in the service of the Municipality at 30 June 2019 may become entitled to in future, based on an actuarial valuation performed at 30 June 2018, to the amount of R 16,581,651 for the period.

Discount rate:

A discount rate of 8.62% per annum has been used. This is derived by using a liability-weighted average of the yields corresponding to the average term until payment of long service awards, for each employee.

Key assumptions:

Discount rate of 8.62% (2018: 8.62%), a general salary inflation rate of 6.21% (2018: 6.21%) and a net discount rate of 2.27% (2018: 2.27%).

Leave pay

Annual leave accrues to employees on a monthly basis in accordance with the conditions of employment. Employees are entitled to 16 non-vested leave days and 8 vested leave days per annum, accumulated to a maximum of 48 leave days. The provision is an estimate of the amount due to staff as at the financial year-end, based on the value of leave and the estimated leave days to be forfeited. The estimated cost amounts to R 14,613,328 for the period.

It is not the municipality's policy to encash leave in the normal course of business, except upon resignation or retirement.

Bonusses

Annual bonuses accrues to employees on a monthly basis, subject to certain conditions. The provision is an estimate of the amount due to staff as at the financial year-end, based on assumptions and the estimated cost amounts to R 10,420,134 for the period.

Gratification

The cost of the gratification payable was based on employees not belonging to a pension fund up untill February 2003 and is only payable on retirement. The estimated cost amounts to R 314,845 for the period.

18. Payables from exchange transactions

Trade payables	49,732,965	57,198,564
Payments received in advance	9,657,734	10,933,511
Deferred income	254,314	338,420
Retentions	9,320,815	2,258,590
Accrued interest	4,958,035	5,534,199
Deposits received	15,551,729	14,701,730
Other payables	700,000	700,000
Control accounts	7,244,812	6,367,332
	97,420,404	**98,032,346**

19. Consumer deposits

Electricity	28,015,842	26,898,051
Water	12,003,839	11,564,116
	40,019,681	**38,462,167**

Notes to the Audited Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

20. Service charges

Sale of electricity	378,668,312	349,297,794
Sale of water	129,971,486	110,931,849
Sewerage and sanitation charges	77,771,868	72,106,442
Refuse removal	61,788,413	57,775,450
	648,200,079	**590,111,535**

21. Other income

Administration charges	371,751	327,515
Advertisements	14,377	17,584
Camping fees	6,476,611	6,785,380
Cemetries and burial fees	288,630	279,720
Cleaning and removals	114,178	126,840
Collection charges	3,519,077	3,695,926
Development charges	2,374,414	3,722,227
Discounts and early settlements	14,057	14,670
Entrance fees	87,341	82,478
Fire service charges	149,694	1,618,829
Insurance claims received	4,242,537	1,875,154
Legal fees	739,450	767,187
Library fees	1,322	837
Management fees	1,490,542	2,048,008
Materials and equipment	22,660	95,720
Objections and appeals	7,946	10,053
Parking fees	213,063	614,164
Photocopy, print and fax charges	51,227	56,738
Planning and development fees	7,572,760	8,870,294
Private telephone calls	186,068	171,412
Publications	172,696	84,460
Request for information	65,802	50,305
Roadworthy certificates	598,466	595,039
Street markets	-	655
Sundry income	1,152,932	700,112
Training	100,473	14,428
	30,028,074	**32,625,735**

22. Investment revenue

Interest revenue		
Short-term deposits	34,519,934	24,699,362
Other assets	864	1,314
Bank	7,215,104	5,586,063
Interest charged on trade and other receivables	4,192,333	3,852,897
Interest received - other	31,870	35,066
	45,960,105	**34,174,702**

The amount included in investment revenue arising from exchange transactions amounted to R 3,222,213.

The amount included in investment revenue arising from non-exchange transactions amounted to R 42,634,097.

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

23. Property rates

Rates received

Residential	193,873,422	180,686,191
Commercial	35,350,149	31,284,737
Government	3,287,236	3,099,204
Small holdings and farms	763,450	692,712
	233,274,257	**215,762,844**

24. Transfers and subsidies paid

Other subsidies

Low income household subsidies	52,850	46,180
Transfers/donations made to tourism authorities	-	1,493,050
Grants to organisations	433,000	260,778
	485,850	**1,800,008**

25. Government grants and subsidies

Operating grants

Equitable share	96,068,000	84,223,000
National Expanded Public Works Programme	1,926,000	2,300,000
National Financial Management Grant	1,550,000	1,550,000
Provincial Human Settlement Developments Grant	12,687,623	21,697,439
Provincial Library Grant	6,159,578	6,306,000
Provincial Community Development Workers Grant	-	58,760
Provincial Main Road Subsidy	137,000	139,000
Provincial Thusong Service Centre Grant	100,000	-
Provincial Greenest Municipality Competition Grant	-	120,000
Provincial Graduate Internship Grant	86,460	63,544
Provincial Municipal Service Delivery and Capacity Building Grant	61,526	-
Provincial Establishment and Support of K9 Unit Grant	200,000	-
	118,976,187	**116,457,743**

Capital grants

National Integrated National Electrification Programme	4,262,000	4,000,000
National Municipal Infrastructure Grant	26,182,840	17,786,160
Provincial Human Settlement Developments Grant	34,108,211	34,180,062
Provincial Development of Sport and Recreation Facilities Grant	-	1,171,000
Provincial Library Grant	1,116,797	1,140,625
Provincial Community Development Workers Grant	-	15,240
Provincial Fire Service Capacity Building Grant	-	2,000,000
Provincial Municipal Service Delivery and Capacity Building Grant	-	360,000
Provincial Public Transport Non-motorised Infrastructure Grant	389,994	3,610,006
	66,059,842	**64,263,093**
	185,036,029	**180,720,836**

Equitable Share

This grant is primarily used to subsidise the provision of basic services to indigent households.

All registered indigent households receive a monthly subsidy based on the basic service charges for water, electricity, sewerage, refuse and up to 4,2kl waste water, which is funded from the grant. Indigent households also receive 6kl free water and 50kwh free electricity per month.

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

25. Government grants and subsidies (continued)

National Integrated National Electrification Programme

Current year receipts	4,262,000	4,000,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(4,262,000)	(4,000,000)
	-	**-**

National Municipal Infrastructure Grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	4,543,840	-
Current year receipts	21,639,000	22,330,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(26,182,840)	(17,786,160)
	-	**4,543,840**

Conditions still to be met - remains as a liability (see note 15).

National Expanded Public Works Programme

Current year receipts	1,926,000	2,300,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(1,926,000)	(2,300,000)
	-	**-**

National Financial Management Grant

Current year receipts	1,550,000	1,550,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(1,550,000)	(1,550,000)
	-	**-**

Provincial Human Settlement Developments Grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	15,834,910	3,924,531
Current year receipts	36,595,378	67,831,880
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(46,795,835)	(55,921,501)
Repayment of grant	(10,066,873)	-
Debtor	6,981,469	-
	2,549,049	**15,834,910**

Conditions still to be met - remains as a liability (see note 15).

Provincial Development of Sport and Recreation Facilities Grant

Current year receipts	-	1,171,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	(1,171,000)
	-	**-**

Provincial Library Grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	529,375	969,999
Current year receipts	6,747,000	7,006,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(7,276,375)	(7,446,624)
	-	**529,375**

Conditions still to be met - remains as a liability (see note 15).

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

25. Government grants and subsidies (continued)

Provincial Community Development Workers Grant

Current year receipts	-	74,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	(74,000)
	-	**-**

Provincial Main Road Subsidy

Current year receipts	137,000	139,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(137,000)	(139,000)
	-	**-**

Provincial Thusong Service Centre Grant

Current year receipts	100,000	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(100,000)	-
	-	**-**

Provincial Greenest Municipality Competition Grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	50,000
Current year receipts	-	70,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	(120,000)
	-	**-**

Provincial Graduate Internship Grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	50,201	47,746
Current year receipts	72,000	66,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(86,459)	(63,545)
	35,742	**50,201**

Conditions still to be met - remains as a liability (see note 15).

Provincial Fire Service Capacity Building Grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	1,200,000
Current year receipts	-	800,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	(2,000,000)
	-	**-**

Provincial Municipal Service Delivery and Capacity Building Grant

Current year receipts	200,000	360,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(61,526)	(360,000)
	138,474	**-**

Conditions still to be met - remains as a liability (see note 15).

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

25. Government grants and subsidies (continued)

Provincial Public Transport Non-motorised Infrastructure Grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	389,994	-
Current year receipts	-	4,000,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(389,994)	(3,610,006)
	-	**389,994**

Conditions still to be met - remains as a liability (see note 15).

Provincial Establishment and Support of K9 Unit Grant

Current year receipts	4,000,000	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(200,000)	-
	3,800,000	**-**

Conditions still to be met - remains as a liability (see note 15).

26. Public contributions and donations

Public contributions non-cash	25,546,402	4,249,787
LG SETA	620,589	460,801
Spaces for sport	1,181	94,161
Tourism events	-	29,400
Arbor city awards	250,000	-
	26,418,172	**4,834,149**

Reconciliation of conditional contributions

Balance unspent at beginning of year	187,840	282,001
Current-year receipts	27,812,631	4,753,146
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(27,813,812)	(4,847,307)
	186,659	**187,840**

Conditions still to be met - remains as a liability (see note 15)

27. Employee related costs

Basic	214,176,263	191,229,819
Bonus	16,829,307	15,617,797
Medical aid - company contributions	12,035,265	11,195,194
UIF	1,930,163	1,772,204
WCA	1,501,682	1,583,764
Leave pay provision charge	2,532,229	771,590
Bargaining council	302,121	105,774
Group life	1,442,039	1,315,226
Defined contribution plans	48,930,416	11,484,369
Overtime payments	25,088,922	18,399,615
Long-service awards	2,597,626	6,054,400
Acting allowances	1,693,798	1,131,214
Car allowance	11,455,064	10,889,807
Housing benefits and allowances	2,349,619	2,442,685
Cellphone	2,073,633	2,013,332
Scarcity	2,329,965	2,142,534
Standby	9,412,323	7,929,135
Sundry	141,690	114,710
	356,822,125	**286,193,169**

Notes to the Audited Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

27. Employee related costs (continued)

Remuneration of Municipal Manager

Annual Remuneration	1,360,442	1,328,484
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	327,469	317,966
Entertainment	12,000	12,000
	1,699,911	**1,658,450**
Cellphone allowance	27,540	27,540
Performance bonus	186,990	103,390
	214,530	**130,930**

Remuneration of Chief Financial Officer

Annual Remuneration	1,327,428	1,295,160
Car Allowance	48,000	48,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	300,832	292,276
Entertainment	6,000	6,000
	1,682,260	**1,641,436**
Cellphone allowance	24,480	24,480

Remuneration of Director: Management Services

Annual Remuneration	1,139,529	1,052,355
Car Allowance	72,000	72,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	275,813	256,627
Entertainment	6,000	5,952
Housing subsidy	10,173	9,559
	1,503,515	**1,396,493**
Cellphone allowance	27,540	27,540
Acting allowance	3,705	5,238
	31,245	**32,778**

Remuneration of Director: Community Services

Annual Remuneration	1,153,907	1,065,127
Car Allowance	78,000	78,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	284,448	264,512
Entertainment	8,082	7,817
Computer allowance	3,912	3,912
	1,528,349	**1,419,368**
Cellphone allowance	27,540	27,540
Acting allowance	3,108	4,776
	30,648	**32,316**

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

27. Employee related costs (continued)

Remuneration of Director: Infrastructure and Planning

Annual Remuneration	1,311,644	1,279,886
Car Allowance	48,000	48,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	317,379	308,126
Entertainment	9,000	9,000
Computer allowance	4,800	4,800
	1,690,823	**1,649,812**
Cellphone allowance	27,540	27,540

Remuneration of Director: Local Economic Development

Annual Remuneration	1,297,984	1,195,271
Car Allowance	120,000	120,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	48,558	46,530
Entertainment	19,904	20,000
	1,486,446	**1,381,801**
Cellphone allowance	24,480	24,480

Remuneration of Director: Protection Services

Annual Remuneration	1,261,271	1,159,191
Car Allowance	120,000	120,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	53,029	52,365
Entertainment	10,000	10,000
	1,444,300	**1,341,556**
Cellphone allowance	27,540	27,540

The senior managements' cellphone- and acting allowances and performance bonus are included in their respective line items in note 27 above.

Employee related costs for municipal staff	356,822,125	286,193,169
Employee related costs for senior management	11,035,604	10,488,916
	367,857,729	**296,682,085**

28. Remuneration of councillors

Executive Major	827,749	675,983
Deputy Executive Mayor	662,200	636,909
Mayoral Committee Members [2019: 4; 2018: 4]	2,586,721	2,785,701
Speaker	662,200	636,731
Councillors [2019: 19; 2018: 19]	4,728,058	4,320,994
Cellphone allowance	1,106,300	1,081,374
	10,573,228	**10,137,692**

Figures in Rand	2019	2018
29. Depreciation and amortisation		
Property, plant and equipment	129,134,511	129,279,093
Intangible assets	524,840	658,771
	129,659,351	**129,937,864**
30. Impairment of assets		
Impairments		
Property, plant and equipment	1,444,354	4,908,414
Assets were impaired during the year due to damage and redundancy. The recoverable amount of the assets were based on is its fair value less costs to sell.		
31. Finance costs		
Current borrowings	44,920,621	46,128,610
32. Debt impairment		
Debt impairment	17,948,502	18,012,606
Debt impairment consists of the following:		
Fines impairment provision	13,251,958	16,198,026
Consumer debtors impairment provision	4,696,544	1,814,580
	17,948,502	**18,012,606**
33. Bulk purchases		
Electricity - Eskom	242,613,624	225,843,568
34. Contracted services		
Outsourced Services		
Animal Care	252,369	511,339
Business and Advisory	1,051,869	563,514
Catering Services	138,860	105,198
Clearing and Grass Cutting Services	1,767,824	1,481,395
Fire Services	2,494,071	791,841
Hygiene Services	325,703	288,137
Litter Picking and Street Cleaning	5,288,709	5,088,194
Meter Management	2,041,620	1,997,857
Mini Dumping Sites	8,154,353	6,224,931
Professional Staff	23,810	60,975
Connection/Dis-connection	442,042	495,265
Refuse Removal	490,308	955,060
Security Services	8,843,259	7,627,025
Sewerage Services	45,697,790	42,236,179
Swimming Supervision	1,580,677	1,709,203
Translators, Scribes and Editors	11,649	59,084
Traffic Fines Management	3,004,799	3,609,383
Veterinary Services	1,329	737
Consultants and Professional Services		
Business and Advisory	3,169,740	3,198,738
Infrastructure and Planning	13,104,363	11,598,598
Laboratory Services	1,595,718	1,572,182
Legal Cost	5,521,292	4,592,684

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

34. Contracted services (continued)

Contractors		
Building	622,791	454,682
Chipping	3,896,906	3,205,757
Catering Services	189,381	275,812
Electrical	265,409	214,332
Employee Wellness	45,585	56,578
Event Promoters	742,737	378,142
First Aid	10,532	-
Fire Protection	192,676	54,417
Fire Services	214,973	357,530
Gardening Services	222,992	259,685
Graphic Designers	39,573	24,670
Haulage	6,414,130	6,891,239
Inspection Fees	4,688	-
Maintenance of Buildings and Facilities	11,507,158	10,920,340
Maintenance of Equipment	2,578,553	1,278,065
Maintenance of Unspecified Assets	43,987,231	35,965,400
Management of Informal Settlements	2,148,034	1,761,346
Medical Services	43,669	105,710
Pest Control and Fumigation	13,170	46,178
Photographer	7,936	5,075
Plants, Flowers and Other Decorations	5,086	13,364
Prepaid Electricity Vendors	7,089	4,003
Traffic and Street Lights	1,853	130,666
Transportation	64,267	64,558
Safeguard and Security	5,554,841	6,923,662
Sewerage Services	2,720,399	2,165,207
Sports and Recreation	254,470	249,357
Forestry	-	505,258
	186,758,283	**167,078,552**

Maintenance of unspecified assets consist of all other assets not included in the maintenance of property or machinery and equipment, eg. vehicles and infrastructure assets.

Notes to the Audited Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

35. General expenses

Achievements and awards	2,420	3,591
Advertising	1,817,530	1,794,866
Assets expensed	1,808,305	600,570
Auditors' remuneration	4,876,154	4,827,414
Bank charges	1,803,951	1,537,521
Cleaning	856	-
Commission paid	5,800,362	5,379,841
Computer expenses	4,243,746	5,270,324
Conferences and seminars	80,913	139,464
Consulting and professional fees	840,000	-
Contribution to/(from) provisions	6,587,366	7,353,660
Diesel for boilers	358,830	330,180
Drivers license and permits	30,456	15,206
Electricity	5,380,153	5,110,650
Entertainment	8,452	11,749
Eskom connections	-	55,592
Full time union representative	159,199	74,362
Hire	893,134	416,923
Insurance	3,121,117	3,303,665
Land alienation costs	53,606	128,334
Licenses	1,291	1,200
Office decorations	-	19,835
Other expenses	89,922	63,836
Postage and courier	1,345,443	1,264,556
Reference library	556,671	547,539
Servitudes and land serveys	4,561	8,851
Signage	58,273	26,875
Skills development levies	2,987,324	2,657,794
Storage of files-Archiving	7,177	11,424
Subscriptions and membership fees	3,518,998	3,221,478
Telephone and fax	3,230,446	3,237,806
Title deed search fees	144,033	105,382
Training	1,443,634	1,768,698
Transport and freight	15,472	39,720
Travel - local	1,744,847	999,035
Travel - overseas	18,824	-
Travel agency and visa's	18,925	11,430
Uniforms	3,078,582	2,339,620
Vehicle tracking fees	688,768	713,671
Ward committee meetings	510,700	530,608
Water management charges	948,212	1,132,932
	58,278,653	**55,056,202**

Membership fees paid over to SALGA during the period amounted to R 3,473,697 (2018: R 3,181,529).

36. Fair value adjustments

Investment property (Fair value model)	5,746,500	9,398,500
Other financial assets		
• Other financial assets (Designated as at FV through P&L)	948,762	1,633,254
	6,695,262	**11,031,754**

37. Auditors' remuneration

Fees	4,876,154	4,827,414

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

38. Repairs and maintenance

Repairs and maintenance consists of portions of various expenditure items.

2019	Property, plant and equipment	Investment property	Heritage assets	Total
Employee related cost	89,414,691	-	-	89,414,691
Materials	17,594,355	-	-	17,594,355
Contracted services	85,761,818	-	-	85,761,818
Other expenditure	22,253,463	-	-	22,253,463
	215,024,327	**-**	**-**	**215,024,327**

2018	Property, plant and equipment	Investment property	Heritage assets	Total
Employee related cost	53,689,440	-	-	53,689,440
Materials	30,000,131	-	-	30,000,131
Contracted services	67,790,749	-	-	67,790,749
Other expenditure	8,555,489	-	-	8,555,489
	160,035,809	**-**	**-**	**160,035,809**

39. Cash generated from operations

Surplus	105,554,956	144,130,852
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	129,659,351	129,937,864
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets and liabilities	609,917	(28,095,850)
Fair value adjustments	(6,695,262)	(11,031,754)
Impairment deficit	1,444,354	4,908,414
Debt impairment	17,948,502	18,012,606
Movements in operating lease assets and accruals	(25,502)	374,773
Movements in retirement benefit assets and liabilities	10,436,074	(23,382,310)
Movements in provisions	9,889,940	13,290,302
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	(3,567,340)	(11,957,553)
Receivables from exchange transactions	1,539,408	(1,269,537)
Consumer debtors	(13,220,922)	(4,643,106)
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions	(22,678,780)	(20,642,674)
Payables from exchange transactions	(611,940)	18,015,378
VAT	(4,340,130)	(519,938)
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	(9,186,236)	15,345,883
Consumer deposits	1,557,514	1,423,183
	218,313,904	**243,896,533**

Notes to the Audited Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

40. Commitments

40.1 Capital commitments

Authorised capital expenditure

Expenditure approved and contracted for		
• Property, plant and equipment	48,797,738	3,886,974
Expenditure approved but not yet contracted for		
• Property, plant and equipment	212,879,182	190,350,087
Total capital commitments		
Expenditure approved and contracted for	48,797,738	3,886,974
Expenditure approved but not yet contracted for	212,879,182	190,350,087
	261,676,920	**194,237,061**

This committed expenditure relates to property, plant and equipment and will be financed by available bank facilities, retained surpluses, rights issue of shares, issue of debentures, mortgage facilities, existing cash resources, funds internally generated, etc.

40.2 Operating lease commitments

Operating leases - as lessee (expense)

Minimum lease payments due		
- within one year	95,275	346,944
- in second to fifth year inclusive	-	95,275
	95,275	**442,219**

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the municipality for certain of its office properties. Leases are negotiated for an average term of 3 years and rentals are fixed for the lease term.

Operating leases - as lessor (income)

Minimum lease payments due		
- within one year	3,897,664	3,324,360
- in second to fifth year inclusive	7,943,053	8,135,468
- later than five years	10,033,758	11,066,769
	21,874,475	**22,526,597**

Certain of the municipality's property is held to generate rental income. Lease agreements are non-cancellable and have terms from 3 to 99 years.

Commitments are disclosed exclusive of VAT.

Notes to the Audited Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

41. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

A Jonathan vs Overstrand Municipality

The applicant was dismissed by the municipality. The municipality received a notice from the Labour Court on 21 December 2016 that the Review Application served on the Municipality by the Applicant have been set down on an unopposed basis.

Our attorneys accordingly filed an urgent notice of opposition. Considering the fact that the Applicants relief relate to reinstatement and reimbursement, and the grounds of his review, it was considered prudent to file the required notice of opposition. We can confirm that the condonation application and founding affidavit was signed, commissioned and filed in court and we can confirm that the applicant did not appear in court on 17 February 2017, with the court postponing the matter *sine die*.

The matter will be kept in abeyance until we receive further papers from the applicant.

The financial exposure is approximately R300,000.

Claim for damages to property caused by fire.

On 27 February 2017 a fire broke out at Pringle Bay transfer station. The fire spread to adjacent properties causing damage and on 12 July 2017 a notice in terms of section 3 of the Institution of Legal Proceedings against certain Organs of State Act, 40 of 2002, was issued to the municipality. Damages totalling R121,220 was claimed by two property owners.

The claims have been referred to our insurance broker.

Contingent assets

New Republic Bank

The municipality has an investment with New Republic Bank. The bank is under receivership since October 1999. Interest only accrued until 31 December 2007. There is no guarantee that the municipality will receive the full value of the investment. After the 2013 financial year-end, a dividend of R0.5268 in the rand on the capital amount still outstanding has been received. Therefore a portion of the impairment was reversed. This brings the total payout to 99.15% of the original investment.

Due to the fact that the majority of the debt still to be collected by the receivers involve some form of legal action, it is not possible to determine a date as to when the liquidation process will be completed.

Management impaired this investment from R2,631,821 to Rnil in the 2010/2011 financial year. The exposure is approximately R405,181.

42. Related parties

Relationships

Senior management and councillors	Refer to note 27 and 28

There were no related party transactions that occurred during the period under review.

43. Prior-year adjustments

Presented below are those items contained in the statement of financial position, statement of financial performance and cash flow statement that have been affected by prior-year adjustments:

Accounting errors:

Accounting errors relating to prior periods have been identified during the 2018/2019 financial period. These errors include mathematical errors[1], misapplication of accounting policies[2], oversight or misinterpretation of facts[3] and effects of fraud[4]

Changes in classification:

The municipality reclassified its account structure to allign as far as possible to the mSCOA tables issued in accordance with the Regulations on the Standard Chart of Accounts for Local Government and to bring items in line with National Treasury's budget guidelines. This necessitated further reclassification of comparative amounts as previously disclosed to those classifications alligned to the Standard Chart of Accounts.

Statement of financial position

2017

	As previously reported	Correction of error	Restated
Inventories [3]	35,438,098	(15,138,202)	20,299,896
Operating lease asset [3]	1,102,329	(31,148)	1,071,181
Receivables from exchange transactions [3]	23,906,076	(296,428)	23,609,648
Receivables from non-exchange transactions [3]	16,009,479	(95,836)	15,913,643
Investment property [3]	155,268,500	(852,000)	154,416,500
Property, plant and equipment [3]	3,378,479,047	1,302,409	3,379,781,456
Payables from exchange transactions [3]	(79,318,587)	(698,381)	(80,016,968)
Unspent conditional grants and receipts [3]	(6,474,277)	44,000	(6,430,277)
Accumulated surplus [3]	(3,293,898,215)	15,765,586	(3,278,132,629)
	230,512,450	**-**	**230,512,450**

2018

	As previously reported	Correction of error	Restated
Inventories [3]	50,094,533	(17,742,995)	32,351,538
Operating lease asset [3]	722,533	(26,125)	696,408
Receivables from exchange transactions [3]	25,188,771	(309,586)	24,879,185
Receivables from non-exchange transactions [3]	20,435,970	(77,679)	20,358,291
Consumer debtors [3]	63,126,279	1,830,811	64,957,090
Investment property [3]	114,846,000	(895,000)	113,951,000
Property, plant and equipment [3]	3,345,285,384	909,830	3,346,195,214
Payables from exchange transactions [3]	(97,006,590)	(1,025,757)	(98,032,347)
Unspent conditional grants and receipts [3]	(21,872,199)	96,039	(21,776,160)
Accumulated surplus [3]	(3,439,498,784)	17,240,462	(3,422,258,322)
	61,321,897	**-**	**61,321,897**

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

43. Prior-year adjustments (continued)

Statement of financial performance

2018

	As previously reported	Correction of error	Re-classification	Restated
Service charges [3]	590,194,473	12,781	(95,719)	590,111,535
Rental of facilities and equipment [3]	12,324,087	78,387	(6,786,755)	5,615,719
Other income [3]	23,070,881	2,672,380	6,882,474	32,625,735
Interest received	33,307,513	-	867,189	34,174,702
Property rates [3]	214,845,385	917,459	-	215,762,844
Property rates - penalties imposed [3]	866,642	547	(867,189)	-
Government grants and subsidies [3]	180,668,797	52,039	-	180,720,836
Public contributions and donations [3]	4,847,307	(13,158)	-	4,834,149
Fines, penalties and forfeits [3]	31,633,676	3,948	-	31,637,624
Employee costs [3]	(296,535,978)	(146,107)	-	(296,682,085)
Depreciation and amortisation [3]	(130,034,485)	96,621	-	(129,937,864)
Impairment loss [3]	(4,365,588)	(542,826)	-	(4,908,414)
Lease rentals on operating lease [3]	(590,933)	3,411	(82,578)	(670,100)
Materials [3]	(38,054,292)	(2,845,734)	-	(40,900,026)
Contracted services [3]	(167,065,075)	(13,477)	-	(167,078,552)
General expenditure [3]	(54,883,767)	(255,014)	82,578	(55,056,203)
Gain/loss on disposal of assets [3]	28,077,096	18,754	-	28,095,850
Fair value adjustments [3]	10,976,754	55,000	-	11,031,754
Surplus for the year	**439,282,493**	**95,011**	**-**	**439,377,504**

44. Risk management

Financial risk management

Due to the largely non-trading nature of activities and the way in which they are financed, municipalities are not exposed to the degree of financial risk faced by business entities. Financial instruments play a much more limited role in creating or changing risks that would be typical of listed companies to which the IFRSs' mainly apply. Generally, financial assets and liabilities are generated by day-to-day operational activities and are not held to manage the risks facing the municipality in undertaking its activities.

The Finance directorate monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations through internal policies and procedures. These risks include interest rate risk and liquidity risk. Compliance with policies and procedures are reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis and annually by the external auditors. The municipality does not enter into or trade with financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Internal audit, responsible for initiating a control framework and monitoring and responding to potential risk, reports periodically to the municipality's audit committee, an independent body that monitors the effectiveness of the internal audit function.

Liquidity risk

The municipality’s risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The municipality manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

44. Risk management (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and trade debtors. The municipality only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party.

The municipality manages credit risk in its borrowing and investing activities by only dealing with well-established financial institutions of high credit standing, and by spreading its exposure over a range of such institutions in accordance with its approved investment policies. Credit risk relating to consumer debtors is managed in accordance with the municipality's credit control and debt collection policy. The municipality's credit exposure is spread over a large number and wide variety of consumers and is not concentrated in any particular sector or geographical area. Adequate provision has been made for anticipated bad and doubtful debts. Additional information relating to the analysis of consumer debtors is given in note 13 to the financial statements.

Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end were as follows:

Counter parties with external credit rating (Fitch's):		
Investments		
F1	409,199,854	380,514,135
F2	50,523,542	44,594,781
Counter parties without external credit rating:		
Receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions		
Group 1	19,060,757	15,669,193
Group 3	13,637,607	9,108,866
Group 4	20,426,526	20,459,418
Consumer debtors		
Group 1	23,475,431	21,771,491
Group 2	1,333,636	714,599
Group 3	1,601,544	1,055,096
Group 4	47,070,855	41,415,902
Other assets		
Group 4	20,081	30,358

F1 =	Highest credit quality. Indicates the strongest capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.
F2 =	Good credit quality. A satisfactory capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.
F3 =	Fair credit quality. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is adequate.
Group 1 =	Speculative. Minimal capacity for timely payment of financial commitments, plus vulnerability to near term adverse changes in the financial and economic conditions.
Group 2 =	Fair credit quality. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is adequate.
Group 3 =	Good credit quality. A satisfactory capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.
Group 4 =	Highest credit quality. Indicates the strongest capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.

Notes to the Audited Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

44. Risk management (continued)

Market risk

Interest rate risk

The municipality's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the municipality to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the municipality to fair value interest rate risk. Municipality policy is to maintain approximately 60% of its borrowings in fixed rate instruments. During 2019 and 2018, the municipality's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in Rand.

The municipality limits its counterparty exposures from its money market investment operations by only dealing with well established financial institutions of high credit standing. No investment with a tenure exceeding twelve months shall be made without consultation with the councillor responsible for financial matters.

Consumer debtors comprise of a large number of ratepayers, dispersed across different industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluations are performed on the financial condition of these debtors. Consumer debtors are presented net of a provision for impairment. In the case of debtors whose accounts become in arrears, it is endeavoured 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.

Interest rate risk for trade and other payables is managed by ensuring that all payments are made within 30 days of receipt of statement, as prescribed by the MFMA.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis:
Financial assets:
If the average interest rate at a given date had been 100 basis points higher, with all other variables held constant, the fair value impact on the Statement of Financial Performance would have been R 227,718 (2018: R 210,409) with the opposite effect if the interest rate had been 100 basis points lower.

Financial liabilities:
If the average interest rate at a given date had been 100 basis points higher, with all other variables held constant, the fair value impact on the Statement of Financial Performance would have been R 16,462 (2018: R 24,503) with the opposite effect if the interest rate had been 100 basis points lower.

Cash flow interest rate risk

Financial instrument	Current interest rate	Due in less than a year	Due in one to two years	Due in two to five years	Due after five years	Total
Trade and other receivables - normal credit terms	14.15 %	47,070,855	26,410,611	-	-	73,481,466
Cash in current banking institutions	6.25 %	533,172,574	-	-	15,280	533,187,506
Fixed interest rate instruments	10.30 %	86,017,450	84,162,487	226,397,602	330,541,201	727,118,740
Variable interest rate instruments	9.17 %	930,493	137,249	-	-	1,067,742

45. Unauthorised expenditure

Operational expenditure

There was no overspending on the total amount appropriated or the total amount per vote appropriated in the municipality's approved operational budget for the period under review.

The over expenditure incurred on capital by municipal functions during the year is attributable to the following categories:

Non-cash	24,353,490	-
Cash	43,081	-
	24,396,571	**-**

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

45. Unauthorised expenditure (continued)

Overspending of the total amount appropriated in the municipality's approved capital budget

Electricity	8,437,520	-
Sport and recreation	15,915,970	-
Finance and administration	36,117	-
Waste management	2,191	-
Housing	4,773	-
	24,396,571	**-**

46. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Opening balance as previously reported	26,374	26,374
Opening balance as restated	**26,374**	**26,374**
Refund paid iro costs incurred relating to erf 4278	14,364	-
Less: Amount written off	(14,364)	-
Closing balance	**26,374**	**26,374**

A report, relating to the balance, has served before the Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) and has been referred back for more information.

Amounts written-off

After the council committee investigations, council adopted the council committee recommendations to write-off an amount of R 14,364 from the total fruitless and wasteful amount as it was proven without reasonable doubt that the amount was not recoverable.

47. Irregular expenditure

Opening balance	216,157	191,880
Opening balance as restated	**216,157**	**191,880**
Procuring goods and services without following the official procurement process - current	157,348	24,277
Procuring goods and services without following the official procurement process - prior period	-	-
Non-compliance with Municipal Supply Chain Regulation 32	3,624,737	-
Procuring legal services through a deviation process	340,763	-
Less: Amounts recovered - prior period	(2,193)	-
Less: Amount written off - current	(62,138)	-
Less: Amount written off - prior period	(206,464)	-
Closing balance	**4,068,210**	**216,157**

Cases under investigation

Investigations are still in progress regarding 10 (2018: 6) which are all related to non-compliance with procurement process requirements.

Amounts written-off

After the council committee investigations, council adopted the council committee recommendations to write-off an amount of R 270,794 from the total irregular expenditure amount as it was proven without reasonable doubt that the amount was not recoverable.

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

48. Actual operating expenditure versus budgeted operating expenditure

Refer to Appendix E(1) and the Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the comparison of actual operating expenditure versus budgeted expenditure.

49. Actual capital expenditure versus budgeted capital expenditure

Refer to Appendix E(2) for the comparison of actual capital expenditure versus budgeted expenditure.

50. Deviation from supply chain management regulations

Paragraph 12(1)(d)(i) of Government Gazette No. 27636 issued on 30 May 2005 states that a supply chain management policy must provide for the procurement of goods and services by way of a competitive bidding process.

Paragraph 36 of the same Gazette states that the accounting officer may dispense with the official procurement process in certain circumstances, provided that he records the reasons for any deviations and reports them to the next meeting of the council and includes a note to the audited annual financial statements.

SCM Policy	Description		
Clause 36(1)(a)(i)	Emergency	6,377,747	3,049,293
Clause 36(1)(a)(ii)	Available from single provider only	2,126,385	968,992
Clause 36(1)(a)(v)	Impractical or impossible to follow the normal procurement process	12,456,573	7,748,135
		20,960,705	**11,766,420**

The detailed deviations are available for inspection in the monthly, quarterly and annual reports tabled in council.

51. Multi-employer retirement benefit information

Overstrand Municipality makes provision for post-retirement benefits to eligible councillors and employees, who belong to different pension schemes.

One councillor belongs to the Pension Fund for Municipal Councillors.

Employees belong to a variety of approved Pension and Provident Funds as described below.

These funds are governed by the Pension Funds Act and include both defined benefit and defined contribution schemes.

All of these afore-mentioned funds are multi-employer plans and are subject to either a tri-annual, bi-annual or annual actuarial valuation, details which are provided below.

The only obligation of the municipality with respect to the retirement benefit plans is to make the specified contributions. Where councillors / employees leave the plans prior to full vesting of the contributions, the contributions payable by the municipality are reduced by the amount of forfeited contributions.

The total expense recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance of R48.9 million (2018: R11.5 million) represents contributions payable to these plans by the municipality at rates specified in the rules of the plans. These contributions have been expensed.

DEFINED BENEFIT SCHEMES

LA Retirement Fund:

The scheme is subject to an annual actuarial valuation. The last statutory valuation was performed as at 30 June 2018. The scheme both operates a defined benefit and defined contribution scheme.

Defined Benefit Scheme:

The contribution rate payable under the defined benefit section is 27%, 9% by the members and 18% (up to 31 January 2012) and 23.06% (from 1 February 2012) by their councils. The actuarial valuation report at 30 June 2018 disclosed an actuarial valuation amounting to R1.776 billion (2017 : R1.859 billion), with a net accumulated surplus of R63.423 million (2017 : R46.989 million), with a funding level of 103.7% (2017 : 102.6%).

Notes to the Audited Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

51. Multi-employer retirement benefit information (continued)

Defined Contribution Scheme:

The actuarial valuation report at 30 June 2018 indicated that the defined contribution scheme of the fund is in a sound financial position, with a assets amounting to R2.018 billion (2017 : R1.911 billion), net investment reserve of R0 million (2017: R0 million) and a funding level of 100.0% (2017: 100%).

South African Local Authorities Pension Fund (SALA):

The scheme is subject to an annual actuarial valuation. The last statutory valuation was performed as at 1 July 2018.

The statutory valuation performed as at 1 July 2018 revealed that the assets of the fund amounted to R14.299 billion (2015 : R13.231 billion), with funding levels of 96% (2015 : 100%). The contribution rate paid by members was 9% and by Council 18% and is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future. The next statutory valuation of the Fund is due on 1 July 2019.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SCHEMES

Consolidated Retirement Fund for Local Government:

The scheme is subject to an annual actuarial valuation. The last statutory valuation was performed as at 30 June 2017.

The statutory valuation performed as at 30 June 2017 revealed that the assets of the fund amounted to R21.359 billion (2016 : R20.075 billion), with funding levels of 100.3% and 127.3% (2016 : 100.5% and 118.0%) for the Share Account and the Pensions Account respectively. The contribution rate paid by the members (8%) and the municipalities (19%) is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future.

Municipal Councillors Pension Fund:

The scheme is subject to an actuarial valuation every three years. The last statutory valuation was performed as at 30 June 2015.

The statutory valuation performed as at 30 June 2015 revealed that the assets of the fund amounted to R2.552 billion (2014 : R2.229 billion) with funding levels of 101.08% (2014 : 98.83%). The contribution rate paid by the members (13.75%) and the municipalities (15.00%) is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future.

South African Municipal Workers Union National Provident Fund:

The last statutory valuation was performed as at 30 June 2017.

The statutory valuation performed as at 30 June 2017 revealed that the assets of the fund amounted to R7.721 billion (2014 : R6.574 billion) with funding levels of 102.0% (2014 : 111.7%). The contribution rate paid by the members not less than 7.50% and Council not less than 18.00% is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future.

52. Awards to close family members of persons in the service of the state

Refer to page 64 for detail relating to awards made to close family members of persons in the service of the state for the year ended 30 June 2019.

53. Distribution losses

Water		
Technical losses		
Rand value	182,326	262,104
No. of units (kl)	222,190	163,145
% loss	3.17 %	2.41 %

Notes to the Audited Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

53. Distribution losses (continued)

Non-technical losses		
Rand value	2,126,488	1,870,193
No. of units (kl)	1,478,668	1,310,939
% loss	21.08 %	19.35 %
Electricity		
Technical losses		
Rand value	9,478,011	8,669,675
No. of units (kWh)	12,827,152	12,550,195
% loss	5.00 %	5.00 %
Non-technical losses		
Rand value	2,741,394	212,634
No. of units (kWh)	3,710,090	307,817
% loss	1.45 %	0.12 %

Non-technical water losses to the amount of R2,126,487 (21.08%) (2018: R1,870,193 (19.35%)) were incurred as a result of unmetered connections, ageing pipeline infrastructure, burst pipes, old reticulation networks and other leakages. Technical water losses to the amount of R182,326 (3.17%) (2018: R262,104 (2.41%)).

Electricity losses to the amount of R9,478,011 (5.00%) (2018: R8,669,675 (5.00%)) were incurred as a result of technical losses caused by the nature of electricity and the manner of its distribution, via the network, status/condition and age of the network, weather conditions and load on the system as well as non-technical losses, e.g. theft and vandalism, to the amount of R2,741,394 (1.45%) (2018: R212,634 (0.12%)).

54. Budget variances

Material variances between budget and actual amounts

Changes from the approved budget to the final budget

The changes between the approved and final budget are a consequence of changes in the overall budget parameters.

Explanations for variances greater than 10% between budget and actual figures

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Revenue:

Other income - 10.21% - Insurance claims received in excess of estimate.

Investment revenue - 42.70% - Slower capital budget implementation, increased interest on outstanding consumer debtors and more cash available for investing.

Public contributions and donations - 100% - Non-cash contributions primarily from electricity turnkey projects and Hermanus sports complex infrastructure that vested to the municipality.

Fines, penalties and forfeits - (18.00%) - Less fines issued.

Expenditure:

Impairment loss/reversal of impairments - 100% - The budget format does not provide a separate item for impairment loss as it is budgeted together with depreciation, but is shown separately in the financial statements.

Debt impairment – (23.60%) - Reduced impairment of fines due to less fines issued.

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

54. Budget variances (continued)

Lease rentals on operating leases - (121.43%) - Reduced expenditure due to the termination of certain leases.

Materials – (11.82%) – More top structures expenditure transferred to housing inventory than transfers to beneficiaries.

Transfers and subsidies - (15.52) - Less paid out to organisations

Inventory - (10.30%) - More Top Structures expenditure transferred to Housing Inventory than transfers to beneficiaries

General expenses – (11.42%) – General cost savings and efficiencies.

Other revenue and costs:

Loss on disposal of assets - 100% - Budgeting subject to impracticalities for the determination of the outcome in advance.

Fair value - 234.76% - Budgeting subject to impracticalities for the determination of the outcome in advance.

Statement of financial position:

Inventory – (12.62%) - Less housing inventory transferred to beneficiaries.

Receivables from exchange, receivables from non-exchange, operating leases and VAT - 21.28% - (in total, but individual items are below and above 10%) - The budget template does not provide for detail splitting of the various types of receivables therefore it is shown as one line item in the budget, but separate line items in the financial statements. All these items need to be seen as a whole to determine the actual variance. The major influence on this variance relates to the raising of a debtor for Provincial Housing Grant Funding, which was settled in July 2019 and VAT receivable.

Other assets (Long term and short term portion) – 0% (in total, but individually above 10%).

Intangible assets - 42.19% - Expenditure higher than estimated.

Unspent conditional grants – 231.31% - Budgeting subject to impracticalities for the determination of the outcome in advance, such as the Disaster Management Grant received in June 2019 in respect of 2019/2020.

Cash flow statement:

Interest income - 39.67% - Slower capital budget implementation, increased interest on outstanding debtors and more cash available for investing.

Other receipts - 60.42% - Public contributions of R26,9m received.

Proceeds on sale of assets (PPE, Investment property, heritage and intangible assets) - (100.0%) - The budget does not provide a separate item for the proceeds of other types of assets and therefore it is included with the proceeds of property, plant and equipment, if any. These items need to be seen as a whole to determine the actual variance. Budgeting is subject to impracticalities for the determination of the outcome in advance.

Movement in financial assets - (16.32%) - Fair Value of Sinking Fund is subject to market forces.

55. B-BBEE Performance

Information on compliance with the B-BBEE Act is included in the annual report under the section titled B-BBEE Compliance Performance Information.

56. Events after the reporting date

On 2 October 2019 it was discovered that the Zwelihle Library was in a state of demolishment. As at 30 June 2019 the building had a carrying value of R2,204,246 and will be subsequently impaired.

Notes to the Audited Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2019	2018

57. Public-private partnership

Gansbaai Landfill Site

The municipality entered into a public-private partnership during the 2010/11 financial year. The service consists of the chipping of garden waste to reduce the transportable volume and the hauling by road of all waste from the Public Drop-offs at Stanford and Pearly Beach to the Gansbaai Landfill as well as the operation of these two Public Drop-offs and the Gansbaai Landfill. The agreement was for a period of eight years ending on 30 November 2018, further extended and terminated on 28 February 2019.

The following facilities were made available to the Contractor:

Gansbaai Landfill Site:

Weighbridge, Office, ablution facilities, kitchen, Material Recovery Facility, Public Drop-off and limited container storage,

Stanford Drop-off:

Access Control Building, ablution facilities and limited container storage

Pearly Beach Drop-off:

Access Control Building, ablution facilities and limited container storage.

Equipment and materials made available to the Service Provider by the Employer, or purchased by the Service Provider with funds provided by the Employer for the performance of the Services shall be the property of the Employer and shall be marked accordingly.

NOTE 52. (CONTINUED)

AWARDS TO CLOSE FAMILY MEMBERS OF PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE IN EXCESS OF R2 000 IN TERMS OF CLAUSE 45 OF THE POLICY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

No.	Creditor Name	Relationship	Person In The Service Of The State	Capacity	2018/2019	2017/2018
1	A2 Loodgieters Cc	Spouse	Beatrix Magdalena Nel	Prison Warden (Department of Correctional Services)	792,263.99	2,473,630.39
2	Appel VM	Spouse	Delicia Appel	Marketing & Communications Officer (SANBI)	235,725.00	80,750.00
3	Arendse RW	Spouse	Esmarilda Arendse	Teacher (Department of Education)	527,183.40	568,714.08
4	Aurecon	Spouse	WZ Erasmus	Manager (Cape Nature)	1,914,281.99	-
5	Bergstan South Africa	Spouse	Jacqueline Beukes	Social Worker (Department of Social Services)	-	80,171.64
6	Boland Valuers CC	Spouse	Ester Groenewald	Part time Councillor (Stellenbosch Municipality)	339,438.60	243,800.00
7	Conlog (Pty) Ltd	Spouse	Mrs N Moodley	Director: Informatrics - GIS	28,830.50	8,223.18
8	CSM Consulting Services (Pty) Ltd	Child	Andre Vancoillie	Chief Town Planner (Department of Environmental)	-	46,975.00
9	D & J Vervoer	Parent	JC Vermeulen (Hatie)	Accountant: Revenue (Overstrand Municipality)	-	45,298.15
10	Du Plessis AA (Angies Catering)	Child	Bronwyn Du Plessis	Temp LED (Overstrand Municipality)	28,455.00	18,750.00
11	Engelbrecht & Scorgie Tekenkantoor BK	Spouse	Carlow Engelbrecht	ICT Administrator (Overstrand Municipality)	-	385,297.34
12	Four Helps Enterprise	Spouse	Stephen Williams & M	Clerk: Operational (Overstrand Municipality)	245,907.85	57,812.00
13	Greater Overberg Fire Protection Association	Child	Dr Pam Albertyn	National Parks	37,667.10	54,272.00
14	Henry Moses Spandiel Projects	Spouse	EC Spandiel	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)	1,064,327.96	812,222.54
15	Heneke EA (Eleanor'S Catering Service)	Brother	Lionel Heneke	Paramedic (Western Cape Dept of Health)	54,230.00	-
16	Ikapa Reticulation & Flow	Spouse	Sophia Frances Anita Davids	Teacher (Department of Education)	5,642,525.38	4,356,727.52
17	Jordaan BJ	Spouse	Merle Jordaan	Teacher (Depart of Western Cape)	-	8,500.00
18	Jc Refrigeration - Cape (Pty) Ltd	Spouse	Hayline Esterhuizen	Captain (South African Police Services)	179,150.00	-
19	Karelse G (Glenwan Karelse Cleaning Services)	Brother	Willie Karelse	Truck driver (Overstrand Municipality)	30,060.00	-
20	KLF Services and Suppliers (Pty) Ltd	Spouse	Imogene Bridgette Figaji	Control Room Officer (Overstrand Municipality)	20,750.00	-
21	Kreesan Investments (Pty) Ltd	Parent	Sivalingum Subramoney	Deputy Director (Department of Correctional Services	31,600.00	-
22	Main En Sea Glades Eiendomme CC	Spouse	Carlow Engelbrecht	ICT Administrator (Overstrand Municipality)	20,792.58	-
23	Masiqhame Trading 77 CC	Child	Simphiwe Gxilishe	Teacher (Department of Education)	5,750.35	3,377.25
24	Maxitec CC	Spouse	Riana Steenekamp	Media Liaison Officer (Overstrand Municipality)	264,157.05	190,535.06
25	Ncc Environmental Services	Spouse	Chandre Rhoda	Head of Invasive Species Programme (City of Cape Town)	39,224.95	65,298.60
26	Nel MM	Spouse	JG Nel, Gbaai Admin.	Generla Worker (Overstrand Municipality)	-	8,330.00
27	Nxinxis Services (Pty) Ltd	Spouse	Xolani Gqoli	Sergeant (South African Police Services)	170,430.00	24,150.00
28	Oliver MK (Dj Magic)	Parent	Lowies Adonis	Driver: Refuse - Kleinmond (Overstrand Municipality)	24,500.00	39,050.00
29	Piston Power Chemicals CC	Spouse	Naoira Andhee	Teacher (Department of Education)	196,607.75	-
30	PJ Bookbinders	Child	Simone Barnes	Org. Development Practitioner: Dept of Premier	20,935.75	18,725.30
31	Premises	Spouse	Charlotte Hector	Quality Accessor (NHBRC)	20,294.19	41,825.13
32	Quintessential Security CC	Spouse	Hanlie Van Tonder	Manager: Council Support Services (Overstrand Municipality)	525,697.90	3,894,943.53
33	Rhode Bros Steel Projects CC	Child	Don Rhode	Police Officer (South African Police Services)	120,865.00	70,000.00
34	Rita du Toit Recruitment Advertising	Spouse	Leon Egbert du Toit	Chief Inspector (Department of Agriculture)	-	20,057.05
35	Sa Employment Law Services CC	Spouse	Gertruda Aletta Buitendag	Head: Payroll & Personnel (City of Cape Town)	11,131.00	18,079.60
36	Sales A	Spouse	Elmarie Sales	Personal Asisstant (Department of Social Development)	7,740.00	10,060.00
37	Ukheto Projects (Pty) Ltd	Spouse	Celeste Harding	Administrator(Overstrand Municipality)	-	99,525.13
38	Sobantu M	Spouse	Nomabhele Sobantu	Clerk (South African Police Services)	14,760.00	33,470.00
39	Sound Works Hermanus (Pty) Ltd	Parent	JD Mitchell	Foreman (Theewaterskloof Municipality)	53,920.00	32,260.12
40	Swart JI	Spouse	Madelein Swart	Administrator (Overstrand Municipality)	8,400.00	6,000.00
41	Swartz L	Child	Carla Swartz	Administrator(Overstrand Municipality)	-	10,610.00
42	Technology Corporate Management (Pty) Ltd	Child	Zeth Malele	Manager: Marketing (Brand South Africa)	67,657.07	-
43	Tsch International Holdings (Pty) Ltd	Spouse	Eugene Hlongwane	Manager: Solid Waste Management (City of Cape Town	923,455.85	-
44	Uylenvlei Retreat	Spouse	Ms JP Van Deventer	Teacher (Department of Education)	32,390.00	18,870.00
45	Vermaak EW	Spouse	JMC Vermaak	Pharmacist (Department of Health)	48,240.00	-
46	Wab Printmedia (Pty) Ltd	Spouse	Adeline Brink	Manager: Corporate Services-Drakenstein Muni.	41,056.50	14,060.00
47	Wally'S Panelbeaters	Spouse	Jonelle Williams (Traffic)	Clerk : Traffic Department(Overstrand Municipalty)	22,016.00	13,626.95
48	Eyona Khoza Trading (Pty) Ltd	Spouse	Ronald Williams	Prison Warden (Department of Correction Services)	-	5,500.00
49	GIBB (Pty) Ltd	Spouse	Alan Moon	Head of Business Continuity (City of Cape Town	5,140,391.00	4,961,243.96
		Spouse	Sonnika Cilliers	Teacher (Western Cape Dept of Education)		
		Spouse	Nokuthula Mkhize	Accounting Clerk (Department of Water Affairs)		
		Parent	Irma Brink	Teacher (Free State Dept of Education)		
		Spouse	Nkosinathi Mzayia	Prison Warden (Department of Correction Services)		
		Spouse	Jacqueline Gooch	Head of Department (Department of Transport)		
		Spouse	Unathi Lekonyana	Deputy Director: Grant Monitoring (National Treasury)		
		Spouse	Rajiv Beharie	Senior Engineer (ESKOM)		
		Spouse	K Naidoo	Head of Department (Department of Education)		
50	AKV Services (Pty) Ltd	Spouse	C Vlotman	Police Officer (South African Police Services)	144,000.00	-
51	Nedbank	Brother	MM Matoqane	Project Manager	Rates based	Rates based
		Spouse	B Radebe	Director		
52	Red Ant Security, Relocation And Eviction Services (Pty) Ltd	Spouse	B Lesiela	Director	683,174.93	-
					19,779,984.64	**18,840,741.52**

Schedule of external loans as at 30 June 2019

	Loan Number	Redeemable	Balance at 2018/06/30	Received during the period	Redeemed written off during the period	Balance at 2019/06/30
			Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand
Development Bank of Southen Africa						
DBSA @ 9.292%	13535/102	2020	628,195	-	314,097	314,098
DBSA @ 9.292%	13543/101	2019	547,229	-	273,615	273,614
DBSA @ 8.992%	13761/101	2020	651,861	-	260,744	391,117
DBSA @ 9.860%	102169/1	2022	7,111,514	-	1,529,975	5,581,539
DBSA @ 10.920%	103946/1	2026	32,000,000	-	4,000,000	28,000,000
DBSA @ 10.600%	103946/2	2026	100,000,000	-	-	100,000,000
DBSA @ 11.833%	61007348	2030	28,115,939	-	1,078,537	27,037,402
DBSA @ 10.728%	61007381	2030	28,607,614	-	1,180,390	27,427,224
DBSA @ 10.205%	61007382	2030	29,611,101	-	1,264,375	28,346,726
DBSA @ 9.240%	61007559		-	54,000,000	-	54,000,000
			227,273,453	**54,000,000**	**9,901,733**	**271,371,720**
Annuity loans						
INCA @ 10.090%		2022	26,053,293	-	5,585,636	20,467,657
ABSA @ 10.440%	4073054262	2024	23,357,122	-	2,974,187	20,382,935
ABSA @ 10.820%	4073923493	2024	24,786,384	-	3,124,758	21,661,626
ABSA @ 10.380%	0387230981	2024	43,005,303	-	4,924,051	38,081,252
ABSA @ 9.110%	0387230982	2028	25,358,935	-	1,645,121	23,713,814
ABSA @ 7.920%	0387230983	2020	2,401,584	-	1,154,248	1,247,336
ABSA @ 10.940%	0387230984	2029	34,525,579	-	1,744,167	32,781,412
ABSA @ 9.690%	0387230985	2021	714,390	-	216,019	498,371
ABSA @ 9.950%	0387230986	2030	31,259,288	-	1,446,732	29,812,556
ABSA @ 9.200%	0387230987	2022	3,370,726	-	731,797	2,638,929
			214,832,604	**-**	**23,546,716**	**191,285,888**
Total external loans						
Development Bank of Southen Africa			227,273,453	54,000,000	9,901,733	271,371,720
Annuity loans			214,832,604	-	23,546,716	191,285,888
			442,106,057	**54,000,000**	**33,448,449**	**462,657,608**

Overstrand Municipality
Appendix B

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2019

	Cost/Revaluation							Accumulated depreciation						
	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Fair value Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Land and buildings														
Land (Separate for AFS purposes)	348,443,609	1,427,636	(5,154)	(3,167,421)	-	-	**346,698,670**	(425,208)	-	-	-	-	**(425,208)**	346,273,462
Buildings (Separate for AFS purposes)	151,579,127	227,607	-	-	-	-	**151,806,734**	(56,984,759)	-	-	(3,800,962)	-	**(60,785,721)**	91,021,013
	500,022,736	**1,655,243**	**(5,154)**	**(3,167,421)**	**-**	**-**	**498,505,404**	**(57,409,967)**	**-**	**-**	**(3,800,962)**	**-**	**(61,210,929)**	**437,294,475**
Infrastructure														
Roads, Pavements & Bridges	1,515,099,154	48,069,220	(2,072,648)	-	-	-	**1,561,095,726**	(460,786,515)	2,072,648	-	(32,824,984)	(698,332)	**(492,237,183)**	1,068,858,543
Storm water	303,396,381	4,954,812	-	-	-	-	**308,351,193**	(101,525,798)	-	-	(5,826,699)	-	**(107,352,497)**	200,998,696
Electricity	1,028,886,558	27,168,863	-	-	-	-	**1,056,055,421**	(505,914,870)	-	-	(24,965,216)	-	**(530,880,086)**	525,175,335
Water purification	1,037,127,672	12,270,442	(816,302)	-	-	-	**1,048,581,812**	(555,760,858)	816,302	-	(27,430,236)	(231,921)	**(582,606,713)**	465,975,099
Sewerage purification	653,822,843	31,113,013	(819,121)	-	-	-	**684,116,735**	(286,390,279)	819,122	-	(16,390,142)	(277,625)	**(302,238,924)**	381,877,811
Other	54,170,149	39,452	-	-	-	-	**54,209,601**	(23,866,670)	-	-	(3,842,664)	-	**(27,709,334)**	26,500,267
	4,592,502,757	**123,615,802**	**(3,708,071)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,712,410,488**	**(1,934,244,990)**	**3,708,072**	**-**	**(111,279,941)**	**(1,207,878)**	**(2,043,024,737)**	**2,669,385,751**
Community Assets														
Other	302,818,502	29,070,631	-	-	-	-	**331,889,133**	(119,196,230)	-	-	(8,170,416)	-	**(127,366,646)**	204,522,487
	302,818,502	**29,070,631**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**331,889,133**	**(119,196,230)**	**-**	**-**	**(8,170,416)**	**-**	**(127,366,646)**	**204,522,487**
Heritage assets														
Other	133,432,197	-	-	-	-	-	**133,432,197**	(9,250,000)	-	-	-	-	**(9,250,000)**	124,182,197
	133,432,197	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**133,432,197**	**(9,250,000)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(9,250,000)**	**124,182,197**
Other assets														
General vehicles	68,425,779	15,045,069	(328,947)	-	-	-	**83,141,901**	(18,938,650)	328,946	-	(3,292,411)	(223,947)	**(22,126,062)**	61,015,839
Plant & equipment	8,690,915	1,120,138	-	-	-	-	**9,811,053**	(5,148,551)	-	-	(738,658)	-	**(5,887,209)**	3,923,844
Office Equipment	22,564,072	2,180,128	(88,080)	-	-	-	**24,656,120**	(13,891,164)	49,158	-	(1,852,123)	(12,529)	**(15,706,658)**	8,949,462
	99,680,766	**18,345,335**	**(417,027)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**117,609,074**	**(37,978,365)**	**378,104**	**-**	**(5,883,192)**	**(236,476)**	**(43,719,929)**	**73,889,145**
Total property plant and equipment														
Land and buildings	500,022,736	1,655,243	(5,154)	(3,167,421)	-	-	**498,505,404**	(57,409,967)	-	-	(3,800,962)	-	**(61,210,929)**	437,294,475
Infrastructure	4,592,502,757	123,615,802	(3,708,071)	-	-	-	**4,712,410,488**	(1,934,244,990)	3,708,072	-	(111,279,941)	(1,207,878)	**(2,043,024,737)**	2,669,385,751
Community Assets	302,818,502	29,070,631	-	-	-	-	**331,889,133**	(119,196,230)	-	-	(8,170,416)	-	**(127,366,646)**	204,522,487
Heritage assets	133,432,197	-	-	-	-	-	**133,432,197**	(9,250,000)	-	-	-	-	**(9,250,000)**	124,182,197
Other assets	99,680,766	18,345,335	(417,027)	-	-	-	**117,609,074**	(37,978,365)	378,104	-	(5,883,192)	(236,476)	**(43,719,929)**	73,889,145
	5,628,456,958	**172,687,011**	**(4,130,252)**	**(3,167,421)**	**-**	**-**	**5,793,846,296**	**(2,158,079,552)**	**4,086,176**	**-**	**(129,134,511)**	**(1,444,354)**	**(2,284,572,241)**	**3,509,274,055**
Intangible assets														
Computers - software & programming	7,065,727	2,422,704	-	-	-	-	**9,488,431**	(2,726,836)	-	-	(524,840)	-	**(3,251,676)**	6,236,755
Other	2,360,000	-	-	-	-	-	**2,360,000**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	2,360,000
	9,425,727	**2,422,704**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11,848,431**	**(2,726,836)**	**-**	**-**	**(524,840)**	**-**	**(3,251,676)**	**8,596,755**

Overstrand Municipality
Appendix B

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2019

	Cost/Revaluation							Accumulated depreciation						
	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Fair value Rand	Other changes, movements Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Investment properties														
Investment property	113,951,000	-	-	5,746,500	-	**-**	**119,697,500**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	119,697,500
	113,951,000	**-**	**-**	**5,746,500**	**-**	**-**	**119,697,500**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**119,697,500**
Total														
Land and buildings	500,022,736	1,655,243	(5,154)	(3,167,421)	-	**-**	**498,505,404**	(57,409,967)	-	-	(3,800,962)	-	**(61,210,929)**	437,294,475
Infrastructure	4,592,502,757	123,615,802	(3,708,071)	-	-	**-**	**4,712,410,488**	(1,934,244,990)	3,708,072	-	(111,279,941)	(1,207,878)	**(2,043,024,737)**	2,669,385,751
Community Assets	302,818,502	29,070,631	-	-	-	**-**	**331,889,133**	(119,196,230)	-	-	(8,170,416)	-	**(127,366,646)**	204,522,487
Heritage assets	133,432,197	-	-	-	-	**-**	**133,432,197**	(9,250,000)	-	-	-	-	**(9,250,000)**	124,182,197
Other assets	99,680,766	18,345,335	(417,027)	-	-	**-**	**117,609,074**	(37,978,365)	378,104	-	(5,883,192)	(236,476)	**(43,719,929)**	73,889,145
Intangible assets	9,425,727	2,422,704	-	-	-	**-**	**11,848,431**	(2,726,836)	-	-	(524,840)	-	**(3,251,676)**	8,596,755
Investment properties	113,951,000	-	-	5,746,500	-	**-**	**119,697,500**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	119,697,500
	5,751,833,685	**175,109,715**	**(4,130,252)**	**2,579,079**	**-**	**-**	**5,925,392,227**	**(2,160,806,388)**	**4,086,176**	**-**	**(129,659,351)**	**(1,444,354)**	**(2,287,823,917)**	**3,637,568,310**

Overstrand Municipality
Appendix C

Segmental analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2019

	Cost/Revaluation						Accumulated Depreciation						
	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Fair value Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Municipality													
Finance & Admin/Finance	856,512,426	22,423,282	(422,181)	(3,167,421)	5,746,500	**881,092,606**	(107,365,168)	378,104	-	(10,208,994)	(236,476)	**(117,432,534)**	763,660,072
Comm. & Social/Libraries and archives	302,818,502	29,070,631	-	-	-	**331,889,133**	(119,196,230)	-	-	(8,170,416)	-	**(127,366,646)**	204,522,487
Waste Water Management/Sewerage	957,219,224	36,067,825	(819,121)	-	-	**992,467,928**	(387,916,077)	819,122	-	(22,216,841)	(277,625)	**(409,591,421)**	582,876,507
Road Transport/Roads	1,515,099,154	48,069,220	(2,072,648)	-	-	**1,561,095,726**	(460,786,515)	2,072,648	-	(32,824,984)	(698,332)	**(492,237,183)**	1,068,858,543
Water/Water Distribution	1,037,127,672	12,270,442	(816,302)	-	-	**1,048,581,812**	(555,760,858)	816,302	-	(27,430,236)	(231,921)	**(582,606,713)**	465,975,099
Electricity /Electricity Distribution	1,028,886,558	27,168,863	-	-	-	**1,056,055,421**	(505,914,870)	-	-	(24,965,216)	-	**(530,880,086)**	525,175,335
Waste management/Refuse	54,170,149	39,452	-	-	-	**54,209,601**	(23,866,670)	-	-	(3,842,664)	-	**(27,709,334)**	26,500,267
	5,751,833,685	**175,109,715**	**(4,130,252)**	**(3,167,421)**	**5,746,500**	**5,925,392,227**	**(2,160,806,388)**	**4,086,176**	**-**	**(129,659,351)**	**(1,444,354)**	**(2,287,823,917)**	**3,637,568,310**
Total													
Municipality	5,751,833,685	175,109,715	(4,130,252)	(3,167,421)	5,746,500	**5,925,392,227**	(2,160,806,388)	4,086,176	-	(129,659,351)	(1,444,354)	**(2,287,823,917)**	3,637,568,310
	5,751,833,685	**175,109,715**	**(4,130,252)**	**(3,167,421)**	**5,746,500**	**5,925,392,227**	**(2,160,806,388)**	**4,086,176**	**-**	**(129,659,351)**	**(1,444,354)**	**(2,287,823,917)**	**3,637,568,310**

Segmental Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2019

Prior Year				Current Year		
Actual Income Rand	Actual Expenditure Rand	Surplus /(Deficit) Rand		Actual Income Rand	Actual Expenditure Rand	Surplus /(Deficit) Rand
			Functions			
21,598,636	24,779,537	(3,180,901)	Executive and Council	39,901,317	55,957,426	(16,056,109)
313,490,470	161,882,133	151,608,337	Finance and Administration	372,977,028	163,546,715	209,430,313
14,259,224	85,205,372	(70,946,148)	Planning and Development	14,034,314	36,781,887	(22,747,573)
-	-	-	Internal Audit	86,460	2,667,844	(2,581,384)
4,148,780	33,855,507	(29,706,727)	Community and Social Services	8,471,058	16,971,724	(8,500,666)
56,186,314	12,588,702	43,597,612	Housing	47,457,067	18,299,479	29,157,588
40,605,211	73,286,398	(32,681,187)	Public Safety	2,817,746	43,920,849	(41,103,103)
8,217,635	18,306,801	(10,089,166)	Sport and Recreation	29,227,378	43,904,713	(14,677,335)
22,169	5,705,407	(5,683,238)	Environmental Protection	294,953	6,820,973	(6,526,020)
95,069,965	64,937,052	30,132,913	Waste Water Management	110,676,558	99,416,701	11,259,857
8,969,603	91,196,805	(82,227,202)	Road Transport	37,854,781	140,112,662	(102,257,881)
125,311,786	66,052,168	59,259,618	Water	145,980,226	122,989,424	22,990,802
380,758,022	295,385,999	85,372,023	Energy Sources	419,560,383	365,115,031	54,445,352
72,638,810	63,963,892	8,674,918	Waste Management	76,776,550	81,024,260	(4,247,710)
-	-	-	Other: Tourism	-	3,031,175	(3,031,175)
1,141,276,625	**997,145,773**	**144,130,852**		**1,306,115,819**	**1,200,560,863**	**105,554,956**
			Other charges			
-	-	-	Departmental charges	(91,989,230)	(91,989,230)	-
-	**-**	**-**		**(91,989,230)**	**(91,989,230)**	**-**
1,141,276,625	997,145,773	144,130,852	Functions	1,306,115,819	1,200,560,863	105,554,956
-	-	-	Other charges	(91,989,230)	(91,989,230)	-
1,141,276,625	**997,145,773**	**144,130,852**	**Total**	**1,214,126,589**	**1,108,571,633**	**105,554,956**

Actual versus Budget(Revenue and Expenditure) for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Act. Bal. Rand	Adjusted budget Rand	Variance Rand	Var	Explanation of Significant Variances greater than 10% versus Budget
Revenue					
Service charges	648,200,079	624,718,100	23,481,979	3.8	
Rental of facilities and equipment	6,340,863	5,842,802	498,061	8.5	
Agency services	4,912,994	4,526,000	386,994	8.6	
Licences and permits	2,526,365	2,446,700	79,665	3.3	
Property rates	233,274,257	234,998,400	(1,724,143)	(0.7)	
Government grants and subsidies	185,036,029	184,258,489	777,540	0.4	
Public contributions	26,418,172	250,001	26,168,171	10,467.2	Non-cash contributions primarily from electricity turnkey projects and Hermanus sports complex infrastructure that vested to the municipality.
Fines, penalties and forfeits	24,734,386	30,164,902	(5,430,516)	(18.0)	Less fines issued.
Other income	30,028,074	27,247,395	2,780,679	10.2	Insurance claims received in excess of estimate.
Interest received - investment	45,928,236	32,905,399	13,022,837	39.6	Slower capital budget implementation, increased interest on outstanding consumer debtors and more cash available for investing.
Interest received - other	31,870	1,100	30,770	2,797.3	Interest received on Eskom deposits
	1,207,431,325	1,147,359,288	60,072,037	5.2	
Expenses					
Employee related costs	(367,857,726)	(375,805,125)	7,947,399	(2.1)	
Remuneration of councillors	(10,573,228)	(10,972,260)	399,032	(3.6)	
Depreciation	(129,134,511)	(129,709,455)	574,944	(0.4)	
Amortisation	(524,840)	(652,783)	127,943	(19.6)	
Impairments	(1,444,354)	-	(1,444,354)	100.0	The budget format does not provide a separate item for impairment loss as it is budgeted together with depreciation, but shown separate in the financial statements.
Finance costs	(44,920,621)	(47,834,480)	2,913,859	(6.1)	
Debt Impairment	(17,948,502)	(23,492,000)	5,543,498	(23.6)	Reduced impairment of fines due to less fines issued.
Lease rentals	(330,049)	(1,550,773)	1,220,724	(78.7)	Reduced expenditure due to the termination of certain leases.
Bulk purchases	(242,613,624)	(242,613,627)	3	-	
Contracted Services	(186,758,281)	(202,991,895)	16,233,614	(8.0)	
Transfers and Subsidies	(485,850)	(575,124)	89,274	(15.5)	
Materials	(47,091,540)	(52,496,628)	5,405,088	(10.3)	More Top Structures expenditure transferred to Housing Inventory than transfers to beneficiaries
General Expenses	(58,278,588)	(65,782,238)	7,503,650	(11.4)	General cost savings and efficiencies.
	(1,107,961,714)	(1,154,476,388)	46,514,674	(4.0)	
Other revenue and costs					
Gain or loss on disposal of assets and liabilities	(609,917)	11,000	(620,917)	(5,644.7)	Budgeting subject to impracticalities for the determination of the outcome in advance.
Fair value adjustments	6,695,262	2,000,000	4,695,262	234.8	Budgeting subject to impracticalities for the determination of the outcome in advance.
	6,085,345	2,011,000	4,074,345	202.6	
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	105,554,956	(5,106,100)	110,661,056	(2,167.2)	

Budget Analysis of Capital Expenditure as at 30 June 2019

	Additions	Revised Budget	Variance	Variance	Explanation of significant variances in excess of 10% of the budget
	Rand	Rand	Rand	%	
Municipality					
Executive & Council/Mayor and Council	295,165	571,968	(276,803)	(48)	Savings on vehicles purchased
Planning and Development/Economic Development/Plan	1,345,505	1,720,179	(374,674)	(22)	Roll over project identified to be completed in 2019-2020
Comm. & Social/Libraries and archives	5,163,604	5,249,401	(85,797)	(2)	
Housing	34,275,986	34,271,213	4,773	-	
Public Safety/Police	4,809,422	6,556,202	(1,746,780)	(27)	Roll over projects identified to be completed in 2019-2020
Sport and Recreation	23,922,928	8,006,958	15,915,970	199	Capital-in-kind donation w.r.t Hermanus Sports complex
Waste Water Management/Sewerage	42,209,616	54,744,054	(12,534,438)	(23)	Roll over projects identified to be completed in 2019-2020
Road Transport/Roads	12,061,188	12,830,567	(769,379)	(6)	
Water/Water Distribution	12,270,442	21,945,225	(9,674,783)	(44)	Roll over projects identified to be completed in 2019-2020
Electricity /Electricity Distribution	28,893,042	20,455,522	8,437,520	41	Turnkey electrical projects identified in Gansbaai area
Waste Management	1,498,982	1,496,791	2,191	-	
Corporate Services	6,936,200	6,900,083	36,117	1	
	173,682,080	**174,748,163**	**(1,066,083)**	**(1)**	

Overstrand Municipality
Appendix F
Disclosures of Grants and Subsidies in terms of Section 123 MFMA, 56 of 2003, for the year ended 30 June 2019

Name of Grants	Name of organ of state or municipal entity	Quarterly Receipts					Quarterly Expenditure					Reason for delay/withholding of funds	Did your municipality comply with the grant conditions in terms of grant framework in the latest Division of Revenue Act	Reason for non-compliance
		Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Total	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Total		Yes/ No	
FMG	Nat Treasury	1,550	-	-	-	1,550	203	169	235	943	1,550	N/A	Yes	N/A
EPWP	Prov Treasury	483	866	577	-	1,926	310	490	362	765	1,927	N/A	Yes	N/A
MIG	Nat Treasury	6,241	3,719	3,210	8,469	21,639	3,043	6,502	2,518	14,119	26,182	N/A	Yes	N/A
INEP	DME	2,262	2,000	-	-	4,262	-	951	(161)	3,472	4,262	N/A	Yes	N/A
Library	Prov Treasury	2,649	2,049	2,049	-	6,747	1,826	2,335	1,873	1,242	7,276	N/A	Yes	N/A
Housing	Prov Treasury	-	1,211	11,195	24,189	36,595	-	3,671	7,733	35,392	46,796	N/A	Yes	N/A
Main road sub	Prov Treasury	-	-	137	-	137	-	-	-	137	137	N/A	Yes	N/A
Thusong Centre	Prov Treasury	-	-	100	-	100	-	2	-	98	100	N/A	Yes	N/A
Fin Man Capacity	Prov Treasury	-	360	-	-	360	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
FMSG	Prov Treasury	-	-	280	-	280	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
Graduate Internship	Prov Treasury	-	-	72	-	72	23	22	19	22	86	N/A	Yes	N/A
K9 Unit	Prov Treasury	-	-	-	4,000	4,000	-	-	-	200	200	N/A	Yes	N/A
Mun Serv Delivery and Capacity	Prov Treasury	-	-	200	-	600	-	-	-	62	62	N/A	Yes	N/A
Disaster Management	Prov Treasury	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Yes	N/A
Public Transport Non-motorised Infrastructure	Prov Treasury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	334	390	N/A	Yes	N/A
		13,185	10,205	17,820	41,658	83,268	5,405	14,142	12,635	56,786	88,968			

Note: A municipality should provide additional information on how a grant was spent per Vote. This excludes allocations from the Equitable Share.

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

BUDGET

BEGROTING

uHLAHLO LWABIWO MALI

2019/2020

BUDGET SPEECH – 29 MAY 2019
EXECUTIVE MAYOR: ALD DUDLEY COETZEE

Today the 2019/20 Final Integrated Development Plan (IDP) Review and 2019/20 Budget will serve before Council.

The 2019/20 IDP review is the second review of our 5 year IDP. For 2019/20 our strategic direction set in the 5 year IDP remains on course. The IDP review articulates the development needs of our communities and the Municipality whilst also stating the specific initiatives for the 2019/20 financial year. You will recall that the Municipal Budget funds the delivery of the IDP.

The Municipality's business and service delivery priorities were reviewed as part of this year's planning and budget process. Where appropriate, funds were transferred from low- to high-priority programmes so as to maintain sound financial stewardship. A critical review was also undertaken of expenditure with regards to cost containment measures, non-core and 'nice to have' items.

Important to note that the 2019/20 budget must be considered in the light of a considerably challenging 2018/19 year with regard to provision of emergency housing and related basic services, as well as providing for expenditure related to the devastating wild fires experienced during January 2019.

Both these instances were addressed from a budgetary provision perspective in tabling adjustments budgets for unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure as announced in Council on two respective occasions.

In this Budget we have continued to address the challenge of providing infrastructure and a high level of service delivery that is only fully used during short holiday seasons.

Level 2 water restrictions in the Hermanus area introduced from 1 June ~~2019~~ 2018 are still applicable. Level two water restrictions only allow for the watering of gardens, flower beds, etc., on one day per week, before 9am or after 5pm, for a period of one hour only. The washing of vehicles and boats with hosepipes are not allowed and the hosing down of hard services or paved areas is also not allowed. The first level of water restriction tariffs is also applied from this date.

During the 2019/20 financial year we will continue to implement further capital projects to address ageing water reticulation systems, as well as sewerage treatment projects, and importantly also, stormwater projects.

The current three year collective SALGBC salary agreement came into operation on 1 July 2018. Salary increases, according to the principles of the agreement, were approved at 6,5 % for the 2019/20 financial year, based on the average inflation for the period February 2018 to January 2019, plus 1,5%. Salary notch adjustments of approximately 2% have also been included in the salary budget.

The cost associated with the remuneration of Councillors is determined by the Minister of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs in accordance with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act 20 of 1998). The proclamation with regard to the 2018/2019 increases was published during January 2019. No indication for 2019/20 has been received to date and therefore remuneration adjustments for councillors has been factored into the 2019/20 budget at the same rate as the 2018/2019 determination.

The proposed increases for the average medium sized household for the coming financial year (2019/2020) are as follows:

Property rates: Residential 5,70%
Electricity 13,07%
Water 5,70%
Sewerage tariffs 5,70%
Refuse tariffs12,86%

It was decided to remain with a proposed increase of 5.7% for property rates for business and undeveloped erven as well.

During the OMAF meeting held on 28 February 2019 we indicated that electricity costs for Municipalities from ESKOM will increase with an estimated 15% for municipal consumers.
NERSA have since advised that Electricity tariffs are to increase by 13.07% in terms of the Nersa Guideline, with an increase of 15.63% applicable on bulk purchases from Eskom by municipalities. These increases have now been included in the electricity tariff structure for 2019/20.

An increase of 15% in basic charges for electricity is now proposed. The basic charge increase for households is to further mitigate the disparity between fixed and variable costs.

The revised increases for the respective brackets of the Inclining Block Tariffs -
(0-350 kWh, 351-600kWh, and >600kWh),
are proposed at 12%, 12,6% and 12,7% respectively.

Following the Public Participation process and inputs received the following tariff amendments are also proposed:

1. Fire Services & Disaster Management:
   Tariff S23F4 relating to Building Plan Scrutiny Fee by the Fire Department of – R214,00 has been scrapped.

2. Building Control:
   An additional amount of R23,00 has been added to the tariff proposed in the Draft Budget for tariff S2F1, which includes scrutiny by the Fire Department.

3. Weigh Bridge – Landfill:
   The scrapping of all references relating to Karwyderskraal for tariffs SAN3C, D & E, and a limitation on the disposal of asbestos sheeting in tariff SAN5C.

4. Electricity consumption tariffs have been amended based on the latest draft guidelines received from NERSA.

The following major adjustments have also been made to the original Draft Operational Budget:

- Environmental Management Project R2m
- Ombudsman R200 000
- Zwelihle Sewage Repairs R1,5m
- Grant Roll-Overs & Re-Allocations **R(930 349)**
- Various Other items,

thus bringing the Final Budget to R1,250m

The total proposed final capital budget for 2019/2020 now amounts to R261 676 920.

The capital budget of R261,7m for 2019/20 is 49,7 per cent more when compared to the 2018/2019 Adjustments Budget.

The increase is mainly due to roll-over projects amounting to R61m from the 2018/19 adjustments budget and the year-on-year fluctuation and allocation of the Housing grant between operating (top structures) and capital (services infrastructure).

All inputs received from the Public were also considered by the Budget Steering Committee.

This resulted in additional projects emanating from the public participation process included in the Capital Budget to an amount of R14 254 553, the detail as follows:

- Emergency Housing Services R1,512m
- Upgrading Zwelihle Sewer R5,5m
- Upgrading Zwelihle Stormwater R3m
- Mount Pleasant Sportsgrounds - Floodlights R1,2m
- Fire Engine R1,842m
- Other R1,2m

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the Public for their participation and input during the IDP Review- and Budget preparation process. I also wish to extend my sincere appreciation to the Councillors and the Administration who contributed to compiling the 2019/2020 Operating and Capital Budgets.

Alderman Dudley Coetzee
Executive Mayor: Overstrand
29 May 2019

Munisipaliteit • U-Masipala • Municipality
OVERSTRAND

ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

GEWONE VERGADERING VAN DIE RAAD

INTLANGANISO YESIQHELO YEBHUNGA

MINUTES / NOTULE /

IMIZUZU

DATE / DATUM / UMHLA : 29 MAY / MEI / MEYI 2019
VENUE / PLEK / INDAWO : BANQUETING HALL / BANKETSAAL
CIVIC CENTRE / BURGERSENTRUM / IZIKO LOLUNTU
HERMANUS
TIME / TYD / IXESHA: 11:00

OVERSTRAND

MUNICIPALITY / MUNISIPALITEIT / U-MASIPALA

MINUTES OF **THE COUNCIL** MEETING
HELD IN THE **BANQUETING HALL**, CIVIC CENTRE,
HERMANUS**,** ON **29 MAY 2019,** AT **11:00**

PRESENT:	Councillors were present as per attached attendance register.
OFFICIALS PRESENT:	Mr C Groenewald, Municipal Manager Ms S Reyneke-Naudé, Director : Finance Mr R Williams, Director : Community Services Ms D Arrison, Director : Management Services Mr S Madikane, Director : LED Mr N Michaels, Director : Protection Services Mr S Müller, Director : Infrastructure & Planning Mr H Blignaut, Deputy Director : Engineering Services Mr C Mitchell, Manager Solid Waste: Planning Mr F Myburgh, Senior Manager : Gansbaai Administration Mr D Lakey, Senior Manager : Kleinmond Administration Mr B King, Senior Manager : Financial Services Mr R Kuchar, Senior Manager : Town Planning Mr G Smit, Manager : Social Development Ms R Louw, Senior Manager : Strategic Services Mr F Frans, Manager : Housing Administration Ms H van Tonder, Manager : Council Support Services Mr L Tait, Accountant : Capital Budget Ms V Allen, Manager : Financial Accounting Ms K Jeptha, Accountant : Budget Office Ms C Swartz, Accountant : Collections Ms G Bucchianeri, Manager : Budget Office Ms S Swart, Administrative Officer : Council Support Services Ms R Steenekamp, Media and Social Media Liaison Officer ICT Ms N Zweni, Manager : Communication Ms G Erasmus, Clerk : Auditorium Mr A Gcotyelwa, Housing Officer Mr A Wyngaard, Acting Manager : Hermanus Administration
ALSO PRESENT:	Members of the Public

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY
ATTENDANCE REGISTER

COUNCIL MEETING
29 MAY 2019

ALDERMAN/COUNCILLORS	SIGNATURE
AFRICA, F	
BOTHA, D	
BRICE, KD	
COETSEE, A	
COETZEE, DP	
COHEN, G	
DE CONING, CA	
GILLION, E	
KALOLO, SV	
KOMANI, AS	
KRIGE, F	
NQINATA, NNT	
MACOTHA, VC	
MAY, C	
MOLEFE, B	
MSWELI, X	
NTSABO, L	
NUTT, R	
OPPERMAN, M	
ORBAN, J	
PUNGUPUNGU, V	
RESANDT, C	
SAPEPA, NM	
TAFU-NWONKWO, CC	
TEBELE, S	

5.10
FINAL BUDGET FOR OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY : 2019/2020

(ITEM 9, PAGE 183 : MAYORAL COMMITTEE MEETING : 29 MAY 2019)

THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR, ALD D COETZEE, DELIVERED HIS BUDGET SPEECH, A COPY OF WHICH IS ATTACHED AS ANNEXURE A TO THE MINUTES

CLLRS S TEBELE, X MSWELI, C TAFU-NWONKWO, ALD M SAPEPA, CLLRS V PUNGUPUNGU, N NQINATA AND S KALOLO OF THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS REQUESTED THAT THEIR OPPOSITION AGAINST THE RECOMMENDATION BE MINUTED

RESOLVED (SUPPORTED BY 16 COUNCILLORS):

1. that, in terms of section 24 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act 56 of 2003), the annual budget of the Municipality for the 2019/2020 to 2021/2022 MTREF (Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework) period **be approved** as set out in the following schedules:

   Schedule 1: Budgeted financial performance (revenue & expenditure by municipal vote)
   Schedule 2: Budgeted financial performance (revenue by source & expenditure by type)
   Schedule 3: Budgeted multi- and single year capital appropriations by standard classification (vote) and funding by source
   Schedule 4: Budgeted financial position
   Schedule 5: Budgeted cash flow
   Schedule 6: Cash backed reserves and acc. surplus reconciliation
   Schedule 7: Asset management
   Schedule 8: Basic service delivery measurement

2. that the property rates reflected in **Annexure A to the item be imposed** for the budget year 2019/2020;

3. that tariffs and charges reflected in **Annexure A to the item be approved** for the budget year 2019/2020;

4. that the Municipal Manager be authorised to sign all the necessary agreements and documents to give effect to the 2nd draw down of the proposed three year borrowing programme for external loans amounting to R54 million per year, as well as for the loan of R20,3m for the Hermanus Waste Management Facility;

5. that the following schedules be noted:

   Schedule 9: Budgeted financial performance (revenue & expenditure by standard classification)
   Schedule 10: Budgeted capital appropriations by municipal vote

6. that **cognisance be taken** of the letters of comment received from the community and the LG MTEC 3 Assessment Report by Provincial Treasury and the Provincial Department of Local Government, included in Annexures K and L respectively of the budget report; and

7. that **cognisance be taken** of the 2019/2020 Budget Report.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL : BA KING

TARGET DATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION : 1 JULY 2019

FINAL BUDGET FOR OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY : 2019/2020

5/1/1/21-2019/2020
BA King (028) 313 8154 Head Office Administration
22 May 2019

1. Executive Summary

This report presents the proposed budget of Overstrand Municipality for the 2019/2020 to 2021/2022 MTREF (Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework) period.

The comprehensive budget report is presented as Annexure C to this report.

2. Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan - IGNITE

Directorate: Finance
Department: Financial Services

3. Compliance with Strategic Priorities

Provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance
Provision and maintenance of municipal services
Creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment
The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality
Promotion of tourism, economic and social development

4. Delegated Authority

None

5. Legal Requirements

Local Government: Municipal Financial Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003) (MFMA)
Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000)

6. Background/Discussion/Evaluation/Conclusion

Council noted the draft budget for 2019/2020 as tabled on 27 March 2019. The budget was then presented to the community and other spheres of government for comments, as required by legislation.

Comments received from the community arising from the statutory IDP/Budget public consultation process have been taken into consideration for purposes of preparing this report. The comments received and the

municipality's responses are listed in Annexure B to this report. Letters of comment are included in Annexure K of the budget report.

The LG MTEC 3 engagement with the Provincial Treasury and Provincial Department of Local Government was held on 6 May 2019. The assessment report and responses thereto are included as Annexure L of the budget report.

Proposed amendments to the 2019/2020 draft budget are summarised in paragraph 6.3 of this report and details of the amendments are included in Annexure A of the budget report.

6.1 2019/2020 Budget

1. Overview

National Treasury issued the following circulars regarding the budget for 2019/2020, budget formats and budget content:

- MFMA Circulars No. 93 & 94: 2019/2020 MTREF dated 7 December 2018 and 8 March 2019 respectively
- WC Treasury Circular MUN 7/2019 dated 22 March 2019
- MFMA Circular No. 82 (updated November 2016): Cost Containment Measures
- MFMA Circular No. 71: Uniform Financial Ratios and Norms dated 17 January 2014
- MFMA Budget Guide – Version 1: March 2011

The guidelines, as set out in these budget circulars, were taken into consideration during the compilation process of the budget.

Schedules 1 – 8, attached to this report, are submitted for budget approval and schedules 9 & 10 are submitted for noting by Council. Other tables, charts and supporting schedules are included in the budget report.

The Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) will be submitted to the Executive Mayor for approval no later than 28 days after the approval of the budget.

Accounting Standards

New and revised accounting standards were incorporated in the preparation of the budget.

mSCOA Implementation

This budget represents the 3rd year of the mSCOA regulations implementation, for all municipalities, and has been based on

version 6.3 of the mSCOA tables. Further details regarding mSCOA implementation are included in Annexure I of the budget report.

6.2 Executive Summary of the 2019/2020 Budget Proposals

1. 2019/2020 Revenue Budget: The proposed revenue budget for 2019/2020 is R1 243 710 905. This includes amounts of R70 194 385 for capital grants. The budgeted financial performance by vote (directorates) is reflected in Schedule 1 and the budgeted financial performance in terms of revenue by source is reflected in Schedule 2.

2. 2019/2020 Operating Expenditure Budget: The proposed operating expenditure budget for 2019/2020 is R1 249 962 889. This includes non-cash items such as depreciation, debt impairment and the provision for post-retirement benefits amounting to a total of R167 317 802, of which a portion for depreciation relates to unbundled assets with the implementation of GRAP, partly resulting in expenditure exceeding revenue. The budgeted financial performance by vote (directorates) is reflected in Schedule 1 and the budgeted financial performance relating to expenditure by type is reflected in Schedule 2.

3. 2019/2020 Capital Budget: The total proposed final capital budget for 2019/2020 amounts to R261 676 920, which includes an amount of R61 038 005, identified as roll over projects from 2018/19 and an amount of R14 254 553 for additional projects emanating from the public participation process. Capital budget votes and the funding thereof are reflected in Schedule 3 of this report and a list of capital projects, ward specific projects and housing projects (opex and capex) are included in Annexure E of the budget report.

4. Proposed increases to property rates, tariff and user charges:

The proposed property rates, tariffs and user charges for 2019/2020 are included as Annexure A of this report. Examples of increases in the tariff baskets relating to a variety of consumers are included in Annexure D of the budget report.

The proposed increases for the average medium sized household for the coming financial year (2019/2020) are as follows:

Table 1 : Average tariff increases	**2019/20**	**2018/19**
Property rates: Residential	5,70%	6,00%
Electricity	13,07%	6,80%
Water	5,70%	6,38%
Sewerage tariffs	5,70%	6,04%
Refuse tariffs	12,86%	6,01%

The property rates for business and undeveloped erven are set to increase by 5,70%.

Further details of the 2019/2020 budget proposals can be found in the Budget Report.

6.3. Proposed amendments to the 2019/2020 draft budget

1. 2019/2020 Revenue & Expenditure Budget: The following changes are proposed:

Table 2 : Revenue

REVENUE AMENDMENTS AFFECTING THE BOTTOM LINE FOR 2019/2022			
Item	**2019/2020**	**2020/2021**	**2021/2022**
DRAFT BUDGET	**1 227 597 150**	**1 310 323 271**	**1 461 305 591**
ADDITIONAL RATES AND SERVICES	5 801 400	2 842 200	3 012 648
TRAFFIC FINES	5 159 520	5 489 090	5 808 436
GRANT ROLL-OVERS & RE-ALLOCATIONS	5 636 369		
OTHER	(483 534)	(734 372)	(845 257)
FINAL BUDGET	**1 243 710 905**	**1 317 920 189**	**1 469 281 418**

Table 3 : Expenditure

OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE AMENDMENTS AFFECTING THE BOTTOM LINE FOR 2019/2022			
Item	**2019/2020**	**2020/2021**	**2021/2022**
DRAFT BUDGET	**1 247 901 018**	**1 343 379 674**	**1 432 563 884**
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROJECT	2 000 000		
OMBUDSMAN	200 000		
DUST CONTROL	500 000		
ADDITIONAL MAYCO MEMBER	376 804	376 804	376 804
HM CBD NOTICE BOARD	100 000		
ZW SEWAGE REPAIRS	1 500 000		
GRANT ROLL-OVERS & RE-ALLOCATIONS	(930 349)	(1 307 292)	(1 437 732)
AMOUNTS DUPLICATED ON THE DRAFT BUDGET	(2 457 000)		
LITTER AND STREET CLEANING			1 550 607
OTHER	772 416	437 904	457 193
FINAL BUDGET	**1 249 962 889**	**1 342 887 090**	**1 433 510 756**

2. 2019/20 Capital Budget: The following changes are proposed:

Table 4 : Capital Expenditure

CAPITAL BUDGET AMENDMENTS 2019/2022			
	2019/2020	**2020/2021**	**2021/2022**
DRAFT BUDGET	**232 206 240**	**138 163 760**	**154 324 119**
ROLL OVER PROJECTS:			
EXTERNAL LOAN FUNDING	11 787 973		
LAND SALES FUNDING	5 852 532		
SURPLUS FUNDING	880 894		
GRANT FUNDING	320 000		
CHANGES AND RE-ALLOCATIONS			
CCTV CAMERAS SYSTEM	500 000		
HW SPORT COMPLEX	2 277 530		
HM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY	(10 300 000)	10 300 000	
HOUSING	5 114 198		
K9 UNIT	(1 217 000)		
ADDITIONAL PROJECTS:			
EMERGENCY HOUSING SERVICES	1 512 000		
UPGRADING ZWELIHLE SEWER	5 500 000		
UPGRADING ZWELIHLE STORMWATER	3 000 000		
MP SPORTSGROUNDS - FLOODLIGHTS	1 200 000		
FIRE ENGINE	1 842 553		
OTHER	1 200 000		
FINAL BUDGET	**261 676 920**	**148 463 760**	**154 324 119**

Further details and comments relating to the proposed changes can be found in Annexure A of the budget report.

3. Tariffs

The following tariff amendments are proposed:

1. Fire Services & Disaster Management: The scrapping of tariff S23F4 relating to Building Plan Scrutiny Fee – R214,00
2. Building Control: An additional amount of R23,00 to be added to the tariff proposed in the Draft Budget for tariff S2F1.
3. Weigh Bridge – Landfill: The scrapping of all references relating to Karwyderskraal for tariffs SAN3C, D & E, and a limitation on the disposal of asbestos sheeting in tariff SAN5C.

Further details and comments relating to the proposed changes can be found in Annexure A of the budget report.

7. Financial Implications

This report addresses the final proposals for the 2019/2020 MTREF for the operational and capital budgets, financial position and cash flows. The key financial implications and challenges of adopting these proposals are the ability to generate revenue in the current economic climate and the continued delivery of sustainable services.

8. Staff Implications

No new posts were added to the staff establishment for 2019/2020.

9. Comments from other Departments, Divisions and Administrations

The Budget Report is included as Annexure C. The report serves as a comprehensive overview of the final budget. The compilation of the budget for the 2019/2020 MTREF adheres to the focus areas and strategic objectives of Council, as set out in the IDP. The final budget was the result of a process of numerous Budget Steering Committee meetings, Senior Management, Ward Committee and OMAF meetings. The draft budget was presented to the community and organs of state for comment. Public participation meetings were held. Comments received were taken into consideration for the final budget (Schedule of comments and the municipality's responses are included as Annexure B of this report and further details are included in Annexure K of the budget report).

10. Annexures

Schedule 1: Budgeted financial performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)
Schedule 2: Budgeted financial performance (revenue by source & expenditure by type)
Schedule 3: Budgeted multi- and single year capital appropriations by standard classification (vote) and funding by source
Schedule 4: Budgeted financial position
Schedule 5: Budgeted cash flow
Schedule 6: Cash backed reserves and accumulated surplus reconciliation
Schedule 7: Asset management
Schedule 8: Basic service delivery measurement
Schedule 9: Budgeted financial performance (revenue & expenditure by standard classification)
Schedule 10: Budgeted capital appropriations by municipal vote

Annexure A: List of Rates, Tariffs, Tariff Structures and Charges

Annexure B: Schedule of comments and responses

Annexure C: Budget Report 2019/2020 (Distributed under separate cover)

RECOMMENDATION TO THE COUNCIL:

1. That, in terms of section 24 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act 56 of 2003), the annual budget of the Municipality for the 2019/2020 to 2021/2022 MTREF (Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework) period **be approved** as set out in the following schedules:

   Schedule 1: Budgeted financial performance (revenue & expenditure by municipal vote)
   Schedule 2: Budgeted financial performance (revenue by source & expenditure by type)
   Schedule 3: Budgeted multi- and single year capital appropriations by standard classification (vote) and funding by source
   Schedule 4: Budgeted financial position
   Schedule 5: Budgeted cash flow
   Schedule 6: Cash backed reserves and acc. surplus reconciliation
   Schedule 7: Asset management
   Schedule 8: Basic service delivery measurement

2. that the property rates reflected in **Annexure A, be imposed** for the budget year 2019/2020;

3. that tariffs and charges reflected in **Annexure A, be approved** for the budget year 2019/2020;

4. that the Municipal Manager be authorised to sign all the necessary agreements and documents to give effect to the 2nd draw down of the proposed three year borrowing programme for external loans amounting to R54 million per year, as well as for the loan of R20,3m for the Hermanus Waste Management Facility;

5. that the following schedules be noted:

   Schedule 9: Budgeted financial performance (revenue & expenditure by standard classification)
   Schedule 10: Budgeted capital appropriations by municipal vote

6. that **cognisance be taken** of the letters of comment received from the community and the LG MTEC 3 Assessment Report by Provincial Treasury and the Provincial Department of Local Government, included in Annexures K and L respectively of the budget report; and

7. that **cognisance be taken** of the 2019/2020 Budget Report.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL : BA KING

TARGET DATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION : 1 JULY 2019

SCHEDULE 1

WC032 Overstrand - Schedule 1 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Vote Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue by Vote									
Vote 1 - Council	64 991	73 145	21 399	24 988	27 215	27 215	31 083	11 004	12 705
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	–	12	64	51	122	122	36	–	–
Vote 3 - Management Services	3 065	2 031	821	584	584	584	844	848	851
Vote 4 - Finance	189 358	231 209	258 911	269 683	277 883	277 883	284 914	301 310	319 349
Vote 5 - Community Services	293 898	290 348	323 102	338 690	354 790	354 790	379 676	404 292	435 885
Vote 6 - Local Economic Development	3 471	3 556	2 788	2 226	2 226	2 226	2 635	–	–
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	409 632	393 923	489 799	464 077	448 453	448 453	497 130	555 328	653 514
Vote 8 - Protection Services	26 927	42 387	40 605	41 896	38 096	38 096	47 393	45 139	46 977
Total Revenue by Vote	**991 343**	**1 036 610**	**1 137 488**	**1 142 196**	**1 149 370**	**1 149 370**	**1 243 711**	**1 317 920**	**1 469 281**
Expenditure by Vote ***to be appropriated***									
Vote 1 - Council	74 562	42 588	4 303	33 049	37 662	37 662	36 077	36 966	38 935
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	4 094	3 922	4 542	5 467	5 534	5 534	5 797	5 874	6 209
Vote 3 - Management Services	38 242	40 697	43 809	52 776	52 695	52 695	56 900	59 269	63 217
Vote 4 - Finance	63 843	64 984	68 187	78 645	77 345	77 345	75 077	84 505	82 925
Vote 5 - Community Services	335 658	328 315	374 350	409 514	410 785	410 785	439 679	469 634	490 612
Vote 6 - Local Economic Development	8 905	10 220	10 558	11 752	11 533	11 533	13 291	10 831	11 336
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	356 481	432 211	414 432	456 531	460 506	460 506	527 994	572 279	631 962
Vote 8 - Protection Services	55 942	72 087	73 272	86 511	98 417	98 417	95 150	103 529	108 315
Total Expenditure by Vote	**937 727**	**995 023**	**993 453**	**1 134 245**	**1 154 476**	**1 154 476**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**

WC032 Overstrand - Schedule 2 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

R thousand	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue By Source									
Property rates	164 486	197 104	214 845	234 998	234 998	234 998	242 150	256 669	273 473
Service charges - electricity revenue	324 599	334 765	349 380	362 784	362 784	362 784	398 868	457 297	525 637
Service charges - water revenue	114 179	115 070	111 010	116 781	124 781	124 781	127 320	133 984	142 023
Service charges - sanitation revenue	72 651	66 890	72 064	73 164	76 164	76 164	80 020	82 489	87 439
Service charges - refuse revenue	61 689	54 389	57 741	60 990	60 990	60 990	70 122	79 415	89 946
Service charges - other									
Rental of facilities and equipment	9 915	11 613	12 324	3 679	3 679	3 679	3 562	3 744	3 949
Interest earned - external investments	12 209	20 347	30 285	21 001	29 201	29 201	28 010	29 690	31 471
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	2 735	2 671	3 022	3 700	3 705	3 705	4 151	4 400	4 664
Dividends received							–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits	21 682	38 715	32 500	34 965	30 165	30 165	32 552	34 517	36 569
Licences and permits	2 423	2 525	2 527	2 447	2 447	2 447	2 462	2 580	2 627
Agency services	3 211	3 480	4 149	3 726	4 526	4 526	4 700	4 982	5 281
Transfers and subsidies	103 629	114 411	116 421	130 566	118 186	118 186	152 183	157 143	168 217
Other revenue	29 653	34 706	38 895	31 427	31 672	31 672	27 416	28 846	28 993
Gains on disposal of PPE	7 631	6 242	28 077						
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	**930 691**	**1 002 928**	**1 073 241**	**1 080 228**	**1 083 298**	**1 083 298**	**1 173 517**	**1 275 756**	**1 400 289**
Expenditure By Type									
Employee related costs	274 564	302 363	296 536	367 024	374 114	374 114	399 804	421 616	446 460
Remuneration of councillors	8 566	9 265	10 138	10 972	10 972	10 972	11 383	11 878	12 397
Debt impairment	13 785	22 221	18 013	23 492	23 492	23 492	24 902	26 396	27 979
Depreciation & asset impairment	122 909	132 532	134 400	130 362	130 362	130 362	131 285	130 830	130 222
Finance charges	46 207	45 913	46 129	47 834	47 834	47 834	51 549	54 249	56 058
Bulk purchases	194 620	217 523	225 844	238 588	238 588	238 588	275 880	319 000	368 859
Other materials	19 605	48 818	38 054	57 602	52 031	52 031	63 675	71 299	71 581
Contracted services	112 447	155 726	167 065	193 637	207 243	207 243	207 536	229 784	237 280
Transfers and subsidies	51 090	1 898	1 800	500	500	500	500	525	551
Other expenditure	93 542	50 631	55 475	64 232	69 339	69 339	83 450	77 311	82 123
Loss on disposal of PPE	392	8 133							
Total Expenditure	**937 727**	**995 023**	**993 453**	**1 134 245**	**1 154 476**	**1 154 476**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**(7 036)**	**7 906**	**79 788**	**(54 017)**	**(71 179)**	**(71 179)**	**(76 446)**	**(67 131)**	**(33 222)**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	60 651	33 681	64 248	61 968	66 072	66 072	70 194	42 164	68 993
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**
Taxation									
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation	**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**
Attributable to minorities									
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality	**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate									
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**

WC032 Overstrand - Schedule 3 - Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, functional classification and funding

Vote Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Capital Expenditure - Functional									
Governance and administration	**4 809**	**957**	**6 346**	**6 331**	**7 472**	**7 472**	**4 105**	**30 000**	**30 000**
Executive and council		72		20	572	572	10	–	–
Finance and administration	4 809	885	6 346	6 311	6 900	6 900	4 095	30 000	30 000
Internal audit									
Community and public safety	**32 729**	**14 135**	**44 053**	**57 710**	**54 084**	**54 084**	**64 760**	**14 128**	**39 480**
Community and social services	3 169	644	1 929	4 999	5 249	5 249	3 280	–	–
Sport and recreation	3 311	1 837	5 427	8 057	8 007	8 007	18 770	–	–
Public safety	264	996	2 517	9 186	6 556	6 556	16 271	841	–
Housing	25 985	10 658	34 180	35 467	34 271	34 271	26 439	13 287	39 480
Health									
Economic and environmental services	**13 226**	**13 279**	**12 023**	**18 821**	**14 551**	**14 551**	**30 410**	**–**	**8 000**
Planning and development		1 540		5 725	1 720	1 720	8 899	–	–
Road transport	13 226	11 739	12 023	13 096	12 831	12 831	21 510	–	8 000
Environmental protection									
Trading services	**44 369**	**63 498**	**42 786**	**111 375**	**98 642**	**98 642**	**162 402**	**104 336**	**76 844**
Energy sources	18 237	30 496	16 268	24 772	20 456	20 456	34 124	32 000	30 000
Water management	14 232	15 772	3 257	30 077	21 945	21 945	48 504	40 075	13 481
Waste water management	11 875	17 217	21 523	54 987	54 744	54 744	62 843	21 961	33 363
Waste management	25	12	1 739	1 540	1 497	1 497	16 931	10 300	–
Other									
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**
Funded by:									
National Government	31 647	25 530	21 786	25 901	30 445	30 445	39 010	28 036	29 513
Provincial Government	29 004	7 681	42 481	36 067	35 628	35 628	31 184	14 128	39 480
District Municipality					–	–			
Other transfers and grants	743	10 002	4 372	100	100	100			
Transfers recognised - capital	**61 394**	**43 214**	**68 640**	**62 068**	**66 172**	**66 172**	**70 194**	**42 164**	**68 993**
Public contributions & donations									
Borrowing	27 189	35 550	19 199	68 650	53 624	53 624	90 501	64 300	50 000
Internally generated funds	6 549	13 104	17 369	63 519	54 952	54 952	100 981	42 000	35 331
Total Capital Funding	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**

WC032 Overstrand - Schedule 4 - Budgeted Financial Position

R thousand	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
ASSETS									
Current assets									
Cash	73 518	89 087	94 453	380 242	489 014	489 014	124 120	89 436	74 611
Call investment deposits	101 263	170 728	380 514	–	–	–	320 000	330 000	340 000
Consumer debtors	57 820	62 129	63 126	78 188	68 994	68 994	73 134	77 522	82 173
Other debtors	46 519	47 370	53 220	49 845	53 645	53 645	35 523	33 672	31 630
Current portion of long-term receivables	14	12	10	10	10	10	7	3	1
Inventory	28 688	35 438	50 095	15 432	44 732	44 732	30 752	31 492	47 287
Total current assets	**307 820**	**404 764**	**641 418**	**523 717**	**656 395**	**656 395**	**583 535**	**562 125**	**575 701**
Non current assets									
Long-term receivables	40	27	20	10	10	10	4	1	–
Investments	29 740	37 982	44 595	50 546	50 546	50 546	57 885	65 460	73 191
Investment property	153 892	155 269	114 846	101 865	114 846	114 846	114 846	114 846	114 846
Investment in Associate									
Property, plant and equipment	3 541 376	3 502 661	3 469 468	3 559 712	3 514 506	3 514 506	3 645 621	3 663 891	3 688 516
Agricultural									
Biological									
Intangible	6 713	6 287	6 699	5 942	6 046	6 046	5 323	4 687	4 163
Other non-current assets									
Total non current assets	**3 731 761**	**3 702 225**	**3 635 627**	**3 718 075**	**3 685 955**	**3 685 955**	**3 823 679**	**3 848 884**	**3 880 716**
TOTAL ASSETS	**4 039 581**	**4 106 989**	**4 277 045**	**4 241 792**	**4 342 350**	**4 342 350**	**4 407 214**	**4 411 009**	**4 456 417**
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities									
Bank overdraft									
Borrowing	26 492	29 580	33 448	38 428	38 428	38 428	42 244	47 697	41 512
Consumer deposits	43 943	37 039	38 462	53 152	40 046	40 046	63 074	67 728	72 411
Trade and other payables	72 707	85 793	118 879	87 052	103 958	103 958	95 207	90 208	74 039
Provisions	26 444	27 795	29 790	36 518	31 670	31 670	33 570	35 584	37 720
Total current liabilities	**169 587**	**180 206**	**220 580**	**215 151**	**214 102**	**214 102**	**234 096**	**241 218**	**225 682**
Non current liabilities									
Borrowing	412 402	412 495	408 658	423 677	423 677	423 677	455 453	461 756	470 934
Provisions	199 265	217 138	205 051	249 777	221 287	221 287	239 095	253 421	268 607
Total non current liabilities	**611 666**	**629 633**	**613 708**	**673 454**	**644 964**	**644 964**	**694 547**	**715 177**	**739 540**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**781 253**	**809 839**	**834 288**	**888 605**	**859 066**	**859 066**	**928 643**	**956 394**	**965 222**
NET ASSETS	**3 258 328**	**3 297 149**	**3 442 758**	**3 353 187**	**3 483 283**	**3 483 283**	**3 478 571**	**3 454 614**	**3 491 195**
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY									
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	3 256 152	3 293 898	3 439 499	3 349 887	3 479 983	3 479 983	3 475 231	3 451 264	3 487 825
Reserves	2 177	3 251	3 259	3 300	3 300	3 300	3 340	3 350	3 370
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	**3 258 328**	**3 297 149**	**3 442 758**	**3 353 187**	**3 483 283**	**3 483 283**	**3 478 571**	**3 454 614**	**3 491 195**

WC032 Overstrand - Schedule 5 - Budgeted Cash Flows

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Property rates	163 442	195 733	213 851	233 454	233 401	233 401	241 063	255 558	272 340
Service charges	570 606	568 538	589 413	609 686	620 473	620 473	673 293	749 924	841 543
Other revenue	65 164	73 850	75 919	56 317	51 287	51 287	66 179	51 905	53 110
Government - operating	103 190	119 507	131 819	130 566	118 186	118 186	152 183	157 143	168 217
Government - capital	60 394	33 681	64 248	61 968	66 072	66 072	70 194	42 164	68 993
Interest	14 944	23 018	33 308	24 701	32 906	32 906	32 161	34 090	36 135
Dividends							–	–	–
Payments									
Suppliers and employees	(719 905)	(791 231)	(818 184)	(893 168)	(900 839)	(900 839)	(1 017 533)	(1 121 072)	(1 234 178)
Finance charges	(46 193)	(45 910)	(46 129)	(47 834)	(47 834)	(47 834)	(51 549)	(54 249)	(56 058)
Transfers and Grants	(51 090)	(1 898)	(1 800)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(525)	(551)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**160 551**	**175 288**	**242 445**	**175 190**	**173 153**	**173 153**	**165 492**	**114 938**	**149 550**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	845	2 943	81 432	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors				–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables	15	15	8	10	10	10	10	7	3
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	(4 980)	(4 980)	(4 980)	(7 124)	(5 952)	(5 952)	(7 339)	(7 575)	(7 730)
Payments									
Capital assets	(95 133)	(84 505)	(105 207)	(194 237)	(174 748)	(174 748)	(261 677)	(148 464)	(154 324)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(99 253)**	**(86 528)**	**(28 747)**	**(201 351)**	**(180 689)**	**(180 689)**	**(269 006)**	**(156 032)**	**(162 052)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Short term loans							–	–	–
Borrowing long term/refinancing	30 000	30 000	30 000	54 000	54 000	54 000	74 300	54 000	50 000
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	2 200	(6 904)	1 423	3 937	1 584	1 584	23 028	4 654	4 682
Payments									
Repayment of borrowing	(23 704)	(26 822)	(29 969)	(33 993)	(34 001)	(34 001)	(38 709)	(42 244)	(47 007)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**8 496**	**(3 727)**	**1 455**	**23 944**	**21 583**	**21 583**	**58 619**	**16 410**	**7 676**
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	**69 794**	**85 034**	**215 153**	**(2 217)**	**14 047**	**14 047**	**(44 895)**	**(24 684)**	**(4 825)**
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	**104 987**	**174 780**	**259 815**	**382 460**	**474 967**	**474 967**	**489 014**	**444 120**	**419 436**
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	**174 780**	**259 815**	**474 967**	**380 242**	**489 014**	**489 014**	**444 120**	**419 436**	**414 611**

SCHEDULE 6

WC032 Overstrand - Schedule 6 - Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Cash and investments available									
1. Local/District municipalities to i	174 780	259 815	474 967	380 242	489 014	489 014	444 120	419 436	414 611
Other current investments > 90 days	–	–	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0
Investments - Investment in Associate	29 740	37 982	44 595	50 546	50 546	50 546	57 885	65 460	73 191
Cash and investments available:	**204 521**	**297 796**	**519 562**	**430 789**	**539 560**	**539 560**	**502 005**	**484 896**	**487 801**
Application of cash and investments									
Total Trade and other payables	1 380	6 474	21 872	–	3 800	3 800	5 636	–	–
Unspent borrowing	–	15	10 450	–	–	–	26 501	–	–
Statutory requirements									
Other working capital requirements	(32 015)	(27 181)	(16 863)	(36 964)	(18 462)	(18 462)	(17 691)	(17 766)	(36 578)
Other provisions									
Long term investments committed	29 740	37 982	44 595	50 546	50 546	50 546	57 885	65 460	73 191
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	2 177	3 251	3 259	3 300	3 300	3 300	3 340	3 350	3 370
Total Application of cash and investments:	**1 281**	**20 541**	**63 312**	**16 883**	**39 184**	**39 184**	**75 671**	**51 044**	**39 983**
Surplus(shortfall)	**203 239**	**277 256**	**456 250**	**413 906**	**500 376**	**500 376**	**426 333**	**433 852**	**447 818**

WC032 Overstrand - Table A9 Asset Management

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
Total New Assets	**79 249**	**57 389**	**75 563**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**214 907**	**137 103**	**121 836**
Roads Infrastructure	16 352	2 260	10 003	12 506	12 241	12 241	19 683	–	8 000
Storm water Infrastructure	–	–	255	11 723	14 136	14 136	23 841	4 000	6 506
Electrical Infrastructure	18 237	30 496	15 449	22 772	18 456	18 456	23 801	32 000	26 000
Water Supply Infrastructure	3 772	5 276	627	30 077	21 945	21 945	42 344	37 175	6 700
Sanitation Infrastructure	6 217	5 718	–	34 973	30 777	30 777	24 093	9 500	5 150
Solid Waste Infrastructure	25	8 930	105	–	1 497	1 497	10 000	10 300	–
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure	***44 603***	***52 681***	***26 438***	***112 050***	***99 051***	***99 051***	***143 762***	***92 975***	***52 356***
Community Facilities	29 837	2 212	3 229	16 380	9 995	9 995	12 420	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	5 427	7 657	7 607	7 607	380	–	–
Community Assets	***29 837***	***2 212***	***8 656***	***24 037***	***17 602***	***17 602***	***12 800***	**–**	**–**
Heritage Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Operational Buildings	4 809	2 497	4 372	1 421	2 009	2 009	9 034	–	–
Housing	–	–	34 180	35 467	34 271	34 271	26 439	13 287	39 480
Other Assets	***4 809***	***2 497***	***38 552***	***36 888***	***36 281***	***36 281***	***35 472***	***13 287***	***39 480***
Biological or Cultivated Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Computer Equipment	**–**	**–**	**1 593**	**4 136**	**4 136**	**4 136**	**4 200**	**–**	**–**
Furniture and Office Equipment	**–**	**–**	**205**	**215**	**215**	**215**	**280**	**–**	**–**
Machinery and Equipment	**–**	**–**	**119**	**1 566**	**1 566**	**1 566**	**900**	**–**	**–**
Transport Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15 345**	**15 897**	**15 897**	**17 493**	**30 841**	**30 000**
Libraries	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total Renewal of Existing Assets	**15 884**	**34 479**	**29 644**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6 570**	**4 900**	**9 781**
Roads Infrastructure	–	11 809	2 020	–	–	–	10	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure	–	–	10 677	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure	–	–	819	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Supply Infrastructure	10 460	10 496	2 629	–	–	–	2 560	2 900	6 781
Sanitation Infrastructure	2 531	9 169	10 591	–	–	–	4 000	2 000	3 000
Solid Waste Infrastructure	–	1 740	1 634	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure	***12 992***	***33 214***	***28 370***	**–**	**–**	**–**	***6 570***	***4 900***	***9 781***
Community Facilities	2 893	1 265	1 217	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Assets	***2 893***	***1 265***	***1 217***	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Heritage Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Operational Buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Biological or Cultivated Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Computer Equipment	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Furniture and Office Equipment	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Machinery and Equipment	**–**	**–**	**57**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transport Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Libraries	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Total Upgrading of Existing Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	**40 200**	**6 461**	**22 707**
Roads Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 160	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 750	–	4 000
Water Supply Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 600	–	–
Sanitation Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 662	6 461	18 707
Solid Waste Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 000	–	–
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	***23 172***	***6 461***	***22 707***
Community Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	16 928	–	–
Community Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	***16 928***	–	–
Heritage Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational Buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	***100***	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transport Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libraries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Capital Expenditure	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**
Roads Infrastructure	16 352	14 069	12 023	12 506	12 241	12 241	19 693	–	8 000
Storm water Infrastructure	–	–	10 932	11 723	14 136	14 136	27 001	4 000	6 506
Electrical Infrastructure	18 237	30 496	16 268	22 772	18 456	18 456	33 551	32 000	30 000
Water Supply Infrastructure	14 232	15 772	3 257	30 077	21 945	21 945	48 504	40 075	13 481
Sanitation Infrastructure	8 748	14 887	10 591	34 973	30 777	30 777	33 755	17 961	26 857
Solid Waste Infrastructure	25	10 670	1 739	–	1 497	1 497	11 000	10 300	–
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure	***57 595***	***85 895***	***54 809***	***112 050***	***99 051***	***99 051***	***173 504***	***104 336***	***84 844***
Community Facilities	32 729	3 477	4 446	16 380	9 995	9 995	12 420	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	5 427	7 657	7 607	7 607	17 308	–	–
Community Assets	***32 729***	***3 477***	***9 873***	***24 037***	***17 602***	***17 602***	***29 728***	–	–
Heritage Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational Buildings	4 809	2 497	4 372	1 421	2 009	2 009	9 134	–	–
Housing	–	–	34 180	35 467	34 271	34 271	26 439	13 287	39 480
Other Assets	***4 809***	***2 497***	***38 552***	***36 888***	***36 281***	***36 281***	***35 572***	***13 287***	***39 480***
Biological or Cultivated Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment	–	–	**1 593**	**4 136**	**4 136**	**4 136**	**4 200**	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment	–	–	**205**	**215**	**215**	**215**	**280**	–	–
Machinery and Equipment	–	–	**176**	**1 566**	**1 566**	**1 566**	**900**	–	–
Transport Assets	–	–	–	**15 345**	**15 897**	**15 897**	**17 493**	**30 841**	**30 000**
Libraries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Asset class	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	3 701 981	3 664 217	3 601 891	3 667 519	3 635 398	3 635 398	3 765 790	3 783 423	3 807 526
Roads Infrastructure	1 267 105	1 239 685	1 256 188	1 211 279	1 033 700	1 033 700	1 019 303	985 594	960 326
Storm water Infrastructure	29 766	46 217	30 324		210 095	210 095	231 052	229 014	229 489
Electrical Infrastructure	533 176	534 751	523 456	522 493	516 762	516 762	525 147	531 988	536 836
Water Supply Infrastructure	518 431	505 838	481 367	491 635	475 850	475 850	496 853	509 727	496 167
Sanitation Infrastructure	378 863	376 119	367 433	399 436	383 450	383 450	400 735	402 292	412 946
Solid Waste Infrastructure				27 169	25 518	25 518	34 270	42 373	40 190
Rail Infrastructure					–	–			
Coastal Infrastructure					–	–			
Information and Communication Infrastructure					–	–			
Infrastructure	***2 727 341***	***2 702 611***	***2 658 767***	***2 652 012***	***2 645 375***	***2 645 375***	***2 707 359***	***2 700 988***	***2 675 955***
Community Facilities									
Sport and Recreation Facilities									
Community Assets		***617 193***	***627 042***						
Heritage Assets	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**
Revenue Generating									
Non-revenue Generating									
Investment properties	***153 892***	***155 269***	***114 846***	***101 865***	***114 846***	***114 846***	***114 846***	***114 846***	***114 846***
Operational Buildings									
Housing									
Other Assets	***689 853***	***58 676***	***70 355***	***709 652***	***666 561***	***666 561***	***719 198***	***720 017***	***747 307***
Biological or Cultivated Assets									
Servitudes									
Licences and Rights									
Intangible Assets	***6 713***	***6 287***	***6 699***	***5 942***	***6 046***	***6 046***	***5 323***	***4 687***	***4 163***
Computer Equipment									
Furniture and Office Equipment				**10 265**	**11 294**	**11 294**	**14 190**	**12 811**	**11 658**
Machinery and Equipment				**6 778**	**4 487**	**4 487**	**4 671**	**4 074**	**3 623**
Transport Assets				**56 822**	**62 607**	**62 607**	**76 020**	**101 819**	**125 791**
Libraries									
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals									
TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	**3 701 981**	**3 664 217**	**3 601 891**	**3 667 519**	**3 635 398**	**3 635 398**	**3 765 790**	**3 783 423**	**3 807 526**
EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS	**232 287**	**253 258**	**290 070**	**355 575**	**362 321**	**362 321**	**330 474**	**339 606**	**351 608**
Depreciation	122 909	132 463	130 034	130 362	130 362	130 362	131 285	130 830	130 222
Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class	**109 377**	**120 795**	**160 036**	**225 212**	**231 959**	**231 959**	**199 189**	**208 776**	**221 386**
Roads Infrastructure	45 521	55 545	53 229	63 374	63 890	63 890	65 331	72 339	76 660
Storm water Infrastructure	5 260	6 392	6 017	6 786	6 786	6 786	6 600	7 890	8 335
Electrical Infrastructure	16 972	17 747	17 645	23 747	23 747	23 747	37 099	28 942	30 506
Water Supply Infrastructure	18 056	16 489	15 014	19 104	19 104	19 104	16 935	17 994	19 901
Sanitation Infrastructure	11 512	11 672	13 051	13 642	15 442	15 442	11 541	11 865	12 580
Solid Waste Infrastructure	2 516	2 546	12 946	23 038	24 113	24 113	2 220	2 590	2 747
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	210	222
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	42	44
Infrastructure	***99 836***	***110 392***	***117 901***	***149 690***	***153 082***	***153 082***	***139 955***	***141 872***	***150 995***
Community Facilities	–	4 867	12 289	27 714	28 033	28 033	34 241	39 414	41 580
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	–	13 304	13 354	13 354	5 957	6 859	7 261
Community Assets	**–**	***4 867***	***12 289***	***41 017***	***41 387***	***41 387***	***40 198***	***46 273***	***48 840***
Heritage Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Operational Buildings	9 541	–	–	12 497	12 597	12 597	2 217	3 094	3 272
Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Assets	***9 541***	**–**	**–**	***12 497***	***12 597***	***12 597***	***2 217***	***3 094***	***3 272***
Biological or Cultivated Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 653	5 978	6 323
Intangible Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	***5 653***	***5 978***	***6 323***
Computer Equipment	**–**	**5 536**	**5 207**	**5 387**	**5 387**	**5 387**	**1 193**	**1 260**	**1 330**
Furniture and Office Equipment	**–**	**–**	**17 919**	**16 622**	**19 507**	**19 507**	**431**	**458**	**486**
Machinery and Equipment	**–**	**–**	**6 719**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transport Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9 542**	**9 841**	**10 140**
Libraries	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS	**232 287**	**253 258**	**290 070**	**355 575**	**362 321**	**362 321**	**330 474**	**339 606**	**351 608**
Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of tota	*16.7%*	*37.5%*	*28.2%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*17.9%*	*7.7%*	*21.1%*
Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of dep	*12.9%*	*26.0%*	*22.8%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*35.6%*	*8.7%*	*24.9%*
R&M as a % of PPE	*3.1%*	*3.4%*	*4.6%*	*6.3%*	*6.6%*	*6.6%*	*5.5%*	*5.7%*	*6.0%*
Renewal and upgrading and R&M as a % of PPE	*3.0%*	*4.0%*	*5.0%*	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	*7.0%*	*6.0%*	*7.0%*

WC032 Overstrand - Schedule 8 - Basic service delivery measurement

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Household service targets									
Water:									
Piped water inside dwelling	32 544	34 449	29 174	30 209	30 209	30 209	29 174	30 049	30 950
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Using public tap (at least min.service level)	3 106	3 067	3 052	2 817	2 817	2 817	3 052	3 144	3 238
Other water supply (at least min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	35 650	37 516	32 226	33 026	33 026	33 026	32 226	33 193	34 188
Using public tap (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other water supply (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No water supply	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of households	**35 650**	**37 516**	**32 226**	**33 026**	**33 026**	**33 026**	**32 226**	**33 193**	**34 188**
Sanitation/sewerage:									
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	28 183	28 841	29 165	29 706	29 706	29 706	29 165	30 040	30 941
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemical toilet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pit toilet (ventilated)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)	–	–	3 052	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	28 183	28 841	32 217	29 706	29 706	29 706	29 165	30 040	30 941
Bucket toilet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No toilet provisions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of households	**28 183**	**28 841**	**32 217**	**29 706**	**29 706**	**29 706**	**29 165**	**30 040**	**30 941**
Energy:									
Electricity (at least min.service level)	6 565	6 356	3 878	5 370	5 370	5 370	5 624	5 380	5 136
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	17 810	18 530	21 048	22 191	22 191	22 191	20 867	21 232	21 606
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	24 375	24 886	24 926	27 561	27 561	27 561	26 491	26 612	26 742
Electricity (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other energy sources	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of households	**24 375**	**24 886**	**24 926**	**27 561**	**27 561**	**27 561**	**26 491**	**26 612**	**26 742**
Refuse:									
Removed at least once a week	31 132	32 029	32 695	32 990	32 990	32 990	32 695	33 676	34 686
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	31 132	32 029	32 695	32 990	32 990	32 990	32 695	33 676	34 686
Removed less frequently than once a week	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Using communal refuse dump	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Using own refuse dump	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other rubbish disposal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No rubbish disposal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of households	**31 132**	**32 029**	**32 695**	**32 990**	**32 990**	**32 990**	**32 695**	**33 676**	**34 686**
Households receiving Free Basic Service									
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)	7 512	7 418	7 385	7 400	7 400	7 400	7 450	9 786	10 034
Sanitation (free minimum level service)	7 512	7 418	7 385	7 400	7 400	7 400	7 450	9 786	10 034
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)	7 512	7 418	7 385	7 400	7 400	7 400	7 450	9 786	10 034
Refuse (removed at least once a week)	7 512	7 418	7 385	7 400	7 400	7 400	7 450	9 786	10 034
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Formal Settlements (R'000)									
Water (6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)	1 320	1 726	2 132	14 612	14 612	14 612	14 234	18 603	20 145
Sanitation (free sanitation service to indigent households)	–	–	–	15 697	15 697	15 697	17 938	23 495	25 498
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per indigent household per month)	2 215	3 448	4 681	33 723	33 723	33 723	33 656	45 379	50 690
Refuse (removed once a week for indigent households)	–	–	–	15 223	15 223	15 223	18 220	23 890	25 952
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Informal Formal Settlements (R'000)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total cost of FBS provided	**3 535**	**5 174**	**6 813**	**79 256**	**79 256**	**79 256**	**84 049**	**111 366**	**122 286**
Highest level of free service provided per household									
Property rates (R value threshold)	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000
Water (kilolitres per household per month)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sanitation (kilolitres per household per month)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sanitation (Rand per household per month)	65	69	73	78	78	78	82	87	92
Electricity (kwh per household per month)	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Refuse (average litres per week)	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
Revenue cost of subsidised services provided (R'000)									
Property rates (tariff adjustment) (impermissable values per section 17 of MPRA)	1 947	2 135							
Property rates exemptions, reductions and rebates and impermissable values in excess of section 17 of MPRA)	39 791	48 431	51 711	50 983	50 983	50 983	54 042	57 285	60 550
Water (in excess of 6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)	–	–	–	779	779	779	250	250	250
Sanitation (in excess of free sanitation service to indigent households)	–	–	–	318	318	318	–	–	–
Electricity/other energy (in excess of 50 kwh per indigent household per mor	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refuse (in excess of one removal a week for indigent households)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Municipal Housing - rental rebates									
Housing - top structure subsidies									
Other									
Total revenue cost of subsidised services provided	**41 738**	**50 566**	**51 711**	**52 080**	**52 080**	**52 080**	**54 292**	**57 535**	**60 800**

WC032 Overstrand - Schedule 9 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by functional classification)

Standard Classification Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue - Functional									
Governance and administration	**273 519**	**315 876**	**330 663**	**296 029**	**306 903**	**306 903**	**317 773**	**314 089**	**333 801**
Executive and council	64 991	74 405	21 599	25 110	27 337	27 337	31 168	11 092	12 718
Finance and administration	208 528	227 951	258 247	270 868	279 443	279 443	286 569	302 997	321 083
Internal audit	–	13 521	50 817	51	122	122	36	–	–
Community and public safety	**70 859**	**98 890**	**109 158**	**81 447**	**67 241**	**67 241**	**132 968**	**107 082**	**134 447**
Community and social services	3 184	3 609	4 149	7 413	8 142	8 142	8 073	8 063	8 597
Sport and recreation	9 743	10 591	8 218	13 000	12 200	12 200	24 825	11 955	12 583
Public safety	1 437	44 357	40 605	1 272	1 272	1 272	47 393	45 139	46 977
Housing	56 496	40 333	56 186	59 762	45 626	45 626	52 676	41 924	66 290
Health	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services	**51 914**	**24 142**	**23 251**	**58 097**	**54 750**	**54 750**	**14 270**	**10 075**	**20 022**
Planning and development	13 627	13 713	14 259	11 449	11 449	11 449	10 019	7 803	8 246
Road transport	38 278	10 419	8 970	46 648	43 301	43 301	4 206	2 224	11 724
Environmental protection	9	9	22	0	0	0	45	48	51
Trading services	**595 050**	**597 702**	**674 417**	**706 624**	**720 477**	**720 477**	**778 700**	**886 674**	**981 012**
Energy sources	334 747	342 621	381 333	395 354	394 982	394 982	438 026	505 792	579 180
Water management	118 583	128 180	125 375	133 327	140 647	140 647	147 953	166 917	167 674
Waste water management	79 988	72 399	95 070	101 333	108 884	108 884	105 084	111 417	119 076
Waste management	61 733	54 503	72 639	76 610	75 963	75 963	87 637	102 549	115 082
Other	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total Revenue - Functional	**991 343**	**1 036 610**	**1 137 488**	**1 142 196**	**1 149 370**	**1 149 370**	**1 243 711**	**1 317 920**	**1 469 281**
Expenditure - Functional									
Governance and administration	**233 036**	**177 829**	**183 059**	**221 763**	**221 637**	**221 637**	**247 061**	**263 478**	**272 479**
Executive and council	95 246	56 510	24 780	55 867	57 792	57 792	59 731	62 194	65 618
Finance and administration	137 790	47 972	68 161	162 952	160 834	160 834	184 233	198 049	203 440
Internal audit	–	73 347	90 118	2 944	3 011	3 011	3 097	3 234	3 421
Community and public safety	**84 724**	**127 660**	**138 037**	**144 344**	**153 451**	**153 451**	**197 962**	**219 024**	**226 645**
Community and social services	30 985	31 538	33 856	16 752	17 668	17 668	17 929	20 436	21 608
Sport and recreation	13 956	15 886	18 307	58 238	59 193	59 193	51 814	59 120	62 473
Public safety	24 608	72 088	73 286	38 381	48 775	48 775	94 795	103 442	107 930
Housing	15 175	8 148	12 589	30 974	27 815	27 815	33 424	36 027	34 634
Health	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services	**185 614**	**173 813**	**182 017**	**196 571**	**199 282**	**199 282**	**162 841**	**166 423**	**172 318**
Planning and development	63 258	78 356	85 115	40 059	39 854	39 854	44 429	42 882	44 370
Road transport	117 597	90 054	91 197	147 972	151 082	151 082	106 751	113 446	117 400
Environmental protection	4 758	5 402	5 705	8 540	8 346	8 346	11 661	10 096	10 547
Trading services	**434 352**	**515 721**	**490 339**	**568 159**	**576 723**	**576 723**	**639 154**	**690 998**	**758 999**
Energy sources	261 110	313 992	295 386	311 806	311 253	311 253	363 841	399 647	451 928
Water management	67 325	65 931	66 052	110 285	111 238	111 238	116 983	123 154	129 909
Waste water management	57 091	63 101	64 937	78 918	81 781	81 781	85 886	90 967	95 810
Waste management	48 826	72 697	63 964	67 150	72 451	72 451	72 444	77 230	81 351
Other	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3 408**	**3 383**	**3 383**	**2 945**	**2 964**	**3 071**
Total Expenditure - Functional	**937 727**	**995 023**	**993 453**	**1 134 245**	**1 154 476**	**1 154 476**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**

WC032 Overstrand - Schedule 10 - Budgeted Capital Expenditure by directorate

Vote Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Capital expenditure - Vote									
Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated									
Vote 1 - Council	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Management Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 4 - Finance	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30 000	30 000
Vote 5 - Community Services	17 900	53 713	–	64 797	55 774	55 774	54 583	44 236	44 119
Vote 6 - Local Economic Development	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	8 501	30 496	–	58 239	54 027	54 027	40 128	39 287	63 480
Vote 8 - Protection Services	–	–	–	500	500	500	5 588	841	–
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote	**26 401**	**84 209**	**–**	**123 536**	**110 301**	**110 301**	**100 298**	**114 364**	**137 599**
Single-year expenditure to be appropriated									
Vote 1 - Council	–	–	–	20	572	572	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Management Services	3 848	72	6 346	4 086	4 086	4 086	3 975	–	–
Vote 4 - Finance	–	885	–	30	619	619	30	–	–
Vote 5 - Community Services	54 342	4 167	80 077	52 403	53 044	53 044	97 601	22 950	10 725
Vote 6 - Local Economic Development	–	–	–	5 625	1 620	1 620	7 906	–	–
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	10 246	1 540	16 268	1 100	3 800	3 800	45 186	11 150	6 000
Vote 8 - Protection Services	295	996	2 517	7 436	706	706	6 680	–	–
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total	**68 732**	**7 659**	**105 207**	**70 701**	**64 447**	**64 447**	**161 378**	**34 100**	**16 725**
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**

RATES TARIFFS

Tariff Code	Detail	2019/2020		2018/2019		1.0570
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT	Exclude VAT	Include VAT	
		c	c	c	c	
RATES	**YEAR OF GENERAL VALUATION: 02 JULY 2015**					
RATE1*	Commercial Land with Improvements	0.008639	0.008639	0.008173	0.008173	5.7000%
RATE2*	Residential Land with Improvements	0.005703	0.005703	0.005395	0.005395	5.7000%
	**** See attached schedule of Exemptions and Rebates applicable***					
RATE3	Municipal Properties: Investment Properties	Applicable tariff for Commercial or Residential	Applicable tariff for Commercial or Residential	Applicable tariff for Commercial or Residential	Applicable tariff for Commercial or Residential	
RATE4	Municipal Properties: Property, Plant and Equipment	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
RATE6	Building Clause	Equals to tariff for rates on property	Equals to tariff for rates on property	Equals to tariff for rates on property	Equals to tariff for rates on property	
RATE7	Farm/Agriculture (Bona-fide)	0.001426	0.001426	0.001349	0.001349	5.6804%
RATE8	Undeveloped erven	0.007809	0.007809	0.007388	0.007388	5.7000%
RATE9	Government Properties: Commercial	0.008639	0.008639	0.008173	0.008173	5.7000%
RATE10	Government Properties: Residential	0.005703	0.005703	0.005395	0.005395	5.7000%

PLEASE NOTE: VAT IS LEVIED AT A RATE OF 0% ON ASSESSMENT RATES

(Attachments to the Rates Tariff Schedule

TARIFF CODE	CLASS TAX	TYPE OF PROPERTY	REBATE OR EXEMPTIONS
BUS	General Tax: Commercial	All business, industries, Bed and Breakfast and Guest Houses	NO exemptions Bed and Breakfast as well as Guesthouses can apply before 30 June for the following rebate on the difference between Bus and Res rate: 1 - 2 X lettable room : 100% 3 X lettable room : 75% 4 X lettable room : 50% 5 X lettable room : 25%
BUSO	General Tax: Tourism and Recreational Resorts outside the municipal urban areas	Hotels, Guest Houses, Cottages, Caravan Parks and Holiday Resorts, Chalets	50% rebate on the tax applicable on commercial property in urban areas
RES	General Tax: Residential properties within the municipal service areas	Single residential properties, Group housing, Retirement villages, Flats, Sectional schemes, Small holdings not used for bona fide farming purposes	The first R15 000.00 of the rateable value of all residential properties is exempted from property tax A further R35 000.00 of the rateable value is exempted in respect of all residential properties where a residential completion certificate has been issued An Additional rebate of 20% of the levy calculated on such properties is granted Rebate to qualifying property owners as indicated under "Other Retabe"
RESO	General Tax: Residential properties outside the municipal urban area	Single residential properties, Group housing, Retirement villages, Flats, Sectional schemes	50% of the tax applicable on residential property in urban areas Rebate to qualifying property owners as indicated under "Other Retabe"
FARMS	General Tax: Farming properties	Small holdings used for bona fide farming purposes outside municipal service area	Agricultural purpose in relation to the use of a property, excludes the use of the property for the purpose of ecotourism or for the trading In or hunting game
FARMS	Conservation land	Privately owned properties whether designated or used for conservation purposes	Not rateable in terms of section 17(1)(e) of the Municipal Property Rates Act
	Other Rebates	Single residential properties, Group housing, Retirement villages, Flats, Sectional schemes	- Property zoned single residential must be occupied permantly by the applicant; - The applicant must be the registered owner; - Applicant may not be the registered owner of more than one property
PR100			* A rebate of 100% to approved applicant in terms of the Property Rates Policy, who's gross monthly household income may not exceed the amount of two times (2X) of state funded social pensions per month
PR050			* A rebate of 50% to approved applicants, in terms of the Property Rates Policy who are older than 60 with a gross monthly household income less than four times (4X) of state funded social pensions per month
PR040			* A rebate of 40% to approved applicants, in terms of the Property Rates Policy who are older than 60 with a gross monthly household income more than four times (4X) but less than eight times (8X) of state funded social pensions per month

EXEMPTIONS FROM PROPERTY RATES (Rates Policy)

Religious organisations	A property registered in the name of and used primarily as a place of public worship by a religious organization/community, including an official residence registered in the name of that organization/community which is occupied by an office bearer who officiates at services at that place of worship in terms of section 17(1)(i) of the MPRA
Health and welfare institutions	Properties used exclusively as a hospital, clinic, mental hospital, orphanage, non-profit retirement village, old age home or benevolent institution, including workshops used by the inmates, laundry or cafeteria facilities, provided that any profits from the use of the property are used entirely for the benefit of the institution and/or to charitable purposes within the boundaries of Overstrand Municipality
Private schools and Educational Institutions	Property used by registered private schools for educational purposes only
Charitable institutions	Properties belonging to not-for-gain institutions or organizations that perform charitable work
Sporting bodies	Property used by an organization whose sole purpose is to use the property for sporting purposes, for gain or not. Assistance to professional sporting organizations may differ from that afforded to amateur bodies. The rebate will be award **at the sole discretion of council on an annual basis**.
Agricultural societies	Property belonging to agricultural societies affiliated to the SA Agricultural Union used for the purposes of the society
Cutural institutions	Properties declared in terms of the Cultural Institutions Act, Act 29 of 1969 or the Cultural Institutions Act, Act 66 of 1989.
Museums, libraries, art galleries and botanical gardens	Registered in the name of private persons, open to the public and not operated for gain.
Youth development organisations	Property owned and/or used by organizations such as the Boy Scouts, Girls Guides, Voortrekkers or organizations the Council deems to be similar.
Animal protection	Property owned or used by institutions/organizations whose exclusive aim is to protect birds, reptiles and animals on a not-for-gain basis.

SUNDRY TARIFF LIST (ROUNDING APPLICABLE)

Tariff Code	Detail	2019/2020		2018/2019		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
S1	**BOAT LICENSE/PERMITS, LAUNCHING & ENTRANCE FEE**					
S1J	**Kleinbaai Boat Launching:**					
S1J1	On site Parking pm	937.39	1 078.00	886.96	1 020.00	5.69%
S1J2A	Category B1: Shark-view operators/whale-watching (Incl on-site parking) pa	39 341.74	45 243.00	37 220.00	42 803.00	5.70%
S1J2B	Category B2: Shark-view operators/whale-watching (excl on-site parking) pm	3 011.30	3 463.00	2 848.70	3 276.00	5.71%
S1J2C	Category B2: Shark-view operators/whale-watching (excl on-site parking) pa	30 027.83	34 532.00	28 408.70	32 670.00	5.70%
S1J4A	Kelp Collectors pm	3 761.74	4 326.00	3 559.13	4 093.00	5.69%
S1J4B	Kelp Collectors pa	37 536.00	43 166.40	35 512.17	40 839.00	5.70%
S1J4C	Kelp Collectors per launch	243.48	280.00	230.44	265.00	5.66%
S1J5	Oversize vessel	tariff + 50%	applicable vat	tariff + 50%	applicable vat	
S1J6A	Nature Conservation	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S1J6B	Support Service per month	713.04	820.00	674.78	776.00	5.67%
S1J6C	Support Service per launch	94.78	109.00	89.57	103.00	5.82%
S1J7A1	Recreational Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels < 7m pa	607.83	699.00	574.78	661.00	5.75%
S1J7A2	Recreational Fishing Vessels < 7m per Launch	71.30	82.00	67.83	78.00	5.12%
S1J7A3	Recreational Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels > 7m pa	729.57	839.00	690.44	794.00	5.67%
S1J7A4	Recreational Fishing Vessels > 7m per Launch	94.78	109.00	89.57	103.00	5.82%
S1J7B1	Commercial Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels < 7m pa	662.61	762.00	626.96	721.00	5.69%
S1J7B2	Commercial Fishing Vessels > 7m pa	878.26	1 010.00	831.30	956.00	5.65%
S1J7B3	Commercial Fishing Vessels < 7m per launch	83.48	96.00	79.13	91.00	5.50%
S1J7B4	Commercial Fishing Vessels > 7m per launch	106.09	122.00	100.00	115.00	6.09%
S1J8A	Passenger Boats pm	1 502.61	1 728.00	1 421.74	1 635.00	5.69%
S1J8B	Passenger Boats per launch	145.22	167.00	137.39	158.00	5.70%
S1J9	Use of Tractor for Boat Launching per month	254.78	293.00	240.87	277.00	5.77%
S1J11	Formal Shop Rental / month	873.91	1 005.00	826.96	951.00	5.68%
S1J12	Informal Trader under cover rental / month	574.78	661.00	543.48	625.00	5.76%
S1M	**Kleinmond Slipway:**					
S1M1	Recreational Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels < 7m pa	607.83	699.00	574.78	661.00	5.75%
S1M2	Recreational Fishing Vessels < 7m per Launch	71.30	82.00	67.83	78.00	5.12%
S1M3	Recreational Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels > 7m pa	729.57	839.00	690.44	794.00	5.67%
S1M4	Recreational Fishing Vessels > 7m per Launch	94.78	109.00	89.57	103.00	5.82%
S1M5	Commercial Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels < 7m pa	662.61	762.00	626.96	721.00	5.69%
S1M6	Commercial Fishing Vessels > 7m pa	878.26	1 010.00	831.30	956.00	5.65%
S1M7	Commercial Fishing Vessels < 7m per launch	83.48	96.00	79.13	91.00	5.50%
S1M8	Commercial Fishing Vessels > 7m per launch	99.13	114.00	93.92	108.00	5.55%
S1M9	Passenger Boats pm	1 502.61	1 728.00	1 421.74	1 635.00	5.69%
S1M10	Passenger Boats per launch	145.22	167.00	137.39	158.00	5.70%
S1T	**Registered Launching Sites managed by the Overstrand Municipality (08:00-16:00) (Western Cape December School Holiday and when declared by Council)**					
S1T1	**Affiliated Members**					
S1T1A	Annually	221.74	255.00	209.57	241.00	5.81%
S1T1B	Monthly	133.04	153.00	126.09	145.00	5.51%

S1T1C	Weekly	66.96	77.00	63.48	73.00	5.48%
S1T1D	Daily	22.96	26.40	21.74	25.00	5.61%
S1T2	**Non- Affiliated Members**					
S1T2A	Annually	442.61	509.00	419.13	482.00	5.60%
S1T2B	Monthly	199.13	229.00	188.70	217.00	5.53%
S1T2C	Weekly	111.30	128.00	105.22	121.00	5.78%
S1T2D	Daily	33.91	39.00	32.17	37.00	5.41%
S2	**BUILDING CONTROL**					
S2A1	Building Plan Fees up to 100 m² (R/m²)	30.35	34.90	28.70	33.00	5.77%
S2A2	Building Plan Fees from 101 m² to 200 sq m (R/m²)	35.83	41.20	33.91	39.00	5.66%
S2A3	Building Plan Fees from 201 m² to 300 sq m (R/m²)	42.26	48.60	40.00	46.00	5.65%
S2A4	Building Plan Fees greater than 300 m² (R/m²)	46.96	54.00	44.35	51.00	5.89%
S2A5	Building Plan fees - Government Subsidized Housing Schemes (Standard Plan)< 80 m²	217.39	250.00	402.61	463.00	-46.00%
S2A6	Building Plan Fees - Government Subsidized Housing Schemes (verandas < 15 m²)	49.57	57.00	46.96	54.00	5.55%
S2B	Building Plan Fees 0 - 30 m² (S2A1 X 30)	909.57	1 046.00	860.87	990.00	5.66%
S2C	Building Plan fees related to other outbuildings (farm sheds, stables, etc) R/m²	20.17	23.20	19.13	22.00	5.44%
S2D1	Building Plan fees related to Industrial buildings R/m²	20.17	23.20	19.13	22.00	5.44%
S2D2	Building Plan Fees Related to Government Buildings (School etc) (R/m²)	20.17	23.20	19.13	22.00	5.44%
S2F1	Plan Scrutiny Fees - < 200 m²	539.13	620.00	491.30	565.00	9.74%
S2F2	Plan Scrutiny Fees - > 200 m² (R/m²)	4.61	5.30	4.35	5.00	5.98%
S2G	Demolition application	519.13	597.00	491.30	565.00	5.66%
S2H	Inspection & Re-inspection fees and Inspections on complaints, rates clearance etc.	309.57	356.00	293.04	337.00	5.64%
S2J1	Building Deposit - < 50m² or **less** or less than R150,000.00	920.00	no vat	870.00	no vat	5.75%
S2J2	Building Deposit - Recoverable 50m² to 200m² or more than R150,000.00	2 447.00	no vat	2 315.00	no vat	5.70%
S2J3	Building Deposit - Recoverable more than 200m²	6 711.00	no vat	6 349.00	no vat	5.70%
S2J4	Building Deposit - Sub economic Areas only (Not applicable to Additions)	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S2K	Administration / Viewing Fee	60.66	69.76	57.39	66.00	5.70%
S2L	Minor Building Works	243.57	280.11	230.44	265.00	5.70%
S2L1	Heritage Investigation Minor Alterations (no additions)	486.22	559.15	460.00	529.00	5.70%
S2L2	Heritage Investigation add and alt smaller than 30m² (2 X S2L1)	971.52	1 117.25	919.13	1 057.00	5.70%
S2L3	Heritage Investigation add and alt greater than 30m² (2 X S2L2)	1 942.12	2 233.44	1 837.39	2 113.00	5.70%
S3	**BUILDING CONTROL: PLAN PRINTING FEES**					
S3A1	Per sheet - Size A0 (Private copy)	63.48	73.00	63.48	73.00	0.00%
S3A2	Size A1 (Private copy)	49.57	57.00	49.57	57.00	0.00%
S3A3	Size A2 (Private copy)	36.52	42.00	36.52	42.00	0.00%
S3A4	Per sheet - Size A0 (Official copy)	49.57	57.00	49.57	57.00	0.00%
S3A5	- Size A1 (Official copy)	36.52	42.00	36.52	42.00	0.00%
S3A6	- Size A2 (Official copy)	26.09	30.00	26.09	30.00	0.00%
S3B1	Per sheet - Size A0 (Private copy) Colour	329.57	379.00	329.57	379.00	0.00%
S3B2	Size A1 (Private copy) Colour	251.30	289.00	251.30	289.00	0.00%
S3B3	Size A2 (Private copy) Colour	167.83	193.00	167.83	193.00	0.00%
S3B4	Per sheet - Size A0 (Official copy) Colour	167.83	193.00	167.83	193.00	0.00%
S3B5	- Size A1 (Official copy) Colour	125.22	144.00	125.22	144.00	0.00%
S3B6	- Size A2 (Official copy) Colour	84.35	97.00	84.35	97.00	0.00%
S5	**BUSINESS LICENSE**					
S5B1	Business Licence - Formal	771.30	887.00	729.57	839.00	5.72%

S5B2	Business Licence - Informal	276.52	318.00	261.74	301.00	5.65%
S5B3	Re-inspection Fee	151.30	174.00	143.48	165.00	5.45%
S5B4	Duplicate Licence Fee	151.30	174.00	143.48	165.00	5.45%
S5B5	Application for extended Liquor Trading Hours for consumption after 02:00, per hour	869.57	1 000.00	new	new	
S15	**CEMETERY**					
	Residents (RES):					
S15A	**Plot Cost (Fixed)**					
Note	**Grave Depths** - Infill grave (between two existing graves) must have a soil coverage of not less than 1 meter; - Other single graves (not infill) must have a soil coverage of not less than 1.5 meters; - Double graves (in depth) must have a soil coverage of not less than 1.5 meters with a 300mm soil between the coffins; - Child grave must have a soil coverage of not less than 1 meter.					
S15A1	All cemeteries - single grave	598.26	688.00	566.09	651.00	5.68%
S15A2	All cemeteries - Doubble graves - depth for two coffins	927.83	1 067.00	877.39	1 009.00	5.75%
S15A3	Double grave next to each other	1 194.78	1 374.00	1 130.44	1 300.00	5.69%
S15A4	Children under 12years	448.70	516.00	424.35	488.00	5.74%
S15A5	Garden of Remembrance Fees	219.13	252.00	206.96	238.00	5.88%
S15B	**Indication of grave**					
S15B1	New graves (include inspection before and after funeral)	593.04	682.00	560.87	645.00	5.74%
S15B2	Existing graves	190.44	219.00	180.00	207.00	5.80%
S18	**COMMERCIAL FILMING/PHOTOGRAPHING**					
S18A	Large per day or part thereof ≥ 50 people	14 168.70	16 294.00	13 404.35	15 415.00	5.70%
S18B	Small per day or part thereof more than 10 but < 50 people	4 969.57	5 715.00	4 701.74	5 407.00	5.70%
S18C	Small per day or part thereof ≤ 10 people	1 425.22	1 639.00	1 348.70	1 551.00	5.67%
S18F	**Addition to Shoot**					
S18F1	Animals (per animal per day or part of a day)	177.39	204.00	167.83	193.00	5.70%
S18F2	Area required for production and catering (per m² per day or part of a day)	40.87	47.00	38.26	44.00	6.82%
S18F3	Cancellation Fee (per application at full permit fee)	15% of Fee	applicable vat	15% of Fee	applicable vat	
S18F4	Enviromental Control Officer: Fees per hour or part thereof	415.65	478.00	393.04	452.00	5.75%
S18F5	Vehicles off Public Roads per Parking Bay (per vehicle per day/part of a day)	149.57	172.00	141.74	163.00	5.52%
S20	**CREDIT CONTROL AND DEBT COLLECTION**					
S20A1	Admin fee on arrear accounts Notices	315.65	363.00	315.65	363.00	0.00%
S20A2	Admin fee on 24 hour Notices - Bulk users	315.65	363.00	315.65	363.00	0.00%
S20B	Admin fee on arrear accounts Disconnection and Reconnection Fee	530.44	610.00	530.44	610.00	0.00%
S20C	SMS admin fee on arrear accounts Notices	21.74	25.00	21.74	25.00	0.00%
S22	**DOG TAX**					
S22A	Licence per dog	75.30	86.60	71.30	82.00	5.61%
S22B	Social pensioner and registered indigent clients on application	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S23	**FIRE SERVICES & DISASTER MANAGEMENT**					
S23A	Plot Clearing	Actual Cost + R1 081.12 admin. Fee	applicable vat	Actual Cost + R1 022.82 admin. Fee	applicable vat	5.70%
S23B	Re-inspection Fee under By-law	160.87	185.00	152.17	175.00	5.72%
S23C	**Extinghuising of Fires**					
S23C1	Extinguishing of structural fires per hour or part thereof per incident	R1 822.10 + add cost incurred	applicable vat	R1 723.84 PLUS add cost incurred	applicable vat	5.70%

S23C2	Extinguishing of structural fires - indigent households	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S23C3	Control and Extinguishing of Veld fires payable by registered owner if fire had its sole origin on said owner's property: per hour or part thereof	R540.56 + add cost incurred	applicable vat	R511.41 PLUS add cost incurred	applicable vat	5.70%
S23C4	Extinguishing of vehicle/equipment fires per hour or part thereof	R463.60 + add cost incurred	applicable vat	R438.60 PLUS add cost incurred	applicable vat	5.70%
S23C5	Assistance at motor vehcile accidents and rescues	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S23D	**Standby at fire scene**					
S23D1	Per hour or part thereof for vehicle and fire fighters	607.83	699.00	574.78	661.00	5.75%
S23E	**Fire Prevention Inspections**					
S23E1	Tank installation - per tank	343.48	395.00	325.22	374.00	5.61%
S23E2	LP Gas - per installation 48Kg and more incl bulk tanks	343.48	395.00	325.22	374.00	5.61%
S23F	**Fire Safety *(* excluding municipal buildings)**					
S23F1	1st compliance inspection per 20 minutes	140.00	161.00	132.17	152.00	5.92%
S23F2	2nd and continuing compliance inspection per 20 minutes	140.00	161.00	132.17	152.00	5.92%
S23F3	Rates Clearance Inspection	186.09	214.00	175.65	202.00	5.94%
S23F5	Fire Compliance Certificate	464.35	534.00	439.13	505.00	5.74%
S23G	**Events**					
S23G1	Inspection of location and issuing of Population Certificate	229.57	264.00	217.39	250.00	5.60%
S23G2	Standby at event per event per day or part thereof for vehicle and fire fighters	1 146.09	1 318.00	1 084.35	1 247.00	5.69%
S23H	**Burn Permits**					
S23H1	Burn Permit Inspection	286.96	330.00	271.30	312.00	5.77%
S23J	**Special Services**					
S23J1	Ad hoc services	625.22	719.00	591.30	680.00	5.74%
S23J2	Water Supply per hour, excluding water tariff as set out in the water tariff structure	625.22	719.00	591.30	680.00	5.74%
S25	**LAW ENFORCEMENT**					
S25C	**Impoundment of Hawkers Goods**					
S25C1	Per Impoundment	684.35	787.00	647.83	745.00	5.64%
S25C2	Removal of illegal structure per structure	2 805.22	3 226.00	2 653.91	3 052.00	5.70%
S25C3	Storage Fee per day	182.61	210.00	173.04	199.00	5.53%
S25D	**Pound fee: Dogs and Cats**					
S25D1	Impoundment of Dogs and Cats per animal	74.78	86.00	70.44	81.00	6.17%
S25D2	Pound fee: from day 2 per day per animal	47.83	55.00	45.22	52.00	5.77%
S25E	**Pound fee: Other Animals**					
S25E1	Impoundment fee per week per animal	735.65	846.00	695.65	800.00	5.75%
S25F	**Pound fee: Horses**					
S25F1	Impoundment of Horses per animal	741.74	853.00	701.74	807.00	5.70%
S25F2	Pound fee: per day per animal	186.09	214.00	175.65	202.00	5.94%
S25G	**Pound fee: Sheeps and Goats**					
S25G1	Impoundment of Sheep and Goats per animal	186.09	214.00	175.65	202.00	5.94%
S25G2	Pound fee: per day per animal	93.04	107.00	87.83	101.00	5.93%
S25H	**Pound fee: Cattle**					
S25H1	Impoundment of Cattle per animal	741.74	853.00	701.74	807.00	5.70%
S25H2	Pound fee: per day per animal	140.00	161.00	132.17	152.00	5.92%
S25I	**Pound fee: Pigs**					
S25I1	Impoundment of Sheeps and Goats per animal	371.30	427.00	351.30	404.00	5.69%
S25I2	Pound fee: per day per animal	140.00	161.00	132.17	152.00	5.92%

S25J	**Pound fee: Poultry**					
S25J1	Impoundment of Poultry per animal	93.04	107.00	87.83	101.00	5.93%
S25J2	Pound fee: per day per animal	19.13	22.00	18.26	21.00	4.76%
S25P	**Bylaw on Outdoor Advertising**					
S25P1	Impoundment of illegal Advertising/Agent boards (per board) - small <2400cm²	74.78	86.00	70.44	81.00	6.17%
S25P2	Impoundment of illegal Advertising/Agent boards (per board) - large >2400cm²	736.52	847.00	696.52	801.00	5.74%
S28	**LIBRARY**					
S28A1	Copies: A3 / Page	4.35	5.00	4.35	5.00	0.00%
S28A3	Copies: A3 page Colour	7.83	9.00	7.83	9.00	0.00%
S28A5	Copies: A4/Page	0.87	1.00	0.87	1.00	0.00%
S28A7	Copies: A4 page Colour	5.22	6.00	5.22	6.00	0.00%
S28B1	Deposit to person/s non-residents - Fiction & Non-Fiction	416.46	no vat	394.00	no vat	5.70%
S28C1	Fax per page - excluding 0865/6 numbers	5.04	5.80	4.78	5.50	5.44%
S28C2	Fax per page - 0865/6 numbers	8.26	9.50	7.83	9.00	5.49%
S28D1	Lost Cards: Laminated (R/card) first time	26.09	30.00	24.78	28.50	5.29%
S28D1a	Lost Cards: Laminated (R/card)(subsequent lost card)	52.17	60.00	49.57	57.00	5.26%
S28D2	Laminated Cost A3	6.44	7.40	6.09	7.00	5.67%
S28D3	Laminated Cost A4	3.65	4.20	3.48	4.00	4.89%
S28E1	Penalty per book per week	2.50	no vat	2.50	no vat	0.00%
S28E2	Penalty per record/CD per week	2.50	no vat	2.50	no vat	0.00%
S28E3	Penalty per video/DVD per day	4.50	no vat	4.50	no vat	0.00%
S28F1	Scanning of Document - Black & White	20.87	24.00	20.00	23.00	4.35%
S28F2	Scanning of Document - Colour	22.61	26.00	21.74	25.00	4.00%
S28G1	Special Requests - Hold per Book	5.22	6.00	5.22	6.00	0.00%
S28G2	Special Requests - ILL per Book	11.30	13.00	10.44	12.00	8.29%
S28H1	Subscriptions/ reader - Adults (Non residents)	156.52	180.00	147.83	170.00	5.88%
S28H2	Subscriptions/ reader - Children (Non residents)	99.13	114.00	93.92	108.00	5.55%
S28H3	Subscriptions/ reader - Family max 5 (Non residents)	386.09	444.00	365.22	420.00	5.71%
S28K	Visitor's fee - Handling charge / item	13.04	15.00	12.61	14.50	3.41%
S28L1	Hire of Library Hall per Hour - Fundraising event	151.30	174.00	143.48	165.00	5.45%
S28L2	Hire of Library Hall per Hour - NON- Fundraising event	29.57	34.00	27.83	32.00	6.23%
S28M1	Minor Damage to book (per book)	29.57	34.00	27.83	32.00	6.23%
S28M2	Damage or lost library material	As per System Price Rounded	applicable vat	As per System Price Rounded	applicable vat	
S30	**STONY POINT**					
S30A1	Visitors fee Stony Point Nature Reserve per day (persons 12 years and older)	19.13	22.00	19.13	22.00	0.00%
S30A2	Visitors fee Stony Point Nature Reserve per day (children under 12 years)	9.57	11.00	9.57	11.00	0.00%
S32	**PARKING FEE**					
	Metered parking (excluding public holidays)					
S32P	Parking Monthly Permit per vehicle	278.26	320.00	263.48	303.00	5.61%
S32Q	Per Quarter Hour or part of it - Monday to Friday 08:30 - 16:00	0.87	1.00	0.87	1.00	0.00%
S32R	Per Half Hour or part of it - Monday to Friday 08:30 - 16:00	1.74	2.00	1.74	2.00	0.00%
S32S	Per Hour Normal (Monday to Friday : 08:30 - 16:00)	3.48	4.00	3.48	4.00	0.00%
S32T	Per Hour Saturday (08:30 - 13:00)	3.48	4.00	3.48	4.00	0.00%
S33	**OPERATIONAL COST**					
S33A	Application fee for Installation of Street Signage (brown direction boards)	cost + 15%	applicable vat	cost + 15%	applicable vat	

S34	**PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION**					
S34A	**Application**					
S34A1	Lease or purchase of/or encroachement on Municipal Property (excluding Sport Facilities/Stalls and organs of state)	2 673.04	3 074.00	2 528.70	2 908.00	5.71%
S34A2	Lease or purchase of Municipal Property - registered Social Care Institutions / Organisations / NPO's / PBO's/Community organisations	573.91	660.00	542.61	624.00	5.77%
S34A3	Tempory lease of Municipal Property for the storage of building materials next to building sites	573.91	660.00	542.61	624.00	5.77%
S34C	**Encroachment Fee:**					
S34C1	Veranda, Balcony, Sign, Signboards or similar structure (per annum) (Par. 64.2)	461.74	531.00	436.52	502.00	5.78%
S34C2	Encroachments onto Commonage, Public Open Spaces, or Conservation areas (per annum) (Par. 64.3)	461.74	531.00	436.52	502.00	5.78%
S34C3	Enclosure or exclusive use or portions of the Commonage, Public Open Spaces, Road Reserves or Public Thoroughfares for gardening purposes (per m² per month) (Par 64.4)	13.30	15.30	12.61	14.50	5.47%
S34G	**Leases**					
S34G1	Tempory use (<12months) of Municipal land for general purposes (per m² per month)	5.22	6.00	4.96	5.70	5.24%
S34G2	Use of Municipal land for outdoor seating adjoining a Restaurant (per m^2 per month) (Par 64.5)	29.57	34.00	27.83	32.00	6.23%
S34G3	Lease of Municipal land to registered Social Care Institutions / Organisations / NPO's/ PBO's/ Sport facilities/Community organisations R/month	147.83	170.00	140.00	161.00	5.59%
S34H	**Radio Mast**					
S34H1	Equipment on Mast - per month per mast	2 032.17	2 337.00	1 922.61	2 211.00	5.70%
S34H2	Space in building per m² - per month	534.78	615.00	506.09	582.00	5.67%
S34H3	Space outside the building per m² - per month	268.70	309.00	253.91	292.00	5.82%
S34H4	Land for-mast per m² - per month	67.83	78.00	64.35	74.00	5.41%
S34J	**Memorial Benches**					
S34J1	Memorial Benches (Installation and application)	3 340.87	3 842.00	3 160.87	3 635.00	5.69%
S34J2	Memorial Benches (per Annum)	268.70	309.00	253.91	292.00	5.82%
S36	**PROPERTY INFORMATION**					
S36A1	Clearance Certificate (R/certificate) - ELECTRONIC	101.74	117.00	96.52	111.00	5.41%
S36A2	Clearance Certificate (R/certificate) - MANUAL (no rounding)	309.57	356.01	293.04	337.00	5.64%
S36B1	Deeds office registrations with sales information (R/100 erven or part)	133.91	154.00	126.96	146.00	5.47%
S36B2	Deeds office registrations with sales information (R/erf)	34.78	40.00	33.04	38.00	5.27%
S36C	Extract from the Valuation Roll (R/page)	11.30	13.00	10.87	12.50	3.96%
S36F	Revaluation fee	1 911.30	2 198.00	1 807.83	2 079.00	5.72%
S36G1	Valuation Certificate (R/certificate) - ELECTRONIC (no rounding)	47.83	55.00	45.65	52.50	4.78%
S36G2	Valuation Certificate (R/certificate) - MANUAL (no rounding)	160.87	185.00	152.17	175.00	5.72%
S36H	Access of valuation roll Information on CD	365.22	420.00	345.22	397.00	5.79%
S40	**RENTAL: COMMUNITY HALLS**					
S40.1	All events hosted where the municipal council or administration is the official host	free of charge	no vat	free of charge	no vat	
S40.3	Elections by the Electoral Commission	as per IEC policy	applicable vat	as per IEC policy	applicable vat	
S40.4	Events of Government Departments directly in interest of community	free of charge	no vat	free of charge	no vat	
S40A	**Auditorium & Banqueting Hall**					
S40A1	Deposit for all functions (refundable) - excluding meetings	1 900.00	no vat	1 800.00	no vat	5.56%
S40A2	Hire of Auditorium and Banqueting Hall per Hour or part of a hour	639.13	735.00	604.35	695.00	5.75%
S40A3	Hire of Auditorium per Hour or part of a hour	373.91	430.00	353.48	406.50	5.78%
S40A4	Hire of Banqueting Hall per Hour or part of a hour	373.91	430.00	353.48	406.50	5.78%

Note	Hiring of Kitchen (Banqueting Hall & Auditorium) used for the serving of food only is included in the hiring fee mentioned above as this facility forms an integral part of the building and cannot be separated there from.					
S40A5	Non-fundraising events for Schools, other training institutions and sport & recreation per day	486.09	559.00	460.00	529.00	5.67%
S40A6	Piano per event	Actual Tuning Cost + R359.71 admin. Fee	applicable vat	Actual Tuning Cost + R340.31 admin. Fee	applicable vat	5.70%
S40A7	Sound and/or Ligthing Equipment per event per hour	101.74	117.00	96.52	111.00	5.41%
S40A8	Use of Kitchen per day	667.83	768.00	632.17	727.00	5.64%
S40A9	Hire of Glasses or Cups, Sauers and teaspoons per event	196.52	226.00	186.09	214.00	5.60%
S40A10	Local NGO's and CBO's per hour per venue - all events	208.70	240.00	197.39	227.00	5.73%
S40A12	Preparation for event - per hour	133.04	153.00	126.09	145.00	5.51%
S40A13	Meetings: Government departments (private meetings), NGO's and CBO's from outside the municipal area, per hour (Banquet hall)	294.78	339.00	279.13	321.00	5.61%
S40A14	Meetings: Local CBO's & NGO's per hour (Banquet hall only)	28.70	33.00	26.96	31.00	6.44%
S40A15	Weddings, Birthdays and Special Occasions per day (including the Kitchen)	1 854.78	2 133.00	1 754.78	2 018.00	5.70%
S40A16	Festivals/Exhibitions/Events per day (max 14 days). Both venues, excluding extras - more than 14 days refer to general tariffs	639.13	735.00	604.35	695.00	5.75%
S40C	**Rental Units - Kleinmond**					
S40C1	Hire per room per month	45.22	52.00	42.61	49.00	6.13%
S40E	**Baardskeerdersbos / Betty's Bay / Blompark / Buffelsjags /Eluxolweni /Hawston Abalone *Hall* /Kleinmond Youth Centre / Kleinmond Club House / Masakane / Moffat Hall / Mooiuitsig / Overhills / Pringle Bay / Proteadorp / Stanford / Stanford Committee Room / Zwelihle**					
S40E4	Fundraising: (Karaoke) Per daytime *or* evening	294.78	339.00	278.93	320.77	5.68%
S40E5	Funeral Tea (three hours)	121.74	140.00	114.78	132.00	6.06%
S40E6	Local CBO's of vulnerable groups: one booking allowed 24 hours in advance of a social gathering to be scheduled only on week days between 08:00 - 16:30	no charge	no vat	new	new	
S40E7	Non-fundraising events for Schools, other training institutions and sport & recreation	243.48	280.00	230.44	265.00	5.66%
S40E8	Meetings: Local CBO's and NGO's per hour	28.70	33.00	26.96	31.00	6.44%
S40E9	Non-fundraising (parties) Per daytime *or* evening	147.83	170.00	140.00	161.00	5.59%
S40E10	Use of Kitchen - Fundraising events per event	268.70	309.00	253.91	292.00	5.82%
S40E11	Use of Kitchen - Non Fundraising	268.70	309.00	253.91	292.00	5.82%
Note	**Daytime = 07:00 - 17:00 // Evening = 18:00 - 24:00 (Charge seperately)**					
S40J	**Kleinmond Hall, & Hawston Thusong Centre**					
S40J1	Deposit: (refundable) Government Imbizos & Government Meetings.	554.00	no vat	524.00	no vat	5.73%
S40J2	Deposit (refundable): Hawston Thusong Centre	1 000.00	no vat	1 304.00	no vat	-23.31%
S40J3	Fundraising: Karaoke, Disco, competitions, etc. per daytime or evening	667.83	768.00	632.17	727.00	5.64%
S40J4	Church Services per day	93.04	107.00	87.83	101.00	5.93%
S40J5	Funeral Tea (three hours)	121.74	140.00	114.78	132.00	6.06%
S40J6	Government Imbizos (per day)	2 059.13	2 368.00	1 947.83	2 240.00	5.71%
S40J7	Non-fundraising events for Schools, other training institutions and sport & recreation	243.48	280.00	230.44	265.00	5.66%
S40J8	Meetings: Government Departments (private meetings) & CBO's outside Municipal area per hour	294.78	339.00	279.13	321.00	5.61%
S40J9	Meetings: Local CBO's, NGO's per hour (only large groups > 30) - (No Deposits)	28.70	33.00	26.96	31.00	6.44%
S40J10	Preparation for event - per hour	69.57	80.00	66.09	76.00	5.26%
S40J11	Non-fundraising: Parties, weddings, indoor sports, etc. per daytime or evening	334.78	385.00	316.52	364.00	5.77%
S40J12	Tariff for events continuing after midnight (24h00) per hour	204.35	235.00	193.04	222.00	5.86%
S40J13	Sound OR Ligthing Equipment per event (each item) per hour	102.61	118.00	97.39	112.00	5.36%
S40J14	Use of kitchen (per event per day)	321.74	370.00	304.35	350.00	5.71%

S40J15	Use of kitchen for water jugs and glasses or tea cups & sauces (per event per day)	46.96	54.00	44.35	51.00	5.89%
Note	**Daytime = 07:00 - 17:00 // Evening = 18:00 - 24:00 (Charge seperately)**					
S43	**RENTAL: HAWKERS' STALLS, OPEN SPACES & BEACHES**					
S43A	**CBD**					
S43A1	All open stalls per day (demarcated area)(excluding Western Cape December Holiday plus Easter Weekend)	28.70	33.00	26.96	31.00	6.44%
S43A2	Open Stalls per day (Western Cape December Holiday plus Easter Weekend)	41.74	48.00	39.13	45.00	6.67%
S43B	**Outside the CBD**					
S43B1	Open Stalls Rental - Western Cape December Holiday plus Easter Weekend / pm	92.17	106.00	86.96	100.00	5.99%
S43B2	Open Stalls Rental - excluding Western Cape December Holiday plus Easter Weekend / pm	39.13	45.00	37.39	43.00	4.65%
S43D	**Public Open Space**					
S43D1	Car Park - Private Car Sales per day (demarcated areas)	36.52	42.00	34.78	40.00	5.00%
S43D2	Funfair, Circus etc per day	869.57	1 000.00	822.61	946.00	5.71%
S43D3	Welfare, churches, non-profit organizations	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S43D4	Sport Events per day	3 941.74	4 533.00	3 729.57	4 289.00	5.69%
S43F	**Beaches**					
S43F1	Beach Rentals - per day (Private functions)	1 270.44	1 461.00	1 201.74	1 382.00	5.72%
S46	**RENTAL: OFFICE**					
S46A	Rental per m² / pm (Hermanus area)	121.74	140.00	114.78	132.00	6.06%
S46A1	Rental per m² / pm (Gansbaai, Stanford & Kleinmond)	60.87	70.00	57.39	66.00	6.06%
S46A2	NGO's/NPO's per m² / pm	36.52	42.00	34.78	40.00	5.00%
S46B	Local Council Functions	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S48	**RENTAL: SPORT FACILITIES**					
S48A	**Spaces for Sport - Gansbaai**					
S48A1	Club House - per hour (private events)	167.83	193.00	159.13	183.00	5.47%
S48A2	Club House - Sport events hosted by Overstrand Sport and Recreation structures	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S48A3	Club House - Sport Event - per hour	84.35	97.00	80.00	92.00	5.44%
S48A4	Sport grounds -Per event hosted by non Overstrand Sport and Recreation structures	1 652.17	1 900.00	1 563.48	1 798.00	5.67%
S48A6	Sport grounds - Functions/Events (excluding departmental events)	912.17	1 049.00	862.61	992.00	5.75%
S48A7	Gym fees per month	85.22	98.00	80.87	93.00	5.38%
S48B	**Overhills**					
S48B1	Sport grounds - Per event hosted by non Overstrand Sport and Recreation structures	1 652.17	1 900.00	1 563.48	1 798.00	5.67%
S48B2	Sport grounds - Functions/Events (excluding departmental events)	912.17	1 049.00	862.61	992.00	5.75%
S49	**RENTAL: UNDEVELOPED SERVICED ERVEN**					
S49A	Wetcore Stands (Social Housing) - rent per month	33.91	39.00	32.17	37.00	5.41%
S50	**SCHUSS HOUSES KLEINMOND (Meerenvlei)**					
S50A	Rent per month	989.57	1 138.00	936.52	1 077.00	5.66%
S55	**SUNDRY**					
S55A	Access to Information as per Act (2 of 2000) - Tariffs	As Stipulated in the Act	applicable vat	As Stipulated in the Act	applicable vat	
S55B1	Administration Cost - RD ACB	actual cost + R47.92	applicable vat	actual cost + R45.34	applicable vat	5.70%
S55B2	Administration Cost - RD cheques, Post Dated Cheques	actual cost + R47.92	applicable vat	actual cost + R45.34	applicable vat	5.70%
S55B3	Administration Cost - Trace of Direct Deposit	actual cost + 97.36	applicable vat	actual cost + 92.11	applicable vat	5.70%
S55C	Copies of Council Agendas and Minutes per annum	1 380.87	1 588.00	1 306.09	1 502.00	5.73%
S55D1	Copies: A3 page	4.35	5.00	4.35	5.00	0.00%
S55D2	Copies: A3 page Colour	7.83	9.00	7.83	9.00	0.00%
S55D3	Copies: A4 page	1.83	2.10	1.83	2.10	0.00%

S55D4	Copies: A4 page Colour	5.22	6.00	5.22	6.00	0.00%
S55E	Foreign Bank Cost	actual cost	applicable vat	actual cost	applicable vat	
S55F1	Fax per page - excluding 0865/6 numbers	5.04	5.80	4.78	5.50	5.44%
S55F2	Fax per page - 0865/6 numbers	8.26	9.50	7.83	9.00	5.49%
S55G1	Interest on accounts in arrear	prime + 4%	no vat	prime + 4%	no vat	
S55G2	Placard / Poster Deposit for Elections	4 573.00	no vat	4 326.00	no vat	5.71%
S55G4	Placard / Poster Deposit for Political Parties	4 573.00	no vat	4 326.00	no vat	5.71%
S55H	Placard / Poster each	16.52	19.00	15.65	18.00	5.56%
S55I	Duplicate Account	8.26	9.50	7.83	9.00	5.49%
S55I1	Duplicate PayDay pay slip	8.70	10.00	8.26	9.50	5.27%
S55J	Section 62 of local Government: Systems Act: appeal deposit (refundable if appeal is upheld)	3 220.00	no vat	3 046.00	no vat	5.71%
S55K1A	Tender objection deposit (refundable if appeal is upheld)	3 220.00	no vat	3 046.00	no vat	5.71%
S55k1B	Tender objection deposit (partially upheld - refundable)	1 603.00	no vat	1 517.00	no vat	5.67%
S55K2	Tender documentation Administration Fee: (less than 20 pages)	32.61	37.50	30.87	35.50	5.64%
S55K3	Tender documentation Administration Fee: (more than 21 pages less than 50 pages)	172.17	198.00	162.61	187.00	5.88%
S55K4	Tender documentation Administration Fee: (more than 50 pages)	695.65	800.00	658.26	757.00	5.68%
S55L	Advertising Signs Auctioneers per 14days	495.65	570.00	468.70	539.00	5.75%
S55K1	Laminated Cost A3	6.44	7.40	6.09	7.00	5.67%
S55K2	Laminated Cost A4	3.65	4.20	3.48	4.00	4.89%
S60	**SWIMMING POOL**					
S60A	**Daily Tariffs (01 December - 31 March & Easter Weekend & Events approved by the Administration)**					
S60A1	Persons older than 16 years of age - per person per DAY or part of a day	4.35	5.00	4.35	5.00	0.00%
S60A2	Children (< 16years) per child per day or part of a day	No Charge	no vat	No Charge	no vat	
S60A4	Galas	101.74	117.00	96.52	111.00	5.41%
S60A5	Training sessions (Schools & Clubs) per season	160.87	185.00	152.17	175.00	5.72%
S65	**TOP MANAGEMENT CONSULTATIONS**					
S65A1	Consultation Fee (Top Management) per hour	983.48	1 131.00	930.44	1 070.00	5.70%
S72	**TOWN PLANNING: APPLICATION FEES**					
S72A	Amendment, deletion or additional contitions in respect of an existing approval	2 271.17	2 611.85	2 148.70	2 471.00	5.70%
S72B	Application for deviation of SDF/Sectoral Plans	2 672.83	3 073.76	2 528.70	2 908.00	5.70%
S72F	**Removal of Title Deed Restrictions**					
S72F1	Erven 150m² and smaller	248.70	286.00	235.22	270.50	5.73%
S72F2	Erven between 150 m² and 400 m²	497.39	572.00	470.17	540.70	5.79%
S72F3	Erven 400 m² and larger	3 784.35	4 352.00	3 580.00	4 117.00	5.71%
S72G	**Consolidations**					
S72G1	Erven 150m² and smaller	233.04	268.00	220.87	254.00	5.51%
S72G2	Erven between 150 m² and 400 m²	468.70	539.00	443.48	510.00	5.69%
S72G3	Erven 400 m² and larger	2 673.04	3 074.00	2 528.70	2 908.00	5.71%
S72H	**Subdivision (cumulative)**					
S72H1	up to 5 erven	5 211.30	5 993.00	4 930.44	5 670.00	5.70%
S72H2	6 to 10 erven	6 146.96	7 069.00	5 815.65	6 688.00	5.70%
S72H3	More than 10	6 146.96	7 069.00	5 815.65	6 688.00	5.70%
S72H3A	Additional per erf after 10	93.04	107.00	87.83	101.00	5.93%
S72I	**Application for Consent Use/Special Use/Occasional Use/Additional Consent**					
S72I1	Erven 150m² and smaller	211.30	243.00	200.00	230.00	5.65%

S72I2	Erven between 150m² and 400m²	562.61	647.00	532.17	612.00	5.72%
S72I3	Erven 400 m² and larger	2 673.04	3 074.00	2 528.70	2 908.00	5.71%
S72J	**Application for Rezoning**					
S72J1	Erven 150 m² and smaller	562.61	647.00	532.17	612.00	5.72%
S72J2	Erven between 150 m² and 400 m²	4 410.44	5 072.00	4 172.17	4 798.00	5.71%
S72J3	Erven between 400m² and 5000m²	6 146.96	7 069.00	5 815.65	6 688.00	5.70%
S72J4	Erven 5000m² and larger	6 146.96	7 069.00	5 815.65	6 688.00	5.70%
S72J4A	Erven larger than 5000m² additional per land use (Excluding Public Open Spaces and Public Roads)	927.83	1 067.00	877.39	1 009.00	5.75%
S72K	**Departure ito Section 16(2)(b) and (c) of OM Land Use Planning Bylaw**					
S72K1A	Erven 150m and smaller	211.30	243.00	200.00	230.00	5.65%
S72K1B	Erven between 150m² and 400m²	467.83	538.00	442.61	509.00	5.70%
S72K1C	Erven 400 m² and larger	2 673.04	3 074.00	2 528.70	2 908.00	5.71%
S72L	**Appeal deposit in terms of Section 78(2) of the Bylaw on Municipal Land Use Planning (refundable if appeal is upheld)**					
S72L1	Erven 150m² and smaller	317.00	no vat	300.00	no vat	5.67%
S72L2	Erven between 150m² and 400 m²	594.00	no vat	562.00	no vat	5.69%
S72L3	Erven 400 m² and larger	3 207.00	no vat	3 034.00	no vat	5.70%
S72M	Amendment of site development plan, Constitution/Architectural Guidelines, Phasing, amendement or cancellation of a plan of subdivision or a part thereof	1 944.35	2 236.00	1 839.13	2 115.00	5.72%
S72N	**Determination of Zoning**					
S72N1	Erven 150m² and smaller	562.61	647.00	532.17	612.00	5.72%
S72N2	Erven between 150 m² and 400 m²	4 410.44	5 072.00	4 172.17	4 798.00	5.71%
S72N3	Erven 400 m² and larger	6 146.96	7 069.00	5 815.65	6 688.00	5.70%
S72N4	Disestablishment of HOA	2 673.04	3 074.00	2 528.70	2 908.00	5.71%
S72P	**Relaxation of Title Deed**					
S72P1	Erven 400m² and smaller	467.83	538.00	442.61	509.00	5.70%
S72P2	Erven larger than 400m²	2 660.00	3 059.00	2 516.52	2 894.00	5.70%
S72Q	**Permission in terms of Zoning Scheme**					
S72Q1	Erven 150m² and smaller	211.30	243.00	200.00	230.00	5.65%
S72Q2	Erven between 150m² and 400m²	467.83	538.00	442.61	509.00	5.70%
S72Q3	Erven 400 m² and larger	2 673.04	3 074.00	2 528.70	2 908.00	5.71%
S72Q4	Closure of Public Place/Part thereof	6 146.96	7 069.00	5 815.65	6 688.00	5.70%
S72R	Extention of Time	709.56	816.00	671.30	772.00	5.70%
S72S	Exemption in terms of Section 26	106.09	122.00	100.00	115.00	6.09%
S75	**TOWN PLANNING: LAND USE PLANNING FEE**					
S75A1	Advertising Costs Government Gazette	3 740.87	4 302.00	3 539.13	4 070.00	5.70%
S75A2	Advertising Costs Local newspapers	3 740.87	4 302.00	3 539.13	4 070.00	5.70%
S75A3	Advertising Costs Local Newspaper (Removal of Restriction only)	7 481.74	8 604.00	7 078.26	8 140.00	5.70%
S75A4	Advertising Costs - Placing of Final Notice in the Government Gazette	1 057.39	1 216.00	1 000.00	1 150.00	5.74%
S75B	Regulations of Zoning schemes	441.74	508.00	418.26	481.00	5.61%
S75C	Spatial Development Framework	1 043.48	1 200.00	986.96	1 135.00	5.73%
S75D	Zoning Certificate	268.70	309.00	253.91	292.00	5.82%
S75D1	Zoning Certificate - Non Profit Organisation (NPO)	0.00	0.00	new	new	
S75E	Registered Letters - more than 10 letters, applicant to pay applicable tariffs according to the South African Post Office Rates	applicable rate	applicable vat	applicable rate	applicable vat	
S75F	CD - Planning Documents	441.74	508.00	418.26	481.00	5.61%

S75G	Search Fee	268.70	309.00	253.91	292.00	5.82%
S75H	Section 30(2) Certification / Clearance (only for the first transfer)	1 585.22	1 823.00	1 500.00	1 725.00	5.68%
S75I	Determination of a Contravention Penalty	20% of built cost of as determined by a Quantity Surveyor	applicable vat	20% of built cost of as determined by a Quantity Surveyor	applicable vat	
S80	**TRAFFIC**					
S80J	**Business & Other Events**					
S80J1	Per officer per hour or part thereof - Mon - Sat	467.83	538.00	442.61	509.00	5.70%
S80J2	Per officer per hour or part thereof - Sundays and public Holidays	534.78	615.00	506.09	582.00	5.67%
S80J4	Administrative fee for provision of officers - per application	133.04	153.00	126.09	145.00	5.51%
S80K	**Removal of Vehicles/Towing Fee**					
S80K1	Removal of Vehicles per vehicle	1 123.48	1 292.00	1 062.61	1 222.00	5.73%
S80K2	Storage Fees per day	308.70	355.00	292.17	336.00	5.66%
S80K3	Towing Charge	Cost plus 15%	applicable vat	Cost plus 15%	applicable vat	
S80K4	Wheel Clamping per vehicle	293.91	338.00	278.26	320.00	5.62%
S80L	**Traffic Cones**					
S80L1	Hire of Traffic Cones per Cone per day	67.83	78.00	64.35	74.00	5.41%
S80P	**Disabled Parking Token**					
S80P1	Disabled Parking Token per application - valid for 2year period	122.61	141.00	115.65	133.00	6.02%
S80P2	Tempory Disabled Parking Token per application - valid for 1year period	110.44	127.00	104.35	120.00	5.83%

REFUSE (SOLID WASTE) TARIFFS (ROUNDING APPLICABLE)

Tariff Code	Detail	2019/2020		2018/2019		1.1286
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
SAN1	**REFUSE REMOVAL (1 removal per week of 4 bags or 1X240 Bin)**					
	DOMESTIC WASTE					
SAN1A	Residential (All registered erven/unit with approved building plan) 1 x removal per week (**R/Month**)	185.49	213.31	164.35	189.00	12.86%
SA1A2	Residential Indigent as per paragraph A of the Indigent Policy (All registered erven/unit with approved building plan) 1 x removal per week **(R/Month)**	185.49	213.31	164.35	189.00	12.86%
SA1A3	Residential Indigent as per paragraph B, C & D of the Indigent Policy (All registered erven/unit with approved building plan) 1 x removal per week **(R/Month)**	185.49	213.31	164.35	189.00	12.86%
	BUSINESS WASTE					
SAN1C	Commercial/Business (Hostels, Old Age Homes, Caravan Sites, Semi-permanent Resorts etc) (**R/Month)**	185.49	213.31	164.35	189.00	12.86%
SA1N1	Bulk Container 240L (Wheeley bin) **(R/Month) 1** X per week (if available)	185.49	213.31	164.35	189.00	12.86%
SAN1N	Bulk Container 240L (Wheeley bin) **(R/Month) 2** X per week (if available)	370.97	426.62	328.70	378.01	12.86%
SA1N3	Bulk Container 240L (Wheeley bin) **(R/Month) 3** X per week CBD (if available)	556.44	639.91	493.04	567.00	12.86%
SA1N4	Bulk Container 240L (Wheeley bin) **(R/Month) 4** X per week CBD (if available)	741.93	853.22	657.39	756.00	12.86%
SA1N2	Bulk Container 240L (Wheeley bin) **(R/Month) 5** X per week CBD (if available)	927.42	1 066.53	821.74	945.00	12.86%
SAN1O	Camphill Route **(R/Month)** (If available)	1 457.36	1 675.97	1 291.30	1 485.00	12.86%
SAN1P	Additional Removals per week on **Saturday** per Bin **(R/Month)** per removal	278.22	319.96	246.52	283.50	12.86%
SA1P1	Additional Removals on request Central Town (CBD) per bin **(R/Month**) (Sunday or Public Holidays) per removal	370.97	426.62	328.70	378.01	12.86%
SA1P2	All CBD's additional Removal during normal working week, per Bin, per removal	42.89	49.32	38.00	43.70	12.86%
SA1P3	All CBD's additional Removal on Saturday, per Bin per removal	64.33	73.98	57.00	65.55	12.86%
SA1P4	All CBD's additional Removal during Sunday or Public Holidays, per Bin per removal	85.77	98.64	76.00	87.40	12.86%
SA1Q	Caravan Sites, Chalets, Semi-permanent & Resorts **(R/Month)** (Uilenskraalmond Vakansieoord; Franskraal Vakansieoord; Pearly Beach Camp, Micheal Fuchs Guesthouse) **NO REMOVAL (per unit/site)**	59.67	68.62	52.87	60.80	12.86%
SAN1R	Departmental Consumption (Municipal Consumption per removal site per **month**)	185.49	213.31	140.87	162.00	31.67%
SAN1U	Schools **(R/Month)**	185.49	213.31	164.35	189.00	12.86%
SAN1T	Removal outside service area (per removal per hour) (If available)	1 391.12	1 599.79	1 232.61	1 417.50	12.86%
SAN1V	Single Quarters & Transit Camps per unit	59.62	68.57	52.83	60.75	12.86%
SAN1W	Guesthouses, Bed & Breakfast **(R/Month)**	185.49	213.31	164.35	189.00	12.86%
SAN1X	Removal of food waste for safe disposal (**R/per Collection**)	369.30	424.70	327.22	376.30	12.86%
SAN2	**SELF DUMPING TRANSFER STATIONS & DROP OFF'S: SAND AND CLEAN BUILDERS RUBBLE: (rounding applicable)**					
SA2A1	Vehichles up to 1 ton load capacity: clean builders rubble (<250mm) and sand: only at Kleinmond Transfer Station, Stanford Drop Off, Pearly Beach Drop Off, and Hawston Drop Off (no admission to Hermanus Transfer Station). (All vehicles above 1 ton load capacity only to landfills).	no Charge	no vat	no Charge	no vat	
SAN2B	**SELF DUMPING TRANSFER STATIONS & DROP OFF'S: GENERAL AND GARDEN REFUSE**					
SA2B1	Vehicles up to 1 Ton per vehicle load capacity (maximum volume of 5m³)	no Charge	no vat	no Charge	no vat	

SA2B2	Vehicles >1 & up to 2 Ton per vehicle load capacity	426.64	490.64	238.61	274.40	78.80%
SA2B3	Vehicles >2 & up to 3 Ton per vehicle load capacity	639.96	735.95	357.91	411.60	78.80%
SA2B4	Vehicles >3 & up to 4 Ton per vehicle load capacity	853.28	981.27	477.22	548.80	78.80%
SA2B4	Vehicles >4 & up to 5 Ton per vehicle load capacity	1 066.60	1 226.59	596.52	686.00	78.80%
SAN3	**WEIGH BRIDGE - GANSBAAI LANDFILL (rounding applicable)**					
SAN3A	Up to 1 ton load weighed	no Charge	no vat	no Charge	no vat	
SAN3B	Above 1 ton load weighed per ton load weighed	213.32	245.32	119.31	137.20	78.80%
SAN3D	Clean builders rubble (<250mm) and sand	no Charge	no vat	new	new	
SAN3F	Mixed builders rubble per ton weighed	213.32	245.32	new	new	
SAN4	**BASIC FEE REFUSE SERVICE (Erven without approved building plans)**					
SAN4A	All registered erven without approved building plans **(R/Month)**	92.74	106.65	82.17	94.50	12.86%
SAN5	**SUNDRIES (rounding applicable)**					
SAN5A	Rental of Bulk Container per day (including disposal)	99.02	113.88	87.74	100.90	12.86%
SAN5B	Deposit - rental of bulk containers per 4 bins or less	750.52	no vat	665.00	no vat	12.86%
SAN5C	Asbestos Sheet - per unit (Limited to **max 10 sheets**)	70.27	80.81	62.26	71.60	12.86%
SAN5D	Baboon Resistant 240L Wheeley bin with lock delivered to homes - projects	1 182.00	1 359.30	887.74	1 020.90	33.15%
SAN5E	Replacement lock on baboon resistant wheelie bin	367.34	422.44	325.48	374.30	12.86%
SAN5F	**Selling of Chipped Organic Material**					
SANF1	Per ton	395.99	455.39	350.87	403.50	12.86%
SANF2	Per cubic (m^3)	89.11	102.48	78.96	90.80	12.86%

SEWER TARIFFS (ROUNDING APPLICABLE)

Tariff Code	Detail	2019/2020		2018/2019		1.057
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
SE7A	**SEWERAGE - SINGLE AND INTERMEDIATE RESIDENTIAL (Dwelling house and Duplex flats, Conventional Sewers, small bore sewers and conservancy tanks)**					
SE7A1	0 - 35kl per kl (based on 70% of max 50kl water usage) - per unit per month , Conservancy tank service only during office hours per month. For after hours service, refer to tariff SE9B.	13.70	15.76	12.96	14.90	5.71%
	SEWERAGE - REGISTERED INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS					
SE7A4	0 - 4.2 kl - **subsidised**	13.70	15.76	12.96	14.90	5.71%
SE7A5	4.3 - 35kl per kl (based on 70% of max 50kl water usage) - per unit per month , Conservancy tank service only during office hours per month. For after hours service, refer to tariff SE9B.	13.70	15.76	12.96	14.90	5.71%
SE7B	**SEWERAGE - GENERAL RESIDENTIAL (Blocks of flats and Residential Buildings)**					
SE7B1	0 - 45kl per kl (based on 90% of max 50kl water usage) per unit per month	13.70	15.76	12.96	14.90	5.71%
SE7C	**SEWERAGE - GUEST HOUSE; BED & BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENTS**					
SE7C1	per kl (based on 70% of water usage) per unit per month	13.70	15.76	12.96	14.90	5.71%
SE7D	**CONSUMPTION - ALL OTHER (Including Commercial, Industrial, School, Sport, etc)**					
SE7D1	per kl (based on 90% of water usage) per unit per month - this percentage may be adjusted according to the Tariff Policy after investigation	13.70	15.76	12.96	14.90	5.71%
SE7E	**CONSUMPTION - DEPARTMENTAL**					
SE7E1	0 - 35 kl per kl (based on 70% of max 50kl water usage) per unit per month	13.70	15.76	12.96	14.90	5.71%
SE8	**BASIC CHARGE**					
SE8A	Basic Monthly Charge Developed sites per erf/unit per month	121.65	139.90	115.09	132.35	5.70%
SE8A1	Basic Monthly Charge Residential Indigent as per paragraph A of the Indigent Policy per month	121.65	139.90	115.09	132.35	5.70%
SE8A2	Basic Monthly Charge Residential Indigent as per paragraph B, C & E of the Indigent Policy per month	115.09	132.35	115.09	132.35	0.00%
SE8B	Basic Monthly Charge Undeveloped sites - can not connect to the network per erf/unit per month	81.96	94.25	77.54	89.17	5.70%
SE8C	Basic Monthly Charge Undeveloped sites - can connect to the network per erf/unit per month	121.65	139.90	115.09	132.35	5.70%
SE8D	Basic Monthly Charge Developed sites - with a septic Tank per erf/unit per month	81.96	94.25	77.54	89.17	5.70%
SE8E	Basic Monthly Charge - Low Cost Housing & Single Quarters per erf/unit per month	81.96	94.25	77.54	89.17	5.70%
SE8F	**Infrastructure**					
SE8F1	Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month	9.60	11.04	9.60	11.04	0.00%
SE8F2	Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month	3.43	3.94	3.43	3.94	0.00%
SE8F3	Subsidised Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month - Registered Indigent	3.43	3.94	3.43	3.94	0.00%
SE9	**OTHER SEWERAGE CHARGES**					
SE9A	**Vacuum Tanker Service for users not paying tariffs SE7 above - PROVIDED ON REQUEST**					
SE9A1	Vacuum Tanker Service provided on request < 6kl (per 6kl or part thereof)	559.57	643.50	529.39	608.80	5.70%
SE9A2	Vacuum Tanker Service provided on request < 5kl (per 5kl or part thereof)	559.57	643.50	529.39	608.80	5.70%
SE9A4	Vacuum Tanker Service provided on request > 6kl (per 6kl or part thereof)	559.57	643.50	529.39	608.80	5.70%
SE9A5	Call out fee for Tank Service request but no service due to another defect	559.57	643.50	529.39	608.80	5.70%
SE9A6	More than 3 pipes an additional fee per pipe for users not paying tariff SE7 above	81.96	94.25	77.54	89.17	5.70%
SE9BA	**After Hours Vacuum Tanker Service - PROVIDED ON REQUEST**					
SE9B1	After Hours - per request < 6kl (per 6kl or part thereof)	1 119.13	1 287.00	1 058.78	1 217.60	5.70%
SE9B2	After Hours - per request > 6kl (per 6kl or part thereof)	1 119.13	1 287.00	1 058.78	1 217.60	5.70%

SE9B3	After Hours - per request < 5kl (per 5kl or part thereof)	1 119.13	1 287.00	1 058.78	1 217.60	5.70%
SE9B2	After Hours Businesses with Public Toilets per removal	336.03	386.44	317.91	365.60	5.70%
SE9C	**Vacuum Tanker Service outside urban areas - PROVIDED ON REQUEST**					
SE9C1	Normal Applicable Tariff (SE9A1 or SE9A2 or SE9A4) PLUS additional per hour **PLUS SE9C2**	336.03	386.44	317.91	365.60	5.70%
SE9C2	Normal ApplicableTariff (SE9A2) plus additional per km	16.40	18.87	15.52	17.85	5.70%
	After Hours for Vacuum Tanker Service outside urban areas - PROVIDED ON REQUEST					
SE9C6	After Hours Applicable Tariff (SE9B1 or SE9B2 or SE9B3) **PLUS additional per hour PLUS SE9C7**	336.03	386.44	317.91	365.60	5.70%
SE9C7	After Hours Applicable Tariff (SE9B2) plus additional per km	16.40	18.87	15.52	17.85	5.70%
SE10	**SUNDRY CHARGES**					
SE9D	**Testing and Connection Fees**					
SE9D1	Testing of the septic and conservancy tanks per test	1 456.52	1 675.00	1 377.39	1 584.00	5.74%
SE9D2	Smallbore sewerage connection fee + tank test	6 680.87	7 683.00	6 320.87	7 269.00	5.70%
SE9D3	Sewer Connection	5 006.09	5 757.00	4 736.52	5 447.00	5.69%
SE9E	**Disposal**					
SE9E1	Charge per kl or part thereof	73.04	84.00	68.96	79.30	5.92%
SE11	**ILLEGAL CONNECTION / TAMPERING FEE**					
SE11A	1st Offence	6 866.00	no vat	6 495.00	no vat	5.71%
SE11B	2 nd Offence (SE11A X 2)	13 730.00	no vat	12 990.00	no vat	5.70%

NOTE: Any requests for tanker services after 15:00 will be charged at the after hour rate

ELECTRICITY TARIFFS 2018/2019 (ROUNDING APPLICABLE) (BEFORE NERSA approval)

Tariff Code	Detail		2019/2020		2018/2019		1.1307	1.1200
			Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	1.057	1.1260
ED	**CONSUMER DEPOSITS**							1.1270
ED1	Large Power User Group tariff E5 (excluding Kleinmond)	R	0.00	no vat	0.00	no vat		1.150
ED2	Large Power User Group tariff E5 Kleinmond 2 weeks highest average consumption	R	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat		
ED3	Domestic & Commercial Single Phase Credit Meter (Two Part Tariff) Electricity	R	2 471.71	no vat	2 186.00	no vat		13.07%
ED4	Domestic Three Phase Credit Meter (Two Part Tariff)- Electricity	R	4 327.19	no vat	3 827.00	no vat		13.07%
ED5	Commercial Three Phase Credit Meter (Two Part Tariff) - Electricity	R	9 890.23	no vat	8 747.00	no vat		13.07%
ED6	Domestic & Commercial Single Phase Pre-paid (Two Part Tariff) - Electricity	R	568.74	no vat	503.00	no vat		13.07%
ED7	Domestic & Commercial Three Phase Pre-paid (Two Part Tariff) - Electricity	R	1 137.48	no vat	1 006.00	no vat		13.07%
ED8	Indigent Registered	R	184.30	no vat	163.00	no vat		13.07%
EDD	**Deposit Defaulters**							
EDD1	Large Power User Group tariff E5 : Two Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months	R	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat		
EDD2	Domestic & Commercial Single Phase Credit Meter (Two Part Tariff) Electricity : Two Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months	R	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat		
EDD3	Domestic Three Phase Credit Meter (Two Part Tariff)- Electricity : Two Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months	R	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat		
EDD4	Commercial Three Phase Credit Meter (Two Part Tariff) - Electricity : Two Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months	R	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat		
EF	**FIXED CHARGES**							
EF1	Infrastructure Charge per Meter per month	R	16.65	19.15	16.65	19.15		0.00%
E1	**SINGLE PHASE : DOMESTIC**							
E1A	**Two-Part Tariff: Credit meters up to 60 Amp (13.8 kVA BDMD) (Including Resorts)**							
E1A1	Basic Monthly charge per meter	R	335.34	385.64	291.60	335.34		15.00%
	kWH Unit cost							
E1A2	IBT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh	c	128.67	147.97	114.88	132.11		12.00%
E1A3	IBT BLOCK 2 351 - 600 kWh	c	188.97	217.31	167.82	192.99		12.60%
E1A4	IBT BLOCK 3 > 600 kWh	c	232.18	267.01	206.02	236.92		12.70%
E1B	**Two-Part Tariff: Pre-paid up to 60 Amp (13.8 kVA BDMD) (Including Resorts)**							
E1B1	Basic Monthly charge per meter	R	335.34	385.64	291.60	335.34		15.00%
	kWH Unit cost							
E1B2	IBT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh	c	118.85	136.68	106.12	122.03		12.00%
E1B3	IBT BLOCK 2 351 - 600 kWh	c	178.07	204.78	158.14	181.86		12.60%
E1B4	IBT BLOCK 3 > 600 kWh	c	223.18	256.66	198.03	227.73		12.70%
E1C	**SINGLE PHASE : COMMERCIAL**							
E1C1	Basic Monthly charge per meter	R	335.34	385.64	291.60	335.34		15.00%
E1C2	kWH Unit cost - Credit Meters	c	192.57	221.45	171.02	196.67		12.60%
E1C3	KwH Unit cost - Pre-paid meters	c	181.47	208.69	161.16	185.33		12.60%
E1D	**Life Line One part tariff (Pre-paid meters only) ≤ 30 Amp with Maximum consumption of 350 kWH with average measured over twelve month period. Only available to Informal dwellings**							
	kWH Unit cost							
E1D1	IBT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh	c	120.15	138.18	107.28	123.37		12.00%
E1E	**One part tariff (Pre-paid meters only) Local Economic Development Projects**							

	kWH Unit cost						
E1E1	IBT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh	c	207.59	238.73	185.35	213.15	12.00%
E3	**THREE PHASE: COMMERCIAL & DOMESTIC**						
E3E	**Two-Part Tariff: Credit up to 100A (70 kVA BDMD) DOMESTIC**						
E3E1	Basic Monthly charge per meter	R	670.67	771.27	583.19	670.67	15.00%
	kWH Unit cost						
E3E2	IBT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh	c	128.67	147.97	114.87	132.10	12.01%
E3E3	IBT BLOCK 2 351 - 600 kWh	c	188.97	217.31	167.82	192.99	12.60%
E3E4	IBT BLOCK 3 > 600 kWh	c	232.18	267.01	205.24	236.03	13.13%
E3E	**Two-Part Tariff: Pre-paid up to 100A (70 kVA BDMD) DOMESTIC**						
E3E5	Basic Monthly charge per meter	R	670.67	771.27	583.19	670.67	15.00%
	kWH Unit cost						
E3E6	IBT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh	c	118.85	136.68	106.12	122.04	12.00%
E3E7	IBT BLOCK 2 351 - 600 kWh	c	178.07	204.78	158.14	181.86	12.60%
E3E8	IBT BLOCK 3 > 600 kWh	c	223.18	256.66	197.15	226.72	13.20%
E3E	**Two-Part Tariff: Credit up to 100A (70 kVA BDMD) COMMERCIAL**						
E3E9	Basic Monthly charge per meter	R	670.67	771.27	583.19	670.67	15.00%
E3E10	**kWH Unit cost**	c	192.57	221.45	171.02	196.67	12.60%
E3E	**Two-Part Tariff: Pre-paid up to 100A (70 kVA BDMD) COMMERCIAL**						
E3E11	Basic Monthly charge per meter	R	670.67	771.27	583.19	670.67	15.00%
E3E12	**kWH Unit cost**	c	181.47	208.69	161.17	185.35	12.59%
E3G	**One-Part Tariff: Pre-paid only; up to 100A (70 kVA BDMD)** **Businesses, Flats, Sport grounds, Churches.(minimum of 800kWH average for twelve months)**						
E3G1	kWH Unit cost	c	229.04	263.40	203.41	233.92	12.60%
E5	**TIME OF USE TARIFF**						
	Service Charge (per month) for MV and LV consumers						
E5A1	Administrative and Service Charge per month	R	3 178.67	3 655.47	2 820.47	3 243.54	12.70%
E5A2	Network Demand Charge kVA: Utilised capacity	R	29.94	34.44	26.57	30.56	12.70%
E5A3	Network Capacity Charge kVA: Notified Maximum Demand (NMD)	R	23.82	27.40	21.14	24.31	12.70%
	Medium Voltage Metering Points (11000V)						
E5A4	Off Peak kWh Unit Charge	c	52.75	60.67	46.81	53.83	12.70%
E5A5	Standard kWh Unit Charge	c	94.96	109.21	84.26	96.90	12.70%
E5A6	Peak kWh Unit Charge	c	308.62	354.91	273.84	314.92	12.70%
	Low Voltage Metering Points (400V)						
E5A7	Off Peak kWh Unit Charge	c	56.72	65.23	50.33	57.88	12.70%
E5A8	Standard kWh Unit Charge	c	98.92	113.75	87.77	100.94	12.70%
E5A9	Peak kWh Unit Charge	c	312.58	359.47	277.36	318.96	12.70%
	Sundry Charges						
E5A10	Exceed NOTIFIED MAXIMUM DEMAND (NMD) per kVA Per month	R	978.95	1 125.79	978.95	1 125.79	0.00%
E6	**SUBSIDIZED TARIFFS: Grant to be shown separately**						
E6A	Basic Monthly Charge: Residential Indigent as per paragraph A of the Indigent Policy per meter	R	335.34	385.64	291.60	335.34	15.00%

E6B	Basic Monthly Charge: Residential Indigent as per paragraph B, C & E of the Indigent Policy per meter	R	291.60	335.34	291.60	335.34	0.00%
E7	**PUBLIC LIGHTING & CCTV**						
E7A1	Streetlights & CCTV (metered) per kWh (no basic charge)	c	83.67	96.22	74.24	85.38	12.70%
E7A2	Streetlights & CCTV (consumption) (per unit/per month) (no basic charge)	R	29.35	33.75	26.04	29.95	12.70%
E7A5	Illuminated street sign boards per month	R	29.35	33.75	26.04	29.95	12.70%
E7A6	Hire of Sleeve space for fibre optic cable (per meter per month per fiber optic - no basic charge)	R	0.87	1.00	new	new	
E8	**CASUAL SUPPLIES**						
E8A1	Per connection includes disconnection excluding hire of kiosk	R	1 159.22	1 333.10	1 025.22	1 179.00	13.07%
E8A2	Consumption per day if not metered	R	75.32	86.61	66.61	76.60	13.07%
E8A3	Hire of temporary distribution kiosk, per kiosk, per occasion	R	454.25	522.38	401.74	462.00	13.07%
E8A4	Deposit (Usage will be subtracted)	R	1 563.76	no vat	1 383.00	no vat	13.07%
E8A5	One part tariff : Prepaid or Credit Casual Supply	c	227.77	261.93	202.28	232.62	12.60%
E9	**AVAILABILITY CHARGES**						
E9A1	Availability charge per vacant plot per month	R	335.34	385.64	291.60	335.34	15.00%
E9A2	Infrastructure per vacant plot per month	R	16.65	19.15	16.65	19.15	0.00%
E10	**SUNDRY CHARGES**						
E10A1	Call-out Fee - office hours (Based on 2 hours for electr & assist + 30km)	R	693.91	798.00	656.17	754.60	5.75%
E10A2	Call-out Fee - after hours: Weekdays & Saturdays (Based on 2 hrs (time and a half) for electr & assist + 30km)	R	973.91	1 120.00	921.04	1 059.20	5.74%
E10A3	Call-out Fee - after hours: Sundays & Public Holidays (Based on 2 hrs (double time) for electr & assist + 30km)	R	1 253.04	1 441.00	1 185.22	1 363.00	5.72%
E10A4	MV. Switching on Council's equipment office hours (Based on 3 hours for superintendent & electr + 60km)	R	2 019.13	2 322.00	1 910.52	2 197.10	5.68%
E10A5	MV. Switching on Council's equipment -after hours: Weekdays & Saturdays (Based on 3 hours (time and a half) for a superintendent and an electrician plus 60km)	R	2 894.78	3 329.00	2 738.61	3 149.40	5.70%
E10A6	MV. Switching on Council's equipment -after hours: Sundays & Public holidays (Based on 3 hours (double time) for a superintendent and an electrician plus 60km)	R	3 770.44	4 336.00	3 566.78	4 101.80	5.71%
E10A7	Contractor Inspection 2nd	R	679.13	781.00	642.17	738.50	5.76%
E10A8	Contractor Inspection 3rd	R	1 025.22	1 179.00	969.57	1 115.00	5.74%
E10A9	Change of Circuit Breaker - S/Phase(1/annum) contact Electricity Department for approval (Based on Circuit Breaker cost + 1 hour for an electrician and assistant + 30km)	R	542.61	624.00	513.22	590.20	5.73%
E10A10	Change of Circuit Breaker - 3 Phase(1/annum) contact Electricity Department for approval (Based on Circuit Breaker cost + 1 hour for an electrician and assistant + 30km)	R	1 383.48	1 591.00	1 308.78	1 505.10	5.71%
E10A11	Disconnection	R	333.04	383.00	314.78	362.00	5.80%
E10A12	Reconnection	R	333.04	383.00	314.78	362.00	5.80%
E10A13	Verification of a Meter Reading	R	333.04	383.00	314.78	362.00	5.80%
E10A14	Administration fee - recalculation due to no meter access	R	173.04	199.00	163.48	188.00	5.85%
E10A15	Test of Meter: 1 & 3 Phase (Conditionally Refundable) External testing	R	639.13	735.00	604.35	695.00	5.75%
E10A16	Test of Meter: All other Meters (Conditionally Refundable) External testing	R	cost + 15%	applicable vat	cost + 15%	applicable vat	
E10A17	Tariff change - change between one part and two-part	R	226.09	260.00	213.91	246.00	5.69%
E10A18	Damage elect meter (based on meter cost + call out X 2)	R	2 273.91	2 615.00	2 151.30	2 474.00	5.70%
E10A19	Damage elect meter 3 phase (based on meter cost + call out X 2)	R	3 472.17	3 993.00	3 285.22	3 778.00	5.69%
E10A20	Replacement of CIU (Meter keypad) (Based on keypad cost and call out fee)	R	1 145.22	1 317.00	1 083.48	1 246.00	5.70%

E10A21	Damage of Bulk meter or change to SSEG (Based on 3 hours for a superintendent and electrician + 60km + bulk meter cost + modem cost)	R	7 515.65	8 643.00	7 110.09	8 176.60	5.70%
E10A22	Change to Time of Use (with existing bulk meter) + Deposit	R	678.26	780.00	641.74	738.00	5.69%
E10A23	Change to Time of Use (without existing bulk meter) + Deposit	R	11 771.30	13 537.00	11 136.52	12 807.00	5.70%
E10A24	Commission of Bulk meter, supplied by customer (call out fee x 3)	R	2 080.72	2 392.83	1 967.83	2 263.00	5.74%
E10A25	Damage of HV Cable	R	cost + R37 902.61	applicable vat	cost + R35 858.57	applicable vat	5.70%
E10A26	Damage of MV Cable	R	cost + R 9 908.52	applicable vat	cost + R 9 374.19	applicable vat	5.70%
E10A27	Damage of LV Cable	R	cost + R 3 990.49	applicable vat	cost + R 3 775.30	applicable vat	5.70%
E10A28	Damage of Service Connection Cable	R	cost + R 997.62	applicable vat	cost + R 943.82	applicable vat	5.70%
E10A29	Working without Way leave	R	5 114.78	5 882.00	4 839.13	5 565.00	5.70%
E10A30	Refundable Wayleave **deposit** for HV cables	R	73 049.00	no vat	69 110.00	no vat	5.70%
E10A31	Refundable Way leave **deposit** for MV cables	R	18 263.00	no vat	17 278.00	no vat	5.70%
E10A32	Refundable Way leave **deposit** for LV cables	R	3 946.00	no vat	3 733.00	no vat	5.71%
E10A33	Cancellation Fee of requested service	R	15% of Service Value	no vat	15% of Service Value	no vat	
E10A34	Erection and removal of Banners, signs & lights (per hour) (Vehicle cost + labour)	R	826.96	951.00	782.61	900.00	5.67%
E12	**CONVERSION OF METERS**						
E12A1	Convert Credit Meter to Pre-paid: SP (no cable work) (based on meter cost + call out)	R	1 580.87	1 818.00	1 495.65	1 720.00	5.70%
E12A2	Convert Credit Meter to Pre-paid: 3P (no cable work) (based on meter cost + call out)	R	2 779.13	3 196.00	2 629.57	3 024.00	5.69%
E12A3	Convert Credit Three Phase to Singe Phase Pre-paid meter	R	1 427.83	1 642.00	1 350.44	1 553.00	5.73%
E12A4	Convert Credit Three Phase to Single Phase Credit (Commercial only)	R	1 077.39	1 239.00	1 019.13	1 172.00	5.72%
E12A5	Convert Pre-paid Single Phase to Three Phase Pre-paid (based on tariff E13A8) cost includes cable to boundary	R	R11 511.44 + ext fee	applicable vat	R9 802.29 + ext fee	applicable vat	17.44%
E12A6	Convert pre-paid Three phase to Single phase pre-paid (based on meter cost + call out + CB)	R	1 759.13	2 023.00	1 664.35	1 914.00	5.69%
E12A7	Removal of Meter (based on call out fee)	R	693.04	797.00	655.65	754.00	5.70%
E12A8	Repositioning of Meter (excl. cable) (based on call out fee)	R	693.04	797.00	655.65	754.00	5.70%
E12A9	Repositioning of Meter (incl. cable) (based on call out fee + 30m cable)	R	2 288.70	2 632.00	2 165.22	2 490.00	5.70%
E13	**SERVICE CONNECTIONS**						
E13A1	Builders connection (plus applicable service connection tariff)	R	879.13	1 011.00	831.58	956.32	5.72%
E13A4	Single Phase (Credit - 60A) option for Commercial users only (Based on 30m cable + meter cost + average labour cost + 15% admin fee)	R	6 233.91	7 169.00	5 897.39	6 782.00	5.71%
E13A6	Single Phase - (Pre-paid meters - 60A) applicable to Domestic users (Network Permitted) (Based on: 30m cable + meter cost + average labour cost + 15% admin fee)	R	6 233.91	7 169.00	5 897.39	6 782.00	5.71%
E13A7	Three Phase : (Credit - 60A) Plus Extension fee : Extension fee not applicable to Industrial erven up to 60 Amp (Based on 30m (25mm) cable + meter cost + average labour +circuit breaker + 15% admin fee)	R	R11 511.44 + ext fee	applicable vat	R10 890.67 + ext fee	applicable vat	5.70%
E13A8	Three Phase : (Pre-paid - 60A) Plus Extension fee : Extension fee not applicable to Industrial erven up to 60 Amp (Based on 30m (25mm) cable + meter cost + average labour +circuit breaker + 15% admin fee)	R	R11 511.44 + ext fee	applicable vat	R10 890.67 + ext fee	applicable vat	5.70%
E13A9	Non Standard : Pre-paid 30 Amp Single phase (Sub economic connections) (Based on 30m (10mm) cable + meter cost + average labour cost + 15% admin fee)	R	5 788.70	6 657.00	5 476.52	6 298.00	5.70%
E13A10	Single Phase (Credit 60A- Developer install cable to boundary) option for Commercial users only (Based on meter cost + call out fee + 15% admin fee)	R	1 818.26	2 091.00	1 720.00	1 978.00	5.71%

E13A11	Single Phase (Pre-paid 60A-Developer install cable to boundary) applicable to Domestic users (Network permitted) (Based on meter cost + call out fee + 15% admin fee)	R	1 818.26	2 091.00	1 720.00	1 978.00	5.71%
E13A12	Three Phase (Credit 60A- Developer install cable to boundary) : Extension fee not applicable to Industrial erven up to 60 Amp (Based on meter cost + call out fee + 15% admin fee)	R	R3 195.80 + ext fee	applicable vat	R3 023.46 + ext fee	applicable vat	5.70%
E13A13	Three Phase (Pre-paid 60A-Developer install cable to boundary) : Extension fee not applicable to Industrial erven up to 60 Amp (Based on meter cost + call out fee + 15% admin fee)	R	R3 195.80 + ext fee	applicable vat	R3023.46 + ext fee	applicable vat	5.70%
E13A14	Any other none standard connections		cost + 15% admin	applicable vat	cost + 15% admin	applicable vat	
E14	**ILLEGAL CONNECTION / TAMPERING FEE (Including SSEG and damage or bypass of the DSM Hot Water Cylinder Control Unit**						
E14A1	1 st Offence	R	4 049.37	no vat	3 831.00	no vat	5.70%
E14A2	2 nd Offence (E14A1 X 2)	R	8 097.68	no vat	7 661.00	no vat	5.70%
E14A3	3 rd Offence and re-occurance (Disconnection of service and remedial action fee = double previous* offence fee) *based on current tariffs		2 X E14A2	applicable vat	Previous offence amount X 2	applicable vat	
E14A4	Unsafe / Illegal leads (per visit) **(reconnection fee included)**	R	1 814.36	2 086.52	1 716.52	1 974.00	5.70%
E15	**UPGRADING EXTENSION FEES (Network permitted : to be approved by Electricity Department)**						
E15A1	Primary Cost p/kVA -include all HV Equipment UP to HV Substation or identified point of supply excluding Dist. TF	R	1 227.19	1 411.27	1 227.19	1 411.27	0.00%
E15A2	Primary Cost p/kVA -include all MV. Equipment UP to Main Substation or identified point of supply excluding Dist. TF	R	3 363.16	3 867.63	3 363.16	3 867.63	0.00%
E15A3	Secondary Cost p/kVA -include all MV. Equipment UP to Main Substation or identified point of supply including Dist. TF	R	4 284.21	4 926.84	4 284.21	4 926.84	0.00%
E15A4	Secondary Cost p/kVA -include all MV. Equipment UP to Main Substation or identified point of supply including Dist. TF and Kiosk	R	5 589.47	6 427.89	5 589.47	6 427.89	0.00%
E15A5	Buying/Refund of spare capacity cost/kVA	R	100% of approved installation cost	applicable vat	100% of approved installation cost	applicable vat	
E15A6	Investigation Fee	R	4 018.44	4 621.21	3 801.74	4 372.00	5.70%
E15A7	FACTOR OF 0,36 APPLICABLE ON DOMESTIC USERS : TARIFF : applicable on E15A3 AND E15A4 (Commercial /Business no factor apply)	R	Factor 0.36	applicable vat	Factor 0.36	applicable vat	
E18	**SMALL SCALE EMBEDDED GENERATION (SSEG)**						
	This tariff is available only for approved SSEG connections, where the customers offset their small scale generation (kWh) against purchases from the Municipality, provided that their purchases exceed their generation (kWh). This tariff will only be implemented after NERSA's approved Guidelines have been received. The consumer will stay on his existing tariff **(All prepaid customers excluded) Prepaid customers to convert to credit meter and tariff:**						
E18A2	Feed-in Tariff c/kWh	c	68.93	79.27	61.16	70.34	12.70%
DC2	**DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS (Bulk Service Levies - BICL)**						
DC2A	**Sub Division of existing erf**						
DC2A1	Single Phase 60 AMP (5 kVA) Domestic X Tariff E15A4 = P/ERF **PLUS** STANDARD CONNECTION FEES	R	27 947.35	32 139.45	27 947.35	32 139.45	0.00%
DC2B	**New Developments**						
DC2B1	Standard fee per Singel Phase Domestic erf - infrastructure provide by developer (13.8 kVA xE15A2 x.36)	R	16 708.18	19 214.41	16 708.18	19 214.41	0.00%
DC2B2	Standard fee per Three Phase Domestic erf - infrastructure provide by developer (42kVA x E15A2x.36)	R	50 850.98	58 478.63	50 850.98	58 478.63	0.00%
DC2C	MV/LV Bulk Supply with metering point cost / kVA= Tariff E15A2	R	3 363.16	3 867.63	3 363.16	3 867.63	0.00%
DC2C1	LV Bulk Supply if capacity is available on existing TF cost / kVA = Tariff E15A3	R	4 284.21	4 926.84	4 284.21	4 926.84	0.00%

WATER TARIFFS (ROUNDING APPLICABLE)

Tariff Code	Detail	2019/2020		2018/2019		1.057
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	1.115
WD	**CONSUMER DEPOSITS**					
WD1	Domestic - Water	594.03	no vat	562.00	no vat	5.70%
WD2	Commercial - Water - Consumption < 40kl	2 376.14	no vat	2 248.00	no vat	5.70%
WD3	Commercial - Water - Consumption 40 - 100kl	8 314.36	no vat	7 866.00	no vat	5.70%
WD4	Commercial - Water - Consumption 100 kl +	14 252.59	no vat	13 484.00	no vat	5.70%
WD5	Domestic - Water RUE's	Applicable Rue's X WD1A	no vat	Applicable Rue's X WD1A	no vat	
WD6	Indigent - registered	190.26	no vat	180.00	no vat	5.70%
WDD	**Deposit Defaulters**					
WDD1	Domestic - Water - Two Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months (Defaulters)	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat	
WDD2	Commercial - Water - Consumption < 40kl Two Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months (Defaulters)	calculated	applicable vat	calculated	no vat	
WDD3	Commercial - Water - Consumption 40 - 100kl Two Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months (Defaulters)	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat	
WDD4	Commercial - Water - Consumption 100 kl + Two Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months (Defaulters)	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat	
WDD5	Domestic - Water RUE'sTwo Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months (Defaulters)	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat	
W1	**BASIC CHARGE**					
W1A1	Basic Monthly Charge per erf/unit per month	136.50	156.98	129.14	148.51	5.70%
W1A2A	Basic Monthly Charge: Residential Indigent as per paragraph A of the Indigent Policyper erf/unit per month	136.50	156.98	129.14	148.51	5.70%
W1A2B	Basic Monthly Charge: Residential Indigent as per paragraph B, C & D of the Indigent Policyper erf/unit per month	129.14	148.51	129.14	148.51	0.00%
W1A3	**Infrastructure**					
W1A3A	Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month	15.45	17.77	15.45	17.77	0.00%
W1A3B	Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month	8.41	9.67	8.41	9.67	0.00%
W1A3C	Subsidised Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month - Registered Indigent Households	8.41	9.67	8.41	9.67	0.00%
	See attachment for the amount of RUE's allocated to different household consumers					
W1B	**CONSUMPTION - HOUSEHOLDS**					
	Normal Tariff & Level 1 restrictions					
W1B1	0 - 6 kl per kl	5.60	6.44	5.02	5.77	11.50%
W1B2	7 - 18 kl per kl	11.47	13.19	10.85	12.48	5.70%
W1B3	19 - 30 kl per kl	18.61	21.41	17.61	20.25	5.70%
W1B4	31 - 45 kl per kl	28.66	32.95	27.11	31.18	5.70%
W1B5	46 - 60 kl per kl	37.22	42.80	35.21	40.49	5.70%
W1B6	>60kl per kl	49.64	57.08	46.96	54.00	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 restrictions)					
W1B7	0 - 6 kl per kl	5.60	6.44	5.02	5.77	11.50%
W1B8	7 - 18 kl per kl	14.91	17.15	14.11	16.23	5.70%

W1B9	19 - 30 kl per kl	24.19	27.82	22.89	26.32	5.70%
W1B10	31 - 45 kl per kl	37.25	42.84	35.24	40.53	5.70%
W1B11	46 - 60 kl per kl	51.13	58.80	48.37	55.63	5.70%
W1B12	>60kl per kl	68.18	78.40	64.50	74.18	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 restrictions)					
W1B13	0 - 6 kl per kl	5.60	6.44	5.02	5.77	11.50%
W1B14	7 - 18 kl per kl	18.37	21.13	17.38	19.99	5.70%
W1B15	19 - 30 kl per kl	29.79	34.25	28.18	32.41	5.70%
W1B16	31 - 45 kl per kl	45.85	52.73	43.38	49.89	5.70%
W1B17	46 - 60 kl per kl	62.94	72.39	59.55	68.48	5.70%
W1B18	>60kl per kl	83.90	96.49	79.38	91.29	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 restrictions)					
W1B19	0 - 6 kl per kl	5.60	6.44	5.02	5.77	11.50%
W1B20	7 - 18 kl per kl	24.25	27.88	22.94	26.38	5.70%
W1B21	>18 kl per kl	104.89	120.62	99.23	114.11	5.70%
W1BI	**CONSUMPTION - REGISTERED INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS**					
	Normal Tariff & Level 1 restrictions					
W1BI1	0 - 6 kl per kl - **subsidised**	5.60	6.44	5.02	5.77	11.50%
W1BI2	7 - 18 kl per kl	11.47	13.19	10.85	12.48	5.70%
W1BI3	19 - 30 kl per kl	18.61	21.41	17.61	20.25	5.70%
W1BI4	31 - 45 kl per kl	28.66	32.95	27.11	31.18	5.70%
W1BI5	46 - 60 kl per kl	37.22	42.80	35.21	40.49	5.70%
W1BI6	>60kl per kl	49.64	57.08	46.96	54.00	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 restrictions)					
W1BI7	0 - 6 kl per kl - **subsidised**	5.60	6.44	5.02	5.77	11.50%
W1BI8	7 - 18 kl per kl	14.91	17.15	14.11	16.23	5.70%
W1BI9	19 - 30 kl per kl	24.19	27.82	22.89	26.32	5.70%
W1BI10	31 - 45 kl per kl	37.25	42.84	35.24	40.53	5.70%
W1BI11	46 - 60 kl per kl	51.13	58.80	48.37	55.63	5.70%
W1BI12	>60kl per kl	68.18	78.40	64.50	74.18	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 restrictions)					
W1BI13	0 - 6 kl per kl - **subsidised**	5.60	6.44	5.02	5.77	11.50%
W1BI14	7 - 18 kl per kl	18.37	21.13	17.38	19.99	5.70%
W1BI15	19 - 30 kl per kl	29.79	34.25	28.18	32.41	5.70%
W1BI16	31 - 45 kl per kl	45.85	52.73	43.38	49.89	5.70%
W1BI17	46 - 60 kl per kl	62.94	72.39	59.55	68.48	5.70%
W1BI18	>60kl per kl	83.90	96.49	79.38	91.29	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 restrictions)					
W1BI19	0 - 6 kl per kl - **subsidised**	5.60	6.44	5.02	5.77	11.50%
W1BI20	7 - 18 kl per kl	24.25	27.88	22.94	26.38	5.70%
W1BI21	>18 kl per kl	104.89	120.62	99.23	114.11	5.70%
W1C	**CONSUMPTION - ALL OTHER**					
	Normal Tariff & Level 1 restrictions					
W1C1	0 - 18 kl per kl	12.69	14.60	12.01	13.81	5.70%
W1C2	19 - 30 kl per kl	18.61	21.41	17.61	20.25	5.70%

W1C3	31 - 45 kl per kl	28.66	32.95	27.11	31.18	5.70%
W1C4	46 - 60 kl per kl	37.22	42.80	35.21	40.49	5.70%
W1C5	>60 kl per kl	49.64	57.08	46.96	54.00	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 restrictions)					
W1C6	0 - 18 kl per kl	16.50	18.97	15.61	17.95	5.70%
W1C7	19 - 30 kl per kl	24.19	27.82	22.89	26.32	5.70%
W1C8	31 - 45 kl per kl	37.25	42.84	35.24	40.53	5.70%
W1C9	46 - 60 kl per kl	51.14	58.81	48.38	55.64	5.70%
W1C10	>60 kl per kl	68.17	78.39	64.49	74.16	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 restrictions)					
W1C11	0 - 18 kl per kl	20.32	23.36	19.22	22.10	5.70%
W1C12	19 - 30 kl per kl	29.79	34.25	28.18	32.41	5.70%
W1C13	31 - 45 kl per kl	45.85	52.73	43.38	49.89	5.70%
W1C14	46 - 60 kl per kl	62.94	72.39	59.55	68.48	5.70%
W1C15	>60 kl per kl	83.90	96.49	79.38	91.29	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 restrictions)					
W1C16	0 - 10 kl per kl	25.39	29.20	24.02	27.62	5.70%
W1C17	>10 kl per kl	104.89	120.62	99.23	114.11	5.70%
W1D	**OTHER CONSUMERS**					
W1D1	Departmental per Kl	23.39	26.90	21.63	24.87	8.14%
W1D2	Fire Hoses: Basic per Month	173.71	199.76	164.34	188.99	5.70%
W1D3	Bulk usage (Unconnected to networks) per Kl - Consumers Permanently residing within Overstrand municipality area	14.05	16.15	13.29	15.28	5.70%
W1D3A	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 water restrictions)	18.27	21.01	new	new	
W1D3B	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 water restrictions)	22.28	25.62	new	new	
W1D3C	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 water restrictions)	28.10	32.32	new	new	
W1D4	Kid Brooke (Van Cauter 0 - 8000kl per year)	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.09	5.70%
W1D5	Onrus Small Holdings tariff 2 (Van Cauter)	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.09	5.70%
W1D6	Onrus Small Holdings tariff 4 (Per agreement)	1.11	1.28	1.05	1.21	5.70%
W1D7	Contractors water consumption - temporary connection	23.39	26.90	21.63	24.87	8.14%
W1D8	Bulk usage (Unconnected to networks) per Kl - People residing outside the Overstrand municipal area	52.11	59.93	49.30	56.70	5.70%
W1D8A	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 water restrictions)	67.74	77.23	64.09	73.06	5.70%
W1D8B	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 water restrictions)	83.38	95.05	78.88	89.92	5.70%
W1D8C	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 water restrictions)	104.22	118.81	98.60	112.40	5.70%
W1E	**WET COMMERCIAL, SPORT, PARKS etc (must apply for this tariff)**					
	Normal Tariff & Level 1 restrictions					
W1E1	0 - 500kl per kl	18.47	21.24	17.47	20.09	5.70%
W1E2	501 - 1000kl per kl	27.92	32.10	26.41	30.37	5.70%
W1E3	>1000kl per kl	37.23	42.81	35.22	40.50	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 restrictions)					
W1E4	0 - 300kl per kl	24.02	27.62	22.72	26.13	5.70%
W1E5	301 - 700kl per kl	36.29	41.73	34.33	39.48	5.70%
W1E6	>700kl per kl	48.40	55.66	45.79	52.66	5.70%

	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 restrictions)					
W1E7	0 - 250kl per kl	29.55	33.99	27.96	32.15	5.70%
W1E8	251 - 500kl per kl	44.67	51.37	42.26	48.60	5.70%
W1E9	>500kl per kl	59.56	68.50	56.35	64.80	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 restrictions)					
W1E10	0 - 100kl per kl	36.94	42.48	34.95	40.19	5.70%
W1E11	>100 kl per kl	74.46	85.62	70.44	81.01	5.70%
W1F	**WET INDUSTRY (Marine etc. must apply for this tariff) (Average of 100kl per day over previous 365 days**					
	Normal Tariff & Level 1 restrictions					
W1F1	0 - 5800kl per kl	19.24	22.12	18.20	20.93	5.70%
W1F2	> 5800kl per kl	37.23	42.81	35.22	40.50	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 restrictions)					
W1F3	0 - 5800kl per kl	25.01	28.76	23.66	27.21	5.70%
W1F4	> 5800kl per kl	48.40	55.66	45.79	52.66	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 restrictions)					
W1F5	0 - 5800kl per kl	30.78	35.40	29.12	33.49	5.70%
W1F6	> 5800kl per kl	59.56	68.50	56.35	64.80	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 restrictions)					
W1F7	0 - 5 800kl per kl	38.47	44.25	36.40	41.86	5.70%
W1F8	>5 800 kl per kl	74.46	85.62	70.44	81.01	5.70%
W2A	**AVAILABILITY CHARGES**					
W2A1	Overstrand per month	136.50	156.98	129.14	148.51	5.70%
W2A2	Farms connected to water pipe line	136.50	156.98	129.14	148.51	5.70%
W2J	**REBATES (This can be granted by the Municipal Manager after application) refer to Policy # 6.8.1**					
W2J1	Kl above average - per kl	23.39	26.90	21.63	24.87	8.14%
W3A	**IRRIGATION WATER ("LEI WATER") & RAW WATER**					
W3A1	Use and pump water (80-90 min) per MONTH Stanford	41.72	47.98	39.47	45.39	5.70%
W3A2	Pearly Beach Small Holdings: Basic	50.91	58.54	48.16	55.38	5.70%
W3A3	Pearly Beach Small Holdings: Consumption 0- 70 kl per kl	3.98	4.58	3.77	4.34	5.70%
W3A4	Pearly Beach Small Holdings: Consumption >70 kl per kl	9.32	10.72	8.82	10.14	5.70%
W3A5	Others	3.98	4.58	3.77	4.34	5.70%
W3A6	Farm 1/722 Stanford as per agreement 1.75% of raw water abstraction from municipal boreholes, maximum 8760 kl/a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
W3A7	Farm 586 Volmoed raw water from De Bos pipeline consumption 0 - 300 kl/month per kl	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
W3A8	Farm 586 Volmoed raw water from De Bos pipeline consumption >300 kl/month per kl	3.75	4.32	3.55	4.08	5.70%
W3B	**IRRIGATION WATER - (TREATED EFFLUENT)**					
W3B2	Hermanus Golf Club per month	45 289.63	52 083.07	42 847.33	49 274.43	5.70%
W3B3	All other per kl	2.55	2.93	2.41	2.77	5.70%
W3B4	Schools, municipal sports grounds & project sport grounds as per agreement	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
W3B5	Curro Holdings - 250kl free per day as per deed of sale	2.55	2.93	2.41	2.77	5.70%
W4	**SUNDRY CHARGES**					
W4A1	Testing of a Meter (Call-out Fee incl)(Conditionally refundable)	912.17	1 049.00	862.61	992.00	5.75%
W4A2	Testing of a Meter (Ind/Bulk Meter)(Conditionally refundable) **Minimum charge of R500*	Cost plus 15%	applicable vat	Cost plus 15%	applicable vat	
W4A3	Disconnection	413.91	476.00	391.30	450.00	5.78%

W4A4	Reconnection	413.91	476.00	391.30	450.00	5.78%
W4A5	Reconnection After Normal Working Hours	826.96	951.00	782.61	900.00	5.67%
W4A6	Administration fee - recalculation due to no meter access	161.74	186.00	153.04	176.00	5.68%
W4A7	Verification of a Meter Reading	226.09	260.00	213.91	246.00	5.69%
W4A8	Final and Special Readings	206.96	238.00	195.65	225.00	5.78%
W4A9	Call-out Fee - Normal Working Hours	413.04	475.00	390.44	449.01	5.79%
W4A10	Call-out Fee - After Hours	826.09	950.00	781.74	899.00	5.67%
W4A11	Replacement of damage meter	1 109.57	1 276.00	1 049.57	1 207.01	5.72%
W4A12	Removal of Meter (based on call out fee)	912.17	1 049.00	862.61	992.00	5.75%
W4A13	Registration of Borehole (Including inspection fee)	309.57	356.00	293.04	337.00	5.64%
W4A14	Repositioning of Meter (excl. pipe)	907.83	1 044.00	859.13	988.00	5.67%
W4A15	Convert to Water Flow Restrictor Meter	2 956.52	3 400.00	2 797.39	3 217.00	5.69%
W4A16	Temporary Connections - Deposit	7 780.00	no vat	7 360.00	no vat	5.71%
W4A17	Temporary Connection - Usage per kl	23.39	26.90	18.96	21.80	23.36%
W4A18	Damage of Water Meter	Actual cost plus 15%	applicable vat	Actual cost plus 15%	applicable vat	
W4A19	Damage of Watermain	Actual cost plus R3 127.07	applicable vat	Actual cost plus R2,958.44	applicable vat	5.70%
W4A20	Damage of Service Connection (including water meter)	Actual cost plus R822.02	applicable vat	Actual cost plus R777.69	applicable vat	5.70%
W5	**ILLEGAL CONNECTION / TAMPERING FEE**					
W5A1	1st Offence	6 901.00	no vat	6 529.00	no vat	5.70%
W5A2	2 nd Offence Must convert to a flow-restriction watermeter at applicable tariff plus	8 098.00	no vat	7 661.00	no vat	5.70%
W5A3	3rd Offence (Restriction of service and remedial action fee = double previous offence fee)	Previous offence amount X 2	applicable vat	Previous offence amount X 2	applicable vat	
W6	**CONNECTION FEE**					
W6A1	20 mm Connection Conventional Meter	5 055.65	5 814.00	4 782.61	5 500.00	5.71%
W6A2	20 mm Connection Water Flow Restrictor Meter	6 003.48	6 904.00	5 680.00	6 532.00	5.70%
W6A3	Other Connections	Actual cost plus 15%	applicable vat	Actual cost plus 15%	applicable vat	
W6A4	Connections (Erf Boundary - by Developer)	1 314.78	1 512.00	1 243.48	1 430.00	5.73%
W7	**BULK SERVICES DEVELOPMENT FEES**					
	Tariffs set out in Development Contribution Tariff list					

ANNEXURE TO WATER TARIFFS

ALLOCATION OF RUE's TO CATEGORIES OF CONSUMERS 2019/2020

Clinics - Out patients	* 1 RUE
Flats	* 1 RUE per Unit
Guest Houses and B & B's	* 1 RUE
Household related consumers that do not fall in one of the above household consumer categories	* Upon application the Engineering & Financial Departments will assess the validity within the tariff's structural framework
Old Age Homes, Hostels & Boarding School	* 1 RUE per 7 beds
Retirement Villages, Hospital & Hospice	* 1 RUE per 1 residential unit * 1 RUE per 7 beds
Single Residential erven	* 1 RUE
Townhouse and Group developments	* 1 RUE per unit (Please note that Townhouse/Group Developments must apply should they require more than 1 RUE during development) * RUE's only applicable from date of application and approval

RUE = Residential Unit Equivalent

DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTION TARIFFS (ROUNDING APPLICABLE)

Tariff Code	Detail	2019/2020		2018/2019		1.057
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
DC1	**WATER**					
DC1A	Standard Fee per Equivalent Unit	19 934.78	22 925.00	18 859.65	21 688.60	5.70%
DC2	**ELECTRICITY**					
DC2A	**Sub Division of Existing Erf**					
DC2A1	Single Phase 60 AMP (5 kVA) Domestic X Tariff E15A4 = P/ERF **PLUS** Standard Connection Fees	27 947.35	32 139.45	27 947.35	32 139.45	0.00%
DC2B	**New Developments**					
DC2B1	Standard fee per Singel Phase Domestic erf - infrastructure provide by developer (Based on 13.8 kVA xE15A2 x.36)	16 708.18	19 214.41	16 708.18	19 214.41	0.00%
DC2B2	Standard fee per Three Phase Domestic erf - infrastructure provide by developer (Based on 42kVA x E15A2x.36)	50 850.98	58 478.63	50 850.98	58 478.63	0.00%
DC2C	MV/LV Bulk Supply with metering point cost / kVA= Tariff E15A2	3 363.16	3 867.63	3 363.16	3 867.63	0.00%
DC2C1	LV Bulk Supply if capacity is available on existing TF cost / kVA = Tariff E15A3	4 284.21	4 926.84	4 284.21	4 926.84	0.00%
DC3	**SEWERAGE**					
DC3A	Standard Fee per Equivalent Unit	13 440.87	15 457.00	12 715.79	14 623.16	5.70%
DC4	**ROADS**					
DC4A	Standard Fee per Equivalent Unit	6 026.96	6 931.00	5 701.75	6 557.01	5.70%
DC5	**STORMWATER**					
DC5A	Standard Fee per Equivalent Unit	6 953.91	7 997.00	6 578.95	7 565.79	5.70%
DC6	**SOLID WASTE**					
DC6A	Standard Fee per Equivalent Unit	1 205.22	1 386.00	1 140.35	1 311.40	5.69%
DC7	**OFF-GRID DEVELOPMENT/UNITS**					
DC7A	As per signed agreement as recommended by the Director: Infrastructure and Planning and approval by the Municipal Manager	as per agreement	applicable vat	as per agreement	applicable vat	
DC8	**EVALUATION/INVESTIGATION LEVIES are payable OVER and ABOVE the Bulk Service Levies**					
DC8A	**Water**					
	No. of Equivalent units					
DC8A1	1 - 4	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
DC8A2	5 - 10	8 350.44	9 603.00	7 900.00	9 085.00	5.70%
DC8A3	11 - 25	14 058.26	16 167.00	13 300.00	15 295.00	5.70%
DC8A4	26 - 50	19 343.48	22 245.00	18 300.00	21 045.00	5.70%
DC8A5	51 - 100	22 197.39	25 527.00	21 000.00	24 150.00	5.70%
DC8A6	101 - 250	24 627.83	28 322.00	23 300.00	26 795.00	5.70%
DC8A7	251 - 500	28 750.44	33 063.00	27 200.00	31 280.00	5.70%
DC8A8	501 - 2000	32 449.57	37 317.00	30 700.00	35 305.00	5.70%
DC8A9	2000 – 5000	39 003.48	44 854.00	36 900.00	42 435.00	5.70%
DC8A10	> 5001	44 288.70	50 932.00	41 900.00	48 185.00	5.70%

DC8E	**Sanitation**					
	No. of Equivalent units					
DC8E1	1 - 4	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
DC8E2	5 - 10	8 350.44	9 603.00	7 900.00	9 085.00	5.70%
DC8E3	11 - 25	14 058.26	16 167.00	13 300.00	15 295.00	5.70%
DC8E4	26 - 50	19 343.48	22 245.00	18 300.00	21 045.00	5.70%
DC8E5	51 - 100	22 197.39	25 527.00	21 000.00	24 150.00	5.70%
DC8E6	101 - 250	24 627.83	28 322.00	23 300.00	26 795.00	5.70%
DC8E7	251 - 500	28 750.44	33 063.00	27 200.00	31 280.00	5.70%
DC8E8	501 - 2000	32 449.57	37 317.00	30 700.00	35 305.00	5.70%
DC8E9	2000 – 5000	39 003.48	44 854.00	36 900.00	42 435.00	5.70%
DC8E10	> 5001	44 288.70	50 932.00	41 900.00	48 185.00	5.70%

RESORTS TARIFF LIST (ROUNDING APPLICABLE)

Tariff Code	Detail	2019/2020		2018/2019			
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	1.057	normal
	** A deposit of 50% of the total amount payable is applicable to secure the booking					1.1307	electricity
	** On cancellation of the booking an administration fee of 15% will deducted from the deposit						
	** On cancellation of the booking less than 14 days prior to the commencement of the booking period, the deposit **will not** be paid back						
R 1	**PALMIET & KLEINMOND CARAVAN PARKS**						
R1A	**Peak Season - 1 December - 31 January & Easter Weekend**						
R1A1	A Stands per day	396.52	456.00	374.78	431.00		5.80%
R1A2	B Stands per day	318.26	366.00	300.87	346.00		5.78%
R1A3	C Stands per day	282.61	325.00	266.96	307.00		5.86%
R1B	**Off-Peak Season - 1 February - 30 November (Excluding Easter Weekend)**						
R1B1	A Stands per day	220.00	253.00	207.83	239.00		5.86%
R1B2	B Stands per day	188.70	217.00	178.26	205.00		5.85%
R1B3	C Stands per day	173.04	199.00	163.48	188.00		5.85%
	The above tariffs include for up to four (4) persons and one (1) vehicle with one trailor or caravan or small boat per day						
R1F	**Sundry Costs**						
R1F1	Electricity if available per stand per day	24.58	28.27	21.74	25.00		13.07%
R1F2	Additional persons up to a maximum of two (2) - per person per day	57.39	66.00	53.91	62.00		6.46%
R1F3	Additional vehicle or small trailer or small boat to maximum of 2 units - per unit per day	32.17	37.00	30.44	35.00		5.70%
R1F4	Day visitors for campers up to a maximum of four (4) per person per day	57.39	66.00	53.91	62.00		6.46%
R1F5	Day visitors vehicle per day	44.35	51.00	41.74	48.00		6.25%
	NOTE: Special arrangements must be made with the Camp Manager to allow day visitors						
R1F6	Children under two (2) years	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat		
R1F7	Children under twelve (12)	28.70	33.00	26.96	31.00		6.44%
R1F8	Gate Card / Key Deposit per set - Refundable	166.00	no vat	157.00	no vat		5.73%
R1J	**Low Season: Pensioners,Caravan Clubs more than 10 caravans, Mobile Camper Vehicles & RV groups (not caravans) more than 20 campers**						
	Note: Pensioners to be defined as persons sixty (60) years and older						
R1J1	May get a discount on the stands	50%	applicable vat	50%	applicable vat		
R1J2	Qulify for a reduced tariff for a period of 30 days	2 673.04	3 074.00	2 528.70	2 908.00		5.71%
R 10	**KLEINMOND: FRANK ROBB HUT**						
R10A	Camping per person per day (Maximum of 10 persons)	93.91	108.00	88.70	102.00		5.88%
R 20	**ONRUS CARVAN PARK: PLETT HOUSE**						
R20A	Peak Season - 1 December - 31 January & Easter Weekend	438.26	504.00	414.78	477.00		5.66%
R20B	Off-Peak Season - 1 February - 30 November (Excluding Easter Weekend)	272.17	313.00	257.39	296.00		5.74%
R 30	**ONRUS CARVAN PARK**						
R30A	**Peak Season - 1 December - 31 January & Easter Weekend**						
R30A1	A Stands per day	432.17	497.00	408.70	470.00		5.74%
R30A2	B Stands per day	331.30	381.00	313.04	360.00		5.83%
R30A3	C Stands per day	302.61	348.00	286.09	329.00		5.77%
R30B	**Off-Peak Season - 1 February - 30 November (Excluding Easter Weekend)**						
R30B1	A Stands per day	239.13	275.00	226.09	260.00		5.77%
R30B2	B Stands per day	202.61	233.00	191.30	220.00		5.91%

R30B3	C Stands per day	188.70	217.00	178.26	205.00	5.85%
	The above tariffs include for up to four (4) persons and one (1) vehicle with one trailor or caravan or small boat per day					
R30F	**Sundry Costs**					
R30F1	Electricity if available per stand per day	24.58	28.27	21.74	25.00	13.07%
R30F2	Additional persons up to a maximum of two (2) - per person per day	63.48	73.00	60.00	69.00	5.80%
R30F3	Additional vehicle or small trailer or small boat to maximum of 2 units - per unit per day	33.91	39.00	32.17	37.00	5.41%
R30F4	Children under two (2) years	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
R30F5	Children under twelve (12)	32.17	37.00	30.44	35.00	5.70%
R30F6	Daily Functions (pre-arrangement) per day	156.52	180.00	147.83	170.00	5.88%
R30F7	Full 30 day Rental	4 272.17	4 913.00	4 041.74	4 648.00	5.70%
R30F8	Gate Card / Key Deposit per set - Refundable	169.00	no vat	160.00	no vat	5.63%
R30J	**Long Term Rental**					
R30J1	Rental per annum	13 976.52	16 073.00	13 222.61	15 206.00	5.70%
	Plus:					
R30J2	Pergola with covering per annum	1 498.26	1 723.00	1 417.39	1 630.00	5.71%
R30J3	Water tap per annum	319.13	367.00	301.74	347.00	5.76%
R30J4	Structure for storing purposes per annum	319.13	367.00	301.74	347.00	5.76%
R30J5	Permanent fireplace structure per annum	319.13	367.00	301.74	347.00	5.76%
R30J6	Electricity per stand per annum	1 085.47	1 248.29	960.00	1 104.00	13.07%
R30L	**Low Season: Pensioners,Caravan Clubs more than 10 caravans, Mobile Camper Vehicles & RV groups (not caravans) more than 20 campers**					
	Note: Pensioners to be defined as persons sixty (60) years and older					
R30L1	May get a discount on the stands	50%	applicable vat	50%	applicable vat	
R30L2	Qualify for a reduced tariff for a period of 30 days	2 937.39	3 378.00	2 760.00	3 174.00	6.43%
R 60	**GANSBAAAI CARAVAN PARK**					
R60A	**Peak Season - 1 December - 31 January & Easter Weekend**					
R60A1	A+ Stands per day	313.04	360.00	295.65	340.00	5.88%
R60A2	A Stands per day	266.96	307.00	252.17	290.00	5.87%
R60A3	B Stands per day	220.00	253.00	207.83	239.00	5.86%
R60A4	C Stands per day	188.70	217.00	178.26	205.00	5.85%
R60B	**Off-Peak Season - 1 February - 30 November (Excluding Easter Weekend)**					
R60B1	A+ Stands per day	240.00	276.00	226.96	261.00	5.75%
R60B2	A Stands per day	198.26	228.00	187.83	216.00	5.55%
R60B3	B Stands per day	188.70	217.00	178.26	205.00	5.85%
R60B4	C Stands per day	173.04	199.00	163.48	188.00	5.85%
	The above tariffs include for up to four (4) persons and one (1) vehicle with one trailor or caravan or small boat per day					
R60F	**Sundry Costs**					
R60F1	Additional persons up to a maximum of two (2) - per person per day	57.39	66.00	53.91	62.00	6.46%
R60F2	Additional vehicle or small trailer or small boat - per unit per day	41.74	48.00	39.13	45.00	6.67%
R60F3	Children under two (2) years	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
R60F4	Children under twelve (12)	28.70	33.00	26.96	31.00	6.44%
R60F5	Day visitors for campers up to a maximum of four (4) per person per day	41.74	48.00	39.13	45.00	6.67%
R60F6	Gate Card / Key Deposit per set - Refundable	166.00	no vat	157.00	no vat	5.73%
R60J	**Long Term Rental**					
R60J1	Rental per annum	7 846.09	9 023.00	7 422.61	8 536.00	5.71%

E60K	**Low Season: Pensioners,Caravan Clubs more than 10 caravans, Mobile Camper Vehicles & RV groups (not caravans) more than 20 campers**					
	Note: Pensioners to be defined as persons sixty (60) years and older					
R60K1	May get a discount on the stands	50%	applicable vat	50%	applicable vat	
R 80	**HAWSTON DAY CAMPING SITE**					
R80A	**Peak Season - 1 December - 31 January & Easter Weekend**					
R80A1	Camping Sites	188.70	217.00	178.26	205.00	5.85%
R80A2	Parking Fees per vehicle (excluding busses >20 seats)	13.91	16.00	13.04	15.00	6.67%
R80A3	Per Bus >20 seats	161.74	186.00	153.04	176.00	5.68%
R80A4	Entrance Fee: Adults (per person)	13.91	16.00	13.04	15.00	6.67%
R80A5	Entrance Fee: Children (per child < 12)	4.35	5.00	4.35	5.00	0.00%
R80B	**Off-Peak Season - 1 February - 30 November (Excluding Easter Weekend)**					
R80B1	Camping Sites	102.61	118.00	97.39	112.00	5.36%
R80B2	Parking Fees per vehicle (excluding busses >20 seats)	13.91	16.00	13.04	15.00	6.67%
R80B3	Per Bus >20 seats	161.74	186.00	153.04	176.00	5.68%
R80B4	Entrance Fee: Adults (per person)	13.91	16.00	13.04	15.00	6.67%
R80B5	Entrance Fee: Children (per child < 12)	4.35	5.00	4.35	5.00	0.00%
R80B6	The above tariffs include for up to six (6) persons and one (1) vehicle with one trailor or caravan or small boat per day					
R80E	**Sundry Costs**					
R80E1	Electricity if available per stand per day	24.58	28.27	21.74	25.00	13.07%
R80E2	Additional vehicle or small trailer or small boat - per unit per day	39.13	45.00	37.39	43.00	4.65%
R80E3	Events - partial or whole day camp site, per day or portion of the day (Excluding other services eg. Refuse collection, electricity etc.)	533.91	614.00	505.22	581.00	5.68%
R80J	**Low Season: Pensioners,Caravan Clubs more than 10 caravans, Mobile Camper Vehicles & RV groups (not caravans) more than 20 campers**					
	Note: Pensioners to be defined as persons sixty (60) years and older					
R80J1	May get a discount on the stands	50%	applicable vat	50%	applicable vat	

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT 2019/2020 BUDGET

#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	WATER & ELEC	SEWER	REFUSE	RATES	REMUNERATION	OTHER (SPECIFIED, COMBINED)	DIRECTORATE RESPONSE

Community Services	Dir Roderick Williams
Infrastructure & Planning	Dir Stephen Muller
Finance	Dir Santie Reyneke-Naude
Protection Services	Dir Neville Michaels
LED, Sosial Services & Tourism	Dir Soli Madikane
Management Services	Dir Desiree Arrison

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT 2019/2020 BUDGET

#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	WATER & ELEC	SEWER	REFUSE	RATES	REMUNE	OTHER (SPECIFIED, COMBINED)	
1 (a)	Individual	Cllr Jean Orban	07-Apr-19						AVM Maps	AVM maps for the entire Overstrand Area's Biodiversity Conservation Areas exist and is available from the Environmental Office. It is also available on the GIS Portal under the Environmental Section
									Daar is 3 areas wat dringend aandag nodig het waar indringer plantegroei 'n beduidende brandgevaar inhou. Nr 1 Die berghang agter Berghof en die ou Munisipale stortingsterrein. Hierdie area is ook deur die brandweer aangedui as 'n hoë risiko area vir weghol veldbrande. Die bedrag wat benodig word vir hierdie gedeelte is R 268 957.00. Dit is aansienlik minder as die potensiele koste van brandbestryding. Nr 2 Die oostelike oewer van die Onrusrivier by die mond. Daar is ook heelwat indringer plantegroei. Die bedrag wat benodig word om dit te verwyder is R 44 496. Nr 3 Die oostelike oewer van die Onrusrivier, onder die R43 brug. Daar is ook heelwat aangrensende privaat eiendomme met heelwat indringer plantegroei. Daar word R 80 000 benodig om hierdie gedeelte te bestuur. Nr 1 en Nr 3 hou beduidende gevare in vir die gemeenskap, verder sal dit ook help om die rivierstelsel gesonder te kry as die indringers verwyder kan word. Die totale bedrag wat benodig	Clearing of private properties takes place in terms of the Community Fire Safety Bylaw. An increased amount has been allocated to Alien Clearing this year by both Environmental Service and Operational Services to decrease the risk of fires.
1 (b)	Individual	Cllr Jean Orban	15-Apr-19						Hiermee versoek ek, soos deur die BM aangewys, dat daar oorweeg word vir die nuwe Ablusie geriewe by Onrus strand. Dit is ook op die wyks IDP.	Cost Estimate of R750 000 provided for on the Capital Budget.
2	Individual	Henk Lombard	30-Mar-19						To investigate the current deficiencies which exist within Overstrand Municipality pertaining to the management of communal housing developments in Ward 7, and investigate possible corrective actions.	This investigation is underway and certain corrective measures are beieng taken to resolve future issues
3	Individual	JP La Grange	10-Apr-19			1. Refuse removal – In my opinion the increase is not sustainable and unreasonable for the public to fit the bill. Your increase of 12.86% is more than double the the CPI and even double than last what year's 6% increase. So form my point of view relook at the increase as it is unaffordable to most household not just the indigent households a more CPI related increase is suitable.				The Overberg District municipality will officially re-launch the Karwyderskraal waste disposal on 29 March 2019, as it was in a position to construct a new Cell 4 and will operate the site from 1 April 2019. A tariff increase of 12,86% is set for 2019/20, in view of the increased costs to be incurred by Overstrand Municipality in dumping at the newly constructed Cell 4, with another contributing cost the moving of the Hermanus Waste Management Facility, for will borrowing will be incurred. Refer Top 10 Capital Projects. Services relevant to refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal mechanisms must comply with stringent legislative requirements such as the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, No 59 of 2008. This service will receive further revision of the solid waste strategy to ensure that this service can be rendered in a sustainable manner over the medium to long-term.

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT 2019/2020 BUDGET

#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	WATER & ELEC	SEWER	REFUSE	RATES	REMUNE	OTHER (SPECIFIED, COMBINED)	
					2. Sanitation + Basic Monthly Charge – The 5.71% increase is also above CPI as projected by National Treasury but it is more suitable increase and not way out of line like the others, also it is less that last years increase of 6%.					Increases above inflation are addressed comprehensively in the budget report. Various areas are highlighted in the comments received, however without evaluating comprehensive information in context. The budget report provides the guidance and explanations related to various cost drivers and strategies and policies to provide the necessary framework.
				3. Water – Once again as per my opinion the increase is not sustainable and unreasonable for the public to fit the bill. National Treasury in fact has project a CPI of 5.2% for this current year as per the (*Budget Review 2019 National Treasury Republic of South Africa 20 February 2019) that was published. Your increase of 11.5% is more than double the CPI and last year it was also increased by 11.5% which makes this increase inaccurate and unfounded and what is more disturbing is the fact that it is pushed to the consumers who try to use less water under 6kl. This for me is disturbing as you are milking the people who do not qualify for free services. The rest of the water block tariffs are in line with CPI.					Evermore South Africa faces challenges with regard to potable water supply, since demand growth outstrips supply, coupled with the possible impact of climate change, where the Western Cape is experiencing the worst drought since 1933. Due to water source and infrastructure investment in the previous few years made by Overstrand, a water crisis could up till now, be averted. Consequently, National Treasury is encouraging all municipalities to carefully review the level and structure of their water tariffs to ensure: • Water tariffs are fully cost-reflective – including the cost of maintenance and renewal of purification plants, water networks and the cost associated with reticulation expansion; • Water tariffs are structured to protect basic levels of service and ensure the provision of free water to the poorest of the poor (indigent); and • Water tariffs are designed to encourage efficient and sustainable consumption. National Treasury has urged all municipalities some years ago to ensure that water tariff structures are cost reflective from 2014 onwards. Overstrand has implemented a phased approach in this regard. Increases above inflation are addressed comprehensively in the budget report. Various areas are highlighted in the comments received, however without evaluating comprehensive information in context. The budget report provides the guidance and explanations related to various cost drivers and strategies and policies to provide the
							4. Property Rates – Even though the increase is CPI related and less that last year's 6%. I feel it can be looked at to increase the rebate of the R 15 000.00 and the R 35 000.00 to a more reasonable rebate of R 60 000.00 or R 100 000.00 which will benefit all residents.			For Overstrand to continue delivering and improving the quality of services provided to its citizens it needs to generate the required revenue. In these tough economic times strong revenue management is fundamental to the financial sustainability of the municipality. The reality is that we are faced with an increasing population (7th highest growth nationally as per the 2011 census), development backlogs and increasing poverty levels. The expenditure required to address these challenges will inevitably always exceed available funding, hence difficult choices have to be made in relation to tariff increases and balancing expenditures against realistically anticipated revenues. The municipality's revenue strategy is built around the following key components: • National Treasury's guidelines and macroeconomic policy; • Growth in the Municipality and continued economic development; • Efficient revenue management, which aims to maintain levels of above 99 per cent annual collection rates for property rates and other key service charges.; • Electricity tariff increases for Eskom and the municipality, as approved by NERSA; • Achievement of cost recovery of specific user charges and especially in relation to services; • Determine tariff escalation rate by establishing the revenue requirement of each service; • The municipality's Property Rates Policy approved in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004) (MPRA);

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#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	WATER & ELEC	SEWER	REFUSE	RATES	REMUNE	OTHER (SPECIFIED, COMBINED)	
				5. Electricity + Basic charge – Let me just say, it is unrealistic and a joke that you think it is reasonable to have increases of +/- 17.5% like these that is more double the CPI and more than double last years' increase. Each block of electricity has increased with more than 14% almost triple the project CPI and as per National Treasury and almost more than 7% of last year's increase. The basic charge is 17.5% increases. Prices have to be relooked at and be in line with what CPI is and not these amount you get that will put people in more pressure and even increase the indigent amount of people. Maybe reduce the basic charge which is ridiculously high even higher than other municipalities around the country which is shocking.						The fixed cost of providing Electricity is still subsidized by the consumption tariff at this stage. Local Government has been urged in discussions at various forum meetings and workshops to address the disparity in recovery of costs in relation to basic charges versus unit cost charges with regard to fixed costs and variable costs respectively. The municipality is revisiting cost allocation in terms of before-mentioned on an annual basis in order to ensure parity. Section 53 of the MFMA requires the Mayor of the municipality to provide general political guidance in the budget process and the setting of priorities that must guide the preparation of the budget. In addition Chapter 2 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations states that the Mayor of the municipality must establish a Budget Steering Committee to provide technical assistance to the Mayor in discharging the responsibilities set out in section 53 of the Act. The Budget Steering Committee consists of the Full-time Councillors, Municipal Manager and senior officials of the municipality meeting under the chairpersonship of the MMC for Finance. The primary aims of the Budget Steering Committee are to ensure: · that the process followed to compile the budget complies with legislation and good budget practices; · that there is proper alignment between the policy and service delivery priorities set out in the Municipality's IDP and the budget, taking into account the need to protect the financial sustainability of municipality; · that the municipality's revenue and tariff setting strategies
									For my last comment is there is so many infrastructure charges and levies and charges we as the residents don't know about and it just gets added. It cannot be expected for consumers to pay these prices to supplement the municipality short comings of money. One is that the refuse charges is so high even more than the rates on a property sometimes. I feel that some of these prices and infrastructure cost is just a to milk the people for more and more.	Water source management and maintenance of infrastructure together with cost-reflective tariffs will ensure that the supply challenges are managed in future to ensure sustainability. It needs to be noted that the second infrastructure levy, implemented in the 2018/19 financial year, relates to a loan for water & waste water infrastructure networks, to be raised over a period of three years.
4	**Individual**	**A P Berrisford**	05-Apr-19						Proposals For Submission- Review of Policies and by-laws I experienced a leak in my domestic piping. This resulted in a debit to my Current account of nearly R24000 in November 2018.(No one told me about this!). I applied for a Rebate. I was referred to the "Customer Assistance Policy". The Municipality is to be Commended for Having such a policy! But if it is genuinely intended to assist customers it should do just that! On examination I discovered that, far from assisting customers, It actually penalizes customers who experience leaks! For ease of reference, I type the wording of the Customer Assistance Policy in black, below. My comments and recommendations are typed in red.	The Budget related policies of Council are revised on an annual basis and approved by Council. The particular policy, Overstrand Customer Care and Debt Collection Policy, is also revised as part of this process on an annual basis. The contents of this policy are in alignment with industry related policies. The municipality cannot agree to the request to charge water usage related to leakages for less than the actual cost per kilolitre.
5	**Onrus Handelspos**	**Theo Agenbag**	12-Apr-19						Namens die eienaarsvereniging van die Onrus Handelspos, rig ek graag 'n versoek, dat daar begroot word vir "traffic calming" vir Onrus Hoofweg en Vermont rylaan. Daar is vele klagtes van kliente, dat as gevolg van die hoe spoed van aankomende verkeer, dit baie moeilik en gevaarlik is vir bestuurders en voetgangers, om in en uit die parkeerterrein te beweeg. Ons vra asb u dringende aandag tov die saak.	The Ward Councillor and Ward Committee to consider and recommend a request on behalf of the community.
6 (a)	**Individual**	**Caroline Gabb**	02-Apr-19						Director, on the Draft Capital Budget there is R500k budgeted for CCTV cameras.	This amount has been increased with the roll-over of the current year, as well as an increased amount of R500 000 added as well.

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									1. How does this fit in with the new circumstances re the dissolution of HPP and the fact that OM might inherit the existing equipment? Are you actually planning to use this full amount for CCTV cameras?	Plan to utilise the full budget amount for the setting up of Overstrand Municipality Backbone (IT Infrastracture)
									2. I have heard it being discussed in some circles that there is a Joint Operations Monitoring Centre being planned, with all NHW's having access, is this on the cards? Will it be financed through this budget amount?	Yes, It will be called Incident Command Center, and financed through Council's budget. NHW will have access.
									3. Please clarify whether you will install any cameras at municipal properties in Ward 13 eg the Campsite, the Electricity Depot, the Municipal offices, and where will these be monitored?	Still awaiting the Camera Deployment Plan, all the said areas will be monitored at ICC
									4. What exactly is the Backbone the Major mentioned this evening, will it come out of this budget?	This refers to the IT Infrastructure required to enable the CCTV acces to Overstrand Municipality
									5. The new legislation pertaining to Law Enforcement gives LE officers more powers, have you budgeted for the additional training these officers will need, eg Riot / Crowd control?	Training has been provided for and will be provided on continuos basis free of charge, by SAPS and City of Cape Town Municipality
									6. Will the municipal K9 unit be housed on the Municipal Farm? Are there any implications for the SAPS unit in this regard?	Yes, K9 unit will be housed on the Farm, and there are no implications for SAPS unit till later where provision could be possibly made for sufficient space to accommodate the unit.
6 (b)	**Individual**	**Caroline Gabb**	14-Apr-19						Onrus Lagoon Water Quality is Number 1 on Ward 13 Priority List, yet no funds have been budgeted in this regard.	Water Quality for Recreational Use is the function of the District Municipality. Funds for taking of Water Quality for Recreational Use must be allocated for and requested at District Level. If Funds is required to measure the water quality of the storm water that enter the estuary, then funding should be allocated at the Enginering Department that deals with storm water management
6c	**Individual**	**Caroline Gabb**	30-Apr-19						My (personal) queries / areas of concern: 1. The R500 000 budgeted for CCTV cameras does not seem a very substantial amount, is it sufficient?	This amount has been increased with the roll-over of the current year, as well as an increased amount of R500 000 added as well.
									2. Has anything at all been budgeted for the running of the full capacity of the CCTV set up that will apparently be inherited from HPP? Monitoring and response?	The Council's resolution is awaited in finalising on the strategy sybsequent to the winding down of the HPP.
									Considering the impact that alien vegetation has on increasing the intensity of fires, has enough been budgeted for alien clearing?	Clearing of private properties takes place in terms of the Community Fire Safety Bylaw. An increased amount has been allocated to Alien Clearing this year by both Environmental Service and Operational Services to decrease the risk of fires
7	**Individual**	**SG Clark**	15-Apr-19			STRONGLY OBJECT TO REFUSE REMOVAL CHARGES INCREASE - 12.86%				The Overberg District municipality will officially re-launch the Karwyderskraal waste disposal on 29 March 2019, as it was in a position to construct a new Cell 4 and will operate the site from 1 April 2019. A tariff increase of 12,86% is set for 2019/20, in view of the increased costs to be incurred by Overstrand Municipality in dumping at the newly constructed Cell 4, with another contributing cost the moving of the Hermanus Waste Management Facility, for will borrowing will be incurred. Refer Top 10 Capital Projects. Services relevant to refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal mechanisms must comply with stringent legislative requirements such as the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, No 59 of 2008. This service will receive further revision of the solid waste strategy to ensure that this service can be rendered in a sustainable manner over the medium to

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8	Individual	M &J Clark	15-Apr-19			SENIOR CITIZENS STRONGLY OBJECT TO REFUSE REMOVAL CHARGES INCREASE - 12.86%				The Overberg District municipality will officially re-launch the Karwyderskraal waste disposal on 29 March 2019, as it was in a position to construct a new Cell 4 and will operate the site from 1 April 2019. A tariff increase of 12,86% is set for 2019/20, in view of the increased costs to be incurred by Overstrand Municipality in dumping at the newly constructed Cell 4, with another contributing cost the moving of the Hermanus Waste Management Facility, for will borrowing will be incurred. Refer Top 10 Capital Projects. Services relevant to refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal mechanisms must comply with stringent legislative requirements such as the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, No 59 of 2008. This service will receive further revision of the solid waste strategy to ensure that this service can be rendered in a sustainable manner over the medium to
9	Fisherhaven Ratepayers Association	Rob McDavid	17-Apr-19						An amount of R14 million for Dust Control treatment of the gravel roads throughout the village.	An amount of R3 million has been allocated for dust proofing of roads in Overstrand. Fisherhaven will be included in this allocation
									An amount of R400,000 for the provision of wheelie bins for all the 462 developed properties.	The owner of a property is responsible to provide his own receptable. Baboon proof wheelie bins are available from the municipality at the owners cost
									We would like an amount of R2 million allocated to permanent eradication of alien vegetation	Clearing of private properties takes place in terms of the Community Fire Safety Bylaw. An increased amount has been allocated to Alien Clearing this year by both Environmental Service and Operational Services to decrease the risk of fires.
									Due to the increasing incidence of crime in the area we require an additional R500 000 to be allocated for more surveillance cameras throughout Fisherhaven.	Rollout of CCTV in Greater Hermannus will be informed by the outcomes of Camera Deployment Plan
10(a)	Franskraal Belastingbetalers - en Inwoners-vereniging	Edward de Kock	18-Mar-19						VOORGESTELDE WYSIGING VAN OVERSTRAND PLAASLIKE OWERHEID SE TARIEF BY-WET VIR DIE VERPLIGTE BASIESE/INFRASTRUKTUUR RIOOLHEFFING ASOOK DIE EIENDOMSBELASTINGBELEID KORTING RAKENDE VERSKEIE PERSONE	The Overstrand Municipality has addressed rebates/Indigent Subsidies comprehensively and more inportantly, in a manner that can be implemented and maintained, also administrattively, in excess of the proposed changes referred to in the comments in this regard. The existing policy to provide for the much needed relief to accommodate a wide variety of circumstances. The suggestions was considered in view of before-mentioned.

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10(b)	**Franskraal Belastingbetalers - en Inwoners-vereniging**	**Edward de Kock**	24-Apr-19						2019/2020 VOORLOPIGE BEGROTING KOMMENTAAR	The fixed cost of providing Electricity is still subsidized by the consumption tariff at this stage. Local Government has been urged in discussions at various forum meetings and workshops to address the disparity in recovery of costs in relation to basic charges versus unit cost charges with regard to fixed costs and variable costs respectively. The municipality is revisiting cost allocation in terms of before-mentioned on an annual basis in order to ensure parity. Section 53 of the MFMA requires the Mayor of the municipality to provide general political guidance in the budget process and the setting of priorities that must guide the preparation of the budget. In addition Chapter 2 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations states that the Mayor of the municipality must establish a Budget Steering Committee to provide technical assistance to the Mayor in discharging the responsibilities set out in section 53 of the Act. The Budget Steering Committee consists of the Full-time Councillors, Municipal Manager and senior officials of the municipality meeting under the chairpersonship of the MMC for Finance. The primary aims of the Budget Steering Committee are to ensure: • that the process followed to compile the budget complies with legislation and good budget practices; • that there is proper alignment between the policy and service delivery priorities set out in the Municipality's IDP and the budget, taking into account the need to protect the financial sustainability of municipality; • that the municipality's revenue and tariff setting strategies
										The structuring of tariffs represent a fair basis for the recovery of costs, without any prejudice. Increases above inflation are addressed comprehensively in the budget report. Various areas are highlighted in the comments received, however without evaluating comprehensive information in context. The budget report provides the guidance and explanations related to various cost drivers and strategies and policies to provide the necessary framework. Before-mentioned can however not prevent any pre-conceived opinions and mis-interpretations. This approach is thus not related to previous dispensation thinking, but indeed aligned with current realities and approaches. The structuring of tariffs represent a fair basis for the recovery of costs, without any prejudice. Increases above inflation are addressed comprehensively in the budget report. Various areas are highlighted in the comments received, however without evaluating comprehensive information in context. The budget report provides the guidance and explanations related to various cost drivers and strategies and policies to provide the necessary framework. Before-mentioned can however not prevent any pre-conceived opinions and mis-interpretations.

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11	Individual	Richard Binedell	18-Apr-19						Compliment - Pearly Beach	Noted with thanks
12	Bettysbaai belastingbetalersvereniging(BBBV)	Werner Zybrands	21-Mar-19		Ten slotte is daar ook waardering vir die verbetering in die suigtenkdiens as gevolg van die toewysing van nuwe/meerdere suigtenkvragmotors	Die vullisverwyderingsdiens is puik en baie betroubaar - baie dankie daarvoor.			Daar is met waardering kennis geneem dat 'n tender vir die opgradering van die waternetwerk reeds toegeken is (al is daar 'n hangende appèl) veral aangesien dit een van ons grootste probleme sal oplos. Dit word vertrou dat die beloofde brandkrane vir Sunny Seas, wat tans slegs 5 brandkrane het, deel van die projek sal wees. Die onlangse rampspoedige brand het net bevestig hoe 'n groot behoefte dit is.Daar is ook waardering dat 'n nuwe begraafplaas vir die Hangklip/Kleinmondgebied begroot word. Soos met 'n vorige besoek aan Bettysbaai aan u uitgewys, is daar 'n dringende behoefte om van die bestaande gruispaaie permanent te bou - hetsy as teerpaaie of as geplaveide paaie (dalk ook as deel van werkskepping?). Tydens ons pasafgelope belastingbetalersvereniging vergadering is besluit dat paaie wat aan die volgende kriteria voldoen, voorkeur behoort te geniet: -Paaie wat gereeld verspoel en onbegaanbaar raak; en - paaie waar daar reeds verdigting (en dus meerdere gebruikers) is. Die volgende paaie wat aan hierdie kriteria voldoen, is voorgestel: Waterfall; Cliff; Dolphin (Wes); Mermaid; Serruria; en Lakeside-Porteraansluiting. Uiteraard sal nie al hierdie paaie nou gebou kan word nie, maar daar is voorgestel dat die Munisipaliteit se tegniese personeel, na oorlegpleging met die BBBV, die finale volgorde bepaal. Die bou van die meeste van hierdie paaie sal ook oplossings vir stormwaterverspoelings moet insluit. 'n Versoek van verlede jaar wat skynbaar nog geen aandag	Fire hydrants will be installed during the implementation of the pipe replacement contract, in Sunny Seas. Fire hydrants are considered in consultation with the Chief: Fire Services. An action plan (generic) compiled and distributed for implementation. Funding of R 1m for dust control allocated for Betties Bay/Pringle Bay area. Provision for crusted stone for Kleinmond area is 8,5% above the norm of 3% increase for 2019/2020. Re-gravelling of roads will be determined in consultation with the ward committee in accordance with available funding. In progress to provide new signs in conjunction with the Roads Department. Existing storm water channels are cleaned bi-annually. An amount of R2,5m budgeted for expansion of the stormwater network - Hangklip area. The appreciation expressed is acknowledged with thanks.
									Ten slotte word navraag gedoen of die Bettysbaaibrand wel as 'n ramp erken is en, indien daar wel hulpverlening toegeken word, wat die aard daarvan is en hoe dit die geaffekteerde eienaars sal bevoordeel.	A minimum fixed fee was approved by Council regarding building plan fees, with regard to properties destroyed during disasters. The municipality has furthermore considered applications with regard to excessive water consumption related to the fire fighting, in instances where information could be verified in so far hoses were used to assist the Fire Brigade to contian the spreading of fires in residential areas.
13	Individual	Thys Sutherland	30-Apr-19						I am hereby submitting the following budget and IDP inputs on behalf of the De Wet Hall Committee and the Kalfiefees which I represent on the Ward 13 Committee: 1. The request is for additional funding for the completion of the Atlantic Drive which is presently not completed and a dangerous situation for both vehicles and pedestrians. I think that it will be more beneficial to complete the project as soon as possible rather than to do piecemeal improvements. 2. There are various requests for street calming in Onrus/ Vermont areas ,especially on the major roads to avoid the public from speeding. Traffic Dept. has indicated that speed monitoring in these areas is extremely difficult. 3. De Wet Hall floors: I submit herewith a copy of my letter addressed to the Acting Manager Hermanus Administration and the Councilor regarding the very bad state of the floors of the De Wet Hall and what the engineers report (which the Council obtained) suggested to rectify the dampness and damage to the floors. Kindly consider making finance available to start with this process suggested by the engineer	Funding budgeted to the amount of R270,000 on Capital Budget. Traffic calming measures to be considered and recommended by local Ward Committee. Currently planning a project to attend to the De Wet Hall floor, to be funded through operational budget for 2019/2020.

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14	**Whale Coast Conservation**	**Rob Fryer**	30-Apr-19						1. Provision to be made for the appointment and functioning of an Ombudsman, as agreed to by the executive mayor in the Stakeholder's Meetings	The necessary provision was made for expenditure that might be incurred in this regard.
									2. Provision to be made for the establishment of an independent environmental services department.	The Environmental Department is one of the thirty departments spread over six directorates within the Municipality. The Municipal Manager is of the opinion that, taking into consideration the Municipality's core and suppport functions, the Environmental Department is suitably placed within the Directorate: Infrastructure and Planning. This viewpoint is underpinned by the provisions of Part BB of Schedules 4 and 5 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, read with Chapter 5 of the Municipal Structures Act, No 117 of 1998, Section 66 of the Local Government : Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000 and Regulations on Appointment and Conditions of Employment of Senior Managers (GN 37245 dated 17 January 2014).
									3. Realistic budget allocation to implement IDP statements about the creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment. 4. Recognition of the need for relief for local businesses facing tough economic conditions.	The application of sound financial management principles for the compilation of the Municipality's financial plan is essential and critical to ensure that the Municipality remains financially viable and that municipal services are provided sustainable, economically and equitably to all communities. The Municipality's business and service delivery priorities were reviewed as part of this year's planning and budget process. Where appropriate, funds were transferred from low- to high-priority programmes so as to maintain sound financial stewardship. A critical review was also undertaken of expenditure with regards to cost containment measures, non-core and 'nice to have' items. The Municipality has undertaken various customer care initiatives to ensure that the municipality truly involves all citizens in the process of ensuring a people lead government. Encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality is a strategic objective. The structuring of tariffs as well as options available to businesses facing tough economic conditions in terms of the Overstrand Customer Care and Debt

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15	**Individual**	**Tommy Snibbe**	30-Apr-19	Die OM maak voorsiening vir 'n Tarief verhoging van 15% deur NERSA. Sal die tarief aangepas word noudat NERSA nie 15% goedgekeur het nie? Het die OM al ooit beswaar gemaak teen die buitensporige verhogings van ESKOM? Eskom tariewe styg met 613% oor die afgelope 12 jaar!!! Totaal en al onaanvaarbaar!!!					OPERATIONAL BUDGET: Expenditure increased by R36,6m Revenue increased by R11,7m What is the reason for this shortfall of R24,9m? Is the Municipal Manager going to debit his Broeksak Account to make good the shortfall? CAPITAL BUDGET: 2018 / 2019 budget will have a net decrease of R34,4m. Which projects will be / have been affected? Upgrading of the Sewer network in Kleinmond? Raadslede en Amptenary is in diens van die Kiesers. Hulle moet ons belange beskerm. Die inwoners doen 'n beroep op die OM om namens hulle in opstand te kom teen hierdie buitensporige verhogings! Various other comments- Refer to Email of 30 April 2019	The municipality provides inputs at various forums regarding the annual ESKOM tariff increase application in objection of excessive increases submitted by ESKOM to NERSA. The fixed cost of providing Electricity is still subsidized by the consumption tariff at this stage. Local Government has been urged in discussions at various forum meetings and workshops to address the disparity in recovery of costs in relation to basic charges versus unit cost charges with regard to fixed costs and variable costs respectively. The municipality is revisiting cost allocation in terms of before-mentioned on an annual basis in order to ensure parity. Section 53 of the MFMA requires the Mayor of the municipality to provide general political guidance in the budget process and the setting of priorities that must guide the preparation of the budget. In addition Chapter 2 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations states that the Mayor of the municipality must establish a Budget Steering Committee to provide technical assistance to the Mayor in discharging the responsibilities set out in section 53 of the Act. The Budget Steering Committee consists of the Full-time Councillors, Municipal Manager and senior officials of the municipality meeting under the chairpersonship of the MMC for Finance. The primary aims of the Budget Steering Committee are to ensure: • that the process followed to compile the budget complies with legislation and good budget practices; • that there is proper alignment between the policy and service delivery priorities set out in the Municipality's IDP and the budget, taking into account the need to protect the financial sustainability of municipality; • that the municipality's revenue and tariff setting strategies
16	**Individual**	**Pat Redford**	30-Apr-19						Various Comments on the Draft IDP	Comments and responses : Separate Items to Council in May 2019: Final Revised IDP
									Refer to email of 30 Apr 2019	Comments and responses : Separate Items to Council in May 2019: Final Revised IDP
17	**Hermanus Business Chamber**	**Pine Pienaar**	30-Apr-19						The HBC accepts that this 19/20 budget is a revision of the 5 year IDP approved by the Municipality in 2017 and therefore has been drawn up within parameters and context which have somewhat changed since 2017. The biggest change would certainly be the 2018 social unrest and stay away actions which have impacted all our members adversely. The HBC welcomes the opportunity that is provided to submit commentary and hereby wishes to submit our inputs on behalf of our members. We do so in anticipation that we will be granted an opportunity to supplement this submission with further debate and motivations during the month of May 2019.04.30 / Housing Needs / CBD Revitalisation / Closure of HHP	1. The housing plan contained in the IDP makes provision for the delivery of 5 671 housing opportunities throughout the Overstand Municipal area at a cost of R610m. This excludes the figures for the Schulphoek and Afdaksrivier developments which is included in the plan but not added to the totals because details are not yet available. We content that the plan is indeed meaningful.Chapter 10 of the IDP is exclusively dedicated to the SDF where the SDF is discussed in detail. The CBD REvitalisation project is implemented as budget becomes available. The concern of the public is noted. The orderly winding down process of HPP will be dealt with in a report to council.
18	**Hermanus Ratepayers Association**	**Brian Wridgway**	29-Apr-19						1. The single most important issue from a Ratepayer's point of view is the lack of any meaningful housing plan at all which was one of the primary reasons for the civil unrest experienced in 2018. In the IDP (P145/147: OS 5(a) human settlements) it says that there are currently more than 11000 on housing waiting list however the proposed new 5-year housing schedule does not even scratch the surface.	1. The housing plan contained in the IDP makes provision for the delivery of 5 671 housing opportunities throughout the Overstand Municipal area at a cost of R610m. This excludes the figures for the Schulphoek and Afdaksrivier developments which is included in the plan but not added to the totals because details are not yet available. We content that the plan is indeed meaningful.Chapter 10 of the IDP is exclusively dedicated to the SDF where the SDF is discussed in detail.
									P42: Lists of Ward Priorities	Change made in the Final IDP review 2019/20 document.
									P52: Overstrand's Functions in terms of Constitution	Agreed. Although the function is listed in Schedule 4B of the Constitution as a local government function it is the function of the Overberg District Municipality

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									P57/58 & P99: Complaints Management Systems	Collaborator is not a complaints management system, rather a document management system through which correspondence is logged and distributed. Engineering management system (EMIS) is being used to report service delivery complaints by either members of the public or internally. A module within collaborator exist to log incoming calls and generate a call log number. Any additional systems come at a price. The Citizen Engagement Application is still under investigation by Province.
									P84, 86,88,198: Transport Plans	The status of the bypass road is stated correctly. The project is in the Environmental Impact Assessment stage. B). The ITP comments are up to date. The current ITP was approved in May 2013. The 2015 ITP referred to is the Overberg District's plan
									P102/103: KPA OS4 (a&b) Road Safety & Law Enforcement.	This matter has been discussed with the HRP on 15 May 2019. The Executive Mayor has escalated the matter to the Provincial Minister of Local Government and feedback prior to the Council meeting is awaited.
									P106: KPA OS4 (d) Environmental Management	The R2.1m refers to the operational budget of Environmental Services which deals with eg maintenance and management of firebreaks, alien clearing, general maintenance of infrastructure on open spaces and nature reserves. Al information is contained in the budget document.
									P145/147: OS 5(a) human settlements	1. The housing plan contained in the IDP makes provision for the delivery of 5 671 housing opportunities throughout the Overstand Municipal area at a cost of R610m. This excludes the figures for the Schulphoek and Afdaksrivier developments which is included in the plan but not added to the totals because details are not yet available. We content that the plan is indeed meaningful.Chapter 10 of the IDP is exclusively dedicated to the SDF where the SDF is discussed in detail.
									P154: KP OS 5(e) Sport & Recreation	The relocation of the Zwelihle sport ground in order to utilise the current sport ground for housing purposes is currently been investigated. This is done concomitant with the envisaged development at Schulphoek. Once clarity on the use of the land is reached funding can be considered.
		Brian Wridgway							P231: CBD Revitalisation	The CBD REvitalisation project is implemented as budget becomes available.
		Brian Wridgway							P102/103 KPA OS4 Road Safety & Law Enforcement	Response: This matter has been discussed with the HRP on 15 May 2019. The Executive Mayor has escalated the matter to the Provincial Minister of Local Government and feedback prior to the Council meeting is awaited.
19	**Vermont Ratepayers and Environmental Association**	**Dr Mike Weekes**	29-Apr-19						Inputs/Comments regarding priorities for greater the 2nd review (2019/20) of the current 5 year IDP:	Comments and responses : Separate Items to Council in May 2019: Final Revised IDP
	Vermont Conservation Trust	**Ann Bown**							Spread and Infestation of Listed Invasive Alien Vegetation (IAV) on Private Property in the Overstrand	Clearing of private properties takes place in terms of the Community Fire Safety Bylaw. An increased amount has been allocated to Alien Clearing this year by both Environmental Service and Operational Services to decrease the risk of fires.
	Ward 13 Committee Member	**Duncan Heard**							Spread and Infestation of Listed Invasive Alien Vegetation (IAV) on Overstrand Municipal Property: Traffic calming and other road measures. Completion of Atlantic Drive	Clearing of private properties takes place in terms of the Community Fire Safety Bylaw. An increased amount has been allocated to Alien Clearing this year by both Environmental Service and Operational Services to decrease the risk of fires.
		Duncan Heard							Vermont: Traffic Calming and other Road Management Measures	Traffic calming measures to be recommended by local Ward Committee.

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT 2019/2020 BUDGET

#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	WATER & ELEC	SEWER	REFUSE	RATES	REMUNE	OTHER (SPECIFIED, COMBINED)	
		Duncan Heard							Completion of new walkway along Atlantic Drive, Onrus	Funding to amount of R220,000 on budget.
20	**Onrus Ratepayers Association**	**Hennie Greeff**	29-Apr-19						After due consultation with our members, we the ratepayers of Onrus and WARD13, would like to submit our plea for mure funding for the following projects in order to achieve a safer town and better environment to live in: 1. Earlier completion of Atlantic Drive as there is presently a dangerous bottleneck for pedestrians and traffic where the work has stopped. 2. Traffic calming measures on our major access roads.	Funding to amount of R220,000 on budget. Traffic calming measures to be recommended by local Ward Committee.
		Hennie Greeff							3. Sufficient funding for sustained alien management of our Estuary area as it forms an integral part of the drive for blue flag status of our beach.	Clearing of private properties takes place in terms of the Community Fire Safety Bylaw. An increased amount has been allocated to Alien Clearing this year by both Environmental Service and Operational Services
21	**Individual**	**Gerhard Ras**	28-Apr-19	Can I have clarity on the final percentage increase for electricity to be applied in the approved council budget.					2. Ad Table 1 Page 4: the municipality is budgeting for an overall budget deficit of R 20 304 million. Is this statutorily permissible and if so, how does the municipality plan to cover the said shortfall.	Total revenue (including capital grants) to expenditure (Table 1a) indicates varying surplus/deficits over the 2019/20 MTREF due to fluctuations in capital grant funding. It should be noted that although the 2019/2020 operational budget and indicative years indicate budgeted deficits (Table 1b), this does not reflect the actual cash position. This phenomenon will continue for the foreseeable future. These circumstances arose as the result of the implementation of GRAP, with special reference to GRAP 17 (Property, Plant and Equipment-PPE). The asset value before depreciation is in excess of R5,5 billion, which relates to substantially high depreciation charges. Although accurately reflecting asset value, the cost of a substantial portion of these assets had been fully redeemed previously, but the useful life of assets were extended as well as ever increasing assets funded by grants.
		Deon van Staden		3.1 The operational cost component in respect of electricity expenditure has increased from R 651 980 to R 11 295 091 from 2018/2019, which represents an astronomical increase of 1632,4%. Unless there is a justifiable rational reason for this extra-ordinary increase, I request that this matter be investigated and adjusted to reasonably acceptable levels.	I strongly object to the levying of a basic charge for sewerage in De Kelders where properties do not have waterborne sewerage or access to waterborne sewerage infrastructure from the municipality.					Please bear in mind that sewerage in De Kelders where properties do not have waterborne sewerage or access to waterborne sewerage infrastructure from the municipality, still needs to be treated at the waste water treatment plant with addequate capacity, this function/activity thus related to fixed costs incurred to provide the facility to treat sewerage. Local Government has been urged in discussions at various forum meetings and workshops to address the disparity in recovery of costs in relation to basic charges versus unit cost charges with regard to fixed costs and variable costs respectively. The municipality is revisiting cost allocation in terms of before-mentioned on an annual basis in order to ensure parity.
				The operational cost component in respect of water expenditure has increased from R 5 034 539 to R 7 049 529 from 2018/2019, which represents a major increase of 40%.						Various areas are highlighted in the comments received, however without evaluating comprehensive information in context. The budget report provides the guidance and explanations related to various cost drivers and strategies and policies to provide the necessary framework. Of importance that the 40% increase on a lesser amount of R2.4m, be considered in view of re-classifications as highlighted in the budget report and secondly, the increase in the total expenditure budget in comparission with the current financial year.
				Your rationale for the 17,5% increase is flawed and contestable. Please reconsider and bring it in line with the said 5,7% as per the other services.						The proposed Electricity tariffs were based on the Eskom application for their increases. Subsequent to the tabling of thedraft budget, the Nersa determination was published, resulting in a lower increase, as con be confirmed in the final budget report-and tariffs. The fixed cost of providing Electricity is still subsidized by the consumption tariff at this stage. Local Government has been urged in discussions at various forum meetings and workshops to address the disparity in recovery of costs in relation to basic charges versus unit cost charges with regard to fixed costs and variable costs respectively. The municipality is revisiting cost allocation in terms of before-mentioned on an annual basis in order to ensure parity.

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT 2019/2020 BUDGET

#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	WATER & ELEC	SEWER	REFUSE	RATES	REMUNE	OTHER (SPECIFIED, COMBINED)	
				The stepped tariff applied by the municipality is irrational in that it discourages the consumption of electricity by penalising increased usage.						The structuring of a sliding scale for electricity is indeed to acknowlegde the understanding that consumers with a lower household income can afford electricity in their homes in the instance that their consumption reflects a modest and sparingly usage, whilst households with a much larger household income, can without doubt afford the luxury of consuming electricity without a limited/tight budget being a factor.
22	Individual	David Ralph	29-Apr-19						I believe that an amount of R14.5 million was set aside in last year's budget for a baboon management programme however I see no mention of any amount allocated in this year's budget. According to Leizl Bezuidenhout a "compactum" was due to be signed between the MEC Environmental Affairs, the CEO of Cape Nature and the Mayor on the 18th April which would allow such an item to be budgeted and would therefore not be regarded as "fruitless and wasteful expenditure".	The information in this comment is misconstruded and the full understanding of the process is not clear.The R14.5 million was an estamate amount calculated to manage all the affected areas over a three year period. There was never such an ammount budgeted for in last year's budget. A Compactum has already been signed in order for the three organs of state to draft a strategic implementation plan for the management of baboons and to identify the actual cost for the implementation of such a plan. The legal mandate and associated function still needs to be discussed between the three organs of state in order to make the decision of management final.
23	Individual	Michael Raimondo	28-Apr-19						R220 000 for alien clearing - how do we object Please advise how you suggest we as the public object to the tiny allocation of funds for alien clearing. Who do we write to - what should we do to help increase this number.	Clearing of private properties takes place in terms of the Community Fire Safety Bylaw. Only R250 000 has been allocated to Alien Clearing which is not enough for the entire Overstrand to decrease the risk of fires. The requested amount for the new financial year was R800 0000 which was allocated to the high risk areas in Overstrand Wide but this request has not been approved due to lack of available funds.
24	Onrus-Vermont SRA Steering committee & Onrus-Vermont Neighbourhood watch	Abner Inghels	25-Apr-19						Various CCTV installations are mentioned for different wards.	The project is inclusive to Greater Hermanus and plan includes all wards hereof.
									2. Ward 13 is not included (Even though the Caravan Park has been promised cameras at various occasions).	Rollout of CCTV in Greater Hermannus will be informed by the outcomes of Camera Deployment Plan
									3. We see a separate R500 000 CCTV item which is not specified for a ward. What will this be used for?	These funds are for a Backbone which is the IT Infrastructure for CCTV access in Overstrand Municipality

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

BUDGET REPORT 2019/2020

2019/20 TO 2021/22
MEDIUM TERM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FORECASTS

Copies of this document can be viewed:

- **At the offices of all Area Managers**
- **All public libraries within the municipality**
- **At www.overstrand.gov.za**

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACIP	Accelerated Community Infrastructure Programme
BSC	Budget Steering Committee
CAPEX	Capital Budget/Expenditure
CBD	Central Business District
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSD	Central Supplier Database
DBSA	Development Bank of South Africa
DoRA	Division of Revenue Act
DWA	Department of Water Affairs
EE	Employment Equity
EEDSM	Energy Efficiency Demand Side Management
EM	Executive Mayor
FBS	Free basic services
GAMAP	Generally Accepted Municipal Accounting Practice
GDP	Gross domestic product
GFS	Government Financial Statistics
GRAP	General Recognised Accounting Practice
HR	Human Resources
IBT	Inclining Block Tariff
ICT	Information & Communication Technology
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
kℓ	kilolitre
km	kilometre
KPA	Key Performance Area
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
kWh	kilowatt
ℓ	litre
LED	Local Economic Development
mSCOA	Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts
MEC	Member of the Executive Committee
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MM	Municipal Manager
MMC	Member of Mayoral Committee
MPRA	Municipal Properties Rates Act
MSA	Municipal Systems Act
MTEF	Medium-term Expenditure Framework
MTREF	Medium-term Revenue and Expenditure Framework
NERSA	National Electricity Regulator of South Africa
NGO	Non-Governmental organisations
NKPIs	National Key Performance Indicators
NT	National Treasury
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OP	Operational Plan
OPEX	Operating Budget/Expenditure
OMAF	Overstrand Municipal Advisory Forum
PBO	Public Benefit Organisations
PMS	Performance Management System
PPE	Property Plant and Equipment
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PT	Provincial Treasury
RG	Restructuring Grant
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
SDBIP	Service Delivery & Budget Implementation Plan
SMME	Small Micro and Medium Enterprises
WCPT	Western Cape Provincial Treasury

Part 1 – Annual Budget

1.1 Mayor's Report

The Executive Mayor delivers his Budget speech with the tabling of the final budget for approval. A copy of the speech will be included thereafter.

The second review of the current new generation 5 year IDP and draft SDBIP will also be tabled during the Council meeting.

1.2 Council Resolution

The following is the resolution that will be considered for the approval and adoption of the annual budget for 2019/2020:

RECOMMENDATION TO THE COUNCIL:

1. that in terms of section 24 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act 56 of 2003) the annual budget of the Overstrand Municipality for the 2019/20 to 2021/22 MTREF (Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework) period **be approved** as set out in the following schedules:

   Schedule 1: Budgeted financial performance (revenue & expenditure by municipal vote)
   Schedule 2: Budgeted financial performance (revenue by source & expenditure by type)
   Schedule 3: Budgeted single & multi-year capital appropriations by functional classification (vote) and associated funding by source
   Schedule 4: Budgeted financial position
   Schedule 5: Budgeted cash flow
   Schedule 6: Cash backed reserves and accumulated surplus reconciliation
   Schedule 7: Asset management
   Schedule 8: Basic service delivery measurement

2. that in terms of section 75A of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) the property rates reflected in **Annexure A, be imposed** for the budget year 2019/20;

3. that in terms of section 75A of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) tariffs and charges reflected in **Annexure A, be approved** for the budget year 2019/20;

4. that the Municipal Manager be authorised to sign all the necessary agreements and documents to give effect to the 2nd draw down of the proposed three year borrowing programme for external loans amounting to R54 million per year, as well as for the loan of R20.3m for the Hermanus Waste Management Facility;

5. that the following schedules be noted:

   Schedule 9: Budgeted financial performance (Rev. & Exp. by functional classification)
   Schedule 10: Budgeted capital appropriations by municipal vote

6. that **cognisance be taken** of the letters of comment received from the community and the LG MTEC 3 Assessment Report by Provincial Treasury and the Provincial Department of Local Government, included in Annexure K & L respectively of the budget report; and

7. that **cognisance be taken** of the 2019/2020 Budget Report.

1.3 Executive Summary

The application of sound financial management principles for the compilation of the Municipality's financial plan is essential and critical to ensure that the Municipality remains financially viable and that municipal services are provided sustainable, economically and equitably to all communities.

The Municipality's business and service delivery priorities were reviewed as part of this year's planning and budget process. Where appropriate, funds were transferred from low- to high-priority programmes so as to maintain sound financial stewardship. A critical review was also undertaken of expenditure with regards to cost containment measures, non-core and 'nice to have' items.

The Municipality has undertaken various customer care initiatives to ensure that the municipality truly involves all citizens in the process of ensuring a people lead government. Encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality is a strategic objective.

Important to note that the context of the 2019/20 budget must be considered in view of a considerable challenging 2018/19 year with regard to provision of emergency housing and related basic service rendering in this regard, as well as providing for expenditure related to the devastating wild fires experienced during January 2019. Both these instances were addressed from a budgetary provision perspective in tabling adjustments budgets for unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure as announced by the Executive Mayor in Council on the two respective occasions.

A Provincial Disaster Management Grant allocation of R5m in support, to some extent for certain expenditure incurred, has been included as Revenue, with the appropriation of funds on the capital budget for 2019/2020, for a fire truck destroyed during the fires as well as operational expenditure incurred in this regard.

The municipality has expanded on the implementation of Repairs and Maintenance allocated as projects in terms of the mSCOA version 6.3, which distorted the year-on-year comparative figures. This is also applicable on Contracted Services. These allocations are guided by the respective owner departments.

The publishing of the Municipal Regulations on the Standard chart of Accounts (mSCOA) on 22 April 2014 has had a profound effect on the business of local government. This reform is not limited to a financial reform, but a business reform as a whole. It is the largest reform since the promulgation of the Municipal Finance Management Act in 2003. The mSCOA regulations took effect on 1 July 2017 and therefore subsequent budgets have been compiled to adhere to the regulations.

The following are extracts from the preamble to the regulations:

"Section 216 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, provides that national legislation must prescribe measures to ensure transparency and expenditure control in each sphere of government by introducing generally recognised accounting practice, uniform expenditure classifications and uniform treasury norms and standards." "These Regulations propose segments and a classification framework for the standard chart of accounts to be applied in local government in similar form to that implemented for national and provincial government departments. In order to enable the National Treasury to provide consolidated local government information for incorporation in national accounts, national policy and other purposes, it must obtain financial information from individual municipalities."

The regulations contain amongst others, the segment and classification framework for mSCOA, minimum business processes and system requirements and responsibilities of municipal councils and accounting officers.

The segments classification consists of the following:

Funding segment – This segment relates to the various sources of funding available to municipalities and municipal entities for financing expenditure relating to the operation of the municipality and provides for both capital and operational spending.

Function segment - This segment provides for the classification of the transaction according to the function or service delivery objective and provides for the standardisation of functions and sub-functions across local government.

Municipal Functional classification Segment - This segment provides for the organisational structure and functionality of an individual municipality, which is not prescribed.

Project Segment - This segment provides for the classification of capital and operating projects on the basis of whether it relates to a specific project and if so, the type of project.

Regional Indicator Segment - This segment identifies and assigns government expenditure to the lowest relevant geographical region within which the intended beneficiaries of the service or capital investment are located.

Item Segment - This segment provides for the classification of item detail in the presentation of the financial position, performance and cash flow according to the nature of the transaction either as revenue, expenditure, asset, liability or net asset.

Costing Segment - This segment provides for a classification structure for secondary cost elements with reference to departmental charges, internal billing etc. and acts as a cost collector in determining inter alia total cost of services.

Overstrand municipality was identified as one of the official national pilot sites to early implement mSCOA and to pilot the Bytes SAMRAS system. This was first implemented for the 2015/2016 financial year and continued in 2016/17. The piloting stage ended 30 June 2017. A report regarding the status of implementation of mSCOA can be found in Annexure I of the budget documentation.

National Treasury issued MFMA Budget Circulars No. 93 & 94 for guidance for the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF. A revised A Schedule – mSCOA Version 6.3 (Municipal annual budgets and MTREF & supporting tables) (28 March 2019) was also issued.

MFMA Circular No. 82 (updated November 2016) relating to direction and guidance regarding Cost Containment Measures was issued. National Treasury has since published Draft Regulations on Cost Containment Measures and the closing date for comments was 30 March 2018. The circular and draft regulations as well as the status relating to cost containment measures are included in Annexure H to this report.

The Western Cape Provincial Treasury has issued Circular No. 7 of 2019 regarding budget related matters and the proposed LG MTEC Budget & IDP engagements.

The main challenges experienced during the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF can be summarised as follows:

- The on-going difficulties in the national and local economy;
- Ever aging water, roads, sewage and electricity infrastructure;
- Sustainable refuse disposal;
- The need to reprioritise projects and expenditure within the existing resource envelope;
- The cost of bulk electricity;
- Revenue recovery from cost reflective core municipal services;

- Wage increases for municipal staff that have exceeded headline consumer inflation in the past, as well as the need to restructure certain components for operational efficiencies;
- Affordability of capital projects and the operational expenditure associated with prior year's capital investments needed to be factored into the budget as part of the 2019/20 MTREF process;
- Maintaining a positive cash flow; and
- Ensuring financial sustainability.

The following budget principles and guidelines directly informed the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF:

- The 2018/2019 Adjustments Budget priorities and targets, as well as the base line allocations contained in the Budget Circulars informed the upper limits for the new baselines for the 2019/20 annual budget;
- Comments and representations received during the Community Consultation Process were considered by the Budget Steering Committee;
- Service level standards were used to inform the measurable objectives, targets and any backlog eradication goals;
- Tariffs and property rates increases should aim to be affordable;
- Some price increases in the input costs of services are beyond the control of the municipality, for instance the cost of fuel, chemicals and electricity. In addition, tariffs need to remain or move towards being cost reflective, and should take into account the need to address infrastructure maintenance and backlogs;
- There will be no budget allocated to national and provincial funded projects unless the necessary grants to the municipality are reflected in the national and provincial budget and have been gazetted as required by the annual Division of Revenue Act;
- The following cost saving measures were applied:
    - The principle of a minimal increase in non-core general expenses unless valid motivations such as contractual inflation adjustments dictate.
    - Cost containment measures referred to in Circular 82 of 30 March 2016 (updated in November 2016) are reported in Annexure H (Budget Circulars)

In view of the aforementioned, the following table is a consolidated overview of the proposed 2019/20 Medium-term Revenue and Expenditure Framework:

Table 1 Consolidated Overview of the 2019/20 MTREF

(a) Total Revenue (including capital grants)

R thousand	Budget Year 2018/19	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22			
Revenue	1 149 370	1 243 711	1 317 920	1 469 281	8.2%	6.0%	11.5%
Expenditure	1 154 476	1 249 963	1 342 887	1 433 511	8.3%	7.4%	6.7%
Surplus / (Deficit)	(5 106)	(6 252)	(24 967)	35 771			
Capital	174 748	261 677	148 464	154 324	49.7%	-43.3%	3.9%

(b) Total Revenue (excluding capital grants)

R thousand	Budget Year 2018/19	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22			
Revenue	1 083 298	1 173 517	1 275 756	1 400 289	8.3%	8.7%	9.8%
Expenditure	1 154 476	1 249 963	1 342 887	1 433 511	8.3%	7.4%	6.7%
Surplus / (Deficit)	(71 179)	(76 446)	(67 131)	(33 222)			
Capital	174 748	261 677	148 464	154 324	49.7%	-43.3%	3.9%

Total revenue (including capital grants) to expenditure (Table 1a) indicates varying surplus/deficits over the 2019/20 MTREF due to fluctuations in capital grant funding.

Total operating revenue (Table 1a) indicates an increase in revenue of 8,3 per cent for the 2019/20 financial year when compared to the 2018/2019 Adjustments Budget. For the two outer years, operational revenue will increase by 8,7 and 9,8 per cent respectively. The fluctuations of revenue in Table 1(a) are informed mainly by the allocation of the Housing grant between operating (top structures) and capital (infrastructure) in the respective financial years.

Total operating expenditure for the 2019/20 financial year has been appropriated at R1,250bn and translates into a budgeted deficit of R76,4m (excluding capital grants) and a deficit of R6,3m (including capital grants). When compared to the 2018/2019 Adjustments Budget, operating expenditure has increased by 8,3 per cent in the 2019/20 budget and increases by 7,4 and 6,7 per cent for each of the respective outer years of the MTREF.

It should be noted that although the 2019/2020 operational budget and indicative years indicate budgeted deficits (Table 1b), this does not reflect the actual cash position. This phenomenon will continue for the foreseeable future. These circumstances arose as the result of the implementation of GRAP, with special reference to GRAP 17 (Property, Plant and Equipment-PPE). The asset value before depreciation is in excess of R5,5 billion, which relates to substantially high depreciation charges. Although accurately reflecting asset value, the cost of a substantial portion of these assets had been fully redeemed previously, but the useful life of assets were extended as well as ever increasing assets funded by grants. The replacement thereof can thus not be recouped via current tariffs as this would lead to taxation in advance of need and no reserves may be established for these purposes. The principle of recovering actual cash costs during each financial period is adhered to.

The capital budget of R261,7m for 2019/20 is 49,7 per cent more when compared to the 2018/2019 Budget. The increase is mainly due to roll-over projects amounting to R61m from the 2018/19 adjustments budget and the year-on-year fluctuation and allocation of the Housing grant between operating (top structures) and capital (services infrastructure). The increased own funding from surplus is due to cash generated from operations, which includes a further portion from land sales. Further projects from the proceeds of land sales were prioritised, subject to maintaining minimum financial sustainability levels. The capital programme decreases to R148,5m and increases to R154,3m in the outer years, which is above the estimated minimum of R100m required annually to sustain capital infrastructure. Own funding (new borrowings) is anticipated at R64m. New borrowings contribute to 36,3 % of the funding over the 2019/20 MTREF. Internally generated funds contributes 31,6 % and capital grants 32,1%. The balance relates to various sources of funded roll-over projects.

The Municipality had reached its planned outer borrowing limit of 60% of operational revenue in 2012. This was a result of much needed investment in infrastructure during the period from 2009 to 2012, after which the municipality embarked on a strategy to manage this rate down by at least 10% over a ten year period. In January 2014 National Treasury published the first norms and standards circular in which it recommended an upper limit of 45% to revenue. It is estimated that this rate would be at 44% and at the end of the 2019/20. The repayment of capital and interest (debt services costs) remains within the NT acceptable norm band. Consequently, the capital budget reflects an increase compared to the previous three years.

1.4 Operating Revenue Framework

For Overstrand to continue delivering and improving the quality of services provided to its citizens it needs to generate the required revenue. In these tough economic times strong revenue management is fundamental to the financial sustainability of the municipality. The reality is that we are faced with an increasing population (7th highest growth nationally as per the 2011 census), development backlogs and increasing poverty levels. The expenditure required to address these

challenges will inevitably always exceed available funding, hence difficult choices have to be made in relation to tariff increases and balancing expenditures against realistically anticipated revenues.

The municipality's revenue strategy is built around the following key components:

- National Treasury's guidelines and macroeconomic policy;
- Growth in the Municipality and continued economic development;
- Efficient revenue management, which aims to maintain levels of above 99 per cent annual collection rates for property rates and other key service charges.;
- Electricity tariff increases for Eskom and the municipality, as approved by NERSA;
- Achievement of cost recovery of specific user charges and especially in relation to services;
- Determine tariff escalation rate by establishing the revenue requirement of each service;
- The municipality's Property Rates Policy approved in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004) (MPRA);
- Increased pressure to deliver and maintain services and recover costs;
- The municipality's Indigent Policy and rendering of free basic services; and
- Tariff policies of the Municipality.

In line with the formats prescribed by the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, capital transfers and contributions are excluded from the operating statement, as inclusion of these revenue sources would distort the calculation of the operating surplus/deficit.

The VAT on property rates is levied at a rate of 0%.

Revenue generated from rates and services forms a significant percentage of the revenue basket for the Municipality. Rates and services revenues comprise 77,5% of the total operating revenue mix for 2019/20. For the 2018/2019 financial year, revenue from rates and services charges totals R859,7m. This increases to R918,5m, R1,010bn and R1,119bn in the respective financial years of the MTREF.

The following table is a summary of the 2019/20 MTREF (classified by main revenue source):

Table 2 Summary of revenue classified by main revenue source

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue By Source									
Property rates	164 486	197 104	214 845	234 998	234 998	234 998	242 150	256 669	273 473
Service charges - electricity revenue	324 599	334 765	349 380	362 784	362 784	362 784	398 868	457 297	525 637
Service charges - water revenue	114 179	115 070	111 010	116 781	124 781	124 781	127 320	133 984	142 023
Service charges - sanitation revenue	72 651	66 890	72 064	73 164	76 164	76 164	80 020	82 489	87 439
Service charges - refuse revenue	61 689	54 389	57 741	60 990	60 990	60 990	70 122	79 415	89 946
Rental of facilities and equipment	9 915	11 613	12 324	3 679	3 679	3 679	3 562	3 744	3 949
Interest earned - external investments	12 209	20 347	30 285	21 001	29 201	29 201	28 010	29 690	31 471
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	2 735	2 671	3 022	3 700	3 705	3 705	4 151	4 400	4 664
Fines, penalties and forfeits	21 682	38 715	32 500	34 965	30 165	30 165	32 552	34 517	36 569
Licences and permits	2 423	2 525	2 527	2 447	2 447	2 447	2 462	2 580	2 627
Agency services	3 211	3 480	4 149	3 726	4 526	4 526	4 700	4 982	5 281
Transfers and subsidies	103 629	114 411	116 421	130 566	118 186	118 186	152 183	157 143	168 217
Other revenue	29 653	34 706	38 895	31 427	31 672	31 672	27 416	28 846	28 993
Gains on disposal of PPE	7 631	6 242	28 077						
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	**930 691**	**1 002 928**	**1 073 241**	**1 080 228**	**1 083 298**	**1 083 298**	**1 173 517**	**1 275 756**	**1 400 289**

Table 3 Percentage growth in revenue by main revenue source

Description R thousand	Current Year 2018/19	2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework					
		Budget Year 2019/20		Budget Year +1 2020/21		Budget Year +2 2021/22	
Revenue By Source							
Property rates	234 998	242 150	3.04%	256 669	6.00%	273 473	6.55%
Service charges - electricity revenue	362 784	398 868	9.95%	457 297	14.65%	525 637	14.94%
Service charges - water revenue	124 781	127 320	2.04%	133 984	5.23%	142 023	6.00%
Service charges - sanitation revenue	76 164	80 020	5.06%	82 489	3.09%	87 439	6.00%
Service charges - refuse revenue	60 990	70 122	14.97%	79 415	13.25%	89 946	13.26%
Service charges - other							
Rental of facilities and equipment	3 679	3 562	-3.19%	3 744	5.10%	3 949	5.47%
Interest earned - external investments	29 201	28 010	-4.08%	29 690	6.00%	31 471	6.00%
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	3 705	4 151	12.03%	4 400	6.00%	4 664	6.00%
Fines	30 165	32 552	7.91%	34 517	6.04%	36 569	5.95%
Licences and permits	2 447	2 462	0.63%	2 580	4.80%	2 627	1.81%
Agency services	4 526	4 700	3.84%	4 982	6.00%	5 281	6.00%
Transfers recognised - operational	118 186	152 183	28.77%	157 143	3.26%	168 217	7.05%
Other revenue	31 672	27 416	-13.44%	28 846	5.22%	28 993	0.51%
Gains on disposal of PPE							
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	**1 083 298**	**1 173 517**	8.33%	**1 275 756**	8.71%	**1 400 289**	9.76%

The above table, relating to percentage increases for the different revenue categories, could reflect percentage changes that are not consistent with the annual tariff increases. This would be due to the baseline for 2018/19 and the subsequent adjustments budget and further reclassifications of revenue categories relating to mSCOA. The determination of proposed revenue for 2019/20 has been based on the current statistics available, limited growth and a conservative approach.

After collective service charges, property rates are the second largest revenue source. The third largest source is operational grants from national and provincial government, which is showing growth over the MTREF. This is followed by fines, interest on investments and 'other revenue' which consists of various items such as revenue received from permits and licenses, building plan fees, connection fees, advertisement fees etc. Departments delivering these services have been urged to review the tariffs of these items on an annual basis to ensure they are cost reflective.

Operating grants and transfers total R152,2m in the 2019/20 financial year. This increases in the outer years to R157,1 in 2020/21 and R168,2 in 2021/22 respectively, of the MTREF. Fluctuations may occur due to housing grant allocations and the splitting thereof between operating and capital budgets. The housing allocation for the building of top structures for housing development amounts to R79,6m over the MTREF. Equitable share increases over the 3 year MTREF period, from the current 2018/19 adjustments budget by 35% in terms of the equitable share formula, after the release of the 2011 census figures, as a result of the population growth in the Overstrand area.

The following table gives a breakdown of the various operating grants and subsidies allocated to the municipality over the medium term:

Table 4 Operating Transfers and Grant Receipts

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
RECEIPTS:									
Operating Transfers and Grants									
National Government:	**67 709**	**76 347**	**88 073**	**99 544**	**99 544**	**99 544**	**110 882**	**119 084**	**131 278**
Local Government Equitable Share	64 598	72 950	84 223	96 068	96 068	96 068	106 697	117 534	129 728
Finance Management	1 450	1 475	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550
EPWP Incentive	1 661	1 922	2 300	1 926	1 926	1 926	2 635		
Provincial Government:	**35 118**	**41 312**	**38 766**	**30 731**	**12 429**	**12 429**	**38 392**	**38 059**	**36 939**
Human Settlements Development Grant	29 425	35 101	31 171	23 633	5 133	5 133	25 061	28 213	26 360
Library Services Grant	5 307	5 889	7 006	6 147	6 147	6 147	7 287	7 502	7 915
Finanicial Management Capacity Building Grant			240	360	360	360	380		
Community Development Workers Operational Support Grant	72	75	74	74	–	–			
Maintenance & Constuction of Transport Infrastructure	114	137	139	137	137	137	126	144	144
Western Cape Financial Management Support Grant				280	280	280	280		
Local Government Internship Grant		60	66		72	72			
Greenest Municipality Competition		50	70						
Municipal Service Delivery & Capacity Building Grant					200	200			
Thusong Service Centre	200			100	100	100	100		100
Resourcing Funding for Establishment &Support of a K9 Unit							2 000	2 200	2 420
Disaster Management Grant							3 157		
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	**102 827**	**117 659**	**126 839**	**130 275**	**111 973**	**111 973**	**149 274**	**157 143**	**168 217**

Tariff-setting is a pivotal and strategic part of the compilation of any budget. When rates, tariffs and other charges were revised, local economic conditions, input costs and the affordability of services was taken into account to ensure the financial sustainability of the Municipality.

National Treasury continues to encourage municipalities to keep increases in rates, tariffs and other charges as low as possible. Inflation (CPI) is currently within the 3 to 6 per cent target band of the South African Reserve Bank's inflation targets (current inflation expectations for 2019 still indicated above 5 per cent - Bureau of Economic Research), with an increase in inflation over the 2019/20 MTREF. Municipalities should justify increases in excess of the 5,6 per cent projected inflation target as indicated in Municipal Budget Circular 93. Excessive increases are by nature fundamentally likely to be counterproductive, which could result in possible higher levels of non-payment.

The increase in property rates has been set at 5,7%. Property rates increases were below inflation over previous years before 2014/15. In the eight years prior to 2014/2015, the property rates tariff had only on two occasions challenged the annual inflation rate. Furthermore, average increases in water and sewage service charges are also set at 5,7%, with the exception of electricity and refuse tariffs and the first 6kl or water.

The percentage increase of Eskom bulk tariffs charged to municipalities has been set at 15,63% by NERSA. The revised overall tariff increases for municipal electricity tariffs are based on the latest guideline tariffs of 13,07%, for the electricity basket, as published in the NERSA guidelines for municipal tariff increases.

The following table sets out the costing of services.

It should be noted that the revised budget presentation for the costing of services relating to FBS, in comparison with previous years' revenue accrual of subsidies for basic services to indigents, are now reflected as a reduction of revenue. The portion of the Equitable Share equal to the cost and revenue cost of FBS to indigents has since 1 July 2017 been reflected as revenue to the relevant

service. This is to ensure that the tariffs for these services are not unduly burdened as a result of the revised budget presentation.

Table 5 Costing of services

COSTING OF SERVICES	Original Budget 2018/2019	Original Budget 2019/2020
Service : ELECTRICITY		
Bulk Purchases	232 288 349	275 879 707
Contracted Services	2 499 915	3 516 647
Depreciation and Amortisation	25 315 495	25 389 635
Employee Related Cost	23 294 076	25 335 720
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	16 504 720	16 888 399
Inventory Consumed	4 467 397	5 387 015
Operational Cost	651 980	11 295 091
Costing: Overheads (Dept charges)	51 510 666	54 240 731
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	**356 532 598**	**418 081 345**
** INCOME		
** Ex Rev: Service Charges	-363 350 100	-396 272 716
** Ex Rev: Sales Goods Services	-2 355 800	-2 485 000
** Non-Ex Rev: Fine Penlt Forft	-160000	-130 000
** Cost Free Basic Services	-27 864 163	-31 587 861
TOTAL INCOME	**-393 730 063**	**-430 475 577**
(SURPLUS)/DEFICIT	**-37 197 465**	**-12 394 232**
	9.45%	**2.88%**
Service : WATER		
Contracted Services	45 089 861	48 761 354
Depreciation and Amortisation	27 481 426	27 518 895
Employee Related Cost	11 154 648	10 957 224
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	18 045 930	19 582 115
Inventory Consumed	3 189 722	3 480 924
Operational Cost	5 034 539	6 534 529
Debt Impairment & Bad Debt		148 400
Costing: Overheads (Dept charges)	15 166 410	15 955 064
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	**125 162 536**	**132 938 505**
** INCOME		
** Ex Rev: Service Charges	-115 330 600	-126 000 000
** Ex Rev: Sales Goods Services	-900 300	-870 100
** Non-Ex Rev: Fine Penlt Forft	-150 000	-75 000
** Cost Free Basic Services	-14 031 701	-13 650 111
TOTAL INCOME	**-130 412 601**	**-140 595 211**
(SURPLUS)/DEFICIT	**-5 250 065**	**-7 656 706**
	4.03%	**5.45%**

COSTING OF SERVICES	Original Budget 2018/2019	Original Budget 2019/2020
Service : WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT		
Contracted Services	17 843 042	21 149 359
Depreciation and Amortisation	16 302 296	16 475 336
Employee Related Cost	15 915 840	17 381 388
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	10 201 330	11 400 824
Inventory Consumed	3 837 423	4 069 819
Operational Cost	1 165 997	1 275 041
Costing: Overheads (Dept charges)	15 296 745	16 092 176
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	**80 562 673**	**87 992 343**
** INCOME		
** Ex Rev: Service Charges	-73 164 000	-80 000 000
** Cost Free Basic Services	-13 386 311	-17 202 168
TOTAL INCOME	**-86 550 311**	**-97 222 168**
(SURPLUS)/DEFICIT	**-5 987 638**	**-9 229 825**
	6.92%	**9.49%**
Service : WASTE MANAGEMENT		
Contracted Services	24 149 649	28 811 275
Depreciation and Amortisation	4 771 153	2 259 397
Employee Related Cost	28 804 080	31 198 620
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	788 070	1 687 926
Inventory Consumed	2 799 827	2 879 025
Operational Cost	4 506 221	631 831
Debt Impairment & Bad Debt		148 400
		3 913 572
Costing: Overheads (Dept charges)	10 015 410	10 536 207
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	**75 834 410**	**82 066 253**
** INCOME		
** Ex Rev: Service Charges	-59 843 300	-68 720 400
** Ex Rev: Sales Goods Services	-1 156 800	-27 000
** Non-Ex Rev: Transfers Subsidy	-16 578 054	-17 472 080
TOTAL INCOME	**-77 578 154**	**-86 219 480**
(SURPLUS)/DEFICIT	**-1 743 744**	**-4 153 227**
	2.25%	**4.82%**

Notes:

1. The Secondary costs (overheads) are consistent with previous allocations plus 5,3% inflation

It must also be noted that the consumer price index, as measured by CPI, is not always an ideal indicator of the cost increases of goods and services relevant to municipalities. The basket of goods and services utilised for the calculation of the CPI consist of items such as food, accommodation, petrol and medical services, whereas the cost drivers of a municipality are informed by items such as the cost of remuneration, bulk purchases of electricity, chemicals, fuel etc. The current challenge facing the Municipality is managing the gap between cost drivers and tariffs levied, as any shortfall must be made up by either operational efficiency gains or service level reductions. Within this framework the Municipality has undertaken the tariff setting process relating to rates and service charges as follows:

1.4.1 Property Rates

Property rates revenue should cover the cost of the provision of general community and support services. Determining the effective property rates tariff is therefore an integral part of the municipality's budgeting process.

National Treasury's MFMA Circular No. 51 deals, inter alia with the implementation of the Municipal Property Rates Act, with the regulations issued by the Department of Co-operative Governance. These regulations came into effect on 1 July 2009 and also prescribe the rate ratio for the non-residential categories, public service infrastructure and agricultural properties relative to residential properties.

The following stipulations in the Property Rates Policy are highlighted:

TARIFF CODE	CLASS TAX	TYPE OF PROPERTY	REBATE OR EXEMPTIONS
BUS	General Tax: Commercial	All business, industries, Bed and Breakfast and Guest Houses	No exemptions. Bed and Breakfast as well as Guesthouses can apply before 30 June for the following rebate on the difference between Bus and Res. rate: 1 -2 X lettable room: 100% 3 X lettable rooms: 75% 4 X lettable rooms: 50% 5 X lettable rooms: 25%
BUSO	General Tax: Tourism and recreational resorts outside the municipal urban areas	Hotels, Guest Houses, Cottages, Caravan parks and Holiday Resorts, Chalets	50% rebate on the tax applicable on commercial property in urban areas.
RES	General Tax: Residential properties within the municipal service areas	Single residential properties, Group housing, Retirement Villages, Flats, Sectional Schemes, small holdings not used for bona fide farming purposes	The first R15 000.00 of the rateable value of all residential properties is exempted from property tax. A further R35 000.00 of the rateable value is exempted in respect of all residential properties where a residential completion certificate has been issued and an additional rebate of 20% of the levy calculated on such properties, is granted. Rebate to qualifying property owners as indicated under "*Other Rebate*"
RESO	General Tax: Residential properties outside the municipal urban area	Single residential properties, Group housing, Retirement Villages, Flats, Sectional Schemes	50% of the tax applicable on residential property in urban areas. Rebate to qualifying property owners as indicated under "Other Rebate"

FARMS	General Tax: Farming Properties	Smallholdings used for bona fide farming purposes outside municipal service area	Agricultural purpose in relation to the use of a property, excludes the use of a property for the purpose of ecotourism or for the trading in or hunting of game.
FARMS	Conservation land	Privately owned properties whether designated or used for conservation purposes.	Not rateable in terms of section 17(1)(e) of the act.
PR100 **PR050** **PR040**	Other Rebates	Single residential properties, Group Housing, Retirement Villages, Flats, Sectional Schemes	- Property zoned single residential must be occupied permanently by the applicant; - The applicant must be the registered owner; - Applicant may not be the registered owner of more than one property • A rebate of 100% to approved applicants, in terms of the **Property Rates** Policy, who's gross monthly household income may not exceed the amount of two times (2X) of state funded social pensions per month; • A rebate of 50% to approved applicants, in terms of the **Property Rates** Policy, who are older than 60 with a gross monthly household income less than four times (4X) of state funded social pensions per month; • A rebate of 40% to approved applicants, in terms of the **Property Rates**, who are older than 60 with a gross monthly household income of more than four times (4X) but less than eight times (8X) of state funded social pensions per month.

The following table sets out the categories of rateable properties for purposes of levying rates and the proposed rates for the 2019/20 financial year, to increase from 1 July 2019:

Table 6 Comparison of proposed rates to be levied for the 2019/20 financial year

RATES TARIFFS

Tariff Code	Detail	2019/2020		2018/2019		1.0570
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT	Exclude VAT	Include VAT	
RATES	**YEAR OF GENERAL VALUATION: 02 JULY 2015**					
RATE1*	Commercial Land with Improvements	0.008639	0.008639	0.008173	0.008173	5.7000%
RATE2*	Residential Land with Improvements	0.005703	0.005703	0.005395	0.005395	5.7000%
	**** See attached schedule of Exemptions and Rebates applicable***					
RATE3	Municipal Properties: Investment Properties	Applicable tariff for Commercial or Residential	Applicable tariff for Commercial or Residential	Applicable tariff for Commercial or Residential	Applicable tariff for Commercial or Residential	
RATE4	Municipal Properties: Property, Plant and Equipment	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
RATE6	~~Improvement District Surcharge (IPP) on total rates payable on approved Improvement District~~	0.000000	0.000000	0.100000	0.100000	~~-100.0000%~~
RATE6	Building Clause	Equals to tariff for rates on property	Equals to tariff for rates on property	Equals to tariff for rates on property	Equals to tariff for rates on property	
RATE7	Farm/Agriculture (Bona-fide)	0.001426	0.001426	0.001349	0.001349	5.6804%
RATE8	Undeveloped erven	0.007809	0.007809	0.007388	0.007388	5.7000%
RATE9	Government Properties: Commercial	0.008639	0.008639	0.008173	0.008173	5.7000%
RATE10	Government Properties: Residential	0.005703	0.005703	0.005395	0.005395	5.7000%
PLEASE NOTE: VAT IS LEVIED AT A RATE OF 0% ON ASSESSMENT RATES						

1.4.2 Sale of Water and Impact of Tariff Increases

Evermore South Africa faces challenges with regard to potable water supply, since demand growth outstrips supply, coupled with the possible impact of climate change, where the Western Cape is experiencing the worst drought since 1933. Due to water source and infrastructure investment in the previous few years, made by Overstrand municipality, a water crisis could up till now, be averted. Consequently, National Treasury is encouraging all municipalities to carefully review the level and structure of their water tariffs to ensure:

- Water tariffs are fully cost-reflective – including the cost of maintenance and renewal of purification plants, water networks and the cost associated with reticulation expansion;
- Water tariffs are structured to protect basic levels of service and ensure the provision of free water to the poorest of the poor (indigent); and
- Water tariffs are designed to encourage efficient and sustainable consumption.

National Treasury has urged all municipalities some years ago to ensure that water tariff structures are cost reflective from 2014 onwards. Overstrand has implemented a phased approach in this regard.

Water source management and maintenance of infrastructure together with cost-reflective tariffs will ensure that the supply challenges are managed in future to ensure sustainability. It needs to be noted that the second infrastructure levy (Table 7 below), implemented in the 2018/19 financial year, relates to a loan for water & waste water infrastructure networks, to be raised over a period of three years.

Tariff increases as from 1 July 2019 are indicated in the list of tariffs in Annexure C. The 6 kℓ free water per 30-day period has since 2014 only been granted to registered indigents. The third level of phasing in the increases in the 0 – 6 kℓ category as implemented during 2013/14, to recover minimum cost of the production of water, further postponed in 2014/15, has been further phased-in. This is the reason for the higher than 6% collective increase in this category of the tariffs.

A summary of the proposed tariffs for households (residential) are as follows:

Table 7 Comparison between current water charges and increases (Domestic)

Tariff Code	Detail	2019/2020		2018/2019		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT	Exclude VAT	Include VAT	
W1	**BASIC CHARGE**					
W1A1	Basic Monthly Charge per erf/unit per r	136.50	156.98	129.14	148.51	5.70%
W1A3A	Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month	15.45	17.77	15.45	17.77	0.00%
W1A3B	Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month	8.41	9.67	8.41	9.67	0.00%
W1A3C	Subsidised Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month - Registered Indigent Households	8.41	9.67	8.41	9.67	0.00%
W1B	**CONSUMPTION - HOUSEHOLDS**					
	Normal Tariff					
W1B1	0 - 6 kl per kl	5.60	6.44	5.02	5.77	11.50%
W1B2	7 - 18 kl per kl	11.47	13.19	10.85	12.48	5.70%
W1B3	19 - 30 kl per kl	18.61	21.41	17.61	20.25	5.70%
W1B4	31 - 45 kl per kl	28.66	32.95	27.11	31.18	5.70%
W1B5	46 - 60 kl per kl	37.22	42.80	35.21	40.49	5.70%
W1B6	>60kl per kl	49.64	57.08	46.96	54.00	5.70%

1.4.3 Sale of Electricity and Impact of Tariff Increases

NERSA announced a revised bulk electricity pricing structure at 15.63% increase in the Eskom bulk electricity tariffs to municipalities, effective from 1 July 2019. The revised tariff increases that were factored into the final budget are based on the guideline increases applicable on municipal electricity tariffs to consumers, as published by NERSA. The guideline increase was set at 13,07%.

The estimated increase in basic charges of 17,5%, as tabled in the Draft Budget in March 2019, has since been revised and an increase of 15% in basic charges are now proposed. The basic charge increase for households is to further mitigate the disparity between fixed and variable costs.

The revised increases for the respective brackets of the Inclining Block Tariffs (0-350 kWh, 351-600kWh, and >600kWh), are also now proposed at 12%, 12,6% and 12,7% respectively. This is to mitigate the increase in basic charges and it should be noted that the basket (household account) for electricity would thus still average 13,07%.

Furthermore, Local Government has been urged in discussions at various forum meetings and workshops to address the disparity in recovery of costs in relation to basic charges versus unit cost charges with regard to fixed costs and variable costs respectively. The municipality is revisiting cost allocation in terms of before-mentioned on an annual basis in order to ensure parity.

Registered indigents continue to be granted 50 kWh per 30-day period free of charge, in the instance that they qualify for this indigent benefit.

The following table shows the impact of the proposed increases in electricity tariffs for domestic consumers:

Table 8 Comparison between current electricity charges and increases (Domestic)

Tariff Code	Detail		2019/2020		2018/2019		
			Exclude VAT	Include VAT	Exclude VAT	Include VAT	
E1A	**Two-Part Tariff: Credit meters up to 60 Amp (13.8 kVA BDMD) (Including Resorts)**						
E1A1	Basic Monthly charge per meter	**R**	335.34	385.64	291.60	335.34	15.00%
	kWH Unit cost						
E1A2	IBT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh	**c**	128.67	147.97	114.88	132.11	12.00%
E1A3	IBT BLOCK 2 351 - 600 kWh	**c**	188.97	217.31	167.82	192.99	12.60%
E1A4	IBT BLOCK 3 > 600 kWh	**c**	232.18	267.01	206.02	236.92	12.70%
E1B	**Two-Part Tariff: Pre-paid up to 60 Amp (13.8 kVA BDMD) (Including Resorts)**						
E1B1	Basic Monthly charge per meter	**R**	335.34	385.64	291.60	335.34	15.00%
	kWH Unit cost						
E1B2	IBT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh	**c**	118.85	136.68	106.12	122.03	12.00%
E1B3	IBT BLOCK 2 351 - 600 kWh	**c**	178.07	204.78	158.14	181.86	12.60%
E1B4	IBT BLOCK 3 > 600 kWh	**c**	223.18	256.66	198.03	227.73	12.70%

The IBT for electricity, as previously proposed by NERSA has continued. As mentioned above, with the latest recommendations, the tariff increases in the inclining block tariff for the electricity consumption tariffs has been set at 12%, 12,6% and 12,7% for the respective inclining blocks. The reduced tariffs for prepaid meters, compared to conventional meters, will continue as in the past.

The full proposed tariffs are included in Annexure C.

1.4.4 Sanitation and Impact of Tariff Increases

A tariff increase of 5,7 per cent for sanitation (basic & consumption) is proposed from 1 July 2019.

This is based on tariff increases related to inflation increases as mentioned earlier in this report.

The following factors inform the proposed tariffs:

- Sanitation charges are calculated according to the percentage water discharged as indicated in the table below;
- Tariff structure comparability research was undertaken by the Infrastructure & Planning directorate, where it was found that the current tariff structure compares very favourably, towards the consumer, against tariff structures locally and international; and
- Free sanitation (4,2 kℓ of 6 kℓ water) will be applicable to registered indigents.

The following table compares the current and proposed tariffs:

Table 9 Comparison between current sanitation charges and increases (Domestic)

Tariff Code	Detail	2019/2020		2018/2019		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT	Exclude VAT	Include VAT	
SE7A	**SEWERAGE - SINGLE AND INTERMEDIATE RESIDENTIAL (Dwelling house and Duplex flats, Conventional Sewers, small bore sewers and conservancy tanks)**					
SE7A1	0 - 35kl per kl (based on 70% of max 50kl water usage) - per unit per month , Conservancy tank service only during office hours per month. For after hours service, refer to tariff SE9B.	13.70	15.76	12.96	14.90	5.71%
SE8	**BASIC CHARGE**					
SE8A	Basic Monthly Charge Developed sites per erf/unit per month	121.65	139.90	115.09	132.35	5.70%

The full proposed tariffs are included in Annexure C.

1.4.5 Waste Removal and Impact of Tariff Increases

The operation of the Karwyderskraal waste disposal site for cell 3 by Overstrand municipality, re-opened during 2015/16, was to improve operational efficiencies regarding solid waste disposal from Hermanus and Kleinmond, which is channelled to this site. The Theewaterskloof municipality previously disposed of solid waste at Karwyderskraal when it was operated by the District municipality. Theewaterskloof municipality also utilised the service operated by Overstrand municipality, who operated Cell 3 of the site till the end of March 2019.

The Overberg District municipality officially re-launched the Karwyderskraal waste disposal on 29 March 2019, as it was in a position to construct a new Cell 4 and resumed operations at the site from 1 April 2019.

A tariff increase of 12,86% is proposed for 2019/20, in view of the increased costs to be incurred by Overstrand Municipality in dumping waste at the newly constructed Cell 4, with another contributing cost for the relocating of the Hermanus Waste Management Facility, for will borrowing will be incurred. Refer to the Top 10 Capital Projects.

Services relevant to refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal mechanisms must comply with stringent legislative requirements such as the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, No 59 of 2008. This service will receive further revision of the solid waste strategy to ensure that this service can be rendered in a sustainable manner over the medium to long-term.

The following table compares current and proposed amounts payable from 1 July 2019:

Table 10 Comparison between current waste removal fees and increases (Domestic)

Tariff Code	Detail	2019/2020		2018/2019		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT	Exclude VAT	Include VAT	
SAN1	**REFUSE REMOVAL (1 removal per week of 4 bags or 1X240 Bin)**					
SAN1A	Residential (All registered erven/unit with approved building plan) 1 x removal per week (R/Month)	185.49	213.31	164.35	189.00	12.86%

All proposed refuse tariffs are listed in Annexure C.

1.4.6 Overall impact of tariff increases on households

The following table shows the overall expected impact of the tariff increases on large, medium and small household consumers (**with a pre-paid electricity meter**), as well as an indigent household receiving free basic services.

High Consumption with prepaid elect meter			2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
Valuation	R3 500 000					
Rates			1 240.85	1 311.58	70.73	5.70
Sewer	**SE7A1+SE8A**		568.69	601.15	32.46	5.71
Infrastructure	Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer		53.54	53.54	0.00	0.00
Refuse	**1X Per Week**		164.35	185.49	21.14	12.86
Water	50 kl		1 083.48	1 146.99	63.51	5.86
VAT		0.15	280.51	298.07	17.57	6.26
SUB TOTAL			**3 391.42**	**3 596.81**	**205.39**	**6.06**
Electricity Cred	1500 kWh		2 840.62	3 205.09	364.47	12.83
VAT		0.15	426.09	480.76	54.67	12.83
TOTAL			**6 658.13**	**7 282.67**	**624.54**	**9.38**
HPP if applicable			*124.09*	*0.00*	*-124.09*	*-100.00*

Medium Consumption with prepaid elect meter			2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
Valuation	R2 500 000					
Rates			881.18	931.41	50.23	5.70
Sewer	**SE7A1+SE8A**		341.89	361.40	19.51	5.71
Infrastructure	Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer		53.54	53.54	0.00	0.00
Refuse	**1X Per Week**		164.35	185.49	21.14	12.86
Water	25 kl		412.73	438.00	25.27	6.12
VAT		0.15	145.88	155.76	9.89	6.78
SUB TOTAL			**1 999.57**	**2 125.60**	**126.03**	**6.30**
Electricity Prep	800 kWh		1 454.41	1 642.83	188.42	12.96
VAT		0.15	218.16	246.43	28.26	12.96
TOTAL			**3 672.14**	**4 014.86**	**342.72**	**9.33**
HPP if applicable			*88.12*	*0.00*	*-88.12*	*-100.00*

Low Consumption with prepaid elect meter			2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
Valuation	R1 000 000					
Rates			341.68	361.16	19.48	5.70
Sewer	**SE7A1+SE8A**		251.17	265.50	14.33	5.71
Infrastructure	Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer		53.54	53.54	0.00	0.00
Refuse	**1X Per Week**		164.35	185.49	21.14	12.86
Water	15 kl		256.91	273.30	16.39	6.38
VAT		0.15	108.90	116.67	7.78	7.14
TOTAL			**1 176.55**	**1 255.66**	**79.11**	**6.72**
Electricity Prep	600 kWh		1 058.35	1 196.47	138.12	13.05
VAT		0.15	158.75	179.47	20.72	13.05
			2 393.65	**2 631.61**	**237.95**	**9.94**
HPP if applicable			*34.17*	*0.00*	*-34.17*	*-100.00*

Life-Line Consumption (ONE PART) (Indigent)			2017/2018	2018/2019	Amount	%
Valuation	R50 000					
Rates			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sewer	**SE7A1**		18.14	19.18	1.04	5.71
Infrastructure	Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer		53.54	41.70	-11.84	-22.11
Refuse	**1X Per Week**		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water	8 kl		21.70	22.94	1.24	5.70
VAT		0.15	14.01	12.57	-1.44	-10.24
SUB TOTAL			**107.39**	**96.39**	**-11.00**	**-10.24**
Electricity Pre-p	300 kWh		321.84	360.46	38.62	12.00
VAT		0.15	48.28	54.07	5.79	12.00
TOTAL			**477.51**	**510.92**	**33.41**	**7.00**

Table 11 MBRR Table SA14 – Household bills

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA14 Household bills

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
Rand/cent	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20 % incr.	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Monthly Account for Household - 'Middle Income Range'										
Rates and services charges:										
Property rates	191.53	205.32	220.57	233.78	233.78	233.78	5.7%	247.13	261.96	277.68
Electricity: Basic levy	216.83	254.78	267.52	291.60	291.60	291.60	15.0%	335.34	355.46	376.79
Electricity: Consumption	1 367.73	1 445.42	1 464.97	1 558.89	1 558.89	1 558.89	12.5%	1 753.87	1 859.10	1 970.65
Water: Basic levy	108.42	114.93	121.83	129.14	129.14	129.14	5.7%	136.50	144.69	153.37
Water: Consumption	313.77	333.62	354.92	377.69	377.69	377.69	6.2%	400.93	424.99	450.48
Sanitation	325.09	344.53	365.16	387.25	387.25	387.25	5.7%	409.35	433.91	459.95
Refuse removal	137.99	146.26	155.04	164.35	164.35	164.35	12.9%	185.49	196.62	208.42
Other	41.70	41.70	53.54	56.97	56.97	56.97	–	56.97	56.97	56.97
sub-total	**2 703.06**	**2 886.56**	**3 003.55**	**3 199.67**	**3 199.67**	**3 199.67**	**10.2%**	**3 525.58**	**3 733.70**	**3 954.30**
VAT on Services	351.61	375.37	396.57	444.88	444.88	444.88		491.77	520.76	551.49
Total large household bill:	**3 054.67**	**3 261.93**	**3 400.12**	**3 644.55**	**3 644.55**	**3 644.55**	**10.2%**	**4 017.35**	**4 254.46**	**4 505.79**
% increase/-decrease		**6.8%**	**4.2%**	**7.2%**	**–**	**–**		**10.2%**	**5.9%**	**5.9%**
Monthly Account for Household - 'Affordable Range'										
Rates and services charges:										
Property rates	132.60	142.15	152.70	161.85	161.85	161.85	5.7%	171.09	181.36	192.24
Electricity: Basic levy	216.83	254.78	267.52	291.60	291.60	291.60	15.0%	335.34	355.46	376.79
Electricity: Consumption	554.27	571.30	574.61	608.63	608.63	608.63	12.2%	683.08	724.06	767.51
Water: Basic levy	108.42	114.93	121.83	129.14	129.14	129.14	5.7%	136.50	144.69	153.37
Water: Consumption	236.54	251.79	268.19	285.74	285.74	285.74	6.3%	303.75	321.98	341.29
Sanitation	287.01	304.18	322.39	341.89	341.89	341.89	5.7%	361.40	383.08	406.07
Refuse removal	137.99	146.26	155.04	164.35	164.35	164.35	12.9%	185.49	196.62	208.42
Other	41.70	41.70	53.54	56.97	56.97	56.97	–	56.97	56.97	56.97
sub-total	**1 715.36**	**1 827.09**	**1 915.82**	**2 040.17**	**2 040.17**	**2 040.17**	**9.5%**	**2 233.62**	**2 364.22**	**2 502.65**
VAT on Services	221.59	235.89	251.24	281.75	281.75	281.75		309.38	327.43	346.56
Total small household bill:	**1 936.95**	**2 062.98**	**2 167.06**	**2 321.92**	**2 321.92**	**2 321.92**	**9.5%**	**2 543.00**	**2 691.65**	**2 849.22**
% increase/-decrease		**6.5%**	**5.0%**	**7.1%**	**–**	**–**		**9.5%**	**5.8%**	**5.9%**
Monthly Account for Household - 'Indigent' Household receiving free basic services										
Rates and services charges:										
Property rates	73.67	78.97	84.83	89.92	89.92	89.92	5.7%	95.05	100.75	106.80
Electricity: Basic levy	216.83	254.78	267.52	291.60	291.60	291.60	15.0%	335.34	355.46	376.79
Electricity: Consumption	348.08	351.58	351.05	371.42	371.42	371.42	12.0%	415.98	440.94	467.40
Water: Basic levy	108.42	114.93	121.83	129.14	129.14	129.14	5.7%	136.50	144.69	153.37
Water: Consumption	162.59	173.44	185.14	197.69	197.69	197.69	6.6%	210.70	223.34	236.74
Sanitation	248.93	263.82	279.62	296.53	296.53	296.53	5.7%	313.45	332.26	352.19
Refuse removal	137.99	146.26	155.04	164.35	164.35	164.35	12.9%	185.49	196.62	208.42
Other	(635.29)	(701.43)	(727.86)	(792.66)	(792.66)	(792.66)		(884.39)	(952.37)	(1 025.57)
sub-total	**661.22**	**682.35**	**717.17**	**747.99**	**747.99**	**747.99**	**8.0%**	**808.12**	**841.69**	**876.13**
VAT on Services	76.42	78.64	90.11	98.71	98.71	98.71		106.96	111.14	115.40
Total small household bill:	**737.64**	**760.99**	**807.28**	**846.70**	**846.70**	**846.70**	**8.1%**	**915.08**	**952.83**	**991.53**
% increase/-decrease		**3.2%**	**6.1%**	**4.9%**	**–**	**–**		**8.1%**	**4.1%**	**4.1%**

References

1. Use as basis property value of R700 000, 1 000 kWh electricity and 30kl water

2. Use as basis property value of R500 000 and R700 000, 500 kWh electricity and 25kl water

3. Use as basis property value of R 300 000, 350kWh electricity and 20kl water (50 kWh electricity and 6 kl water free)

Please Note: Infrastructure Levy 2 – is subsidised for Indigent Households

1.5 Operating Expenditure Framework

The Municipality's expenditure framework for the 2019/20 budget and MTREF is informed by the following:

- Balanced budget constraint (cash operating expenditure should not exceed cash operating revenue) unless there are sound reasons for utilising existing uncommitted cash-backed reserves to fund any deficit;
- The repairs and maintenance plan relating to the asset management strategy;
- Funding of the budget over the MTREF as informed by Section 18 and 19 of the MFMA;
- Reducing expenditure on non-core programmes;
- Implementing operational gains and efficiencies;
- Strict adherences to the principle of *no project plan no budget*. If there is no business plan no funding allocation will be made; and
- Taking cognisance of cost containment guidelines and assessing the status of current measures.

The following table is a high level summary of the 2019/20 budget and MTREF (classified per main type of operating expenditure):

Table 12 Summary of operating expenditure by functional classification item

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year	Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2
Expenditure By Type									
Employee related costs	274 564	302 363	296 536	367 024	374 114	374 114	399 804	421 616	446 460
Remuneration of councillors	8 566	9 265	10 138	10 972	10 972	10 972	11 383	11 878	12 397
Debt impairment	13 785	22 221	18 013	23 492	23 492	23 492	24 902	26 396	27 979
Depreciation & asset impairment	122 909	132 532	134 400	130 362	130 362	130 362	131 285	130 830	130 222
Finance charges	46 207	45 913	46 129	47 834	47 834	47 834	51 549	54 249	56 058
Bulk purchases	194 620	217 523	225 844	238 588	238 588	238 588	275 880	319 000	368 859
Other materials	19 605	48 818	38 054	57 602	52 031	52 031	63 675	71 299	71 581
Contracted services	112 447	155 726	167 065	193 637	207 243	207 243	207 536	229 784	237 280
Transfers and subsidies	51 090	1 898	1 800	500	500	500	500	525	551
Other expenditure	93 542	50 631	55 475	64 232	69 339	69 339	83 450	77 311	82 123
Loss on disposal of PPE	392	8 133							
Total Expenditure	**937 727**	**995 023**	**993 453**	**1 134 245**	**1 154 476**	**1 154 476**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**

The budgeted allocation for employee related costs and remuneration of councillors for the 2019/20 financial year totals R411,2m which equals 32,9 per cent of the total operating expenditure and is within the NT norm of 25 – 40 per cent. Of this total, the provisions relating to employee related costs amounts to R14,8m of which the majority of the amount is a long term liability (post-retirement benefits) and therefore not cash remuneration.

The current three year collective SALGBC salary agreement came into operation on 1 July 2018. Salary increases, according to the principles of the agreement, were estimated at 6,25 % for the 2019/20 financial year, based on the average inflation for the period February 2018 to January 2019, with a minimum inflation rate of 5% plus 1,5% for the second year of the agreement.

With effect from 1 July 2010, the Section 57 Employees (Directors) remuneration is determined by an independent consulting firm, appointed by the Employer to determine market related cost-to-employer remuneration packages. The afore-mentioned employees receive no bonuses, which principle was negotiated with them. The recommendation does compare the salaries of incumbents

with similar job descriptions, whether it is the private or government sector. The remuneration model developed by the consultants for senior managers in the local government sector has been adjusted to reflect the remuneration trends in the labour market. This determination will be completed at a later stage for 2019/2020. For budgeting purposes, a similar increase as for other employees has been factored into the budget for this category of employees.

Regulations have been promulgated, which provide for the Minister of Co-operative Governance to determine the total remuneration packages payable to any new employees to the posts of Municipal Manager and Section 57 Employees (Directors), with effect from 1 July 2014. Existing contracts however continue until they lapse.

The cost associated with the remuneration of councillors is determined by the Minister of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs in accordance with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act 20 of 1998). The proclamation with regard to the 2018/2019 increases was published during January 2019. No indication for 2019/20 has been received to date and therefore remuneration of councillors has been factored into the 2019/20 budget at the same rate as the 2018/2019 determination.

The provision of debt impairment and write-off of bad debts for consumer accounts has been determined based on an annual collection rate of close to 100 per cent and the Debt Write-off Policy of the Municipality. For the 2019/20 financial year this amount equates to R0,7m. Impairment for traffic fines, resulting from the implementation of IGRAP1, has been budgeted according to the trends from the three previous financial years and amounts to R24,2m.

Provision for depreciation and asset impairment has been informed by the Municipality's Asset Management Policy. Depreciation is widely considered a proxy for the measurement of the rate of asset consumption. Budget appropriations in this regard total R131,3m for the 2019/20 financial year and equates to 10,5 per cent of the total operating expenditure. Note that the implementation of the GRAP 17 accounting standard meant bringing a range of assets previously fully depreciated and not included in the assets register, back onto the assets register. This resulted in a significant increase in depreciation at implementation, relative to previous years. This aspect is further highlighted in para. 1.3 of this report.

Finance charges consist of the repayment of interest on long-term borrowing (cost of capital). Finance charges comprise 4,1 per cent of operating expenditure. The gearing ratio of borrowing to revenue is expected to be 44 per cent for 2019/20, which is below the outer proposed limit of National Treasury.

Bulk purchases are directly informed by the purchase of electricity from Eskom. The proposals from the NERSA determination for Eskom, for a 15.63% bulk price increase to municipalities from 1 July 2019 has been factored into the budget appropriations and also directly informs tariff increase.

Other materials, now classified as Inventory in mSCOA, comprise amongst others the purchase of materials for maintenance, cleaning materials, fuel, printing and stationary, top structures for housing projects etc. The expenditure on top structures relating to Housing Projects funded through the Human Settlement Grant that fluctuates from year to year causes major discrepancies in the trend for this type of expenditure.

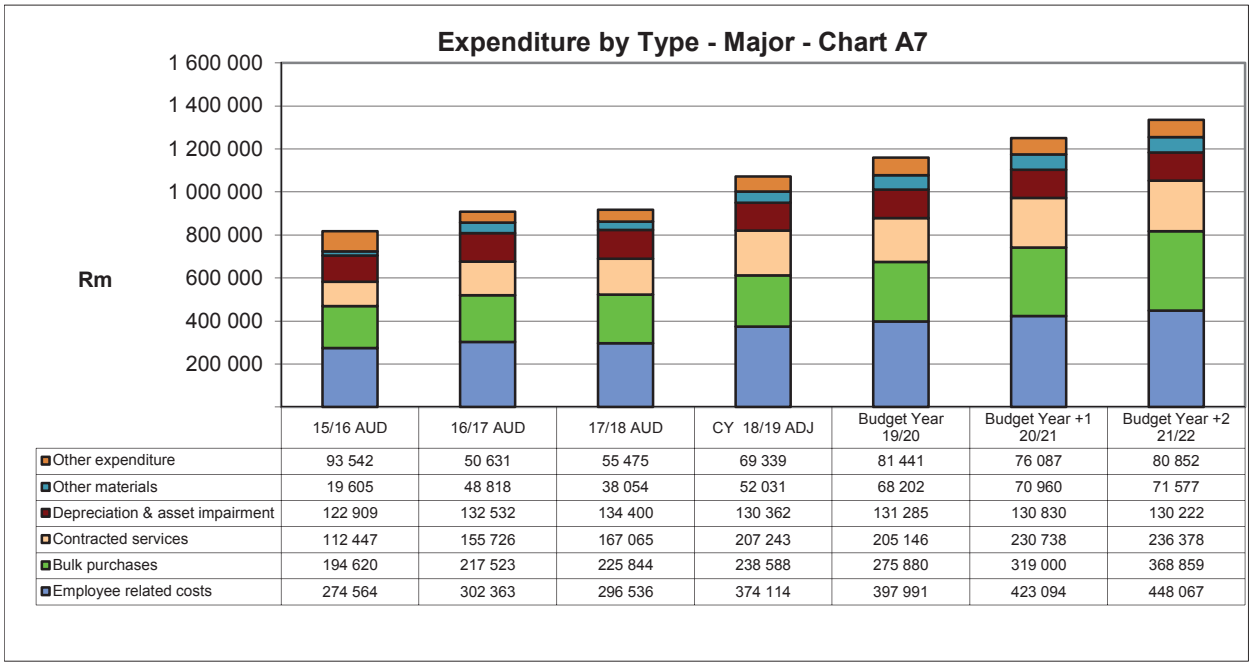
In line with the Municipality's repairs and maintenance plan this group of expenditure has been prioritised to ensure sustainability of the Municipality's infrastructure. The introduction of further reclassification resulting from mSCOA caused a shift in expenditure budgeted under Repairs and maintenance as well as Contracted Services, in relation to previous years' figures.

Contracted services have been identified as an area for the municipality to implement efficiencies. As part of the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF this group of expenditure was critically evaluated and operational efficiencies are being enforced. In the 2019/20 financial year, this group of

expenditure totals R207,5m. The introduction and reclassification resulting from mSCOA has caused a shift in expenditure previously classified and budgeted under general expenses. Further details relating to contracted services can be seen in Table 62 MBRR SA1 (see page 100).

Other Expenditure, now classified as Operational Costs in mSCOA, comprises of various line items relating to the daily operations of the municipality. The introduction and reclassification resulting from mSCOA has caused a shift in expenditure previously classified and budgeted under general expenses to Inventory (materials) and contracted services. This group of expenditure has also been identified as an area in which cost savings and efficiencies can be achieved. Further details relating to other expenditure can be seen in Table 62 MBRR SA1 (see page 100). It is highlighted that the NT A Schedules, although revised, does not sufficiently reflect all mSCOA classifications relating to all types of expenditure.

The following table gives a breakdown of the major expenditure categories for the 2019/20 financial year.



	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Other expenditure	93 542	50 631	55 475	69 339	81 441	76 087	80 852
Other materials	19 605	48 818	38 054	52 031	68 202	70 960	71 577
Depreciation & asset impairment	122 909	132 532	134 400	130 362	131 285	130 830	130 222
Contracted services	112 447	155 726	167 065	207 243	205 146	230 738	236 378
Bulk purchases	194 620	217 523	225 844	238 588	275 880	319 000	368 859
Employee related costs	274 564	302 363	296 536	374 114	397 991	423 094	448 067

Figure 1 Main operational expenditure categories for the 2019/20 financial year

1.5.1 Priority given to repairs and maintenance

Aligned to the priority being given to preserving and maintaining the Municipality's current infrastructure, the 2019/20 budget and MTREF provides for continuing in the area of asset maintenance, as informed by the asset maintenance strategy and repairs and maintenance plan of the Municipality.

In terms of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, operational repairs and maintenance is not considered a direct expenditure driver but an outcome of certain other expenditures, such as remuneration, purchases of materials and contracted services. Considering these cost drivers, the following table is a consolidation of all the expenditures associated with repairs and maintenance.

Table 13 Operational repairs and maintenance

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA1 Supportinging detail to 'Budgeted Financial Performance'

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Repairs and Maintenance by Expenditure Item									
Employee related costs	38 175	50 261	53 689	100 740	100 740	100 740	97 024	102 797	109 320
Other materials	14 541	3 500	30 000	16 024	16 154	16 154	13 845	17 054	18 055
Contracted Services	30 494	36 145	67 791	82 917	86 649	86 649	69 331	78 933	83 434
Other Expenditure	26 167	30 890	8 555	25 531	28 416	28 416	18 990	9 992	10 576
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	109 377	120 795	160 036	225 212	231 959	231 959	199 189	208 776	221 386

During the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF operational repairs and maintenance was identified as a strategic imperative owing to the aging of the Municipality's infrastructure. As part of the 2019/20 MTREF this strategic imperative remains a priority. In relation to the total operating expenditure, repairs and maintenance comprises on average 15,63 per cent of the budget over the respective financial years of the MTREF.

The municipality has expanded on the implementation of Repairs and Maintenance allocated as projects in terms of the mSCOA version 6.3, which distorted the year-on-year comparative figures. This is also applicable to Contracted Services. These allocations are guided by the respective owner departments.

The table below provides a breakdown of the repairs and maintenance in relation to asset classes:

Table 14 Repairs and maintenance per asset class

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Repairs and maintenance expenditure by Asset Class/Sub-class									
Infrastructure	**99 836**	**110 392**	**117 901**	**149 690**	**153 082**	**153 082**	**139 955**	**141 872**	**150 995**
Roads Infrastructure	45 521	55 545	53 229	63 374	63 890	63 890	65 331	72 339	76 660
Storm water Infrastructure	5 260	6 392	6 017	6 786	6 786	6 786	6 600	7 890	8 335
Electrical Infrastructure	16 972	17 747	17 645	23 747	23 747	23 747	37 099	28 942	30 506
Water Supply Infrastructure	18 056	16 489	15 014	19 104	19 104	19 104	16 935	17 994	19 901
Sanitation Infrastructure	11 512	11 672	13 051	13 642	15 442	15 442	11 541	11 865	12 580
Solid Waste Infrastructure	2 516	2 546	12 946	23 038	24 113	24 113	2 220	2 590	2 747
Promenades							189	210	222
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	42	44
Community Assets	**–**	**4 867**	**12 289**	**41 017**	**41 387**	**41 387**	**40 198**	**46 273**	**48 840**
Community Facilities	–	4 867	12 289	27 714	28 033	28 033	34 241	39 414	41 580
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	–	13 304	13 354	13 354	5 957	6 859	7 261
Other assets	**9 541**	**–**	**–**	**12 497**	**12 597**	**12 597**	**2 217**	**3 094**	**3 272**
Intangible Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 653	5 978	6 323
Computer Equipment	–	5 536	5 207	5 387	5 387	5 387	1 193	1 260	1 330
Furniture and Office Equipment	–	–	17 919	16 622	19 507	19 507	431	458	486
Machinery and Equipment	–	–	6 719	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and Equipment			6 719				–	–	–
Transport Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 542	9 841	10 140
Transport Assets							9 542	9 841	10 140
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	**109 377**	**120 795**	**160 036**	**225 212**	**231 959**	**231 959**	**199 189**	**208 776**	**221 386**

For the 2019/20 financial year, 15,9 per cent or R199,2m of the total budget will be spent on repairs and maintenance, of which R140m is for infrastructure. Roads infrastructure has received a significant proportion of the infrastructure allocation totalling 32,8 per cent (R65,3m), followed by community assets at 20,2 per cent (R40,2m) and electricity at 18,6 per cent (R37m).

1.5.2 Free Basic Services: Basic Social Services Package

The social package assists households that are indigent/poor or face other circumstances that limit their ability to pay for services. To receive these free/subsidised services the households are required to register in terms of the Municipality's Indigent Policy. The budgeted indigent households for 2019/20 is estimated at 7 850 and will be reviewed monthly.

The following is an extract from NT Budget Circular 85:
"The change in the treatment of cost of free basic services indicates that municipalities must not disclose the support to indigents on table SA21 "Transfers and grants". The change in the treatment of free basic services has been fully implemented during the 2017/2018 financial year.

Details relating to free services and basic service delivery measurement is contained in Table 26 MBRR A10 (Basic Service Delivery Measurement) on page 46.

The cost of the social package of the registered indigent households is fully covered by the local government equitable share received in terms of the annual Division of Revenue Act and that portion relating to a specific service has been apportioned as revenue to that specific service.

The policy for Grants-in-aid to organisations has been reviewed and approved by Council. Advertisements requested interested parties to submit applications for grant-in-aid for the 2019/2020 financial year. The table below reflects the allocation for 2019/2020.

Table 15 MBRR Table SA21 – Transfers and grants made by the municipality

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Cash Transfers to Organisations									
Mayor's Charity Fund	348			132	132	132	100	105	110
National Sea Rescue Institute (Hermanus Station)				30	30	30			
Hermanus Night Shelter				12	12	12			
Recycle Swop Shop				20	20	20			
Franskraal Bowling Club				10	10	10			
Child Welfare Kleinmond				20	20	20			
Sustainable Futures Trust				30	30	30			
Overstrand Hospice				18	18	18			
Camphill Farm Community				18	18	18			
Stanford Conservation				20	20	20			
Overberg Aquatic Club				25	25	25			
Hermanus Botanical Society				7	7	7			
Child Welfare Hermanus				30	30	30			
Pearly Beach Conservancy				16	16	16			
BADISA				25	25	25			
Overstrand Association for People with Disabilities (OAPD)				20	20	20			
Narrative Foundation				20	20	20			
Hermanus Hacking Group				12	12	12			
Overberg Wheelchair Association				15	15	15			
Kids at the Centre				20	20	20			
Recycle swop shop							29	420	441
Pearly Beach Conservancy							30		
Hermanus Botanical Society							7		
OAPD							35		
Whale Coast Conservation							30		
Dyer Island Conservation Trust							50		
Franskraal Bowling Club							21		
Camphill Farm Community Hermanus							50		
Child Welfare South Africa Kleinmond							50		
Camphill School							30		
Child Welfare South Africa Hermanus							40		
Stanford Conservation Trust							29		
Tourism Buro's	1 508								

1.6 Capital expenditure

The following table provides a breakdown of budgeted capital expenditure by vote and functional area:

Table 16 2019/20 Medium-term capital budget per vote

Vote Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Capital Expenditure - Functional									
Governance and administration	**4 809**	**957**	**6 346**	**6 331**	**7 472**	**7 472**	**4 105**	**30 000**	**30 000**
Executive and council		72		20	572	572	10	–	–
Finance and administration	4 809	885	6 346	6 311	6 900	6 900	4 095	30 000	30 000
Internal audit									
Community and public safety	**32 729**	**14 135**	**44 053**	**57 710**	**54 084**	**54 084**	**64 760**	**14 128**	**39 480**
Community and social services	3 169	644	1 929	4 999	5 249	5 249	3 280	–	–
Sport and recreation	3 311	1 837	5 427	8 057	8 007	8 007	18 770	–	–
Public safety	264	996	2 517	9 186	6 556	6 556	16 271	841	–
Housing	25 985	10 658	34 180	35 467	34 271	34 271	26 439	13 287	39 480
Health									
Economic and environmental services	**13 226**	**13 279**	**12 023**	**18 821**	**14 551**	**14 551**	**30 410**	**–**	**8 000**
Planning and development		1 540		5 725	1 720	1 720	8 899	–	–
Road transport	13 226	11 739	12 023	13 096	12 831	12 831	21 510	–	8 000
Environmental protection									
Trading services	**44 369**	**63 498**	**42 786**	**111 375**	**98 642**	**98 642**	**162 402**	**104 336**	**76 844**
Energy sources	18 237	30 496	16 268	24 772	20 456	20 456	34 124	32 000	30 000
Water management	14 232	15 772	3 257	30 077	21 945	21 945	48 504	40 075	13 481
Waste water management	11 875	17 217	21 523	54 987	54 744	54 744	62 843	21 961	33 363
Waste management	25	12	1 739	1 540	1 497	1 497	16 931	10 300	–
Other									
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**

For 2019/20 an amount of R162,4m has been appropriated for the development of basic services infrastructure which represents 66,1 per cent of the total capital budget of R261,7m. In the outer years this amount totals R104,3m, 70,2 per cent and R76,8m, 50 per cent respectively for each of these financial years. Waste water infrastructure has the highest allocation at R62,8m in 2019/20 which equates to 38,7 per cent of the basic services infrastructure allocation, followed by water management at 29,9 per cent, R48,5 million and then electricity 20,1 per cent, R34,1m. Over the MTREF the capital housing grant expenditure relating to housing infrastructure provision amounts to R79,2 million.

Further detail relating to asset classes and proposed capital expenditure is contained in Table 25 MBRR A9 (Asset Management) on page 42. In addition to the MBRR Table A9, MBRR Tables SA34a, b, c & e provides a detailed breakdown of the capital programme relating to new assets construction as well as operational repairs and maintenance by asset class (refer to page 91). Some of the salient projects to be undertaken during 2019/2020 includes, amongst others:

Top 10 Capital Projects

Project Description	Ward	Amount
WATER MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION	Overstrand	16 286 360
UPGRADE HAWSTON SPORT COMPLEX	Ward 08	15 577 530
MASAKHANE IRDP(296)	Ward 01	11 113 300
HERMANUS NEW WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY	Overstrand	10 000 000
NEW RESERVOIR FOR PRINGLE BAY	Ward 10	9 175 105
HERMANUS:MV & LV UPGRADE/REPLACEMENT	Ward 03	8 871 500
CBD REGENERATION PROGRAM	Ward 03	7 644 182
BLOMPARK HOUSING PROJECT BULK STORMWATER	Ward 02	7 485 744
NEW 4ML RESERVOIR	Ward 01 & 02	7 098 256
GANSBAAI CBD SEWER NETWORK EXTENSION	Ward 02	6 574 574

Furthermore, pages 94 to 97 and Annexure E contains a detailed breakdown of the capital budget per project over the medium-term.

The following graph provides a breakdown of the capital budget to be spent per vote over the MTREF.

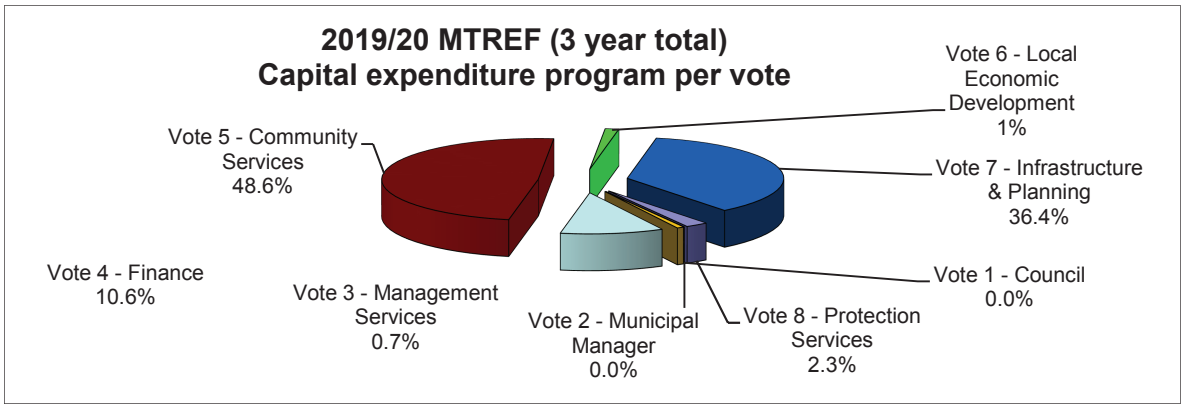


Figure 2 Capital Infrastructure Programme

Further capital projects have been considered and prioritised for the 2019/2020 capital budget from the proceeds of land sales received in the prior year.

1.6.1 Future operational cost of new infrastructure

An estimate has been included in Table 58 MBRR SA35 on page 93. Furthermore, a long term financial plan implementation policy has been developed to encompass costs over the long term. It needs to be noted that as part of the 2019/20 MTREF, this expenditure has been factored into the two outer years of the operational budget.

1.7 Annual Budget Tables

The following section of the report presents the ten main budget tables as required in terms of section 8 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations. These tables set out the municipality's 2019/20 final budget and MTREF to be approved and/or noted by the Council. Each table is accompanied by *explanatory notes* on the facing page.

Table 17 MBRR Table A1 - Budget Summary

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousands	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Financial Performance									
Property rates	164 486	197 104	214 845	234 998	234 998	234 998	242 150	256 669	273 473
Service charges	573 118	571 114	590 194	613 718	624 718	624 718	676 330	753 185	845 045
Investment revenue	12 209	20 347	30 285	21 001	29 201	29 201	28 010	29 690	31 471
Transfers recognised - operational	103 629	114 411	116 421	130 566	118 186	118 186	152 183	157 143	168 217
Other own revenue	77 249	99 952	121 494	79 944	76 194	76 194	74 844	79 070	82 083
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	930 691	1 002 928	1 073 241	1 080 228	1 083 298	1 083 298	1 173 517	1 275 756	1 400 289
Employee costs	274 564	302 363	296 536	367 024	374 114	374 114	399 804	421 616	446 460
Remuneration of councillors	8 566	9 265	10 138	10 972	10 972	10 972	11 383	11 878	12 397
Depreciation & asset impairment	122 909	132 532	134 400	130 362	130 362	130 362	131 285	130 830	130 222
Finance charges	46 207	45 913	46 129	47 834	47 834	47 834	51 549	54 249	56 058
Materials and bulk purchases	214 224	266 341	263 898	296 190	290 619	290 619	339 554	390 299	440 440
Transfers and grants	51 090	1 898	1 800	500	500	500	500	525	551
Other expenditure	220 166	236 710	240 552	281 361	300 074	300 074	315 888	333 490	347 383
Total Expenditure	937 727	995 023	993 453	1 134 245	1 154 476	1 154 476	1 249 963	1 342 887	1 433 511
Surplus/(Deficit)	(7 036)	7 906	79 788	(54 017)	(71 179)	(71 179)	(76 446)	(67 131)	(33 222)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary alloca	60 651	33 681	64 248	61 968	66 072	66 072	70 194	42 164	68 993
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed as	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	53 616	41 587	144 036	7 951	(5 106)	(5 106)	(6 252)	(24 967)	35 771
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	53 616	41 587	144 036	7 951	(5 106)	(5 106)	(6 252)	(24 967)	35 771
Capital expenditure & funds sources									
Capital expenditure	95 133	91 868	105 207	194 237	174 748	174 748	261 677	148 464	154 324
Transfers recognised - capital	61 394	43 214	68 640	62 068	66 172	66 172	70 194	42 164	68 993
Borrowing	27 189	35 550	19 199	68 650	53 624	53 624	90 501	64 300	50 000
Internally generated funds	6 549	13 104	17 369	63 519	54 952	54 952	100 981	42 000	35 331
Total sources of capital funds	95 133	91 868	105 207	194 237	174 748	174 748	261 677	148 464	154 324
Financial position									
Total current assets	307 820	404 764	641 418	523 717	656 395	656 395	583 535	562 125	575 701
Total non current assets	3 731 761	3 702 225	3 635 627	3 718 075	3 685 955	3 685 955	3 823 679	3 848 884	3 880 716
Total current liabilities	169 587	180 206	220 580	215 151	214 102	214 102	234 096	241 218	225 682
Total non current liabilities	611 666	629 633	613 708	673 454	644 964	644 964	694 547	715 177	739 540
Community wealth/Equity	3 258 328	3 297 149	3 442 758	3 353 187	3 483 283	3 483 283	3 478 571	3 454 614	3 491 195
Cash flows									
Net cash from (used) operating	160 551	175 288	242 445	175 190	173 153	173 153	165 492	114 938	149 550
Net cash from (used) investing	(99 253)	(86 528)	(28 747)	(201 351)	(180 689)	(180 689)	(269 006)	(156 032)	(162 052)
Net cash from (used) financing	8 496	(3 727)	1 455	23 944	21 583	21 583	58 619	16 410	7 676
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	174 780	259 815	474 967	380 242	489 014	489 014	444 120	419 436	414 611
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation									
Cash and investments available	204 521	297 796	519 562	430 789	539 560	539 560	502 005	484 896	487 801
Application of cash and investments	1 281	20 541	63 312	16 883	39 184	39 184	75 671	51 044	39 983
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	203 239	277 256	456 250	413 906	500 376	500 376	426 333	433 852	447 818
Asset management									
Asset register summary (WDV)	3 701 981	3 664 217	3 601 891	3 667 519	3 635 398	3 635 398	3 765 790	3 783 423	3 807 526
Depreciation	122 909	132 463	130 034	130 362	130 362	130 362	131 285	130 830	130 222
Renewal and Upgrading of Existing Assets	15 884	34 479	29 644	–	–	–	46 770	11 361	32 488
Repairs and Maintenance	109 377	120 795	160 036	225 212	231 959	231 959	199 189	208 776	221 386
Free services									
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	3 535	5 174	6 813	79 256	79 256	79 256	84 049	111 366	122 286
Revenue cost of free services provided	41 738	50 566	51 711	52 080	52 080	52 080	54 292	57 535	60 800
Households below minimum service level									
Water:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation/sewerage:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Energy:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refuse:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Explanatory notes to MBRR Table A1 - Budget Summary

1. Table A1 is a budget summary and provides a concise overview of the Municipality's budget from all of the major financial perspectives (operating, capital expenditure, financial position, cash flow, and MFMA funding compliance).
2. The table provides an overview of the amounts approved by Council for operating performance, resources deployed to capital expenditure, financial position, cash and funding compliance, as well as the municipality's service delivery and commitment to eliminating basic service delivery backlogs.
3. Financial management reforms emphasises the importance of the municipal budget being funded. This requires the simultaneous assessment of the Financial Performance, Financial Position and Cash Flow Budgets, along with the Capital Budget. The Budget Summary provides the key information in this regard:
    a. The operating surplus/deficit (after Total Expenditure) is positive over the MTREF
    b. Capital expenditure is balanced by capital funding sources, of which
        i. Transfers recognised is reflected on the Financial Performance Budget;
        ii. Borrowing is incorporated in the net cash from financing on the Cash Flow Budget
        iii. Internally generated funds are financed from a combination of the current operating surplus and accumulated cash-backed surpluses from previous years. The amount is incorporated in the Net cash from investing on the Cash Flow Budget. The fact that the municipality's cash flow remains positive and stable indicates that the necessary cash resources are available to fund the Capital Budget.
4. The Cash backing/surplus reconciliation shows a slight decrease in cash over the MTREF.
5. Even though the Council is placing great emphasis on securing the financial sustainability of the municipality, this is not being done at the expense of services to the poor. The section of Free Services shows that the amount spent on Free Basic Services and the revenue cost of free services provided by the municipality continues to increase. In addition, the municipality continues to make progress in addressing service delivery backlogs.

Table 18 MBRR Table A2 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by functional classification)

Standard Classification Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue - Functional									
Governance and administration	**273 519**	**315 876**	**330 663**	**296 029**	**306 903**	**306 903**	**317 773**	**314 089**	**333 801**
Executive and council	64 991	74 405	21 599	25 110	27 337	27 337	31 168	11 092	12 718
Finance and administration	208 528	227 951	258 247	270 868	279 443	279 443	286 569	302 997	321 083
Internal audit	–	13 521	50 817	51	122	122	36	–	–
Community and public safety	**70 859**	**98 890**	**109 158**	**81 447**	**67 241**	**67 241**	**132 968**	**107 082**	**134 447**
Community and social services	3 184	3 609	4 149	7 413	8 142	8 142	8 073	8 063	8 597
Sport and recreation	9 743	10 591	8 218	13 000	12 200	12 200	24 825	11 955	12 583
Public safety	1 437	44 357	40 605	1 272	1 272	1 272	47 393	45 139	46 977
Housing	56 496	40 333	56 186	59 762	45 626	45 626	52 676	41 924	66 290
Health	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services	**51 914**	**24 142**	**23 251**	**58 097**	**54 750**	**54 750**	**14 270**	**10 075**	**20 022**
Planning and development	13 627	13 713	14 259	11 449	11 449	11 449	10 019	7 803	8 246
Road transport	38 278	10 419	8 970	46 648	43 301	43 301	4 206	2 224	11 724
Environmental protection	9	9	22	0	0	0	45	48	51
Trading services	**595 050**	**597 702**	**674 417**	**706 624**	**720 477**	**720 477**	**778 700**	**886 674**	**981 012**
Energy sources	334 747	342 621	381 333	395 354	394 982	394 982	438 026	505 792	579 180
Water management	118 583	128 180	125 375	133 327	140 647	140 647	147 953	166 917	167 674
Waste water management	79 988	72 399	95 070	101 333	108 884	108 884	105 084	111 417	119 076
Waste management	61 733	54 503	72 639	76 610	75 963	75 963	87 637	102 549	115 082
Other	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total Revenue - Functional	**991 343**	**1 036 610**	**1 137 488**	**1 142 196**	**1 149 370**	**1 149 370**	**1 243 711**	**1 317 920**	**1 469 281**
Expenditure - Functional									
Governance and administration	**233 036**	**177 829**	**183 059**	**221 763**	**221 637**	**221 637**	**247 061**	**263 478**	**272 479**
Executive and council	95 246	56 510	24 780	55 867	57 792	57 792	59 731	62 194	65 618
Finance and administration	137 790	47 972	68 161	162 952	160 834	160 834	184 233	198 049	203 440
Internal audit	–	73 347	90 118	2 944	3 011	3 011	3 097	3 234	3 421
Community and public safety	**84 724**	**127 660**	**138 037**	**144 344**	**153 451**	**153 451**	**197 962**	**219 024**	**226 645**
Community and social services	30 985	31 538	33 856	16 752	17 668	17 668	17 929	20 436	21 608
Sport and recreation	13 956	15 886	18 307	58 238	59 193	59 193	51 814	59 120	62 473
Public safety	24 608	72 088	73 286	38 381	48 775	48 775	94 795	103 442	107 930
Housing	15 175	8 148	12 589	30 974	27 815	27 815	33 424	36 027	34 634
Health	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services	**185 614**	**173 813**	**182 017**	**196 571**	**199 282**	**199 282**	**162 841**	**166 423**	**172 318**
Planning and development	63 258	78 356	85 115	40 059	39 854	39 854	44 429	42 882	44 370
Road transport	117 597	90 054	91 197	147 972	151 082	151 082	106 751	113 446	117 400
Environmental protection	4 758	5 402	5 705	8 540	8 346	8 346	11 661	10 096	10 547
Trading services	**434 352**	**515 721**	**490 339**	**568 159**	**576 723**	**576 723**	**639 154**	**690 998**	**758 999**
Energy sources	261 110	313 992	295 386	311 806	311 253	311 253	363 841	399 647	451 928
Water management	67 325	65 931	66 052	110 285	111 238	111 238	116 983	123 154	129 909
Waste water management	57 091	63 101	64 937	78 918	81 781	81 781	85 886	90 967	95 810
Waste management	48 826	72 697	63 964	67 150	72 451	72 451	72 444	77 230	81 351
Other	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3 408**	**3 383**	**3 383**	**2 945**	**2 964**	**3 071**
Total Expenditure - Functional	**937 727**	**995 023**	**993 453**	**1 134 245**	**1 154 476**	**1 154 476**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**

Explanatory notes to MBRR Table A2 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by functional classification) - mSCOA – Function/Sub Function

1. Table A2 is a view of the budgeted financial performance in relation to revenue and expenditure per functional classification. The modified GFS functional classification, now Function/Sub Function, divides the municipal services into 15 functional areas. Municipal revenue, operating expenditure and capital expenditure are then classified in terms of each of these functional areas, which enables National Treasury to compile 'whole of government' reports.
2. Note the Total Revenue on this table includes capital revenues (Transfers recognised: capital) and so does not balance to the operating revenue shown on Table A4.

Table 19 MBRR Table A3 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Vote Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue by Vote									
Vote 1 - Council	64 991	73 145	21 399	24 988	27 215	27 215	31 083	11 004	12 705
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	–	12	64	51	122	122	36	–	–
Vote 3 - Management Services	3 065	2 031	821	584	584	584	844	848	851
Vote 4 - Finance	189 358	231 209	258 911	269 683	277 883	277 883	284 914	301 310	319 349
Vote 5 - Community Services	293 898	290 348	323 102	338 690	354 790	354 790	379 676	404 292	435 885
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & To	3 471	3 556	2 788	2 226	2 226	2 226	2 635	–	–
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	409 632	393 923	489 799	464 077	448 453	448 453	497 130	555 328	653 514
Vote 8 - Protection Services	26 927	42 387	40 605	41 896	38 096	38 096	47 393	45 139	46 977
Total Revenue by Vote	**991 343**	**1 036 610**	**1 137 488**	**1 142 196**	**1 149 370**	**1 149 370**	**1 243 711**	**1 317 920**	**1 469 281**
Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated									
Vote 1 - Council	74 562	42 588	4 303	33 049	37 662	37 662	36 077	36 966	38 935
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	4 094	3 922	4 542	5 467	5 534	5 534	5 797	5 874	6 209
Vote 3 - Management Services	38 242	40 697	43 809	52 776	52 695	52 695	56 900	59 269	63 217
Vote 4 - Finance	63 843	64 984	68 187	78 645	77 345	77 345	75 077	84 505	82 925
Vote 5 - Community Services	335 658	328 315	374 350	409 514	410 785	410 785	439 679	469 634	490 612
Vote 6 - Local Economic Development	8 905	10 220	10 558	11 752	11 533	11 533	13 291	10 831	11 336
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	356 481	432 211	414 432	456 531	460 506	460 506	527 994	572 279	631 962
Vote 8 - Protection Services	55 942	72 087	73 272	86 511	98 417	98 417	95 150	103 529	108 315
Total Expenditure by Vote	**937 727**	**995 023**	**993 453**	**1 134 245**	**1 154 476**	**1 154 476**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**

Explanatory notes to MBRR Table A3 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote) – mSCOA – Own Segment

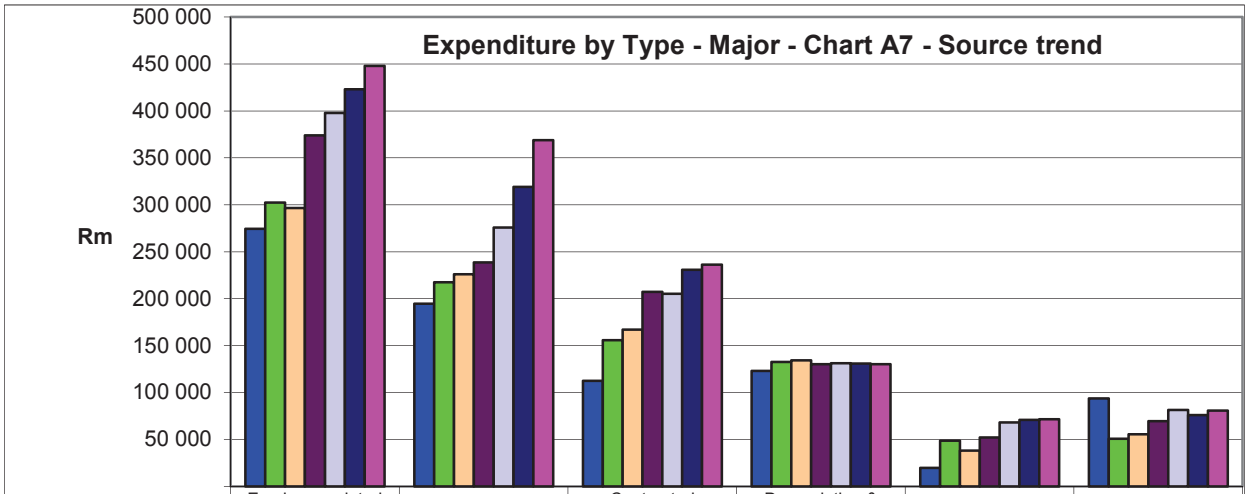
1. Table A3 is a view of the budgeted financial performance in relation to the revenue and expenditure per own segment: municipal vote (directorate). This table facilitates the view of the budgeted operating performance in relation to the organisational structure of the Municipality. This means it is possible to present the operating surplus or deficit of a vote.
2. Note the Total Revenue on this table includes capital revenues (Transfers recognised: capital) and so does not balance to the operating revenue shown on Table A4.

Table 20 MBRR Table A4 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue By Source									
Property rates	164 486	197 104	214 845	234 998	234 998	234 998	242 150	256 669	273 473
Service charges - electricity revenue	324 599	334 765	349 380	362 784	362 784	362 784	398 868	457 297	525 637
Service charges - water revenue	114 179	115 070	111 010	116 781	124 781	124 781	127 320	133 984	142 023
Service charges - sanitation revenue	72 651	66 890	72 064	73 164	76 164	76 164	80 020	82 489	87 439
Service charges - refuse revenue	61 689	54 389	57 741	60 990	60 990	60 990	70 122	79 415	89 946
Rental of facilities and equipment	9 915	11 613	12 324	3 679	3 679	3 679	3 562	3 744	3 949
Interest earned - external investments	12 209	20 347	30 285	21 001	29 201	29 201	28 010	29 690	31 471
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	2 735	2 671	3 022	3 700	3 705	3 705	4 151	4 400	4 664
Dividends received							–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits	21 682	38 715	32 500	34 965	30 165	30 165	32 552	34 517	36 569
Licences and permits	2 423	2 525	2 527	2 447	2 447	2 447	2 462	2 580	2 627
Agency services	3 211	3 480	4 149	3 726	4 526	4 526	4 700	4 982	5 281
Transfers and subsidies	103 629	114 411	116 421	130 566	118 186	118 186	152 183	157 143	168 217
Other revenue	29 653	34 706	38 895	31 427	31 672	31 672	27 416	28 846	28 993
Gains on disposal of PPE	7 631	6 242	28 077						
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	**930 691**	**1 002 928**	**1 073 241**	**1 080 228**	**1 083 298**	**1 083 298**	**1 173 517**	**1 275 756**	**1 400 289**
Expenditure By Type									
Employee related costs	274 564	302 363	296 536	367 024	374 114	374 114	399 804	421 616	446 460
Remuneration of councillors	8 566	9 265	10 138	10 972	10 972	10 972	11 383	11 878	12 397
Debt impairment	13 785	22 221	18 013	23 492	23 492	23 492	24 902	26 396	27 979
Depreciation & asset impairment	122 909	132 532	134 400	130 362	130 362	130 362	131 285	130 830	130 222
Finance charges	46 207	45 913	46 129	47 834	47 834	47 834	51 549	54 249	56 058
Bulk purchases	194 620	217 523	225 844	238 588	238 588	238 588	275 880	319 000	368 859
Other materials	19 605	48 818	38 054	57 602	52 031	52 031	63 675	71 299	71 581
Contracted services	112 447	155 726	167 065	193 637	207 243	207 243	207 536	229 784	237 280
Transfers and subsidies	51 090	1 898	1 800	500	500	500	500	525	551
Other expenditure	93 542	50 631	55 475	64 232	69 339	69 339	83 450	77 311	82 123
Loss on disposal of PPE	392	8 133							
Total Expenditure	**937 727**	**995 023**	**993 453**	**1 134 245**	**1 154 476**	**1 154 476**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**(7 036)**	**7 906**	**79 788**	**(54 017)**	**(71 179)**	**(71 179)**	**(76 446)**	**(67 131)**	**(33 222)**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary all	60 651	33 681	64 248	61 968	66 072	66 072	70 194	42 164	68 993
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary all	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)									
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**
Taxation									
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation	**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**
Attributable to minorities									
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality	**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate									
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**

Explanatory notes to Table A4 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

1. Total operating revenue is R1,083 billion in 2018/2019 and indicates an increase to R1,174 billion in 2019/20.
2. Revenue to be generated from property rates is R235 million in the 2018/2019 financial year and increases to R242,1 million by 2019/20 which represents 20,6 per cent of the operating revenue base of the Municipality and therefore remains a significant funding source for the municipality.
3. Services charges relating to electricity, water, sanitation and refuse removal constitutes the biggest component of the revenue basket of the Municipality totalling R624,7 million for the 2018/2019 financial year and indicates an increase to R676,3 million by 2019/20. For the 2019/20 financial year services charges amount to 57,6 per cent of the operating revenue base.
4. Transfers recognised – operating grants includes the local government equitable share and other operating grants from national and provincial government.
5. The following graph illustrates the major expenditure items per type.



	Employee related costs	Bulk purchases	Contracted services	Depreciation & asset impairment	Other materials	Other expenditure
15/16 AUD	274 564	194 620	112 447	122 909	19 605	93 542
16/17 AUD	302 363	217 523	155 726	132 532	48 818	50 631
17/18 AUD	296 536	225 844	167 065	134 400	38 054	55 475
CY 18/19 ADJ	374 114	238 588	207 243	130 362	52 031	69 339
Budget Year 19/20	397 991	275 880	205 146	131 285	68 202	81 441
Budget Year +1 20/21	423 094	319 000	230 738	130 830	70 960	76 087
Budget Year +2 21/22	448 067	368 859	236 378	130 222	71 577	80 852

Figure 3 Expenditure by major type

6. Bulk purchases have significantly increased over the 2015/16 to 2021/22 period escalating from R194,6 million to R368,8 million. These increases can be attributed to the substantial increase in the cost of bulk electricity from Eskom over the past years. The change in the trend for contracted services also relates to the reclassification of expenditure resulting from mSCOA implementation.
7. Employee related costs and bulk purchases are the main cost drivers within the municipality and alternative operational gains and efficiencies will have to be identified to lessen the impact of wage and bulk tariff increases in future years.

Table 21 MBRR Table A5 - Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, functional classification and funding source

Vote Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Capital expenditure - Vote									
Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated									
Vote 1 - Council	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Management Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 4 - Finance	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30 000	30 000
Vote 5 - Community Services	17 900	53 713	–	64 797	55 774	55 774	54 583	44 236	44 119
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & To	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	8 501	30 496	–	58 239	54 027	54 027	40 128	39 287	63 480
Vote 8 - Protection Services	–	–	–	500	500	500	5 588	841	–
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	**26 401**	**84 209**	**–**	**123 536**	**110 301**	**110 301**	**100 298**	**114 364**	**137 599**
Single-year expenditure to be appropriated									
Vote 1 - Council	–	–	–	20	572	572	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Management Services	3 848	72	6 346	4 086	4 086	4 086	3 975	–	–
Vote 4 - Finance	–	885	–	30	619	619	30	–	–
Vote 5 - Community Services	54 342	4 167	80 077	52 403	53 044	53 044	97 601	22 950	10 725
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & To	–	–	–	5 625	1 620	1 620	7 906	–	–
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	10 246	1 540	16 268	1 100	3 800	3 800	45 186	11 150	6 000
Vote 8 - Protection Services	295	996	2 517	7 436	706	706	6 680	–	–
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total	**68 732**	**7 659**	**105 207**	**70 701**	**64 447**	**64 447**	**161 378**	**34 100**	**16 725**
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**
Capital Expenditure - Functional									
Governance and administration	**4 809**	**957**	**6 346**	**6 331**	**7 472**	**7 472**	**4 105**	**30 000**	**30 000**
Executive and council		72		20	572	572	10	–	–
Finance and administration	4 809	885	6 346	6 311	6 900	6 900	4 095	30 000	30 000
Internal audit									
Community and public safety	**32 729**	**14 135**	**44 053**	**57 710**	**54 084**	**54 084**	**64 760**	**14 128**	**39 480**
Community and social services	3 169	644	1 929	4 999	5 249	5 249	3 280	–	–
Sport and recreation	3 311	1 837	5 427	8 057	8 007	8 007	18 770	–	–
Public safety	264	996	2 517	9 186	6 556	6 556	16 271	841	–
Housing	25 985	10 658	34 180	35 467	34 271	34 271	26 439	13 287	39 480
Health									
Economic and environmental services	**13 226**	**13 279**	**12 023**	**18 821**	**14 551**	**14 551**	**30 410**	**–**	**8 000**
Planning and development		1 540		5 725	1 720	1 720	8 899	–	–
Road transport	13 226	11 739	12 023	13 096	12 831	12 831	21 510	–	8 000
Environmental protection									
Trading services	**44 369**	**63 498**	**42 786**	**111 375**	**98 642**	**98 642**	**162 402**	**104 336**	**76 844**
Energy sources	18 237	30 496	16 268	24 772	20 456	20 456	34 124	32 000	30 000
Water management	14 232	15 772	3 257	30 077	21 945	21 945	48 504	40 075	13 481
Waste water management	11 875	17 217	21 523	54 987	54 744	54 744	62 843	21 961	33 363
Waste management	25	12	1 739	1 540	1 497	1 497	16 931	10 300	–
Other									
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**
Funded by:									
National Government	31 647	25 530	21 786	25 901	30 445	30 445	39 010	28 036	29 513
Provincial Government	29 004	7 681	42 481	36 067	35 628	35 628	31 184	14 128	39 480
District Municipality					–	–			
Other transfers and grants	743	10 002	4 372	100	100	100			
Transfers recognised - capital	**61 394**	**43 214**	**68 640**	**62 068**	**66 172**	**66 172**	**70 194**	**42 164**	**68 993**
Borrowing	27 189	35 550	19 199	68 650	53 624	53 624	90 501	64 300	50 000
Internally generated funds	6 549	13 104	17 369	63 519	54 952	54 952	100 981	42 000	35 331
Total Capital Funding	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**

Explanatory notes to Table A5 - Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, functional classification and funding source

1. Table A5 is a breakdown of the capital programme in relation to capital expenditure by municipal vote (multi-year and single-year appropriations); capital expenditure by functional classification; and the funding sources necessary to fund the capital budget, including information on capital transfers from national and provincial departments.
2. The MFMA provides that a municipality may approve multi-year or single-year capital budget appropriations. The capital expenditure amounts to R261,7 million in 2019/20.
3. Unlike multi-year capital appropriations, single-year appropriations relate to expenditure that will be incurred in the specific budget year such as the procurement of vehicles and specialized tools and equipment. The budget appropriations for the two outer years are indicative allocations based on the departmental business plans as informed by the IDP and will be reviewed on an annual basis to assess the relevance of the expenditure in relation to the strategic objectives and service delivery imperatives of the Municipality.
4. The capital programme is funded from national and provincial grants and transfers, public contributions and donations, borrowing and internally generated funds from previous year surpluses. For 2019/20, capital transfers total R70,2 million. Borrowing has been provided at R90,5 million, finance leases (nil) and internally generated funding totaling R101 million. These funding sources are further discussed in detail in paragraph 2.6 (Overview of Budget Funding).
5. Rolled over borrowing amounts to R26,5m.

Table 22 MBRR Table A6 - Budgeted Financial Position

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
ASSETS									
Current assets									
Cash	73 518	89 087	94 453	380 242	489 014	489 014	124 120	89 436	74 611
Call investment deposits	101 263	170 728	380 514	–	–	–	320 000	330 000	340 000
Consumer debtors	57 820	62 129	63 126	78 188	68 994	68 994	73 134	77 522	82 173
Other debtors	46 519	47 370	53 220	49 845	53 645	53 645	35 523	33 672	31 630
Current portion of long-term receivables	14	12	10	10	10	10	7	3	1
Inventory	28 688	35 438	50 095	15 432	44 732	44 732	30 752	31 492	47 287
Total current assets	**307 820**	**404 764**	**641 418**	**523 717**	**656 395**	**656 395**	**583 535**	**562 125**	**575 701**
Non current assets									
Long-term receivables	40	27	20	10	10	10	4	1	–
Investments	29 740	37 982	44 595	50 546	50 546	50 546	57 885	65 460	73 191
Investment property	153 892	155 269	114 846	101 865	114 846	114 846	114 846	114 846	114 846
Investment in Associate									
Property, plant and equipment	3 541 376	3 502 661	3 469 468	3 559 712	3 514 506	3 514 506	3 645 621	3 663 891	3 688 516
Biological									
Intangible	6 713	6 287	6 699	5 942	6 046	6 046	5 323	4 687	4 163
Other non-current assets									
Total non current assets	**3 731 761**	**3 702 225**	**3 635 627**	**3 718 075**	**3 685 955**	**3 685 955**	**3 823 679**	**3 848 884**	**3 880 716**
TOTAL ASSETS	**4 039 581**	**4 106 989**	**4 277 045**	**4 241 792**	**4 342 350**	**4 342 350**	**4 407 214**	**4 411 009**	**4 456 417**
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities									
Bank overdraft									
Borrowing	26 492	29 580	33 448	38 428	38 428	38 428	42 244	47 697	41 512
Consumer deposits	43 943	37 039	38 462	53 152	40 046	40 046	63 074	67 728	72 411
Trade and other payables	72 707	85 793	118 879	87 052	103 958	103 958	95 207	90 208	74 039
Provisions	26 444	27 795	29 790	36 518	31 670	31 670	33 570	35 584	37 720
Total current liabilities	**169 587**	**180 206**	**220 580**	**215 151**	**214 102**	**214 102**	**234 096**	**241 218**	**225 682**
Non current liabilities									
Borrowing	412 402	412 495	408 658	423 677	423 677	423 677	455 453	461 756	470 934
Provisions	199 265	217 138	205 051	249 777	221 287	221 287	239 095	253 421	268 607
Total non current liabilities	**611 666**	**629 633**	**613 708**	**673 454**	**644 964**	**644 964**	**694 547**	**715 177**	**739 540**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**781 253**	**809 839**	**834 288**	**888 605**	**859 066**	**859 066**	**928 643**	**956 394**	**965 222**
NET ASSETS	**3 258 328**	**3 297 149**	**3 442 758**	**3 353 187**	**3 483 283**	**3 483 283**	**3 478 571**	**3 454 614**	**3 491 195**
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY									
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	3 256 152	3 293 898	3 439 499	3 349 887	3 479 983	3 479 983	3 475 231	3 451 264	3 487 825
Reserves	2 177	3 251	3 259	3 300	3 300	3 300	3 340	3 350	3 370
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	**3 258 328**	**3 297 149**	**3 442 758**	**3 353 187**	**3 483 283**	**3 483 283**	**3 478 571**	**3 454 614**	**3 491 195**

Explanatory notes to Table A6 - Budgeted Financial Position

1. Table A6 is consistent with international standards of good financial management practice, and improves understandability for councilors and management of the impact of the budget on the statement of financial position (balance sheet).
2. This format of presenting the statement of financial position is largely aligned to GRAP1, which is generally aligned to the international version which presents Assets less Liabilities as "accounting" Community Wealth. The order of items within each group illustrates items in order of liquidity; i.e. assets readily converted to cash, or liabilities immediately required to be met from cash, appear first.
3. Table 64 is supported by an extensive table of notes (SA3 which can be found on page 104) providing a detailed analysis of the major components of a number of items, including:
   - Call investments deposits;
   - Consumer debtors;
   - Property, plant and equipment;
   - Trade and other payables;
   - Provisions non-current;
   - Changes in net assets; and
   - Reserves
4. The municipal equivalent of equity is Community Wealth/Equity. The justification is that ownership and the net assets of the municipality belong to the community.
5. Any movement on the Budgeted Financial Performance or the Capital Budget will inevitably impact on the Budgeted Financial Position. As an example, the collection rate assumption will impact on the cash position of the municipality and subsequently inform the level of cash and cash equivalents at year end. Similarly, the collection rate assumption should inform the budget appropriation for debt impairment which in turn would impact on the provision for bad debt. These budget and planning assumptions form a critical link in determining the applicability and relevance of the budget as well as the determination of ratios and financial indicators. In addition the funding compliance assessment is informed directly by forecasting the statement of financial position.

Table 23 MBRR Table A7 - Budgeted Cash Flow Statement

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Property rates	163 442	195 733	213 851	233 454	233 401	233 401	241 063	255 558	272 340
Service charges	570 606	568 538	589 413	609 686	620 473	620 473	673 293	749 924	841 543
Other revenue	65 164	73 850	75 919	56 317	51 287	51 287	66 179	51 905	53 110
Government - operating	103 190	119 507	131 819	130 566	118 186	118 186	152 183	157 143	168 217
Government - capital	60 394	33 681	64 248	61 968	66 072	66 072	70 194	42 164	68 993
Interest	14 944	23 018	33 308	24 701	32 906	32 906	32 161	34 090	36 135
Dividends							–	–	–
Payments									
Suppliers and employees	(719 905)	(791 231)	(818 184)	(893 168)	(900 839)	(900 839)	(1 017 533)	(1 121 072)	(1 234 178)
Finance charges	(46 193)	(45 910)	(46 129)	(47 834)	(47 834)	(47 834)	(51 549)	(54 249)	(56 058)
Transfers and Grants	(51 090)	(1 898)	(1 800)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(525)	(551)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITI	**160 551**	**175 288**	**242 445**	**175 190**	**173 153**	**173 153**	**165 492**	**114 938**	**149 550**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	845	2 943	81 432	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors				–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables	15	15	8	10	10	10	10	7	3
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	(4 980)	(4 980)	(4 980)	(7 124)	(5 952)	(5 952)	(7 339)	(7 575)	(7 730)
Payments									
Capital assets	(95 133)	(84 505)	(105 207)	(194 237)	(174 748)	(174 748)	(261 677)	(148 464)	(154 324)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIE	**(99 253)**	**(86 528)**	**(28 747)**	**(201 351)**	**(180 689)**	**(180 689)**	**(269 006)**	**(156 032)**	**(162 052)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Short term loans							–	–	–
Borrowing long term/refinancing	30 000	30 000	30 000	54 000	54 000	54 000	74 300	54 000	50 000
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	2 200	(6 904)	1 423	3 937	1 584	1 584	23 028	4 654	4 682
Payments									
Repayment of borrowing	(23 704)	(26 822)	(29 969)	(33 993)	(34 001)	(34 001)	(38 709)	(42 244)	(47 007)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITI	**8 496**	**(3 727)**	**1 455**	**23 944**	**21 583**	**21 583**	**58 619**	**16 410**	**7 676**
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	**69 794**	**85 034**	**215 153**	**(2 217)**	**14 047**	**14 047**	**(44 895)**	**(24 684)**	**(4 825)**
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	**104 987**	**174 780**	**259 815**	**382 460**	**474 967**	**474 967**	**489 014**	**444 120**	**419 436**
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	**174 780**	**259 815**	**474 967**	**380 242**	**489 014**	**489 014**	**444 120**	**419 436**	**414 611**

Explanatory notes to Table A7 - Budgeted Cash Flow Statement

1. The budgeted cash flow statement is the first measurement in determining if the budget is funded.
2. It shows the expected level of cash in-flow versus cash out-flow that is likely to result from the implementation of the budget.
3. It can be seen that the expected cash levels of the Municipality indicates a slight decrease over the 2019/20 to 2021/22 period.
4. The 2019/20 MTREF has been informed by the planning principle of ensuring adequate cash over the medium-term.
5. Cash and cash equivalents totals R444,1 million as at the end of the 2019/20 financial year and is estimated to decrease to R414,6 million by 2021/22.

Table 24 MBRR Table A8 - Cash Backed Reserves/Accumulated Surplus Reconciliation

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Cash and investments available									
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	174 780	259 815	474 967	380 242	489 014	489 014	444 120	419 436	414 611
Other current investments > 90 days	–	–	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0
Non current assets - Investments	29 740	37 982	44 595	50 546	50 546	50 546	57 885	65 460	73 191
Cash and investments available:	**204 521**	**297 796**	**519 562**	**430 789**	**539 560**	**539 560**	**502 005**	**484 896**	**487 801**
Application of cash and investments									
Unspent conditional transfers	1 380	6 474	21 872	–	3 800	3 800	5 636	–	–
Unspent borrowing	–	15	10 450	–	–	–	26 501	–	–
Statutory requirements									
Other working capital requirements	(32 015)	(27 181)	(16 863)	(36 964)	(18 462)	(18 462)	(17 691)	(17 766)	(36 578)
Other provisions									
Long term investments committed	29 740	37 982	44 595	50 546	50 546	50 546	57 885	65 460	73 191
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	2 177	3 251	3 259	3 300	3 300	3 300	3 340	3 350	3 370
Total Application of cash and investments:	**1 281**	**20 541**	**63 312**	**16 883**	**39 184**	**39 184**	**75 671**	**51 044**	**39 983**
Surplus(shortfall)	**203 239**	**277 256**	**456 250**	**413 906**	**500 376**	**500 376**	**426 333**	**433 852**	**447 818**

Explanatory notes to Table A8 - Cash Backed Reserves/Accumulated Surplus Reconciliation

1. The cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation is aligned to the requirements of MFMA Circular 42 – Funding a Municipal Budget.
2. In essence the table evaluates the funding levels of the budget by firstly forecasting the cash and investments at year end and secondly reconciling the available funding to the liabilities/commitments that exist.
3. The outcome of this exercise would either be a surplus or deficit. A deficit would indicate that the applications exceed the cash and investments available and would be indicative of non-compliance with the MFMA requirements that the municipality's budget must be "funded".
4. As part of the budgeting and planning guidelines that informs the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF the end objective of the medium-term framework is to ensure the budget is funded and aligned to section 18 of the MFMA.
5. As can be seen the budget has been modelled to ensure that the budget is funded.

Table 25 MBRR Table A9 - Asset Management

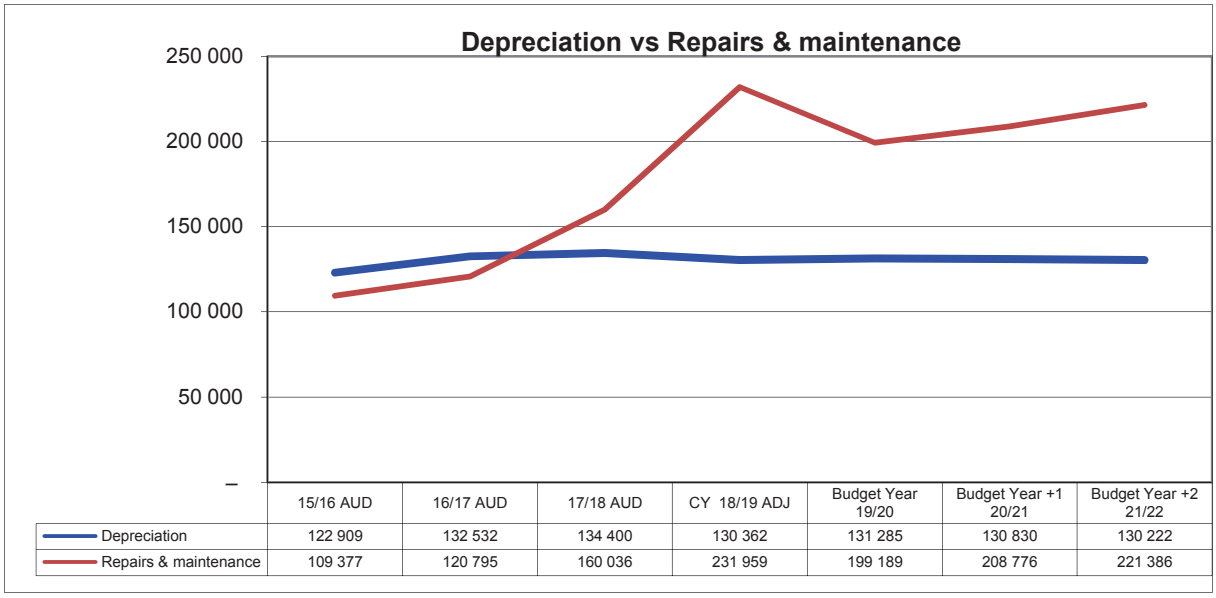
Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
Total New Assets	**79 249**	**57 389**	**75 563**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**214 907**	**137 103**	**121 836**
Roads Infrastructure	16 352	2 260	10 003	12 506	12 241	12 241	19 683	–	8 000
Storm water Infrastructure	–	–	255	11 723	14 136	14 136	23 841	4 000	6 506
Electrical Infrastructure	18 237	30 496	15 449	22 772	18 456	18 456	23 801	32 000	26 000
Water Supply Infrastructure	3 772	5 276	627	30 077	21 945	21 945	42 344	37 175	6 700
Sanitation Infrastructure	6 217	5 718	–	34 973	30 777	30 777	24 093	9 500	5 150
Solid Waste Infrastructure	25	8 930	105	–	1 497	1 497	10 000	10 300	–
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure	***44 603***	***52 681***	***26 438***	***112 050***	***99 051***	***99 051***	***143 762***	***92 975***	***52 356***
Community Facilities	29 837	2 212	3 229	16 380	9 995	9 995	12 420	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	5 427	7 657	7 607	7 607	380	–	–
Community Assets	***29 837***	***2 212***	***8 656***	***24 037***	***17 602***	***17 602***	***12 800***	**–**	**–**
Heritage Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Operational Buildings	4 809	2 497	4 372	1 421	2 009	2 009	9 034	–	–
Housing	–	–	34 180	35 467	34 271	34 271	26 439	13 287	39 480
Other Assets	***4 809***	***2 497***	***38 552***	***36 888***	***36 281***	***36 281***	***35 472***	***13 287***	***39 480***
Biological or Cultivated Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Computer Equipment	**–**	**–**	**1 593**	**4 136**	**4 136**	**4 136**	**4 200**	**–**	**–**
Furniture and Office Equipment	**–**	**–**	**205**	**215**	**215**	**215**	**280**	**–**	**–**
Machinery and Equipment	**–**	**–**	**119**	**1 566**	**1 566**	**1 566**	**900**	**–**	**–**
Transport Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15 345**	**15 897**	**15 897**	**17 493**	**30 841**	**30 000**
Land	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total Renewal of Existing Assets	**15 884**	**34 479**	**29 644**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6 570**	**4 900**	**9 781**
Roads Infrastructure	–	11 809	2 020	–	–	–	10	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure	–	–	10 677	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure	–	–	819	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Supply Infrastructure	10 460	10 496	2 629	–	–	–	2 560	2 900	6 781
Sanitation Infrastructure	2 531	9 169	10 591	–	–	–	4 000	2 000	3 000
Solid Waste Infrastructure	–	1 740	1 634	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure	***12 992***	***33 214***	***28 370***	**–**	**–**	**–**	***6 570***	***4 900***	***9 781***
Community Facilities	2 893	1 265	1 217	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Assets	***2 893***	***1 265***	***1 217***	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Heritage Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Operational Buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Biological or Cultivated Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Computer Equipment	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Furniture and Office Equipment	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Machinery and Equipment	**–**	**–**	**57**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transport Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Land	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Total Upgrading of Existing Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	**40 200**	**6 461**	**22 707**
Roads Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 160	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 750	–	4 000
Water Supply Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 600	–	–
Sanitation Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 662	6 461	18 707
Solid Waste Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 000	–	–
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	***23 172***	***6 461***	***22 707***
Community Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	16 928	–	–
Community Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	***16 928***	–	–
Heritage Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational Buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	***100***	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transport Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Capital Expenditure	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**
Roads Infrastructure	16 352	14 069	12 023	12 506	12 241	12 241	19 693	–	8 000
Storm water Infrastructure	–	–	10 932	11 723	14 136	14 136	27 001	4 000	6 506
Electrical Infrastructure	18 237	30 496	16 268	22 772	18 456	18 456	33 551	32 000	30 000
Water Supply Infrastructure	14 232	15 772	3 257	30 077	21 945	21 945	48 504	40 075	13 481
Sanitation Infrastructure	8 748	14 887	10 591	34 973	30 777	30 777	33 755	17 961	26 857
Solid Waste Infrastructure	25	10 670	1 739	–	1 497	1 497	11 000	10 300	–
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure	***57 595***	***85 895***	***54 809***	***112 050***	***99 051***	***99 051***	***173 504***	***104 336***	***84 844***
Community Facilities	32 729	3 477	4 446	16 380	9 995	9 995	12 420	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	5 427	7 657	7 607	7 607	17 308	–	–
Community Assets	***32 729***	***3 477***	***9 873***	***24 037***	***17 602***	***17 602***	***29 728***	–	–
Heritage Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational Buildings	4 809	2 497	4 372	1 421	2 009	2 009	9 134	–	–
Housing	–	–	34 180	35 467	34 271	34 271	26 439	13 287	39 480
Other Assets	***4 809***	***2 497***	***38 552***	***36 888***	***36 281***	***36 281***	***35 572***	***13 287***	***39 480***
Biological or Cultivated Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment	–	–	**1 593**	**4 136**	**4 136**	**4 136**	**4 200**	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment	–	–	**205**	**215**	**215**	**215**	**280**	–	–
Machinery and Equipment	–	–	**176**	**1 566**	**1 566**	**1 566**	**900**	–	–
Transport Assets	–	–	–	**15 345**	**15 897**	**15 897**	**17 493**	**30 841**	**30 000**
Land	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Asset class	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	3 701 981	3 664 217	3 601 891	3 667 519	3 635 398	3 635 398	3 765 790	3 783 423	3 807 526
Roads Infrastructure	1 267 105	1 239 685	1 256 188	1 211 279	1 033 700	1 033 700	1 019 303	985 594	960 326
Storm water Infrastructure	29 766	46 217	30 324		210 095	210 095	231 052	229 014	229 489
Electrical Infrastructure	533 176	534 751	523 456	522 493	516 762	516 762	525 147	531 988	536 836
Water Supply Infrastructure	518 431	505 838	481 367	491 635	475 850	475 850	496 853	509 727	496 167
Sanitation Infrastructure	378 863	376 119	367 433	399 436	383 450	383 450	400 735	402 292	412 946
Solid Waste Infrastructure				27 169	25 518	25 518	34 270	42 373	40 190
Rail Infrastructure					–	–			
Coastal Infrastructure					–	–			
Information and Communication Infrastructure					–	–			
Infrastructure	***2 727 341***	***2 702 611***	***2 658 767***	***2 652 012***	***2 645 375***	***2 645 375***	***2 707 359***	***2 700 988***	***2 675 955***
Community Assets		***617 193***	***627 042***						
Heritage Assets	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**
Investment properties	***153 892***	***155 269***	***114 846***	***101 865***	***114 846***	***114 846***	***114 846***	***114 846***	***114 846***
Other Assets	***689 853***	***58 676***	***70 355***	***709 652***	***666 561***	***666 561***	***719 198***	***720 017***	***747 307***
Biological or Cultivated Assets									
Intangible Assets	***6 713***	***6 287***	***6 699***	***5 942***	***6 046***	***6 046***	***5 323***	***4 687***	***4 163***
Computer Equipment									
Furniture and Office Equipment				**10 265**	**11 294**	**11 294**	**14 190**	**12 811**	**11 658**
Machinery and Equipment				**6 778**	**4 487**	**4 487**	**4 671**	**4 074**	**3 623**
Transport Assets				**56 822**	**62 607**	**62 607**	**76 020**	**101 819**	**125 791**
Land									
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals									
TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV	**3 701 981**	**3 664 217**	**3 601 891**	**3 667 519**	**3 635 398**	**3 635 398**	**3 765 790**	**3 783 423**	**3 807 526**
EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS	**232 287**	**253 258**	**290 070**	**355 575**	**362 321**	**362 321**	**330 474**	**339 606**	**351 608**
Depreciation	122 909	132 463	130 034	130 362	130 362	130 362	131 285	130 830	130 222
Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class	**109 377**	**120 795**	**160 036**	**225 212**	**231 959**	**231 959**	**199 189**	**208 776**	**221 386**
Roads Infrastructure	45 521	55 545	53 229	63 374	63 890	63 890	65 331	72 339	76 660
Storm water Infrastructure	5 260	6 392	6 017	6 786	6 786	6 786	6 600	7 890	8 335
Electrical Infrastructure	16 972	17 747	17 645	23 747	23 747	23 747	37 099	28 942	30 506
Water Supply Infrastructure	18 056	16 489	15 014	19 104	19 104	19 104	16 935	17 994	19 901
Sanitation Infrastructure	11 512	11 672	13 051	13 642	15 442	15 442	11 541	11 865	12 580
Solid Waste Infrastructure	2 516	2 546	12 946	23 038	24 113	24 113	2 220	2 590	2 747
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	210	222
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	42	44
Infrastructure	***99 836***	***110 392***	***117 901***	***149 690***	***153 082***	***153 082***	***139 955***	***141 872***	***150 995***
Community Facilities	–	4 867	12 289	27 714	28 033	28 033	34 241	39 414	41 580
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	–	13 304	13 354	13 354	5 957	6 859	7 261
Community Assets	**–**	***4 867***	***12 289***	***41 017***	***41 387***	***41 387***	***40 198***	***46 273***	***48 840***
Heritage Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Operational Buildings	9 541	–	–	12 497	12 597	12 597	2 217	3 094	3 272
Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Assets	***9 541***	**–**	**–**	***12 497***	***12 597***	***12 597***	***2 217***	***3 094***	***3 272***
Biological or Cultivated Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 653	5 978	6 323
Intangible Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	***5 653***	***5 978***	***6 323***
Computer Equipment	**–**	**5 536**	**5 207**	**5 387**	**5 387**	**5 387**	**1 193**	**1 260**	**1 330**
Furniture and Office Equipment	**–**	**–**	**17 919**	**16 622**	**19 507**	**19 507**	**431**	**458**	**486**
Machinery and Equipment	**–**	**–**	**6 719**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transport Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9 542**	**9 841**	**10 140**
Land	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS	**232 287**	**253 258**	**290 070**	**355 575**	**362 321**	**362 321**	**330 474**	**339 606**	**351 608**
Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as %	*16.7%*	*37.5%*	*28.2%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*17.9%*	*7.7%*	*21.1%*
Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as %	*12.9%*	*26.0%*	*22.8%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*35.6%*	*8.7%*	*24.9%*
R&M as a % of PPE	*3.1%*	*3.4%*	*4.6%*	*6.3%*	*6.6%*	*6.6%*	*5.5%*	*5.7%*	*6.0%*
Renewal and upgrading and R&M as a % of PPE	*3.0%*	*4.0%*	*5.0%*	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	*7.0%*	*6.0%*	*7.0%*

Explanatory notes to Table A9 - Asset Management

1. Table A9 provides an overview of municipal capital allocations to building new assets and the renewal/upgrading of existing assets, as well as spending on repairs and maintenance by asset class.
2. The following graph provides an analysis between depreciation and operational repairs and maintenance over the MTREF.



	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Depreciation	122 909	132 532	134 400	130 362	131 285	130 830	130 222
Repairs & maintenance	109 377	120 795	160 036	231 959	199 189	208 776	221 386

Figure 4 Depreciation in relation to repairs and maintenance over the MTREF

Table 26 MBRR Table A10 - Basic Service Delivery Measurement

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Household service targets									
Water:									
Piped water inside dwelling	32 544	34 449	29 174	30 209	30 209	30 209	29 174	30 049	30 950
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Using public tap (at least min.service level)	3 106	3 067	3 052	2 817	2 817	2 817	3 052	3 144	3 238
Other water supply (at least min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	35 650	37 516	32 226	33 026	33 026	33 026	32 226	33 193	34 188
Using public tap (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other water supply (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No water supply	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of households	**35 650**	**37 516**	**32 226**	**33 026**	**33 026**	**33 026**	**32 226**	**33 193**	**34 188**
Sanitation/sewerage:									
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	28 183	28 841	29 165	29 706	29 706	29 706	29 165	30 040	30 941
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemical toilet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pit toilet (ventilated)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)	–	–	3 052	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	28 183	28 841	32 217	29 706	29 706	29 706	29 165	30 040	30 941
Bucket toilet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No toilet provisions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of households	**28 183**	**28 841**	**32 217**	**29 706**	**29 706**	**29 706**	**29 165**	**30 040**	**30 941**
Energy:									
Electricity (at least min.service level)	6 565	6 356	3 878	5 370	5 370	5 370	5 624	5 380	5 136
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	17 810	18 530	21 048	22 191	22 191	22 191	20 867	21 232	21 606
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	24 375	24 886	24 926	27 561	27 561	27 561	26 491	26 612	26 742
Electricity (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other energy sources	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of households	**24 375**	**24 886**	**24 926**	**27 561**	**27 561**	**27 561**	**26 491**	**26 612**	**26 742**
Refuse:									
Removed at least once a week	31 132	32 029	32 695	32 990	32 990	32 990	32 695	33 676	34 686
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	31 132	32 029	32 695	32 990	32 990	32 990	32 695	33 676	34 686
Removed less frequently than once a week	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Using communal refuse dump	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Using own refuse dump	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other rubbish disposal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No rubbish disposal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of households	**31 132**	**32 029**	**32 695**	**32 990**	**32 990**	**32 990**	**32 695**	**33 676**	**34 686**
Households receiving Free Basic Service									
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)	7 512	7 418	7 385	7 400	7 400	7 400	7 450	9 786	10 034
Sanitation (free minimum level service)	7 512	7 418	7 385	7 400	7 400	7 400	7 450	9 786	10 034
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)	7 512	7 418	7 385	7 400	7 400	7 400	7 450	9 786	10 034
Refuse (removed at least once a week)	7 512	7 418	7 385	7 400	7 400	7 400	7 450	9 786	10 034
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Formal Settlements (R'000)									
Water (6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)	1 320	1 726	2 132	14 612	14 612	14 612	14 234	18 603	20 145
Sanitation (free sanitation service to indigent households)	–	–	–	15 697	15 697	15 697	17 938	23 495	25 498
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per indigent household per month)	2 215	3 448	4 681	33 723	33 723	33 723	33 656	45 379	50 690
Refuse (removed once a week for indigent households)	–	–	–	15 223	15 223	15 223	18 220	23 890	25 952
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Informal Formal Settlements (R	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total cost of FBS provided	**3 535**	**5 174**	**6 813**	**79 256**	**79 256**	**79 256**	**84 049**	**111 366**	**122 286**
Highest level of free service provided per household									
Property rates (R value threshold)	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000
Water (kilolitres per household per month)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sanitation (kilolitres per household per month)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sanitation (Rand per household per month)	65	69	73	78	78	78	82	87	92
Electricity (kwh per household per month)	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Refuse (average litres per week)	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
Revenue cost of subsidised services provided (R'000)									
Property rates (tariff adjustment) (impermissable values per section 17 of MPRA)	1 947	2 135							
Property rates exemptions, reductions and rebates and impermissable values in excess of section 17 of MPRA)	39 791	48 431	51 711	50 983	50 983	50 983	54 042	57 285	60 550
Water (in excess of 6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)	–	–	–	779	779	779	250	250	250
Sanitation (in excess of free sanitation service to indigent households)	–	–	–	318	318	318	–	–	–
Electricity/other energy (in excess of 50 kwh per indigent household per mo	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refuse (in excess of one removal a week for indigent households)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Municipal Housing - rental rebates									
Housing - top structure subsidies									
Other									
Total revenue cost of subsidised services provided	**41 738**	**50 566**	**51 711**	**52 080**	**52 080**	**52 080**	**54 292**	**57 535**	**60 800**

The Figures for households above, relating to household service targets, includes both formal and informal households.

Explanatory notes to Table A10 - Basic Service Delivery Measurement

1. Table A10 provides an overview of service delivery levels, including backlogs (below minimum service level), for each of the main services.
2. Good progress is being made with the eradication of current services backlogs. Housing remains a challenge.
    a. Electricity services – the current backlog has provisionally been eliminated.
3. The budget provides for 7 850 households to be registered as indigent in 2019/20, and therefore entitled to receiving Free Basic Services. The number is set to increase over the MTREF, especially by poor people seeking economic opportunities.
4. It is anticipated that the cost of these Free Basic Services will amount to R84 million in 2019/20. This is covered by the municipality's equitable share allocation from national government.
5. In addition to the Free Basic Services, other rates rebates also apply to households.

Part 2 – Supporting Documentation

2.1 Overview of the annual budget process

Section 53 of the MFMA requires the Mayor of the municipality to provide general political guidance in the budget process and the setting of priorities that must guide the preparation of the budget. In addition Chapter 2 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations states that the Mayor of the municipality must establish a Budget Steering Committee to provide technical assistance to the Mayor in discharging the responsibilities set out in section 53 of the Act.

The Budget Steering Committee consists of the Full-time Councillors, Municipal Manager and senior officials of the municipality meeting under the chairpersonship of the MMC for Finance.

The primary aims of the Budget Steering Committee are to ensure:

- that the process followed to compile the budget complies with legislation and good budget practices;
- that there is proper alignment between the policy and service delivery priorities set out in the Municipality's IDP and the budget, taking into account the need to protect the financial sustainability of municipality;
- that the municipality's revenue and tariff setting strategies ensure that the cash resources needed to deliver services are available; and
- that the various spending priorities of the different municipal departments are properly evaluated and prioritised in the allocation of resources.

2.1.1 Budget Process Overview

In terms of section 21 of the MFMA the Mayor is required to table in Council ten months before the start of the new financial year (i.e. in August 2018) a time schedule that sets out the process to prepare the IDP and prepare the budget.

The Mayor tabled in Council the required IDP and budget time schedule on 29 August 2018. Key dates applicable to the process are as follows:

- **August 2018** – Budget Office submits current 3 year Capital Budget to the Strategic Office. Review status of Samras Budget Portal functionality and MTREF budget information;
- **August 2018** – Ward Committee meetings to review current needs on the wish list;
- **October 2018** – Mayoral strategic session with Councillors and Senior Management to determine Strategic direction for the 2019/20 IDP review;
- **August-October 2018** – Ward Committees met to review their ward priorities for 2019/2020;
- **12 October 2018** – Top management meeting to discuss budget proposals and affordability;
- **31 October 2018** – Mayoral directional IDP/Budget speech;
- **October/December 2018** – Various Budget Steering Committee and Management meetings relating to draft Capex and Opex budgets;
- **November 2018** – Submission of tariff proposals and tariff workshops;
- **November 2018** – Workshop on tariffs and tariff related policies;
- **November/December 2018** – Review of all budget related policies;
- **December 2018 –** Mid-year review by the BSC of the 2018/2019 progress and review of 2019-2022 draft operational expenditure including financial forecasting and scenario considerations;
- **January 2019** – Tariff finalisation, consider budget related policies changes and overview of draft 2019/20 Capex & Opex;
- **22 January 2019** - Council considered the 2018/2019 Mid-year Review;
- **31 January 2019** – Final tariffs and adjustments budget review;
- **11 February 2019** – BSC review/finalises draft Capex/Opex;

- **11-22 February 2019** – Finalisation of adjustments budget;
- **28 February 2019** – OMAF Consultation & Budget Proposals;
- **March 2019** – Budget office finalises budget report;
- **27 March 2019** - Tabling in Council of the draft 2019/20 IDP, SDBIP and 2019/20 MTREF for public consultation;
- **28 March – 30 April 2019** – Draft Budget available to the public and any other stakeholders for perusal and the submission of comments and representations;
- **01-04 April 2019** – Mini OMAF's;
- **30 April 2019** - Closing date for written comments;
- **3 May 2019** – BSC considered all comments received and amendments to the Draft Budget;
- **6 May 2019** – LG MTEC3 engagement;
- **6-15 May 2019** – finalisation of the 2019/20 IDP and 2019/20 MTREF, taking into consideration comments received from the public, comments from NT & PT and updated information from the most recent DoRA and financial framework;
- **16-22 May 2019** – Budget Office compiles final report and schedules and final review of budget report and schedules ;
- **23 May 2019** – Final budget distribution; and
- **29 May 2019** - Tabling of the 2019/20 MTREF in Council for consideration and approval.

2.1.2 IDP and Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan

This is the second review of the latest new generation IDP (2018/2022) to be considered and adopted by Council in May 2019. The draft IDP process started in September 2018 after the tabling of the IDP Process Plan and the Budget Time Schedule for the 2019/20 MTREF in August 2018.

The Municipality's IDP is its principal strategic planning instrument, which directly guides and informs its planning, budget, management and development actions. This framework is rolled out into objectives, key performance indicators and targets for implementation which directly inform the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan. The Process Plan applicable to the Draft IDP cycle included the following key IDP processes and deliverables:

- Registration of community needs;
- Compilation of departmental business plans with key performance indicators and targets;
- Financial planning and budgeting process;
- Public participation process;
- Compilation of the SDBIP, and
- The review of the performance management and monitoring processes.

The IDP was taken into a business and financial planning process leading up to the 2019/20 MTREF, based on the approved 2018/2019 MTREF, mid-year review and adjustments budget. The business planning process was subsequently refined in the light of current economic circumstances and the resulting revenue projections.

With the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF, each department/function had to review the business planning process, including the setting of priorities and targets after reviewing the mid-year and third quarter performance against the 2018/2019 Departmental Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan. Business planning links back to priority needs and master planning, and essentially informed the detail operating budget appropriations and three-year capital programme.

2.1.3 Financial Modelling and Key Planning Drivers

Strategic objectives of the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF include the undertaking of extensive financial modelling to ensure affordability and long-term financial sustainability. The following key factors and planning strategies have informed the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF:

- Municipality growth
- Policy priorities and strategic objectives
- Asset maintenance
- Economic climate (trends, inflation, Eskom increases, household debt, migration patterns)
- Performance trends
- The approved 2017/2018 adjustments budget and performance against the SDBIP
- Cash Flow Management Strategy
- Debtor payment levels
- Loan and investment possibilities
- The need for tariff increases versus the ability of the community to pay for services;
- Improved and sustainable service delivery

In addition to the above, the strategic guidance given in National Treasury's MFMA Circulars 93 & 94 was taken into consideration in the planning and prioritisation process.

Emphasis is again placed on the following two aspects:
The importance of the context of the 2019/20 budget to be considered in view of a considerable challenging 2018/19 year with regard to provision of emergency housing and related basic service rendering in this regard, as well as providing for expenditure related to the devastating wild fires experienced during January 2019. Both these instances were addressed from a budgetary provision perspective in tabling adjustments budgets for unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure as announced by the Executive Mayor in Council on the two respective occasions.

The municipality has expanded on the implementation of Repairs and Maintenance allocated as projects in terms of the mSCOA version 6.3, which distorted the year-on-year comparative figures. This is also applicable on Contracted Services. These allocations are guided by the respective owner departments.

Cost containment has already been implemented across the organisation over the past three years.

2.1.4 Community Consultation on the Draft Budget

The draft 2019/20 MTREF, was tabled in Council on 27 March 2019 and made available to the community as follows:

Copies of the document could be viewed:

- At the offices of all Area Managers
- All public libraries within the municipality
- At the website: www.overstrand.gov.za

The tabling of the draft budget was advertised in all local newspapers and a copy of the advertisement was placed on the notice boards at municipal offices and libraries. All documents in the appropriate format (electronic and printed) were provided to National Treasury and Provincial Treasury in accordance with section 23 of the MFMA, to provide an opportunity for comment.

A delegation of the municipality, consisting of the Executive Mayor, MMC for Finance, other full time Councillors, Municipal Manager and Area Managers, all Directors and officials from the Budget Office and Strategic Planning Office, engaged the community at the Mini OMAF's with ward committees from the respective administration areas to present the draft budget. These engagements will took place from 1 to 4 April 2019. Further engagements with the community were also scheduled.

Submissions received during the community consultation process and additional information regarding revenue and expenditure and capital projects was considered by the Budget Steering Committee at a meeting held on 3 May 2019 for the finalisation of the 2019/2020 Budget.

Comments from the community and the municipality's responses thereto are included as an Annexure to the final report.

2.2 Overview of alignment of annual budget with IDP

The Constitution mandates local government with the responsibility to exercise local developmental and cooperative governance. The eradication of imbalances in South African society can only be realised through a credible integrated developmental planning process. Municipalities in South Africa need to utilise integrated development planning as a method to plan future development in their areas and so find the best solutions to achieve sound long-term development goals. A municipal IDP provides a five year strategic programme of action aimed at setting short, medium and long term strategic and budget priorities to create a development platform, which correlates with the term of office of the political incumbents. The plan aligns the resources and the capacity of a municipality to its overall development aims and guides the municipal budget. An IDP is therefore a key instrument which municipalities use to provide vision, leadership and direction to all those that have a role to play in the development of a municipal area. The IDP enables municipalities to make the best use of scarce resources and speed up service delivery. Integrated developmental planning in the South African context is amongst others, an approach to planning aimed at involving the municipality and the community to jointly find the best solutions towards sustainable development. Furthermore, integrated development planning provides a strategic environment for managing and guiding all planning, development and decision making in the municipality. It is important that the IDP developed by municipalities correlate with National and Provincial intent. It must aim to co-ordinate the work of local and other spheres of government in a coherent plan to improve the quality of life for all the people living in that area. Applied to the Municipality, issues of national and provincial importance should be reflected in the IDP of the municipality. A clear understanding of such intent is therefore imperative to ensure that the Municipality strategically complies with the key national and provincial priorities. The aim of this new five year IDP cycle is to develop and coordinate a coherent plan to improve the quality of life for all the people living in the area, also reflecting issues of national and provincial importance. One of the key objectives is therefore to ensure that there exists alignment between national and provincial priorities, policies and strategies and the Municipality's response to these requirements.

The national and provincial priorities, policies and strategies of importance include amongst others:

- Green Paper on National Strategic Planning of 2009;
- Government Programme of Action;
- Development Facilitation Act of 1995;
- Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (GGDS);
- National and Provincial spatial development perspectives;
- Relevant sector plans such as transportation, legislation and policy;
- National Key Performance Indicators (NKPIs);
- Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative (ASGISA);
- National 2015 Vision;
- National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP);
- The National Priority Outcomes; and
- National Development Plan

The Constitution requires local government to relate its management, budgeting and planning functions to its objectives. This gives a clear indication of the intended purposes of municipal integrated development planning. Legislation stipulates clearly that a municipality must not only give effect to its IDP, but must also conduct its affairs in a manner which is consistent with its IDP. The following table highlights the IDP's five strategic objectives for the 2019/20 MTREF and further planning refinements that have directly informed the compilation of the budget:

Table 27 IDP Strategic Objectives

2019/20 MTREF
The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance
The provision and maintenance of municipal services
The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality
The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment
The promotion of tourism, economic and social development

In order to ensure integrated and focused service delivery between all spheres of government it was important for the Municipality to align its budget priorities with that of national and provincial government. All spheres of government place a high priority on infrastructure development, economic development and job creation, efficient service delivery, poverty alleviation and building sound institutional arrangements.

Local priorities were identified as part of the IDP review process which is directly aligned to that of the national and provincial priorities. The key performance areas can be summarised as follows against the five strategic objectives:

Provision of quality basic services and infrastructure which includes, amongst others:

- Provide electricity;
- Provide water;
- Provide sanitation;
- Provide waste removal;
- Provide housing;
- Provide roads and storm water;
- Provide municipality planning services; and
- Maintaining the infrastructure of the Municipality.

Economic growth and development that leads to sustainable job creation by:

- Ensuring there is a clear structural plan for the Municipality;
- Ensuring planning processes function in accordance with set timeframes;
- Facilitating the use of labour intensive approaches in the delivery of services and the building of infrastructure.

Fight poverty and build clean, healthy, safe and sustainable communities:

- Effective implementation of the Indigent Policy;
- Extending waste removal services and ensuring effective municipality cleansing;
- Ensuring all waste water treatment works are operating optimally;
- Working with strategic partners such as SAPS to address crime;
- Ensuring safe working environments by effective enforcement of building and health regulations;
- Promote viable, sustainable communities through proper zoning; and
- Promote environmental sustainability by protecting wetlands and key open spaces.

Integrated Social Services for empowered and sustainable communities

- Work with provincial departments to ensure the development of community infrastructure such as schools and clinics is properly co-ordinated with the informal settlements upgrade programme

Foster participatory democracy and Batho Pele principles through a caring, accessible and accountable service by:

- Optimising effective community participation in the ward committee system; and
- Implementing Batho Pele in the revenue management strategy.

Promote sound governance through:

- Publishing the outcomes of all tender processes on the municipal website

Ensure financial sustainability through:

- Reviewing the use of contracted services
- Continuing to implement the infrastructure maintenance strategy and the repairs and maintenance plan

Optimal institutional transformation to ensure capacity to achieve set objectives

- Review of the organisational structure to optimize the use of personnel;

In line with the MSA, the IDP constitutes a single, inclusive strategic plan for the Municipality. The five-year programme responds to the development challenges and opportunities faced by the Municipality by identifying the key performance areas to achieve the five the strategic objectives mentioned above.

In addition to the five-year IDP, the Municipality undertakes an extensive planning and developmental strategy which primarily focuses on a longer-term horizon; 15 to 20 years for infrastructure planning. This process is aimed at influencing the development path to restructure current patterns of settlement, activity and access to resources in the Municipality so as to promote greater equity and enhanced opportunity. It provides direction to the Municipality's IDP, associated sectorial plans and strategies, and the allocation of resources of the Municipality and other service delivery partners.

This development strategy introduces important policy shifts which have further been translated into seven strategic focus areas/objectives as outlined below:

- Developing dormant areas;
- Enforcing hard development lines – so as to direct private investment;
- Maintaining existing urban areas;
- Strengthening key economic clusters;
- Building social cohesion;
- Strong developmental initiatives in relation to the municipal institution as a whole; and
- Sound financial fundamentals.

Lessons learned with previous IDP revision and planning cycles as well as changing environments were taken into consideration in the compilation of the new IDP of the 2018/2022 cycle, including:

- Strengthening the analysis and strategic planning processes of the Municipality;
- Initiating zonal planning processes that involve the communities in the analysis and planning processes. More emphasis was placed on area based interventions, within the overall holistic framework;
- Ensuring better coordination through a programmatic approach and attempting to focus the budgeting process through planning interventions; and
- Strengthening performance management and monitoring systems in ensuring the objectives and deliverables are achieved.

The 2019/20 MTREF has therefore been directly informed by the 1st review of the 2018/2022 IDP process and the following tables provide a reconciliation between the IDP strategic objectives and operating revenue, operating expenditure and capital expenditure.

Table 28 MBRR Table SA4 - Reconciliation between the IDP strategic objectives and budgeted revenue

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Good Governance	1	334 121	315 623	330 663	296 029	306 903	306 903	317 773	314 089	333 801
The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Basic Service Delivery	2	597 907	600 303	674 417	706 624	720 477	720 477	778 700	886 674	981 012
The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality	Good Governance	3									
The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment	Safe and Healthy Environment	4	37 676	54 775	52 972	81 447	67 241	67 241	85 575	61 943	87 470
The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	Economic Development and Social upliftmnent	5	21 639	65 909	79 437	58 097	54 750	54 750	61 663	55 214	66 999
			991 343	**1 036 610**	**1 137 488**	**1 142 196**	**1 149 370**	**1 149 370**	**1 243 711**	**1 317 920**	**1 469 281**

Table 29 MBRR Table SA5 - Reconciliation between the IDP strategic objectives and budgeted operating expenditure

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year	Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2
The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Good Governance	1	324 575	177 829	181 573	221 763	221 637	221 637	247 061	263 478	272 479
The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Basic Service Delivery	2	384 960	515 721	490 339	568 159	576 723	576 723	639 154	690 998	758 999
The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality	Good Governance	3	1 835	1 793	1 486	1 270	1 250	1 250	1 085		
The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment	Safe and Healthy Environment	4	71 285	102 799	125 449	144 344	153 451	153 451	164 538	182 997	192 011
The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	Economic Development and	5	155 072	196 881	194 606	198 708	201 415	201 415	198 125	205 415	210 022
Total Expenditure			**937 727**	**995 023**	**993 453**	**1 134 245**	**1 154 476**	**1 154 476**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**

Table 30 MBRR Table SA6 - Reconciliation between the IDP strategic objectives and budgeted capital expenditure

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Good Governance	1	4 929	957	6 346	6 331	7 472	7 472	4 105	30 000	30 000
The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Basic Service Delivery	2	57 595	63 498	42 786	111 375	98 642	98 642	162 402	104 336	76 844
The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality	Good Governance	3	6 480	3 729	41 536	5 250	7 063	7 063	48 489	13 287	39 480
The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment	Safe and Healthy Environment	4	264	10 406	2 517	52 460	47 021	47 021	16 271	841	–
The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	Economic Development and Social upliftmnent	5	25 865	13 279	12 023	18 821	14 551	14 551	30 410	–	8 000
Total Capital Expenditure			**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**

2.3 Measurable performance objectives and indicators

Performance Management is a system intended to manage and monitor service delivery progress against the identified strategic objectives and priorities. In accordance with legislative requirements

and good business practices as informed by the National Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information, the Municipality has developed and implemented a performance management system of which system is constantly refined as the integrated planning process unfolds. The Municipality does targets, monitor, assess and review organisational performance which in turn is directly linked to individual employee's performance.

At any given time within government, information from multiple years is being considered; plans and budgets for next year; implementation for the current year; and reporting on last year's performance. Although performance information is reported publicly at each quarter, the performance information process begins when policies are being developed, and continues through each of the planning, budgeting, implementation and reporting stages. The planning, budgeting and reporting cycle can be graphically illustrated as follows:

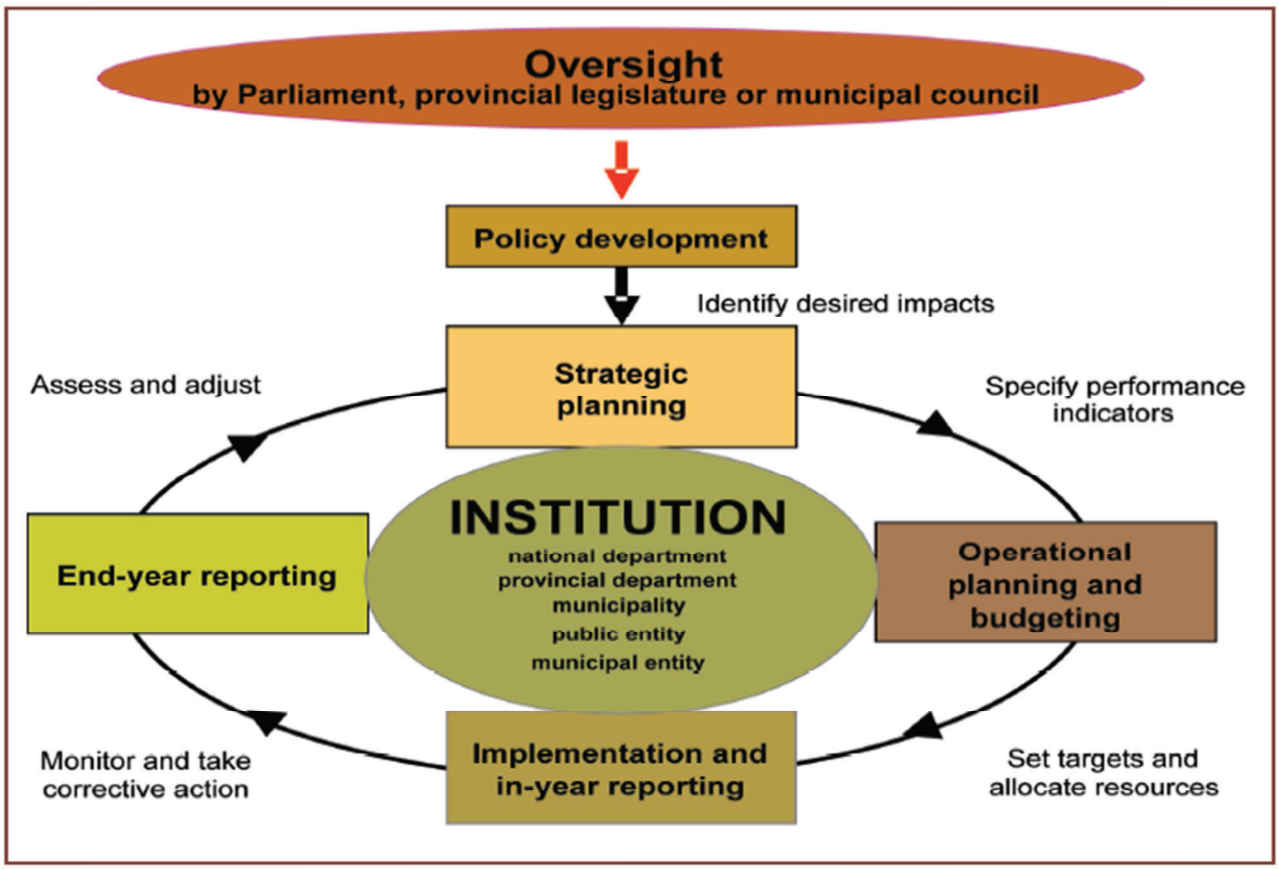


Figure 5 Planning, budgeting and reporting cycle

The performance of the Municipality relates directly to the extent to which it has achieved success in realising its goals and objectives, complied with legislative requirements and meeting stakeholder expectations. The Municipality therefore has adopted one integrated performance management system which encompasses:

- Planning (setting goals, objectives, targets and benchmarks);
- Monitoring (regular monitoring and checking on the progress against plan);
- Measurement (indicators of success);
- Review (identifying areas requiring change and improvement);
- Reporting (what information, to whom, from whom, how often and for what purpose); and
- Improvement (making changes where necessary).

The performance information concepts used by the Municipality in its integrated performance management system are aligned to the ***Framework of Managing Programme Performance Information*** issued by the National Treasury:

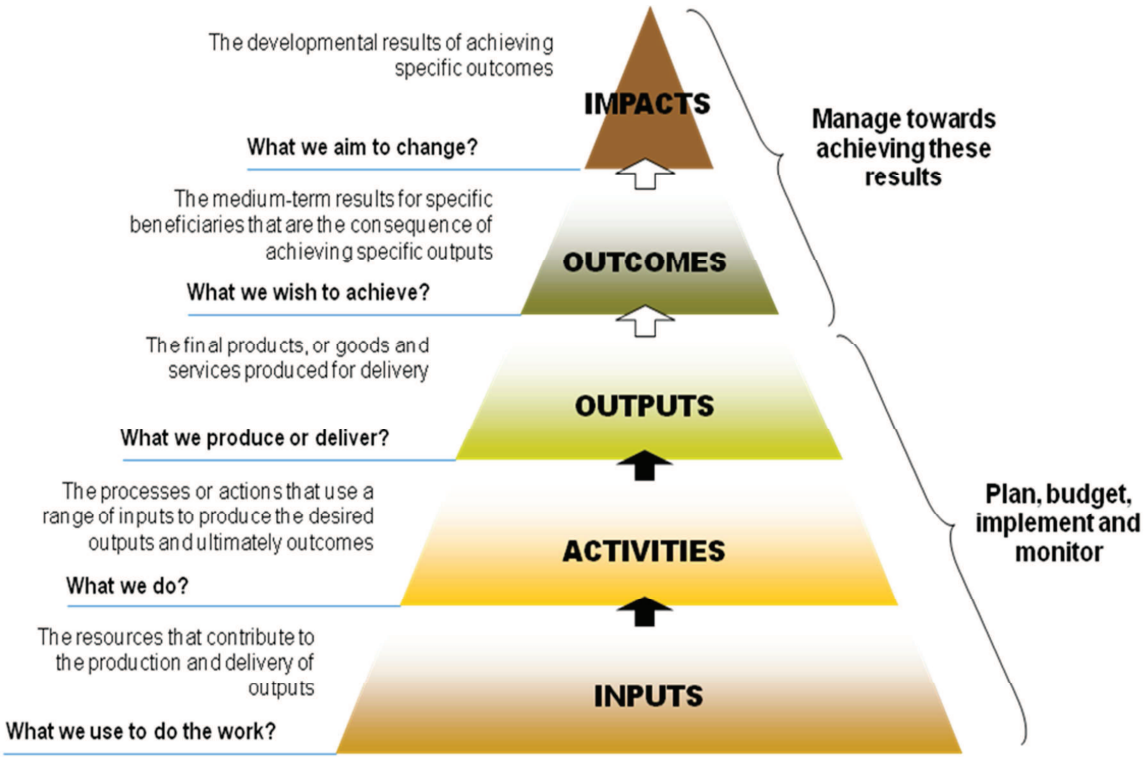


Figure 6 Definition of performance information concepts

The following table provides the main measurable performance objectives the municipality undertakes to achieve this financial year.

Table 31 MBRR Table SA7 - Measurable performance objectives

Description	Unit of measurement	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Vote 1 - vote name										
Council and Municipal Manager										
Municipal Manager										
Percentage of a municipality's capital budget actually spent on capital projects identified for the financial year in terms of the municipality's IDP {(Actual amount spent on projects as identified for the year in the IDP/Total amount budgeted on capital projects)X100}	% of capital budget spent	92.0%	98.0%	90.13%	95.0%		95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Sign section 56 performance agreements with all directors by the end of July	Number of agreements signed	no kpi set	6	6	6		6	6	6	6
Monitor the implementation of the action plan developed to address all the issues raised in the management letter of the Auditor General and submit quarterly progress reports to Executive Mayor	Number of progress reports monitored and submitted to Executive Mayor	no kpi set	4	5	4		4	4	4	4
Bi-annual formal performance appraisals of the section 56 appointees for the previous financial period April to June 2019 to be completed by Sept 2019 and the current period October to December 2019 to be completed by February 2020.	Number of appraisals	no kpi set	12	12	12		12	12	12	12
Submit the final Annual report and oversight report to Council before 31 March	Final Annual report and oversight report submitted	no kpi set	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Prepare the final IDP for submission to Council by the end of May	Final IDP submitted	no kpi set	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Draft the annual report and submit to the Auditor-General by the end of August	Draft Annual report submitted	no kpi set	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Submit the Final MTREF budget by the end of May	Budget submitted	no kpi set	1	1	1		1	1	1	1

Description	Unit of measurement	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Management Services										
Director: Management Services										
Human Resources										
92% of the approved and funded organogram filled {(actual number of posts filled dived by the funded posts budgeted) x 100}	% filled	92.8%	89.0%	93.4%	92%		92.0%	92.0%	92.0%	92.0%
The number of people from employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with a municipality's approved employment equity plan	The number of people from EE target groups employed	62	63	70.0%	66		66	67	67	67
The percentage of a municipality's budget (training budget) actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan	% of the training budget spent on implementation of the WSP	100.0%	99.5%	99.9%	100%		100%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Review the Municipal Organisational Staff Structure by the end of June	Structure reviewed	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Corporate Support Services										
Revise the Section 14 Access to Information Manual by the end of June to ensure compliant and up to date policies	Manual revised	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Risk Management										
Submit quarterly progress reports on the revision of the top 10 risks as a corrective action to the Executive Management Team	Number of progress reports submitted	4	3	4	4		4	4	4	4
Finance										
Director: Finance										
Director Finance										
Financial viability measured in terms of the available cash to cover fixed operating expenditure ((Available cash+ investments)/ Monthly fixed operating expenditure)	Ratio achieved	3.84	5.18%	6.56	1.5	3	3	3	3	3
Financial viability measured in terms of the municipality's ability to meet it's service debt obligations ((Total operating revenue-operating grants received)/debt service payments due within the year) (%)	Ratio achieved	17.77%	20.09%	19.96%	15.0%	12%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%
Financial viability measured in terms of the outstanding service debtors (Total outstanding service debtors/ revenue received for services)	% achieved	10.34%	9.86%	10.52%	12.2		12.2%	12.2%	12.2%	12.2%
Submit a reviewed long term financial plan to the CFO by the end of October	Reviewed long term financial plan submitted	1	1	1.0%	1		1	1	1	1
Financial statements submitted to the Auditor General by 31 August	Financial statements submitted	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Provision of free basic electricity, refuse removal, sanitation and water in terms of the equitable share requirements	Number of indgent households	7512	7418	7385	7500	7 400	7400	7450	9786	10034
Achieve a debt recovery rate not less than 96% (Receipts/total billed for 12 months period x 100)	% Recovered	97.9%	99.44%	99.35%	96%		96%	96%	96%	96%
Community Services										
Director: Community Services										
Director: Community Services										
98% of the operational conditional grant (Libraries) spent (Actual expenditure divided by the total grant received)	% of total conditional operational grants spent (Libraries)	100.0%	86.07%	93.0%	98%		98.0%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%
m² of roads patched and resealed according to approved Pavement Management System within available budget	m² of roads patched and resealed	171881	135298	122932	100000		100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000
Limit unaccounted water to less than 20% {(Number of kiloliter water purified - Number of kiloliter water sold)/Number of kiloliter purified x 100)}	% of water unaccounted for	20.86%	19.14%	18.82%	19%		19.0%	19%	19%	19%
Ward committee meetings held to facilitate consistent and regular communication with residents	No of ward committee meetings per ward per annum (UOM revised in 2018/19 - Number of ward committees per annum)	8	9	8	104	117	117	117	117	117
Provision of water to informal households (excluding invaded state owned land and private land) based on the standard of 1 water point to 25 households (MPPMR Reg 10 (a))	The number of taps installed in relation to the number of informal households (excluding invaded state owned land and private land)	138	252	253	119	*239*	239	253	253	253
Provision of cleaned piped water to all formal households within 200 m from households	No of formal households that meet agreed service standards for piped water	32976	34449	29174	33132	*30 209*	30209	29174	30049	30950
Provision of refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal to all formal households at least once a week (A household is a residenntial unit being billed for the particular services rendered by way of the financial system (SAMRAS)	Number of formal households for which refuse is removed at least once a week	31132	32029	32695	31754	*32 990*	32990	32695	33676	34686
Provision of refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal to all informal households at least once a week	Number of weekly removal of refuse in informal households (once per week = 52 weeks per annum)	52	52	52	52		52	52	52	52

Description	Unit of measurement	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2018/19 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
The provision of sanitation services to informal households (excluding invaded state owned land and private land) based on the standard of 1 toilette to 5 households (MPPMR Reg 10 (a))	The number of toilets provided in relation to the number of informal households (excluding invaded state owned land and private land)	724	794	794	593	*794*	794	794	794	794
Provision of sanitation services to formal residential households (A household is a residenntial unit being billed for the particular services rendered by way of the financial system (SAMRAS)	No of formal residential households which are billed for sewerage in accordance to the SAMRAS financial system	28183	28841	29165	32872	*29 841*	29841	29165	30040	30941
Provision of water to informal households on invaded land with available funding ("Land Invasion" refers to the illegal occupation of land, with the intention of establishing dwellings / a settlement upon it. An invasion may be by one individual or by hundreds of households).	The number of taps installed for informal households on invaded land with available funding	no kpi set	no kpi set	no kpi set	no kpi set	*84*	84	84	84	84
The provision of sanitation services to informal households on invaded land with available funding ("Land Invasion" refers to the illegal occupation of land, with the intention of establishing dwellings / a settlement upon it. An invasion may be by one individual or	The number of toilets provided for informal households on invaded land with available funding	no kpi set	no kpi set	no kpi set	no kpi set	*120*	120	120	120	120
Infrastructure & Planning										
Director: Infrastructure and Planning										
Water Treatment										
Quality of effluent comply 90% with license and/or general limit in terms of the Water Act (Act 36 of 1998)	% compliance	87.25%	92.93%	93.5%	90%		90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Quality of potable water comply 95% with SANS 241	% compliance with SANS 241	99.0%	99.0%	98.0%	95%		95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Report on the implementation of the Water Service Development plan annually by the end of October	Report submitted	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Electricity										
Limit electricity losses to 7.5% or less {(Number of Electricity Units Purchased - Number of Electricity Units Sold) / Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated) × 100}	% of electricity unaccounted for	6.34%	7.37%	5.12%	7.5%		7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
Provision of Electricity: Number of metered electrical connections in formal area (Eskom Areas excluded) (Definition: refers to residential households (RE) and pensioners (PB) as per	Number of formal household that meet agreed service standards	20467	20916	21048	20700		20700	21048	21232	21606
MIG										
100% of the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) spent by 30 June (Actual MIG expenditure/Allocation received)	% Expenditure of allocated funds	100.0%	100.0%	79.70%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Protection Services										
Director Protection Services										
Protection Services										
Arrange public awareness sessions on Protection Services	Number of sessions held	58	88	84	90		90	100	100	100
Collect R16 500 000 Public Safety Income by 30 June (Actual revenue, excluding the fine impairment amount)	R-value of public safety collected income (excluding fines impairment amount)	R 34,949,821	R40,357,315	R 20 167 767	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	16 500 000	16 500 000	16 500 000
Review Community Safety Plan in three year cycle by end of June of the third	Plan reviewed	100.0%	100.0%	no kpi set	no kpi set	no kpi set	no kpi set	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disaster and Fire Manangement										
Annually review and submit Disaster	Reviewed plan submitted	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Local Economic Development, Social										
Director: LED										
LED, Social Development and Tourism										
Provide four progess reports on LED, Social Development and Tourism initiatives to Council by end June 2020 (Refers to the 4th quarter report of previous financial year and three	Number of progress reports on LED, Social Development & Tourism initiatives	1	3	3	3		3	4	4	4
Provide a schedule of funded events to the Executive Mayor for sign off by end of July 2019	Number of schedules submitted	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Support 120 SMME's in terms of the SMME Development Programme by 30 June	Number of SMME's supported	59	92	92	120		120	120	120	120
Support 50 Emerging Contractors in terms of the Emerging Contractor Development Programme by 30 June	Number of emerging contractors supported	no kpi set	48	43	50		50	50	50	50
Report on projects/ initiatives in collaboration with other stakeholders for local economic development, social development and tourism	Number of projects / initiatives collaborated on	no kpi set	no kpi set	no kpi set	no kpi set		kpi rewarded	12	12	12
The number of job opportunities created through the EPWP programme and as per set targets (grant agreement - FTE's, translates to 1020	Number of temporary jobs created	564	828	994	1000		1000	1020	1020	1020

The following table sets out the municipalities main performance objectives and benchmarks for the 2019/20 MTREF.

Table 32 MBRR Table SA8 - Performance indicators and benchmarks

Description of financial indicator	Basis of calculation	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Borrowing Management										
Credit Rating										
Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure	Interest & Principal Paid /Operating Expenditure	7.5%	7.3%	7.7%	7.2%	7.1%	7.1%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Capital Charges to Own Revenue	Finance charges & Repayment of borrowing /Own Revenue	8.5%	8.2%	8.0%	8.6%	8.5%	8.5%	8.8%	8.6%	8.4%
Borrowed funding of 'own' capital expenditure	Borrowing/Capital expenditure excl. transfers and grants and contributions	88.9%	61.7%	82.0%	40.9%	49.7%	49.7%	38.8%	50.8%	58.6%
Safety of Capital										
Gearing	Long Term Borrowing/ Funds &	18944.5%	12687.3%	12540.1%	12838.7%	12838.7%	12838.7%	13636.3%	13783.8%	13974.3%
Liquidity										
Current Ratio	Current assets/current liabilities	1.8	2.2	2.9	2.4	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.6
Current Ratio adjusted for aged debtors	Current assets less debtors > 90 days/current liabilities	1.8	2.2	2.9	2.4	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.6
Liquidity Ratio	Monetary Assets/Current Liabilities	1.0	1.4	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.8
Revenue Management										
Annual Debtors Collection Rate (Payment Level %)	Last 12 Mths Receipts/Last 12 Mths Billing		99.5%	99.5%	99.8%	99.3%	99.3%	0.0%	99.6%	99.6%
Current Debtors Collection Rate (Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue)		99.5%	99.5%	99.8%	99.3%	99.3%	99.3%	99.6%	99.6%	99.6%
Outstanding Debtors to Revenue	Total Outstanding Debtors to Annual Revenue	11.2%	10.9%	10.8%	11.9%	11.3%	11.3%	9.3%	8.7%	8.1%
Longstanding Debtors Recovered	Debtors > 12 Mths Recovered/Total Debtors > 12 Months Old	97.2%	97.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Creditors Management										
Creditors System Efficiency	% of Creditors Paid Within Terms (within`MFMA' s 65(e))	98.0%	99.5%	100.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Creditors to Cash and Investments		40.8%	30.5%	20.4%	22.9%	20.5%	20.5%	20.2%	21.5%	17.9%
Other Indicators										
Electricity Distribution Losses (2)	Total Volume Losses (kW)	15046015	18113084	12858011	19375560	19375560	19375560	14613426	15031215	15511930
	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)	9	4	0	5	5	5	1	1	2
	% Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated	6.3%	7.4%	5.1%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%
Water Distribution Losses (2)	Total Volume Losses (kℓ)	1 491	1 444	1 112	1 368	1 368	1 368	1 159	1 181	1 203
	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)	5449	2210.719	1786	5700	5700	5700	1969.065	2067.51825	2170.894163
	% Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated	20.9%	21.3%	18.8%	19.69%	19.69%	19.69%	18.3%	18.0%	17.7%
Employee costs	Employee costs/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	29.5%	30.1%	27.6%	34.0%	34.5%	34.5%	34.1%	33.0%	31.9%
Remuneration	Total remuneration/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	30.4%	31.0%	28.6%	35.0%	35.5%	35.5%	35.0%	34.0%	32.8%
Repairs & Maintenance	R&M/(Total Revenue excluding capital revenue)	11.8%	12.0%	14.9%	20.8%	21.4%	21.4%	17.0%	16.4%	15.8%
Finance charges & Depreciation	FC&D/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	18.2%	17.8%	16.8%	16.5%	16.4%	16.4%	15.6%	14.5%	13.3%
IDP regulation financial viability indicators										
i. Debt coverage	(Total Operating Revenue - Operating Grants)/Debt service payments due within financial year)	16.6	14.0	16.3	14.2	14.2	14.2	13.4	13.5	14.8
ii.O/S Service Debtors to Revenue	Total outstanding service debtors/annual revenue received for services	14.0%	14.0%	14.2%	15.0%	14.2%	14.2%	11.8%	11.0%	10.1%
iii. Cost coverage	(Available cash + Investments)/monthly fixed operational expenditure	2.7	3.8	6.9	4.7	5.9	5.9	4.9	4.3	4.0

2.3.1 Performance indicators and benchmarks

Overstrand has been compiling and including in the annual budget documentation the Financial Ratios and Norms in terms of MFMA Circular 71 dated 17 January 2014, for each of the budget year's being compiled, since 2014/2015.

National Treasury requested information based on the ratios and norms in respect of the 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 audit outcomes. This, and information relating to the current financial year (2018/2019) and all three years of the 2019/20 MTREF has been compiled and is included in Annexure H of this report. The six year horizon has thus been compiled and analised.

It should be noted that instances where indicators are not favourable with the norms indicated by NT, are not necessarily a negative indication, as the Overstrand financial strategy may differ from the envisaged outcome of the ratios and norms. In most instances the trend for those indicators are the same over the six year horizon. In other instances Overstrand is well above some of the ratios and norms over the six year horizon.

2.3.1.1 Borrowing Management

Capital expenditure in local government can be funded by capital grants, own-source revenue and long term borrowing. The ability of a municipality to raise long term borrowing is largely dependent on its creditworthiness and financial position. As with all other municipalities, Overstrand's borrowing strategy is primarily informed by the affordability of debt repayments. The structure of the Municipality's debt portfolio is dominated by annuity loans. The following financial performance indicators have formed part of the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF:

- *Capital charges to operating expenditure* is a measure of the cost of borrowing in relation to the operating expenditure. It can be seen that the cost of borrowing remains steady. While borrowing is considered a prudent financial instrument in financing capital infrastructure development, this indicator will have to be carefully monitored going forward.

- *Borrowing funding of own capital expenditure* measures the degree to which own capital expenditure (excluding grants and contributions) has been funded by way of borrowing. The average over the MTREF is 36,3 per cent which indicates that the amount available from own sources to finance capital has shown an increase. This is as a result of utilising a portion of surpluses as they became available, as well as land sales.

In summary, various financial risks could have a negative impact on the future borrowing capacity of the municipality. In particular, the continued ability of the Municipality to meet its revenue targets and ensure its forecasted cash flow targets are achieved will be critical in meeting the repayments of the debt service costs. As part of the compilation of the 2011/2012 MTREF the potential of smoothing out the debt profile over the longer term was investigated and borrowing was capped at 60% in the borrowing policy. The gearing on borrowing had to be reduced by 10 per cent over a period of ten years as started in 2012. To date this has now been achieved, with the indication that the 2019/20 budget year is estimated to end on 44%.

2.3.1.2 Safety of Capital

- *The gearing ratio* is a measure of the total long term borrowings over funds and reserves. This ratio is not conducive to the GRAP accounting framework due to the low amount of reserves.

2.3.1.3 Liquidity

- *Current ratio* is a measure of the current assets divided by the current liabilities and as a benchmark the Municipality has set a bottom limit of 1.5, therefore at no point in time should this ratio be less than 1.5. Over the 2019/20 MTREF the current ratio is 2,4, increasing to 2,55

by 2021/2022. National Treasury has set a current ratio minimum of 1.5 in circular 71. Going forward it will be necessary to preserve this ratio, notwithstanding that it could tie up cash needed for capital investment.

- *The liquidity ratio* is a measure of the ability of the municipality to utilize cash and cash equivalents to extinguish or retire its current liabilities immediately. Ideally the municipality should have the equivalent cash and cash equivalents on hand to meet at least the current liabilities, which should translate into a liquidity ratio of 1. Overstrand Municipality's liquidity ratio is at an average of 2,3 over the MTREF. The liquidity includes consumer deposits and provisions which are not likely to be realised in the short term. As part of the longer term financial planning objectives this ratio should be preserved as mentioned, notwithstanding that it could tie up cash needed for capital investment.

2.3.1.4 Revenue Management

- As part of the financial sustainability strategy, an aggressive revenue management framework has been implemented to increase cash inflow, not only from current billings but also from debtors that are in arrears in excess of 90 days. The intention of the strategy is to streamline the revenue value chain by ensuring accurate billing, customer service, credit control and debt collection.

2.3.1.5 Creditors Management

- The Municipality has managed to ensure that creditors are settled within the legislated 30 days of invoice. By applying daily cash flow management the municipality has managed to ensure compliance to this legislative obligation. This has had a favourable impact on suppliers' perceptions of risk of doing business with the Municipality, which is expected to benefit the Municipality in the form of more competitive pricing of tenders, as suppliers compete for the Municipality's business.

2.3.1.6 Other Indicators

- The electricity distribution losses have been managed downwards from 8.3 per cent in the 2010/2011 financial year to 5,57 per cent over the MTREF. This includes measureable technical losses, which further reduces the percentage of losses. The initiatives to ensure these targets are achieved include managing illegal connections, regular meter audits and managing theft of electricity by rolling out smart metering systems, including prepaid meters. It should be noted that technical losses range between 3 – 5 per cent over the Overstrand area. When taking this into consideration it is evident that distribution losses are well managed.

- The water distribution losses have been significantly reduced from 27,4 per cent in 2009/10 to 17,98 per cent over the 2019/20 MTREF. This has been achieved with investing in the upgrading of water reticulation infrastructure, which is set to continue over the MTREF. Active attention is also given to reported leaks by the public and a further measure is to install flow limiters.

- Employee costs as a percentage of operating revenue remains stable. This is primarily owing to limited expansion of the personnel structure.

- In real terms, repairs and maintenance has increased as part of the municipality's strategy to ensure the management of its asset base

2.3.2 Free Basic Services: basic social services package for indigent households

The social package assists residents that have difficulty paying for services and are registered as indigent households in terms of the Indigent Policy of the Municipality. Only registered indigents qualify for the free basic services.

For the 2019/20 financial year 7 850 registered indigents have been provided for in the budget. In terms of the municipality's indigent policy, registered households are entitled to 6kℓ free water, 50 kWh of electricity on qualifying in terms of the particular Indigent Policy requirements, weekly refuse removal and, where applicable, sewer services which includes sewage output based on 70% of the water consumption and the latest infrastructure levy for water and waste water. Further subsidies are capped at the full revenue cost of the basic services provided above. Households with a property valuation of R220 000 qualify upon registration as indigents, for particular subsidised levels.

Further detail relating to the number of households receiving free basic services, the cost of free basic services, highest level of free basic services as well as the revenue cost associated with the free basic services is contained in Table 26 MBRR A10 (Basic Service Delivery Measurement) on page 46.

Note that the number of households in informal areas that receive free services and the cost of these services (e.g. the provision of water through stand pipes) are not taken into account in the table noted above due to the measuring criteria.

2.3.3 Providing clean water and managing waste water

The Department of Water Affairs conducts performance rating of water and sewage treatment works, presenting a Blue Drop or Green Drop award respectively to potable water treatment works and waste water treatment works that meet certain criteria of excellence.

The municipality has achieved Blue Drop and Green Drop awards during the latest review, indicating that the municipality's drinking water is of good quality.

The following is briefly the challenges facing the municipality:

- Some infrastructure is old and insufficient to treat the increased volumes of waste water to the necessary compliance standard;
- Shortage of skilled personnel makes proper operations and maintenance difficult;

2.4 Overview of budget related-policies

The Municipality's budgeting process is guided and governed by relevant legislation, frameworks, strategies and related policies.

2.4.1 Customer Care, Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy

The 2019/20 MTREF has been prepared on the basis of achieving an average debtors' collection rate in excess of 99 per cent on current billings. The current collection rate is in excess of 99 per cent. In addition the collection of debt in excess of 90 days has been prioritised, as well as debt older than two years, where interest could be waived, subject to a signed agreement for the remainder of the debt.

2.4.2 Asset Management Policy

The Asset Management Policy is considered a strategic guide in ensuring a sustainable approach to asset renewal, repairs and maintenance. In addition the policy prescribes the accounting and administrative policies and procedures relating to property, plant and equipment (fixed assets).

A proxy for asset consumption can be considered the level of depreciation each asset incurs on an annual basis. Preserving the investment in existing infrastructure needs to be considered a significant strategy in ensuring the future sustainability of infrastructure and the revenue base.

2.4.3 Budget Policy

The budget process is governed by various provisions in the MFMA and is aimed at instilling and establishing an increased level of discipline, responsibility and accountability in the financial management practices of municipalities. To ensure that the Municipality continues to deliver on its core mandate and achieves its developmental goals, the mid-year review and adjustment budget process will be utilised to ensure that underperforming functions are identified and funds redirected to performing functions.

2.4.4 Supply Chain Management Policy

The Supply Chain Management Policy was first adopted by Council in 2008. The policy is continually revised to incorporate amending legislation.

2.4.5 Virement Policy

The Virement Policy aims to empower senior managers with an efficient financial and budgetary amendment and control system to ensure optimum service delivery within the legislative framework of the MFMA and the Municipality's system of delegations.

2.4.6 Investment, Liquidity & Cash Management Policy

The aim of the policy is to ensure that the Municipality's surplus cash and investments are prudently and adequately managed.

2.4.7 Tariff Policy

The Municipality's tariff policies provide a broad framework within which the Council can determine fair, transparent and affordable charges that also promote sustainable service delivery.

2.4.8 Long term Financial Planning & Implementation Policy

Funding for the compiling of a The Long term Financial Planning Policy was acquired from the Provincial Government. A long term financial plan has been compiled in 2014/15, after a service provider had been appointed. The policy is reviewed annually.

2.4.9 Contract Management Policy

This policy has been introduced to further enhance the supply chain management function.

2.4.10 Pay Day Policy

This policy has been introduced to give effect to the council resolution in this regard.

The following policies have also been subject to review:

- Property Rates Policy;
- Funding and Reserves Policy;
- Borrowing Policy;
- Indigent Policy;
- Travelling & Subsistence;
- Petty Cash
- Special rating Area Policy
- Unauthorised, Irregular and Fruitless & Wasteful Expenditure Policy

2.5 Overview of budget assumptions

2.5.1 External factors

The effects of a technical recession are evident. After a protracted standstill in interest rates, this has since increased. Upwards pressure is also evident in the inflation rate and the Rand continues to weaken against leading currencies. International oil prices are rising after a significant decrease over the previous months.

2.5.2 General inflation outlook and its impact on the municipal activities

There are five key factors that have been taken into consideration in the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF:

- National Government macro-economic targets;
- The general inflationary outlook and the impact on Municipality's residents and businesses;
- The impact of municipal cost drivers;
- The increase in prices for bulk electricity and fuel; and
- The increase in the cost of remuneration. Employee related costs comprise 32,9 per cent of total operating expenditure in the 2019/20 MTREF and therefore increases above inflation places a disproportionate upward pressure on the expenditure budget

2.5.3 Interest rates for borrowing and investment of funds

The MFMA specifies that borrowing can only be utilised to fund capital or refinancing of borrowing in certain conditions. The municipality chiefly engages in amortisation-style loans requiring both regular principal and interest payments. Surplus cash is invested and re-invested at short intervals.

2.5.4 Collection rate for revenue services

The base assumption is that tariff and rating increases will increase at a rate linked to CPI over the medium term. It is also assumed that current economic conditions, and relative inflationary conditions, will continue for the forecasted term.

The revenue collection rate is currently expressed as a percentage (99,9%) of annual billings. Cash flow is assumed to be 99,9 per cent of billings from an increased collection of arrear debt.

2.5.5 Growth or decline in tax base of the municipality

Debtors' revenue is assumed to increase at a rate that is influenced by the consumer debtors' collection rate, tariff/rate pricing, real growth rate of the Municipality, household formation growth rate and the poor household change rate.

Household formation is the key factor in measuring municipal revenue and expenditure growth, as servicing 'households' is a greater municipal service factor than servicing individuals. Household formation rates are assumed to convert to household dwellings. In addition the change in the number of poor households influences the net revenue benefit derived from household formation growth, as it assumes that the same costs incurred for servicing the household exist, but that no consumer revenue is derived as the 'poor household' mainly limits consumption to the level of free basic services.

2.5.6 Salary increases

The current three year collective SALGBC salary agreement came into operation on 1 July 2018. Salary increases, according to the principles of the agreement, were estimated at 6,25 % for the 2019/20 financial year, based on the average inflation for the period February 2018 to January 2019, with a minimum inflation rate of 5% plus 1,5% for the second year of the agreement.

2.5.7 Impact of national, provincial and local policies

Integration of service delivery between national, provincial and local government is critical to ensure focussed service delivery and in this regard various measures were implemented to align IDPs, provincial and national strategies around priority spatial interventions. In this regard, the following national priorities form the basis of all integration initiatives:

- Creating jobs;
- Enhancing education and skill development;
- Improving Health services;
- Rural development and agriculture; and
- Fighting crime and corruption.

To achieve these priorities integration mechanisms are in place to ensure integrated planning and execution of various development programs. The focus will be to strengthen the link between policy priorities and expenditure thereby ensuring the achievement of the national, provincial and local objectives.

2.5.8 Ability of the municipality to spend and deliver on the programmes

It is estimated that a spending rate of 99 per cent could be achieved on operating expenditure and 95 per cent on the capital programme for the 2019/20 MTREF.

2.6 Overview of budget funding

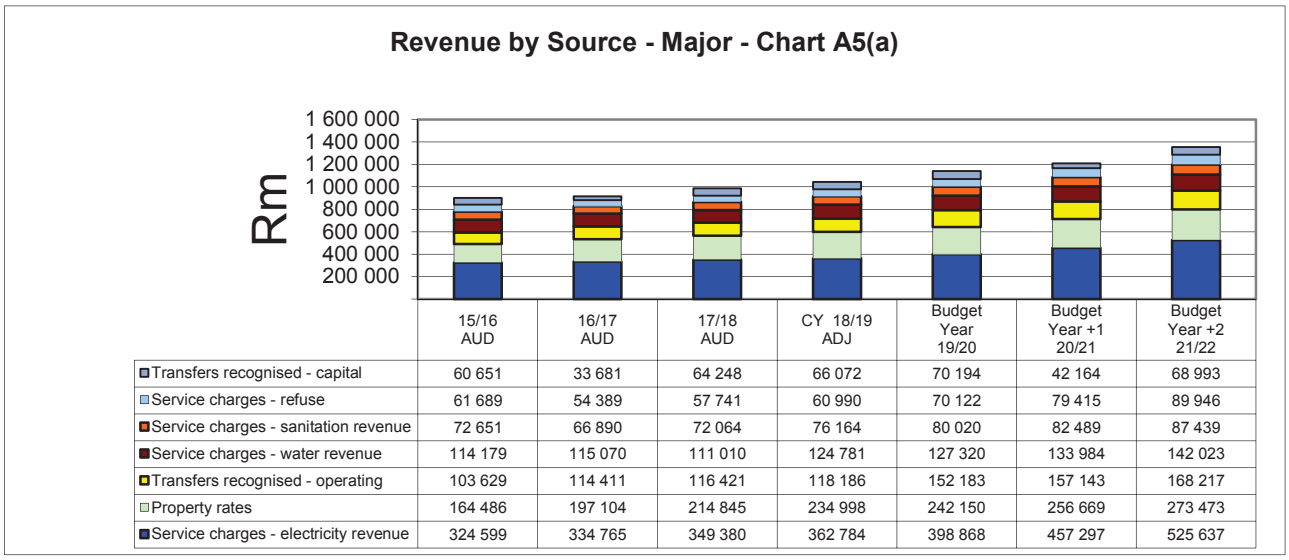
2.6.1 Medium-term outlook: operating revenue

The following table is a breakdown of the operating revenue over the medium-term:

Table 33 Breakdown of the operating revenue over the medium-term

Description R thousand	2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue By Source			
Property rates	242 150	256 669	273 473
Service charges	676 330	753 185	845 045
Rental of facilities and equipment	3 562	3 744	3 949
Interest earned	32 161	34 090	36 135
Transfers recognised - operational	152 183	157 143	168 217
Other revenue	67 131	70 926	73 470
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	**1 173 517**	**1 275 756**	**1 400 289**

The following graph is a breakdown of the operational revenue per main category for the 2019/20 financial year.



	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Transfers recognised - capital	60 651	33 681	64 248	66 072	70 194	42 164	68 993
Service charges - refuse	61 689	54 389	57 741	60 990	70 122	79 415	89 946
Service charges - sanitation revenue	72 651	66 890	72 064	76 164	80 020	82 489	87 439
Service charges - water revenue	114 179	115 070	111 010	124 781	127 320	133 984	142 023
Transfers recognised - operating	103 629	114 411	116 421	118 186	152 183	157 143	168 217
Property rates	164 486	197 104	214 845	234 998	242 150	256 669	273 473
Service charges - electricity revenue	324 599	334 765	349 380	362 784	398 868	457 297	525 637

Figure 7 Breakdown of operating revenue over the 2019/20 MTREF

The following grants have been published in the DORA:

2019/2020 - 2021/2022 DORA & PROVINCIAL ALLOCATIONS			
NATIONAL	**2019/2020**	**2020/21**	**2021/2022**
EQUITABLE SHARE	106 697 000	117 534 000	129 728 000
FMG	1 550 000	1 550 000	1 550 000
EPWP	2 635 000	0	0
MIG	32 010 000	23 036 000	24 513 000
INEP	7 000 000	5 000 000	5 000 000
	149 892 000	**147 120 000**	**160 791 000**
PROVINCIAL			
Provincial Library Service Grant	7 287 000	7 502 000	7 915 000
Maintenance & construction of transport infrastructure	126 000	144 000	144 000
Human Settlements Development Grant	51 500 000	41 500 000	65 840 000
Financial Management Capacity Building Grant	380 000	0	0
Financial Management Support Grant	280 000	0	0
Thusong Services Centres Grant	100 000		100 000
Fire Service Capacity Building Grant		841 000	
Resource funding for estasblish & support of K9 Unit	2 000 000	2 200 000	2 420 000
Disaster Management Grant	5 000 000		
	66 673 000	**52 187 000**	**76 419 000**
TOTAL GRANTS	**216 565 000**	**199 307 000**	**237 210 000**

Tariff setting plays a major role in ensuring desired levels of revenue. Getting tariffs right assists in the compilation of a credible and funded budget. The Municipality derives most of its operational

revenue from the provision of goods and services such as water, electricity, sanitation, solid waste removal, property rates, operating and capital grants from organs of state and other minor charges (such as building plan fees, licenses and permits etc).

The revenue strategy is a function of key components such as:

- Growth in the municipality and economic development;
- Revenue management and enhancement;
- Achievement of a 99 per cent annual collection rate for consumer revenue;
- National Treasury guidelines;
- Electricity tariff increases within the National Electricity Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) approval;
- Achievement of full cost recovery of specific user charges;
- Determining tariff escalation rate by establishing/calculating revenue requirements; and
- The Property Rates Policy in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004), as amended (MPRA).

The above principles guide the annual increase in the tariffs charged to the consumers and the ratepayers aligned to the economic forecasts.

Table 34 Proposed tariff increases for 2019/2020

Description Rand/cent	Current Year 2018/19	Budget Year 2019/20 % incr.	Budget Year 2019/20
Monthly Account for Household - 'Affordable Range'			
Rates and services charges:			
Property rates	161.85	5.7%	171.09
Electricity: Basic levy	291.60	15.0%	335.34
Electricity: Consumption	608.63	12.2%	683.08
Water: Basic levy	129.14	5.7%	136.50
Water: Consumption	285.74	6.3%	303.75
Sanitation	341.89	5.7%	361.40
Refuse removal	164.35	12.9%	185.49
Other	56.97	–	56.97
sub-total	**2 040.17**	**9.5%**	**2 233.62**
VAT on Services	281.75		309.38
Total small household bill:	**2 321.92**	**9.5%**	**2 543.00**
% increase/-decrease	**–**		**9.5%**

Refer to Annexure C for Tariffs increases

The levying of property rates is considered a strategic revenue source.

Services charges relating to electricity, water, sanitation and refuse removal constitutes the biggest component of the revenue basket.

Operational grants and subsidies have shown increases over the MTREF. It needs to be noted that in real terms the grants receipts from national government are growing over the MTREF. This can be seen in the increase in equitable share over the MTREF.

Investment revenue contributes marginally to the revenue base. It needs to be noted that these allocations have been conservatively estimated. The actual performance against budget will be carefully monitored. Any variances in this regard will be addressed as part of the mid-year review and adjustments budget.

The tables below provide detail investment information and investment particulars by maturity.

Table 35 MBRR SA15 – Detail Investment Information

Investment type R thousand	2015/16 Audited Outcome	2016/17 Audited Outcome	2017/18 Audited Outcome	Current Year 2018/19 Original Budget	 Adjusted Budget	 Full Year Forecast	2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework Budget Year 2019/20	 Budget Year +1 2020/21	 Budget Year +2 2021/22
Parent municipality									
Securities - National Government									
Listed Corporate Bonds									
Deposits - Bank	101 263	170 728	380 514				320 000	330 000	340 000
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners									
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)	29 740	37 982	44 595	50 546	50 546	50 546	57 885	65 460	73 191
Municipal Bonds									
Consolidated total:	**131 003**	**208 709**	**425 109**	**50 546**	**50 546**	**50 546**	**377 885**	**395 460**	**413 191**

Table 36 MBRR SA16 – Investment particulars by maturity

Investments by Maturity Name of institution & investment ID	Period of Investment Yrs/Months	Type of Investment	Capital Guarantee (Yes/ No)	Variable or Fixed interest rate	Interest Rate 3.	Commission Paid (Rands)	Commission Recipient	Expiry date of investment	Opening balance	Interest to be realised	Partial / Premature Withdrawal	Investment Top Up	Closing Balance
Parent municipality													
LIBERTY 15934476	15	POLICY	Yes	Variable	Fair Value Adjustment			01/09/2025	15 309	975		1 500	**17 783**
LIBERTY 21196964	14	POLICY	Yes	Variable	Fair Value Adjustment			01/09/2025	25 374	1 137		3 120	**29 631**
MOMENTUM 3853776	15	POLICY	Yes	Variable	Fair Value Adjustment			01/07/2026	2 739	33		360	**3 132**
													-
TOTAL INVESTMENTS AND INTEREST									43 422		-	4 980	50 546

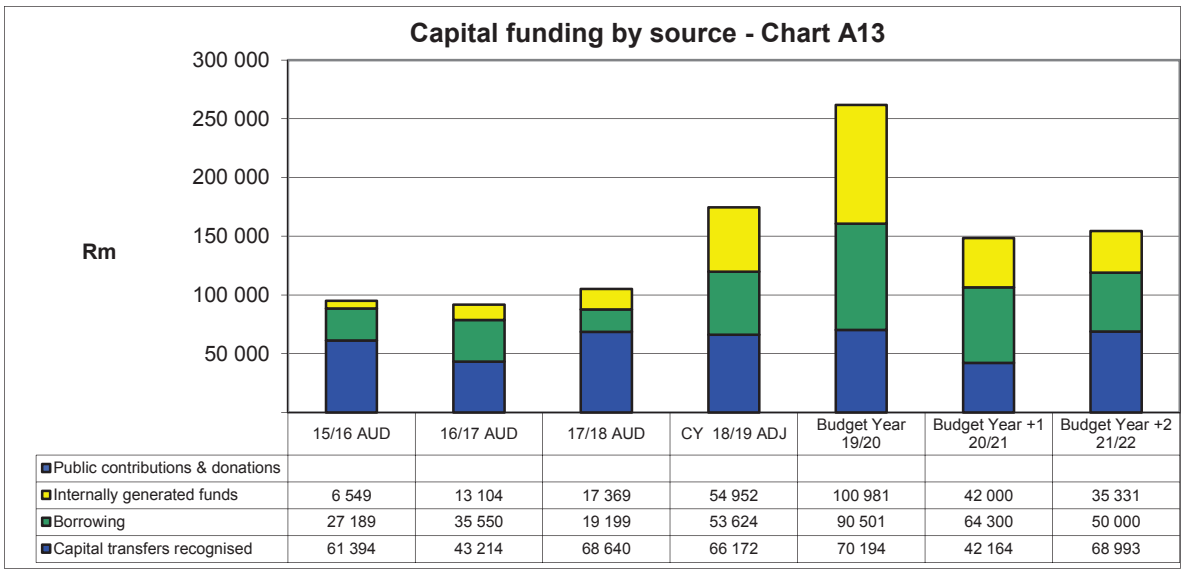
For the medium-term, the funding strategy has been informed directly by ensuring financial sustainability and continuity. The surplus is intended to partly fund capital expenditure from own sources as well as ensure adequate cash backing of reserves and funds.

2.6.2 Medium-term outlook: capital revenue

The following table is a breakdown of the funding composition of the 2019/20 medium-term capital programme:

Table 37 Sources of capital revenue over the MTREF

Vote Description R thousand	2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework Budget Year 2019/20	 Budget Year +1 2020/21	 Budget Year +2 2021/22
Funded by:			
National Government	39 010	28 036	29 513
Provincial Government	31 184	14 128	39 480
District Municipality			
Other transfers and grants			
Transfers recognised - capital	**70 194**	**42 164**	**68 993**
Borrowing	90 501	64 300	50 000
Internally generated funds	100 981	42 000	35 331
Total Capital Funding	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**



	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Public contributions & donations							
Internally generated funds	6 549	13 104	17 369	54 952	100 981	42 000	35 331
Borrowing	27 189	35 550	19 199	53 624	90 501	64 300	50 000
Capital transfers recognised	61 394	43 214	68 640	66 172	70 194	42 164	68 993

Figure 8 Sources of capital revenue for the 2019/20 financial year

Capital grants and receipts equates to 26,8 per cent of the total funding source which represents R70,2 million for the 2019/20 financial year.

Table 38 MBRR Table SA18 - Capital transfers and grant receipts

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
RECEIPTS:									
Capital Transfers and Grants									
National Government:	**31 647**	**26 030**	**26 330**	**25 901**	**25 901**	**25 901**	**39 010**	**28 036**	**29 513**
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	21 417	21 030	22 330	21 639	21 639	21 639	32 010	23 036	24 513
INEP	8 000	5 000	4 000	4 262	4 262	4 262	7 000	5 000	5 000
Finance Management	1 300								
Municipal Systems Improvement	930								
Provincial Government:	**29 110**	**10 490**	**42 992**	**36 067**	**38 567**	**38 567**	**28 281**	**14 128**	**39 480**
Human Settlements Development Grant	26 080	8 290	36 661	35 467	33 967	33 967	26 439	13 287	39 480
Library Services Grant	3 031	1 000		600	600	600			
Resourcing Funding for Establishment &Support of a K9 Unit					4 000	4 000			
Public Transport Non-Motorised Infrastructure Grant			4 000						
Fire Service Capacity Building Grant			800					841	
Municipal Service Delivery & Capacity Building Grant			360						
Disaster Management Grant							1 843		
Development of Sport and Recreation Facilities		1 200	1 171						
Total Capital Transfers and Grants	**60 757**	**36 520**	**69 322**	**61 968**	**64 468**	**64 468**	**67 291**	**42 164**	**68 993**

Borrowing still remains a significant funding source (one-third) for the own capital programme over the medium-term with an estimated R178,3 million new borrowing.

The following table is a detailed analysis of the Municipality's borrowing liability.

Table 39 MBRR Table SA17 - Detail of borrowings

Borrowing - Categorised by type	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Annuity and Bullet Loans	312 402	312 495	308 658	323 677	323 677	323 677	355 453	361 756	370 934
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000
Instalment Credit									
Financial Leases	–								
Total Borrowing	**412 402**	**412 495**	**408 658**	**423 677**	**423 677**	**423 677**	**455 453**	**461 756**	**470 934**

Internally generated funds consist of a mixture between surpluses generated on the operating statement of financial performance, cash backed reserves and proceeds on land sales. In determining the credibility of this funding source it becomes necessary to review the cash flow budget as well as the cash backed reserves and accumulated funds reconciliation, as discussed below. Internally generated funds consist of R101 million in 2019/20.

It should be noted that the level of borrowings decreases over the MTREF, from R64m in 2019/2020 to R50m in 2021/2022.

The following graph illustrates the growth in outstanding borrowing for the 2015/16 to 2021/22 period.

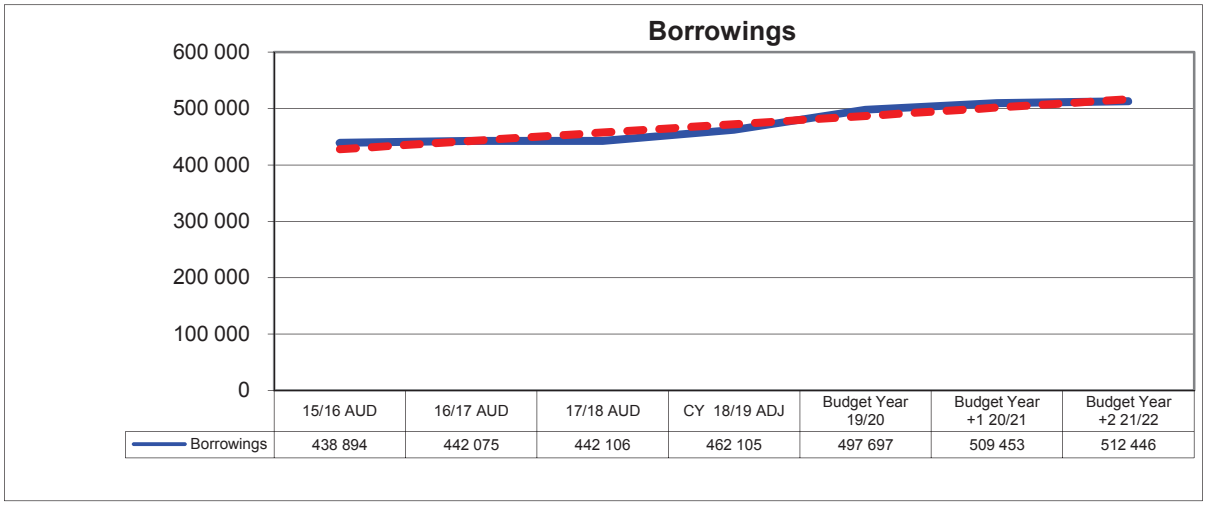


Figure 9 Growth in outstanding borrowing (long-term liabilities)

Cash Flow Management

Cash flow management and forecasting is a critical step in determining if the budget is funded over the medium-term. The table below is consistent with international standards of good financial management practice and also improves understanding for councillors and management.

Table 40 MBRR Table A7 - Budgeted cash flow statement

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Property rates	163 442	195 733	213 851	233 454	233 401	233 401	241 063	255 558	272 340
Service charges	570 606	568 538	589 413	609 686	620 473	620 473	673 293	749 924	841 543
Other revenue	65 164	73 850	75 919	56 317	51 287	51 287	66 179	51 905	53 110
Government - operating	103 190	119 507	131 819	130 566	118 186	118 186	152 183	157 143	168 217
Government - capital	60 394	33 681	64 248	61 968	66 072	66 072	70 194	42 164	68 993
Interest	14 944	23 018	33 308	24 701	32 906	32 906	32 161	34 090	36 135
Dividends							–	–	–
Payments									
Suppliers and employees	(719 905)	(791 231)	(818 184)	(893 168)	(900 839)	(900 839)	(1 017 533)	(1 121 072)	(1 234 178)
Finance charges	(46 193)	(45 910)	(46 129)	(47 834)	(47 834)	(47 834)	(51 549)	(54 249)	(56 058)
Transfers and Grants	(51 090)	(1 898)	(1 800)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(525)	(551)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVIT	**160 551**	**175 288**	**242 445**	**175 190**	**173 153**	**173 153**	**165 492**	**114 938**	**149 550**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	845	2 943	81 432	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors				–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables	15	15	8	10	10	10	10	7	3
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	(4 980)	(4 980)	(4 980)	(7 124)	(5 952)	(5 952)	(7 339)	(7 575)	(7 730)
Payments									
Capital assets	(95 133)	(84 505)	(105 207)	(194 237)	(174 748)	(174 748)	(261 677)	(148 464)	(154 324)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIE	**(99 253)**	**(86 528)**	**(28 747)**	**(201 351)**	**(180 689)**	**(180 689)**	**(269 006)**	**(156 032)**	**(162 052)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Short term loans							–	–	–
Borrowing long term/refinancing	30 000	30 000	30 000	54 000	54 000	54 000	74 300	54 000	50 000
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	2 200	(6 904)	1 423	3 937	1 584	1 584	23 028	4 654	4 682
Payments									
Repayment of borrowing	(23 704)	(26 822)	(29 969)	(33 993)	(34 001)	(34 001)	(38 709)	(42 244)	(47 007)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITI	**8 496**	**(3 727)**	**1 455**	**23 944**	**21 583**	**21 583**	**58 619**	**16 410**	**7 676**
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	**69 794**	**85 034**	**215 153**	**(2 217)**	**14 047**	**14 047**	**(44 895)**	**(24 684)**	**(4 825)**
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	**104 987**	**174 780**	**259 815**	**382 460**	**474 967**	**474 967**	**489 014**	**444 120**	**419 436**
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	**174 780**	**259 815**	**474 967**	**380 242**	**489 014**	**489 014**	**444 120**	**419 436**	**414 611**

The above table shows that cash and cash equivalents of the Municipality reflects steady growth from the 2015/2016 to 2018/2019 financial years. For the 2019/20 MTREF the budget has been prepared to ensure sustained levels of cash and cash equivalents over the medium-term with cash levels anticipated to remain stable.

2.6.3 Cash Backed Reserves/Accumulated Surplus Reconciliation

This following table meets the requirements of MFMA Circular 42 which deals with the funding of a municipal budget in accordance with sections 18 and 19 of the MFMA. The table seeks to answer three key questions regarding the use and availability of cash:

- The predicted cash and investments available at the end of the budget year?
- How are those funds used?
- What is the net funds available or funding shortfall?

A surplus would indicate the cash-backed accumulated surplus that is available. A shortfall (applications > cash and investments) is indicative of non-compliance with section 18 of the MFMA requirement that the municipality's budget must be 'funded' It is also important to analyse trends to understand the consequences. Cash surpluses have been realised over the past three years, which is inevitably utilised to finance capital. The working capital has to be optimally managed.

Table 41 MBRR Table A8 - Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

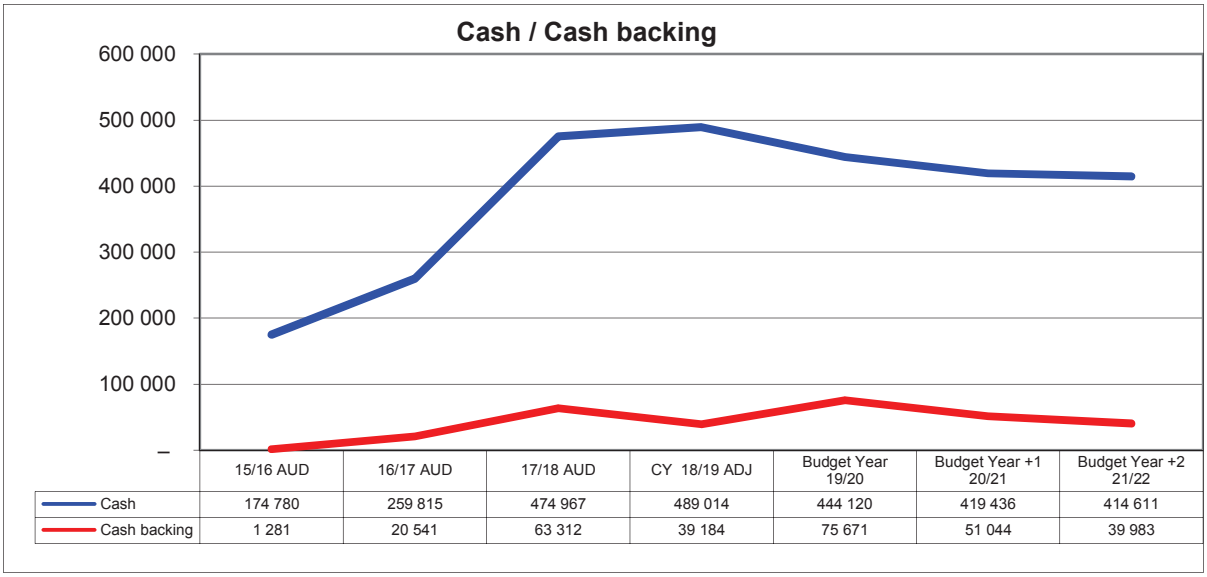
Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Cash and investments available									
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	174 780	259 815	474 967	380 242	489 014	489 014	444 120	419 436	414 611
Other current investments > 90 days	–	–	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0
Non current assets - Investments	29 740	37 982	44 595	50 546	50 546	50 546	57 885	65 460	73 191
Cash and investments available:	**204 521**	**297 796**	**519 562**	**430 789**	**539 560**	**539 560**	**502 005**	**484 896**	**487 801**
Application of cash and investments									
Unspent conditional transfers	1 380	6 474	21 872	–	3 800	3 800	5 636	–	–
Unspent borrowing	–	15	10 450	–	–	–	26 501	–	–
Statutory requirements									
Other working capital requirements	(32 015)	(27 181)	(16 863)	(36 964)	(18 462)	(18 462)	(17 691)	(17 766)	(36 578)
Other provisions									
Long term investments committed	29 740	37 982	44 595	50 546	50 546	50 546	57 885	65 460	73 191
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	2 177	3 251	3 259	3 300	3 300	3 300	3 340	3 350	3 370
Total Application of cash and investments:	**1 281**	**20 541**	**63 312**	**16 883**	**39 184**	**39 184**	**75 671**	**51 044**	**39 983**
Surplus(shortfall)	**203 239**	**277 256**	**456 250**	**413 906**	**500 376**	**500 376**	**426 333**	**433 852**	**447 818**

From the above table it can be seen that the cash and investments total R539,5 million in the 2018/2019 financial year and decrease to R502 million in 2019/20, including the projected cash and cash equivalents as determined in the cash flow forecast. The following is a breakdown of the application of this funding:

- Unspent conditional transfers (grants) are automatically assumed to be an obligation as the municipality has received government transfers in advance of meeting the conditions. Ordinarily, unless there are special circumstances, the municipality is obligated to return unspent conditional grant funds to the national revenue fund at the end of the financial year. Stringent measures have been implemented by NT regarding unspent grants.
- Unspent borrowing amounting to R26,5m from the previous financial year is anticipated. Borrowings are only drawn down once substantial expenditure has incurred against the particular projects.
- Provisions for statutory requirements could include VAT owing to SARS at year end.
- The main purpose of other working capital is to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet obligations as they fall due. A key challenge is often the mismatch between the timing of receipts of funds from debtors and payments due to employees and creditors. For the purpose of the cash backed reserves and accumulated surplus reconciliation, at least two months operational expenditure is covered at all times. It needs to be noted that although this can be considered prudent, the desired cash levels should be 90 days to ensure continued liquidity of the municipality. Any underperformance in relation to collections could place upward pressure on the ability of the Municipality to meet its creditor obligations.
- Long term investments consist primarily of the sinking funds for the repayment of future borrowings. The sinking fund value is held within long term investments and must be 'held to maturity' and is not available for spending.

When considering the funding requirements of section 18 and 19 of the MFMA, it needs to be noted that for all practical purposes the 2019/20 MTREF is funded, from a pure cash flow perspective (cash out flow versus cash inflow), and is therefore credible. The challenge for the Municipality will be to ensure that the underlying planning and cash flow assumptions are meticulously managed, especially the performance against the collection rate.

The following graph supplies an analysis of the trends relating cash and cash equivalents and the cash backed reserves/accumulated funds reconciliation over a seven year perspective.



	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Cash	174 780	259 815	474 967	489 014	444 120	419 436	414 611
Cash backing	1 281	20 541	63 312	39 184	75 671	51 044	39 983

Figure 10 Cash and cash equivalents / Cash backed reserves and accumulated funds

2.6.4 Funding compliance measurement

National Treasury requires that the municipality assess its financial sustainability against fourteen different measures that look at various aspects of the financial health of the municipality. These measures are contained in the following table. All the information comes directly from the annual budgeted statements of financial performance, financial position and cash flows. The funding compliance measurement table essentially measures the degree to which the proposed budget complies with the funding requirements of the MFMA. Each of the measures is discussed below.

Table 42 MBRR SA10 – Funding compliance measurement

Description	MFMA section	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Funding measures										
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end - R'000	18(1)b	174 780	259 815	474 967	380 242	489 014	489 014	444 120	419 436	414 611
Cash + investments at the yr end less applications - R'000	18(1)b	203 239	277 256	456 250	413 906	500 376	500 376	426 333	433 852	447 818
Cash year end/monthly employee/supplier payments	18(1)b	2.7	3.8	6.9	4.7	5.9	5.9	4.9	4.3	4.0
Surplus/(Deficit) excluding depreciation offsets: R'000	18(1)	53 616	41 587	144 036	7 951	(5 106)	(5 106)	(6 252)	(24 967)	35 771
Service charge rev % change - macro CPIX target exclusive	18(1)a,(2)	N.A.	(1.8%)	(1.2%)	(0.6%)	(4.7%)	(6.0%)	0.8%	3.9%	4.8%
Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue	18(1)a,(2)	99.0%	97.2%	97.9%	96.9%	96.7%	96.7%	98.7%	97.1%	97.2%
Debt impairment expense as a % of total billable revenue	18(1)a,(2)	1.9%	2.9%	2.2%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%
Capital payments % of capital expenditure	18(1)c;19	100.0%	92.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Borrowing receipts % of capital expenditure (excl. transfers)	18(1)c	88.9%	61.7%	82.0%	40.9%	49.7%	49.7%	38.8%	50.8%	58.6%
Grants % of Govt. legislated/gazetted allocations	18(1)a							102.7%	100.0%	100.0%
Current consumer debtors % change - incr(decr)	18(1)a	N.A.	4.9%	6.3%	10.0%	(4.2%)	0.0%	(11.4%)	2.3%	2.3%
Long term receivables % change - incr(decr)	18(1)a	N.A.	(33.8%)	(24.5%)	(49.1%)	0.0%	0.0%	(64.4%)	(84.7%)	(100.0%)
R&M % of Property Plant & Equipment	20(1)(vi)	3.1%	3.4%	4.6%	6.3%	6.6%	6.6%	5.5%	5.7%	6.0%
Asset renewal % of capital budget	20(1)(vi)	16.7%	37.5%	28.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	3.3%	6.3%
Total Operating Revenue		930 691	1 002 928	1 073 241	1 080 228	1 083 298	1 083 298	1 173 517	1 275 756	1 400 289
Total Operating Expenditure		937 727	995 023	993 453	1 134 245	1 154 476	1 154 476	1 249 963	1 342 887	1 433 511
Operating Performance Surplus/(Deficit)		(7 036)	7 906	79 788	(54 017)	(71 179)	(71 179)	(76 446)	(67 131)	(33 222)
Revenue										
% Increase in Total Operating Revenue			7.8%	7.0%	0.7%	0.3%	0.0%	8.3%	8.7%	9.8%
% Increase in Property Rates Revenue			19.8%	9.0%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	6.0%	6.5%
% Increase in Electricity Revenue			3.1%	4.4%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	9.9%	14.6%	14.9%
% Increase in Property Rates & Services Charges			4.2%	4.8%	5.4%	1.3%	0.0%	6.8%	9.9%	10.8%
Expenditure										
% Increase in Total Operating Expenditure			6.1%	(0.2%)	14.2%	1.8%	0.0%	8.3%	7.4%	6.7%
% Increase in Employee Costs			10.1%	(1.9%)	23.8%	1.9%	0.0%	6.9%	5.5%	5.9%
% Increase in Electricity Bulk Purchases			11.8%	3.8%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	15.6%	15.6%	15.6%
R&M % of PPE		3.1%	3.4%	4.6%	6.3%	6.6%	6.6%	5.5%	5.7%	6.0%
Asset Renewal and R&M as a % of PPE		3.0%	4.0%	5.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	7.0%	6.0%	7.0%
Debt Impairment % of Total Billable Revenue		1.9%	2.9%	2.2%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%
Capital Revenue										
Internally Funded & Other (R'000)		6 549	13 104	17 369	63 519	54 952	54 952	100 981	42 000	35 331
Borrowing (R'000)		27 189	35 550	19 199	68 650	53 624	53 624	90 501	64 300	50 000
Grant Funding and Other (R'000)		61 394	43 214	68 640	62 068	66 172	66 172	70 194	42 164	68 993
Internally Generated funds % of Non Grant Funding		19.4%	26.9%	47.5%	48.1%	50.6%	50.6%	52.7%	39.5%	41.4%
Borrowing % of Non Grant Funding		80.6%	73.1%	52.5%	51.9%	49.4%	49.4%	47.3%	60.5%	58.6%
Grant Funding % of Total Funding		64.5%	47.0%	65.2%	32.0%	37.9%	37.9%	26.8%	28.4%	44.7%
Capital Expenditure										
Total Capital Programme (R'000)		95 133	91 868	105 207	194 237	174 748	174 748	261 677	148 464	154 324
Asset Renewal		15 884	34 479	29 644	–	–	–	46 770	11 361	32 488
Asset Renewal % of Total Capital Expenditure		16.7%	37.5%	28.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	17.9%	7.7%	21.1%
Cash										
Cash Receipts % of Rate Payer & Other		99.0%	97.2%	97.9%	96.9%	96.7%	96.7%	98.7%	97.1%	97.2%
Borrowing										
Capital Charges to Operating		7.5%	7.3%	7.7%	7.2%	7.1%	7.1%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Borrowing Receipts % of Capital Expenditure		88.9%	61.7%	82.0%	40.9%	49.7%	49.7%	38.8%	50.8%	58.6%
Reserves										
Surplus/(Deficit)		203 239	277 256	456 250	413 906	500 376	500 376	426 333	433 852	447 818
Free Services										
Free Basic Services as a % of Equitable Share		5.5%	7.1%	8.1%	82.5%	82.5%	82.5%	78.8%	94.8%	94.3%
Free Services as a % of Operating Revenue (excl operational transfers)		5.0%	5.7%	5.4%	5.5%	5.4%	5.4%	5.3%	5.1%	4.9%
High Level Outcome of Funding Compliance										
Total Operating Revenue		930 691	1 002 928	1 073 241	1 080 228	1 083 298	1 083 298	1 173 517	1 275 756	1 400 289
Total Operating Expenditure		937 727	995 023	993 453	1 134 245	1 154 476	1 154 476	1 249 963	1 342 887	1 433 511
Surplus/(Deficit) Budgeted Operating Statement		(7 036)	7 906	79 788	(54 017)	(71 179)	(71 179)	(76 446)	(67 131)	(33 222)
Surplus/(Deficit) Considering Reserves and Cash Backing		203 239	277 256	456 250	413 906	500 376	500 376	426 333	433 852	447 818
MTREF Funded (1) / Unfunded (0)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MTREF Funded ü / Unfunded û		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

2.6.4.1 Cash/cash equivalent position

The Municipality's forecast cash position was discussed as part of the budgeted cash flow statement. A 'positive' cash position, for each year of the MTREF would generally be a minimum requirement, subject to the planned application of these funds such as cash-backing of reserves and working capital requirements.

If the municipality's forecast cash position is negative, for any year of the medium term budget, the budget is very unlikely to meet MFMA requirements or be sustainable and could indicate a risk of non-compliance with section 45 of the MFMA which deals with the repayment of short term debt at the end of the financial year. The forecasted cash and cash equivalents for the 2019/20 MTREF indicates R441,1 million, R419,4 million and R414,6 million for each respective financial year.

2.6.4.2 Cash plus investments less application of funds

The purpose of this measure is to understand how the municipality has applied the available cash and investments as identified in the budgeted cash flow statement. The detail reconciliation of the cash backed reserves/surpluses is contained in Table 41, on page 72. The reconciliation is intended to be a relatively simple methodology for understanding the budgeted amount of cash and investments available with any planned or required applications to be made. This has been extensively discussed above.

2.6.4.3 Monthly average payments covered by cash or cash equivalents

The purpose of this measure is to understand the level of financial risk should the municipality be under stress from a collection and cash in-flow perspective. Regardless of the annual cash position an evaluation should be made of the ability of the Municipality to meet monthly payments as and when they fall due. It is especially important to consider the position should the municipality be faced with an unexpected disaster that threatens revenue collection such as services boycotts. The ratio is above 4 over the 2019/20 MTREF.

2.6.4.4 Surplus/deficit excluding depreciation offsets

The main purpose of this measure is to understand if the revenue levels are sufficient to conclude that the community is making a sufficient contribution for the municipal resources consumed each year. An 'adjusted' surplus/deficit is achieved by offsetting the amount of depreciation related to externally funded assets. Municipalities need to assess the result of this calculation taking into consideration its own circumstances and levels of backlogs. If the outcome is a deficit, it may indicate that rates and service charges are insufficient to ensure that the community is making a sufficient contribution toward the economic benefits they are consuming over the medium term. The issue relating to depreciation has been discussed at length elsewhere in this report. This indicator cannot be measured as depreciation offset do not form part of the GRAP reporting framework. It needs to be noted that a deficit does not necessarily mean that the budget not is funded from a cash flow perspective and the first two measures in the table are therefore critical.

2.6.4.5 Property Rates/service revenue as a percentage increase less macro inflation target

The purpose of this measure is to understand whether the municipality is contributing appropriately to the achievement of national inflation targets. This measure is based on the increase in 'revenue', which will include both the change in the tariff as well as any assumption about real growth such as new property development, services consumption growth etc.

The factor is calculated by deducting the maximum macro-economic inflation target increase (which is projected at 5,2 per cent). Refer to Annexure B for Rates, Tariffs and Service Charges.

2.6.4.6 Cash receipts as a percentage of ratepayer and other revenue

This factor is a macro measure of the rate at which funds are 'collected'. This measure is intended to analyse the underlying assumed collection rate for the MTREF to determine the relevance and

credibility of the budget assumptions contained in the budget. Given that the assumed collection rate was based on a 99,9 per cent performance target, the cash flow statement has been accurately determined. This measure and performance objective will have to be meticulously managed. Should performance with the mid-year review and adjustments be positive in relation to actual collections of billed revenue, the adjustments budget will be amended accordingly.

2.6.4.7 Debt impairment expense as a percentage of billable revenue

Overstrand Municipality has provided for adequate Debt impairment.

2.6.4.8 Capital payments percentage of capital expenditure

The purpose of this measure is to determine whether the timing of payments has been taken into consideration when forecasting the cash position. The municipality aims to ensure strict compliance with the legislative requirement that creditors be paid within 30 days.

2.6.4.9 Borrowing as a percentage of capital expenditure (excluding transfers, grants and contributions)

The purpose of this measurement is to determine the proportion of a municipality's 'own-funded' capital expenditure budget that is being funded from borrowed funds to confirm MFMA compliance. Externally funded expenditure (by transfers/grants and contributions) has been excluded. It can be seen that borrowing equates to 42, 60 and 58 per cent of own funded capital.

2.6.4.10 Transfers/grants revenue as a percentage of Government transfers/grants available

The purpose of this measurement is mainly to ensure that all available transfers from national and provincial government have been budgeted for. A percentage less than 100 per cent could indicate that not all grants as contained in the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) have been budgeted for. The Municipality has budgeted for all transfers.

2.6.4.11 Consumer debtors change (Current and Non-current)

The purpose of these measures is to ascertain whether budgeted reductions in outstanding debtors are realistic. There are 2 measures shown for this factor; the change in current debtors and the change in long term receivables, both from the Budgeted Financial Position.

2.6.4.12 Repairs and maintenance expenditure level

This measure must be considered within the context of the funding measures criteria because a trend that indicates insufficient funds are being committed to asset repair could also indicate that the overall budget is not credible and/or sustainable in the medium to long term because the revenue budget is not being protected. Details of the municipality's strategy pertaining to asset management and repairs and maintenance are contained in Table 56 MBRR SA34C on page 91.

2.6.4.13 Asset renewal/rehabilitation expenditure level

This measure has a similar objective to aforementioned objective relating to repairs and maintenance. A requirement of the detailed capital budget (since MFMA Circular 28 which was issued in December 2005) is to categorise each capital project as a new asset or a renewal/rehabilitation project. The new mSCOA Framework has further categorised asset classes. The objective is to summarise and understand the proportion of budgets being provided for new assets and also asset sustainability. A declining or low level of renewal funding may indicate that a budget is not credible and/or sustainable and future revenue is not being protected, similar to the justification for 'repairs and maintenance' budgets. Further details in this regard are contained in Table 55 MBRR SA34a on page 90.

2.7 Expenditure on grants and reconciliations of unspent funds

Table 43 MBRR SA19 - Expenditure on transfers and grant programmes

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year	Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2 2021/22
EXPENDITURE:									
Operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants									
National Government:	**3 701**	**3 397**	**3 850**	**3 476**	**3 476**	**3 476**	**4 185**	**1 550**	**1 550**
Local Government Equitable Share									
Finance Management	2 040	1 475	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550
EPWP Incentive	1 661	1 922	2 300	1 926	1 926	1 926	2 635		
Provincial Government:	**36 630**	**38 034**	**28 348**	**31 022**	**18 642**	**18 642**	**37 968**	**38 059**	**36 939**
Human Settlements Development Grant	29 425	31 921	21 645	23 633	10 856	10 856	25 837	28 213	26 360
Library Services Grant	5 307	5 889	6 306	6 147	6 147	6 147	7 287	7 502	7 915
Finanicial Management Capacity Building Grant				600	600	600	980		
Community Development Workers Operational Supp	72	75	74	74	–	–			
Maintenance & Constuction of Transport Infrastructu	114	137	139	137	137	137	126	144	144
Western Cape Financial Management Support Gran	1 513			280	280	280	560		
Local Government Internship Grant		12	64	51	122	122	36		
Greenest Municipality Competition			120						
Municipal Service Delivery & Capacity Building Grant					200	200	144		
Thusong Service Centre				100	100	100	100		100
Resourcing Funding for Establishment &Support of a	200				200	200	2 897	2 200	2 420
Disaster Management Grant									
District Municipality:	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Other grant providers:	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**176**	**–**	**–**
Spaces for Sport							176		
Total operating expenditure of Transfers and Grant	**40 331**	**41 431**	**32 198**	**34 498**	**22 118**	**22 118**	**42 329**	**39 609**	**38 489**
Capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants									
National Government:	**30 347**	**26 030**	**21 786**	**25 901**	**30 445**	**30 445**	**39 010**	**28 036**	**29 513**
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	21 417	21 030	17 786	21 639	26 183	26 183	32 010	23 036	24 513
INEP	8 000	5 000	4 000	4 262	4 262	4 262	7 000	5 000	5 000
Municipal Systems Improvement	930								
Provincial Government:	**29 004**	**7 681**	**42 462**	**36 067**	**35 628**	**35 628**	**31 184**	**14 128**	**39 480**
Human Settlements Development Grant	25 974	7 651	34 180	35 467	34 108	34 108	26 439	13 287	39 480
Library Services Grant	3 031	30	1 141	600	1 129	1 129			
Resourcing Funding for Establishment &Support of a K9 Unit							2 903		
Public Transport Non-Motorised Infrastructure Grant			3 610		390	390			
Fire Service Capacity Building Grant			2 000					841	
Municipal Service Delivery & Capacity Building Grant			360						
Disaster Management Grant							1 843		
Development of Sport and Recreation Facilities			1 171						
Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants	**59 351**	**33 711**	**64 248**	**61 968**	**66 072**	**66 072**	**70 194**	**42 164**	**68 993**
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF TRANSFERS AND GRAN	**99 683**	**75 143**	**96 446**	**96 466**	**88 190**	**88 190**	**112 523**	**81 773**	**107 482**

Table 44 MBRR SA 20 - Reconciliation between of transfers, grant receipts and unspent funds

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Operating transfers and grants:									
National Government:									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year	590								
Current year receipts	67 709	76 347	88 073	99 544	99 544	99 544	110 882	119 084	131 278
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	**68 299**	**76 347**	**88 073**	**99 544**	**99 544**	**99 544**	**110 882**	**119 084**	**131 278**
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities									
Provincial Government:									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year	213	2 944	(10 418)	291	(16 057)	(16 057)			
Current year receipts	35 118	41 312	38 766	30 731	30 731	30 731	38 392	38 059	36 939
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		**6 192**			**(3 969)**	**(3 969)**	**(2 909)**		
District Municipality:									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year									
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities									
Other grant providers:									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year									
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities									
Total operating transfers and grants revenue	103 629	114 411	116 421	130 566	118 186	118 186	152 183	157 143	168 217
Total operating transfers and grants - CTBM	**–**	**6 192**	**–**	**–**	**(3 969)**	**(3 969)**	**(2 909)**	**–**	**–**
National Government:									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year					4 544	4 544	3 800		
Current year receipts	30 347	26 030	26 330	25 901	25 901	25 901	39 010	28 036	29 513
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	30 347	26 030	26 330	25 901	30 445	30 445	42 810	28 036	29 513
Provincial Government:									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year	743	1 440	(682)						
Current year receipts	**30 410**	**10 490**	**42 992**	**36 067**	**35 628**	**35 628**	**28 281**	**14 128**	**39 480**
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	31 047	11 930	42 310	36 067	35 628	35 628	27 384	14 128	39 480
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	106						897		
Balance unspent at beginning of the year									
Current year receipts									
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Balance unspent at beginning of the year				**100**	**100**	**100**			
Current year receipts		5 254							
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	–	5 254	–	100	100	100	–	–	–
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities									
Total capital transfers and grants revenue	61 394	43 214	68 640	62 068	66 172	66 172	70 194	42 164	68 993
Total capital transfers and grants - CTBM	**106**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**897**	**–**	**–**
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS REVENUE	165 024	157 626	185 061	192 634	184 358	184 358	222 377	199 307	237 210
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS - CTBM	106	6 192	–	–	(3 969)	(3 969)	(2 012)	–	–

2.8 Councillor and employee benefits

Table 45 MBRR SA22 - Summary of councillor and staff benefits

Summary of Employee and Councillor remuneration	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other)									
Basic Salaries and Wages	7 961	8 608	9 056	9 862	9 862	9 862	10 317	10 812	11 332
Pension and UIF Contributions									
Medical Aid Contributions									
Motor Vehicle Allowance									
Cellphone Allowance	606	657	1 081	1 110	1 110	1 110	1 066	1 066	1 066
Housing Allowances									
Other benefits and allowances									
Sub Total - Councillors	**8 566**	**9 265**	**10 138**	**10 972**	**10 972**	**10 972**	**11 383**	**11 878**	**12 397**
Senior Managers of the Municipality									
Basic Salaries and Wages	9 543	9 944	10 489	10 954	10 954	10 954	11 292	11 998	12 748
Pension and UIF Contributions							–	–	–
Medical Aid Contributions							–	–	–
Overtime							–	–	–
Performance Bonus			103	210	210	210	109	109	109
Motor Vehicle Allowance							–	–	–
Cellphone Allowance	154	158	187	194	194	194	187	187	187
Housing Allowances									
Other benefits and allowances	32								
Payments in lieu of leave									
Long service awards									
Post-retirement benefit obligations									
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Municipality	**9 729**	**10 102**	**10 779**	**11 358**	**11 358**	**11 358**	**11 588**	**12 294**	**13 044**
Other Municipal Staff									
Basic Salaries and Wages	175 857	175 723	206 677	225 106	222 354	222 354	245 260	259 348	275 267
Pension and UIF Contributions	29 587	30 114	33 240	39 574	36 976	36 976	41 471	43 963	46 592
Medical Aid Contributions	9 829	10 523	11 195	13 679	12 091	12 091	14 459	15 536	16 597
Overtime	15 724	15 613	18 388	23 606	30 672	30 672	29 320	30 828	32 519
Performance Bonus							440	467	495
Motor Vehicle Allowance	7 222	7 602	7 850	8 203	8 203	8 203	7 947	7 819	7 822
Cellphone Allowance	1 119	1 483	2 013	2 049	2 049	2 049	2 067	2 042	2 042
Housing Allowances	4 608	5 064	5 482	2 542	2 542	2 542	2 567	2 687	2 855
Other benefits and allowances	10 248	26 398	14 069	26 983	29 329	29 329	30 363	31 455	33 139
Payments in lieu of leave	1 815	1 385	772	1 062	1 162	1 162	1 125	1 193	1 264
Long service awards	2 288	1 836	6 054	1 946	2 612	2 612	2 062	2 186	2 317
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6 539	16 076	(19 984)	10 916	14 766	14 766	11 131	11 799	12 507
Sub Total - Other Municipal Staff	**264 835**	**291 817**	**285 757**	**355 667**	**362 756**	**362 756**	**388 216**	**409 322**	**433 416**
Total Parent Municipality	**283 130**	**311 185**	**306 674**	**377 997**	**385 086**	**385 086**	**411 187**	**433 494**	**458 857**
TOTAL SALARY, ALLOWANCES & BENEFITS	**283 130**	**311 185**	**306 674**	**377 997**	**385 086**	**385 086**	**411 187**	**433 494**	**458 857**
TOTAL MANAGERS AND STAFF	**274 564**	**301 919**	**296 536**	**367 024**	**374 114**	**374 114**	**399 804**	**421 616**	**446 460**

Table 46 MBRR SA23 - Salaries, allowances and benefits (political office bearers/councillors/senior managers)

Disclosure of Salaries, Allowances & Benefits 1. Rand per annum	No.	Salary	Contributions	Allowances	Performance Bonuses	In-kind benefits	Total Package
Councillors							
Speaker	1	695 304		44 400			739 704
Chief Whip		–		–			–
Executive Mayor	1	913 559		44 400			957 959
Deputy Executive Mayor	1	695 304		44 400			739 704
Executive Committee	5	3 259 262		222 000			3 481 262
Total for all other councillors	17	4 753 778		710 400			5 464 178
Total Councillors	**25**	**10 317 207**	**–**	**1 065 600**			**11 382 807**
Senior Managers of the Municipality							
Municipal Manager (MM)	1	1 739 724		27 540	109 154		1 876 418
Chief Finance Officer	1	1 721 652		24 480			1 746 132
Dir : LED	1	1 520 100		24 480			1 544 580
Dir : Community Services	1	1 564 992		27 540			1 592 532
Dir : Infrastructure and Planning	1	1 730 616		27 540			1 758 156
Dir Protection Services	1	1 475 832		27 540			1 503 372
Dir : Management Services	1	1 539 492	–	27 540			1 567 032
Total Senior Managers of the Municipality	**7**	**11 292 408**	**–**	**186 660**	**109 154**		**11 588 222**
TOTAL COST OF COUNCILLOR, DIRECTOR and EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION	**32**	**21 609 615**	**–**	**1 252 260**	**109 154**		**22 971 029**

Table 47 MBRR SA24 – Summary of personnel numbers

Summary of Personnel Numbers	2017/18			Current Year 2018/19			Budget Year 2019/20		
Number	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees
Municipal Council and Boards of Municipal Entities									
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other Councillors)	25	7		25	7		25	7	
Board Members of municipal entities									
Municipal employees									
Municipal Manager and Senior Managers	7	7		7	7		7	7	
Other Managers	55	53		56	54		54	50	
Professionals	*23*	*19*	–	*23*	*21*	–	*26*	*25*	–
Finance	20	16		20	18		21	20	
Spatial/town planning							2	2	
Information Technology	1	1		1	1		1	1	
Roads									
Electricity									
Water									
Sanitation									
Refuse									
Other	2	2		2	2		2	2	
Technicians	*190*	*167*	–	*188*	*167*	–	*195*	*174*	–
Finance									
Spatial/town planning	13	12		13	12		11	10	
Information Technology	5	3		5	3		5	4	
Roads	9	9		9	8		9	9	
Electricity	30	25		30	24		31	27	
Water	20	16		19	18		21	18	
Sanitation	2	2		2	2		2	2	
Refuse	5	5		4	4		5	5	
Other	106	95		106	96		111	99	
Clerks (Clerical and administrative)	263	232		262	234		277	241	
Service and sales workers	128	96		104	95		115	92	
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	–	–		–	–		–	–	
Craft and related trades	–	–		–	–		–	–	
Plant and Machine Operators	63	54		59	55		61	57	
Elementary Occupations	418	400		423	405		430	410	
TOTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS	**1 172**	**1 035**	**–**	**1 147**	**1 045**	**–**	**1 190**	**1 063**	**–**
% increase				(2.1%)	1.0%	–	3.7%	1.7%	–
Total municipal employees headcount	**1 147**	**1 028**		**1 122**	**1 038**		**1 165**	**1 056**	
Finance personnel headcount	**113**	**103**		**113**	**100**		**113**	**104**	
Human Resources personnel headcount	**18**	**17**		**18**	**18**		**18**	**18**	

2.9 Monthly targets for revenue, expenditure and cash flow …./

Table 48 MBRR SA25 - Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure

Description	Budget Year 2019/20												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue By Source															
Property rates	19 896	19 896	19 896	19 896	19 896	21 596	19 896	19 896	19 896	19 896	19 896	21 596	242 150	256 669	273 473
Service charges - electricity revenue	33 239	33 239	33 239	33 239	33 239	33 239	33 239	33 239	33 239	33 239	33 239	33 239	398 868	457 297	525 637
Service charges - water revenue	10 610	10 610	10 610	10 610	10 610	10 610	10 610	10 610	10 610	10 610	10 610	10 610	127 320	133 984	142 023
Service charges - sanitation revenue	6 668	6 668	6 668	6 668	6 668	6 668	6 668	6 668	6 668	6 668	6 668	6 668	80 020	82 489	87 439
Service charges - refuse revenue	5 843	5 843	5 843	5 843	5 843	5 844	5 843	5 843	5 843	5 843	5 843	5 844	70 122	79 415	89 946
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–				
Rental of facilities and equipment	291	291	307	291	291	308	291	291	307	291	291	309	3 562	3 744	3 949
Interest earned - external investments	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	28 010	29 690	31 471
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	4 151	4 400	4 664
Dividends received	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits	2 709	2 709	2 713	2 709	2 709	2 714	2 709	2 709	2 713	2 709	2 709	2 744	32 552	34 517	36 569
Licences and permits	204	204	206	204	204	207	204	204	206	204	204	207	2 462	2 580	2 627
Agency services	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	4 700	4 982	5 281
Transfers and subsidies	11 707	11 707	14 600	11 707	11 707	14 600	11 707	11 707	14 600	11 707	11 707	14 726	152 183	157 143	168 217
Other revenue	2 099	2 099	2 147	2 099	2 099	2 156	2 099	2 099	2 147	2 099	2 099	4 172	27 416	28 846	28 993
Gains on disposal of PPE												–	–	–	–
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and	**96 339**	**96 339**	**99 302**	**96 339**	**96 339**	**101 014**	**96 339**	**96 339**	**99 302**	**96 339**	**96 339**	**103 187**	**1 173 517**	**1 275 756**	**1 400 289**
Expenditure By Type															
Employee related costs	33 307	33 307	33 307	33 307	33 307	33 307	33 307	33 307	33 307	33 307	33 307	33 425	399 804	421 616	446 460
Remuneration of councillors	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	11 383	11 878	12 397
Debt impairment	2 075	2 075	2 075	2 075	2 075	2 075	2 075	2 075	2 075	2 075	2 075	2 075	24 902	26 396	27 979
Depreciation & asset impairment	10 940	10 940	10 940	10 940	10 940	10 940	10 940	10 940	10 940	10 940	10 940	10 940	131 285	130 830	130 222
Finance charges	1 055	–	3 459	4 198	1 139	14 818	988	–	3 311	3 806	1 063	17 711	51 549	54 249	56 058
Bulk purchases	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	275 880	319 000	368 859
Other materials	3 708	4 980	7 194	4 980	3 708	7 257	3 708	4 980	7 194	3 708	3 708	8 550	63 675	71 299	71 581
Contracted services	3 428	25 454	22 599	26 004	3 428	22 772	3 428	25 454	22 561	3 466	3 428	45 517	207 536	229 784	237 280
Transfers and subsidies	–	–	–	–	–	400	–	–	–	–	–	100	500	525	551
Other expenditure	3 961	3 343	11 211	4 586	2 719	11 503	2 719	3 343	12 453	2 719	2 719	22 176	83 450	77 311	82 123
Loss on disposal of PPE												–	–	–	–
Total Expenditure	**82 413**	**104 038**	**114 724**	**110 028**	**81 254**	**127 011**	**81 104**	**104 038**	**115 781**	**83 960**	**81 178**	**164 433**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**13 926**	**(7 699)**	**(15 422)**	**(13 689)**	**15 084**	**(25 997)**	**15 235**	**(7 699)**	**(16 479)**	**12 379**	**15 161**	**(61 246)**	**(76 446)**	**(67 131)**	**(33 222)**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary alloca	3 233	3 233	11 083	3 233	3 233	11 083	3 233	3 233	11 083	3 233	3 233	11 083	70 194	42 164	68 993
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions)												–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)												–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	**17 159**	**(4 466)**	**(4 340)**	**(10 456)**	**18 317**	**(14 914)**	**18 468**	**(4 466)**	**(5 396)**	**15 612**	**18 394**	**(50 163)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**17 159**	**(4 466)**	**(4 340)**	**(10 456)**	**18 317**	**(14 914)**	**18 468**	**(4 466)**	**(5 396)**	**15 612**	**18 394**	**(50 163)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**

Table 49 MBRR SA26 - Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (municipal vote)

Description	Budget Year 2019/20												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue by Vote															
Vote 1 - Council	2 590	2 590	2 590	2 590	2 590	2 590	2 590	2 590	2 590	2 590	2 590	2 590	31 083	11 004	12 705
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	36	–	–
Vote 3 - Management Services	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	844	848	851
Vote 4 - Finance	23 158	23 158	23 548	23 158	23 158	25 253	23 158	23 158	23 548	23 158	23 158	27 299	284 914	301 310	319 349
Vote 5 - Community Services	28 958	28 958	36 968	28 958	28 958	36 973	28 958	28 958	36 968	28 958	28 958	37 101	379 676	404 292	435 885
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Developmen	–	–	659	–	–	659	–	–	659	–	–	659	2 635	–	–
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	40 844	40 844	42 594	40 844	40 844	42 595	40 844	40 844	42 594	40 844	40 844	42 595	497 130	555 328	653 514
Vote 8 - Protection Services	3 948	3 948	3 953	3 948	3 948	3 953	3 948	3 948	3 953	3 948	3 948	3 953	47 393	45 139	46 977
Total Revenue by Vote	**99 572**	**99 572**	**110 384**	**99 572**	**99 572**	**112 097**	**99 572**	**99 572**	**110 384**	**99 572**	**99 572**	**114 270**	**1 243 711**	**1 317 920**	**1 469 281**
Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated															
Vote 1 - Council	3 868	2 626	2 711	3 868	2 626	3 111	2 626	2 626	3 954	2 626	2 626	2 811	36 077	36 966	38 935
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	452	452	508	452	452	525	452	452	508	452	452	639	5 797	5 874	6 209
Vote 3 - Management Services	3 751	3 751	6 666	3 751	3 751	6 763	3 751	3 751	6 628	3 789	3 751	6 796	56 900	59 269	63 217
Vote 4 - Finance	4 151	4 151	10 188	4 193	4 151	10 602	4 151	4 151	10 188	4 190	4 151	10 812	75 077	84 505	82 925
Vote 5 - Community Services	27 192	26 426	50 507	29 083	27 197	58 467	27 143	26 426	50 429	28 833	27 138	60 837	439 679	469 634	490 612
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Developmen	1 108	1 108	1 108	1 108	1 108	1 108	1 108	1 108	1 108	1 108	1 108	1 108	13 291	10 831	11 336
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	33 963	57 596	35 106	59 645	34 042	38 505	33 945	57 596	35 037	35 034	34 024	73 501	527 994	572 279	631 962
Vote 8 - Protection Services	7 565	7 565	7 565	7 565	7 565	7 565	7 565	7 565	7 565	7 565	7 565	11 934	95 150	103 529	108 315
Total Expenditure by Vote	**82 049**	**103 674**	**114 360**	**109 664**	**80 890**	**126 647**	**80 739**	**103 674**	**115 416**	**83 596**	**80 814**	**168 438**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**
Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc.	**17 523**	**(4 102)**	**(3 976)**	**(10 092)**	**18 682**	**(14 550)**	**18 832**	**(4 102)**	**(5 032)**	**15 976**	**18 758**	**(54 168)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**17 523**	**(4 102)**	**(3 976)**	**(10 092)**	**18 682**	**(14 550)**	**18 832**	**(4 102)**	**(5 032)**	**15 976**	**18 758**	**(54 168)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**

Table 50 MBRR SA27 - Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (functional classification)

Description	Budget Year 2019/20												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue - Functional															
Governance and administration	**25 894**	**25 894**	**26 290**	**25 894**	**25 894**	**27 998**	**25 894**	**25 894**	**26 290**	**25 894**	**25 894**	**30 043**	**317 773**	**314 089**	**333 801**
Executive and council	2 595	2 595	2 602	2 595	2 595	2 604	2 595	2 595	2 602	2 595	2 595	2 604	31 168	11 092	12 718
Finance and administration	23 296	23 296	23 686	23 296	23 296	25 391	23 296	23 296	23 686	23 296	23 296	27 437	286 569	302 997	321 083
Internal audit	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	36	–	–
Community and public safety	**9 344**	**9 344**	**14 552**	**9 344**	**9 344**	**14 555**	**9 344**	**9 344**	**14 552**	**9 344**	**9 344**	**14 556**	**132 968**	**107 082**	**134 447**
Community and social services	53	53	1 911	53	53	1 914	53	53	1 911	53	53	1 915	8 073	8 063	8 597
Sport and recreation	954	954	4 298	954	954	4 299	954	954	4 298	954	954	4 299	24 825	11 955	12 583
Public safety	3 948	3 948	3 953	3 948	3 948	3 953	3 948	3 948	3 953	3 948	3 948	3 953	47 393	45 139	46 977
Housing	4 390	4 390	4 390	4 390	4 390	4 390	4 390	4 390	4 390	4 390	4 390	4 390	52 676	41 924	66 290
Health	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services	**626**	**626**	**2 284**	**626**	**626**	**2 286**	**626**	**626**	**2 284**	**626**	**626**	**2 412**	**14 270**	**10 075**	**20 022**
Planning and development	615	615	1 274	615	615	1 275	615	615	1 274	615	615	1 275	10 019	7 803	8 246
Road transport	7	7	1 007	7	7	1 007	7	7	1 007	7	7	1 133	4 206	2 224	11 724
Environmental protection	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	45	48	51
Trading services	**63 708**	**63 708**	**67 258**	**63 708**	**63 708**	**67 258**	**63 708**	**63 708**	**67 258**	**63 708**	**63 708**	**67 258**	**778 700**	**886 674**	**981 012**
Energy sources	35 919	35 919	37 669	35 919	35 919	37 669	35 919	35 919	37 669	35 919	35 919	37 669	438 026	505 792	579 180
Water management	11 738	11 738	13 512	11 738	11 738	13 513	11 738	11 738	13 512	11 738	11 738	13 513	147 953	166 917	167 674
Waste water management	8 749	8 749	8 774	8 749	8 749	8 774	8 749	8 749	8 774	8 749	8 749	8 774	105 084	111 417	119 076
Waste management	7 303	7 303	7 303	7 303	7 303	7 303	7 303	7 303	7 303	7 303	7 303	7 303	87 637	102 549	115 082
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Revenue - Functional	**99 572**	**99 572**	**110 384**	**99 572**	**99 572**	**112 097**	**99 572**	**99 572**	**110 384**	**99 572**	**99 572**	**114 270**	**1 243 711**	**1 317 920**	**1 469 281**
Expenditure - Functional															
Governance and administration	**17 296**	**16 088**	**28 196**	**17 372**	**16 054**	**29 122**	**16 054**	**16 088**	**29 400**	**16 131**	**16 054**	**29 207**	**247 061**	**263 478**	**272 479**
Executive and council	5 183	3 941	5 966	5 183	3 941	6 366	3 941	3 941	7 208	3 941	3 941	6 179	59 731	62 194	65 618
Finance and administration	11 860	11 894	21 971	11 936	11 860	22 480	11 860	11 894	21 933	11 937	11 860	22 751	184 233	198 049	203 440
Internal audit	253	253	260	253	253	277	253	253	260	253	253	277	3 097	3 234	3 421
Community and public safety	**14 828**	**14 828**	**19 734**	**15 033**	**14 828**	**19 736**	**14 828**	**14 828**	**19 734**	**15 019**	**14 828**	**19 736**	**197 962**	**219 024**	**226 645**
Community and social services	1 256	1 256	1 969	1 256	1 256	1 971	1 256	1 256	1 969	1 256	1 256	1 971	17 929	20 436	21 608
Sport and recreation	3 204	3 204	6 446	3 410	3 204	6 446	3 204	3 204	6 446	3 395	3 204	6 446	51 814	59 120	62 473
Public safety	7 875	7 875	7 948	7 875	7 875	7 948	7 875	7 875	7 948	7 875	7 875	7 949	94 795	103 442	107 930
Housing	2 492	2 492	3 371	2 492	2 492	3 371	2 492	2 492	3 371	2 492	2 492	3 371	33 424	36 027	34 634
Health	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services	**9 865**	**11 732**	**18 758**	**12 121**	**9 865**	**19 106**	**9 865**	**11 732**	**18 758**	**10 227**	**9 865**	**20 947**	**162 841**	**166 423**	**172 318**
Planning and development	3 332	4 441	3 332	4 441	3 332	3 335	3 332	4 441	3 332	3 332	3 332	4 448	44 429	42 882	44 370
Road transport	5 815	5 815	14 706	6 204	5 815	15 051	5 815	5 815	14 706	6 177	5 815	15 020	106 751	113 446	117 400
Environmental protection	718	1 477	720	1 477	718	720	718	1 477	720	718	718	1 479	11 661	10 096	10 547
Trading services	**40 179**	**61 145**	**47 790**	**65 256**	**40 263**	**58 801**	**40 112**	**61 145**	**47 643**	**42 337**	**40 186**	**94 298**	**639 154**	**690 998**	**758 999**
Energy sources	27 725	29 368	28 742	30 866	27 803	32 266	27 706	29 368	28 694	28 795	27 785	44 723	363 841	399 647	451 928
Water management	4 346	14 943	6 871	16 507	4 452	11 102	4 314	14 943	6 823	5 233	4 423	23 026	116 983	123 154	129 909
Waste water management	4 537	7 170	7 849	7 605	4 387	11 201	4 520	7 170	7 824	4 679	4 382	14 563	85 886	90 967	95 810
Waste management	3 571	9 664	4 328	10 278	3 621	4 232	3 571	9 664	4 301	3 631	3 597	11 986	72 444	77 230	81 351
Other	**245**	**245**	**245**	**245**	**245**	**245**	**245**	**245**	**245**	**245**	**245**	**245**	**2 945**	**2 964**	**3 071**
Total Expenditure - Functional	**82 413**	**104 038**	**114 724**	**110 028**	**81 254**	**127 011**	**81 104**	**104 038**	**115 781**	**83 960**	**81 178**	**164 433**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**17 159**	**(4 466)**	**(4 340)**	**(10 456)**	**18 317**	**(14 914)**	**18 468**	**(4 466)**	**(5 396)**	**15 612**	**18 394**	**(50 163)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**

Table 51 MBRR SA28 - Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (municipal vote)

Description	Budget Year 2019/20												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated															
Vote 1 - Council												–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager												–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Management Services												–	–	–	–
Vote 4 - Finance												–	–	30 000	30 000
Vote 5 - Community Services	975	2 030	2 280	3 660	4 947	2 750	3 450	5 895	5 393	5 498	3 535	14 173	54 583	44 236	44 119
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & To	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	526	1 026	765	976	1 876	1 876	1 526	4 426	4 126	3 526	3 339	16 145	40 128	39 287	63 480
Vote 8 - Protection Services	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	2 155	5 588	841	–
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	**1 812**	**3 367**	**3 356**	**4 947**	**7 134**	**4 937**	**5 287**	**10 632**	**9 831**	**9 335**	**7 186**	**32 472**	**100 298**	**114 364**	**137 599**
Single-year expenditure to be appropriated															
Vote 1 - Council												–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager												–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Management Services	–	–	–	110	150	450	–	100	15	–	–	3 150	3 975	–	–
Vote 4 - Finance	–	–	8	–	–	–	8	–	–	15	–	–	30	–	–
Vote 5 - Community Services	1 786	1 861	2 441	3 016	4 246	3 512	4 488	5 598	5 840	6 583	5 884	52 345	97 601	22 950	10 725
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & To	406	406	406	406	406	966	406	406	506	656	2 506	431	7 906	–	–
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	815	715	1 598	1 315	4 469	2 715	5 815	3 361	3 817	8 265	2 635	9 663	45 186	11 150	6 000
Vote 8 - Protection Services	125	125	125	725	625	125	125	125	1 352	1 332	1 102	795	6 680	–	–
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total	**3 132**	**3 107**	**4 578**	**5 572**	**9 896**	**7 769**	**10 842**	**9 590**	**11 529**	**16 850**	**12 127**	**66 384**	**161 378**	**34 100**	**16 725**
Total Capital Expenditure	**4 945**	**6 475**	**7 934**	**10 520**	**17 031**	**12 706**	**16 129**	**20 223**	**21 360**	**26 186**	**19 313**	**98 856**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**

Table 52 MBRR SA29 - Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (functional classification)

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA29 Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (functional classification)

Description	Budget Year 2019/20												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Capital Expenditure - Functional															
Governance and administration	**–**	**–**	**38**	**140**	**170**	**450**	**28**	**100**	**15**	**15**	**–**	**3 150**	**4 105**	**30 000**	**30 000**
Executive and council	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
Finance and administration	–	–	38	130	170	450	28	100	15	15	–	3 150	4 095	30 000	30 000
Internal audit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community and public safety	**1 834**	**1 234**	**1 484**	**3 034**	**3 418**	**2 610**	**2 584**	**3 860**	**5 591**	**7 941**	**6 324**	**24 842**	**64 760**	**14 128**	**39 480**
Community and social services	–	–	250	350	500	500	–	30	250	250	200	950	3 280	–	–
Sport and recreation	657	57	57	807	991	683	1 257	1 353	1 637	4 007	1 707	5 562	18 770	–	–
Public safety	652	652	652	1 252	1 302	802	802	852	2 079	2 059	1 829	3 335	16 271	841	–
Housing	526	526	526	626	626	626	526	1 626	1 626	1 626	2 589	14 995	26 439	13 287	39 480
Health	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services	**724**	**1 104**	**1 197**	**2 459**	**2 656**	**2 535**	**2 629**	**3 149**	**2 969**	**2 906**	**2 984**	**5 097**	**30 410**	**–**	**8 000**
Planning and development	406	406	499	506	506	1 066	506	506	656	906	2 506	431	8 899	–	–
Road transport	319	699	699	1 954	2 151	1 469	2 123	2 643	2 313	2 000	479	4 666	21 510	–	8 000
Environmental protection	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trading services	**2 386**	**4 136**	**5 215**	**4 886**	**10 786**	**7 111**	**10 888**	**13 113**	**12 785**	**15 324**	**10 004**	**65 767**	**162 402**	**104 336**	**76 844**
Energy sources	10	1 010	1 540	610	4 510	3 010	5 352	4 552	4 453	5 610	1 480	1 985	34 124	32 000	30 000
Water management	1 223	1 473	2 023	2 123	3 323	1 448	1 948	4 773	4 421	4 473	3 673	17 606	48 504	40 075	13 481
Waste water management	1 153	1 653	1 653	2 153	2 653	2 153	2 203	2 603	2 725	4 055	3 665	36 176	62 843	21 961	33 363
Waste management	–	–	–	–	300	500	1 386	1 186	1 186	1 186	1 186	10 000	16 931	10 300	–
Other	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	**4 945**	**6 475**	**7 934**	**10 520**	**17 031**	**12 706**	**16 129**	**20 223**	**21 360**	**26 186**	**19 313**	**98 856**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**

Table 53 MBRR SA30 - Budgeted monthly cash flow

MONTHLY CASH FLOWS	Budget Year 2019/20												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Cash Receipts By Source												1			
Property rates	19 806	19 806	19 806	19 806	19 806	21 501	19 806	19 806	19 806	19 806	19 806	21 501	241 063	255 558	272 340
Service charges - electricity revenue	33 089	33 089	33 089	33 089	33 089	33 093	33 089	33 089	33 089	33 089	33 089	33 093	397 077	455 317	523 459
Service charges - water revenue	10 562	10 562	10 562	10 562	10 562	10 563	10 562	10 562	10 562	10 562	10 562	10 563	126 748	133 404	141 435
Service charges - sanitation revenue	6 638	6 638	6 638	6 638	6 638	6 639	6 638	6 638	6 638	6 638	6 638	6 639	79 661	82 132	87 076
Service charges - refuse revenue	5 817	5 817	5 817	5 817	5 817	5 818	5 817	5 817	5 817	5 817	5 817	5 818	69 807	79 071	89 573
Rental of facilities and equipment	290	290	306	290	290	307	290	290	306	290	290	307	3 546	3 727	3 932
Interest earned - external investments	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	28 010	29 690	31 471
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	4 151	4 400	4 664
Fines, penalties and forfeits	695	695	699	695	695	700	695	695	699	695	695	730	8 393	8 908	9 424
Licences and permits	204	204	206	204	204	207	204	204	206	204	204	207	2 462	2 580	2 627
Agency services	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	4 700	4 982	5 281
Transfer receipts - operational	11 707	11 707	14 600	11 707	11 707	14 600	11 707	11 707	14 600	11 707	11 707	14 726	152 183	157 143	168 217
Other revenue	3 738	3 738	3 786	3 738	3 738	3 795	3 738	3 738	3 786	3 738	3 738	5 811	47 078	31 707	31 846
Cash Receipts by Source	**95 619**	**95 619**	**98 582**	**95 619**	**95 619**	**100 295**	**95 619**	**95 619**	**98 582**	**95 619**	**95 619**	**102 468**	**1 164 879**	**1 248 620**	**1 371 345**
Other Cash Flows by Source															
Transfer receipts - capital	3 233	3 233	11 083	3 233	3 233	11 083	3 233	3 233	11 083	3 233	3 233	11 083	70 194	42 164	68 993
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary alloca	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proceeds on disposal of PPE												–	–		
Borrowing long term/refinancing	–	–	–	–	–	74 300	–	–	–	–	–	–	74 300	54 000	50 000
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	1 919	1 919	1 919	1 919	1 919	1 919	1 919	1 919	1 919	1 919	1 919	1 919	23 028	4 654	4 682
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	7	3
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	(612)	(612)	(612)	(612)	(612)	(612)	(612)	(612)	(612)	(612)	(612)	(612)	(7 339)	(7 575)	(7 730)
Total Cash Receipts by Source	**100 160**	**100 160**	**110 973**	**100 160**	**100 160**	**186 985**	**100 160**	**100 160**	**110 973**	**100 160**	**100 160**	**114 858**	**1 325 073**	**1 341 870**	**1 487 292**
Cash Payments by Type															
Employee related costs	32 342	32 342	32 342	32 342	32 342	32 342	32 342	32 342	32 342	32 342	32 342	32 460	388 224	414 152	438 547
Remuneration of councillors	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	11 383	11 878	12 397
Finance charges	1 055	–	3 459	4 198	1 139	14 818	988	–	3 311	3 806	1 063	17 711	51 549	54 249	56 058
Bulk purchases - Electricity	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	275 880	319 000	368 859
Bulk purchases - Water & Sewer												–	–		
Other materials	3 708	4 980	7 194	4 980	3 708	7 257	3 708	4 980	7 194	3 708	3 708	8 550	63 675	71 299	71 581
Contracted services	3 428	25 454	22 599	26 004	3 428	22 772	3 428	25 454	22 561	3 466	3 428	45 517	207 536	229 784	237 280
Transfers and grants - other municipalities												–	–		
Transfers and grants - other	–	–	–	–	–	400	–	–	–	–	–	100	500	525	551
Other expenditure	2 910	2 292	10 160	3 534	1 667	10 452	1 667	2 292	11 402	1 667	1 667	21 125	70 836	74 960	105 513
Cash Payments by Type	**67 382**	**89 006**	**99 692**	**94 996**	**66 223**	**111 980**	**66 072**	**89 006**	**100 749**	**68 928**	**66 147**	**149 402**	**1 069 582**	**1 175 846**	**1 290 787**
Other Cash Flows/Payments by Type															
Capital assets	4 945	6 475	7 934	10 520	17 031	12 706	16 129	20 223	21 360	26 186	19 313	98 856	261 677	148 464	154 324
Repayment of borrowing	1 613	–	2 195	7 336	1 482	5 830	1 680	–	2 342	7 727	1 558	6 946	38 709	42 244	47 007
Other Cash Flows/Payments												–			
Total Cash Payments by Type	**73 939**	**95 481**	**109 821**	**112 852**	**84 736**	**130 516**	**83 881**	**109 229**	**124 451**	**102 842**	**87 017**	**255 204**	**1 369 967**	**1 366 554**	**1 492 118**
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	**26 221**	**4 680**	**1 152**	**(12 692)**	**15 425**	**56 469**	**16 280**	**(9 068)**	**(13 478)**	**(2 681)**	**13 143**	**(140 345)**	**(44 895)**	**(24 684)**	**(4 825)**
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year begin:	489 014	515 235	519 915	521 067	508 375	523 800	580 269	596 549	587 481	574 003	571 322	584 465	489 014	444 120	419 436
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end:	515 235	519 915	521 067	508 375	523 800	580 269	596 549	587 481	574 003	571 322	584 465	444 120	444 120	419 436	414 611

2.10 Annual budgets and SDBIP

The draft SDBIP will be tabled as a separate item at the Council meeting to be held on 29 May 2019, where after the Executive Mayor has 28 days to approve the SDBIP for 2019/20.

2.11 Contracts having future budgetary implications

In terms of the Municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy all contracts awarded beyond the medium-term revenue and expenditure framework (three years) are listed in Table 73 on page 113. In ensuring adherence to this contractual time frame limitation, all reports submitted to either the Bid Evaluation and Adjudication Committees must obtain formal financial comments from the Financial Management Division of the Treasury Department.

2.12 Capital expenditure details

The following four tables present details of the Municipality's capital expenditure programme, firstly on new assets, then the renewal of assets, the repair and maintenance of assets and finally, the depreciation of assets.

Table 54 MBRR SA 34a - Capital expenditure on new assets by asset class

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA34a Capital expenditure on new assets by asset class

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Capital expenditure on new assets by Asset Class/Sub-class									
Infrastructure	**44 603**	**52 681**	**26 438**	**112 050**	**99 051**	**99 051**	**143 762**	**92 975**	**52 356**
Roads Infrastructure	16 352	2 260	10 003	12 506	12 241	12 241	19 683	–	8 000
Roads	16 352	2 260	10 003	12 506	12 241	12 241	19 683	–	8 000
Storm water Infrastructure	–	–	255	11 723	14 136	14 136	23 841	4 000	6 506
Drainage Collection									
Electrical Infrastructure	18 237	30 496	15 449	22 772	18 456	18 456	23 801	32 000	26 000
HV Transmission Conductors	18 237	30 496							
MV Substations				5 622	5 622	5 622	6 956	26 000	20 000
MV Networks			15 449	17 150	12 834	12 834	16 845	6 000	6 000
LV Networks									
Water Supply Infrastructure	3 772	5 276	627	30 077	21 945	21 945	42 344	37 175	6 700
Dams and Weirs							–	–	–
Boreholes							2 000	3 000	–
Reservoirs				16 363	7 691	7 691	16 273	16 075	–
Water Treatment Works	3 772	5 276	627	10 200	10 200	10 200	2 150	3 200	200
Bulk Mains					–	–	–	–	2 000
Distribution				3 514	4 054	4 054	21 921	14 900	4 500
Sanitation Infrastructure	6 217	5 718	–	34 973	30 777	30 777	24 093	9 500	5 150
Pump Station				1 925	1 925	1 925	300	300	325
Reticulation				435	435	435	14 358	4 000	4 000
Waste Water Treatment Works	6 217	5 718		21 062	18 406	18 406	9 435	5 200	825
Solid Waste Infrastructure	25	8 930	105	–	1 497	1 497	10 000	10 300	–
Waste Drop-off Points	25	8 930	105						
Community Assets	**29 837**	**2 212**	**8 656**	**24 037**	**17 602**	**17 602**	**12 800**	**–**	**–**
Community Facilities	29 837	2 212	3 229	16 380	9 995	9 995	12 420	–	–
Halls	29 837	2 212	437	3 664	3 385	3 385	–	–	–
Crèches			100	245	245	245	793	–	–
Fire/Ambulance Stations			2 440	5 576	2 846	2 846	–	–	–
Testing Stations					–	–	1 100	–	–
Libraries				600	1 129	1 129	–	–	–
Cemeteries/Crematoria			251	570	570	570	1 500	–	–
Parks							526	–	–
Public Open Space				5 725	1 820	1 820	5 321	–	–
Nature Reserves							2 300	–	–
Public Ablution Facilities							880	–	–
Capital Spares							–	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	5 427	7 657	7 607	7 607	380	–	–
Indoor Facilities									
Outdoor Facilities			5 427	7 657	7 607	7 607	380	–	–
Investment properties	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other assets	**4 809**	**2 497**	**38 552**	**36 888**	**36 281**	**36 281**	**35 472**	**13 287**	**39 480**
Operational Buildings	4 809	2 497	4 372	1 421	2 009	2 009	9 034	–	–
Municipal Offices	4 809	2 497	4 372	1 421	2 009	2 009	9 034	–	–
Housing	–	–	34 180	35 467	34 271	34 271	26 439	13 287	39 480
Social Housing			34 180	35 467	34 271	34 271	26 439	13 287	39 480
Computer Equipment	–	–	1 593	4 136	4 136	4 136	4 200	–	–
Computer Equipment			1 593	4 136	4 136	4 136	4 200	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment	–	–	205	215	215	215	280	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment			205	215	215	215	280	–	–
Machinery and Equipment			119	1 566	1 566	1 566	900	–	–
Transport Assets	–	–	–	15 345	15 897	15 897	17 493	30 841	30 000
Transport Assets				15 345	15 897	15 897	17 493	30 841	30 000
Total Capital Expenditure on new assets	**79 249**	**57 389**	**75 563**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**214 907**	**137 103**	**121 836**

Table 55 MBRR SA34b - Capital expenditure on the renewal of existing assets by asset class

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA34b Capital expenditure on the renewal of existing assets by asset class

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Capital expenditure on renewal of existing assets by Asset Class/Sub-class									
Infrastructure	**12 992**	**33 214**	**28 370**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6 570**	**4 900**	**9 781**
Roads Infrastructure	–	11 809	2 020	–	–	–	10	–	–
Roads		11 809	2 020				10		
Storm water Infrastructure	–	–	10 677	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Conveyance									
Electrical Infrastructure	–	–	819	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Networks			819						
Water Supply Infrastructure	10 460	10 496	2 629	–	–	–	2 560	2 900	6 781
Dams and Weirs									
Water Treatment Works	10 460	10 496							
Distribution			2 629				2 560	2 900	6 781
Sanitation Infrastructure	2 531	9 169	10 591	–	–	–	4 000	2 000	3 000
Waste Water Treatment Works	2 531	9 169	10 591						
Solid Waste Infrastructure	–	1 740	1 634	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Transfer Stations		1 740	1 634						
Community Assets	**2 893**	**1 265**	**1 217**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Community Facilities	2 893	1 265	1 217	–	–	–	–	–	–
Halls	2 893	1 265							
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outdoor Facilities									
Other assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Operational Buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Municipal Offices									
Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social Housing									
Computer Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment									
Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing	**15 884**	**34 479**	**29 644**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6 570**	**4 900**	**9 781**
Renewal of Existing Assets as % of total capex	*0.0%*	*16.7%*	*37.5%*	*11.6%*	*6.6%*	*6.6%*	*5.7%*	*5.2%*	*8.3%*
Renewal of Existing Assets as % of deprecn"	*26.7%*	*12.9%*	*26.0%*	*8.7%*	*5.9%*	*5.9%*	*5.0%*	*3.7%*	*7.2%*

Table 56 MBRR SA34c - Repairs and maintenance expenditure by asset class

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Repairs and maintenance expenditure by Asset Class/Sub-class									
Infrastructure	**99 836**	**110 392**	**117 901**	**149 690**	**153 082**	**153 082**	**139 955**	**141 872**	**150 995**
Roads Infrastructure	45 521	55 545	53 229	63 374	63 890	63 890	65 331	72 339	76 660
Roads	45 521	55 545	53 229	63 374	63 890	63 890	62 398	67 351	71 372
Road Structures							2 933	4 988	5 288
Storm water Infrastructure	5 260	6 392	6 017	6 786	6 786	6 786	6 600	7 890	8 335
Drainage Collection							3 339	4 213	4 439
Storm water Conveyance	5 260	6 392	6 017	6 786	6 786	6 786	3 262	3 677	3 896
Electrical Infrastructure	16 972	17 747	17 645	23 747	23 747	23 747	37 099	28 942	30 506
Power Plants							12 895	3 067	3 201
HV Transmission Conductors	16 972	17 747	17 645	23 747	23 747	23 747	–	–	–
MV Networks							20 741	22 126	23 251
LV Networks							3 462	3 750	4 054
Water Supply Infrastructure	18 056	16 489	15 014	19 104	19 104	19 104	16 935	17 994	19 901
Water Treatment Works	18 056	16 489	15 014	19 104	19 104	19 104			
Sanitation Infrastructure	11 512	11 672	13 051	13 642	15 442	15 442	11 541	11 865	12 580
Reticulation							726	1 006	1 066
Waste Water Treatment Works	11 512	11 672	13 051	13 642	15 442	15 442	10 671	10 708	11 354
Outfall Sewers							143	152	160
Toilet Facilities									
Capital Spares									
Solid Waste Infrastructure	2 516	2 546	12 946	23 038	24 113	24 113	2 220	2 590	2 747
Waste Transfer Stations	2 516	2 546	12 946	23 038	24 113	24 113	427	519	550
Waste Processing Facilities							74	79	83
Waste Drop-off Points							1 433	1 519	1 610
Waste Separation Facilities							230	415	442
Capital Spares									
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	210	222
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	42	44
Community Assets	**–**	**4 867**	**12 289**	**41 017**	**41 387**	**41 387**	**40 198**	**46 273**	**48 840**
Community Facilities	–	4 867	12 289	27 714	28 033	28 033	34 241	39 414	41 580
Halls				3 712	4 031	4 031	3 875	5 311	5 500
Fire/Ambulance Stations							912	422	433
Testing Stations							13	14	14
Libraries				24	24	24	164	147	155
Cemeteries/Crematoria				842	842	842	978	1 491	1 581
Police							258	267	275
Parks							23 822	26 470	28 006
Public Open Space		4 867	12 289	23 136	23 136	23 136	4 219	5 293	5 615
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	–	13 304	13 354	13 354	5 957	6 859	7 261
Outdoor Facilities				13 304	13 354	13 354	5 957	6 859	7 261
Other assets	**9 541**	**–**	**–**	**12 497**	**12 597**	**12 597**	**2 217**	**3 094**	**3 272**
Operational Buildings	9 541	–	–	12 497	12 597	12 597	2 217	3 094	3 272
Intangible Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 653	5 978	6 323
Computer Equipment	–	5 536	5 207	5 387	5 387	5 387	1 193	1 260	1 330
Computer Equipment		5 536	5 207	5 387	5 387	5 387	1 193	1 260	1 330
Furniture and Office Equipment	–	–	17 919	16 622	19 507	19 507	431	458	486
Furniture and Office Equipment			17 919	16 622	19 507	19 507	431	458	486
Machinery and Equipment	–	–	6 719	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and Equipment			6 719				–	–	–
Transport Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 542	9 841	10 140
Transport Assets							9 542	9 841	10 140
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	**109 377**	**120 795**	**160 036**	**225 212**	**231 959**	**231 959**	**199 189**	**208 776**	**221 386**

Table 57 MBRR SA34d – Depreciation by asset class

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Depreciation by Asset Class/Sub-class									
Infrastructure	**106 893**	**115 226**	**111 962**	**112 443**	**112 443**	**112 443**	**104 946**	**104 134**	**103 304**
Roads Infrastructure	31 216	31 811	32 761	32 858	32 858	32 858	34 090	33 709	33 267
Roads	31 216	31 811	32 761	32 858	32 858	32 858	34 090	33 709	33 267
Storm water Infrastructure	5 500	5 741	5 822	5 912	5 912	5 912	6 044	6 038	6 031
Storm water Conveyance	5 500	5 741	5 822	5 912	5 912	5 912			
Electrical Infrastructure	24 084	27 997	24 862	25 149	25 149	25 149	25 166	25 159	25 152
HV Transmission Conductors	24 084	27 997	24 862	25 149	25 149	25 149			
Water Supply Infrastructure	26 570	28 338	27 417	27 462	27 462	27 462	27 501	27 201	27 041
Water Treatment Works	26 570	28 338	27 417	27 462	27 462	27 462			
Distribution							27 501	27 201	27 041
Sanitation Infrastructure	15 609	17 631	16 353	16 299	16 299	16 299	9 897	9 831	9 630
Reticulation	15 609	17 631	16 353	16 299	16 299	16 299			
Waste Water Treatment Works							9 897	9 831	9 630
Solid Waste Infrastructure	3 915	3 709	4 747	4 763	4 763	4 763	2 248	2 197	2 183
Landfill Sites							2 248	2 197	2 183
Waste Transfer Stations	3 915	3 709	4 747	4 763	4 763	4 763			
Community Assets	**–**	**2 452**	**–**	**3 029**	**3 029**	**3 029**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	2 452	–	3 029	3 029	3 029	–	–	–
Indoor Facilities									
Other assets	**10 489**	**8 201**	**11 861**	**8 818**	**8 818**	**8 818**	**12 662**	**12 468**	**12 190**
Operational Buildings	10 489	8 201	11 861	8 818	8 818	8 818	12 662	12 468	12 190
Municipal Offices	10 489	8 201	11 861	8 818	8 818	8 818	12 662	12 468	12 190
Intangible Assets	214	448	659	653	653	653	723	636	523
Servitudes									
Licences and Rights	214	448	659	653	653	653	723	636	523
Computer Software and Applications	214	448	659	653	653	653	723	636	523
Unspecified									
Computer Equipment	–	1 416	–	1 347	1 347	1 347	–	–	–
Computer Equipment		1 416		1 347	1 347	1 347			
Furniture and Office Equipment	2 176	904	2 006	609	609	609	8 137	7 936	7 712
Furniture and Office Equipment	2 176	904	2 006	609	609	609	8 137	7 936	7 712
Machinery and Equipment	781	694	724	687	687	687	736	614	464
Machinery and Equipment	781	694	724	687	687	687	736	614	464
Transport Assets	2 356	3 122	2 823	2 777	2 777	2 777	4 081	5 041	6 028
Transport Assets	2 356	3 122	2 823	2 777	2 777	2 777	4 081	5 041	6 028
Total Depreciation	**122 909**	**132 463**	**130 034**	**130 362**	**130 362**	**130 362**	**131 285**	**130 830**	**130 222**

Table 58 MBRR SA34e - Capital expenditure on the upgrading of existing assets by asset class

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA34e Capital expenditure on the upgrading of existing assets by asset class

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Capital expenditure on upgrading of existing assets by Asset Class/Sub-class									
Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	**23 172**	**6 461**	**22 707**
Roads Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 160	–	–
Drainage Collection									
Storm water Conveyance							3 160	–	–
Attenuation									
Electrical Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 750	–	4 000
MV Networks							9 750	–	4 000
Water Supply Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 600	–	–
Distribution							3 600	–	–
Sanitation Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 662	6 461	18 707
Pump Station									
Reticulation							5 662	6 461	18 707
Capital Spares									
Solid Waste Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 000	–	–
Landfill Sites									
Waste Transfer Stations							1 000	–	–
Waste Processing Facilities									
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	**16 928**	–	–
Community Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Halls									
Fire/Ambulance Stations									
Libraries									
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	16 928	–	–
Outdoor Facilities							16 928	–	–
Other assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	**100**	–	–
Operational Buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Municipal Offices									
Total Capital Expenditure on upgrading of existing a	–	–	–	–	–	–	**40 200**	**6 461**	**22 707**

Table 59 MBRR SA35 - Future financial implications of the capital budget

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA35 Future financial implications of the capital budget

Vote Description	2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Forecasts			
R thousand	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22	Forecast 2022/23	Forecast 2023/24	Forecast 2024/25	Present value
Capital expenditure							
Vote 1 - Council	–	–	–				
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	–	–	–				
Vote 3 - Management Services	3 975	–	–				
Vote 4 - Finance	30	30 000	30 000				
Vote 5 - Community Services	152 184	67 186	54 844	37 500	40 000	35 000	
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & To	7 906	–	–				
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	85 313	50 437	69 480	25 000	17 000	30 000	
Vote 8 - Protection Services	12 268	841	–				
Total Capital Expenditure	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**	**62 500**	**57 000**	**65 000**	**–**
Future operational costs by vote							
Vote 1 - Council	36 077	36 966	38 935				
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	5 797	5 874	6 209				
Vote 3 - Management Services	48 950	59 269	63 217				
Vote 4 - Finance	75 017	24 505	22 925				
Vote 5 - Community Services	135 310	335 262	380 923	12 065	12 627	13 188	164 147
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & To	(2 522)	10 831	11 336				
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	357 367	471 406	493 002	18 032	18 870	19 709	245 316
Vote 8 - Protection Services	66 246	97 212	103 134				
Total future operational costs	722 240	1 041 325	1 119 681	30 097	31 497	32 897	409 463
Future revenue by source							
Property rates	242 150	256 669	273 473				
Service charges - electricity revenue	398 868	457 297	525 637				
Service charges - water revenue	127 320	133 984	142 023				
Service charges - sanitation revenue	80 020	82 489	87 439				
Service charges - refuse revenue	70 122	79 415	89 946				
Rental of facilities and equipment	3 562	3 744	3 949				
Interest earned - external investments	28 010	29 690	31 471				
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	4 151	4 400	4 664				
Dividends received	–	–	–				
Fines, penalties and forfeits	32 552	34 517	36 569				
Licences and permits	2 462	2 580	2 627				
Agency services	4 700	4 982	5 281				
Transfers and subsidies	152 183	157 143	168 217				
Other revenue	27 416	28 846	28 993				
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary alloc	70 194	42 164	68 993				
Total future revenue	1 243 711	1 317 920	1 469 281	–	–	–	–
Net Financial Implications	**(259 794)**	**(128 131)**	**(195 276)**	**92 597**	**88 497**	**97 897**	**409 463**

Table 60 MBRR SA36 - Detailed capital budget per municipal vote

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA36 Detailed capital budget

R thousand													2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
Function	Project Description	Project Number	Type	MTSF Service Outcome	IUDF	Own Strategic Objectives	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Ward Location	GPS Longitude	GPS Lattitude	Audited Outcome 2017/18	Current Year 2018/19 Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL																
	MINOR ASSETS - COUNCIL		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*Governance*	1	*Furniture and Office Equipment*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand Wide*	–	572	10		
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION												6 346	6 900			
	ICT -WI-FI PROJECTS TO SEE THE VIABILITY OF OFFERING SER		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*Governance*	1	*Computer Equipment*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	-34.417224, 19.238227	*-34.417224, 19.238227*			250		
	ONRUS DISASTER RECOVERY SITE FIRE DETECTION FACILITIE		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*Governance*	1	*Computer Equipment*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	-34.412684, 19.172642	*-34.412684, 19.172642*			200		
	EMERGENCY AND OPERATIONAL DIGITAL RADIO SYSTEMS UPG		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*Governance*	1	*Computer Equipment*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	-34.413470, 19.221698	*-34.413470, 19.221698*			500		
	MICROSOFT EXCHANGE AND LICENSES		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*Governance*	1	*Computer Equipment*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	-34.417224, 19.238227	*-34.417224, 19.238227*			2 300		
	REPLACEMENT OF UPS HIGHSITE		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*Governance*	1	*Computer Equipment*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	-34.413470, 19.221698	*-34.413470, 19.221698*			150		
	FIREWALL MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*Governance*	1	*Computer Equipment*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	-34.417224, 19.238227	*-34.417224, 19.238227*			250		
	MINOR ASSETS -FINANCE		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*Governance*	1	*Furniture and Office Equipment*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			30		
	MINOR ASSETS- MANAGEMENT SERVICES		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*Governance*	1	*Furniture and Office Equipment*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			15		
	MINOR ASSETS-ICT- ORGANIZATION WIDE		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*Governance*	1	*Computer Equipment*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	-34.417224, 19.238227	*-34.417224, 19.238227*			300		
	UPGRADING OF WORK YARD		Upgrading	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*Governance*	1	*Operational Buildings*	*Yards*	**Ward 02**	-34.582618, 19.353971	*-34.582618, 19.353971*			100		
	SURPLUS		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*Governance*	1	*Transport Assets*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*				15 000	15 000
PUBLIC SAFETY												2 517	6 556			
	LAW ENFORCEMENT FACILITIES (K9 UNIT)		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Operational Buildings*	*Municipal Offices*	**Ward 04**	-34.402 19.211	*-34.402 19.211*			2 583		
	BUILDING RENOVATIONS FARM 585/3		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Operational Buildings*	*Municipal Offices*	**Ward 04**	19.212 -34.400 Degrees	*19.212 -34.400 Degrees*			1 421		
	UPGRADING OF FACILITIES - FIRE SERVICES BUILDING		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Operational Buildings*	*Municipal Offices*	**Overstrand**	34.4219°S,	*34.4219°S,*			2 800		
	ESTABLISHING OF A K53 TEST STATION :KLEINMOND		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Community Facilities*	*Testing Stations*	**Overstrand**	34.4204° S, 19.2259° E	*34.4204° S, 19.2259° E*			600		
	ESTABLISHING OF A K53 TEST STATION :GANSBAAI		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Community Facilities*	*Testing Stations*	**Overstrand**	34.4204° S, 19.2259° E	*34.4204° S, 19.2259° E*			500		
	MINOR ASSETS -PROTECTION SERVICES		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Machinery and Equipment*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			300		
	VEHICLES-PUBLIC SAFETY		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Transport Assets*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			3 102	841	
	VEHICLES-PUBLIC SAFETY		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Transport Assets*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			643		
	VEHICLES-PUBLIC SAFETY		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Transport Assets*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			1 843		
	ACCESS CONTROL MUNICIPAL MAIN BUILDING		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Operational Buildings*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			100		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Computer Equipment*	*Other*	**Ward 01**	19358;-34592	*19358;-34592*			100		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Computer Equipment*	*Other*	**Ward 02**	19349;-34597	*19349;-34597*			50		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Computer Equipment*	*Other*	**Ward 02**	19.343 -34.596 Degrees	*19.343 -34.596 Degrees*			50		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Computer Equipment*	*Other*	**Ward 02**	19.343 -34.595 Degrees	*19.343 -34.595 Degrees*			50		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Computer Equipment*	*Other*	**Ward 08**	19°12'70"E 34°39'70"S	*19°12'70"E 34°39'70"S*			100		
	SAFETY CAMERAS AT ENTRANCES OF TOWN		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Computer Equipment*	*Other*	**Ward 09**	19°02'06"E 34°20'23"S	*19°02'06"E 34°20'23"S*			100		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Computer Equipment*	*Other*	**Ward 11**	19448;-34455	*19448;-34455*			100		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Computer Equipment*	*Other*	**Ward 11**	19448;-34457	*19448;-34457*			30		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Computer Equipment*	*Other*	**Ward 11**	19448;-34459	*19448;-34459*			50		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Computer Equipment*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			1 500		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Computer Equipment*		**Ward 04**	19°21'70"E 34°42'00"S	*19°21'70"E 34°42'00"S*			250		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Computer Equipment*									
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT												–	1 720			
	MINOR ASSETS -LED		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*clusion and acce*	5	*Furniture and Office Equipment*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			25		
	HAWSTON INDUSTRIAL(BUSINESS) HUB		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*clusion and acce*	5	*Community Facilities*	*Public Open Space*	**Ward 08**	19.134 -34.396 Degrees	*19.134 -34.396 Degrees*			4 871		
	ECD CENTRE ESTABLISMENT		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*clusion and acce*	5	*Community Facilities*	*Crèches*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			793		
	VEHICLES-PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*clusion and acce*	5	*Transport Assets*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			560		
	HAWSTON "LANG ERWE": TRANSFERS		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*clusion and acce*	5	*Community Facilities*	*Public Open Space*	**Ward 08**	19°12'50"E 34°35'60"S	*19°12'50"E 34°35'60"S*			150		
	FERNKLOOF NATURE RESERVE FACILITIES		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*clusion and acce*	5	*Community Facilities*	*Nature Reserves*	**Ward 03**	4°23'52.81"S 19°15'56.13"E	*34°23'52.81"S 19°15'56.13"E*			2 100		
	FERNKLOOF FACILITY UPGRADE – PARKING AND OTHER SMAL		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*clusion and acce*	5	*Community Facilities*	*Nature Reserves*	**Ward 03**	19.266 -34.398	*19.266 -34.398*			200		
	MINOR ASSETS- INFRASTRUCTURE & PLANNING		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*clusion and acce*	5	*Furniture and Office Equipment*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			200		
COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES												1 929	5 249			
	MINOR ASSETS- COMMUNITY SERVICES		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*clusion and acce*	3	*Machinery and Equipment*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			600		
	DISABLED TOILET - PRINGLE BAY PUBLIC TOILETS		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*clusion and acce*	3	*Community Facilities*	*Public Ablution Facilities*	**Ward 10**	34°20'55.3"S-18°49'12.0"E	*34°20'55.3"S-18°49'12.0"E*			80		

Detailed capital budget per municipal vote (continued)

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA36 Detailed capital budget

R thousand														2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
Function	Project Description	Project Number	Type	MTSF Service Outcome	IUDF	Own Strategic Objectives	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Ward Location	GPS Longitude	GPS Lattitude	Audited Outcome 2017/18	Current Year 2018/19 Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
	ABLUTION FACILITIES - JOCK'S BAY & SILVERSANDS		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	3	Community Facilities	Public Ablution Facilities	Ward 10	19°00'59,2"E 34°20'24.7"S	19°00'59,2"E 34°20'24.7"S			50		
	DAVIE'S POOL - PARKING AND STORMWATER		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	3	Community Facilities	Public Open Space	Ward 13	19.166 -34.417	19.166 -34.417			100		
	ABLUTION FACILITIES - ONRUS SWIMMING BEACH		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	3	Community Facilities	Public Open Space	Ward 13	19°17'00"E 34°41'00"S	19°17'00"E 34°41'00"S			750		
	SHELTER FOR COMMUNITIES ,TAXI RANK		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	3	Community Facilities	Public Open Space	Ward 03	19°24'40"E 34°41'80"S	19°24'40"E 34°41'80"S			200		
	CEMETERY INFRASTRUCTURE		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	3	Community Facilities	Cemeteries/Crematoria	Ward 10	-34 33 64 64 "18 98 49 66	-34 33 64 64 "18 98 49 66			1 500		
SPORT & RECREATION												5 427	8 007			
	UPGRADE HAWSTON SPORT COMPLEX		Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	4	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor Facilities	Ward 08	19.126 -34.384 Degrees	19.126 -34.384 Degrees			15 578		
	UPGRADING OF MOUNT PLEASANT SPORTSGROUND FLOODLI		Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	4	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor Facilities	Ward 04	19°21'70"E 34°42'00"S	19°21'70"E 34°42'00"S			1 200		
	EXTENTION OF SITTING PAVILION		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	4	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor Facilities	Ward 08	19.127 -34.383	19.127 -34.383			200		
	FURNITURE SPORT CLUB HOUSE		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	4	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor Facilities	Ward 01	-34.591601, 19.358348	-34.591601, 19.358348			30		
	PURCHASING & INSTALLATION OF PLAY PARK EQUIPMENT		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	4	Community Facilities	Purls	Ward 05	19°21'80"E 34°42'60"S	19°21'80"E 34°42'60"S			500		
	OUTDOOR GYM OPPOSITE ZWELIHLE SPORT GROUND		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	4	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor Facilities	Ward 06	19°21'70"E 34°43'20"S	19°21'70"E 34°43'20"S			100		
	RUGBY FIELD LIGHTS		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	4	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor Facilities	Ward 09	34°20'25.5"S-19°01'06.6"E	34°20'25.5"S-19°01'06.6"E			50		
	NETBALL CLUBHOUSE EXTENSION (CHANGE ROOMS)		Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	4	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor Facilities	Ward 09	34°20'25.5"S-19°01'06.6"E	34°20'25.5"S-19°01'06.6"E			150		
	PLAYPARK EQUIPMENT		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	4	Community Facilities	Purls	Ward 09	34°20'09.6"S-19°02'38.4"E	34°20'09.6"S-19°02'38.4"E			26		
	VEHICLES-BEACHES		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	4	Transport Assets	Other	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			80		
	VEHICLES-PARKS		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	4	Transport Assets	Other	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			857		
HOUSING												34 180	34 271			
	MASAKHANE IRDP(296)		New	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household lif	Spatial integratio	4	Housing	Social Housing	Ward 01	19.358 & -34.426	19.358 & -34.426			11 113		
	MASAKHANE IRDP(1179)		New	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household lif	Spatial integratio	4	Housing	Social Housing	Ward 01	19.361 & -34.594	19.361 & -34.594				4 051	12 660
	BLOMPARK PROJECT		New	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household lif	Spatial integratio	4	Housing	Social Housing	Ward 02	19349;-34596	19349;-34596			1 818		
	ZWELIHLE PROJECT-TRANSIT CAMP(164)		New	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household lif	Spatial integratio	4	Housing	Social Housing	Ward 05	19.216 & -34.426	19.216 & -34.426			1 500	3 240	
	ZWELIHLE:TAMBO SQUARE PROJECT		New	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household lif	Spatial integratio	4	Housing	Social Housing	Ward 06	19.216 & -34.429	19.216 & -34.429					
	TAMBO SQUARE & NEW CAMP (82)		New	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household lif	Spatial integratio	4	Housing	Social Housing	Ward 06	19.216 & -34.429	19.216 & -34.429					4 920
	MANDELA SQUARE -GARDEN SITE		New	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household lif	Spatial integratio	4	Housing	Social Housing	Ward 06	-34.42919.21	-34.42919.21			1 752		
	TSEPE-TSEPE & SERVICED SITE(90)		New	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household lif	Spatial integratio	4	Housing	Social Housing	Ward 04 & 06	19.217 & -34.431	19.217 & -34.431					5 400
	MOUNT PLEASANT IRDP INFILL		New	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household lif	Spatial integratio	4	Housing	Social Housing	Ward 04	19.212 & -34.414	19.212 & -34.414			663	1 000	5 000
	BUFFELJAGSBAAI		New	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household lif	Spatial integratio	4	Housing	Social Housing	Ward 11	19.609 & -34.751	19.609 & -34.751				57	140
	HAWSTON PROJECT-IRDP		New	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household lif	Spatial integratio	4	Housing	Social Housing	Ward 08	-34.38919.139	-34.38919.139			3 592		
	KLEINMOND IRDP		New	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household lif	Spatial integratio	4	Housing	Social Housing	Wards 09 & 10	19.012 & -34.429	19.012 & -34.429				115	280
	KLEINMOND OVERHILLS UISP		New	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household lif	Spatial integratio	4	Housing	Social Housing	Wards 09 & 10	19.008 & -34.336	19.008 & -34.336				115	280
	STANFORD IRDP(783)		New	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household lif	Spatial integratio	4	Housing	Social Housing	Ward 11	19.448 & -34.449	19.448 & -34.449			6 000	4 708	10 800
ROADS												12 023	12 831			
	REHABILITATE ROADS - BLOMPARK		Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 02	19.349 -34.597 Degrees	19.349 -34.597 Degrees			2 000		
	REHABILITATE ROADS - STANFORD		Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 11	19.447 -34.455 Degrees	19.447 -34.455 Degrees			2 000		
	CBD REGENERATION PROGRAM		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 03	19°26'53"E 34°419"S	19°26'53"E 34°419"S			7 644		
	VEHICLES-ROADS		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			1 817		
	EXTENTION OF PLEIN STREET		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 08	19.129 -34.382	19.129 -34.382			500		
	GANSBAAI TARRING OF ROAD TO WASTE DISPOSAL SITE		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 02	19.351 -34.590 Degrees	19.351 -34.590 Degrees			2 700		
	STANFORD TARRING DE BRUYN STREET		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 11	34.446248 & 19.448291	34.446248 & 19.448291			2 500		
	SIDEWALKS		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 02	-34.593026, 19.349430	-34.593026, 19.349430			100		
	FORMALISED PARKING AND DROP OFF AREAS NEAR HERMANU		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 03	19.210 -34.418	19.210 -34.418			200		
	MOUNT PLEASANT SIDEWALKS		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 04	19.233 -34.425	19.233 -34.425			200		
	WEST CLIFF:SPEED CALMING:		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 04	19°23'20"E 34°42'50"S	19°23'20"E 34°42'50"S			175		
	WARD 6 -SIDEWALKS		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 06	19°21'00"E 34°43'10"S	19°21'00"E 34°43'10"S			200		
	NEW STREETS, SIDEWALKS & PARKING AREAS		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 07	19.125 -34.356	19.125 -34.356			500		
	WALKWAY		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 08	19.134 -34.396 Degrees	19.134 -34.396 Degrees			120		
	CURBING AND TARRING OF SIDEWALKS		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 08	19°13'50"E 34°38'30"S	19°13'50"E 34°38'30"S			140		
	PAVING OF ERF 1257, HAWSTON		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 08	19.135 -34.384	19.135 -34.384			70		
	TRAFFIC CALMING		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 08	19°12'50"E 34°35'60"S	19°12'50"E 34°35'60"S			40		

Detailed capital budget per municipal vote (continued)

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA36 Detailed capital budget

R thousand													2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
Function	Project Description	Project Number	Type	MTSF Service Outcome	IUDF	Own Strategic Objectives	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Ward Location	GPS Longitude	GPS Lattitude	Audited Outcome 2017/18	Current Year 2018/19 Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
	LOW IMPACT BRIDGE UNDER R44 LEADING TO DAY CAMP		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 09	34°20'09.6"S-19°02'38.4"E	34°20'09.6"S-19°02'38.4"E			50		
	ROADS & SPEED BUMPS		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 09	34°20'25.5"S-19°01'06.6"E	34°20'25.5"S-19°01'06.6"E			74		
	PAVING OF ROADS - ROOIELS		Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 10	S34.336437° / E19.006527	S34.336437° / E19.006527°			150		
	STREET NAMES		Renewal	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 10	19°00'59.2"E 34°20'24.7"S	19°00'59.2"E 34°20'24.7"S			10		
	RIVER FRONT AND WANDELPAD ENHANCEMENT – MILLSTREAM		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 11	34°39'08.21"S 19°29'18.51"	34°39'08.21"S 19°29'18.51"E			50		
	ATLANTIC DRIVE		new	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 13	19.176 -34.420	19.176 -34.420			270		
	BLOMPARK HOUSING PROJECT BUS ROUTE		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 02	34°35'54.86"S 19°20'49.51"	34°35'54.86"S 19°20'49.51"E					2 000
	STANFORD HOUSING PROJECT BUS ROUTE		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 11	34.446248 & 19.448291	34.446248 & 19.448291					3 000
	MASAKHANE HOUSING PROJECT BUS ROUTE		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 01	19°21'39"E 34°35'30"S	19°21'39"E 34°35'30"S					3 000
	HAWSTON HOUSING PROJECT BUS ROUTE		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	5	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 08	34.386799 & 19.139259	34.386799 & 19.139259					
ELECTRICITY												16 268	20 456			
	FRANSKRAAL,KLEINBAAI & BIRKENHEAD: MV/LV & MINISUB UPG		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 01	W 19.349978, NS -34.6182	EW 19.349978, NS -34.61826			2 250		
	FKRAAL,KBAAI & BHEAD: NEW 66/11KV SUBSTATION		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 01&02	W 19.326437, NS -34.6126	W 19.326437, NS -34.612617				14 000	14 669
	FKRAAL,KBAAI & BHEAD: NEW 66/11KV SUBSTATION		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 01&02	W 19.326437, NS -34.6126	W 19.326437, NS -34.612617			2 000	12 000	5 331
	ELECTRIFICATION OF LOW COST HOUSING AREAS		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	-ward proj in HM	34°25'37.76"S 19°13'07.91"	34°25'37.76"S 19°13'07.91"E			5 000		
	ELECTRIFICATION OF LOW COST HOUSING AREAS (INEP)		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Overstrand	34°23'06.89"S 19°08'20.49"	34°23'06.89"S 19°08'20.49"E			7 000	5 000	5 000
	STREETLIGHTS		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 08	34°21'43.89"S 19° 7'45.60"	34°21'43.89"S 19° 7'45.60"E			20		
	ZITHANDE STREET LIGHTS		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 12	34°25'25.77"S 19°12'31.21"	34°25'25.77"S 19°12'31.21"E			400		
	STREET LIGHTS		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 13	34°24'40.14"S 19°10'06.69"	34°24'40.14"S 19°10'06.69"E			30		
	STANFORD:MV UPGRADE		Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 11	W 19.452482, NS -34.4464	W 19.452482, NS -34.446421			750		
	VEHICLES-ELECTRICITY		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			574		
	HERMANUS:MV & LV UPGRADE/REPLACEMENT		Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 03	34°25'16.83"S 19°13'00.62"	34°25'16.83"S 19°13'00.62"E			5 000		4 000
	HERMANUS:MV & LV UPGRADE/REPLACEMENT		Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 03	34°25'07.04"S 19°19'40.04"	34°25'07.04"S 19°19'40.04"E			3 872		
	KLEINMOND: MV & LV NETWORK UPGRADE		Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 09	34°20'18.35"S 19°01'35.31"	34°20'18.35"S 19°01'35.31"E			2 000		
	KLEINMOND: MV & LV NETWORK UPGRADE		Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 09	34°20'05.08"S 19°01'45.26"	34°20'05.08"S 19°01'45.26"E			439		
	HAWSTON: MV & LV UPGRADE/REPLACEMENT		Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 08	34°23'09.91"S 19°07'56.01"	34°23'09.91"S 19°07'56.01"E			2 000		
	HAWSTON: MV & LV UPGRADE/REPLACEMENT		Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 08	34°23'05.02"S 19°08'01.09"	34°23'05.02"S 19°08'01.09"E			1 540		
	BASIC SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY HOUSING		Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			250		
	ELECTRICITY TRANSFORMERS(CAPITAL REPLACEMENT CONT		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			1 000	1 000	1 000
WATER												3 257	21 945			
	WATER MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION		Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			10 000	10 000	
	WATER MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION		Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			6 286		
	REFURBISHMENT OF BULK WATER PIPELINES		Renewal	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			360	900	
	FENCING AT WATER INSTALLATIONS		Renewal	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			700	700	
	FENCING AT WATER INSTALLATIONS		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	Overstrand	19.217° / -34.435°	19.217° / -34.435°			900		
	REPLACEMENT OF OVERSTRAND WATER PIPES		Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			2 900		
	BUFFELS RIVER AND DE BOS DAM INTAKE STRUCTURES AND		Renewal	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	ti-area Serv Infra	Overstrand	Overstrand			1 300		
	WATER FACILITIES (CONTINGENCY)		Renewal	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			300	400	400
	NEW 4ML RESERVOIR		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Reservoirs	Ward 01 & 02	19.366 -34.584 Degrees	19.366 -34.584 Degrees			7 098	16 075	
	UPGRADE WATER LINES		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	Ward 01	34°35'54.86"S 19°20'49.51"	34°35'54.86"S 19°20'49.51"E				2 000	2 200
	NEW BOOSTER PUMPSTATION & VALVES		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	Ward 01	19°21'39"E 34°35'30"S	19°21'39"E 34°35'30"S				2 000	2 100
	UPGRADE BULK WATER		Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	Ward 11	34.446248 & 19.448291	34.446248 & 19.448291					2 000
	UPGRADE HERMANUS WELL FIELDS PHASE 1		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	Ward 04	19.223° / -34.418°	19.223° / -34.418°			4 000	6 000	
	WATER STABILIZATION PLANT FOR STANFORD		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	Ward 11	19.252° / -34.460°	19.252° / -34.460°			2 500		
	WATER STABILIZATION PLANT FOR STANFORD		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	Ward 11	19.252° / -34.460°	19.252° / -34.460°			1 384		
	NEW RESERVOIR FOR PRINGLE BAY		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Reservoirs	Ward 10	18.848° / -34.349°	18.848° / -34.349°			3 640		
	NEW RESERVOIR FOR PRINGLE BAY		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Reservoirs	Ward 10	18.848° / -34.349°	18.848° / -34.349°			5 535		
	BASIC SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY HOUSING		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Reservoirs	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			600		
	BASIC SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY HOUSING		New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Reservoirs	Ward 04	34°41'99.03" S 19° 21'34.70"	34°41'99.03" S 19° 21'34.70" E			100		
	KLEINMOND PALMIET PUMP STATION AND BULK PIPELINE REFU		Renewal	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	lusion and acce	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	Ward 09	18.990° / -34.329°	18.990° / -34.329°			900	2 000	6 781

Detailed capital budget per municipal vote (continued)

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA36 Detailed capital budget

R thousand													2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
Function	Project Description	Project Number	Type	MTSF Service Outcome	IUDF	Own Strategic Objectives	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Ward Location	GPS Longitude	GPS Lattitude	Audited Outcome 2017/18	Current Year 2018/19 Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
SEWERAGE												21 523	44 995			
	SEWERAGE FACILITIES (CONTINGENCY)		**Renewal**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Pump Station*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			600	600	650
	KLEINMOND - SEWER NETWORK EXTENSION		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 09**	19.026° / -34.338°	*19.026° / -34.338°*			5 000	4 400	
	UPGRADING OF KIDBROOKE PIPELINE		**Upgrading**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 13**	S34°24.810' / E19°10.001	*S34°24.810' / E19°10.001*			3 070		
	WWTW UPGRADE - STANFORD		**Upgrading**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*ste Water Treatment W*	**Ward 11**	S34.446248° / E19.448291	*S34.446248° / E19.448291°*			1 800		
	WWTW UPGRADE - STANFORD		**Upgrading**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*ste Water Treatment W*	**Ward 11**	S34.446248° / E19.448291	*S34.446248° / E19.448291°*					
	PROVSION OF BULK SEWER SUPPLY		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 02**	19°20'50"E 34°35'50"S	*19°20'50"E 34°35'50"S*			126		
	KLEINMOND WWTW REFURBISH & UPGRADE		**Upgrading**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 10**	20'21.16"S 19º 01' 34.39	*20'21.16"S 19 º01' 34.39" E*				2 500	15 000
	UPGRADE LINK SEWER SUPPLY		**Upgrading**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 01**	-34,59319,362	*-34,59319,362*				1 961	
	UPGRADE BULK SEWER		**Upgrading**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 01**	-34,59319,362	*-34,59319,362*				2 000	3 087
	UPGRADE BULK SEWER		**Upgrading**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 11**	19.447407 ; -34.440390	*19.447407 ; -34.440390*					620
	UPGRADE ZWELIHLE SEWER		**Upgrading**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 12**	19°20'90"E 34°42'00"S	*19°20'90"E 34°42'00"S*					
	UPGRADE ZWELIHLE SEWER		**Upgrading**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 12**	19°20'90"E 34°42'00"S	*19°20'90"E 34°42'00"S*					
	REHABILITATE MAIN BULK SEWER TO WWTW PH1		**Renewal**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Pump Stations*	**Ward 09**	34°20'24.0"S-19°02'13.2"E	*34°20'24.0"S-19°02'13.2"E*			4 000	2 000	3 000
	FENCING AT SEWERAGE INSTALLATIONS		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			800	500	500
	GANSBAAI CBD SEWER NETWORK EXTENSION		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 02**	19°20'51"E 34°35'43"S	*19°20'51"E 34°35'43"S*			6 575	4 000	
	SEWERAGE NETWORK EXTENSION AND REPLACEMENT		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*					4 000
	VEHICLES-SEWERAGE		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Transport Assets*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			2 087		
	BASIC SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY HOUSING		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Multi-area**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			1 400		
	ZWELIHLE SEWER		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 5,6,12**	19°20'90"E 34°42'00"S	*19°20'90"E 34°42'00"S*			4 723		
	BASIC SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY HOUSING		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 04**	°41'99.03" S 19° 21'34.70"	*4°41'99.03" S 19° 21'34.70" E*			162		
	SEWERAGE-BYPASS IN SIPUMELELO CORRIDOR		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 05**	34. 427 19.217 Degrees	*34. 427 19.217 Degrees*			1 000		
	SEWERAGE -PEACH HOUSE PRECINT UPGRADE		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 06**	34. 431 19. 215 Degrees	*34. 431 19. 215 Degrees*			3 000		
	SEWERAGE-BYPASS IN SIPUMELELO CORRIDOR		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 12**	34. 424 19. 212 Degrees	*34. 424 19. 212 Degrees*			1 500		
STORMWATER													9 749			
	BLOMPARK HOUSING PROJECT BULK STORMWATER		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyanc*	**Ward 02**	19.343 -34.595 Degrees	*19.343 -34.595 Degrees*			7 486	–	
	MASAKHANE HOUSING PROJECT BULK STORMWATER		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyanc*	**Ward 01**	-34,59319,362	*-34,59319,362*				2 000	3 500
	STORMWATER - PHASE 1-INDUSTRIAL AREA		**Upgrading**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyanc*	**Ward 04**	19.225 -34.422 Degrees	*19.225 -34.422 Degrees*			3 457		
	STORMWATER - MAIN RD & HIGH STREET		**Upgrading**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyanc*	**Ward 03**	19.244 -34.418 Degrees	*19.244 -34.418 Degrees*			6 258		
	STORMWATER - OVERHILLS		**Upgrading**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyanc*	**Ward 10**	19.006 -34.337 Degrees	*19.006 -34.337 Degrees*			2 400		
	STORMWATER NETWORK		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyanc*	**Ward 10**	34°21'28.5"S-18°54'15.7"E	*34°21'28.5"S-18°54'15.7"E*			2 500		
	UPGRADE STORMWATER NETWORK		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyanc*	**Multi-area HM**	24'13.34"S 19º 16' 07.01	*24'13.34"S 19 º16' 07.01" E*			380		
	UPGRADE STORMWATER NETWORK		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyanc*	**Ward 06**	34. 431 19. 215 Degrees	*34. 431 19. 215 Degrees*			420		
	UPGRADE STORMWATER NETWORK		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyanc*	**Multi-area GB**	-34.593026, 19.349430	*-34.593026, 19.349430*			500		
	STORMWATER (AD HOC)		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyanc*	**Ward 01**	-34.605289, 19.397659	*-34.605289, 19.397659*			120		
	STORMWATER (AD HOC)		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyanc*	**Ward 01**	-34.591601, 19.358348	*-34.591601, 19.358348*			70		
	STORMWATER (AD HOC)		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyanc*	**Ward 02**	-34.593026, 19.349430	*-34.593026, 19.349430*			150		
	STORMWATER CHANNELS		**Upgrading**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyanc*	**Ward 10**	34°21'28.5"S-18°54'15.7"E	*34°21'28.5"S-18°54'15.7"E*			80		
	STORMWATER CHANNELS		**Upgrading**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyanc*	**Ward 10**	S34.336437° / E19.006527	*S34.336437° / E19.006527°*			50		
	STORMWATER CHANNELS - ROOIELS		**Upgrading**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyanc*	**Ward 10**	34°18'05.8"S-18°48'58.0"E	*34°18'05.8"S-18°48'58.0"E*			30		
	WARD 12-STORM WATER DRAINS		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyanc*	**Ward 12**	19°20'90"E 34°42'00"S	*19°20'90"E 34°42'00"S*			100		
	STORMWATER-LIBRARY LINK & SIPUMELELO CORRIDOR UPGR		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyanc*	**Ward 05**	34. 427 19.217 Degrees	*34. 427 19.217 Degrees*			1 500		
	STORMWATER-TAXI RANK TO SIPUMELELO CORRIDOR UPGRA		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyanc*	**Ward 06**	34. 431 19. 215 Degrees	*34. 431 19. 215 Degrees*			500		
	STORMWATER-AMANDLA STREET LINK TO SIPUMELELELO CO		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyanc*	**Ward 12**	34. 424 19. 212 Degrees	*34. 424 19. 212 Degrees*			1 000		
	STANFORD HOUSING PROJECT BULK STORMWATER		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyanc*	**Ward 11**	19.447407 ; -34.440390	*19.447407 ; -34.440390*				2 000	3 006
WASTE MANAGEMENT												1 739	1 497			
	VEHICLES-WASTE MANAGEMENT		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Transport Assets*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			5 931		
	HIGH RISK FENCING SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION		**Upgrading**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Solid Waste Infrastructure*	*Waste Transfer Stations*	**Ward 10**	20'21.16"S 19º 01' 34.39	*20'21.16"S 19 º01' 34.39" E*			1 000		
	HERMANUS NEW WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY		**New**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government*	*lusion and acce*	**2**	*Solid Waste Infrastructure*	*aste Processing Faciliti*	**Overstrand**	19.207° / -34.425°	*19.207° / -34.425°*			10 000	10 300	
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION																
	SURPLUS -NON TARIFF INFRASTRUCTURE		**New**	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	**4**	*Transport Assets*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand Wide*				15 000	15 000
Parent Capital expenditure												**105 207**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**

Table 61 MBRR SA37 - Projects delayed from previous financial year

R thousand											Current Year 2018/19		2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
Function	Project name	Type	MTSF Service Outcome	IUDF	Own Strategic Objectives	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Ward Location	GPS Longitude	GPS Lattitude	Original Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Parent municipality:															
PUBLIC SAFETY	LAW ENFORCEMENT FACILITIES (K9 UNIT)	New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Operational Buildings	Municipal Offic	Ward 04	-34.402 19.211	-34.402 19.211			2 583		
PUBLIC SAFETY	BUILDING RENOVATIONS FARM 585/3	New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Operational Buildings	Municipal Offic	Ward 04	19.212 -34.400 Deg	19.212 -34.400 Degrees	1 421	–	1 421		
PUBLIC SAFETY	UPGRADING OF FACILITIES - FIRE SERVICES BUILDIN	New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Operational Buildings	Municipal Offic	Overstrand	34.4219°S,	34.4219°S,	2 480	–	2 800		
PUBLIC SAFETY	ACCESS CONTROL MUNICIPAL MAIN BUILDING	New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Operational Buildings	Municipal Offic	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	–	100	100		
PUBLIC SAFETY	VEHICLES - PUBLIC SAFETY	New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Transport Assets	Other	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	3 200	4 321	5 588		
PUBLIC SAFETY	CCTV CAMEARAS	New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Machinery and Equipment	Public Open Sp	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	500	500	500		
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	HAWSTON INDUSTRIAL(BUSINESS) HUB	New	An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service	Governance	5	Community Facilities	Public Open Sp	Ward 08	19.134 -34.396 Deg	19.134 -34.396 Degrees	5 000	500	4 871		
SPORT & RECREATION	VEHICLES-PARKS	New	An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service	Governance	5	Transport Assets	Other	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	400	970	138		
ROADS	CBD REGENERATION PROGRAM	New	A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path	Inclusion and access	2	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	Ward 03	19°26'53"E 34°419"	19°26'53"E 34°419"S	3 000	1 000	7 644		
ELECTRICITY	HERMANUS:MV & LV UPGRADE/REPLACEMENT	Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and access	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 03	34º25'07.04"S 19º'	34º25'07.04"S 19º19'40.04	10 150	6 279	3 872		
ELECTRICITY	KLEINMOND: MV & LV NETWORK UPGRADE	Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and access	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 09	34º20'05.08"S 19º(	34º20'05.08"S 19º01'45.26	1 750	1 311	439		
ELECTRICITY	HAWSTON: MV & LV UPGRADE/REPLACEMENT	Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and access	2	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	Ward 08	34º23'05.02"S 19º(	34º23'05.02"S 19º08'01.09	1 750	210	1 540		
WATER	WATER MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION	Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and access	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	10 000	5 000	16 286		
WATER	NEW RESERVOIR FOR PRINGLE BAY	New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and access	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Reservoirs	Ward 10	18.848° / -34.349°	18.848° / -34.349°	5 863	2 000	9 175		
WATER	WATER STABILIZATION PLANT FOR STANFORD	New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and access	2	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	Ward 11	19.252° / -34.460°	19.252° / -34.460°	1 500	1 500	3 884		
SEWERAGE	UPGRADE OF KIDBROOKE PIPELINE	Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and access	2	Sanitation Infrastructure	Waste Water Tr	Ward 11	S34°24.810' / E19	S34°24.810' / E19°10.001	4 020	4 020	3 070		
SEWERAGE	WWTW UPGRADE - STANFORD	Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and access	2	Sanitation Infrastructure	Waste Water Tr	Ward 11	S34.446248° / E19.	S34.446248° / E19.448291°	16 177	16 177	1 800		
SEWERAGE	ZWELIHLE SEWER	New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and access	2	Sanitation Infrastructure	Waste Water Tr	Ward 5,6,12	19°20'90"E 34°42'0	19°20'90"E 34°42'00"S	–	–	4 723		
SEWERAGE	GANSBAAI CBD SEWER NETWORK EXTENSION	New	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and access	2	Sanitation Infrastructure	Waste Water Tr	Ward 02	19°20'51"E 34°35'4	19°20'51"E 34°35'43"S	–	–	6 575		
STORMWATER	STORMWATER - PHASE 1-INDUSTRIAL AREA	Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and access	2	Storm water Infrastructure	Storm water Co	Ward 04	19.225 -34.422 Deg	19.225 -34.422 Degrees	3 800	1 200	3 457		
STORMWATER	STORMWATER - MAIN RD & HIGH STREET	Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and access	2	Storm water Infrastructure	Storm water Co	Ward 03	19.244 -34.418 Deg	19.244 -34.418 Degrees	4 000	2 100	6 258		
STORMWATER	STORMWATER - OVERHILLS	Upgrading	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Inclusion and access	2	Storm water Infrastructure	Storm water Co	Ward 10	19.006 -34.337 Deg	19.006 -34.337 Degrees	3 000	–	2 400		

2.13 Legislation compliance status

Compliance with the MFMA implementation requirements have been adhered to through the following activities:

1. In year reporting
   Reporting to National Treasury in electronic format is being fully complied with on a monthly basis. Section 71 reporting to the Executive Mayor (within 10 working days) is being fully complied with and includes monthly published financial performance on the Municipality's website.

2. Internship programme
   The Municipality is participating in the Municipal Financial Management Internship programme and currently has five inters in the programme.

3. Budget and Treasury Office
   The Budget and Treasury Office has been established in accordance with the MFMA.

4. Audit Committee
   An Audit Committee has been established and is fully functional.

5. Service Delivery and Implementation Plan
   A draft SDBIP document was tabled in council on 27 March 2019 as part of the draft IDP.

6. Annual Report
   Annual report is compiled in terms of the MFMA and National Treasury requirements.

7. MFMA Training
   In excess of 120 municipal officials of Overstrand Municipality have completed the MFMA training.

8. Policies
   All budget related policies have been reviewed and were tabled in Council on 27 March 2019.

2.14 Other supporting documents

Table 62 MBRR Table SA1 - Supporting detail to budgeted financial performance

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
REVENUE ITEMS:									
Property rates									
Total Property Rates	204 277	245 535	266 556	285 982	285 982	285 982	296 192	313 954	334 023
less Revenue Foregone (exemptions, reductions and rebates and impermissable values in excess of section 17 of MPRA)	39 791	48 431	51 711	50 983	50 983	50 983	54 042	57 285	60 550
Net Property Rates	**164 486**	**197 104**	**214 845**	**234 998**	**234 998**	**234 998**	**242 150**	**256 669**	**273 473**
Service charges - electricity revenue									
Total Service charges - electricity revenue	326 815	338 213	354 061	396 507	396 507	396 507	432 524	502 676	576 327
less Revenue Foregone (in excess of 50 kwh per indigent household per month)									
less Cost of Free Basis Services (50 kwh per indigent household per month)	2 215	3 448	4 681	33 723	33 723	33 723	33 656	45 379	50 690
Net Service charges - electricity revenue	**324 599**	**334 765**	**349 380**	**362 784**	**362 784**	**362 784**	**398 868**	**457 297**	**525 637**
Service charges - water revenue									
Total Service charges - water revenue	**115 499**	**116 796**	**113 142**	**132 172**	**140 172**	**140 172**	**141 804**	**152 837**	**162 419**
less Revenue Foregone (in excess of 6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)				**779**	**779**	**779**	**250**	**250**	**250**
less Cost of Free Basis Services (6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)	1 320	1 726	2 132	14 612	14 612	14 612	14 234	18 603	20 145
Net Service charges - water revenue	**114 179**	**115 070**	**111 010**	**116 781**	**124 781**	**124 781**	**127 320**	**133 984**	**142 023**
Service charges - sanitation revenue									
Total Service charges - sanitation revenue	**72 651**	**66 890**	**72 064**	**89 179**	**92 179**	**92 179**	97 959	105 984	112 937
less Revenue Foregone (in excess of free sanitation service to indigent households)				**318**	**318**	**318**			
less Cost of Free Basis Services (free sanitation service to indigent households)	–	–	–	15 697	15 697	15 697	17 938	23 495	25 498
Net Service charges - sanitation revenue	**72 651**	**66 890**	**72 064**	**73 164**	**76 164**	**76 164**	**80 020**	**82 489**	**87 439**
Service charges - refuse revenue									
Total refuse removal revenue	61 689	54 389	57 741	76 212	76 212	76 212	88 342	103 305	115 898
Total landfill revenue									
less Revenue Foregone (in excess of one removal a week to indigent households)									
less Cost of Free Basis Services (removed once a week to indigent households)	–	–	–	15 223	15 223	15 223	18 220	23 890	25 952
Net Service charges - refuse revenue	**61 689**	**54 389**	**57 741**	**60 990**	**60 990**	**60 990**	**70 122**	**79 415**	**89 946**
Other Revenue by source									
Building Plan Approval	8 057			8 668	8 668	8 668			
Camping Fees				6 473	6 473	6 473			
Gains				2 000	2 000	2 000			
Collection Charges	2 811			3 800	3 800	3 800			
Development Charges	7 486			2 475	2 475	2 475			
Parking Fees				420	420	420			
Management Fees				976	976	976			
Registration Fees				697	697	697			
Clearance Certificates	484			500	500	500			
Fire Services				1 000	1 000	1 000			
Administrative Handling Fees				250	250	250			
OTHER	10 814	34 706	38 895	4 169	4 413	4 413	27 416	28 846	28 993
Total 'Other' Revenue	**29 653**	**34 706**	**38 895**	**31 427**	**31 672**	**31 672**	**27 416**	**28 846**	**28 993**

Supporting detail to budgeted financial performance (Continued)

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
EXPENDITURE ITEMS:									
Employee related costs									
Basic Salaries and Wages	183 952	302 363	296 536	236 060	233 308	233 308	385 044	405 971	429 876
Pension and UIF Contributions	29 587			39 574	36 976	36 976			
Medical Aid Contributions	9 829			13 679	12 091	12 091			
Overtime	15 732			23 606	30 672	30 672			
Performance Bonus				210	210	210			
Motor Vehicle Allowance	7 222			8 203	8 203	8 203			
Cellphone Allowance	1 582			2 243	2 243	2 243			
Housing Allowances	4 608			2 542	2 542	2 542			
Other benefits and allowances	11 569			26 983	29 329	29 329			
Payments in lieu of leave	1 815			1 062	1 162	1 162	1 125	1 193	1 264
Long service awards	2 288			1 946	2 612	2 612	2 062	2 186	2 317
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6 381			10 916	14 766	14 766	11 571	12 266	13 002
sub-total	**274 564**	**302 363**	**296 536**	**367 024**	**374 114**	**374 114**	**399 804**	**421 616**	**446 460**
Less: Employees costs capitalised to PPE									
Total Employee related costs	**274 564**	**302 363**	**296 536**	**367 024**	**374 114**	**374 114**	**399 804**	**421 616**	**446 460**
Contributions recognised - capital									
List contributions by contract									
Total Contributions recognised - capital	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Depreciation & asset impairment									
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	122 909	132 532	134 400	130 362	130 362	130 362	130 562	130 194	129 698
Lease amortisation							723	636	523
Capital asset impairment									
Depreciation resulting from revaluation of PPE									
Total Depreciation & asset impairment	**122 909**	**132 532**	**134 400**	**130 362**	**130 362**	**130 362**	**131 285**	**130 830**	**130 222**
Bulk purchases									
Electricity Bulk Purchases	194 620	217 523	225 844	238 588	238 588	238 588	275 880	319 000	368 859
Water Bulk Purchases									
Total bulk purchases	**194 620**	**217 523**	**225 844**	**238 588**	**238 588**	**238 588**	**275 880**	**319 000**	**368 859**
Transfers and grants									
Cash transfers and grants	50 757	1 898	1 800	500	500	500	500	525	551
Non-cash transfers and grants	333	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total transfers and grants	**51 090**	**1 898**	**1 800**	**500**	**500**	**500**	**500**	**525**	**551**
Contracted services									
Sewerage Services	23 944			47 972	47 972	47 972			
Maintenance of Unspecified Assets	16 105			40 038	40 038	40 038			
Infrastructure and Planning	6 892			13 413	13 413	13 413			
Maintenance of Buildings and Facilities	14 014			12 199	12 199	12 199			
Business and Advisory	2 313			1 641	1 926	1 926			
Haulage	5 021			7 855	7 855	7 855			
Litter Picking and Street Cleaning	6 652			7 370	7 370	7 370			
Mini Dumping Sites	2 494			8 342	8 342	8 342			
Legal Cost	5 477			3 189	4 305	4 305			
Security Services	4 349			7 089	7 089	7 089			
Traffic Fines Management	2 130			4 419	4 419	4 419			
Safeguard and Security	4 990			5 639	5 639	5 639			
Chipping	2 301			3 355	3 355	3 355			
Meter Management	4 033			2 430	2 430	2 430			
Maintenance of Equipment	2 474			2 258	2 258	2 258			
Management of Informal Settlements				2 169	2 169	2 169			
Laboratory Services	1 653			2 141	2 141	2 141			
Clearing and Grass Cutting Services				1 803	1 803	1 803			
Swimming Supervision				1 562	1 562	1 562			
Refuse Removal				1 012	1 012	1 012			
Event Promoters				632	632	632			
Connection/Dis-connection				716	716	716			
Outsourced Services				861	861	861	87 702	94 254	98 914
Consultants and Professional Services				664	664	664	28 071	35 812	31 397
Contractors	7 605	155 726	167 065	14 869	27 074	27 074	91 763	99 718	106 969
Total contracted services	**112 447**	**155 726**	**167 065**	**193 637**	**207 243**	**207 243**	**207 536**	**229 784**	**237 280**

Supporting detail to budgeted financial performance (Continued)

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Other Expenditure By Type									
Collection costs					–	–	6 289	6 716	7 171
Contributions to 'other' provisions					–	–	3 914	4 148	4 397
Consultant fees					–	–			
Audit fees	4 277			5 088	5 088	5 088	7 098	6 622	6 971
General expenses	83 873	50 631	55 475	61	(2 345)	(2 345)	52 636	45 886	49 018
External Computer Service				8 962	8 962	8 962	8 898	9 398	9 930
Municipal Services				6 022	6 022	6 022			
Commission	1 019			5 764	5 764	5 764			
Communication				6 213	6 193	6 193			
Professional Bodies, Membership and Subscription				3 639	3 639	3 639			
Insurance Underwriting	2 088			3 400	3 400	3 400			
Contribution to Provisions				3 714	11 267	11 267			
Uniform and Protective Clothing				3 082	3 082	3 082			
Advertising, Publicity and Marketing	2 284			2 712	2 712	2 712			
Skills Development Fund Levy				2 941	2 941	2 941	3 190	3 349	3 374
OPERATING LEASES				1 365	1 351	1 351	1 427	1 193	1 261
Workmen's Compensation Fund				1 791	1 791	1 791			
Bank Charges, Facility and Card Fees				1 446	1 446	1 446			
Travel and Subsistence				1 265	1 264	1 264			
Assets less than the Capitalisation Threshold				932	927	927			
Vehicle Tracking				1 021	1 021	1 021			
Bursaries (Employees)				1 301	1 301	1 301			
Printing, Publications and Books				896	896	896			
Levies Paid - Water Resource Management Charges				992	992	992			
Remuneration to Ward Committees				688	688	688			
Hire Charges				565	565	565			
Wet Fuel				371	371	371			
Total 'Other' Expenditure	**93 542**	**50 631**	**55 475**	**64 232**	**69 339**	**69 339**	**83 450**	**77 311**	**82 123**
Repairs and Maintenance by Expenditure Item									
Employee related costs	38 175	50 261	53 689	100 740	100 740	100 740	97 024	102 797	109 320
Other materials	14 541	3 500	30 000	16 024	16 154	16 154	13 845	17 054	18 055
Contracted Services	30 494	36 145	67 791	82 917	86 649	86 649	69 331	78 933	83 434
Other Expenditure	26 167	30 890	8 555	25 531	28 416	28 416	18 990	9 992	10 576
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	109 377	120 795	160 036	225 212	231 959	231 959	199 189	208 776	221 386

Table 63 MBRR Table SA2 – Matrix financial performance budget (revenue source/expenditure type and department)

Description R thousand	Vote 1 - Council	Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	Vote 3 - Management Services	Vote 4 - Finance	Vote 5 - Community Services	Vote 6 - Local Economic Development	Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	Vote 8 - Protection Services	Total
Revenue By Source									
Property rates	–	–	–	242 150	–	–	–	–	**242 150**
Service charges - electricity revenue	–	–	–	130	–	–	398 738	–	**398 868**
Service charges - water revenue	–	–	–	450	126 870	–	–	–	**127 320**
Service charges - sanitation revenue	–	–	–	–	80 020	–	–	0	**80 020**
Service charges - refuse revenue	–	–	–	–	70 122	–	–	–	**70 122**
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Rental of facilities and equipment	–	–	–	–	3 562	–	0	–	**3 562**
Interest earned - external investments	–	–	–	28 010	–	–	–	–	**28 010**
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	–	–	–	4 151	0	–	–	–	**4 151**
Dividends received	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**
Fines, penalties and forfeits	–	–	–	30	140	–	132	32 251	**32 552**
Licences and permits	–	–	–	–	458	–	–	2 005	**2 462**
Agency services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 700	**4 700**
Other revenue	161	–	844	7 883	9 561	–	8 172	795	**27 416**
Transfers and subsidies	30 922	36	–	2 110	56 934	2 635	56 649	2 897	**152 183**
Gains on disposal of PPE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	**31 083**	**36**	**844**	**284 914**	**347 666**	**2 635**	**463 691**	**42 647**	**1 173 517**
Expenditure By Type									
Employee related costs	15 995	5 059	27 799	46 637	176 903	10 021	62 822	54 567	**399 804**
Remuneration of councillors	11 383	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**11 383**
Debt impairment	–	–	–	148	445	–	148	24 160	**24 902**
Depreciation & asset impairment	3	11	1 565	128	103 663	23	25 590	301	**131 285**
Finance charges	–	–	–	82	34 349	–	17 118	–	**51 549**
Bulk purchases	–	–	–	–	–	–	275 880	–	**275 880**
Other materials	43	30	628	446	31 050	951	30 173	326	**63 646**
Contracted services	314	444	8 516	6 572	86 066	1 172	91 228	13 324	**207 636**
Transfers and subsidies	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**500**
Other expenditure	7 839	252	18 391	21 063	7 203	1 124	25 035	2 472	**83 379**
Loss on disposal of PPE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**
Total Expenditure	**36 077**	**5 797**	**56 900**	**75 077**	**439 679**	**13 291**	**527 994**	**95 150**	**1 249 963**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**(4 994)**	**(5 761)**	**(56 056)**	**209 838**	**(92 013)**	**(10 656)**	**(64 303)**	**(52 502)**	**(76 446)**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary alloca	–	–	–	–	32 010	–	33 439	4 746	70 194
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions)									–
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)									–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	**(4 994)**	**(5 761)**	**(56 056)**	**209 838**	**(60 003)**	**(10 656)**	**(30 864)**	**(47 757)**	**(6 252)**

Table 64 MBRR Table SA3 – Supporting detail to Statement of Financial Position

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
ASSETS									
Call investment deposits									
Call deposits	101 263	170 728	380 514				320 000	330 000	340 000
Other current investments									
Total Call investment deposits	**101 263**	**170 728**	**380 514**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**320 000**	**330 000**	**340 000**
Consumer debtors									
Consumer debtors	76 918	82 722	84 900	99 188	89 994	89 994	95 394	101 117	107 184
Less: Provision for debt impairment	(19 098)	(20 593)	(21 774)	(21 000)	(21 000)	(21 000)	(22 260)	(23 596)	(25 011)
Total Consumer debtors	**57 820**	**62 129**	**63 126**	**78 188**	**68 994**	**68 994**	**73 134**	**77 522**	**82 173**
Debt impairment provision									
Balance at the beginning of the year	16 972	19 098	20 593	19 000	19 000	19 000	21 000	22 260	23 596
Contributions to the provision	2 785	2 616	1 983	2 500	2 500	2 500	1 760	1 836	1 916
Bad debts written off	(658)	(1 121)	(803)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)
Balance at end of year	**19 098**	**20 593**	**21 774**	**21 000**	**21 000**	**21 000**	**22 260**	**23 596**	**25 011**
Property, plant and equipment (PPE)									
PPE at cost/valuation (excl. finance leases)	5 459 595	5 536 674	5 629 375	5 871 132	5 804 123	5 804 123	6 065 800	6 214 264	6 368 588
Leases recognised as PPE				–	–	–			
Less: Accumulated depreciation	1 918 219	2 034 013	2 159 908	2 311 420	2 289 617	2 289 617	2 420 179	2 550 373	2 680 072
Total Property, plant and equipment (PPE)	**3 541 376**	**3 502 661**	**3 469 468**	**3 559 712**	**3 514 506**	**3 514 506**	**3 645 621**	**3 663 891**	**3 688 516**
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities - Borrowing									
Short term loans (other than bank overdraft)									
Current portion of long-term liabilities	26 492	29 580	33 448	38 428	38 428	38 428	42 244	47 697	41 512
Total Current liabilities - Borrowing	**26 492**	**29 580**	**33 448**	**38 428**	**38 428**	**38 428**	**42 244**	**47 697**	**41 512**
Trade and other payables									
Trade Payables	71 328	79 319	97 007	87 052	100 158	100 158	89 571	90 208	74 039
Other creditors									
Unspent conditional transfers	1 380	6 474	21 872	–	3 800	3 800	5 636	–	–
VAT									
Total Trade and other payables	72 707	85 793	118 879	87 052	103 958	103 958	95 207	90 208	74 039
Non current liabilities - Borrowing									
Borrowing	412 402	412 495	408 658	423 677	423 677	423 677	455 453	461 756	470 934
Finance leases (including PPP asset element)									
Total Non current liabilities - Borrowing	412 402	412 495	408 658	423 677	423 677	423 677	455 453	461 756	470 934
Provisions - non-current									
Retirement benefits	110 245	122 588	98 747	141 638	108 914	108 914	120 259	127 475	135 123
List other major provision items									
Refuse landfill site rehabilitation	79 158	84 877	92 013	96 947	97 533	97 533	103 385	109 588	116 164
Other	**9 861**	**9 673**	**14 291**	**11 192**	**14 840**	**14 840**	**15 450**	**16 358**	**17 320**
Total Provisions - non-current	199 265	217 138	205 051	249 777	221 287	221 287	239 095	253 421	268 607
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS									
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)									
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) - opening balance	3 217 225	3 256 152	3 297 200	3 339 936	3 439 499	3 439 499	3 479 983	3 475 231	3 451 264
GRAP adjustments	(15 890)	(5 775)	(3 302)						
Restated balance	3 201 335	3 250 376	3 293 898	3 339 936	3 439 499	3 439 499	3 479 983	3 475 231	3 451 264
Surplus/(Deficit)	53 616	41 587	144 036	7 951	(5 106)	(5 106)	(6 252)	(24 967)	35 771
Appropriations to Reserves									
Transfers from Reserves	1 201	1 935	1 565	2 000	2 000	2 000	1 500	1 000	790
Depreciation offsets									
Other adjustments					**43 591**	**43 591**			
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	3 256 152	3 293 898	3 439 499	3 349 887	3 479 983	3 479 983	3 475 231	3 451 264	3 487 825
Reserves									
Housing Development Fund	2 177	3 251	3 259	3 300	3 300	3 300	3 340	3 350	3 370
Revaluation									
Total Reserves	**2 177**	**3 251**	**3 259**	**3 300**	**3 300**	**3 300**	**3 340**	**3 350**	**3 370**
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	**3 258 328**	**3 297 149**	**3 442 758**	**3 353 187**	**3 483 283**	**3 483 283**	**3 478 571**	**3 454 614**	**3 491 195**

Table 65 MBRR Table SA9 – Social, economic and demographic statistics and assumptions

Description of economic indicator	Basis of calculation	2001 Census	2007 Survey	2011 Census	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19	2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
					Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Demographics											
Population		55 012	74 546	80 432	90 176	93 466	96 177	98 966	101 836	104 789	114 102
Females aged 5 - 14		2 770	5 837	5 228	5 861	6 031	7 280	7 491	7 709	7 932	8 893
Males aged 5 - 14		2 816	5 892	5 278	5 917	6 089	6 935	7 136	7 343	7 556	8 471
Females aged 15 - 34		5 561	11 567	13 139	14 731	15 158	15 386	15 832	16 292	16 764	18 795
Males aged 15 - 34		6 029	11 235	13 648	15 301	15 745	15 217	15 658	16 112	16 580	18 588
Unemployment		5 165	8 099	4 237	4 750	4 888	5 030	5 176	5 326	5 480	12 259
Monthly household income (no. of households)											
No income		2 226	770	4 585	5 290	5 443	5 601	5 763	5 930	6 102	6 285
R1 - R1 600		6 149	5 307	5 326	6 144	6 323	6 506	6 695	6 889	7 089	7 272
R1 601 - R3 200		3 742	3 177	4 878	5 628	5 791	5 959	6 131	6 309	6 492	6 675
R3 201 - R6 400		3 344	3 789	4 362	5 032	5 178	5 328	5 483	5 642	5 805	5 988
R6 401 - R12 800		2 303	2 750	3 830	4 419	4 547	4 678	4 814	4 954	5 097	5 280
R12 801 - R25 600		920	1 947	2 896	3 341	3 438	3 538	3 640	3 746	3 854	4 037
R25 601 - R51 200		227	1 066	1 456	1 680	1 728	1 779	1 830	1 883	1 938	2 121
R52 201 - R102 400		77	184	486	561	577	594	611	629	647	830
R102 401 - R204 800		44	176	109	126	129	133	137	141	145	328
R204 801 - R409 600				81	93	96	99	102	105	108	291
R409 601 - R819 200											
> R819 200											
Poverty profiles (no. of households)											
< R2 060 per household per month					11 514	11 943	12 397	12 868	13 254	13 652	14 062
Insert description											
Household/demographics (000)											
Number of people in municipal area		55 012	74 546	80 432	90 176	93 466	93 407	98 966			
Number of poor people in municipal area							36 585				
Number of households in municipal area		19 032	19 166	28 009	32 314	33 250	33 535	35 206			
Number of poor households in municipal area							22 603				
Definition of poor household (R per month)							6 529				
Housing statistics											
Formal					29 152	30 173	30 256	31 098	32 964	34 942	37 038
Informal								3 160	4 764	4 764	4 764
Total number of households		-	-	-	29 152	30 173	30 256	34 258	37 728	39 706	41 802
Dwellings provided by municipality					220	341		100			
Dwellings provided by province/s											
Dwellings provided by private sector					382	391	401	410			
Total new housing dwellings		-	-	-	602	732	401	510	-	-	-
Economic											
Inflation/inflation outlook (CPIX)					6,2%	6,6%	6.4%	4.7%	5.2%	5.4%	5.4%
Interest rate - borrowing					11,5%	11,75%	10.7%	10.5%	10.7%	10.8%	10.9%
Interest rate - investment					7,24%	7,45%	7.7%	7.6%	8.2%	8.3%	8.4%
Remuneration increases					7.0%	6.0%	7.4%	6.0%	6.3%	6.5%	6.5%
Consumption growth (electricity)					0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	1.0%	2.0%	3.0%	5.0%
Consumption growth (water)					4.4%	4.0%	2.2%	2.4%	3.0%	4.0%	5.0%
Collection rates											
Property tax/service charges					99.3%	99.3%	99.4%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%
Rental of facilities & equipment					99.8%	99.8%	99.7%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%
Interest - external investments					100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Interest - debtors					99.8%	99.8%	99.7%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%
Revenue from agency services					100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 66 MBRR SA11 – Property rates summary

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Valuation:									
Date of valuation:	02/07/2012	02/07/2016	02/07/2016	02/07/2016					
Financial year valuation used	**2012/2013**	**2016/2017**	**2016/2017**	**2016/2017**			**2016/2017**		
Municipal by-laws s6 in place? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Municipal/assistant valuer appointed? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Municipal partnership s38 used? (Y/N)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
No. of assistant valuers (FTE)	**2**	**2**	**2**	2	**2**	**2**	2	**2**	**2**
No. of data collectors (FTE)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
No. of internal valuers (FTE)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of external valuers (FTE)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
No. of additional valuers (FTE)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation appeal board established? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Implementation time of new valuation roll (mths)	12	60	60	48			12		
No. of properties	42 264	42 494	42 494	42 823	42 823	42 823	42 823	42 823	42 823
No. of sectional title values	2 686	2 555	2 560	2 210	2 210	2 210	2 210	2 210	2 210
No. of unreasonably difficult properties s7(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of supplementary valuations	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
No. of valuation roll amendments	-	6	12	27	27	27	27	27	27
No. of objections by rate payers	8	7	12	11	11	11	11	11	11
No. of appeals by rate payers	-	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
No. of successful objections	-	3	1	6	6	6	6	6	6
No. of successful objections > 10%	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Supplementary valuation	2 323	2 322	2 500	2 566	2 566	2 566	2 566	2 566	2 566
Public service infrastructure value (Rm)	98	98	82	84	84	84	84	84	84
Municipality owned property value (Rm)	721	739	905	924	924	924	980	980	980
Valuation reductions:									
Valuation reductions-public infrastructure (Rm)	98	98	98	84	84	84	89	89	89
Valuation reductions-nature reserves/park (Rm)	–	–	368	368	368	368	390	390	390
Valuation reductions-mineral rights (Rm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-R15,000 threshold (Rm)	442	445	450	476	476	476	504	504	504
Valuation reductions-public worship (Rm)	150	151	158	175	175	175	185	185	185
Valuation reductions-other (Rm)	1 937	1 947	1 946	2 860	2 860	2 860	3 032	3 032	3 032
Total valuation reductions:	**2 627**	**2 641**	**3 020**	**3 963**	**3 963**	**3 963**	**4 201**	**4 201**	**4 201**
Total value used for rating (Rm)	42 093	42 303	43 689	46 907	46 907	46 907	49 721	49 721	49 721
Total land value (Rm)	22 143	22 249	21 274	22 595	22 595	22 595	23 950	**23 950**	**23 950**
Total value of improvements (Rm)	21 409	21 516	25 585	27 770	27 770	27 770	29 436	29 436	29 436
Total market value (Rm)	43 552	43 765	46 859	50 364	50 364	50 364	53 386	53 386	53 386
Rating:									
Residential rate used to determine rate for other categories? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Differential rates used? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Limit on annual rate increase (s20)? (Y/N)	No	No	No	No			No		
Special rating area used? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Phasing-in properties s21 (number)				No			No		
Rates policy accompanying budget? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Fixed amount minimum value (R'000)	100	220	220	220			220		
Non-residential prescribed ratio s19? (%)	51.4%	51.6%	51.5%	51.5%					
Rate revenue:									
Rate revenue budget (R '000)	164 448	197 140	214 975	226 314	226 314	226 314	239 470	253 838	269 068
Rate revenue expected to collect (R'000)	164 448	197 140	214 975	226 314	226 314	226 314	239 470	253 838	269 068
Expected cash collection rate (%)	99.2%	98.3%	99.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Special rating areas (R'000)	5 294	6 863	7 494	8 200	8 200	8 200	8 667	9 187	9 739
Rebates, exemptions - indigent (R'000)									
Rebates, exemptions - pensioners (R'000)	520000	604000							
Rebates, exemptions - bona fide farm. (R'000)	85 000	99 000							
Rebates, exemptions - other (R'000)	4 642 000	5 390 000							
Phase-in reductions/discounts (R'000)									
Total rebates,exemptns,reductns,discs (R'000)	**5 247**	**6 093**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

Table 67 MBRR SA12a – Property rates by category (current year)

Description	Resi.	Indust.	Bus. & Comm.	Farm props.	State-owned	Muni props.	Public service infra.	Private owned towns	Formal & Informal Settle.	Comm. Land	State trust land	Section 8(2)(n) (note 1)	Protect. Areas	National Monum/ts	Public benefit organs.	Mining Props.
Current Year 2018/19																
Valuation:																
No. of properties	37 661	-	1 137	291	144	1 252	773	-	-	-	-	-	164	-	156	-
No. of sectional title property values	2 242	-	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of unreasonably difficult properties s7(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of supplementary valuations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Supplementary valuation (Rm)	TOTAL 914	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of valuation roll amendments	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
No. of objections by rate-payers	IN PROCESS															
No. of appeals by rate-payers	IN PROCESS															
No. of appeals by rate-payers finalised	IN PROCESS															
No. of successful objections	IN PROCESS															
No. of successful objections > 10%	IN PROCESS															
Estimated no. of properties not valued	100 TOTAL															
Years since last valuation (select)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Frequency of valuation (select)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Method of valuation used (select)	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market
Base of valuation (select)	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.
Phasing-in properties s21 (number)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Combination of rating types used? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flat rate used? (Y/N)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Is balance rated by uniform rate/variable rate?	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable
Valuation reductions:																
Valuation reductions-public infrastructure (Rm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-nature reserves/park (Rm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	369	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-mineral rights (Rm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-R15,000 threshold (Rm)	476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-public worship (Rm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	-
Valuation reductions-other (Rm)	1 090	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total valuation reductions:																
Total value used for rating (Rm)	41 721	-	3 801	913	472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total land value (Rm)	19 283	-	1 526	662	239	401	74	-	-	-	-	-	268	-	141	-
Total value of improvements (Rm)	24 017	-	2 344	251	233	231	10	-	-	-	233	-	100	-	350	-
Total market value (Rm)	**43 300**		**3 870**	**913**	**472**	**633**	**84**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**472**	**-**	**368**	**-**	**492**	**-**
Rating:																
Average rate	0.005395		0.008173	0.001349	0.008173				0.005395							
Rate revenue budget (R '000)	187 100		35 195	734	3 285											
Rate revenue expected to collect (R'000)	187 100		35 195	734	3 285											
Expected cash collection rate (%)	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%											
Special rating areas (R'000)	6 779		1 275	27	119											
Rebates, exemptions - indigent (R'000)																
Rebates, exemptions - pensioners (R'000)																
Rebates, exemptions - bona fide farm. (R'000)																
Rebates, exemptions - other (R'000)																
Phase-in reductions/discounts (R'000)																
Total rebates,exemptns,reductns,discs (R'000)																

Table 68 MBRR SA12b – Property rates by category (budget year)

Description	Resi.	Indust.	Bus. & Comm.	Farm props.	State-owned	Muni props.	Public service infra.	Private owned towns	Formal & Informal Settle.	Comm. Land	State trust land	Section 8(2)(n) (note 1)	Protect. Areas	National Monum/ts	Public benefit organs.	Mining Props.
Budget Year 2019/20																
Valuation:																
No. of properties	37 661	-	1 137	291	144	1 252	773	-	-	-	-	-	164	-	156	-
No. of sectional title property values	2 242	-	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of unreasonably difficult properties s7(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of supplementary valuations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplementary valuation (Rm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of valuation roll amendments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of objections by rate-payers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of appeals by rate-payers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of appeals by rate-payers finalised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of successful objections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of successful objections > 10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated no. of properties not valued	100 TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Years since last valuation (select)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Frequency of valuation (select)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Method of valuation used (select)	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market
Base of valuation (select)	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.
Phasing-in properties s21 (number)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination of rating types used? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flat rate used? (Y/N)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Is balance rated by uniform rate/variable rate?	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable
Valuation reductions:																
Valuation reductions-public infrastructure (Rm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-nature reserves/park (Rm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	391	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-mineral rights (Rm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-R15,000 threshold (Rm)	504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-public worship (Rm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	-
Valuation reductions-other (Rm)	1 155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total valuation reductions:																
Total value used for rating (Rm)	44 224	-	4 029	968	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total land value (Rm)	20 440	-	1 617	702	254	425	78	-	-	-	-	-	284	-	150	-
Total value of improvements (Rm)	25 458	-	2 485	266	247	245	11	-	-	-	-	-	247	-	106	-
Total market value (Rm)	**45 898**	**-**	**4 102**	**968**	**500**	**571**	**89**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**531**	**-**	**256**	**-**
Rating:																
Average rate	0.005703		0.008639	0.001426	0.008639				0.005703							
Rate revenue budget (R '000)	198 000		37 300	770	3 400											
Rate revenue expected to collect (R'000)	198 000		37 300	770	3 400											
Expected cash collection rate (%)	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%											
Special rating areas (R'000)	7 166		1 348	28	126											
Rebates, exemptions - indigent (R'000)																
Rebates, exemptions - pensioners (R'000)																
Rebates, exemptions - bona fide farm. (R'000)																
Rebates, exemptions - other (R'000)																
Phase-in reductions/discounts (R'000)																
Total rebates,exemptns,reductns,discs (R'000)																

Table 69 MBRR SA13a – Service tariffs by category

Description	Provide description of tariff structure where appropriate	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19	2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
						Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Property rates (rate in the Rand)								
Residential properties		0.0044	0.0047	0.0051	0.0054	0.0057	0.0060	0.0064
Residential properties - vacant land		0.0061	0.0065	0.0070	0.0074	0.0078	0.0083	0.0088
Formal/informal settlements								
Small holdings								
Farm properties - used		0.0011	0.0012	0.0013	0.0013	0.0014	0.0015	0.0016
Farm properties - not used								
Industrial properties								
Business and commercial properties		0.0067	0.0072	0.0077	0.0082	0.0086	0.0092	0.0097
Communal land - residential								
Communal land - small holdings								
Communal land - farm property								
Communal land - business and commercial								
Communal land - other								
State-owned properties		0.0067	0.0072	0.0077	0.0082	0.0086	0.0092	0.0097
Municipal properties								
Public service infrastructure								
Privately owned towns serviced by the owner								
State trust land								
Restitution and redistribution properties								
Protected areas								
National monuments properties								
Exemptions, reductions and rebates (Rands)								
Residential properties								
R15 000 threshhold rebate		15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000
General residential rebate		15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000
Indigent rebate or exemption		220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000
Pensioners/social grants rebate or exemption		220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000
Temporary relief rebate or exemption		40-100%	40-100%	40-100%	40-100%	40-100%	40-100%	40-100%
Bona fide farmers rebate or exemption								
Other rebates or exemptions		75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%
Water tariffs								
Domestic								
Basic charge/fixed fee (Rands/month)		108	115	122	129	137	145	153
Service point - vacant land (Rands/month)		108	115	122	129	137	145	153
Water usage - flat rate tariff (c/kl)	0 - 6 kl	362	404	450	502	560	594	629
Water usage - life line tariff	7 - 18 kl	912	966	1 024	1 085	1 147	1 216	1 289
Water usage - Block 1 (c/kl)	19 - 30 kl	1 479	1 567	1 661	1 761	1 861	1 973	2 091
Water usage - Block 2 (c/kl)	31 - 45 kl	2 276	2 413	2 557	2 711	2 866	3 038	3 220
Water usage - Block 3 (c/kl)	46 - 60 kl	2 957	3 134	3 322	3 521	3 722	3 945	4 182
Water usage - Block 4 (c/kl)	> 60 kl	3 943	4 179	4 430	4 696	4 964	5 262	5 578
Other								
Waste water tariffs								
Domestic								
Basic charge/fixed fee (Rands/month)		97	102	109	115	122	129	137
Service point - vacant land (Rands/month)		116	123	109	115	122	129	137
Waste water - flat rate tariff (c/kl)		1 088	1 153	1 222	1 296	1 370	1 452	1 539
Volumetric charge - Block 1 (c/kl)	Basic charge pumps	65	69	73	78	82	87	92
Volumetric charge - Block 2 (c/kl)	Service per pump	444	471	499	529	560	593	629
Volumetric charge - Block 3 (c/kl)								
Volumetric charge - Block 4 (c/kl)								
Other								
Electricity tariffs								
Domestic								
Basic charge/fixed fee (Rands/month)		217	255	268	292	335	355	377
Service point - vacant land (Rands/month)		217	255	268	292	335	355	377
FBE	(how is this targeted?)							
Life-line tariff - meter	(describe structure)							
Life-line tariff - prepaid	(describe structure)	99	100	101	107	120	127	135
Flat rate tariff - meter (c/kwh)								
Flat rate tariff - prepaid(c/kwh)								
Meter - IBT Block 1 (c/kwh)	Credit Meter							
Meter - IBT Block 2 (c/kwh)	0 - 350 kWh	107.7	108.7	108.6	114.9	128.7	136.4	144.6
Meter - IBT Block 3 (c/kwh)	351 - 600 kWh	145.9	155.5	158.2	167.8	189.0	200.3	212.3
Meter - IBT Block 4 (c/kwh)	> 600 kWh	175.8	189.3	192.8	206.0	232.2	246.1	260.9
Meter - IBT Block 5 (c/kwh)	Prepaid Meter							
Prepaid - IBT Block 1 (c/kwh)	0 - 350 kWh	99.5	100.5	100.3	106.1	118.9	126.0	133.5
Prepaid - IBT Block 2 (c/kwh)	351 - 600 kWh	137.5	146.5	149.0	158.1	178.1	188.8	200.1
Prepaid - IBT Block 3 (c/kwh)	> 600 kWh	169.0	181.9	185.3	198.0	223.2	236.6	250.8
Prepaid - IBT Block 4 (c/kwh)	(fill in thresholds)							
Prepaid - IBT Block 5 (c/kwh)	(fill in thresholds)							
Other								
Waste management tariffs								
Domestic								
Street cleaning charge								
Basic charge/fixed fee		138	146	155	164	185	197	208
80l bin - once a week								
250l bin - once a week		138	146	155	164	185	197	208

Table 70 MBRR SA13b – Service tariffs by category (explanatory)

Description	Provide description of tariff structure where appropriate	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19	2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
						Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Exemptions, reductions and rebates (Rands)								
[Insert lines as applicable]								
Water tariffs	Basic charge	108	115	122	129	137	145	153
[Insert blocks as applicable]	Basic charge	108	115	122	129	137	145	153
	0 - 6 kl	362	404	450	502	560	594	629
	7 - 18 kl	912	966	1 024	1 085	1 147	1 216	1 289
	19 - 30 kl	1 479	1 567	1 661	1 761	1 861	1 973	2 091
	31 - 45 kl	2 276	2 413	2 557	2 711	2 866	3 038	3 220
	46 - 60 kl	2 957	3 134	3 322	3 521	3 722	3 945	4 182
	> 60 kl	3 943	4 179	4 430	4 696	4 964	5 262	5 578
Waste water tariffs	Basic charge	97	102	109	115	122	129	137
[Insert blocks as applicable]	Basic charge	116	123	109	115	122	129	137
	Tariff per kl (c/kl)	1 088	1 153	1 222	1 296	1 370	1 452	1 539
	Basic charge - pumps	65	69	73	78	82	87	92
	Service per pump	444	471	499	529	560	593	629
Electricity tariffs	Basic charge/fixed fee	217	255	268	292	335	363	385
[Insert blocks as applicable]	Basic - Vacant Land	217	255	268	292	335	363	385
	Flat rate prepaid (c/kWh)	99	100	101	107	120	130	137
	Credit Meter							
	0 - 350 kWh	108	109	109	115	129	139	147
	351 - 600 kWh	145.9	155.5	158.2	167.8	189.0	203.7	215.9
	> 600 kWh	175.8	189.3	192.8	206.0	232.2	251.1	266.2
	Prepaid Meter							
	0 - 350 kWh	99.5	100.5	100.3	106.1	118.9	128.2	135.9
	351 - 600 kWh	137.5	146.5	149.0	158.1	178.1	191.9	203.5
	> 600 kWh	169.0	181.9	185.3	198.0	223.2	241.4	255.9

Table 71 MBRR SA32 – List of external mechanisms

External mechanism Name of organisation	Yrs/ Mths	Period of agreement 1. Number	Service provided	Expiry date of service delivery agreement or contract	Monetary value of agreement 2. R thousand
Outsourcing of sub function water and waste water	Yrs	15	Outsourcing of sub function water and waste water	07 December 2033	1 271 426
Outsourcing of sub function operation of landfil site	Yrs	13	Outsourcing of sub function operation of landfil site	30 November 2032	100 366
Note: Overstrand make use of contractual agreements to support the implementation of core function, but the definition of outsourcing do not apply to the other contracts entered into, due to ownership that is kept within the organisation					

Table 72 MBRR SA38 – Consolidated detailed operational projects

R thousand						Prior year outcomes		2017/18 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
Function	Project Description	Type	MTSF Service Outcome	IUDF	Own Strategic Objective	Audite	Current Year 2017/18	Budget Year 2018/19	Budget Year +1 2019/20	Budget Year +2 2020/21
Municipality:										
List all operational projects grouped by Municipal Vote										
Vote 1 - Council	Municipal Running Cost		9	4	1			36 214	37 782	42 234
	Typical Work Streams : Functions and Events : Special Events and Fu	Work str	9	4	1			143	–	–
Vote 2 - Municipal Manag	Municipal Running Cost		9	4	1			5 925	6 138	6 660
Vote 3 - Management Ser	Corrective Maintenance : Emergency : Computer Equipment	Correcti	9	4	1			609	642	668
	Corrective Maintenance : Planned : Furniture and Office Equipment	Correcti	9	4	1			9	10	11
	Information and Communication Infrastructure : Data Centres : Building	Prevent	9	4	1			42	43	46
	Intangible Assets : Licences and Rights : Computer Software and Applications		9	4	1			4 642	4 881	5 380
	Municipal Running Cost		9	4	1			51 054	53 333	57 654
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Computer Equipment	Prevent	9	4	1			633	925	695
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Transport Assets	Prevent	9	4	1			7	8	8
	Typical Work Streams : Capacity Building Training and Development : I	Work str	9	4	1			3	3	3
	Typical Work Streams : Capacity Building Training and Development : L	Work str	9	4	1			1	1	1
	Typical Work Streams : Capacity Building Training and Development : V	Work str	9	4	1			2 220	2 205	2 297
	Typical Work Streams : Community Development : Gender Developmer	Work str	9	4	1			22	22	24
	Typical Work Streams : Human Resources : Employee Assistance Pro	Work str	9	4	1			509	505	526
	Typical Work Streams : Junior Council	Work str	9	4	1			69	71	75
	Typical Work Streams : Strategic Management and Governance : IDP I	Work str	9	4	1			200	219	251
Vote 4 - Finance	Corrective Maintenance : Emergency : Furniture and Office Equipment	Correcti	9	4	1			62	64	69
	Municipal Running Cost		9	4	1			84 821	94 037	96 368
	Operational Buildings : Stores : Buildings	Prevent	9	4	1			42	42	43
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Transport Assets	Prevent	9	4	1			69	71	77
	Typical Work Streams : Financial Management Grant : Financial Statem	Work str	9	4	1			578	574	–
	Typical Work Streams : Financial Management Grant : Interns Compens	Work str	9	4	1			6	547	–
	Typical Work Streams : Financial Management Grant : Supply Chain Ma	Work str	9	4	1			578	574	–
	Typical Work Streams : Financial Management Grant : Financial Syster	Work str	9	4	1			308	306	–
Vote 5 - Community Servi	Coastal Infrastructure : Promenades : Civil Structures	Prevent	6	3	2			210	219	239
	Community Facilities : Cemeteries/Crematoria : Land	Prevent	6	3	2			48	62	68
	Community Facilities : Parks : Land	Prevent	2	3	2			600	630	698
	Municipal Running Cost		9	3	2			387 916	400 324	433 968
	Operational Buildings : Municipal Offices : Land	Prevent	9	3	2			991	1 044	1 152
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Transport Assets	Prevent	9	3	2			6 126	6 299	6 790
	Roads Infrastructure : Roads : Pavements	Prevent	6	3	2			36 890	39 574	42 689
	Sanitation Infrastructure : Outfall Sewers : Civil Structures	Prevent	6	3	2			663	698	770
	Sanitation Infrastructure : Reticulation : Municipal Service Connection	Prevent	6	3	2			3 567	3 756	4 147
	Solid Waste Disposal : Landfill Sites : Buildings	Prevent	6	3	2			44	46	51
	Solid Waste Disposal : Waste Drop-off Points : Buildings	Prevent	6	3	2			51	53	59
	Solid Waste Disposal : Waste Drop-off Points : Service Connections o	Prevent	6	3	2			1 428	1 504	1 660
	Solid Waste Disposal : Waste Processing Facilities : Buildings	Prevent	6	3	2			77	81	90
	Sport and Recreation Facilities : Outdoor Facilities : Buildings	Prevent	2	3	2			126	132	146
	Storm water Infrastructure : Storm water Conveyance : Civil Structure	Prevent	6	3	2			386	406	448
	Storm water Infrastructure : Storm water Conveyance : Drainage	Prevent	6	3	2			2 904	3 058	3 376
	Typical Work Streams : Community Development : Community Initiatives	Work str	2	3	2			81	81	84
	Typical Work Streams : Sport Development : Marathons, Sport and Rec	Work str	2	3	2			284	307	339
	Typical Work Streams : Ward Committees : Ward Initiatives	Work str	2	3	2			1 320	–	–
	Water Supply Infrastructure : Distribution : Municipal Service Connecti	Prevent	6	3	2			5 905	6 219	6 866
	Water Supply Infrastructure : Distribution : Pipe Work	Prevent	6	3	2			1 368	1 441	1 574
Vote 6 - Local Economic I	Community Development : Youth Projects : Youth Projects	Work str	4	2	5			17	18	20
	Municipal Running Cost		4	2	5			8 365	8 900	9 689
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Transport Assets	Prevent	4	2	5			15	16	17
	Typical Work Streams : Capacity Building Training and Development : V	Work str	4	2	5			23	25	26
	Typical Work Streams : Local Economic Development : Project Impleme	Work str	4	2	5			547	576	620
	Typical Work Streams : Local Economic Development : Training	Work str	4	2	5			62	65	70
	Typical Work Streams : Tourism : Tourism Development	Work str	4	2	5			134	141	152
Vote 7 - Infrastructure &	Electrical Infrastructure : LV Networks : Municipal Service Connection	Prevent	6	3	2			1 499	1 552	1 714
	Electrical Infrastructure : LV Networks : Public Lighting	Prevent	6	3	2			924	973	115
	Electrical Infrastructure : Power Plants : Electrical Equipment	Prevent	6	3	2			3 023	3 150	3 477
	Municipal Running Cost		6	3	2			472 567	500 141	565 147
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Transport Assets	Prevent	6	3	2			706	726	528
	Solid Waste Disposal : Waste Separation Facilities : Mechanical Equipr	Prevent	6	3	2			372	392	–
	Typical Work Streams : Community Development : Housing Projects	Work str	8	1	2			26 771	56 466	28 279
Vote 8 - Protection Servic	Municipal Running Cost		3	4	4			93 673	99 333	105 355
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Transport Assets	Prevent	3	3	4			1 385	1 424	–
	Typical Work Streams : Public Protection and Safety	Work str	3	1	4			52	55	–
	Typical Work Streams : Ward Committees : Ward Initiatives	Work str	3	1	4			77	–	–
Total Operational expenditure								**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**

Table 73 MBRR SA33 – Contracts having future budgetary implications

Description	Preceding Years	Current Year 2018/19	2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Forecast 2022/23	Forecast 2023/24	Forecast 2024/25	Forecast 2025/26	Forecast 2026/27	Forecast 2027/28	Forecast 2028/29	Total Contract Value
R thousand	Total	Original Budget	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Parent Municipality:													
Revenue Obligation By Contract													
Contract 1													–
Contract 2													–
Contract 3 etc													–
Total Operating Revenue Implication	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Expenditure Obligation By Contract													
Contract 1: SC1890/2018: WATER & WASTE WATER TREATMENT OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT CONTRACT.		39 739	43 847	47 112	50 630	54 421	58 507	62 911	67 658	72 778	78 299	84 254	660 156
Contract 2: SC1892/2018: THE OPERATION OF THE GANSBAAI LANDFILL SITE, THE STANFORD PUBLIC WASTE DROP-OFF FACILITY, AND THE PEARLY BEACH PUBLIC WASTE DROP-OFF FACILITY		1 563	4 976	5 278	5 600	5 943	6 324	6 703	7 127	7 588	8 066	8 576	67 744
Total Operating Expenditure Implication	–	41 302	48 823	52 390	56 230	60 364	64 831	69 614	74 785	80 366	86 365	92 830	727 900
Capital Expenditure Obligation By Contract													
Contract 1													–
Contract 2													–
Contract 3 etc													–
Total Capital Expenditure Implication	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

2.15 Municipal manager's quality certificate

I, CC GROENEWALD, the municipal manager of **Overstrand Municipality**, hereby certify that the annual budget and supporting documentation for the **2019/2020 MTREF** has been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the regulations made under the Act, and that the annual budget and supporting documents are consistent with the Integrated Development Plan of the municipality.

Print Name: CC GROENEWALD

Municipal manager of **Overstrand Municipality (WC032)**

Signature:

Date: 23.05.2019

ANNEXURE A

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO DRAFT BUDGET AND TARIFFS

PROPOSED 2019/2020 FINAL BUDGET CHANGES

	DEPT FROM	DEPT TO	Draft 2019/2020	Draft 2020/2021	Draft 2021/2022	Change 2019/2020	Change 2020/2021	Change 2021/2022	Final 2019/2020	Final 2020/2021	Final 2021/2022	Comments
OPEX												
1 SALARIES												
Basic Salary:Total for All Other Councillors		0010	5 028 828	5 280 264	5 544 276	-275 050	-275 050	-275 050	**4 753 778**	**5 005 214**	**5 269 226**	Additional Mayco member salary- reallocation
Cellphone Allowance: Total for All Other Councillors		0010	754 800	754 800	754 800	-44 400	-44 400	-44 400	**710 400**	**710 400**	**710 400**	Additional Mayco member salary- reallocation
Basic Salary:Executive Committee		0010	0	0	0	275 050	275 050	275 050	**275 050**	**275 050**	**275 050**	Additional Mayco member salary- reallocation
Basic Salary:Executive Committee		0010	2 607 408	2 737 776	2 874 672	376 804	376 804	376 804	**2 984 212**	**3 114 580**	**3 251 476**	Additional Mayco member salary- reallocation
Cellphone Allowance: Total for All Other Councillors		0010	177 600	177 600	177 600	44 400	44 400	44 400	**222 000**	**222 000**	**222 000**	Additional Mayco member salary- reallocation
Bargaining Council		0010	0	0	0	16 416	16 416	16 416	**16 416**	**16 416**	**16 416**	Updated Bargaining Council calculation as per Circular 2/2019
Basic Salaries & Wages -Safeguarding (EPWP -After hours Car Watch)		1110	0	0	0	200 000			**200 000**	**0**	**0**	Create Typical Workstream Project
2 GRANTS												
Basic Salaries & Wages (K9 Unit)		0710	2 000 000	2 200 000	2 420 000	197 000			**2 197 000**	**2 200 000**	**2 420 000**	Re-allocation of K9 Unit Grant Funds
Contracted Serv: Project Management (K9 Unit)		0740	0			80 000			**80 000**	**0**	**0**	Re-allocation of K9 Unit Grant Funds
Contracted Serv: Maintenance of Buildings (K9 Unit)		0740	0			500 000			**500 000**	**0**	**0**	Re-allocation of K9 Unit Grant Funds
Assets less Capital Threshold (K9 Unit)		0740	0			100 000			**100 000**	**0**	**0**	Re-allocation of K9 Unit Grant Funds
Branding of kennels (K9 Unit)		0710	0			10 000			**10 000**	**0**	**0**	Re-allocation of K9 Unit Grant Funds
Uniforms & Protective Clothing (K9 Unit)		0710	0			10 000			**10 000**	**0**	**0**	Re-allocation of K9 Unit Grant Funds
Bursaries (FMCBG)		0650	380 000	0	0	-380 000			**0**	**0**	**0**	Re-allocation of FMCBG Funds
Bursaries (FMCBG)		0100	0	0	0	380 000			**380 000**	**0**	**0**	Re-allocation of FMCBG Funds
Basic Salaries & Wages (EPWP)		1110	1 926 000	0	0	656 300			**2 582 300**	**0**	**0**	EPWP Exp to equal Grant Allocation
Staff:Unimployment Insurance Fund (EPWP)		1110	19 260	0	0	7 090			**26 350**	**0**	**0**	EPWP Exp to equal Grant Allocation
Operational Cos:Skills Develop (EPWP)		1110	19 260	0	0	7 090			**26 350**	**0**	**0**	EPWP Exp to equal Grant Allocation
Basic Salaries & Wages (FMG)		0160	0	0	0	495 000	495 000	495 000	**495 000**	**495 000**	**495 000**	FMG Related Exp
Staff:Unimployment Insurance Fund (FMG)		0160	0	0	0	2 000	2 000	2 000	**2 000**	**2 000**	**2 000**	FMG Related Exp
Operational Cos:Skills Develop (FMG)		0160	0	0	0	3 000	3 000	3 000	**3 000**	**3 000**	**3 000**	FMG Related Exp
Basic Salaries & Wages (FMG)		0180	0	0	0	75 000	75 000	75 000	**75 000**	**75 000**	**75 000**	FMG Related Exp
Business & Advisory (FMG)		0160	770 000	770 000	770 000	-770 000	-770 000	-770 000	**0**	**0**	**0**	FMG Related Exp
Specialized Computer Services -Information systems (FMG)		0160	0	0	0	450 000	450 000	450 000	**450 000**	**450 000**	**450 000**	FMG Related Exp
Bursaries (FMG)		0650	0	0	0	525 000	525 000	525 000	**525 000**	**525 000**	**525 000**	FMG Related Exp
Inventory: Finished Goods (EHP)		2990	200 000	0	0	-200 000	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**	Re-allocation of Housing Grant Funds
Inventory: Finished Goods (Hawston TS (378))		2990	23 170 946	14 263 700	9 623 398	-2 109 778	0	0	**21 061 168**	**14 263 700**	**9 623 398**	Re-allocation of Housing Grant Funds
Inventory: Finished Goods (Blompark TS)		2990	3 000 000	3 804 420	10 396 152	-1 000 000	0	0	**2 000 000**	**3 804 420**	**10 396 152**	Re-allocation of Housing Grant Funds
Inventory: Finished Goods (Swartdamweg Site C1 TS (150)		2990	3 804 420	10 145 120	6 340 700	-1 804 420	0	0	**2 000 000**	**10 145 120**	**6 340 700**	Re-allocation of Housing Grant Funds
Staff:Unimployment Insurance Fund (EPWP)		1110		20 460	21 732		-20 460	-21 732		**0**	**0**	EPWP Allocation only for 1 year
Basic Salaries & Wages (EPWP)		1110		2 046 372	2 174 268		-2 046 372	-2 174 268		**0**	**0**	EPWP Allocation only for 1 year
Operational Cos:Skills Develop (EPWP)		1110		20 460	21 732		-20 460	-21 732		**0**	**0**	EPWP Allocation only for 1 year
Roll-over Grants												
Basic Salaries & Wages (LG Internship Graduation Grant)		0140	0	0	0	35 000	0	0	**35 000**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Expenditure
Staff:Bargaining Council (LG Internship Graduation Grant)		0140	0	0	0	100	0	0	**100**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Expenditure
Staff:Unimployment Insurance Fund (LG Internship Graduation Grant)		0140	0	0	0	400	0	0	**400**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Expenditure
Operational Cos:Skills Develop (LG Internship Graduation Grant)		0140	0	0	0	500	0	0	**500**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Expenditure
Bursaries (FMCBG)		0100	0	0	0	600 000	0	0	**600 000**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Expenditure
Housing - Title Deeds (Legal & Litigation)		2900	0	0	0	776 039	0	0	**776 039**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Expenditure
Basic Salaries & Wages (Mun Service Del & Capacity Build Grant)		1750	0	0	0	128 200	0	0	**128 200**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Expenditure
Materials & Supplies (Mun Service Del & Capacity Build Grant)		1750	0	0	0	9 130	0	0	**9 130**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Expenditure
Telephone, Fax, Telegraph and Telex (Mun Service Del & Capacity Build Grant)		1750	0	0	0	3 000	0	0	**3 000**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Expenditure
Travel and Subsistence Public Trans (Mun Service Del & Capacity Build Grant)		1750	0	0	0	800	0	0	**800**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Expenditure
Project Management (Mun Service Del & Capacity Build Grant)		1750	0	0	0	3 200	0	0	**3 200**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Expenditure
Contracted Serv:Consultants an Business & Advisory (FMSG)		0160	0	0	0	280 000	0	0	**280 000**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Expenditure

	DEPT FROM	DEPT TO	Draft 2019/2020	Draft 2020/2021	Draft 2021/2022	Change 2019/2020	Change 2020/2021	Change 2021/2022	Final 2019/2020	Final 2020/2021	Final 2021/2022	Comments
3 OTHER												
Maintenance of Unspecified Assets	Ward 05	1310	0			400 000			400 000	0	0	REPAIR BENCHINGS ,INSTALL LOCKABLE COVERS
Materials & Supplies	Ward 05	1310				100 000			100 000	0	0	
Maintenance of Unspecified Assets	Ward 06	1310	0			400 000			400 000	0	0	SEWERAGE-REPAIR BENCHINGS ,INSTALL LOCKABLE COVERS
Materials & Supplies	Ward 06	1310				100 000			100 000	0	0	
Maintenance of Unspecified Assets	Ward 12	1310	0			400 000			400 000	0	0	REPAIR BENCHINGS ,INSTALL LOCKABLE COVERS
Materials & Supplies	Ward 12	1310				100 000			100 000	0	0	
Maintenance of Unspecified Assets		1310	0			100 000			100 000	0	0	NOTICE BOARD HERMANUS CBD
OMBUDSMAN- Professional Services		0100	0			200 000			200 000	0	0	Ombudsman Services
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (Project Management)		2300	0			2 000 000			2 000 000	0	0	Baboon Project
HARDWARE (Access Control)		0740	0			280 000			280 000	0	0	Unspent Access Control Funding
Maintenance of Unspecified Assets (S4S)		2130	0			176 000			176 000	0	0	Balance of Spaces for Sports allocation
Maintenance of Unspecified Assets		1640	130 000	224 720	238 203	-30 000	-31 800	-33 708	100 000	192 920	204 495	Re-allocation of expendtures for tender requirements
Clearing & Grass Cutting (For Tenders)		1640	0	0	0	30 000	31 800	33 708	30 000	31 800	33 708	Re-allocation of expendtures for tender requirements
Postage/Stamps/Franking Machine		2260	5 200	5 400	5 600	-200	-200	-200	5 000	5 200	5 400	Re-allocation of expendtures for tender requirements
Assets less Capital Threshold		2260	0	0	0	200	200	200	200	200	200	Re-allocation of expendtures for tender requirements
Corporate & Mun Activities (For Tenders)		0900	420 550	435 992	435 992	-120 000	-120 000	-138 000	300 550	315 992	297 992	Re-allocation of expendtures for tender requirements
Oper Cost: Specialised Computer Services (For Tenders)		0900	0	0	0	120 000	120 000	138 000	120 000	120 000	138 000	Re-allocation of expendtures for tender requirements
Buildings (For Tenders)		2170	53 035	0	0	-24 860	0	0	28 175	0	0	Re-allocation of expendtures for tender requirements
Oper Cost: Hire Charges (For Tenders)		2170	0	0	0	24 860			24 860	0	0	Re-allocation of expendtures for tender requirements
Corporate & Mun Activities (For Tenders)		1120	74 200	78 652	81 248	-62 900	-62 900	-68 000	11 300	15 752	13 248	Re-allocation of expendtures for tender requirements
Oper Cost: Specialised Computer Services (For Tenders)		1120	0	0	0	62 900	62 900	68 000	62 900	62 900	68 000	Re-allocation of expendtures for tender requirements
Litter & Street Cleaning (For Tenders)		0530			0			1 550 607	0	0	1 550 607	Re-allocation of expendtures for tender requirements
Oper Lease: Other Assets (For Tenders)		1110			0		321 488	340 777	0	321 488	340 777	Re-allocation of expendtures for tender requirements
Maintenance of Unspecified Assets (Dust Control)		0510	3 000 000	3 201 276	3 393 353	500 000			3 500 000	3 201 276	3 393 353	Additional R500 000 for Dust Control
Maintenance of Buildings		0530	0			100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	Correction- Omission on Draft Budget- Datatstring
Maintenance of Unspecified Assets		062	210 000			-210 000			0			Amounts duplicated on the Draft Budget
Maintenance of Unspecified Assets		062	515 000			-515 000			0			Amounts duplicated on the Draft Budget
Maintenance of Unspecified Assets		062	1 732 000			-1 732 000			0			Amounts duplicated on the Draft Budget
4 WARDS												
Maintenance of Unspecified Assets (WSP ECD- Land & Serv Masakhane)		1330	50 000			-50 000			0	0	0	Re-allocation of Ward Opex funding as per Memo from Ward Committee
Materials & Supplies (WSP ECD- Land & Serv Masakhane)		1330	50 000			-50 000			0	0	0	Re-allocation of Ward Opex funding as per Memo from Ward Committee
OperCost:Drivers Licences&Permits (WSP Drivers Licence Training)		1330	0			100 000			100 000	0	0	Re-allocation of Ward Opex funding as per Memo from Ward Committee
TOTAL EXPENDITURE			**50 098 507**	**46 167 012**	**45 273 726**	**2 061 871**	**-492 584**	**946 872**	**52 160 378**	**45 674 428**	**46 220 598**	
REVENUE												
1 GRANTS												
DISASTER MANAGEMENT GRANT	0100		-5 000 000			1 842 553	0	0	-3 157 447	0	0	Re-allocation for Fire Engine out of Disaster Funds
DISASTER MANAGEMENT GRANT		0740	0			-1 842 553	0	0	-1 842 553	0	0	Re-allocation for Fire Engine out of Disaster Funds
Fin Man Capacity Building Grant		0650	-380 000			380 000	0	0	0	0	0	Re-allocation of Grant to Council instead of Human resources
Fin Man Capacity Building Grant		0100	0			-380 000	0	0	-380 000	0	0	Re-allocation of Grant to Council instead of Human resources
Monetary Allocations : National Government : MIG		1540	-7 611 744			126 000	0	0	-7 485 744	0	0	Re-allocation of MIG funding as per request
Monetary Allocations : National Government : MIG		3780	0			-126 000	0	0	-126 000	0	0	Re-allocation of MIG funding as per request
Housing Grant - Opex		2990	-30 175 366	-28 213 240	-26 360 250	5 114 198	0	0	-25 061 168	-28 213 240	-26 360 250	Re-allocation of Housing funding as per request
Housing Grant - Capex		2990	-21 324 634	-13 286 760	-39 479 750	-5 114 198	0	0	-26 438 832	-13 286 760	-39 479 750	Re-allocation of Housing funding as per request
Equitable Share- Water		4890	-14 234 391	-18 602 819	-20 145 460	584 280	623 477	665 418	-13 650 111	-17 979 342	-19 480 042	Re-allocation of Equitable Share Allocation between Services
Equitable Share- Sewer		4100	-17 938 492	-23 494 726	-25 498 080	736 324	787 430	842 219	-17 202 168	-22 707 296	-24 655 861	Re-allocation of Equitable Share Allocation between Services
Equitable Share- Refuse		3650	-18 219 957	-23 890 003	-25 951 779	747 877	800 676	857 205	-17 472 080	-23 089 327	-25 094 574	Re-allocation of Equitable Share Allocation between Services

	DEPT FROM	DEPT TO	Draft 2019/2020	Draft 2020/2021	Draft 2021/2022	Change 2019/2020	Change 2020/2021	Change 2021/2022	Final 2019/2020	Final 2020/2021	Final 2021/2022	Comments
Equitable Share- Electricity		4400	-33 656 038	-45 378 746	-50 690 204	2 068 177	2 454 023	2 717 225	**-31 587 861**	**-42 924 723**	**-47 972 979**	Re-allocation of Equitable Share Allocation between Services
Equitable Share- Council		0100	-22 648 122	-6 167 706	-7 442 477	-4 136 658	-4 665 606	-5 082 067	**-26 784 780**	**-10 833 312**	**-12 524 544**	Re-allocation of Equitable Share Allocation
Roll-over Grants												
Resource funding for the establishment & support of K9 Unit (Operational)		0710	0	0	0	-217 000			**-217 000**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Grant Revenue
Resource funding for the establishment & support of K9 Unit (Operational)		0740	0	0	0	-680 000	0	0	**-680 000**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Grant Revenue
Resource funding for the establishment & support of K9 Unit (Capital)		0740				-320 000	0	0	**-320 000**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Grant Revenue
Resource funding for the establishment & support of K9 Unit (Capital)		0710	0	0	0	-2 583 000	0	0	**-2 583 000**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Grant Revenue
Local Govt Graduate Internship Grant		0140	0	0	0	-36 000	0	0	**-36 000**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Grant Revenue
Fin Man Capacity Building Grant		0010	0	0	0	-600 000	0	0	**-600 000**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Grant Revenue
Housing - Title Deeds		2900	0	0	0	-776 039	0	0	**-776 039**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Grant Revenue
OperMonetr:WC-Capacity Building (Mun Service Del & Capacity Build Grant)		1750				-144 330	0	0	**-144 330**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Grant Revenue
OperMonetr:WC-Other WC-FMGSG		0160	0	0	0	-280 000	0	0	**-280 000**	**0**	**0**	Unspent 2018/2019 Grant funds- Related Grant Revenue
2 OTHER												
Operational Revenue S4S		2130	0			-176 000			**-176 000**	**0**	**0**	Updating of Revenue budgets
Ops Rev:Adm Handling Fees		0010	0	0	0	-31 000	-32 860	-34 832	**-31 000**	**-32 860**	**-34 832**	Updating of Revenue budgets
Interets:Deemed Interest		0190	-100	-100	0	-9 900	-9 900	-10 000	**-10 000**	**-10 000**	**-10 000**	Updating of Revenue budgets
Ops Rev:Adm Handling Fees		0200	-150 000	-159 000	-168 540	-50 000	-53 000	-56 180	**-200 000**	**-212 000**	**-224 720**	Updating of Revenue budgets
OpsRev:Incidental Cash Surpluses		0200	-400 000	-424 000	-449 440	-200 000	-212 000	-224 720	**-600 000**	**-636 000**	**-674 160**	Updating of Revenue budgets
Ops Rev:Adm Handling Fees		0226	-150 000	-159 000	-168 540	-25 000	-26 500	-28 090	**-175 000**	**-185 500**	**-196 630**	Updating of Revenue budgets
ServChrg:Sales:Licences or Permits:Boa		0530	-20 000	-21 200	-22 472	-15 000	-15 900	-16 854	**-35 000**	**-37 100**	**-39 326**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Advertisements		0540	-15 000	-15 000	-15 000	14 900	14 900	14 900	**-100**	**-100**	**-100**	Updating of Revenue budgets
ServChrg:Sales:Lic or Permit:Filming F		0540	-6 000	-6 000	-6 000	-9 000	-9 900	-10 854	**-15 000**	**-15 900**	**-16 854**	Updating of Revenue budgets
ServChrg:Sales:Lic or Permit:Filming F		0560	-100	-100	-100	-2 400	-2 400	-2 400	**-2 500**	**-2 500**	**-2 500**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Formal Training		0650	-25 000	-25 000	-25 000	-25 000	-25 000	-25 000	**-50 000**	**-50 000**	**-50 000**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Management Fees		0650	-170 000	-170 000	-170 000	-30 000	-30 000	-30 000	**-200 000**	**-200 000**	**-200 000**	Updating of Revenue budgets
ServChrg:Sales:Lic or Permit:Act on Pu		0700	-73 000	-77 380	-82 023	-7 000	-2 620	2 023	**-80 000**	**-80 000**	**-80 000**	Updating of Revenue budgets
Fines:Law Enforcement		0710	-25 000	-25 000	-25 000	-50 000	-50 000	-50 000	**-75 000**	**-75 000**	**-75 000**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Cleaning&Removals		0740	-10 000	-10 000	-10 570	-45 000	-45 000	-44 430	**-55 000**	**-55 000**	**-55 000**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Fire Services		0740	-100 000	-100 000	-100 000	-20 000	-20 000	-20 000	**-120 000**	**-120 000**	**-120 000**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Management Fees		0960	-5 000	-5 000	-5 000	-8 000	-8 000	-8 000	**-13 000**	**-13 000**	**-13 000**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Photocopies&Faxes		0960	-1 500	-1 500	-1 500	-200	-200	-200	**-1 700**	**-1 700**	**-1 700**	Updating of Revenue budgets
Market Related:Libraries		0970	0	0	0	-500	-500	-500	**-500**	**-500**	**-500**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Photocopies&Faxes		0970	0	0	0	-1 000	-1 000	-1 000	**-1 000**	**-1 000**	**-1 000**	Updating of Revenue budgets
Non-exchange Re:Fines, Penalti		0970	0	0	0	-100	-100	-100	**-100**	**-100**	**-100**	Updating of Revenue budgets
Property Plant and Equipment : Straight-lined Operating : Libraries		0970	-100	-100	-100	100	100	100	**0**	**0**	**0**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Management Fees		0980	0	0	0	-100	-100	-100	**-100**	**-100**	**-100**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Photocopies&Faxes		0980	-1 500	-1 500	-1 500	-500	-500	-500	**-2 000**	**-2 000**	**-2 000**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Sale-Publications - Book		0980	0	0	0	-100	-100	-100	**-100**	**-100**	**-100**	Updating of Revenue budgets
Non-exchange Re:Fines, Penalti		0980	-1 200	-1 200	-1 200	-800	-800	-800	**-2 000**	**-2 000**	**-2 000**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Management Fees		0990	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Photocopies&Faxes		0990	-500	-500	-500	400	400	400	**-100**	**-100**	**-100**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Sale-Publications - Book		0990	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**	Updating of Revenue budgets
Non-exchange Re:Fines, Penalti		0990	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Management Fees		1000	-9 000	-9 000	-9 000	-3 000	-3 000	-3 000	**-12 000**	**-12 000**	**-12 000**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Photocopies&Faxes		1000	-2 000	-2 000	-2 000	-500	-500	-500	**-2 500**	**-2 500**	**-2 500**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Sale-Publications - Book		1000	0	0	0	-100	-100	-100	**-100**	**-100**	**-100**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Photocopies&Faxes		1010	0	0	0	-1 000	-1 000	-1 000	**-1 000**	**-1 000**	**-1 000**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Photocopies&Faxes		1020	-6 000	-6 000	-6 000	-1 000	-1 000	-1 000	**-7 000**	**-7 000**	**-7 000**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Parking Fees		1130	-100 000	-106 000	-112 360	0	6 000	12 360	**-100 000**	**-100 000**	**-100 000**	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Management Fees		1400	-500	-500	-500	200	200	200	**-300**	**-300**	**-300**	Updating of Revenue budgets
Rent on Land:Land - Undeveloped Land		1610	-660 000	-660 000	-660 000	60 000	60 000	60 000	**-600 000**	**-600 000**	**-600 000**	Updating of Revenue budgets
Non-market Related:Community Assets		1640	-100	0	0	0	-100	-100	**-100**	**-100**	**-100**	Updating of Revenue budgets

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Non-market Related:Community Assets		1650	0	0	0	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	Updating of Revenue budgets
Exchange Revenue : Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services : Management Fees		1650	-100	-100	-100	100	100	100	0	0	0	Updating of Revenue budgets
Exchange Revenu:Rental from Fi		1650	0	0	0	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Street Markets Informal		1650	0	0	0	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	Updating of Revenue budgets
Non-market Related:Community Assets		1670	-10 000	-10 000	-10 000	-2 000	-2 000	-2 000	-12 000	-12 000	-12 000	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Management Fees		1750	0	0	0	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	Updating of Revenue budgets
Operational:Thusong Centre		1750	-5 000	-5 000	-5 000	3 000	3 000	3 000	-2 000	-2 000	-2 000	Updating of Revenue budgets
RentNon-Mrkt:PPE:Adhoc:Community Asset		1830	-30 000	-31 800	-33 708	-5 000	-3 200	-1 292	-35 000	-35 000	-35 000	Updating of Revenue budgets
Market Related:Community Assets		1910	-25 000	-26 500	-28 090	-5 000	-3 500	-1 910	-30 000	-30 000	-30 000	Updating of Revenue budgets
Market Related:Community Assets		1920	-21 000	-22 260	-23 596	-9 000	-7 740	-6 404	-30 000	-30 000	-30 000	Updating of Revenue budgets
Exchange Revenu:Rental from Fi		1930	-167 000	-167 000	-176 519	0	0	9 519	-167 000	-167 000	-167 000	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Entrance Fees		1990	-35 000	-37 100	-39 326	-5 000	-2 900	-674	-40 000	-40 000	-40 000	Updating of Revenue budgets
Interest:Sporting&Other Bodies		2100	-100	0	0	0	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	Updating of Revenue budgets
ServChrg:Sales:Licences or Permits:Boa		2150	-300 000	-300 000	-300 000	-100 000	-100 000	-100 000	-400 000	-400 000	-400 000	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Management Fees		2200	-850 000	-901 000	-955 060	-20 000	-21 200	-22 472	-870 000	-922 200	-977 532	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Plan&Dev-Building Plans		2200	-400 000	-400 000	-400 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	-300 000	-300 000	-300 000	Updating of Revenue budgets
OpsRev:Plan Printing&Duplicates		2250	-40 000	-42 400	-44 944	-15 000	-12 600	-10 056	-55 000	-55 000	-55 000	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Plan&Dev-Building Plans		2250	-7 400 000	-7 844 000	-8 314 640	1 400 000	1 484 000	1 573 040	-6 000 000	-6 360 000	-6 741 600	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Plan&Dev-TownPlan&Servit		2250	-52 850	-56 021	-59 382	6 850	10 021	13 382	-46 000	-46 000	-46 000	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Sale-Prints		2250	0	0	0	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Entrance Fees		2300	-20 000	-21 200	-22 472	-25 000	-26 500	-28 090	-45 000	-47 700	-50 562	Updating of Revenue budgets
RentMrktRel:InvProp-Straight-Lined Ope		2510	0	0	0	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Cemetries&Burials		2510	-100 000	-106 000	-112 360	-30 000	-31 800	-33 708	-130 000	-137 800	-146 068	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Cemetries&Burials		2520	-26 000	-27 560	-29 214	-14 000	-14 840	-15 730	-40 000	-42 400	-44 944	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Camping Fees		2600	-1 400 000	-1 484 000	-1 573 040	-100 000	-106 000	-112 360	-1 500 000	-1 590 000	-1 685 400	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Camping Fees		2610	-380 000	-402 800	-426 968	-20 000	-21 200	-22 472	-400 000	-424 000	-449 440	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Camping Fees		2620	-237 000	-251 220	-266 293	-13 000	-13 780	0	-250 000	-265 000	-266 293	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Cleaning&Removals		3310	-21 100	-22 366	-23 708	-5 900	-6 254	0	-27 000	-28 620	-23 708	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Development Charges		3310	-10 500	-11 130	-11 798	-5 500	-5 830	-6 180	-16 000	-16 960	-17 978	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Development Charges		4100	-100 000	-106 000	-112 360	-50 000	-53 000	-56 180	-150 000	-159 000	-168 540	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Development Charges		4400	-500 000	-500 000	-500 000	-50 000	-50 000	-50 000	-550 000	-550 000	-550 000	Updating of Revenue budgets
Sale of Goods:Materials and Equipment		4400	-10 000	-10 000	-10 000	-10 000	-10 000	-10 000	-20 000	-20 000	-20 000	Updating of Revenue budgets
SalesServices:Development Charges		4890	-420 000	-445 200	-471 912	160 000	169 600	179 776	-260 000	-275 600	-292 136	Updating of Revenue budgets
Fines:Illegal Connections - Electricit		4890	-50 000	-53 000	-56 180	-25 000	-26 500	-28 090	-75 000	-79 500	-84 270	Updating of Revenue budgets
Road & Transport		0700	-580 184	-577 675	-575 135	-39 816	-42 325	-44 865	-620 000	-620 000	-620 000	Correction- Omission on Draft Budget- Datatstring
Fines		0700	-27 000 000	-28 620 000	-30 337 200	-5 159 520	-5 489 090	-5 808 436	-32 159 520	-34 109 090	-36 145 636	Updating of Revenue budgets
3 RATES & SERVICES												
Rates:Business&Commercial		0250	-37 300 000	-39 538 000	-41 910 280	-1 200 000	-1 272 000	-1 348 320	-38 500 000	-40 810 000	-43 258 600	Updating of Revenue budgets
Rates:Farms-Agricultural Purposes		0250	-770 000	-816 200	-865 172	120 000	127 200	134 832	-650 000	-689 000	-730 340	Updating of Revenue budgets
Rates:Residential-Vacant Land		0250	-23 000 000	-24 380 000	-25 842 800	-1 000 000	-1 060 000	-1 123 600	-24 000 000	-25 440 000	-26 966 400	Updating of Revenue budgets
ServChrg:Refuse-Refuse Removal		3500	-100	-100	-100	-1 400	-1 400	-1 400	-1 500	-1 500	-1 500	Updating of Revenue budgets
ServChrg:Sewer-Sanitation Charges		3860	-10 000	-10 600	-11 236	-10 000	-10 600	-11 236	-20 000	-21 200	-22 472	Updating of Revenue budgets
Sewerage Income Availability		4100	-5 681 153	-6 022 022	-6 383 343	-18 847	0	0	-5 700 000	-6 022 022	-6 383 343	Updating of Revenue budgets
ServChrg:Sewer-Sanitation Charges		4100	-72 118 847	-76 445 978	-81 032 737	-2 181 153	0	0	-74 300 000	-76 445 978	-81 032 737	Updating of Revenue budgets
ServChrg:Elec-Serv Incd To Energy Sale		4360	-540 000	-572 400	-606 744	-460 000	-487 600	-516 856	-1 000 000	-1 060 000	-1 123 600	Updating of Revenue budgets
ServChrg:Elec-Disconnect/Recon Fees		4430	-130 000	-137 800	-146 068	-5 000	-5 300	-5 618	-135 000	-143 100	-151 686	Updating of Revenue budgets
ServChrg:Elec-Disconnect/Recon Fees		4460	-275 000	-291 500	-308 990	-125 000	-132 500	-140 450	-400 000	-424 000	-449 440	Updating of Revenue budgets
ServChrg:Water-Sale Conventional		4890	-117 521 708	-124 573 010	-132 047 391	-478 292	0	0	-118 000 000	-124 573 010	-132 047 391	Updating of Revenue budgets
Water Income Availability		4890	-7 558 292	-8 011 790	-8 492 497	-441 708	0	0	-8 000 000	-8 011 790	-8 492 497	Updating of Revenue budgets
TOTAL REVENUE			-478 216 278	-484 299 812	-540 176 708	-16 113 755	-7 596 918	-7 975 827	-494 330 033	-491 896 730	-548 152 535	
BOTTOMLINE ON OPEX			-428 117 771	-438 132 800	-494 902 982	-14 051 884	-8 089 502	-7 028 955	-442 169 655	-446 222 302	-501 931 937	

CAPEX

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	Ward	Funding										
1 WARDS												
FENCING OF ZWELIHLE TAXI RANK	Ward 05	erating Cash-WS	300 000			-300 000			0	0	0	AMENDMENT TO WARD ALLOCATION AS PER WARD REQUEST.
PURCHASING & INSTALLATION OF PLAY PARK EQUIPMENT	Ward 05	erating Cash-WS	200 000			300 000			500 000	0	0	AMENDMENT TO WARD ALLOCATION AS PER WARD REQUEST.
2 MIG AMENDMENTS												
UPGRADE HAWSTON SPORT COMPLEX	Ward 08	MIG	13 300 000			0			13 300 000	0	0	PROJECT NAME CHANGE FROM UPGRADE HAWSTON SPORT GROUNDS (SRSA)
BLOMPARK HOUSING PROJECT BULK STORMWATER	Ward 02	MIG	7 611 744			-126 000			7 485 744	0	0	MIG AMENDMENTS AS IDENTIFIED BY MIG PMU
PROVISION OF BULK SEWER SUPPLY	Ward 02	MIG	0			126 000			126 000	0	0	MIG AMENDMENTS AS IDENTIFIED BY MIG PMU
3 ROLL OVERS												
STORMWATER - MAIN RD & HIGH STREET	Ward 03	and Sales-R/ove	4 500 000			1 757 665			6 257 665	0	0	PROJECT IDENTIFIED TO ROLL OVER AS PER PROJECT MANAGER REQUEST
CBD REGENERATION PROGRAM	Ward 03	and Sales-R/ove	7 000 000			644 182			7 644 182	0	0	PROJECT IDENTIFIED TO ROLL OVER AS PER PROJECT MANAGER REQUEST
STORMWATER - PHASE 1-INDUSTRIAL AREA	Ward 03	and Sales-R/ove	2 600 000			857 185			3 457 185	0	0	PROJECT MANAGER REQUEST
HAWSTON INDUSTRIAL(BUSINESS) HUB	Ward 08	and Sales-R/ove	4 500 000			371 000			4 871 000	0	0	PROJECT IDENTIFIED TO ROLL OVER AS PER PROJECT MANAGER REQUEST
WATER MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION	Overstrand	-Infra Levy-R/Ov	15 000 000	10 000 000		1 286 360			16 286 360	10 000 000	0	PROJECT IDENTIFIED TO ROLL OVER AS PER PROJECT MANAGER REQUEST
WATER STABILIZATION PLANT FOR STANFORD	Ward 11	EL 19 R/over	2 500 000			1 384 199			3 884 199	0	0	PROJECT IDENTIFIED TO ROLL OVER AS PER PROJECT MANAGER REQUEST
NEW RESERVOIR FOR PRINGLE BAY	Ward 10	EL 19 R/over	7 502 505			1 672 600			9 175 105	0	0	PROJECT IDENTIFIED TO ROLL OVER AS PER PROJECT MANAGER REQUEST
UPGRADING OF KIDBROOKE PIPELINE	Ward 13	EL 19 R/over	0			3 070 000			3 070 000	0	0	PROJECT IDENTIFIED TO ROLL OVER AS PER PROJECT MANAGER REQUEST
WWTW UPGRADE - STANFORD	Ward 11	EL 19 R/over	0			1 800 240			1 800 240	0	0	PROJECT IDENTIFIED TO ROLL OVER AS PER PROJECT MANAGER REQUEST
ZWELIHLE SEWER	Ward 12	and Sales-R/ove	3 000 000			1 722 500			4 722 500	0	0	PROJECT IDENTIFIED TO ROLL OVER AS PER PROJECT MANAGER REQUEST
GANSBAAI CBD SEWER NETWORK EXTENSION	Ward 02	- Infra Levy19-R/	4 000 000			2 574 574			6 574 574	0	0	PROJECT IDENTIFIED TO ROLL OVER AS PER PROJECT MANAGER REQUEST
ACCESS CONTROL MUNICIPAL MAIN BUILDING	Overstrand	Surplus-R/Over	0			100 000			100 000	0	0	PROJECT IDENTIFIED TO ROLL OVER AS PER PROJECT MANAGER REQUEST
UPGRADING OF FACILITIES - FIRE SERVICES BUILDING	Overstrand	3G-K9 Unit-R/Ov	0			300 000			300 000	0	0	PROJECT IDENTIFIED TO ROLL OVER AS PER PROJECT MANAGER REQUEST
LICENCE SET UP FOR CAD- COMPUTER AIDED DISPATCH SYSTEM	Overstrand	3G-K9 Unit-R/Ov	0			20 000			20 000	0	0	PROJECT IDENTIFIED TO ROLL OVER AS PER PROJECT MANAGER REQUEST
VEHICLES-PARKS	Overstrand	Surplus-R/Over	0			137 512			137 512	0	0	PROJECT IDENTIFIED TO ROLL OVER AS PER PROJECT MANAGER REQUEST
VEHICLES-PUBLIC SAFETY	Overstrand	Surplus-R/Over	0			643 382			643 382	0	0	PROJECT IDENTIFIED TO ROLL OVER AS PER PROJECT MANAGER REQUEST
CCTV CAMERAS	Overstrand	and Sales-R/ove	0			500 000			500 000	0	0	PROJECT IDENTIFIED TO ROLL OVER AS PER PROJECT MANAGER REQUEST
4 ADDITIONAL PROJECTS												
CCTV CAMERAS SYSTEM	Ward 04	Land Sales	0			250 000			250 000	0	0	ADDITIONAL PROJECTS TO CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED FROM LAND SALES AS PER BSC.
ABLUTION FACILITIES - ONRUS SWIMMING BEACH	Ward 13	Land Sales	0			750 000			750 000	0	0	ADDITIONAL PROJECTS TO CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED FROM LAND SALES AS PER BSC.
SHELTER FOR COMMUNITIES ,TAXI RANK	Ward 03	Land Sales	0			200 000			200 000	0	0	ADDITIONAL PROJECTS TO CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED FROM LAND SALES AS PER BSC.
UPGRADING OF MOUNT PLEASANT SPORTSGROUND FLOODLIGHTS	Ward 04	Land Sales	0			1 200 000			1 200 000	0	0	ADDITIONAL PROJECTS TO CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED FROM LAND SALES AS PER BSC.
EMERGENCY HOUSING SERVICES- ELECTRICITY- Mount Pleasant	Ward 04	Land Sales	0			250 000			250 000	0	0	ADDITIONAL PROJECTS TO CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED FROM LAND SALES AS PER BSC.
EMERGENCY HOUSING SERVICES- WATER- Mount Pleasant	Ward 04	Land Sales	0			100 000			100 000	0	0	ADDITIONAL PROJECTS TO CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED FROM LAND SALES AS PER BSC.
EMERGENCY HOUSING SERVICES- SEWER- Mount Pleasant	Ward 04	Land Sales	0			162 000			162 000	0	0	ADDITIONAL PROJECTS TO CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED FROM LAND SALES AS PER BSC.

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EMERGENCY HOUSING SERVICES-WATER- Overstrand wide	Overstrand	Land Sales	0			600 000			**600 000**	**0**	**0**	ADDITIONAL PROJECTS TO CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED FROM LAND SALES AS PER BSC.
EMERGENCY HOUSING SERVICES-SEWER- Overstrand wide	Overstrand	Land Sales	1 000 000			400 000			**1 400 000**	**0**	**0**	ADDITIONAL PROJECTS TO CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED FROM LAND SALES AS PER BSC.
SEWERAGE-BYPASS IN SIPUMELELO CORRIDOR	Ward 05	Land Sales	0			1 000 000			**1 000 000**	**0**	**0**	ADDITIONAL PROJECTS TO CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED FROM LAND SALES AS PER BSC.
SEWERAGE -PEACH HOUSE PRECINT UPGRADE	Ward 06	Land Sales	0			3 000 000			**3 000 000**	**0**	**0**	ADDITIONAL PROJECTS TO CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED FROM LAND SALES AS PER BSC.
SEWERAGE-BYPASS IN SIPUMELELO CORRIDOR	Ward 12	Land Sales	0			1 500 000			**1 500 000**	**0**	**0**	ADDITIONAL PROJECTS TO CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED FROM LAND SALES AS PER BSC.
STORMWATER-LIBRARY LINK & SIPUMELELO CORRIDOR UPGRADE	Ward 05	Land Sales	0			1 500 000			**1 500 000**	**0**	**0**	ADDITIONAL PROJECTS TO CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED FROM LAND SALES AS PER BSC.
STORMWATER-TAXI RANK TO SIPUMELELO CORRIDOR UPGRADE	Ward 06	Land Sales	0			500 000			**500 000**	**0**	**0**	ADDITIONAL PROJECTS TO CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED FROM LAND SALES AS PER BSC.
STORMWATER-AMANDLA STREET LINK TO SIPUMELELELO CORRIDOR	Ward 12	Land Sales	0			1 000 000			**1 000 000**	**0**	**0**	ADDITIONAL PROJECTS TO CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED FROM LAND SALES AS PER BSC.
FIRE ENGINE	Overstrand	v-Fire & Disaster	0			1 842 553			**1 842 553**	**0**	**0**	ADDITIONAL PROJECTS TO CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDED FROM PROVINCIAL DISASTER GRANT
5 CHANGES & RE-ALLOCATIONS												
HERMANUS NEW WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY	Overstrand	xternal Loan - 20	20 300 000	0		-10 300 000	10 300 000		**10 000 000**	**10 300 000**	**0**	REALLOCATION OF BUDGET FOR PROJECT BETWEEN 19-20 & 20-21 BUDGET YEARS
ESTABLISHING OF A K53 TEST STATION :KLEINMOND	Overstrand	Land Sales	600 000			0			**600 000**	**0**	**0**	PROJECT NAME CHANGE FROM ROADWORTHY STATION- NEW ELECTRONIC ROLLERDOORS
ESTABLISHING OF A K53 TEST STATION :GANSBAAI	Overstrand	Land Sales	500 000			0			**500 000**	**0**	**0**	PROJECT NAME CHANGE FROM ROADWORTHY STATION- SUPPLY & INSTALLATION OF ROOF
CCTV CAMERAS SYSTEM	Overstrand	Land Sales	500 000			500 000			**1 000 000**	**0**	**0**	BUDGET CHANGE FOR CCTV PROJECT AS PER REQUEST
UPGRADE HAWSTON SPORT COMPLEX	Ward 08	Land Sales	0			2 277 530			**2 277 530**	**0**	**0**	COUNCIL FUNDED PORTION FOR HAWSTON SPORTS COMPLEX PROJECT
UPGRADE STORMWATER NETWORK	Multi-ward HN	urplus -Non tarif	800000			-420 000			**380 000**	**0**	**0**	SPILT BETWEEN WARDS FOR PROJECT AS REQUESTED BY COMMUNTY SERVICES
UPGRADE STORMWATER NETWORK	Ward 06	urplus -Non tariff				420 000			**420 000**	**0**	**0**	SPILT BETWEEN WARDS FOR PROJECT AS REQUESTED BY COMMUNTY SERVICES
MASAKHANE IRDP(296)	Ward 01	Prov-Housing	6 540 082			4 573 218			**11 113 300**	**0**	**0**	REALLOCATION OF HOUSING PROJECTS AS REQUESTED BY INFRASTRUCTURE &
MASAKHANE IRDP(1179)	Ward 01	Prov-Housing	5 121 370	4 051 120	12 659 750	-5 121 370			**0**	**4 051 120**	**12 659 750**	REALLOCATION OF HOUSING PROJECTS AS REQUESTED BY INFRASTRUCTURE &
BLOMPARK (544)	Ward 02	Prov-Housing	0	0	0	1 818 048			**1 818 048**	**0**	**0**	REALLOCATION OF HOUSING PROJECTS AS REQUESTED BY INFRASTRUCTURE &
HAWSTON IRDP	Ward 08	Prov-Housing	0	0	0	3 592 302			**3 592 302**	**0**	**0**	REALLOCATION OF HOUSING PROJECTS AS REQUESTED BY INFRASTRUCTURE &
MANDELA SQUARE-GARDEN SITE	Ward 06	Prov-Housing	0	0	0	1 752 000			**1 752 000**	**0**	**0**	REALLOCATION OF HOUSING PROJECTS AS REQUESTED BY INFRASTRUCTURE &
ZWELIHLE PROJECT-TRANSIT CAMP(164)	Ward 05	Prov-Housing	3 000 000	3 240 000	0	-1 500 000			**1 500 000**	**3 240 000**	**0**	REALLOCATION OF HOUSING PROJECTS AS REQUESTED BY INFRASTRUCTURE &
LAW ENFORCEMENT FACILITIES (K9 UNIT)	Overstrand	ESG-K9 Unit	3 800 000			-3 800 000			**0**	**0**	**0**	REALLOCATION OF K9 UNIT BUDGET AS REQUESTED BY PROTECTION SERVICES
PROCUREMENT OF DOGS (K9 UNIT)	Ward 04	ESG-K9 Unit	0			880 000			**880 000**	**0**	**0**	REALLOCATION OF K9 UNIT BUDGET AS REQUESTED BY PROTECTION SERVICES
VEHICLES (K9 UNIT)	Overstrand	ESG-K9 Unit	0			1 530 000			**1 530 000**	**0**	**0**	REALLOCATION OF K9 UNIT BUDGET AS REQUESTED BY PROTECTION SERVICES
FIREARMS (K9 UNIT)	Overstrand	ESG-K9 Unit	0			173 000			**173 000**	**0**	**0**	REALLOCATION OF K9 UNIT BUDGET AS REQUESTED BY PROTECTION SERVICES
ELECTRIFICATION OF HOUSING IN OVERSTRAND AREA	Multi-ward	INEP	7 000 000	5 000 000	5 000 000	0	0	0	**7 000 000**	**5 000 000**	**5 000 000**	PROJECT NAME CHANGE FROM LOW COST HOUSING AREAS ELECTRIFICATION (INEP)
BOTTOMLINE ON CAPEX			**121 175 701**	**22 291 120**	**17 659 750**	**29 470 680**	**10 300 000**	**0**	**150 646 381**	**32 591 120**	**17 659 750**	

DEPT FROM	DEPT TO	Draft 2019/2020	Draft 2020/2021	Draft 2021/2022	Change 2019/2020	Change 2020/2021	Change 2021/2022	Final 2019/2020	Final 2020/2021	Final 2021/2022	Comments

SUMMARY OF CHANGES ON 2019 - 2022 BUDGET

	DRAFT BUDGET			CHANGE			FINAL BUDGET		
	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
EXPENDITURE	1 247 901 018	1 343 379 674	1 432 563 884	2 061 871	-492 584	946 872	1 249 962 889	1 342 887 090	1 433 510 756
REVENUE	-1 227 597 150	-1 310 323 271	-1 461 305 591	-16 113 755	-7 596 918	-7 975 827	-1 243 710 905	-1 317 920 189	-1 469 281 418
OPERATIONAL- Surplus/Deficit	20 303 868	33 056 403	-28 741 707	-14 051 884	-8 089 502	-7 028 955	6 251 984	24 966 901	-35 770 662
CAPITAL	232 206 240	138 163 760	154 324 119	29 470 680	10 300 000	0	261 676 920	148 463 760	154 324 119

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY: LISTING OF CHANGES after Public Participation

REFUSE (SOLID WASTE) TARIFFS (ROUNDING APPLICABLE)

Tariff Code	Detail	2019/2020		2018/2019		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
SAN3	**WEIGH BRIDGE - GANSBAAI LANDFILL (rounding applicable)**					
SAN3A	Up to 1 ton load weighed ~~at Gansbaai landfil~~	no Charge	no vat	no Charge	no vat	
SAN3B	Above 1 ton load weighed ~~at Gansbaai Landfill~~: per ton load weighed	213.32	245.32	119.31	137.20	
~~SAN3C~~	~~Karwyderskraal Landfill: per ton load weighed, excluding builders rubble~~	~~213.32~~	~~245.32~~	~~new~~	~~new~~	
SAN3D	Clean builders rubble (<250mm) and sand ~~at Gansbaai and Karwyderskraal Landfill~~	no Charge	no vat	new	new	
~~SAN3E~~	~~Clean builders rubble (>250mm) at Karwyderskraal Landfill per ton weighed~~	~~100.00~~	~~115.00~~	~~new~~	~~new~~	
SAN5C	Asbestos Sheet - per unit *(Limited to **max 10 sheets**)*	0.00	0.00	62.26	71.60	

S23	**FIRE SERVICES & DISASTER MANAGEMENT**					
~~S23F4~~	~~Buidling Plan Scruitiny~~	~~186.09~~	~~214.00~~	~~175.65~~	~~202.00~~	5.94%

S2	**BUILDING CONTROL**					
S2F1	Plan Scrutiny Fees - < 200 m²	~~519.13~~	~~597.00~~	491.30	565.00	5.66%
S2F1	Plan Scrutiny Fees - < 200 m²	539.13	620.00	491.30	565.00	9.74%

ANNEXURE B

A1 SCHEDULE & A2 BUDGET CHARTS

Municipal annual budgets and MTREF & supporting tables

mSCOA Version 6.3

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Information & service delivery

national treasury
Department
National Treasury
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Contact details:

Elsabé Rossouw
National Treasury
Tel: (012) 315-5534
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LG Upload Portal

Municipality Name:	WC032 Overstrand
CFO Name:	SANTIE REYNEKE-NAUDE
Tel:	028 3138040
Fax:	028 3138128
E-Mail:	cfo@overstrand.gov.za
Budget for MTREF starting:	2019
Budget Year:	2019/20
Does this municipality have Entities?	No
If YES: Identify type of report:	Consolidated Informati

Organisational Structure Votes		Complete Votes & Sub-Votes	Select Org. Structure
Vote 1 - Council	**Vote 1**	**Council**	
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	1.1	Council General	1.1 - Council General
Vote 3 - Management Services	1.2	Mayor's Office	1.2 - Mayor's Office
Vote 4 - Finance	1.3	Pensioners & Continued Members	1.3 - Pensioners & Continued Members
Vote 5 - Community Services	**Vote 2**	**Municipal Manager**	
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & Tourism	2.1	Municipal Manager	2.1 - Municipal Manager
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	2.2	Internal Audit	2.2 - Internal Audit
Vote 8 - Protection Services	**Vote 3**	**Management Services**	
	3.1	Director: Management Services	3.1 - Director: Management Services
	3.2	Communication	3.2 - Communication
	3.3	Legal Services	3.3 - Legal Services
	3.4	Strategic Services	3.4 - Strategic Services
	3.5	Human Resources	3.5 - Human Resources
	3.6	Info & Communication Technology	3.6 - Info & Communication Technology
	3.7	Council Support Services	3.7 - Council Support Services
	3.8	Social Development	3.8 - Social Development
	3.9	Municipal Court	3.9 - Municipal Court
	3.10	[Name of sub-vote]	
	Vote 4	**Finance**	
	4.1	Director: Finance	4.1 - Director: Finance
	4.2	Deputy Director: Finance	4.2 - Deputy Director: Finance
	4.3	Accounting Services	4.3 - Accounting Services
	4.4	Expenditure & Asset Management	4.4 - Expenditure & Asset Management
	4.5	Revenue	4.5 - Revenue
	4.6	Supply Chain Management	4.6 - Supply Chain Management
	4.7	Data Control	4.7 - Data Control
	4.8	Assessment Rates	4.8 - Assessment Rates
	Vote 5	**Community Services**	
	5.1	Director & Administration	5.1 - Director & Administration
	5.2	Offices & Community Buildings	5.2 - Offices & Community Buildings
	5.3	Parks & Townlands, Cemetries	5.3 - Parks & Townlands, Cemetries
	5.4	Libraries	5.4 - Libraries
	5.5	Sport & Recreation	5.5 - Sport & Recreation
	5.6	Housing & Social Upliftment	5.6 - Housing & Social Upliftment
	5.7	Roads & Stormwater	5.7 - Roads & Stormwater
	5.8	Water	5.8 - Water
	5.9	Sewerage	5.9 - Sewerage
	5.10	Refuse	5.10 - Refuse
	Vote 6	**Economic and Social Development & Tourism**	
	6.1	Director: Economic Development & Planning	6.1 - Director: Economic Development & Planning
	6.2	Tourism	6.2 - Tourism
	6.3	Parking Services	6.3 - Parking Services
	6.4	EPWP	6.4 - EPWP
	6.5	Social Development	6.5 - Social Development
	Vote 7	**Infrastructure & Planning**	
	7.1	Director: Infrastructure & Planning	7.1 - Director: Infrastructure & Planning
	7.2	Deputy Director:Engineering Planning	7.2 - Deputy Director:Engineering Planning
	7.3	Engineering Services & Housing Development	7.3 - Engineering Services & Housing Development
	7.4	Town Planning	7.4 - Town Planning
	7.5	Geographical Info System (GIS)	7.5 - Geographical Info System (GIS)
	7.6	Building Control Services	7.6 - Building Control Services
	7.7	Environmental Management Services	7.7 - Environmental Management Services
	7.8	Electricity	7.8 - Electricity
	7.9	Solid Waste Planning & Solid Waste Disposal	7.9 - Solid Waste Planning & Solid Waste Disposal
	7.10	Property Administration	7.10 - Property Administration
	Vote 8	**Protection Services**	
	8.1	Director: Protection Services	8.1 - Director: Protection Services
	8.2	Traffic	8.2 - Traffic
	8.3	Law Enforcement	8.3 - Law Enforcement
	8.4	Vehicle testing	8.4 - Vehicle testing
	8.5	Fire Brigade	8.5 - Fire Brigade
	8.6	Vehicle Licensing	8.6 - Vehicle Licensing
	8.7	Special Task Team Unit	8.7 - Special Task Team Unit
	8.8	Disaster Management	8.8 - Disaster Management
	8.9	Security Services	8.9 - Security Services
	8.10	[Name of sub-vote]	

WC032 Overstrand - Contact Information	
A. GENERAL INFORMATION	
Municipality	**WC032 Overstrand**
Grade	3
Province	**WC WESTERN CAPE**
Web Address	**www.overstrand.gov.za**
e-mail Address	**bking@overstrand.gov.za**
B. CONTACT INFORMATION	
Postal address:	
P.O. Box	P.O.BOX 20
City / Town	HERMANUS
Postal Code	7200
Street address	
Building	MUNICIPAL OFFICE
Street No. & Name	MAGNOLIA STREET
City / Town	HERMANUS
Postal Code	7200
General Contacts	
Telephone number	028 313 8000
Fax number	028 313 8128

1 Grade in terms of the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act.

C. POLITICAL LEADERSHIP			
Speaker:		**Secretary/PA to the Speaker:**	
ID Number	600826 5162 08 8	ID Number	
Title	Mr	Title	
Name	ANTON COETSEE	Name	
Telephone number	028 3164454	Telephone number	
Cell number	083 2835 237	Cell number	
Fax number	086 603 6114	Fax number	
E-mail address	antoncoetsee@hermanus.co.za	E-mail address	
Mayor/Executive Mayor:		**Secretary/PA to the Mayor/Executive Mayor:**	
ID Number	470721 5075 08 2	ID Number	700621 0297 08 1
Title	Mr	Title	Ms
Name	DUDLEY COETZEE	Name	DORET TALJAARD
Telephone number	028 3138016	Telephone number	028 3138052
Cell number	082 5744 404	Cell number	060 8368 895
Fax number	028 313 8067	Fax number	028 3138067
E-mail address	dcoetzee@overstrand.gov.za	E-mail address	dtaljaard@overstrand.gov.za
Deputy Mayor/Executive Mayor:		**Secretary/PA to the Deputy Mayor/Executive Mayor:**	
ID Number	750427 0161 08 0	ID Number	880922 0040 08 9
Title	Mrs	Title	Mrs
Name	Elnora Gillion	Name	MADELEINE de VILLIERS
Telephone number	028 313 8016	Telephone number	028 313 8002
Cell number	0606520214	Cell number	074 777 7640
Fax number		Fax number	
E-mail address	egillion@overstrand.gov.za	E-mail address	maycomsec@overstrand.gov.za
D. MANAGEMENT LEADERSHIP			
Municipal Manager:		**Secretary/PA to the Municipal Manager:**	
ID Number	5510065096086	ID Number	5904010048088
Title	Mr	Title	Mrs
Name	COENIE GROENEWALD	Name	RENTIA PRETORIUS
Telephone number	028 3138003	Telephone number	028 3138909
Cell number	082 5529 555	Cell number	
Fax number	0865689726	Fax number	865689726
E-mail address	cgroenewald@overstrand.gov.za	E-mail address	rpretorius@overstrand.gov.za
Chief Financial Officer		**Secretary/PA to the Chief Financial Officer**	
ID Number	6407080098081	ID Number	5612020062086
Title	Mrs	Title	Mrs
Name	SANTIE REYNEKE-NAUDE	Name	RITA LE ROUX
Telephone number	028 3138040	Telephone number	028 313 8074
Cell number	082 551 4499	Cell number	
Fax number	028 3138128	Fax number	028 313 8128
E-mail address	cfo@overstrand.gov.za	E-mail address	rleroux@overstrand.gov.za
Official responsible for submitting financial information		**Official responsible for submitting financial information**	
ID Number		ID Number	
Title	Mr	Title	Ms
Name	BERNARD KING	Name	VERONICA ALLEN
Telephone number	028 3138154	Telephone number	028 3138131
Cell number		Cell number	
Fax number	028 313 8128	Fax number	028 313 8128
E-mail address	bking@overstrand.gov.za	E-mail address	vallen@overstrand.gov.za
Official responsible for submitting financial information		**Official responsible for submitting financial information**	
ID Number		ID Number	
Title	Mrs	Title	Ms
Name	GEORGIA BUCCHIANERI	Name	KELLY JEPTHA
Telephone number	028 3138913	Telephone number	028 3138138
Cell number		Cell number	
Fax number	028 313 8128	Fax number	028 313 8128
E-mail address	gbucchianeri@overstrand.gov.za	E-mail address	kjeptha@overstrand.gov.za

WC032 Overstrand - Table A1 Budget Summary

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19				2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousands	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Financial Performance										
Property rates	**164 486**	197 104	214 845	234 998	234 998	234 998	–	242 150	256 669	273 473
Service charges	573 118	571 114	590 194	613 718	624 718	624 718	–	676 330	753 185	845 045
Investment revenue	12 209	20 347	30 285	21 001	29 201	29 201	–	28 010	29 690	31 471
Transfers recognised - operational	103 629	114 411	116 421	130 566	118 186	118 186	–	152 183	157 143	168 217
Other own revenue	77 249	99 952	121 494	79 944	76 194	76 194	–	74 844	79 070	82 083
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	930 691	1 002 928	1 073 241	1 080 228	1 083 298	1 083 298	–	1 173 517	1 275 756	1 400 289
Employee costs	274 564	302 363	296 536	367 024	374 114	374 114	–	399 804	421 616	446 460
Remuneration of councillors	8 566	9 265	10 138	10 972	10 972	10 972	–	11 383	11 878	12 397
Depreciation & asset impairment	122 909	132 532	134 400	130 362	130 362	130 362	–	131 285	130 830	130 222
Finance charges	46 207	45 913	46 129	47 834	47 834	47 834	–	51 549	54 249	56 058
Materials and bulk purchases	214 224	266 341	263 898	296 190	290 619	290 619	–	339 554	390 299	440 440
Transfers and grants	51 090	1 898	1 800	500	500	500	–	500	525	551
Other expenditure	220 166	236 710	240 552	281 361	300 074	300 074	–	315 888	333 490	347 383
Total Expenditure	937 727	995 023	993 453	1 134 245	1 154 476	1 154 476	–	1 249 963	1 342 887	1 433 511
Surplus/(Deficit)	(7 036)	7 906	79 788	(54 017)	(71 179)	(71 179)	–	(76 446)	(67 131)	(33 222)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (Na	60 651	33 681	64 248	61 968	66 072	66 072	–	70 194	42 164	68 993
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	53 616	41 587	144 036	7 951	(5 106)	(5 106)	–	(6 252)	(24 967)	35 771
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	53 616	41 587	144 036	7 951	(5 106)	(5 106)	–	(6 252)	(24 967)	35 771
Capital expenditure & funds sources										
Capital expenditure	**95 133**	91 868	105 207	194 237	174 748	174 748	–	261 677	148 464	154 324
Transfers recognised - capital	**61 394**	43 214	68 640	62 068	66 172	66 172	–	70 194	42 164	68 993
Borrowing	**27 189**	35 550	19 199	68 650	53 624	53 624	–	90 501	64 300	50 000
Internally generated funds	**6 549**	13 104	17 369	63 519	54 952	54 952	–	100 981	42 000	35 331
Total sources of capital funds	**95 133**	91 868	105 207	194 237	174 748	174 748	–	261 677	148 464	154 324
Financial position										
Total current assets	**307 820**	404 764	641 418	523 717	656 395	656 395	–	583 535	562 125	575 701
Total non current assets	**3 731 761**	3 702 225	3 635 627	3 718 075	3 685 955	3 685 955	–	3 823 679	3 848 884	3 880 716
Total current liabilities	**169 587**	180 206	220 580	215 151	214 102	214 102	–	234 096	241 218	225 682
Total non current liabilities	**611 666**	629 633	613 708	673 454	644 964	644 964	–	694 547	715 177	739 540
Community wealth/Equity	**3 258 328**	3 297 149	3 442 758	3 353 187	3 483 283	3 483 283	–	3 478 571	3 454 614	3 491 195
Cash flows										
Net cash from (used) operating	**160 551**	175 288	242 445	175 190	173 153	173 153	–	165 492	114 938	149 550
Net cash from (used) investing	**(99 253)**	(86 528)	(28 747)	(201 351)	(180 689)	(180 689)	–	(269 006)	(156 032)	(162 052)
Net cash from (used) financing	**8 496**	(3 727)	1 455	23 944	21 583	21 583	–	58 619	16 410	7 676
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	**174 780**	259 815	474 967	380 242	489 014	489 014	–	444 120	419 436	414 611
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation										
Cash and investments available	**204 521**	297 796	519 562	430 789	539 560	539 560	–	502 005	484 896	487 801
Application of cash and investments	**1 281**	20 541	63 312	16 883	39 184	39 184	–	75 671	51 044	39 983
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	**203 239**	277 256	456 250	413 906	500 376	500 376	–	426 333	433 852	447 818
Asset management										
Asset register summary (WDV)	**3 701 981**	3 664 217	3 601 891	3 667 519	3 635 398	3 635 398	3 635 398	3 765 790	3 783 423	3 807 526
Depreciation	**122 909**	132 463	130 034	130 362	130 362	130 362	130 362	131 285	130 830	130 222
Renewal and Upgrading of Existing Assets	**15 884**	34 479	29 644	–	–	–	–	46 770	11 361	32 488
Repairs and Maintenance	**109 377**	120 795	160 036	225 212	231 959	231 959	231 959	199 189	208 776	221 386
Free services										
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	**3 535**	5 174	6 813	79 256	79 256	79 256	84 049	84 049	111 366	122 286
Revenue cost of free services provided	**41 738**	50 566	51 711	52 080	52 080	52 080	54 292	54 292	57 535	60 800
Households below minimum service level										
Water:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation/sewerage:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Energy:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refuse:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

WC032 Overstrand - Table A2 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by functional classification)

Functional Classification Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue - Functional									
Governance and administration	**273 519**	**315 876**	**330 663**	**296 029**	**306 903**	**306 903**	**317 773**	**314 089**	**333 801**
Executive and council	64 991	74 405	21 599	25 110	27 337	27 337	31 168	11 092	12 718
Finance and administration	208 528	227 951	258 247	270 868	279 443	279 443	286 569	302 997	321 083
Internal audit	–	13 521	50 817	51	122	122	36	–	–
Community and public safety	**70 859**	**98 890**	**109 158**	**81 447**	**67 241**	**67 241**	**132 968**	**107 082**	**134 447**
Community and social services	3 184	3 609	4 149	7 413	8 142	8 142	8 073	8 063	8 597
Sport and recreation	9 743	10 591	8 218	13 000	12 200	12 200	24 825	11 955	12 583
Public safety	1 437	44 357	40 605	1 272	1 272	1 272	47 393	45 139	46 977
Housing	56 496	40 333	56 186	59 762	45 626	45 626	52 676	41 924	66 290
Health	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services	**51 914**	**24 142**	**23 251**	**58 097**	**54 750**	**54 750**	**14 270**	**10 075**	**20 022**
Planning and development	13 627	13 713	14 259	11 449	11 449	11 449	10 019	7 803	8 246
Road transport	38 278	10 419	8 970	46 648	43 301	43 301	4 206	2 224	11 724
Environmental protection	9	9	22	0	0	0	45	48	51
Trading services	**595 050**	**597 702**	**674 417**	**706 624**	**720 477**	**720 477**	**778 700**	**886 674**	**981 012**
Energy sources	334 747	342 621	381 333	395 354	394 982	394 982	438 026	505 792	579 180
Water management	118 583	128 180	125 375	133 327	140 647	140 647	147 953	166 917	167 674
Waste water management	79 988	72 399	95 070	101 333	108 884	108 884	105 084	111 417	119 076
Waste management	61 733	54 503	72 639	76 610	75 963	75 963	87 637	102 549	115 082
Other	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total Revenue - Functional	**991 343**	**1 036 610**	**1 137 488**	**1 142 196**	**1 149 370**	**1 149 370**	**1 243 711**	**1 317 920**	**1 469 281**
Expenditure - Functional									
Governance and administration	**233 036**	**177 829**	**183 059**	**221 763**	**221 637**	**221 637**	**247 061**	**263 478**	**272 479**
Executive and council	95 246	56 510	24 780	55 867	57 792	57 792	59 731	62 194	65 618
Finance and administration	137 790	47 972	68 161	162 952	160 834	160 834	184 233	198 049	203 440
Internal audit	–	73 347	90 118	2 944	3 011	3 011	3 097	3 234	3 421
Community and public safety	**84 724**	**127 660**	**138 037**	**144 344**	**153 451**	**153 451**	**197 962**	**219 024**	**226 645**
Community and social services	30 985	31 538	33 856	16 752	17 668	17 668	17 929	20 436	21 608
Sport and recreation	13 956	15 886	18 307	58 238	59 193	59 193	51 814	59 120	62 473
Public safety	24 608	72 088	73 286	38 381	48 775	48 775	94 795	103 442	107 930
Housing	15 175	8 148	12 589	30 974	27 815	27 815	33 424	36 027	34 634
Health	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services	**185 614**	**173 813**	**182 017**	**196 571**	**199 282**	**199 282**	**162 841**	**166 423**	**172 318**
Planning and development	63 258	78 356	85 115	40 059	39 854	39 854	44 429	42 882	44 370
Road transport	117 597	90 054	91 197	147 972	151 082	151 082	106 751	113 446	117 400
Environmental protection	4 758	5 402	5 705	8 540	8 346	8 346	11 661	10 096	10 547
Trading services	**434 352**	**515 721**	**490 339**	**568 159**	**576 723**	**576 723**	**639 154**	**690 998**	**758 999**
Energy sources	261 110	313 992	295 386	311 806	311 253	311 253	363 841	399 647	451 928
Water management	67 325	65 931	66 052	110 285	111 238	111 238	116 983	123 154	129 909
Waste water management	57 091	63 101	64 937	78 918	81 781	81 781	85 886	90 967	95 810
Waste management	48 826	72 697	63 964	67 150	72 451	72 451	72 444	77 230	81 351
Other	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3 408**	**3 383**	**3 383**	**2 945**	**2 964**	**3 071**
Total Expenditure - Functional	**937 727**	**995 023**	**993 453**	**1 134 245**	**1 154 476**	**1 154 476**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**

WC032 Overstrand - Table A2 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by functional classification

Functional Classification Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue - Functional									
Municipal governance and administration	**273 519**	**315 876**	**330 663**	**296 029**	**306 903**	**306 903**	**317 773**	**314 089**	**333 801**
Executive and council	64 991	74 405	21 599	25 110	27 337	27 337	31 168	11 092	12 718
Mayor and Council	64 991	73 145	21 399	24 988	27 215	27 215	31 083	11 004	12 705
Municipal Manager, Town Secretary and Chief Executive		1 260	200	122	122	122	85	88	12
Finance and administration	208 528	227 951	258 247	270 868	279 443	279 443	286 569	302 997	321 083
Administrative and Corporate Support	17 593	7 014		363	739	739	231	229	239
Asset Management				–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance	187 870	214 443	258 247	269 618	277 818	277 818	284 756	301 143	319 171
Fleet Management				0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Resources	835	865		240	240	240	780	780	780
Information Technology	2 230	(5)			–	–	–	–	–
Legal Services					–	–	–	–	–
Marketing, Customer Relations, Publicity and Media Co-ordination					–	–	–	–	–
Property Services		5 633		482	482	482	468	493	519
Risk Management							–	–	–
Security Services							–	–	–
Supply Chain Management				65	65	65	158	168	178
Valuation Service		(0)		100	100	100	175	186	197
Internal audit	–	13 521	50 817	51	122	122	36	–	–
Governance Function		13 521	50 817	51	122	122	36	–	–
Community and public safety	**70 859**	**98 890**	**109 158**	**81 447**	**67 241**	**67 241**	**132 968**	**107 082**	**134 447**
Community and social services	**3 184**	**3 609**	**4 149**	**7 413**	**8 142**	**8 142**	**8 073**	**8 063**	**8 597**
Aged Care							–	–	–
Agricultural							–	–	–
Animal Care and Diseases							–	–	–
Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums	235	212	280	198	198	198	216	229	243
Child Care Facilities			30		–	–	–	–	–
Community Halls and Facilities	2 820	3 255	3 677	334	534	534	442	204	311
Consumer Protection							–	–	–
Cultural Matters							–	–	–
Disaster Management							–	–	–
Education							–	–	–
Indigenous and Customary Law							–	–	–
Industrial Promotion							–	–	–
Language Policy							–	–	–
Libraries and Archives	129	142	162	6 881	7 410	7 410	7 415	7 630	8 043
Literacy Programmes							–	–	–
Media Services							–	–	–
Museums and Art Galleries							–	–	–
Population Development							–	–	–
Provincial Cultural Matters							–	–	–
Theatres							–	–	–
Zoo's							–	–	–
Sport and recreation	**9 743**	**10 591**	**8 218**	**13 000**	**12 200**	**12 200**	**24 825**	**11 955**	**12 583**
Beaches and Jetties				682	682	682	665	665	665
Casinos, Racing, Gambling, Wagering					–	–	–	–	–
Community Parks (including Nurseries)			8 218	3 804	3 804	3 804	3 856	4 086	4 331
Recreational Facilities	9 743	10 591		6 993	6 993	6 993	6 790	7 165	7 548
Sports Grounds and Stadiums				1 520	720	720	13 514	39	39
Public safety	**1 437**	**44 357**	**40 605**	**1 272**	**1 272**	**1 272**	**47 393**	**45 139**	**46 977**
Civil Defence	289						5 800	2 200	2 420
Cleansing							–	–	–
Control of Public Nuisances							–	–	–
Fencing and Fences							–	–	–
Fire Fighting and Protection	1 147	44 357	40 605	1 040	1 040	1 040	2 018	1 016	175
Licensing and Control of Animals				232	232	232	300	313	327
Police Forces, Traffic and Street Parking Control							39 276	41 610	44 055
Pounds							–	–	–
Housing	**56 496**	**40 333**	**56 186**	**59 762**	**45 626**	**45 626**	**52 676**	**41 924**	**66 290**
Housing	56 496	40 333	56 186	59 762	45 626	45 626	52 676	41 924	66 290
Informal Settlements									
Health	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ambulance									
Health Services									
Laboratory Services									
Food Control									
Health Surveillance and Prevention of Communicable Diseases									
Vector Control									
Chemical Safety									
Economic and environmental services	**51 914**	**24 142**	**23 251**	**58 097**	**54 750**	**54 750**	**14 270**	**10 075**	**20 022**
Planning and development	**13 627**	**13 713**	**14 259**	**11 449**	**11 449**	**11 449**	**10 019**	**7 803**	**8 246**
Billboards					–	–	–	–	–
Corporate Wide Strategic Planning (IDPs, LEDs)					–	–	–	–	–
Central City Improvement District					–	–	–	–	–
Development Facilitation					–	–	–	–	–
Economic Development/Planning	3 977	12 155		1 926	1 926	1 926	2 735	106	112
Regional Planning and Development					–	–	–	–	–
Town Planning, Building Regulations and Enforcement, and City	9 650	1 558	14 259	9 472	9 472	9 472	7 284	7 696	8 134
Project Management Unit				50	50	50	–	–	–
Provincial Planning							–	–	–
Support to Local Municipalities							–	–	–
Road transport	**38 278**	**10 419**	**8 970**	**46 648**	**43 301**	**43 301**	**4 206**	**2 224**	**11 724**
Public Transport				40 924	36 924	36 924	–	–	–
Road and Traffic Regulation							–	–	–
Roads	38 278	10 419	8 970	5 724	6 377	6 377	4 206	2 224	11 724
Taxi Ranks							–	–	–
Environmental protection	**9**	**9**	**22**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**45**	**48**	**51**
Biodiversity and Landscape	9	9	22	0	0	0	45	48	51
Coastal Protection									
Indigenous Forests									
Nature Conservation									
Pollution Control									
Soil Conservation									

Functional Classification Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Trading services	**595 050**	**597 702**	**674 417**	**706 624**	**720 477**	**720 477**	**778 700**	**886 674**	**981 012**
Energy sources	**334 747**	**342 621**	**381 333**	**395 354**	**394 982**	**394 982**	**438 026**	**505 792**	**579 180**
Electricity	334 747	342 621	381 333	395 354	394 782	394 782	438 026	505 792	579 180
Street Lighting and Signal Systems					200	200			
Nonelectric Energy									
Water management	**118 583**	**128 180**	**125 375**	**133 327**	**140 647**	**140 647**	**147 953**	**166 917**	**167 674**
Water Treatment									
Water Distribution	118 583	128 180	125 375	133 327	140 647	140 647	147 953	166 917	167 674
Water Storage									
Waste water management	**79 988**	**72 399**	**95 070**	**101 333**	**108 884**	**108 884**	**105 084**	**111 417**	**119 076**
Public Toilets							–	–	–
Sewerage	77 211	70 005	84 128	100 940	103 266	103 266	97 498	109 316	115 970
Storm Water Management	2 777	2 394	10 942	393	5 618	5 618	7 586	2 100	3 106
Waste Water Treatment							–	–	–
Waste management	**61 733**	**54 503**	**72 639**	**76 610**	**75 963**	**75 963**	**87 637**	**102 549**	**115 082**
Recycling							–	–	–
Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)				1 146	500	500	1 402	1 486	1 575
Solid Waste Removal	61 733	54 503	72 639	75 464	75 464	75 464	86 235	101 064	113 508
Street Cleaning									
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Abattoirs									
Air Transport									
Forestry									
Licensing and Regulation									
Markets									
Tourism									
Total Revenue - Functional	**991 343**	**1 036 610**	**1 137 488**	**1 142 196**	**1 149 370**	**1 149 370**	**1 243 711**	**1 317 920**	**1 469 281**
Expenditure - Functional									
Municipal governance and administration	**233 036**	**177 829**	**183 059**	**221 763**	**221 637**	**221 637**	**247 061**	**263 478**	**272 479**
Executive and council	95 246	56 510	24 780	55 867	57 792	57 792	59 731	62 194	65 618
Mayor and Council	93 119	36 186	4 303	33 048	37 661	37 661	36 076	36 966	38 934
Municipal Manager, Town Secretary and Chief Executive	2 127	20 324	20 476	22 819	20 131	20 131	23 654	25 228	26 684
Finance and administration	137 790	47 972	68 161	162 952	160 834	160 834	184 233	198 049	203 440
Administrative and Corporate Support	41 929	–		32 233	31 952	31 952	33 748	33 830	36 594
Asset Management				–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance	63 826	47 972	68 161	68 740	67 892	67 892	64 840	73 727	71 575
Fleet Management				7 130	7 043	7 043	8 547	9 823	11 079
Human Resources	8 665			12 234	12 293	12 293	13 699	14 620	15 445
Information Technology	11 530			20 476	20 478	20 478	22 174	23 170	24 243
Legal Services				4 737	4 723	4 723	5 049	5 312	5 609
Marketing, Customer Relations, Publicity and Media Co-ordination				2 877	2 676	2 676	2 912	3 048	3 162
Property Services	11 840			4 621	4 351	4 351	18 453	18 890	18 974
Risk Management							–	–	–
Security Services							4 369	4 634	5 182
Supply Chain Management				9 905	9 426	9 426	10 443	10 994	11 578
Valuation Service				–	–	–	–	–	–
Internal audit	–	73 347	90 118	2 944	3 011	3 011	3 097	3 234	3 421
Governance Function		73 347	90 118	2 944	3 011	3 011	3 097	3 234	3 421
Community and public safety	**84 724**	**127 660**	**138 037**	**144 344**	**153 451**	**153 451**	**197 962**	**219 024**	**226 645**
Community and social services	**30 985**	**31 538**	**33 856**	**16 752**	**17 668**	**17 668**	**17 929**	**20 436**	**21 608**
Aged Care				1	1	1	1	1	1
Agricultural							–	–	–
Animal Care and Diseases							–	–	–
Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums	441	502	512	842	842	842	1 044	1 608	1 705
Child Care Facilities			241	722	722	722	–	–	–
Community Halls and Facilities	23 746	23 886	25 542	6 436	7 589	7 589	7 495	8 927	9 400
Consumer Protection							–	–	–
Cultural Matters							–	–	–
Disaster Management							–	–	–
Education							–	–	–
Indigenous and Customary Law							–	–	–
Industrial Promotion							–	–	–
Language Policy							–	–	–
Libraries and Archives	6 797	7 150	7 560	8 751	8 514	8 514	9 389	9 901	10 502
Literacy Programmes									
Media Services									
Museums and Art Galleries									
Population Development									
Provincial Cultural Matters									
Theatres									
Zoo's									
Sport and recreation	**13 956**	**15 886**	**18 307**	**58 238**	**59 193**	**59 193**	**51 814**	**59 120**	**62 473**
Beaches and Jetties				5 160	7 408	7 408	6 001	7 882	8 360
Casinos, Racing, Gambling, Wagering					–	–	–	–	–
Community Parks (including Nurseries)	13 956		18 307	24 362	23 312	23 312	27 413	30 570	32 233
Recreational Facilities		15 886		11 458	11 699	11 699	12 463	14 136	14 967
Sports Grounds and Stadiums				17 257	16 774	16 774	5 938	6 532	6 913
Public safety	**24 608**	**72 088**	**73 286**	**38 381**	**48 775**	**48 775**	**94 795**	**103 442**	**107 930**
Civil Defence	11 254		37 733	2 907	2 795	2 795	5 570	5 772	6 202
Cleansing							–	–	–
Control of Public Nuisances		10 415	13 812	13 064	14 066	14 066	16 948	17 734	18 573
Fencing and Fences							–	–	–
Fire Fighting and Protection	13 354	24 078	21 741	22 410	31 611	31 611	22 349	22 464	23 824
Licensing and Control of Animals				–	304	304	–	–	–
Police Forces, Traffic and Street Parking Control		37 594					49 929	57 471	59 332
Pounds							–	–	–
Housing	**15 175**	**8 148**	**12 589**	**30 974**	**27 815**	**27 815**	**33 424**	**36 027**	**34 634**
Housing	15 175	8 148	12 589	30 974	27 815	27 815	33 424	36 027	34 634
Informal Settlements									
Health	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ambulance									
Health Services									
Laboratory Services									
Food Control									
Chemical Safety									

Functional Classification Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Economic and environmental services	**185 614**	**173 813**	**182 017**	**196 571**	**199 282**	**199 282**	**162 841**	**166 423**	**172 318**
Planning and development	**63 258**	**78 356**	**85 115**	**40 059**	**39 854**	**39 854**	**44 429**	**42 882**	**44 370**
Billboards					–	–	–	–	–
Corporate Wide Strategic Planning (IDPs, LEDs)				4 039	4 039	4 039	4 297	4 496	4 724
Central City Improvement District					–	–	–	–	–
Development Facilitation				1 456	1 456	1 456	1 087	1 084	1 102
Economic Development/Planning	48 398	69 456	75 662	6 881	6 686	6 686	9 307	6 832	7 215
Regional Planning and Development					–	–	–	–	–
Town Planning, Building Regulations and Enforcement, and City	14 861	8 901	9 453	20 344	20 123	20 123	21 178	22 918	23 388
Project Management Unit				7 339	7 549	7 549	8 561	7 552	7 942
Provincial Planning							–	–	–
Support to Local Municipalities							–	–	–
Road transport	**117 597**	**90 054**	**91 197**	**147 972**	**151 082**	**151 082**	**106 751**	**113 446**	**117 400**
Public Transport				47 484	48 674	48 674	–	–	–
Road and Traffic Regulation					1 110	1 110	1 248	1 322	1 405
Roads	117 597	90 054	91 197	100 488	101 298	101 298	105 504	112 124	115 996
Taxi Ranks							–	–	–
Environmental protection	**4 758**	**5 402**	**5 705**	**8 540**	**8 346**	**8 346**	**11 661**	**10 096**	**10 547**
Biodiversity and Landscape	4 758		5 705	8 540	8 228	8 228	11 421	9 836	10 267
Coastal Protection							–	–	–
Indigenous Forests							–	–	–
Nature Conservation		5 402			118	118	240	260	280
Pollution Control							–	–	–
Soil Conservation							–	–	–
Trading services	**434 352**	**515 721**	**490 339**	**568 159**	**576 723**	**576 723**	**639 154**	**690 998**	**758 999**
Energy sources	**261 110**	**313 992**	**295 386**	**311 806**	**311 253**	**311 253**	**363 841**	**399 647**	**451 928**
Electricity	261 110	313 992	295 386	310 966	309 759	309 759	361 870	397 475	449 538
Street Lighting and Signal Systems				840	1 494	1 494	1 970	2 172	2 390
Nonelectric Energy							–	–	–
Water management	**67 325**	**65 931**	**66 052**	**110 285**	**111 238**	**111 238**	**116 983**	**123 154**	**129 909**
Water Treatment				56 388	53 656	53 656	56 982	59 783	62 865
Water Distribution	67 325	65 931	66 052	49 485	53 170	53 170	54 408	56 579	59 473
Water Storage				4 412	4 412	4 412	5 594	6 791	7 572
Waste water management	**57 091**	**63 101**	**64 937**	**78 918**	**81 781**	**81 781**	**85 886**	**90 967**	**95 810**
Public Toilets	265	320	350	483	693	693	487	517	549
Sewerage	48 544	51 256	52 578	44 858	48 047	48 047	48 425	51 373	54 971
Storm Water Management	8 282	11 524	12 009	12 823	12 305	12 305	13 498	14 796	15 249
Waste Water Treatment				20 752	20 737	20 737	23 475	24 280	25 040
Waste management	**48 826**	**72 697**	**63 964**	**67 150**	**72 451**	**72 451**	**72 444**	**77 230**	**81 351**
Recycling				338	227	227	230	415	442
Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)				30 300	32 757	32 757	34 307	38 000	40 339
Solid Waste Removal	48 826	72 697	63 964	35 651	38 615	38 615	36 993	37 839	39 535
Street Cleaning	0	(0)		861	851	851	914	976	1 034
Other	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3 408**	**3 383**	**3 383**	**2 945**	**2 964**	**3 071**
Abattoirs							–	–	–
Air Transport							–	–	–
Forestry							–	–	–
Licensing and Regulation							–	–	–
Markets							–	–	–
Tourism				3 408	3 383	3 383	2 945	2 964	3 071
Total Expenditure - Functional	**937 727**	**995 023**	**993 453**	**1 134 245**	**1 154 476**	**1 154 476**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**

WC032 Overstrand - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Vote Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue by Vote									
Vote 1 - Council	64 991	73 145	21 399	24 988	27 215	27 215	31 083	11 004	12 705
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	–	12	64	51	122	122	36	–	–
Vote 3 - Management Services	3 065	2 031	821	584	584	584	844	848	851
Vote 4 - Finance	189 358	231 209	258 911	269 683	277 883	277 883	284 914	301 310	319 349
Vote 5 - Community Services	293 898	290 348	323 102	338 690	354 790	354 790	379 676	404 292	435 885
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & Tourism	3 471	3 556	2 788	2 226	2 226	2 226	2 635	–	–
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	409 632	393 923	489 799	464 077	448 453	448 453	497 130	555 328	653 514
Vote 8 - Protection Services	26 927	42 387	40 605	41 896	38 096	38 096	47 393	45 139	46 977
Total Revenue by Vote	**991 343**	**1 036 610**	**1 137 488**	**1 142 196**	**1 149 370**	**1 149 370**	**1 243 711**	**1 317 920**	**1 469 281**
Expenditure by Vote ***to be appropriated***									
Vote 1 - Council	74 562	42 588	4 303	33 049	37 662	37 662	36 077	36 966	38 935
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	4 094	3 922	4 542	5 467	5 534	5 534	5 797	5 874	6 209
Vote 3 - Management Services	38 242	40 697	43 809	52 776	52 695	52 695	56 900	59 269	63 217
Vote 4 - Finance	63 843	64 984	68 187	78 645	77 345	77 345	75 077	84 505	82 925
Vote 5 - Community Services	335 658	328 315	374 350	409 514	410 785	410 785	439 679	469 634	490 612
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & Tourism	8 905	10 220	10 558	11 752	11 533	11 533	13 291	10 831	11 336
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	356 481	432 211	414 432	456 531	460 506	460 506	527 994	572 279	631 962
Vote 8 - Protection Services	55 942	72 087	73 272	86 511	98 417	98 417	95 150	103 529	108 315
Total Expenditure by Vote	**937 727**	**995 023**	**993 453**	**1 134 245**	**1 154 476**	**1 154 476**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**

WC032 Overstrand - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)A

Vote Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue by Vote									
Vote 1 - Council	**64 991**	**73 145**	**21 399**	**24 988**	**27 215**	**27 215**	**31 083**	**11 004**	**12 705**
1.1 - Council General	64 991	73 145	21 399	24 988	27 215	27 215	31 083	11 004	12 705
1.2 - Mayor's Office									
1.3 - Pensioners & Continued Members									
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	**–**	**12**	**64**	**51**	**122**	**122**	**36**	**–**	**–**
2.1 - Municipal Manager		12							
2.2 - Internal Audit			64	51	122	122	36	–	–
Vote 3 - Management Services	**3 065**	**2 031**	**821**	**584**	**584**	**584**	**844**	**848**	**851**
3.1 - Director: Management Services		1 164	73	60	60	60	60	64	67
3.2 - Communication							–	–	–
3.3 - Legal Services							–	–	–
3.4 - Strategic Services							–	–	–
3.5 - Human Resources	835	865	747	520	520	520	780	780	780
3.6 - Info & Communication Technology	2 230						–	–	–
3.7 - Council Support Services	0	2		4	4	4	4	4	4
3.8 - Social Development									
3.9 - Municipal Court									
Vote 4 - Finance	**189 358**	**231 209**	**258 911**	**269 683**	**277 883**	**277 883**	**284 914**	**301 310**	**319 349**
4.1 - Director: Finance	–			–	–	–	–	–	–
4.2 - Deputy Director: Finance	1 042	1 475	1 550	1 830	1 830	1 830	2 110	1 550	1 550
4.3 - Accounting Services	13 791	23 580	31 989	23 000	31 200	31 200	30 001	31 801	33 709
4.4 - Expenditure & Asset Management	1 363	289	50	29	29	29	35	35	35
4.5 - Revenue	8 500	8 708	10 385	9 760	9 760	9 760	10 460	11 088	10 405
4.6 - Supply Chain Management	106	110	91	65	65	65	158	168	178
4.7 - Data Control	–			–	–	–	–	–	–
4.8 - Assessment Rates	164 554	197 047	214 845	234 998	234 998	234 998	242 150	256 669	273 473
#REF!									
#REF!									
Vote 5 - Community Services	**293 898**	**290 348**	**323 102**	**338 690**	**354 790**	**354 790**	**379 676**	**404 292**	**435 885**
5.1 - Director & Administration	7 482	7 464	8 086	170	346	346	59	62	(14)
5.2 - Offices & Community Buildings	1 182	1 012	896	1 067	1 267	1 267	1 103	884	1 023
5.3 - Parks & Townlands, Cemetries	2 572	3 115	3 728	4 002	4 002	4 002	4 072	4 315	4 573
5.4 - Libraries	129	142	162	6 881	7 410	7 410	7 415	7 630	8 043
5.5 - Sport & Recreation	9 743	10 370	7 942	9 196	8 396	8 396	20 970	7 869	8 253
5.6 - Housing & Social Upliftment	414	350	385	382	1 498	1 498	1 176	424	450
5.7 - Roads & Stormwater	14 847	12 813	19 912	6 117	11 995	11 995	11 792	4 325	14 831
5.8 - Water	118 583	128 180	125 312	133 326	140 647	140 647	147 953	166 917	167 674
5.9 - Sewerage	77 211	72 399	84 128	100 940	103 266	103 266	97 498	109 316	115 970
5.10 - Refuse	61 733	54 503	72 552	76 610	75 963	75 963	87 637	102 549	115 082
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & Tour	**3 471**	**3 556**	**2 788**	**2 226**	**2 226**	**2 226**	**2 635**	**–**	**–**
6.1 - Director: Economic Development & Planning							2 635	–	–
6.2 - Tourism			29						
6.3 - Parking Services	2 292	1 634	458	300	300	300			
6.4 - EPWP	1 179	1 922	2 300	1 926	1 926	1 926			
6.5 - Social Development									
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	**409 632**	**393 923**	**489 799**	**464 077**	**448 453**	**448 453**	**497 130**	**555 328**	**653 514**
7.1 - Director: Infrastructure & Planning				–	–	–	100	106	112
7.2 - Deputy Director:Engineering Planning	506	571	120	50	50	50	0	0	0
7.3 - Engineering Services & Housing Development	56 081	41 634	56 973	59 100	43 848	43 848	51 500	41 500	65 840
7.4 - Town Planning	1 480	1 558	2 154	1 089	1 089	1 089	1 170	1 223	1 278
7.5 - Geographical Info System (GIS)				–	–	–	–	–	–
7.6 - Building Control Services	8 170	7 498	8 026	8 383	8 383	8 383	6 113	6 474	6 856
7.7 - Environmental Management Services	9	9	22	0	0	0	45	48	51
7.8 - Electricity	334 747	342 621	380 758	395 354	394 982	394 982	438 026	505 792	579 180
7.9 - Solid Waste Planning & Solid Waste Disposal				–	–	–	–	–	–
7.10 - Property Administration	8 639	32	41 746	100	100	100	175	186	197
Vote 8 - Protection Services	**26 927**	**42 387**	**40 605**	**41 896**	**38 096**	**38 096**	**47 393**	**45 139**	**46 977**
8.1 - Director: Protection Services				–	200	200	–	–	–
8.2 - Traffic	25 490	41 480	37 450	40 624	36 624	36 624	39 276	41 610	44 055
8.3 - Law Enforcement	289	288	278	232	232	232	5 100	2 513	2 747
8.4 - Vehicle testing				–	–	–	–	–	–
8.5 - Fire Brigade	1 147	619	2 877	1 040	1 040	1 040	3 018	1 016	175
8.6 - Vehicle Licensing									
8.7 - Special Task Team Unit									
8.8 - Disaster Management									
8.9 - Security Services									
Total Revenue by Vote	**991 343**	**1 036 610**	**1 137 488**	**1 142 196**	**1 149 370**	**1 149 370**	**1 243 711**	**1 317 920**	**1 469 281**

WC032 Overstrand - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)A

Vote Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Expenditure by Vote									
Vote 1 - Council	**74 562**	**42 588**	**4 303**	**33 049**	**37 662**	**37 662**	**36 077**	**36 966**	**38 935**
1.1 - Council General	73 737	41 529	3 601	31 585	36 380	36 380	33 610	34 379	36 222
1.2 - Mayor's Office	817	1 057	702	1 463	1 281	1 281	2 467	2 587	2 712
1.3 - Pensioners & Continued Members	8	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	**4 094**	**3 922**	**4 542**	**5 467**	**5 534**	**5 534**	**5 797**	**5 874**	**6 209**
2.1 - Municipal Manager	2 127	2 021	2 282	2 523	2 523	2 523	2 699	2 640	2 788
2.2 - Internal Audit	1 967	1 901	2 260	2 944	3 011	3 011	3 097	3 234	3 421
Vote 3 - Management Services	**38 242**	**40 697**	**43 809**	**52 776**	**52 695**	**52 695**	**56 900**	**59 269**	**63 217**
3.1 - Director: Management Services	7 323	6 278	7 231	5 468	5 581	5 581	6 263	5 966	6 308
3.2 - Communication	2 099	2 406	1 982	2 877	2 676	2 676	2 912	3 048	3 162
3.3 - Legal Services	2 401	3 260	2 193	2 445	2 438	2 438	2 612	2 754	2 905
3.4 - Strategic Services	1 429	1 550	1 692	1 889	1 889	1 889	2 072	2 162	2 295
3.5 - Human Resources	8 665	9 897	10 435	12 234	12 293	12 293	13 663	14 582	15 405
3.6 - Info & Communication Technology	11 530	12 182	13 762	20 476	20 478	20 478	22 174	23 170	24 243
3.7 - Council Support Services	3 331	3 595	4 411	5 096	5 055	5 055	4 766	5 029	6 195
3.8 - Social Development	469	905							
3.9 - Municipal Court	995	623	2 103	2 292	2 285	2 285	2 436	2 557	2 704
Vote 4 - Finance	**63 843**	**64 984**	**68 187**	**78 645**	**77 345**	**77 345**	**75 077**	**84 505**	**82 925**
4.1 - Director: Finance	2 034	2 100	2 138	2 289	2 289	2 289	2 490	2 479	2 624
4.2 - Deputy Director: Finance	5 868	6 277	7 049	7 947	7 947	7 947	8 453	8 306	8 717
4.3 - Accounting Services	5 486	5 309	6 025	6 202	6 262	6 262	6 465	6 812	7 224
4.4 - Expenditure & Asset Management	10 808	10 497	10 951	12 737	12 126	12 126	13 318	14 012	14 769
4.5 - Revenue	22 849	23 569	25 625	28 586	28 266	28 266	29 935	31 698	33 648
4.6 - Supply Chain Management	7 760	7 702	7 207	9 905	9 426	9 426	10 376	10 924	11 504
4.7 - Data Control	599	612	580	1 382	1 432	1 432	1 407	1 445	1 486
4.8 - Assessment Rates	8 438	8 920	8 612	9 596	9 596	9 596	2 632	8 830	2 953
Vote 5 - Community Services	**335 658**	**328 315**	**374 350**	**409 514**	**410 785**	**410 785**	**439 679**	**469 634**	**490 612**
5.1 - Director & Administration	44 762	25 305	51 158	55 011	51 794	51 794	84 286	87 057	92 491
5.2 - Offices & Community Buildings	5 724	6 232	21 957	7 832	8 707	8 707	21 283	23 637	24 000
5.3 - Parks & Townlands, Cemetries	19 431	19 913	20 888	25 934	25 034	25 034	26 909	30 646	32 316
5.4 - Libraries	6 797	7 150	7 560	8 751	8 243	8 243	9 073	9 568	10 152
5.5 - Sport & Recreation	12 881	15 885	17 038	32 934	34 939	34 939	23 211	27 288	28 910
5.6 - Housing & Social Upliftment	4 165	4 556	4 972	6 642	7 375	7 375	8 209	7 653	8 104
5.7 - Roads & Stormwater	94 871	83 052	102 282	109 165	110 603	110 603	111 555	119 585	123 521
5.8 - Water	67 335	65 931	58 870	68 493	64 677	64 677	64 836	66 918	69 213
5.9 - Sewerage	48 810	51 577	52 928	55 261	57 548	57 548	53 381	57 428	60 485
5.10 - Refuse	30 882	48 713	36 698	39 491	41 865	41 865	36 935	39 855	41 421
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & Tour	**8 905**	**10 220**	**10 558**	**11 752**	**11 533**	**11 533**	**13 291**	**10 831**	**11 336**
6.1 - Director: Economic Development & Planning	2 922	3 182	3 936	4 955	4 760	4 760	9 260	6 783	7 163
6.2 - Tourism	2 691	3 012	2 848	3 408	3 383	3 383	2 945	2 964	3 071
6.3 - Parking Services	2 074	2 092	428	8	–	–			
6.4 - EPWP	1 219	1 934	2 300	1 926	1 926	1 926	–	–	–
6.5 - Social Development			1 045	1 456	1 463	1 463	1 087	1 084	1 102
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	**356 481**	**432 211**	**414 432**	**456 531**	**460 506**	**460 506**	**527 994**	**572 279**	**631 962**
7.1 - Director: Infrastructure & Planning	2 348	2 427	2 611	2 664	2 664	2 664	2 759	2 883	2 994
7.2 - Deputy Director:Engineering Planning	32 384	47 283	52 523	56 036	62 111	62 111	66 757	71 971	77 655
7.3 - Engineering Services & Housing Development	13 969	11 147	10 909	27 947	24 054	24 054	29 592	31 536	29 844
7.4 - Town Planning	10 323	8 860	9 453	12 160	12 061	12 061	12 866	13 504	14 154
7.5 - Geographical Info System (GIS)	1 392	1 654	2 257	1 916	1 916	1 916	2 073	2 844	2 321
7.6 - Building Control Services	4 537	4 902	5 435	6 268	6 146	6 146	6 239	6 570	6 912
7.7 - Environmental Management Services	4 756	5 402	5 705	8 540	8 346	8 346	11 448	9 870	10 308
7.8 - Electricity	261 042	313 992	296 310	311 641	311 088	311 088	362 087	397 825	450 034
7.9 - Solid Waste Planning & Solid Waste Disposal	13 779	23 984	27 266	26 728	29 665	29 665	30 810	32 441	34 755
7.10 - Property Administration	11 950	12 559	1 963	2 630	2 454	2 454	3 362	2 834	2 984
Vote 8 - Protection Services	**55 942**	**72 087**	**73 272**	**86 511**	**98 417**	**98 417**	**95 150**	**103 529**	**108 315**
8.1 - Director: Protection Services	2 049	2 061	2 217	2 414	2 620	2 620	2 623	2 452	2 578
8.2 - Traffic	28 030	41 226	37 733	47 202	48 477	48 477	48 292	55 752	57 525
8.3 - Law Enforcement	11 254	12 938	9 881	12 690	13 996	13 996	17 670	18 401	19 373
8.4 - Vehicle testing	370	330	420	416	395	395	491	496	526
8.5 - Fire Brigade	13 354	14 310	21 483	18 000	27 294	27 294	19 895	19 882	21 111
8.6 - Vehicle Licensing	884	935	1 005	1 104	1 089	1 089	1 203	1 275	1 357
8.7 - Special Task Team Unit		288	287	275	189	189	292	301	311
8.8 - Disaster Management			246	298	244	244	316	334	353
8.9 - Security Services				4 113	4 113	4 113	4 369	4 634	5 182
Total Expenditure by Vote	**937 727**	**995 023**	**993 453**	**1 134 245**	**1 154 476**	**1 154 476**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**

WC032 Overstrand - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue By Source									
Property rates	164 486	197 104	214 845	234 998	234 998	234 998	242 150	256 669	273 473
Service charges - electricity revenue	324 599	334 765	349 380	362 784	362 784	362 784	398 868	457 297	525 637
Service charges - water revenue	114 179	115 070	111 010	116 781	124 781	124 781	127 320	133 984	142 023
Service charges - sanitation revenue	72 651	66 890	72 064	73 164	76 164	76 164	80 020	82 489	87 439
Service charges - refuse revenue	61 689	54 389	57 741	60 990	60 990	60 990	70 122	79 415	89 946
Rental of facilities and equipment	9 915	11 613	12 324	3 679	3 679	3 679	3 562	3 744	3 949
Interest earned - external investments	12 209	20 347	30 285	21 001	29 201	29 201	28 010	29 690	31 471
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	2 735	2 671	3 022	3 700	3 705	3 705	4 151	4 400	4 664
Dividends received							–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits	21 682	38 715	32 500	34 965	30 165	30 165	32 552	34 517	36 569
Licences and permits	2 423	2 525	2 527	2 447	2 447	2 447	2 462	2 580	2 627
Agency services	3 211	3 480	4 149	3 726	4 526	4 526	4 700	4 982	5 281
Transfers and subsidies	103 629	114 411	116 421	130 566	118 186	118 186	152 183	157 143	168 217
Other revenue	29 653	34 706	38 895	31 427	31 672	31 672	27 416	28 846	28 993
Gains on disposal of PPE	7 631	6 242	28 077						
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	**930 691**	**1 002 928**	**1 073 241**	**1 080 228**	**1 083 298**	**1 083 298**	**1 173 517**	**1 275 756**	**1 400 289**
Expenditure By Type									
Employee related costs	274 564	302 363	296 536	367 024	374 114	374 114	399 804	421 616	446 460
Remuneration of councillors	8 566	9 265	10 138	10 972	10 972	10 972	11 383	11 878	12 397
Debt impairment	13 785	22 221	18 013	23 492	23 492	23 492	24 902	26 396	27 979
Depreciation & asset impairment	122 909	132 532	134 400	130 362	130 362	130 362	131 285	130 830	130 222
Finance charges	46 207	45 913	46 129	47 834	47 834	47 834	51 549	54 249	56 058
Bulk purchases	194 620	217 523	225 844	238 588	238 588	238 588	275 880	319 000	368 859
Other materials	19 605	48 818	38 054	57 602	52 031	52 031	63 675	71 299	71 581
Contracted services	112 447	155 726	167 065	193 637	207 243	207 243	207 536	229 784	237 280
Transfers and subsidies	51 090	1 898	1 800	500	500	500	500	525	551
Other expenditure	93 542	50 631	55 475	64 232	69 339	69 339	83 450	77 311	82 123
Loss on disposal of PPE	392	8 133							
Total Expenditure	**937 727**	**995 023**	**993 453**	**1 134 245**	**1 154 476**	**1 154 476**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**(7 036)**	**7 906**	**79 788**	**(54 017)**	**(71 179)**	**(71 179)**	**(76 446)**	**(67 131)**	**(33 222)**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	60 651	33 681	64 248	61 968	66 072	66 072	70 194	42 164	68 993
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)									
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**
Taxation									
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation	**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**
Attributable to minorities									
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality	**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate									
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**

WC032 Overstrand - Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, functional classification and funding

Vote Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Capital expenditure - Vote									
Multi-year expenditure ***to be appropriated***									
Vote 1 - Council	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Management Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 4 - Finance	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30 000	30 000
Vote 5 - Community Services	17 900	53 713	–	64 797	55 774	55 774	54 583	44 236	44 119
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & Tourism	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	8 501	30 496	–	58 239	54 027	54 027	40 128	39 287	63 480
Vote 8 - Protection Services	–	–	–	500	500	500	5 588	841	–
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	**26 401**	**84 209**	**–**	**123 536**	**110 301**	**110 301**	**100 298**	**114 364**	**137 599**
Single-year expenditure ***to be appropriated***									
Vote 1 - Council	–	–	–	20	572	572	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Management Services	3 848	72	6 346	4 086	4 086	4 086	3 975	–	–
Vote 4 - Finance	–	885	–	30	619	619	30	–	–
Vote 5 - Community Services	54 342	4 167	80 077	52 403	53 044	53 044	97 601	22 950	10 725
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & Tourism	–	–	–	5 625	1 620	1 620	7 906	–	–
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	10 246	1 540	16 268	1 100	3 800	3 800	45 186	11 150	6 000
Vote 8 - Protection Services	295	996	2 517	7 436	706	706	6 680	–	–
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total	**68 732**	**7 659**	**105 207**	**70 701**	**64 447**	**64 447**	**161 378**	**34 100**	**16 725**
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**
Capital Expenditure - Functional									
Governance and administration	**4 809**	**957**	**6 346**	**6 331**	**7 472**	**7 472**	**4 105**	**30 000**	**30 000**
Executive and council		72		20	572	572	10	–	–
Finance and administration	4 809	885	6 346	6 311	6 900	6 900	4 095	30 000	30 000
Internal audit									
Community and public safety	**32 729**	**14 135**	**44 053**	**57 710**	**54 084**	**54 084**	**64 760**	**14 128**	**39 480**
Community and social services	3 169	644	1 929	4 999	5 249	5 249	3 280	–	–
Sport and recreation	3 311	1 837	5 427	8 057	8 007	8 007	18 770	–	–
Public safety	264	996	2 517	9 186	6 556	6 556	16 271	841	–
Housing	25 985	10 658	34 180	35 467	34 271	34 271	26 439	13 287	39 480
Health									
Economic and environmental services	**13 226**	**13 279**	**12 023**	**18 821**	**14 551**	**14 551**	**30 410**	**–**	**8 000**
Planning and development		1 540		5 725	1 720	1 720	8 899	–	–
Road transport	13 226	11 739	12 023	13 096	12 831	12 831	21 510	–	8 000
Environmental protection									
Trading services	**44 369**	**63 498**	**42 786**	**111 375**	**98 642**	**98 642**	**162 402**	**104 336**	**76 844**
Energy sources	18 237	30 496	16 268	24 772	20 456	20 456	34 124	32 000	30 000
Water management	14 232	15 772	3 257	30 077	21 945	21 945	48 504	40 075	13 481
Waste water management	11 875	17 217	21 523	54 987	54 744	54 744	62 843	21 961	33 363
Waste management	25	12	1 739	1 540	1 497	1 497	16 931	10 300	–
Other									
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**
Funded by:									
National Government	31 647	25 530	21 786	25 901	30 445	30 445	39 010	28 036	29 513
Provincial Government	29 004	7 681	42 481	36 067	35 628	35 628	31 184	14 128	39 480
District Municipality					–	–			
Other transfers and grants	743	10 002	4 372	100	100	100			
Transfers recognised - capital	**61 394**	**43 214**	**68 640**	**62 068**	**66 172**	**66 172**	**70 194**	**42 164**	**68 993**
Borrowing	27 189	35 550	19 199	68 650	53 624	53 624	90 501	64 300	50 000
Internally generated funds	6 549	13 104	17 369	63 519	54 952	54 952	100 981	42 000	35 331
Total Capital Funding	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**

WC032 Overstrand - Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, functional classification and funding

Vote Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Capital expenditure - Municipal Vote									
Multi-year expenditure appropriation									
Vote 1 - Council	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.1 - Council General							–	–	–
1.2 - Mayor's Office							–	–	–
1.3 - Pensioners & Continued Members							–	–	–
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.1 - Municipal Manager							–	–	–
2.2 - Internal Audit							–	–	–
Vote 3 - Management Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.1 - Director: Management Services							–	–	–
3.2 - Communication							–	–	–
3.3 - Legal Services							–	–	–
3.4 - Strategic Services							–	–	–
3.5 - Human Resources							–	–	–
3.6 - Info & Communication Technology							–	–	–
3.7 - Council Support Services							–	–	–
3.8 - Social Development							–	–	–
3.9 - Municipal Court							–	–	–
							–	–	–
Vote 4 - Finance	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**30 000**	**30 000**
4.1 - Director: Finance							–	**30 000**	**30 000**
4.2 - Deputy Director: Finance							–	–	–
4.3 - Accounting Services							–	–	–
4.4 - Expenditure & Asset Management							–	–	–
4.5 - Revenue							–	–	–
4.6 - Supply Chain Management							–	–	–
4.7 - Data Control							–	–	–
4.8 - Assessment Rates							–	–	–
Vote 5 - Community Services	**17 900**	**53 713**	–	**64 797**	**55 774**	**55 774**	**54 583**	**44 236**	**44 119**
5.1 - Director & Administration		644		11 150	11 150	11 150	–	–	–
5.2 - Offices & Community Buildings				–	–	–	–	–	–
5.3 - Parks & Townlands, Cemetries				500	500	500	–	–	–
5.4 - Libraries	3 031			–	529	529	–	–	–
5.5 - Sport & Recreation	3 314			4 017	4 017	4 017	–	–	–
5.6 - Housing & Social Upliftment		10 658		–	–	–	–	–	–
5.7 - Roads & Stormwater		11 739		10 034	14 169	14 169	**19 409**	**2 000**	**11 006**
5.8 - Water	10 594	15 772		22 700	14 029	14 029	**19 173**	**25 075**	**11 081**
5.9 - Sewerage	962	14 887		16 396	11 380	11 380	**16 001**	**17 161**	**22 032**
5.10 - Refuse		12					–	–	–
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & Touris	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.1 - Director: Economic Development & Planning							–	–	–
6.2 - Tourism							–	–	–
6.3 - Parking Services							–	–	–
6.4 - EPWP							–	–	–
6.5 - Social Development							–	–	–
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	**8 501**	**30 496**	–	**58 239**	**54 027**	**54 027**	**40 128**	**39 287**	**63 480**
7.1 - Director: Infrastructure & Planning					–	–	–	–	–
7.2 - Deputy Director:Engineering Planning					–	–	–	–	–
7.3 - Engineering Services & Housing Development				35 467	35 771	35 771	**26 439**	**13 287**	**39 480**
7.4 - Town Planning					–	–	–	–	–
7.5 - Geographical Info System (GIS)					–	–	–	–	–
7.6 - Building Control Services					–	–	–	–	–
7.7 - Environmental Management Services	8 501				–	–	–	–	–
7.8 - Electricity		30 496		22 772	18 256	18 256	**13 689**	**26 000**	**24 000**
7.9 - Solid Waste Planning & Solid Waste Disposal							–	–	–
7.10 - Property Administration							–	–	–
Vote 8 - Protection Services	–	–	–	**500**	**500**	**500**	**5 588**	**841**	–
8.1 - Director: Protection Services							–	–	–
8.2 - Traffic							–	–	–
8.3 - Law Enforcement							–	–	–
8.4 - Vehicle testing							–	–	–
8.5 - Fire Brigade				500	500	500	**5 588**	**841**	–
8.6 - Vehicle Licensing							–	–	–
8.7 - Special Task Team Unit							–	–	–
8.8 - Disaster Management							–	–	–
8.9 - Security Services							–	–	–
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	**26 401**	**84 209**	–	**123 536**	**110 301**	**110 301**	**100 298**	**114 364**	**137 599**

Vote Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Capital expenditure - Municipal Vote									
Single-year expenditure appropriation									
Vote 1 - Council	–	–	–	**20**	**572**	**572**	–	–	–
1.1 - Council General							–		
1.2 - Mayor's Office				20	572	572			
1.3 - Pensioners & Continued Members									
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.1 - Municipal Manager									
2.2 - Internal Audit									
Vote 3 - Management Services	**3 848**	**72**	**6 346**	**4 086**	**4 086**	**4 086**	**3 975**	–	–
3.1 - Director: Management Services		72		20	20	20	25		
3.2 - Communication					–	–	–		
3.3 - Legal Services					–	–	–		
3.4 - Strategic Services					–	–	–		
3.5 - Human Resources					–	–	–		
3.6 - Info & Communication Technology	3 848		6 346	4 066	4 066	4 066	3 950		
3.7 - Council Support Services									
3.8 - Social Development									
3.9 - Municipal Court									
Vote 4 - Finance	–	**885**	–	**30**	**619**	**619**	**30**	–	–
4.1 - Director: Finance		885		30	619	619	30		
4.2 - Deputy Director: Finance									
4.3 - Accounting Services									
4.4 - Expenditure & Asset Management									
4.5 - Revenue									
4.6 - Supply Chain Management									
4.7 - Data Control									
4.8 - Assessment Rates									
Vote 5 - Community Services	**54 342**	**4 167**	**80 077**	**52 403**	**53 044**	**53 044**	**97 601**	**22 950**	**10 725**
5.1 - Director & Administration	2 982		1 929	6 329	6 050	6 050	19 093	–	–
5.2 - Offices & Community Buildings				165	165	165	–	–	–
5.3 - Parks & Townlands, Cemetries					–	–	–	–	–
5.4 - Libraries					–	–	–	–	–
5.5 - Sport & Recreation	6	1 837	5 427	2 500	2 450	2 450	–	–	–
5.6 - Housing & Social Upliftment	25 974		34 180	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.7 - Roads & Stormwater	17 297	2 330	12 023	14 195	12 265	12 265	27 285	2 000	3 500
5.8 - Water	3 639		3 257	7 377	7 917	7 917	33 631	20 150	2 400
5.9 - Sewerage	4 432		21 523	21 838	24 198	24 198	17 593	800	4 825
5.10 - Refuse	13		1 739	–	–	–			
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & Touris	–	–	–	**5 625**	**1 620**	**1 620**	**7 906**	–	–
6.1 - Director: Economic Development & Planning				5 625	1 620	1 620	7 906	–	–
6.2 - Tourism									
6.3 - Parking Services									
6.4 - EPWP									
6.5 - Social Development									
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	**10 246**	**1 540**	**16 268**	**1 100**	**3 800**	**3 800**	**45 186**	**11 150**	**6 000**
7.1 - Director: Infrastructure & Planning		1 540		100	100	100	993	–	–
7.2 - Deputy Director:Engineering Planning							–	–	–
7.3 - Engineering Services & Housing Development				1 000	3 500	3 500	19 581	–	–
7.4 - Town Planning							–	–	–
7.5 - Geographical Info System (GIS)							–	–	–
7.6 - Building Control Services							–	–	–
7.7 - Environmental Management Services							–	–	–
7.8 - Electricity	9 734		16 268		200	200	19 612	6 000	6 000
7.9 - Solid Waste Planning & Solid Waste Disposal							5 000	5 150	–
7.10 - Property Administration	512								
Vote 8 - Protection Services	**295**	**996**	**2 517**	**7 436**	**706**	**706**	**6 680**	–	–
8.1 - Director: Protection Services	295			316	316	316	300	–	–
8.2 - Traffic				–	–	–	1 100	–	–
8.3 - Law Enforcement				641	391	391	2 380	–	–
8.4 - Vehicle testing				–	–	–	–	–	–
8.5 - Fire Brigade		996	2 517	6 480			2 900	–	–
8.6 - Vehicle Licensing									
8.7 - Special Task Team Unit									
8.8 - Disaster Management									
8.9 - Security Services									
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total	**68 732**	**7 659**	**105 207**	**70 701**	**64 447**	**64 447**	**161 378**	**34 100**	**16 725**
Total Capital Expenditure	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**

WC032 Overstrand - Table A6 Budgeted Financial Position

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
ASSETS									
Current assets									
Cash	73 518	89 087	94 453	380 242	489 014	489 014	124 120	89 436	74 611
Call investment deposits	101 263	170 728	380 514	–	–	–	320 000	330 000	340 000
Consumer debtors	57 820	62 129	63 126	78 188	68 994	68 994	73 134	77 522	82 173
Other debtors	46 519	47 370	53 220	49 845	53 645	53 645	35 523	33 672	31 630
Current portion of long-term receivables	14	12	10	10	10	10	7	3	1
Inventory	28 688	35 438	50 095	15 432	44 732	44 732	30 752	31 492	47 287
Total current assets	**307 820**	**404 764**	**641 418**	**523 717**	**656 395**	**656 395**	**583 535**	**562 125**	**575 701**
Non current assets									
Long-term receivables	40	27	20	10	10	10	4	1	–
Investments	29 740	37 982	44 595	50 546	50 546	50 546	57 885	65 460	73 191
Investment property	153 892	155 269	114 846	101 865	114 846	114 846	114 846	114 846	114 846
Investment in Associate									
Property, plant and equipment	3 541 376	3 502 661	3 469 468	3 559 712	3 514 506	3 514 506	3 645 621	3 663 891	3 688 516
Biological									
Intangible	6 713	6 287	6 699	5 942	6 046	6 046	5 323	4 687	4 163
Other non-current assets									
Total non current assets	**3 731 761**	**3 702 225**	**3 635 627**	**3 718 075**	**3 685 955**	**3 685 955**	**3 823 679**	**3 848 884**	**3 880 716**
TOTAL ASSETS	**4 039 581**	**4 106 989**	**4 277 045**	**4 241 792**	**4 342 350**	**4 342 350**	**4 407 214**	**4 411 009**	**4 456 417**
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities									
Bank overdraft									
Borrowing	26 492	29 580	33 448	38 428	38 428	38 428	42 244	47 697	41 512
Consumer deposits	43 943	37 039	38 462	53 152	40 046	40 046	63 074	67 728	72 411
Trade and other payables	72 707	85 793	118 879	87 052	103 958	103 958	95 207	90 208	74 039
Provisions	26 444	27 795	29 790	36 518	31 670	31 670	33 570	35 584	37 720
Total current liabilities	**169 587**	**180 206**	**220 580**	**215 151**	**214 102**	**214 102**	**234 096**	**241 218**	**225 682**
Non current liabilities									
Borrowing	412 402	412 495	408 658	423 677	423 677	423 677	455 453	461 756	470 934
Provisions	199 265	217 138	205 051	249 777	221 287	221 287	239 095	253 421	268 607
Total non current liabilities	**611 666**	**629 633**	**613 708**	**673 454**	**644 964**	**644 964**	**694 547**	**715 177**	**739 540**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**781 253**	**809 839**	**834 288**	**888 605**	**859 066**	**859 066**	**928 643**	**956 394**	**965 222**
NET ASSETS	**3 258 328**	**3 297 149**	**3 442 758**	**3 353 187**	**3 483 283**	**3 483 283**	**3 478 571**	**3 454 614**	**3 491 195**
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY									
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	3 256 152	3 293 898	3 439 499	3 349 887	3 479 983	3 479 983	3 475 231	3 451 264	3 487 825
Reserves	2 177	3 251	3 259	3 300	3 300	3 300	3 340	3 350	3 370
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	**3 258 328**	**3 297 149**	**3 442 758**	**3 353 187**	**3 483 283**	**3 483 283**	**3 478 571**	**3 454 614**	**3 491 195**

WC032 Overstrand - Table A7 Budgeted Cash Flows

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Property rates	163 442	195 733	213 851	233 454	233 401	233 401	241 063	255 558	272 340
Service charges	570 606	568 538	589 413	609 686	620 473	620 473	673 293	749 924	841 543
Other revenue	65 164	73 850	75 919	56 317	51 287	51 287	66 179	51 905	53 110
Government - operating	103 190	119 507	131 819	130 566	118 186	118 186	152 183	157 143	168 217
Government - capital	60 394	33 681	64 248	61 968	66 072	66 072	70 194	42 164	68 993
Interest	14 944	23 018	33 308	24 701	32 906	32 906	32 161	34 090	36 135
Dividends							–	–	–
Payments									
Suppliers and employees	(719 905)	(791 231)	(818 184)	(893 168)	(900 839)	(900 839)	(1 017 533)	(1 121 072)	(1 234 178)
Finance charges	(46 193)	(45 910)	(46 129)	(47 834)	(47 834)	(47 834)	(51 549)	(54 249)	(56 058)
Transfers and Grants	(51 090)	(1 898)	(1 800)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(525)	(551)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**160 551**	**175 288**	**242 445**	**175 190**	**173 153**	**173 153**	**165 492**	**114 938**	**149 550**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	845	2 943	81 432	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors				–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables	15	15	8	10	10	10	10	7	3
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	(4 980)	(4 980)	(4 980)	(7 124)	(5 952)	(5 952)	(7 339)	(7 575)	(7 730)
Payments									
Capital assets	(95 133)	(84 505)	(105 207)	(194 237)	(174 748)	(174 748)	(261 677)	(148 464)	(154 324)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(99 253)**	**(86 528)**	**(28 747)**	**(201 351)**	**(180 689)**	**(180 689)**	**(269 006)**	**(156 032)**	**(162 052)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Short term loans							–	–	–
Borrowing long term/refinancing	30 000	30 000	30 000	54 000	54 000	54 000	74 300	54 000	50 000
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	2 200	(6 904)	1 423	3 937	1 584	1 584	23 028	4 654	4 682
Payments									
Repayment of borrowing	(23 704)	(26 822)	(29 969)	(33 993)	(34 001)	(34 001)	(38 709)	(42 244)	(47 007)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**8 496**	**(3 727)**	**1 455**	**23 944**	**21 583**	**21 583**	**58 619**	**16 410**	**7 676**
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	**69 794**	**85 034**	**215 153**	**(2 217)**	**14 047**	**14 047**	**(44 895)**	**(24 684)**	**(4 825)**
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	**104 987**	**174 780**	**259 815**	**382 460**	**474 967**	**474 967**	**489 014**	**444 120**	**419 436**
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	**174 780**	**259 815**	**474 967**	**380 242**	**489 014**	**489 014**	**444 120**	**419 436**	**414 611**

WC032 Overstrand - Table A8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Cash and investments available									
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	174 780	259 815	474 967	380 242	489 014	489 014	444 120	419 436	414 611
Other current investments > 90 days	–	–	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0
Non current assets - Investments	29 740	37 982	44 595	50 546	50 546	50 546	57 885	65 460	73 191
Cash and investments available:	**204 521**	**297 796**	**519 562**	**430 789**	**539 560**	**539 560**	**502 005**	**484 896**	**487 801**
Application of cash and investments									
Unspent conditional transfers	1 380	6 474	21 872	–	3 800	3 800	5 636	–	–
Unspent borrowing	–	15	10 450	–	–	–	26 501	–	–
Statutory requirements									
Other working capital requirements	(32 015)	(27 181)	(16 863)	(36 964)	(18 462)	(18 462)	(17 691)	(17 766)	(36 578)
Other provisions									
Long term investments committed	29 740	37 982	44 595	50 546	50 546	50 546	57 885	65 460	73 191
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	2 177	3 251	3 259	3 300	3 300	3 300	3 340	3 350	3 370
Total Application of cash and investments:	**1 281**	**20 541**	**63 312**	**16 883**	**39 184**	**39 184**	**75 671**	**51 044**	**39 983**
Surplus(shortfall)	**203 239**	**277 256**	**456 250**	**413 906**	**500 376**	**500 376**	**426 333**	**433 852**	**447 818**
Other working capital requirements									
Debtors	103 343	106 500	113 870	124 016	118 620	118 620	107 262	107 974	110 617
Creditors due	71 328	79 319	97 007	87 052	100 158	100 158	89 571	90 208	74 039
Total	32 015	27 181	16 863	36 964	18 462	18 462	17 691	17 766	36 578
Debtors collection assumptions									
Balance outstanding - debtors	104 378	109 526	116 366	128 043	122 649	122 649	108 661	111 195	113 802
Estimate of debtors collection rate	99.0%	97.2%	97.9%	96.9%	96.7%	96.7%	98.7%	97.1%	97.2%
Long term investments committed									
Balance (*Insert description; eg sinking fund)*	29 740	37 982	44 595	50 546	50 546	50 546	57 885	65 460	73 191
	29 740	37 982	44 595	50 546	50 546	50 546	57 885	65 460	73 191
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments									
Housing Development Fund	2 177	3 251	3 259	3 300	3 300	3 300	3 340	3 350	3 370
Capital replacement									
Self-insurance									
Other (list)									
	2 177	3 251	3 259	3 300	3 300	3 300	3 340	3 350	3 370

WC032 Overstrand - Table A9 Asset Management

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
Total New Assets	**79 249**	**57 389**	**75 563**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**214 907**	**137 103**	**121 836**
Roads Infrastructure	16 352	2 260	10 003	12 506	12 241	12 241	19 683	–	8 000
Storm water Infrastructure	–	–	255	11 723	14 136	14 136	23 841	4 000	6 506
Electrical Infrastructure	18 237	30 496	15 449	22 772	18 456	18 456	23 801	32 000	26 000
Water Supply Infrastructure	3 772	5 276	627	30 077	21 945	21 945	42 344	37 175	6 700
Sanitation Infrastructure	6 217	5 718	–	34 973	30 777	30 777	24 093	9 500	5 150
Solid Waste Infrastructure	25	8 930	105	–	1 497	1 497	10 000	10 300	–
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure	***44 603***	***52 681***	***26 438***	***112 050***	***99 051***	***99 051***	***143 762***	***92 975***	***52 356***
Community Facilities	29 837	2 212	3 229	16 380	9 995	9 995	12 420	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	5 427	7 657	7 607	7 607	380	–	–
Community Assets	***29 837***	***2 212***	***8 656***	***24 037***	***17 602***	***17 602***	***12 800***	**–**	**–**
Heritage Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Operational Buildings	4 809	2 497	4 372	1 421	2 009	2 009	9 034	–	–
Housing	–	–	34 180	35 467	34 271	34 271	26 439	13 287	39 480
Other Assets	***4 809***	***2 497***	***38 552***	***36 888***	***36 281***	***36 281***	***35 472***	***13 287***	***39 480***
Biological or Cultivated Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Computer Equipment	**–**	**–**	**1 593**	**4 136**	**4 136**	**4 136**	**4 200**	**–**	**–**
Furniture and Office Equipment	**–**	**–**	**205**	**215**	**215**	**215**	**280**	**–**	**–**
Machinery and Equipment	**–**	**–**	**119**	**1 566**	**1 566**	**1 566**	**900**	**–**	**–**
Transport Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15 345**	**15 897**	**15 897**	**17 493**	**30 841**	**30 000**
Land	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total Renewal of Existing Assets	**15 884**	**34 479**	**29 644**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6 570**	**4 900**	**9 781**
Roads Infrastructure	–	11 809	2 020	–	–	–	10	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure	–	–	10 677	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure	–	–	819	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Supply Infrastructure	10 460	10 496	2 629	–	–	–	2 560	2 900	6 781
Sanitation Infrastructure	2 531	9 169	10 591	–	–	–	4 000	2 000	3 000
Solid Waste Infrastructure	–	1 740	1 634	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure	***12 992***	***33 214***	***28 370***	**–**	**–**	**–**	***6 570***	***4 900***	***9 781***
Community Facilities	2 893	1 265	1 217	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Assets	***2 893***	***1 265***	***1 217***	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Heritage Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Operational Buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Biological or Cultivated Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Computer Equipment	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Furniture and Office Equipment	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Machinery and Equipment	**–**	**–**	**57**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transport Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Land	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

Total Upgrading of Existing Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**40 200**	**6 461**	**22 707**
Roads Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 160	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 750	–	4 000
Water Supply Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 600	–	–
Sanitation Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 662	6 461	18 707
Solid Waste Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 000	–	–
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	***23 172***	***6 461***	***22 707***
Community Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	16 928	–	–
Community Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	***16 928***	**–**	**–**
Heritage Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Operational Buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	***100***	**–**	**–**
Biological or Cultivated Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Computer Equipment	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Furniture and Office Equipment	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Machinery and Equipment	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transport Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Land	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total Capital Expenditure	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**
Roads Infrastructure	16 352	14 069	12 023	12 506	12 241	12 241	19 693	–	8 000
Storm water Infrastructure	–	–	10 932	11 723	14 136	14 136	27 001	4 000	6 506
Electrical Infrastructure	18 237	30 496	16 268	22 772	18 456	18 456	33 551	32 000	30 000
Water Supply Infrastructure	14 232	15 772	3 257	30 077	21 945	21 945	48 504	40 075	13 481
Sanitation Infrastructure	8 748	14 887	10 591	34 973	30 777	30 777	33 755	17 961	26 857
Solid Waste Infrastructure	25	10 670	1 739	–	1 497	1 497	11 000	10 300	–
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure	***57 595***	***85 895***	***54 809***	***112 050***	***99 051***	***99 051***	***173 504***	***104 336***	***84 844***
Community Facilities	32 729	3 477	4 446	16 380	9 995	9 995	12 420	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	5 427	7 657	7 607	7 607	17 308	–	–
Community Assets	***32 729***	***3 477***	***9 873***	***24 037***	***17 602***	***17 602***	***29 728***	**–**	**–**
Heritage Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Operational Buildings	4 809	2 497	4 372	1 421	2 009	2 009	9 134	–	–
Housing	–	–	34 180	35 467	34 271	34 271	26 439	13 287	39 480
Other Assets	***4 809***	***2 497***	***38 552***	***36 888***	***36 281***	***36 281***	***35 572***	***13 287***	***39 480***
Biological or Cultivated Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Computer Equipment	**–**	**–**	**1 593**	**4 136**	**4 136**	**4 136**	**4 200**	**–**	**–**
Furniture and Office Equipment	**–**	**–**	**205**	**215**	**215**	**215**	**280**	**–**	**–**
Machinery and Equipment	**–**	**–**	**176**	**1 566**	**1 566**	**1 566**	**900**	**–**	**–**
Transport Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15 345**	**15 897**	**15 897**	**17 493**	**30 841**	**30 000**
Land	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Asset class	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**

ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	3 701 981	3 664 217	3 601 891	3 667 519	3 635 398	3 635 398	3 765 790	3 783 423	3 807 526
Roads Infrastructure	1 267 105	1 239 685	1 256 188	1 211 279	1 033 700	1 033 700	1 019 303	985 594	960 326
Storm water Infrastructure	29 766	46 217	30 324		210 095	210 095	231 052	229 014	229 489
Electrical Infrastructure	533 176	534 751	523 456	522 493	516 762	516 762	525 147	531 988	536 836
Water Supply Infrastructure	518 431	505 838	481 367	491 635	475 850	475 850	496 853	509 727	496 167
Sanitation Infrastructure	378 863	376 119	367 433	399 436	383 450	383 450	400 735	402 292	412 946
Solid Waste Infrastructure				27 169	25 518	25 518	34 270	42 373	40 190
Rail Infrastructure					–	–			
Coastal Infrastructure					–	–			
Information and Communication Infrastructure					–	–			
Infrastructure	***2 727 341***	***2 702 611***	***2 658 767***	***2 652 012***	***2 645 375***	***2 645 375***	***2 707 359***	***2 700 988***	***2 675 955***
Community Assets		617 193	627 042						
Heritage Assets	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**	**124 182**
Investment properties	**153 892**	**155 269**	**114 846**	**101 865**	**114 846**	**114 846**	**114 846**	**114 846**	**114 846**
Other Assets	689 853	58 676	70 355	709 652	666 561	666 561	719 198	720 017	747 307
Biological or Cultivated Assets									
Intangible Assets	6 713	6 287	6 699	5 942	6 046	6 046	5 323	4 687	4 163
Computer Equipment									
Furniture and Office Equipment				**10 265**	**11 294**	**11 294**	**14 190**	**12 811**	**11 658**
Machinery and Equipment				**6 778**	**4 487**	**4 487**	**4 671**	**4 074**	**3 623**
Transport Assets				**56 822**	**62 607**	**62 607**	**76 020**	**101 819**	**125 791**
Land									
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals									
TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	**3 701 981**	**3 664 217**	**3 601 891**	**3 667 519**	**3 635 398**	**3 635 398**	**3 765 790**	**3 783 423**	**3 807 526**
EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS	**232 287**	**253 258**	**290 070**	**355 575**	**362 321**	**362 321**	**330 474**	**339 606**	**351 608**
Depreciation	122 909	132 463	130 034	130 362	130 362	130 362	131 285	130 830	130 222
Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class	**109 377**	**120 795**	**160 036**	**225 212**	**231 959**	**231 959**	**199 189**	**208 776**	**221 386**
Roads Infrastructure	45 521	55 545	53 229	63 374	63 890	63 890	65 331	72 339	76 660
Storm water Infrastructure	5 260	6 392	6 017	6 786	6 786	6 786	6 600	7 890	8 335
Electrical Infrastructure	16 972	17 747	17 645	23 747	23 747	23 747	37 099	28 942	30 506
Water Supply Infrastructure	18 056	16 489	15 014	19 104	19 104	19 104	16 935	17 994	19 901
Sanitation Infrastructure	11 512	11 672	13 051	13 642	15 442	15 442	11 541	11 865	12 580
Solid Waste Infrastructure	2 516	2 546	12 946	23 038	24 113	24 113	2 220	2 590	2 747
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	210	222
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	42	44
Infrastructure	***99 836***	***110 392***	***117 901***	***149 690***	***153 082***	***153 082***	***139 955***	***141 872***	***150 995***
Community Facilities	–	4 867	12 289	27 714	28 033	28 033	34 241	39 414	41 580
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	–	13 304	13 354	13 354	5 957	6 859	7 261
Community Assets	**–**	***4 867***	***12 289***	***41 017***	***41 387***	***41 387***	***40 198***	***46 273***	***48 840***
Heritage Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Operational Buildings	9 541	–	–	12 497	12 597	12 597	2 217	3 094	3 272
Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Assets	***9 541***	**–**	**–**	***12 497***	***12 597***	***12 597***	***2 217***	***3 094***	***3 272***
Biological or Cultivated Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 653	5 978	6 323
Intangible Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	***5 653***	***5 978***	***6 323***
Computer Equipment	**–**	**5 536**	**5 207**	**5 387**	**5 387**	**5 387**	**1 193**	**1 260**	**1 330**
Furniture and Office Equipment	**–**	**–**	**17 919**	**16 622**	**19 507**	**19 507**	**431**	**458**	**486**
Machinery and Equipment	**–**	**–**	**6 719**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transport Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9 542**	**9 841**	**10 140**
Land	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS	**232 287**	**253 258**	**290 070**	**355 575**	**362 321**	**362 321**	**330 474**	**339 606**	**351 608**
Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of total capex	*16.7%*	*37.5%*	*28.2%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*17.9%*	*7.7%*	*21.1%*
Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of deprecn	*12.9%*	*26.0%*	*22.8%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*35.6%*	*8.7%*	*24.9%*
R&M as a % of PPE	*3.1%*	*3.4%*	*4.6%*	*6.3%*	*6.6%*	*6.6%*	*5.5%*	*5.7%*	*6.0%*
Renewal and upgrading and R&M as a % of PPE	*3.0%*	*4.0%*	*5.0%*	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	*6.0%*	*7.0%*	*6.0%*	*7.0%*

WC032 Overstrand - Table A10 Basic service delivery measurement

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Household service targets									
Water:									
Piped water inside dwelling	32 544	34 449	29 174	30 209	30 209	30 209	29 174	30 049	30 950
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Using public tap (at least min.service level)	3 106	3 067	3 052	2 817	2 817	2 817	3 052	3 144	3 238
Other water supply (at least min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	35 650	37 516	32 226	33 026	33 026	33 026	32 226	33 193	34 188
Using public tap (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other water supply (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No water supply	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of households	**35 650**	**37 516**	**32 226**	**33 026**	**33 026**	**33 026**	**32 226**	**33 193**	**34 188**
Sanitation/sewerage:									
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	28 183	28 841	29 165	29 706	29 706	29 706	29 165	30 040	30 941
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemical toilet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pit toilet (ventilated)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)	–	–	3 052	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	28 183	28 841	32 217	29 706	29 706	29 706	29 165	30 040	30 941
Bucket toilet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No toilet provisions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of households	**28 183**	**28 841**	**32 217**	**29 706**	**29 706**	**29 706**	**29 165**	**30 040**	**30 941**
Energy:									
Electricity (at least min.service level)	6 565	6 356	3 878	5 370	5 370	5 370	5 624	5 380	5 136
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	17 810	18 530	21 048	22 191	22 191	22 191	20 867	21 232	21 606
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	24 375	24 886	24 926	27 561	27 561	27 561	26 491	26 612	26 742
Electricity (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other energy sources	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of households	**24 375**	**24 886**	**24 926**	**27 561**	**27 561**	**27 561**	**26 491**	**26 612**	**26 742**
Refuse:									
Removed at least once a week	31 132	32 029	32 695	32 990	32 990	32 990	32 695	33 676	34 686
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	31 132	32 029	32 695	32 990	32 990	32 990	32 695	33 676	34 686
Removed less frequently than once a week	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Using communal refuse dump	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Using own refuse dump	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other rubbish disposal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No rubbish disposal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of households	**31 132**	**32 029**	**32 695**	**32 990**	**32 990**	**32 990**	**32 695**	**33 676**	**34 686**
Households receiving Free Basic Service									
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)	7 512	7 418	7 385	7 400	7 400	7 400	7 450	9 786	10 034
Sanitation (free minimum level service)	7 512	7 418	7 385	7 400	7 400	7 400	7 450	9 786	10 034
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)	7 512	7 418	7 385	7 400	7 400	7 400	7 450	9 786	10 034
Refuse (removed at least once a week)	7 512	7 418	7 385	7 400	7 400	7 400	7 450	9 786	10 034
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Formal Settlements (R'000)									
Water (6 kilolitres per **indigent** household per month)	1 320	1 726	2 132	14 612	14 612	14 612	14 234	18 603	20 145
Sanitation (free sanitation service to **indigent households**)	–	–	–	15 697	15 697	15 697	17 938	23 495	25 498
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per **indigent** household per month)	2 215	3 448	4 681	33 723	33 723	33 723	33 656	45 379	50 690
Refuse (removed once a week **for indigent households**)	–	–	–	15 223	15 223	15 223	18 220	23 890	25 952
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Informal Formal Settlements (R'000)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total cost of FBS provided	**3 535**	**5 174**	**6 813**	**79 256**	**79 256**	**79 256**	**84 049**	**111 366**	**122 286**
Highest level of free service provided per household									
Property rates (R value threshold)	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000
Water (kilolitres per household per month)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sanitation (kilolitres per household per month)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sanitation (Rand per household per month)	65	69	73	78	78	78	82	87	92
Electricity (kwh per household per month)	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Refuse (average litres per week)	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
Revenue cost of subsidised services provided (R'000)									
Property rates **(tariff adjustment)** (**impermissable values per section 17 of MPRA**)	1 947	2 135							
Property rates exemptions, reductions and rebates **and impermissable values in excess of section 17 of MPRA)**	39 791	48 431	51 711	50 983	50 983	50 983	54 042	57 285	60 550
Water **(in excess of 6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)**	–	–	–	779	779	779	250	250	250
Sanitation **(in excess of free sanitation service to indigent households)**	–	–	–	318	318	318	–	–	–
Electricity/other energy **(in excess of 50 kwh per indigent household per month)**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refuse **(in excess of one removal a week for indigent households)**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Municipal Housing - rental rebates									
Housing - top structure subsidies									
Other									
Total revenue cost of subsidised services provided	**41 738**	**50 566**	**51 711**	**52 080**	**52 080**	**52 080**	**54 292**	**57 535**	**60 800**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA1 Supportinging detail to 'Budgeted Financial Performance'

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
REVENUE ITEMS:									
Property rates									
Total Property Rates	204 277	245 535	266 556	285 982	285 982	285 982	296 192	313 954	334 023
less Revenue Foregone ***(exemptions, reductions and rebates and impermissable values in excess of section 17 of MPRA)***	39 791	48 431	51 711	50 983	50 983	50 983	54 042	57 285	60 550
Net Property Rates	**164 486**	**197 104**	**214 845**	**234 998**	**234 998**	**234 998**	**242 150**	**256 669**	**273 473**
Service charges - electricity revenue									
Total Service charges - electricity revenue	326 815	338 213	354 061	396 507	396 507	396 507	432 524	502 676	576 327
less Revenue Foregone ***(in excess of 50 kwh per indigent household per month)***									
less Cost of Free Basis Services (50 kwh per indigent household per month)	2 215	3 448	4 681	33 723	33 723	33 723	33 656	45 379	50 690
Net Service charges - electricity revenue	**324 599**	**334 765**	**349 380**	**362 784**	**362 784**	**362 784**	**398 868**	**457 297**	**525 637**
Service charges - water revenue									
Total Service charges - water revenue	**115 499**	**116 796**	**113 142**	**132 172**	**140 172**	**140 172**	**141 804**	**152 837**	**162 419**
less Revenue Foregone ***(in excess of 6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)***				**779**	**779**	**779**	250	250	250
less Cost of Free Basis Services (6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)	1 320	1 726	2 132	14 612	14 612	14 612	14 234	18 603	20 145
Net Service charges - water revenue	**114 179**	**115 070**	**111 010**	**116 781**	**124 781**	**124 781**	**127 320**	**133 984**	**142 023**
Service charges - sanitation revenue									
Total Service charges - sanitation revenue	**72 651**	**66 890**	**72 064**	**89 179**	**92 179**	**92 179**	**97 959**	**105 984**	**112 937**
less Revenue Foregone ***(in excess of free sanitation service to indigent households)***				**318**	**318**	**318**			
less Cost of Free Basis Services (free sanitation service to indigent households)	–	–	–	15 697	15 697	15 697	17 938	23 495	25 498
Net Service charges - sanitation revenue	**72 651**	**66 890**	**72 064**	**73 164**	**76 164**	**76 164**	**80 020**	**82 489**	**87 439**
Service charges - refuse revenue									
Total refuse removal revenue	61 689	54 389	57 741	76 212	76 212	76 212	88 342	103 305	115 898
Total landfill revenue									
less Revenue Foregone ***(in excess of one removal a week to indigent households)***									
less Cost of Free Basis Services (removed once a week to indigent households)	–	–	–	15 223	15 223	15 223	18 220	23 890	25 952
Net Service charges - refuse revenue	**61 689**	**54 389**	**57 741**	**60 990**	**60 990**	**60 990**	**70 122**	**79 415**	**89 946**
Other Revenue by source									
Building Plan Approval	8 057			8 668	8 668	8 668			
Camping Fees				6 473	6 473	6 473			
Gains				2 000	2 000	2 000			
Collection Charges	2 811			3 800	3 800	3 800			
Development Charges	7 486			2 475	2 475	2 475			
Parking Fees				420	420	420			
Management Fees				976	976	976			
Registration Fees				697	697	697			
Clearance Certificates	484			500	500	500			
Fire Services				1 000	1 000	1 000			
Administrative Handling Fees				250	250	250			
OTHER	10 814	34 706	38 895	4 169	4 413	4 413	27 416	28 846	28 993
Total 'Other' Revenue	**29 653**	**34 706**	**38 895**	**31 427**	**31 672**	**31 672**	**27 416**	**28 846**	**28 993**
EXPENDITURE ITEMS:									
Employee related costs									
Basic Salaries and Wages	183 952	302 363	296 536	236 060	233 308	233 308	385 044	405 971	429 876
Pension and UIF Contributions	29 587			39 574	36 976	36 976			
Medical Aid Contributions	9 829			13 679	12 091	12 091			
Overtime	15 732			23 606	30 672	30 672			
Performance Bonus				210	210	210			
Motor Vehicle Allowance	7 222			8 203	8 203	8 203			
Cellphone Allowance	1 582			2 243	2 243	2 243			
Housing Allowances	4 608			2 542	2 542	2 542			
Other benefits and allowances	11 569			26 983	29 329	29 329			
Payments in lieu of leave	1 815			1 062	1 162	1 162	1 125	1 193	1 264
Long service awards	2 288			1 946	2 612	2 612	2 062	2 186	2 317
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6 381			10 916	14 766	14 766	11 571	12 266	13 002
sub-total	**274 564**	**302 363**	**296 536**	**367 024**	**374 114**	**374 114**	**399 804**	**421 616**	**446 460**
Less: Employees costs capitalised to PPE									
Total Employee related costs	**274 564**	**302 363**	**296 536**	**367 024**	**374 114**	**374 114**	**399 804**	**421 616**	**446 460**
Contributions recognised - capital									
List contributions by contract									
Total Contributions recognised - capital	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Depreciation & asset impairment									
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	122 909	132 532	134 400	130 362	130 362	130 362	130 562	130 194	129 698
Lease amortisation							723	636	523
Capital asset impairment									
Depreciation resulting from revaluation of PPE									
Total Depreciation & asset impairment	**122 909**	**132 532**	**134 400**	**130 362**	**130 362**	**130 362**	**131 285**	**130 830**	**130 222**
Bulk purchases									
Electricity Bulk Purchases	194 620	217 523	225 844	238 588	238 588	238 588	275 880	319 000	368 859
Water Bulk Purchases									
Total bulk purchases	**194 620**	**217 523**	**225 844**	**238 588**	**238 588**	**238 588**	**275 880**	**319 000**	**368 859**
Transfers and grants									
Cash transfers and grants	50 757	1 898	1 800	500	500	500	500	525	551
Non-cash transfers and grants	333	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total transfers and grants	**51 090**	**1 898**	**1 800**	**500**	**500**	**500**	**500**	**525**	**551**
Contracted services									
Sewerage Services	23 944			47 972	47 972	47 972			
Maintenance of Unspecified Assets	16 105			40 038	40 038	40 038			
Infrastructure and Planning	6 892			13 413	13 413	13 413			
Maintenance of Buildings and Facilities	14 014			12 199	12 199	12 199			
Business and Advisory	2 313			1 641	1 926	1 926			
Haulage	5 021			7 855	7 855	7 855			
Litter Picking and Street Cleaning	6 652			7 370	7 370	7 370			
Mini Dumping Sites	2 494			8 342	8 342	8 342			
Legal Cost	5 477			3 189	4 305	4 305			
Security Services	4 349			7 089	7 089	7 089			
Traffic Fines Management	2 130			4 419	4 419	4 419			
Safeguard and Security	4 990			5 639	5 639	5 639			
Chipping	2 301			3 355	3 355	3 355			
Meter Management	4 033			2 430	2 430	2 430			
Maintenance of Equipment	2 474			2 258	2 258	2 258			
Management of Informal Settlements				2 169	2 169	2 169			
Laboratory Services	1 653			2 141	2 141	2 141			
Clearing and Grass Cutting Services				1 803	1 803	1 803			
Swimming Supervision				1 562	1 562	1 562			
Refuse Removal				1 012	1 012	1 012			
Event Promoters				632	632	632			
Connection/Dis-connection				716	716	716			
Outsourced Services				861	861	861	87 702	94 254	98 914
Consultants and Professional Services				664	664	664	28 071	35 812	31 397
Contractors	7 605	155 726	167 065	14 869	27 074	27 074	91 763	99 718	106 969
sub-total	**112 447**	**155 726**	**167 065**	**193 637**	**207 243**	**207 243**	**207 536**	**229 784**	**237 280**
Allocations to organs of state:									
Electricity									
Water									
Sanitation									
Other									
Total contracted services	**112 447**	**155 726**	**167 065**	**193 637**	**207 243**	**207 243**	**207 536**	**229 784**	**237 280**
Other Expenditure By Type									
Collection costs					–	–	6 289	6 716	7 171
Contributions to 'other' provisions					–	–	3 914	4 148	4 397
Consultant fees					–	–			
Audit fees	4 277			5 088	5 088	5 088	7 098	6 622	6 971
General expenses	83 873	50 631	55 475	61	(2 345)	(2 345)	52 636	45 886	49 018
External Computer Service				8 962	8 962	8 962	8 898	9 398	9 930
Municipal Services				6 022	6 022	6 022			
Commission	1 019			5 764	5 764	5 764			
Communication				6 213	6 193	6 193			
Professional Bodies, Membership and Subscription				3 639	3 639	3 639			
Insurance Underwriting	2 088			3 400	3 400	3 400			
Contribution to Provisions				3 714	11 267	11 267			
Uniform and Protective Clothing				3 082	3 082	3 082			
Advertising, Publicity and Marketing	2 284			2 712	2 712	2 712			
Skills Development Fund Levy				2 941	2 941	2 941	3 190	3 349	3 374
OPERATING LEASES				1 365	1 351	1 351	1 427	1 193	1 261
Workmen's Compensation Fund				1 791	1 791	1 791			
Bank Charges, Facility and Card Fees				1 446	1 446	1 446			
Travel and Subsistence				1 265	1 264	1 264			
Assets less than the Capitalisation Threshold				932	927	927			
Vehicle Tracking				1 021	1 021	1 021			
Bursaries (Employees)				1 301	1 301	1 301			
Printing, Publications and Books				896	896	896			
Levies Paid - Water Resource Management Charges				992	992	992			
Remuneration to Ward Committees				688	688	688			
Hire Charges				565	565	565			
Wet Fuel				371	371	371			
Total 'Other' Expenditure	**93 542**	**50 631**	**55 475**	**64 232**	**69 339**	**69 339**	**83 450**	**77 311**	**82 123**
by Expenditure Item									
Employee related costs	38 175	50 261	53 689	100 740	100 740	100 740	97 024	102 797	109 320
Other materials	14 541	3 500	30 000	16 024	16 154	16 154	13 845	17 054	18 055
Contracted Services	30 494	36 145	67 791	82 917	86 649	86 649	69 331	78 933	83 434
Other Expenditure	26 167	30 890	8 555	25 531	28 416	28 416	18 990	9 992	10 576
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	109 377	120 795	160 036	225 212	231 959	231 959	199 189	208 776	221 386

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA2 Matrix Financial Performance Budget (revenue source/expenditure type and dept.)

Description R thousand	Vote 1 - Council	Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	Vote 3 - Management Services	Vote 4 - Finance	Vote 5 - Community Services	Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & Tourism	Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	Vote 8 - Protection Services	Total
Revenue By Source									
Property rates	–	–	–	242 150	–	–	–	–	**242 150**
Service charges - electricity revenue	–	–	–	130	–	–	398 738	–	**398 868**
Service charges - water revenue	–	–	–	450	126 870	–	–	–	**127 320**
Service charges - sanitation revenue	–	–	–	–	80 020	–	–	0	**80 020**
Service charges - refuse revenue	–	–	–	–	70 122	–	–	–	**70 122**
Rental of facilities and equipment	–	–	–	–	3 562	–	0	–	**3 562**
Interest earned - external investments	–	–	–	28 010	–	–	–	–	**28 010**
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	–	–	–	4 151	0	–	–	–	**4 151**
Dividends received	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**
Fines, penalties and forfeits	–	–	–	30	140	–	132	32 251	**32 552**
Licences and permits	–	–	–	–	458	–	–	2 005	**2 462**
Agency services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 700	**4 700**
Other revenue	161	–	844	7 883	9 561	–	8 172	795	**27 416**
Transfers and subsidies	30 922	36	–	2 110	56 934	2 635	56 649	2 897	**152 183**
Gains on disposal of PPE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contri	**31 083**	**36**	**844**	**284 914**	**347 666**	**2 635**	**463 691**	**42 647**	**1 173 517**
Expenditure By Type									
Employee related costs	15 995	5 059	27 799	46 637	176 903	10 021	62 822	54 567	**399 804**
Remuneration of councillors	11 383	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**11 383**
Debt impairment	–	–	–	148	445	–	148	24 160	**24 902**
Depreciation & asset impairment	3	11	1 565	128	103 663	23	25 590	301	**131 285**
Finance charges	–	–	–	82	34 349	–	17 118	–	**51 549**
Bulk purchases	–	–	–	–	–	–	275 880	–	**275 880**
Other materials	43	30	628	446	31 050	951	30 173	326	**63 646**
Contracted services	314	444	8 516	6 572	86 066	1 172	91 228	13 324	**207 636**
Transfers and subsidies	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**500**
Other expenditure	7 839	252	18 391	21 063	7 203	1 124	25 035	2 472	**83 379**
Loss on disposal of PPE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**
Total Expenditure	**36 077**	**5 797**	**56 900**	**75 077**	**439 679**	**13 291**	**527 994**	**95 150**	**1 249 963**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**(4 994)**	**(5 761)**	**(56 056)**	**209 838**	**(92 013)**	**(10 656)**	**(64 303)**	**(52 502)**	**(76 446)**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	–	–	–	–	**32 010**	–	**33 439**	**4 746**	**70 194**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions)									**–**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)									**–**
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	**(4 994)**	**(5 761)**	**(56 056)**	**209 838**	**(60 003)**	**(10 656)**	**(30 864)**	**(47 757)**	**(6 252)**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA3 Supportinging detail to 'Budgeted Financial Position'

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
ASSETS									
Call investment deposits									
Call deposits	101 263	170 728	380 514				320 000	330 000	340 000
Other current investments									
Total Call investment deposits	**101 263**	**170 728**	**380 514**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**320 000**	**330 000**	**340 000**
Consumer debtors									
Consumer debtors	76 918	82 722	84 900	99 188	89 994	89 994	95 394	101 117	107 184
Less: Provision for debt impairment	(19 098)	(20 593)	(21 774)	(21 000)	(21 000)	(21 000)	(22 260)	(23 596)	(25 011)
Total Consumer debtors	**57 820**	**62 129**	**63 126**	**78 188**	**68 994**	**68 994**	**73 134**	**77 522**	**82 173**
Debt impairment provision									
Balance at the beginning of the year	16 972	19 098	20 593	19 000	19 000	19 000	21 000	22 260	23 596
Contributions to the provision	2 785	2 616	1 983	2 500	2 500	2 500	1 760	1 836	1 916
Bad debts written off	(658)	(1 121)	(803)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)
Balance at end of year	**19 098**	**20 593**	**21 774**	**21 000**	**21 000**	**21 000**	**22 260**	**23 596**	**25 011**
Property, plant and equipment (PPE)									
PPE at cost/valuation (excl. finance leases)	5 459 595	5 536 674	5 629 375	5 871 132	5 804 123	5 804 123	6 065 800	6 214 264	6 368 588
Leases recognised as PPE				–	–	–			
Less: Accumulated depreciation	1 918 219	2 034 013	2 159 908	2 311 420	2 289 617	2 289 617	2 420 179	2 550 373	2 680 072
Total Property, plant and equipment (PPE)	**3 541 376**	**3 502 661**	**3 469 468**	**3 559 712**	**3 514 506**	**3 514 506**	**3 645 621**	**3 663 891**	**3 688 516**
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities - Borrowing									
Short term loans (other than bank overdraft)									
Current portion of long-term liabilities	26 492	29 580	33 448	38 428	38 428	38 428	42 244	47 697	41 512
Total Current liabilities - Borrowing	**26 492**	**29 580**	**33 448**	**38 428**	**38 428**	**38 428**	**42 244**	**47 697**	**41 512**
Trade and other payables									
Trade Payables	71 328	79 319	97 007	87 052	100 158	100 158	89 571	90 208	74 039
Other creditors									
Unspent conditional transfers	1 380	6 474	21 872	–	3 800	3 800	5 636	–	–
VAT									
Total Trade and other payables	**72 707**	**85 793**	**118 879**	**87 052**	**103 958**	**103 958**	**95 207**	**90 208**	**74 039**
Non current liabilities - Borrowing									
Borrowing	412 402	412 495	408 658	423 677	423 677	423 677	455 453	461 756	470 934
Finance leases (including PPP asset element)									
Total Non current liabilities - Borrowing	**412 402**	**412 495**	**408 658**	**423 677**	**423 677**	**423 677**	**455 453**	**461 756**	**470 934**
Provisions - non-current									
Retirement benefits	110 245	122 588	98 747	141 638	108 914	108 914	120 259	127 475	135 123
List other major provision items									
Refuse landfill site rehabilitation	79 158	84 877	92 013	96 947	97 533	97 533	103 385	109 588	116 164
Other	9 861	9 673	14 291	11 192	14 840	14 840	15 450	16 358	17 320
Total Provisions - non-current	**199 265**	**217 138**	**205 051**	**249 777**	**221 287**	**221 287**	**239 095**	**253 421**	**268 607**
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS									
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)									
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) - opening balance	3 217 225	3 256 152	3 297 200	3 339 936	3 439 499	3 439 499	3 479 983	3 475 231	3 451 264
GRAP adjustments	(15 890)	(5 775)	(3 302)						
Restated balance	3 201 335	3 250 376	3 293 898	3 339 936	3 439 499	3 439 499	3 479 983	3 475 231	3 451 264
Surplus/(Deficit)	53 616	41 587	144 036	7 951	(5 106)	(5 106)	(6 252)	(24 967)	35 771
Appropriations to Reserves									
Transfers from Reserves	1 201	1 935	1 565	2 000	2 000	2 000	1 500	1 000	790
Depreciation offsets									
Other adjustments					43 591	43 591			
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	**3 256 152**	**3 293 898**	**3 439 499**	**3 349 887**	**3 479 983**	**3 479 983**	**3 475 231**	**3 451 264**	**3 487 825**
Reserves									
Housing Development Fund	2 177	3 251	3 259	3 300	3 300	3 300	3 340	3 350	3 370
Capital replacement									
Self-insurance									
Other reserves									
Revaluation									
Total Reserves	**2 177**	**3 251**	**3 259**	**3 300**	**3 300**	**3 300**	**3 340**	**3 350**	**3 370**
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	**3 258 328**	**3 297 149**	**3 442 758**	**3 353 187**	**3 483 283**	**3 483 283**	**3 478 571**	**3 454 614**	**3 491 195**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (revenue)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Good Governance	1	334 121	315 623	330 663	296 029	306 903	306 903	317 773	314 089	333 801
The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Basic Service Delivery	2	597 907	600 303	674 417	706 624	720 477	720 477	778 700	886 674	981 012
The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality	Good Governance	3									
The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment	Safe and Healthy Environment	4	37 676	54 775	52 972	81 447	67 241	67 241	85 575	61 943	87 470
The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	Economic Development and Social upliftmnent	5	21 639	65 909	79 437	58 097	54 750	54 750	61 663	55 214	66 999
Allocations to other priorities											
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)			**991 343**	**1 036 610**	**1 137 488**	**1 142 196**	**1 149 370**	**1 149 370**	**1 243 711**	**1 317 920**	**1 469 281**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Good Governance	1	324 575	177 829	181 573	221 763	221 637	221 637	247 061	263 478	272 479
The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Basic Service Delivery	2	384 960	515 721	490 339	568 159	576 723	576 723	639 154	690 998	758 999
The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality	Good Governance	3	1 835	1 793	1 486	1 270	1 250	1 250	1 085		
The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment	Safe and Healthy Environment	4	71 285	102 799	125 449	144 344	153 451	153 451	164 538	182 997	192 011
The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	Economic Development and Social upliftmnent	5	155 072	196 881	194 606	198 708	201 415	201 415	198 125	205 415	210 022
Allocations to other priorities											
Total Expenditure			**937 727**	**995 023**	**993 453**	**1 134 245**	**1 154 476**	**1 154 476**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA6 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (capital expenditure)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Good Governance	A	4 929	957	6 346	6 331	7 472	7 472	4 105	30 000	30 000
The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Basic Service Delivery	B	57 595	63 498	42 786	111 375	98 642	98 642	162 402	104 336	76 844
The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality	Good Governance	C	6 480	3 729	41 536	5 250	7 063	7 063	48 489	13 287	39 480
The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment	Safe and Healthy Environment	D	264	10 406	2 517	52 460	47 021	47 021	16 271	841	–
The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	Economic Development and Social upliftmnent	E	25 865	13 279	12 023	18 821	14 551	14 551	30 410	–	8 000
Allocations to other priorities											
Total Capital Expenditure			**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA7 Measureable performance objectives

Description	Unit of measurement	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Vote 1 - vote name										
Council and Municipal Manager										
Municipal Manager										
Percentage of a municipality's capital budget actually spent on capital projects identified for the financial year in terms of the municipality's IDP {(Actual amount spent on projects as identified for the year in the IDP/Total amount budgeted on capital projects)X100}	% of capital budget spent	92.0%	98.0%	90.13%	95.0%		95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Sign section 56 performance agreements with all directors by the end of July	Number of agreements signed	no kpi set	6	6	6		6	6	6	6
Monitor the implementation of the action plan developed to address all the issues raised in the management letter of the Auditor General and submit quarterly progress reports to Executive Mayor	Number of progress reports monitored and submitted to Executive Mayor	no kpi set	4	5	4		4	4	4	4
Bi-annual formal performance appraisals of the section 56 appointees for the previous financial period April to June 2019 to be completed by Sept 2019 and the current period October to December 2019 to be completed by February 2020.	Number of appraisals	no kpi set	12	12	12		12	12	12	12
Submit the final Annual report and oversight report to Council before 31 March	Final Annual report and oversight report submitted	no kpi set	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Prepare the final IDP for submission to Council by the end of May	Final IDP submitted	no kpi set	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Draft the annual report and submit to the Auditor-General by the end of August	Draft Annual report submitted	no kpi set	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Submit the Final MTREF budget by the end of May	Budget submitted	no kpi set	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Management Services										
Director: Management Services										
Human Resources										
92% of the approved and funded organogram filled {(actual number of posts filled dived by the funded posts budgeted) x100}	% filled	92.8%	89.0%	93.4%	92%		92.0%	92.0%	92.0%	92.0%
The number of people from employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with a municipality's approved employment equity plan	The number of people from EE target groups employed	62	63	70.0%	66		66	67	67	67
The percentage of a municipality's budget (training budget) actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan	% of the training budget spent on implementation of the WSP	100.0%	99.5%	99.9%	100%		100%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Review the Municipal Organisational Staff Structure by the end of June	Structure reviewed	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Corporate Support Services										
Revise the Section 14 Access to Information Manual by the end of June to ensure compliant and up to date policies	Manual revised	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Risk Management										
Submit quarterly progress reports on the revision of the top 10 risks as a corrective action to the Executive Management Team	Number of progress reports submitted	4	3	4	4		4	4	4	4
Finance										
Director: Finance										
Director Finance										
Financial viability measured in terms of the available cash to cover fixed operating expenditure ((Available cash+ investments)/ Monthly fixed operating expenditure)	Ratio achieved	3.84	5.18%	6.56	1.5	3	3	3	3	3
Financial viability measured in terms of the municipality's ability to meet it's service debt obligations ((Total operating revenue-operating grants received)/debt service payments due within the year) (%)	Ratio achieved	17.77%	20.09%	19.96%	15.0%	12%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%
Financial viability measured in terms of the outstanding service debtors (Total outstanding service debtors/ revenue received for services)	% achieved	10.34%	9.86%	10.52%	12.2		12.2%	12.2%	12.2%	12.2%
Submit a reviewed long term financial plan to the CFO by the end of October	Reviewed long term financial plan submitted	1	1	1.0%	1		1	1	1	1
Financial statements submitted to the Auditor General by 31 August	Financial statements submitted	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Provision of free basic electricity, refuse removal, sanitation and water in terms of the equitable share requirements	Number of indgent households	7512	7418	7385	7500	7 400	7400	7450	9786	10034
Achieve a debt recovery rate not less than 96% (Receipts/total billed for 12 months period x 100)	% Recovered	97.9%	99.44%	99.35%	96%		96%	96%	96%	96%
Community Services										
Director: Community Services										
Director: Community Services										
98% of the operational conditional grant (Libraries) spent (Actual expenditure divided by the total grant received)	% of total conditional operational grants spent (Libraries)	100.0%	86.07%	93.0%	98%		98.0%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%
m² of roads patched and resealed according to approved Pavement Management System within available budget	m² of roads patched and resealed	171881	135298	122932	100000		100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000
Limit unaccounted water to less than 20% {(Number of kiloliter water purified - Number of kiloliter water sold)/Number of kiloliter purified x 100)}	% of water unaccounted for	20.86%	19.14%	18.82%	19%		19.0%	19%	19%	19%

Description	Unit of measurement	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Ward committee meetings held to facilitate consistent and regular communication with residents	No of ward committee meetings per ward per annum (UOM revised in 2018/19 - Number of ward committees per annum)	8	9	8	104	117	117	117	117	117
Provision of water to informal households (excluding invaded state owned land and private land) based on the standard of 1 water point to 25 households (MPPMR Reg 10 (a))	The number of taps installed in relation to the number of informal households (excluding invaded state owned land and private land)	138	252	253	119	*239*	239	253	253	253
Provision of cleaned piped water to all formal households within 200 m from households	No of formal households that meet agreed service standards for piped water	32976	34449	29174	33132	*30 209*	30209	29174	30049	30950
Provision of refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal to all formal households at least once a week (A household is a residenntial unit being billed for the particular services rendered by way of the financial system (SAMRAS)	Number of formal households for which refuse is removed at least once a week	31132	32029	32695	31754	*32 990*	32990	32695	33676	34686
Provision of refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal to all informal households at least once a week	Number of weekly removal of refuse in informal households (once per week = 52 weeks per annum)	52	52	52	52		52	52	52	52
The provision of sanitation services to informal households (excluding invaded state owned land and private land) based on the standard of 1 toilette to 5 households (MPPMR Reg 10 (a))	The number of toilets provided in relation to the number of informal households (excluding invaded state owned land and private land)	724	794	794	593	*794*	794	794	794	794
Provision of sanitation services to formal residential households (A household is a residenntial unit being billed for the particular services rendered by way of the financial system (SAMRAS)	No of formal residential households which are billed for sewerage in accordance to the SAMRAS financial system	28183	28841	29165	32872	*29 841*	29841	29165	30040	30941
Provision of water to informal households on invaded land with available funding ("Land Invasion" refers to the illegal occupation of land, with the intention of establishing dwellings / a settlement upon it. An invasion may be by one individual or by hundreds of households).	The number of taps installed for informal households on invaded land with available funding	no kpi set	no kpi set	no kpi set	no kpi set	*84*	84	84	84	84
The provision of sanitation services to informal households on invaded land with available funding ("Land Invasion" refers to the illegal occupation of land, with the intention of establishing dwellings / a settlement upon it. An invasion may be by one individual or by hundreds of households).	The number of toilets provided for informal households on invaded land with available funding	no kpi set	no kpi set	no kpi set	no kpi set	*120*	120	120	120	120
Infrastructure & Planning										
Director: Infrastructure and Planning										
Water Treatment										
Quality of effluent comply 90% with license and/or general limit in terms of the Water Act (Act 36 of 1998)	% compliance	87.25%	92.93%	93.5%	90%		90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Quality of potable water comply 95% with SANS 241	% compliance with SANS 241	99.0%	99.0%	98.0%	95%		95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Report on the implementation of the Water Service Development plan annually by the end of October	Report submitted	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Electricity										
Limit electricity losses to 7.5% or less {(Number of Electricity Units Purchased - Number of Electricity Units Sold) / Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated) × 100}	% of electricity unaccounted for	6.34%	7.37%	5.12%	7.5%		7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
Provision of Electricity: Number of metered electrical connections in formal area (Eskom Areas excluded) (Definition: refers to residential households (RE) and pensioners (PR) as per the Finance department's billed households)	Number of formal household that meet agreed service standards	20467	20916	21048	20700		20700	21048	21232	21606
MIG										
100% of the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) spent by 30 June (Actual MIG expenditure/Allocation received)	% Expenditure of allocated funds	100.0%	100.0%	79.70%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Protection Services										
Director Protection Services										
Protection Services										
Arrange public awareness sessions on Protection Services	Number of sessions held	58	88	84	90		90	100	100	100
Collect R16 500 000 Public Safety Income by 30 June (Actual revenue, excluding the fine impairment amount)	R-value of public safety collected income (excluding fines impairment amount) (Note KPI & target reviewed in 2017/18 mid-year assessment)	R 34,949,821	R40,357,315	R 20 167 767	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	16 500 000	16 500 000	16 500 000
Review Community Safety Plan in three year cycle by end of June of the third year in conjuction with the Department of Community Safety	Plan reviewed	100.0%	100.0%	no kpi set	no kpi set	no kpi set	no kpi set	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Disaster and Fire Manangement										

Description	Unit of measurement	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Annually review and submit Disaster Management Plan to Council by the end of October	Reviewed plan submitted	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Local Economic Development, Social Development & Tourism										
Director: LED										
LED, Social Development and Tourism										
Provide four progess reports on LED, Social Development and Tourism initiatives to Council by end June 2020 (Refers to the 4th quarter report of previous financial year and three progress reports for the 2019/20 financial year)	Number of progress reports on LED, Social Development & Tourism initiatives	1	3	3	3		3	4	4	4
Provide a schedule of funded events to the Executive Mayor for sign off by end of July 2019	Number of schedules submitted	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Support 120 SMME's in terms of the SMME Development Programme by 30 June	Number of SMME's supported	59	92	92	120		120	120	120	120
Support 50 Emerging Contractors in terms of the Emerging Contractor Development Programme by 30 June	Number of emerging contractors supported	no kpi set	48	43	50		50	50	50	50
Report on projects/ initiatives in collaboration with other stakeholders for local economic development, social development and tourism	Number of projects / initiatives collaborated on	no kpi set	no kpi set	no kpi set	no kpi set		kpi reworded	12	12	12
The number of job opportunities created through the EPWP programme and as per set targets (grant agreement - FTE's, translates to 1020 work opportunities)	Number of temporary jobs created	564	828	994	1000		1000	1020	1020	1020

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA8 Performance indicators and benchmarks

Description of financial indicator	Basis of calculation	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Borrowing Management										
Credit Rating										
Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure	Interest & Principal Paid /Operating Expenditure	7.5%	7.3%	7.7%	7.2%	7.1%	7.1%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Capital Charges to Own Revenue	Finance charges & Repayment of borrowing /Own Revenue	8.5%	8.2%	8.0%	8.6%	8.5%	8.5%	8.8%	8.6%	8.4%
Borrowed funding of 'own' capital expenditure	Borrowing/Capital expenditure excl. transfers and grants and contributions	88.9%	61.7%	82.0%	40.9%	49.7%	49.7%	38.8%	50.8%	58.6%
Safety of Capital										
Gearing	Long Term Borrowing/ Funds & Reserves	18944.5%	12687.3%	12540.1%	12838.7%	12838.7%	12838.7%	13636.3%	13783.8%	13974.3%
Liquidity										
Current Ratio	Current assets/current liabilities	1.8	2.2	2.9	2.4	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.6
Current Ratio adjusted for aged debtors	Current assets less debtors > 90 days/current liabilities	1.8	2.2	2.9	2.4	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.6
Liquidity Ratio	Monetary Assets/Current Liabilities	1.0	1.4	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.8
Revenue Management										
Annual Debtors Collection Rate (Payment Level %)	Last 12 Mths Receipts/Last 12 Mths Billing		99.5%	99.5%	99.8%	99.3%	99.3%	0.0%	99.6%	99.6%
Current Debtors Collection Rate (Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue)		99.5%	99.5%	99.8%	99.3%	99.3%	99.3%	99.6%	99.6%	99.6%
Outstanding Debtors to Revenue	Total Outstanding Debtors to Annual Revenue	11.2%	10.9%	10.8%	11.9%	11.3%	11.3%	9.3%	8.7%	8.1%
Longstanding Debtors Recovered	Debtors > 12 Mths Recovered/Total Debtors > 12 Months Old	97.2%	97.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Creditors Management										
Creditors System Efficiency	% of Creditors Paid Within Terms (within`MFMA' s 65(e))	98.0%	99.5%	100.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Creditors to Cash and Investments		40.8%	30.5%	20.4%	22.9%	20.5%	20.5%	20.2%	21.5%	17.9%
Other Indicators										
Electricity Distribution Losses (2)	Total Volume Losses (kW)	15046015	18113084	12858011	19375560	19375560	19375560	14613426	15031215	15511930
	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)	9	4	0	5	5	5	1	1	2
	% Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated	6.3%	7.4%	5.1%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%
Water Distribution Losses (2)	Total Volume Losses (kℓ)	1 491	1 444	1 112	1 368	1 368	1 368	1 159	1 181	1 203
	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)	5449	2210.719	1786	5700	5700	5700	1969.065	2067.51825	2170.894163
	% Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated	20.9%	21.3%	18.8%	19.69%	19.69%	19.69%	18.3%	18.0%	17.7%
Employee costs	Employee costs/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	29.5%	30.1%	27.6%	34.0%	34.5%	34.5%	34.1%	33.0%	31.9%
Remuneration	Total remuneration/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	30.4%	31.0%	28.6%	35.0%	35.5%	35.5%	35.0%	34.0%	32.8%
Repairs & Maintenance	R&M/(Total Revenue excluding capital revenue)	11.8%	12.0%	14.9%	20.8%	21.4%	21.4%	17.0%	16.4%	15.8%
Finance charges & Depreciation	FC&D/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	18.2%	17.8%	16.8%	16.5%	16.4%	16.4%	15.6%	14.5%	13.3%
IDP regulation financial viability indicators										
i. Debt coverage	(Total Operating Revenue - Operating Grants)/Debt service payments due within financial year)	16.6	14.0	16.3	14.2	14.2	14.2	13.4	13.5	14.8
ii.O/S Service Debtors to Revenue	Total outstanding service debtors/annual revenue received for services	14.0%	14.0%	14.2%	15.0%	14.2%	14.2%	11.8%	11.0%	10.1%
iii. Cost coverage	(Available cash + Investments)/monthly fixed operational expenditure	2.7	3.8	6.9	4.7	5.9	5.9	4.9	4.3	4.0

Calculation data									
Debtors > 90 days									
Monthly fixed operational expenditure	65 866	68 961	69 090	80 824	82 509	82 509	89 997	97 484	104 690
Fixed operational expenditure % assumption	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Own capex	33 739	48 654	36 568	132 169	108 576	108 576	191 483	106 300	85 331
Borrowing	30 000	30 000	30 000	54 000	54 000	54 000	74 300	54 000	50 000

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA9 Social, economic and demographic statistics and assumptions

Description of economic indicator	Basis of calculation	2001 Census	2007 Survey	2011 Census	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19	2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
					Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome
Demographics											
Population		55	75	80	90	93	96	99	102	105	114
Females aged 5 - 14		3	6	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9
Males aged 5 - 14		3	6	5	6	6	7	7	7	8	8
Females aged 15 - 34		6	12	13	15	15	15	16	16	17	19
Males aged 15 - 34		6	11	14	15	16	15	16	16	17	19
Unemployment		5	8	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	12
Monthly household income (no. of households)											
No income		2 226	770	4 585	5 290	5 443	5 601	5 763	5 930	6 102	6 285
R1 - R1 600		6 149	5 307	5 326	6 144	6 323	6 506	6 695	6 889	7 089	7 272
R1 601 - R3 200		3 742	3 177	4 878	5 628	5 791	5 959	6 131	6 309	6 492	6 675
R3 201 - R6 400		3 344	3 789	4 362	5 032	5 178	5 328	5 483	5 642	5 805	5 988
R6 401 - R12 800		2 303	2 750	3 830	4 419	4 547	4 678	4 814	4 954	5 097	5 280
R12 801 - R25 600		920	1 947	2 896	3 341	3 438	3 538	3 640	3 746	3 854	4 037
R25 601 - R51 200		227	1 066	1 456	1 680	1 728	1 779	1 830	1 883	1 938	2 121
R52 201 - R102 400		77	184	486	561	577	594	611	629	647	830
R102 401 - R204 800		44	176	109	126	129	133	137	141	145	328
R204 801 - R409 600				81	93	96	99	102	105	108	291
R409 601 - R819 200											
> R819 200											
Poverty profiles (no. of households)											
< R2 060 per household per month					11513.50	11943.00	12397.00	12868.00	13254.00	13652.00	14062.00
Insert description											
Household/demographics (000)											
Number of people in municipal area		55 012	74 546	80 432	90	93	93	99			
Number of poor people in municipal area							37				
Number of households in municipal area		19 032	19 166	28 009	32	33	34	35			
Number of poor households in municipal area							23				
Definition of poor household (R per month)							6 529				
Housing statistics											
Formal					29 152	30 173	30 256	31 098	32 964	34 942	37 038
Informal								3 160	4 764	4 764	4 764
Total number of households		-	-	-	29 152	30 173	30 256	34 258	37 728	39 706	41 802
Dwellings provided by municipality					220	341		100			
Dwellings provided by province/s											
Dwellings provided by private sector					382	391	401	410			
Total new housing dwellings		-	-	-	602	732	401	510	-	-	-
Economic											
Inflation/inflation outlook (CPIX)					6,2%	6,6%	6.4%	4.7%	5.2%	5.4%	5.4%
Interest rate - borrowing					11,5%	11,75%	10.7%	10.5%	10.7%	10.8%	10.9%
Interest rate - investment					7,24%	7,45%	7.7%	7.6%	8.2%	8.3%	8.4%
Remuneration increases					7.0%	6.0%	7.4%	6.0%	6.3%	6.5%	6.5%
Consumption growth (electricity)					0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	1.0%	2.0%	3.0%	5.0%
Consumption growth (water)					4.4%	4.0%	2.2%	2.4%	3.0%	4.0%	5.0%
Collection rates											
Property tax/service charges					99.3%	99.3%	99.4%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%
Rental of facilities & equipment					99.8%	99.8%	99.7%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%
Interest - external investments					100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Interest - debtors					99.8%	99.8%	99.7%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%
Revenue from agency services					100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

WC032 Overstrand Supporting Table SA10 Funding measurement

Description	MFMA section	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19				2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Funding measures											
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end - R'000	18(1)b	174 780	259 815	474 967	380 242	489 014	489 014	–	444 120	419 436	414 611
Cash + investments at the yr end less applications - R'000	18(1)b	203 239	277 256	456 250	413 906	500 376	500 376	–	426 333	433 852	447 818
Cash year end/monthly employee/supplier payments	18(1)b	2.7	3.8	6.9	4.7	5.9	5.9	–	4.9	4.3	4.0
Surplus/(Deficit) excluding depreciation offsets: R'000	18(1)	53 616	41 587	144 036	7 951	(5 106)	(5 106)	–	(6 252)	(24 967)	35 771
Service charge rev % change - macro CPIX target exclusive	18(1)a,(2)	N.A.	(1.8%)	(1.2%)	(0.6%)	(4.7%)	(6.0%)	(106.0%)	0.8%	3.9%	4.8%
Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue	18(1)a,(2)	99.0%	97.2%	97.9%	96.9%	96.7%	96.7%	0.0%	98.7%	97.1%	97.2%
Debt impairment expense as a % of total billable revenue	18(1)a,(2)	1.9%	2.9%	2.2%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	0.0%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%
Capital payments % of capital expenditure	18(1)c;19	100.0%	92.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Borrowing receipts % of capital expenditure (excl. transfers)	18(1)c	88.9%	61.7%	82.0%	40.9%	49.7%	49.7%	0.0%	38.8%	50.8%	58.6%
Grants % of Govt. legislated/gazetted allocations	18(1)a								102.7%	100.0%	100.0%
Current consumer debtors % change - incr(decr)	18(1)a	N.A.	4.9%	6.3%	10.0%	(4.2%)	0.0%	(100.0%)	(11.4%)	2.3%	2.3%
Long term receivables % change - incr(decr)	18(1)a	N.A.	(33.8%)	(24.5%)	(49.1%)	0.0%	0.0%	(100.0%)	(64.4%)	(84.7%)	(100.0%)
R&M % of Property Plant & Equipment	20(1)(vi)	3.1%	3.4%	4.6%	6.3%	6.6%	6.6%	0.0%	5.5%	5.7%	6.0%
Asset renewal % of capital budget	20(1)(vi)	16.7%	37.5%	28.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	3.3%	6.3%
Supporting indicators											
% incr *total service charges (incl prop rates)*	18(1)a		4.2%	4.8%	5.4%	1.3%	0.0%	(100.0%)	6.8%	9.9%	10.8%
% incr Property Tax	18(1)a		19.8%	9.0%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	(100.0%)	3.0%	6.0%	6.5%
% incr Service charges - electricity revenue	18(1)a		3.1%	4.4%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	(100.0%)	9.9%	14.6%	14.9%
% incr Service charges - water revenue	18(1)a		0.8%	(3.5%)	5.2%	6.9%	0.0%	(100.0%)	2.0%	5.2%	6.0%
% incr Service charges - sanitation revenue	18(1)a		(7.9%)	7.7%	1.5%	4.1%	0.0%	(100.0%)	5.1%	3.1%	6.0%
% incr Service charges - refuse revenue	18(1)a		(11.8%)	6.2%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	(100.0%)	15.0%	13.3%	13.3%
% incr in	18(1)a		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total billable revenue	18(1)a	737 604	768 218	805 040	848 717	859 717	859 717	–	918 480	1 009 854	1 118 517
Service charges		737 604	768 218	805 040	848 717	859 717	859 717	–	918 480	1 009 854	1 118 517
Property rates		164 486	197 104	214 845	234 998	234 998	234 998	–	242 150	256 669	273 473
Service charges - electricity revenue		324 599	334 765	349 380	362 784	362 784	362 784	–	398 868	457 297	525 637
Service charges - water revenue		114 179	115 070	111 010	116 781	124 781	124 781	–	127 320	133 984	142 023
Service charges - sanitation revenue		72 651	66 890	72 064	73 164	76 164	76 164	–	80 020	82 489	87 439
Service charges - refuse removal		61 689	54 389	57 741	60 990	60 990	60 990	–	70 122	79 415	89 946
Service charges - other		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rental of facilities and equipment		9 915	11 613	12 324	3 679	3 679	3 679	–	3 562	3 744	3 949
Capital expenditure excluding capital grant funding		33 739	48 654	36 568	132 169	108 576	108 576	–	191 483	106 300	85 331
Cash receipts from ratepayers	18(1)a	799 211	838 121	879 184	899 458	905 161	905 161	–	980 535	1 057 387	1 166 993
Ratepayer & Other revenue	18(1)a	807 222	861 928	898 457	928 661	935 911	935 911	–	993 324	1 088 923	1 200 601
Change in consumer debtors (current and non-current)		25 964	5 146	6 839	11 676	6 283	6 283	(116 376)	(19 386)	2 530	2 605
Operating and Capital Grant Revenue	18(1)a	164 281	148 093	180 669	192 534	184 258	184 258	–	222 377	199 307	237 210
Capital expenditure - total	20(1)(vi)	95 133	91 868	105 207	194 237	174 748	174 748	–	261 677	148 464	154 324
Capital expenditure - renewal	20(1)(vi)	15 884	34 479	29 644	–	–	–		6 570	4 900	9 781
Supporting benchmarks											
Growth guideline maximum		6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
CPI guideline		4.3%	3.9%	4.6%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.4%	5.6%	5.4%
DoRA operating grants total MFY									110 882	119 084	131 278
DoRA capital grants total MFY									39 010	28 036	29 513
Provincial operating grants									38 392	38 059	36 939
Provincial capital grants									28 281	14 128	39 480
District Municipality grants											
Total gazetted/advised national, provincial and district grants									216 565	199 307	237 210
Average annual collection rate (arrears inclusive)											
DoRA operating											
Local Government Equitable Share									106 697	117 534	129 728
Finance Management									1 550	1 550	1 550
EPWP Incentive									2 635		
									110 882	**119 084**	**131 278**
DoRA capital											
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)									32 010	23 036	24 513
INEP									7 000	5 000	5 000
									39 010	**28 036**	**29 513**

Trend											
Change in consumer debtors (current and non-current)		25 964	5 146	6 839	(116 376)	(19 386)	2 530	2 605	–	–	–
Total Operating Revenue		930 691	1 002 928	1 073 241	1 080 228	1 083 298	1 083 298	–	1 173 517	1 275 756	1 400 289
Total Operating Expenditure		937 727	995 023	993 453	1 134 245	1 154 476	1 154 476	–	1 249 963	1 342 887	1 433 511
Operating Performance Surplus/(Deficit)		(7 036)	7 906	79 788	(54 017)	(71 179)	(71 179)	–	(76 446)	(67 131)	(33 222)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (30 June 2012)									444 120		
Revenue											
% Increase in Total Operating Revenue			7.8%	7.0%	0.7%	0.3%	0.0%	(100.0%)	8.3%	8.7%	9.8%
% Increase in Property Rates Revenue			19.8%	9.0%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	(100.0%)	3.0%	6.0%	6.5%
% Increase in Electricity Revenue			3.1%	4.4%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	(100.0%)	9.9%	14.6%	14.9%
% Increase in Property Rates & Services Charges			4.2%	4.8%	5.4%	1.3%	0.0%	(100.0%)	6.8%	9.9%	10.8%
Expenditure											
% Increase in Total Operating Expenditure			6.1%	(0.2%)	14.2%	1.8%	0.0%	(100.0%)	8.3%	7.4%	6.7%
% Increase in Employee Costs			10.1%	(1.9%)	23.8%	1.9%	0.0%	(100.0%)	6.9%	5.5%	5.9%
% Increase in Electricity Bulk Purchases			11.8%	3.8%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	(100.0%)	15.6%	15.6%	15.6%
Average Cost Per Budgeted Employee Position (Remuneration)				293599.9782	327116.2807				343179.1674		
Average Cost Per Councillor (Remuneration)				405507.64	438890.4				455312.28		
R&M % of PPE		3.1%	3.4%	4.6%	6.3%	6.6%	6.6%		5.5%	5.7%	6.0%
Asset Renewal and R&M as a % of PPE		3.0%	4.0%	5.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%		7.0%	6.0%	7.0%
Debt Impairment % of Total Billable Revenue		1.9%	2.9%	2.2%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	0.0%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%
Capital Revenue											
Internally Funded & Other (R'000)		6 549	13 104	17 369	63 519	54 952	54 952	–	100 981	42 000	35 331
Borrowing (R'000)		27 189	35 550	19 199	68 650	53 624	53 624	–	90 501	64 300	50 000
Grant Funding and Other (R'000)		61 394	43 214	68 640	62 068	66 172	66 172	–	70 194	42 164	68 993
Internally Generated funds % of Non Grant Funding		19.4%	26.9%	47.5%	48.1%	50.6%	50.6%	0.0%	52.7%	39.5%	41.4%
Borrowing % of Non Grant Funding		80.6%	73.1%	52.5%	51.9%	49.4%	49.4%	0.0%	47.3%	60.5%	58.6%
Grant Funding % of Total Funding		64.5%	47.0%	65.2%	32.0%	37.9%	37.9%	0.0%	26.8%	28.4%	44.7%
Capital Expenditure											
Total Capital Programme (R'000)		95 133	91 868	105 207	194 237	174 748	174 748	–	261 677	148 464	154 324
Asset Renewal		15 884	34 479	29 644	–	–	–	–	46 770	11 361	32 488
Asset Renewal % of Total Capital Expenditure		16.7%	37.5%	28.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	17.9%	7.7%	21.1%
Cash											
Cash Receipts % of Rate Payer & Other		99.0%	97.2%	97.9%	96.9%	96.7%	96.7%	0.0%	98.7%	97.1%	97.2%
Cash Coverage Ratio		0	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0
Borrowing											
Credit Rating (2009/10)									0		
Capital Charges to Operating		7.5%	7.3%	7.7%	7.2%	7.1%	7.1%	0.0%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Borrowing Receipts % of Capital Expenditure		88.9%	61.7%	82.0%	40.9%	49.7%	49.7%	0.0%	38.8%	50.8%	58.6%
Reserves											
Surplus/(Deficit)		203 239	277 256	456 250	413 906	500 376	500 376	–	426 333	433 852	447 818
Free Services											
Free Basic Services as a % of Equitable Share		5.5%	7.1%	8.1%	82.5%	82.5%	82.5%		78.8%	94.8%	94.3%
Free Services as a % of Operating Revenue (excl operational transfers)		5.0%	5.7%	5.4%	5.5%	5.4%	5.4%		5.3%	5.1%	4.9%
High Level Outcome of Funding Compliance											
Total Operating Revenue		930 691	1 002 928	1 073 241	1 080 228	1 083 298	1 083 298	–	1 173 517	1 275 756	1 400 289
Total Operating Expenditure		937 727	995 023	993 453	1 134 245	1 154 476	1 154 476	–	1 249 963	1 342 887	1 433 511
Surplus/(Deficit) Budgeted Operating Statement		(7 036)	7 906	79 788	(54 017)	(71 179)	(71 179)	–	(76 446)	(67 131)	(33 222)
Surplus/(Deficit) Considering Reserves and Cash Backing		203 239	277 256	456 250	413 906	500 376	500 376	–	426 333	433 852	447 818
MTREF Funded (1) / Unfunded (0)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MTREF Funded ✓ / Unfunded ✗		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA11 Property rates summary

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Valuation:									
Date of valuation:	02/07/2012	02/07/2016	02/07/2016	02/07/2016					
Financial year valuation used	**2012/2013**	**2016/2017**	**2016/2017**	**2016/2017**			**2016/2017**		
Municipal by-laws s6 in place? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Municipal/assistant valuer appointed? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Municipal partnership s38 used? (Y/N)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
No. of assistant valuers (FTE)	**2**	**2**	**2**	2	**2**	**2**	2	**2**	**2**
No. of data collectors (FTE)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
No. of internal valuers (FTE)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of external valuers (FTE)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
No. of additional valuers (FTE)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation appeal board established? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Implementation time of new valuation roll (mths)	12	60	60	48			12		
No. of properties	42 264	42 494	42 494	42 823	42 823	42 823	42 823	42 823	42 823
No. of sectional title values	2 686	2 555	2 560	2 210	2 210	2 210	2 210	2 210	2 210
No. of unreasonably difficult properties s7(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of supplementary valuations	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
No. of valuation roll amendments	-	6	12	27	27	27	27	27	27
No. of objections by rate payers	8	7	12	11	11	11	11	11	11
No. of appeals by rate payers	-	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
No. of successful objections	-	3	1	6	6	6	6	6	6
No. of successful objections > 10%	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Supplementary valuation	2 323	2 322	2 500	2 566	2 566	2 566	2 566	2 566	2 566
Public service infrastructure value (Rm)	98	98	82	84	84	84	84	84	84
Municipality owned property value (Rm)	721	739	905	924	924	924	980	980	980
Valuation reductions:									
Valuation reductions-public infrastructure (Rm)	98	98	98	84	84	84	89	89	89
Valuation reductions-nature reserves/park (Rm)	–	–	368	368	368	368	390	390	390
Valuation reductions-mineral rights (Rm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-R15,000 threshold (Rm)	442	445	450	476	476	476	504	504	504
Valuation reductions-public worship (Rm)	150	151	158	175	175	175	185	185	185
Valuation reductions-other (Rm)	1 937	1 947	1 946	2 860	2 860	2 860	3 032	3 032	3 032
Total valuation reductions:	**2 627**	**2 641**	**3 020**	**3 963**	**3 963**	**3 963**	**4 201**	**4 201**	**4 201**
Total value used for rating (Rm)	42 093	42 303	43 689	46 907	46 907	46 907	49 721	49 721	49 721
Total land value (Rm)	22 143	22 249	21 274	22 595	22 595	22 595	23 950	**23 950**	**23 950**
Total value of improvements (Rm)	21 409	21 516	25 585	27 770	27 770	27 770	29 436	29 436	29 436
Total market value (Rm)	43 552	43 765	46 859	50 364	50 364	50 364	53 386	53 386	53 386
Rating:									
Residential rate used to determine rate for other categories? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Differential rates used? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Limit on annual rate increase (s20)? (Y/N)	No	No	No	No			No		
Special rating area used? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Phasing-in properties s21 (number)				No			No		
Rates policy accompanying budget? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Fixed amount minimum value (R'000)	100	220	220	220			220		
Non-residential prescribed ratio s19? (%)	51.4%	51.6%	51.5%	51.5%					
Rate revenue:									
Rate revenue budget (R '000)	164 448	197 140	214 975	226 314	226 314	226 314	239 470	253 838	269 068
Rate revenue expected to collect (R'000)	164 448	197 140	214 975	226 314	226 314	226 314	239 470	253 838	269 068
Expected cash collection rate (%)	99.2%	98.3%	99.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Special rating areas (R'000)	5 294	6 863	7 494	8 200	8 200	8 200	8 667	9 187	9 739
Rebates, exemptions - indigent (R'000)									
Rebates, exemptions - pensioners (R'000)	520	604							
Rebates, exemptions - bona fide farm. (R'000)	85	99							
Rebates, exemptions - other (R'000)	4 642	5 390							
Phase-in reductions/discounts (R'000)									
Total rebates,exemptns,reductns,discs (R'000)	**5 247**	**6 093**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA12a Property rates by category (current year)

Description	Resi.	Indust.	Bus. & Comm.	Farm props.	State-owned	Muni props.	Public service infra.	Private owned towns	Formal & Informal Settle.	Comm. Land	State trust land	Section 8(2)(n) (note 1)	Protect. Areas	National Monum/ts	Public benefit organs.	Mining Props.
Current Year 2018/19																
Valuation:																
No. of properties	37 661	-	1 137	291	144	1 252	773	-	-	-	-	-	164	-	156	-
No. of sectional title property values	2 242	-	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of unreasonably difficult properties s7(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of supplementary valuations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Supplementary valuation (Rm)	TOTAL 914	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of valuation roll amendments	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
No. of objections by rate-payers	IN PROCESS															
No. of appeals by rate-payers	IN PROCESS															
No. of appeals by rate-payers finalised	IN PROCESS															
No. of successful objections	IN PROCESS															
No. of successful objections > 10%	IN PROCESS															
Estimated no. of properties not valued	100 TOTAL															
Years since last valuation **(select)**	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Frequency of valuation **(select)**	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Method of valuation used **(select)**	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market
Base of valuation **(select)**	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.
Phasing-in properties s21 (number)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Combination of rating types used? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flat rate used? (Y/N)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Is balance rated by uniform rate/variable rate?	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable
Valuation reductions:																
Valuation reductions-public infrastructure (Rm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-nature reserves/park (Rm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	369	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-mineral rights (Rm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-R15,000 threshold (Rm)	476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-public worship (Rm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	-
Valuation reductions-other (Rm)	1 090	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total valuation reductions:																
Total value used for rating (Rm)	41 721	-	3 801	913	472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total land value (Rm)	19 283	-	1 526	662	239	401	74	-	-	-	-	-	268	-	141	-
Total value of improvements (Rm)	24 017	-	2 344	251	233	231	10	-	-	-	233	-	100	-	350	-
Total market value (Rm)	**43 300**		**3 870**	**913**	**472**	**633**	**84**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**472**	**-**	**368**	**-**	**492**	**-**
Rating:																
Average rate	0.005395		0.008173	0.001349	0.008173				0.005395							
Rate revenue budget (R '000)	187 100		35 195	734	3 285											
Rate revenue expected to collect (R'000)	187 100		35 195	734	3 285											
Expected cash collection rate (%)	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%											
Special rating areas (R'000)	6 779		1 275	27	119											
Rebates, exemptions - indigent (R'000)																
Rebates, exemptions - pensioners (R'000)																
Rebates, exemptions - bona fide farm. (R'000)																
Rebates, exemptions - other (R'000)																
Phase-in reductions/discounts (R'000)																
Total rebates,exemptns,reductns,discs (R'000)																

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA12b Property rates by category (budget year)

Description	Resi.	Indust.	Bus. & Comm.	Farm props.	State-owned	Muni props.	Public service infra.	Private owned towns	Formal & Informal Settle.	Comm. Land	State trust land	Section 8(2)(n) (note 1)	Protect. Areas	National Monum/ts	Public benefit organs.	Mining Props.
Budget Year 2019/20																
Valuation:																
No. of properties	37 661	-	1 137	291	144	1 252	773	-	-	-	-	-	164	-	156	-
No. of sectional title property values	2 242	-	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of unreasonably difficult properties s7(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of supplementary valuations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplementary valuation (Rm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of valuation roll amendments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of objections by rate-payers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of appeals by rate-payers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of appeals by rate-payers finalised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of successful objections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of successful objections > 10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated no. of properties not valued	100 TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Years since last valuation **(select)**	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Frequency of valuation **(select)**	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Method of valuation used **(select)**	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market
Base of valuation **(select)**	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.	Land & impr.
Phasing-in properties s21 (number)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination of rating types used? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flat rate used? (Y/N)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Is balance rated by uniform rate/variable rate?	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable
Valuation reductions:																
Valuation reductions-public infrastructure (Rm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-nature reserves/park (Rm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	391	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-mineral rights (Rm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-R15,000 threshold (Rm)	504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-public worship (Rm)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	-
Valuation reductions-other (Rm)	1 155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total valuation reductions:																
Total value used for rating (Rm)	44 224	-	4 029	968	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total land value (Rm)	20 440	-	1 617	702	254	425	78	-	-	-	-	-	284	-	150	-
Total value of improvements (Rm)	25 458	-	2 485	266	247	245	11	-	-	-	-	-	247	-	106	-
Total market value (Rm)	**45 898**	**-**	**4 102**	**968**	**500**	**571**	**89**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**531**	**-**	**256**	**-**
Rating:																
Average rate	0.005703		0.008639	0.001426	0.008639				0.005703							
Rate revenue budget (R '000)	198 000		37 300	770	3 400											
Rate revenue expected to collect (R'000)	198 000		37 300	770	3 400											
Expected cash collection rate (%)	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%											
Special rating areas (R'000)	7 166		1 348	28	126											
Rebates, exemptions - indigent (R'000)																
Rebates, exemptions - pensioners (R'000)																
Rebates, exemptions - bona fide farm. (R'000)																
Rebates, exemptions - other (R'000)																
Phase-in reductions/discounts (R'000)																
Total rebates,exemptns,reductns,discs (R'000)																

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA13a Service Tariffs by category

Description	Provide description of tariff structure where appropriate	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19	2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
						Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Property rates *(rate in the Rand)*								
Residential properties		0.0044	0.0047	0.0051	0.0054	0.0057	0.0060	0.0064
Residential properties - vacant land		0.0061	0.0065	0.0070	0.0074	0.0078	0.0083	0.0088
Formal/informal settlements								
Small holdings								
Farm properties - used		0.0011	0.0012	0.0013	0.0013	0.0014	0.0015	0.0016
Farm properties - not used								
Industrial properties								
Business and commercial properties		0.0067	0.0072	0.0077	0.0082	0.0086	0.0092	0.0097
Communal land - residential								
Communal land - small holdings								
Communal land - farm property								
Communal land - business and commercia								
Communal land - other								
State-owned properties		0.0067	0.0072	0.0077	0.0082	0.0086	0.0092	0.0097
Municipal properties								
Public service infrastructure								
Privately owned towns serviced by the owner								
State trust land								
Restitution and redistribution properties								
Protected areas								
National monuments properties								
Exemptions, reductions and rebates *(Rands)*								
Residential properties								
R15 000 threshhold rebate		15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000
General residential rebate		15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000
Indigent rebate or exemption		220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000
Pensioners/social grants rebate or exemption		220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000	220 000
Temporary relief rebate or exemption		40-100%	40-100%	40-100%	40-100%	40-100%	40-100%	40-100%
Bona fide farmers rebate or exemption								
Other rebates or exemptions		75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%
Water tariffs								
Domestic								
Basic charge/fixed fee *(Rands/month)*		108	115	122	129	137	145	153
Service point - vacant land *(Rands/month)*		108	115	122	129	137	145	153
Water usage - flat rate tariff *(c/kl)*	0 - 6 kl	362	404	450	502	560	594	629
Water usage - life line tariff	7 - 18 kl	912	966	1 024	1 085	1 147	1 216	1 289
Water usage - Block 1 (c/kl)	19 - 30 kl	1 479	1 567	1 661	1 761	1 861	1 973	2 091
Water usage - Block 2 (c/kl)	31 - 45 kl	2 276	2 413	2 557	2 711	2 866	3 038	3 220
Water usage - Block 3 (c/kl)	46 - 60 kl	2 957	3 134	3 322	3 521	3 722	3 945	4 182
Water usage - Block 4 (c/kl)	> 60 kl	3 943	4 179	4 430	4 696	4 964	5 262	5 578
Other								
Waste water tariffs								
Domestic								
Basic charge/fixed fee *(Rands/month)*		97	102	109	115	122	129	137
Service point - vacant land *(Rands/month)*		116	123	109	115	122	129	137
Waste water - flat rate tariff *(c/kl)*		1 088	1 153	1 222	1 296	1 370	1 452	1 539
Volumetric charge - Block 1 (c/kl)	Basic charge pumps	65	69	73	78	82	87	92
Volumetric charge - Block 2 (c/kl)	Service per pump	444	471	499	529	560	593	629
Volumetric charge - Block 3 (c/kl)								
Volumetric charge - Block 4 (c/kl)								
Other								
Electricity tariffs								
Domestic								
Basic charge/fixed fee *(Rands/month)*		217	255	268	292	335	355	377
Service point - vacant land *(Rands/month)*		217	255	268	292	335	355	377
FBE	(how is this targeted?)							
Life-line tariff - meter	(describe structure)							
Life-line tariff - prepaid	(describe structure)	99	100	101	107	120	127	135
Flat rate tariff - meter *(c/kwh)*								
Flat rate tariff - prepaid *(c/kwh)*								
Meter - IBT Block 1 (c/kwh)	Credit Meter							
Meter - IBT Block 2 (c/kwh)	0 - 350 kWh	108	109	109	115	129	136	145
Meter - IBT Block 3 (c/kwh)	351 - 600 kWh	146	155	158	168	189	200	212
Meter - IBT Block 4 (c/kwh)	> 600 kWh	176	189	193	206	232	246	261
Meter - IBT Block 5 (c/kwh)	Prepaid Meter							
Prepaid - IBT Block 1 (c/kwh)	0 - 350 kWh	99	100	100	106	119	126	134
Prepaid - IBT Block 2 (c/kwh)	351 - 600 kWh	137	146	149	158	178	189	200
Prepaid - IBT Block 3 (c/kwh)	> 600 kWh	169	182	185	198	223	237	251
Prepaid - IBT Block 4 (c/kwh)	(fill in thresholds)							
Prepaid - IBT Block 5 (c/kwh)	(fill in thresholds)							
Other								
Waste management tariffs								
Domestic								
Street cleaning charge								
Basic charge/fixed fee		138	146	155	164	185	197	208
80l bin - once a week								
250l bin - once a week		138	146	155	164	185	197	208

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA13b Service Tariffs by category - explanatory

Description	Provide description of tariff structure where appropriate	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19	2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
						Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Exemptions, reductions and rebates *(Rands)*								
[Insert lines as applicable]								
Water tariffs								
[Insert blocks as applicable]	Basic charge	108	115	122	129	137	145	153
	Basic charge	108	115	122	129	137	145	153
	0 - 6 kl	362	404	450	502	560	594	629
	7 - 18 kl	912	966	1 024	1 085	1 147	1 216	1 289
	19 - 30 kl	1 479	1 567	1 661	1 761	1 861	1 973	2 091
	31 - 45 kl	2 276	2 413	2 557	2 711	2 866	3 038	3 220
	46 - 60 kl	2 957	3 134	3 322	3 521	3 722	3 945	4 182
	> 60 kl	3 943	4 179	4 430	4 696	4 964	5 262	5 578
Waste water tariffs								
[Insert blocks as applicable]	Basic charge	97	102	109	115	122	129	137
	Basic charge	116	123	109	115	122	129	137
	Tariff per kl (c/kl)	1 088	1 153	1 222	1 296	1 370	1 452	1 539
	Basic charge - pumps	65	69	73	78	82	87	92
	Service per pump	444	471	499	529	560	593	629
Electricity tariffs								
[Insert blocks as applicable]	Basic charge/fixed fee	217	255	268	292	335	363	385
	Basic - Vacant Land	217	255	268	292	335	363	385
	Flat rate prepaid (c/kWh)	99	100	101	107	120	130	137
	Credit Meter							
	0 - 350 kWh	108	109	109	115	129	139	147
	351 - 600 kWh	146	155	158	168	189	204	216
	> 600 kWh	176	189	193	206	232	251	266
	Prepaid Meter							
	0 - 350 kWh	99	100	100	106	119	128	136
	351 - 600 kWh	137	146	149	158	178	192	203
	> 600 kWh	169	182	185	198	223	241	256

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA14 Household bills

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
Rand/cent	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20 % incr.	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Monthly Account for Household - 'Middle Income Range'										
Rates and services charges:										
Property rates	191.53	205.32	220.57	233.78	233.78	233.78	5.7%	247.13	261.96	277.68
Electricity: Basic levy	216.83	254.78	267.52	291.60	291.60	291.60	15.0%	335.34	355.46	376.79
Electricity: Consumption	1 367.73	1 445.42	1 464.97	1 558.89	1 558.89	1 558.89	12.5%	1 753.87	1 859.10	1 970.65
Water: Basic levy	108.42	114.93	121.83	129.14	129.14	129.14	5.7%	136.50	144.69	153.37
Water: Consumption	313.77	333.62	354.92	377.69	377.69	377.69	6.2%	400.93	424.99	450.48
Sanitation	325.09	344.53	365.16	387.25	387.25	387.25	5.7%	409.35	433.91	459.95
Refuse removal	137.99	146.26	155.04	164.35	164.35	164.35	12.9%	185.49	196.62	208.42
Other	41.70	41.70	53.54	56.97	56.97	56.97	–	56.97	56.97	56.97
sub-total	**2 703.06**	**2 886.56**	**3 003.55**	**3 199.67**	**3 199.67**	**3 199.67**	**10.2%**	**3 525.58**	**3 733.70**	**3 954.30**
VAT on Services	351.61	375.37	396.57	444.88	444.88	444.88		491.77	520.76	551.49
Total large household bill:	**3 054.67**	**3 261.93**	**3 400.12**	**3 644.55**	**3 644.55**	**3 644.55**	**10.2%**	**4 017.35**	**4 254.46**	**4 505.79**
% increase/-decrease		**6.8%**	**4.2%**	**7.2%**	**–**	**–**		**10.2%**	**5.9%**	**5.9%**
Monthly Account for Household - 'Affordable Range'										
Rates and services charges:										
Property rates	132.60	142.15	152.70	161.85	161.85	161.85	5.7%	171.09	181.36	192.24
Electricity: Basic levy	216.83	254.78	267.52	291.60	291.60	291.60	15.0%	335.34	355.46	376.79
Electricity: Consumption	554.27	571.30	574.61	608.63	608.63	608.63	12.2%	683.08	724.06	767.51
Water: Basic levy	108.42	114.93	121.83	129.14	129.14	129.14	5.7%	136.50	144.69	153.37
Water: Consumption	236.54	251.79	268.19	285.74	285.74	285.74	6.3%	303.75	321.98	341.29
Sanitation	287.01	304.18	322.39	341.89	341.89	341.89	5.7%	361.40	383.08	406.07
Refuse removal	137.99	146.26	155.04	164.35	164.35	164.35	12.9%	185.49	196.62	208.42
Other	41.70	41.70	53.54	56.97	56.97	56.97	–	56.97	56.97	56.97
sub-total	**1 715.36**	**1 827.09**	**1 915.82**	**2 040.17**	**2 040.17**	**2 040.17**	**9.5%**	**2 233.62**	**2 364.22**	**2 502.65**
VAT on Services	221.59	235.89	251.24	281.75	281.75	281.75		309.38	327.43	346.56
Total small household bill:	**1 936.95**	**2 062.98**	**2 167.06**	**2 321.92**	**2 321.92**	**2 321.92**	**9.5%**	**2 543.00**	**2 691.65**	**2 849.22**
% increase/-decrease		**6.5%**	**5.0%**	**7.1%**	**–**	**–**		**9.5%**	**5.8%**	**5.9%**
Monthly Account for Household - 'Indigent' Household receiving free basic services										
Rates and services charges:										
Property rates	73.67	78.97	84.83	89.92	89.92	89.92	5.7%	95.05	100.75	106.80
Electricity: Basic levy	216.83	254.78	267.52	291.60	291.60	291.60	15.0%	335.34	355.46	376.79
Electricity: Consumption	348.08	351.58	351.05	371.42	371.42	371.42	12.0%	415.98	440.94	467.40
Water: Basic levy	108.42	114.93	121.83	129.14	129.14	129.14	5.7%	136.50	144.69	153.37
Water: Consumption	162.59	173.44	185.14	197.69	197.69	197.69	6.6%	210.70	223.34	236.74
Sanitation	248.93	263.82	279.62	296.53	296.53	296.53	5.7%	313.45	332.26	352.19
Refuse removal	137.99	146.26	155.04	164.35	164.35	164.35	12.9%	185.49	196.62	208.42
Other	(635.29)	(701.43)	(727.86)	(792.66)	(792.66)	(792.66)		(884.39)	(952.37)	(1 025.57)
sub-total	**661.22**	**682.35**	**717.17**	**747.99**	**747.99**	**747.99**	**8.0%**	**808.12**	**841.69**	**876.13**
VAT on Services	76.42	78.64	90.11	98.71	98.71	98.71		106.96	111.14	115.40
Total small household bill:	**737.64**	**760.99**	**807.28**	**846.70**	**846.70**	**846.70**	**8.1%**	**915.08**	**952.83**	**991.53**
% increase/-decrease		**3.2%**	**6.1%**	**4.9%**	**–**	**–**		**8.1%**	**4.1%**	**4.1%**

References

1. Use as basis property value of R700 000, 1 000 kWh electricity and 30kl water

2. Use as basis property value of R500 000 and R700 000, 500 kWh electricity and 25kl water

3. Use as basis property value of R 300 000, 350kWh electricity and 20kl water (50 kWh electricity and 6 kl water free)

4. Note this is for a SINGLE household.

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA15 Investment particulars by type

Investment type	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Parent municipality									
Securities - National Government									
Listed Corporate Bonds									
Deposits - Bank	101 263	170 728	380 514				320 000	330 000	340 000
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners									
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits									
Bankers Acceptance Certificates									
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks									
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)	29 740	37 982	44 595	50 546	50 546	50 546	57 885	65 460	73 191
Repurchase Agreements - Banks									
Municipal Bonds									
Municipality sub-total	**131 003**	**208 709**	**425 109**	**50 546**	**50 546**	**50 546**	**377 885**	**395 460**	**413 191**
Entities									
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									
Entities sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consolidated total:	**131 003**	**208 709**	**425 109**	**50 546**	**50 546**	**50 546**	**377 885**	**395 460**	**413 191**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA16 Investment particulars by maturity

Investments by Maturity Name of institution & investment ID	Period of Investment Yrs/Months	Type of Investment	Capital Guarantee (Yes/ No)	Variable or Fixed interest rate	Interest Rate [3]	Commission Paid (Rands)	Commission Recipient	Expiry date of investment	Opening balance	Interest to be realised	Partial / Premature Withdrawal (4)	Investment Top Up	Closing Balance
Parent municipality													
LIBERTY 15934476	15	POLICY	Yes	Variable	Fair Value Adjustment			01/09/2025	15 309	975		1 500	**17 783**
LIBERTY 21196964	14	POLICY	Yes	Variable	Fair Value Adjustment			01/09/2025	25 374	1 137		3 120	**29 631**
MOMENTUM 3853776	15	POLICY	Yes	Variable	Fair Value Adjustment			01/07/2026	2 739	33		360	**3 132**
													–
													–
													–
													–
TOTAL INVESTMENTS AND INTEREST									**43 422**		**–**	**4 980**	**50 546**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA17 Borrowing

Borrowing - Categorised by type	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Parent municipality									
Annuity and Bullet Loans	312 402	312 495	308 658	323 677	323 677	323 677	355 453	361 756	370 934
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000
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 sub-total	**412 402**	**412 495**	**408 658**	**423 677**	**423 677**	**423 677**	**455 453**	**461 756**	**470 934**
Entities									
Annuity and Bullet Loans									
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)									
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 sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Borrowing	**412 402**	**412 495**	**408 658**	**423 677**	**423 677**	**423 677**	**455 453**	**461 756**	**470 934**

Unspent Borrowing - Categorised by type									
Parent municipality									
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)	–	15	10 450				26 501		
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)									
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 sub-total	**–**	**15**	**10 450**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**26 501**	**–**	**–**
Entities									
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)									
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)									
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 sub-total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total Unspent Borrowing	**–**	**15**	**10 450**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**26 501**	**–**	**–**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA18 Transfers and grant receipts

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
RECEIPTS:									
Operating Transfers and Grants									
National Government:	**67 709**	**76 347**	**88 073**	**99 544**	**99 544**	**99 544**	**110 882**	**119 084**	**131 278**
Local Government Equitable Share	64 598	72 950	84 223	96 068	96 068	96 068	106 697	117 534	129 728
Finance Management	1 450	1 475	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550
EPWP Incentive	1 661	1 922	2 300	1 926	1 926	1 926	2 635		
Other transfers/grants [insert description]									
Provincial Government:	**35 118**	**41 312**	**38 766**	**30 731**	**12 429**	**12 429**	**38 392**	**38 059**	**36 939**
Human Settlements Development Grant	29 425	35 101	31 171	23 633	5 133	5 133	25 061	28 213	26 360
Library Services Grant	5 307	5 889	7 006	6 147	6 147	6 147	7 287	7 502	7 915
Finanicial Management Capacity Building Grant			240	360	360	360	380		
Community Development Workers Operational Support Grant	72	75	74	74	–	–			
Maintenance & Constuction of Transport Infrastructure	114	137	139	137	137	137	126	144	144
Western Cape Financial Management Support Grant				280	280	280	280		
Local Government Internship Grant		60	66		72	72			
Greenest Municipality Competition		50	70						
Municipal Service Delivery & Capacity Building Grant					200	200			
Thusong Service Centre	200			100	100	100	100		100
Resourcing Funding for Establishment &Support of a K9 Unit							2 000	2 200	2 420
Disaster Management Grant							3 157		
Other transfers/grants [insert description]									
District Municipality:	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
[insert description]									
Other grant providers:	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
[insert description]									
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	**102 827**	**117 659**	**126 839**	**130 275**	**111 973**	**111 973**	**149 274**	**157 143**	**168 217**
Capital Transfers and Grants									
National Government:	**31 647**	**26 030**	**26 330**	**25 901**	**25 901**	**25 901**	**39 010**	**28 036**	**29 513**
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	21 417	21 030	22 330	21 639	21 639	21 639	32 010	23 036	24 513
INEP	8 000	5 000	4 000	4 262	4 262	4 262	7 000	5 000	5 000
Finance Management	1 300								
Municipal Systems Improvement	930								
Other capital transfers/grants [insert desc]									
Provincial Government:	**29 110**	**10 490**	**42 992**	**36 067**	**38 567**	**38 567**	**28 281**	**14 128**	**39 480**
Human Settlements Development Grant	26 080	8 290	36 661	35 467	33 967	33 967	26 439	13 287	39 480
Library Services Grant	3 031	1 000		600	600	600			
Resourcing Funding for Establishment &Support of a K9 Unit					4 000	4 000			
Public Transport Non-Motorised Infrastructure Grant			4 000						
Fire Service Capacity Building Grant			800					841	
Municipal Service Delivery & Capacity Building Grant			360						
Disaster Management Grant							1 843		
Development of Sport and Recreation Facilities		1 200	1 171						
District Municipality:	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
[insert description]									
Other grant providers:	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
[insert description]									
Total Capital Transfers and Grants	**60 757**	**36 520**	**69 322**	**61 968**	**64 468**	**64 468**	**67 291**	**42 164**	**68 993**
TOTAL RECEIPTS OF TRANSFERS & GRANTS	**163 584**	**154 179**	**196 161**	**192 243**	**176 441**	**176 441**	**216 565**	**199 307**	**237 210**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA19 Expenditure on transfers and grant programme

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
EXPENDITURE:									
Operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants									
National Government:	**3 701**	**3 397**	**3 850**	**3 476**	**3 476**	**3 476**	**4 185**	**1 550**	**1 550**
Local Government Equitable Share									
Finance Management	2 040	1 475	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550
EPWP Incentive	1 661	1 922	2 300	1 926	1 926	1 926	2 635		
Other transfers/grants [insert description]									
Provincial Government:	**36 630**	**38 034**	**28 348**	**31 022**	**18 642**	**18 642**	**37 968**	**38 059**	**36 939**
Human Settlements Development Grant	29 425	31 921	21 645	23 633	10 856	10 856	25 837	28 213	26 360
Library Services Grant	5 307	5 889	6 306	6 147	6 147	6 147	7 287	7 502	7 915
Finanicial Management Capacity Building Grant				600	600	600	980		
Community Development Workers Operational Sup	72	75	74	74	–	–			
Maintenance & Constuction of Transport Infrastruct	114	137	139	137	137	137	126	144	144
Western Cape Financial Management Support Gra	1 513			280	280	280	560		
Local Government Internship Grant		12	64	51	122	122	36		
Greenest Municipality Competition			120						
Municipal Service Delivery & Capacity Building Grant					200	200	144		
Thusong Service Centre				100	100	100	100		100
Resourcing Funding for Establishment &Support of	200				200	200	2 897	2 200	2 420
Disaster Management Grant									
Other transfers/grants [insert description]									
District Municipality:	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
[insert description]									
Other grant providers:	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**176**	**–**	**–**
Spaces for Sport							176		
Total operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants:	**40 331**	**41 431**	**32 198**	**34 498**	**22 118**	**22 118**	**42 329**	**39 609**	**38 489**
Capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants									
National Government:	**30 347**	**26 030**	**21 786**	**25 901**	**30 445**	**30 445**	**39 010**	**28 036**	**29 513**
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	21 417	21 030	17 786	21 639	26 183	26 183	32 010	23 036	24 513
INEP	8 000	5 000	4 000	4 262	4 262	4 262	7 000	5 000	5 000
Finance Management									
Municipal Systems Improvement	930								
Other capital transfers/grants [insert desc]									
Provincial Government:	**29 004**	**7 681**	**42 462**	**36 067**	**35 628**	**35 628**	**31 184**	**14 128**	**39 480**
Human Settlements Development Grant	25 974	7 651	34 180	35 467	34 108	34 108	26 439	13 287	39 480
Library Services Grant	3 031	30	1 141	600	1 129	1 129			
Resourcing Funding for Establishment &Support of a K9 Unit							2 903		
Public Transport Non-Motorised Infrastructure Grant			3 610		390	390			
Fire Service Capacity Building Grant			2 000					841	
Municipal Service Delivery & Capacity Building Grant			360						
Disaster Management Grant							1 843		
Development of Sport and Recreation Facilities			1 171						
District Municipality:									
[insert description]									
Other grant providers:	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
[insert description]									
Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants	**59 351**	**33 711**	**64 248**	**61 968**	**66 072**	**66 072**	**70 194**	**42 164**	**68 993**
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF TRANSFERS AND GRANTS	**99 683**	**75 143**	**96 446**	**96 466**	**88 190**	**88 190**	**112 523**	**81 773**	**107 482**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA20 Reconciliation of transfers, grant receipts and unspent funds

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Operating transfers and grants:									
National Government:									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year	590								
Current year receipts	67 709	76 347	88 073	99 544	99 544	99 544	110 882	119 084	131 278
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	**68 299**	**76 347**	**88 073**	**99 544**	**99 544**	**99 544**	**110 882**	**119 084**	**131 278**
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities									
Provincial Government:									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year	213	2 944	(10 418)	291	(16 057)	(16 057)			
Current year receipts	35 118	41 312	38 766	30 731	30 731	30 731	38 392	38 059	36 939
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	**35 330**	**38 064**	**28 348**	**31 022**	**18 642**	**18 642**	**41 301**	**38 059**	**36 939**
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		6 192			(3 969)	(3 969)	(2 909)		
District Municipality:									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year									
Current year receipts									
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities									
Other grant providers:									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year									
Current year receipts									
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities									
Total operating transfers and grants revenue	**103 629**	**114 411**	**116 421**	**130 566**	**118 186**	**118 186**	**152 183**	**157 143**	**168 217**
Total operating transfers and grants - CTBM	**–**	**6 192**	**–**	**–**	**(3 969)**	**(3 969)**	**(2 909)**	**–**	**–**
Capital transfers and grants:									
National Government:									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year					4 544	4 544	3 800		
Current year receipts	30 347	26 030	26 330	25 901	25 901	25 901	39 010	28 036	29 513
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	**30 347**	**26 030**	**26 330**	**25 901**	**30 445**	**30 445**	**42 810**	**28 036**	**29 513**
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities									
Provincial Government:									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year	743	1 440	(682)						
Current year receipts	30 410	10 490	42 992	36 067	35 628	35 628	28 281	14 128	39 480
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	**31 047**	**11 930**	**42 310**	**36 067**	**35 628**	**35 628**	**27 384**	**14 128**	**39 480**
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	106						897		
District Municipality:									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year									
Current year receipts									
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities									
Other grant providers:									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year				100	100	100			
Current year receipts		5 254							
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	**–**	**5 254**	**–**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities									
Total capital transfers and grants revenue	**61 394**	**43 214**	**68 640**	**62 068**	**66 172**	**66 172**	**70 194**	**42 164**	**68 993**
Total capital transfers and grants - CTBM	**106**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**897**	**–**	**–**
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS REVENUE	**165 024**	**157 626**	**185 061**	**192 634**	**184 358**	**184 358**	**222 377**	**199 307**	**237 210**
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS - CTBM	**106**	**6 192**	**–**	**–**	**(3 969)**	**(3 969)**	**(2 012)**	**–**	**–**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA21 Transfers and grants made by the municipality

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19				2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Cash Transfers to other municipalities										
Insert description										
Total Cash Transfers To Municipalities:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cash Transfers to Entities/Other External Mechanisms										
Insert description										
Total Cash Transfers To Entities/Ems'	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cash Transfers to other Organs of State										
Insert description										
Total Cash Transfers To Other Organs Of State:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cash Transfers to Organisations										
Mayor's Charity Fund	348			132	132	132		100	105	110
National Sea Rescue Institute (Hermanus Station)				30	30	30				
Hermanus Night Shelter				12	12	12				
Recycle Swop Shop				20	20	20				
Franskraal Bowling Club				10	10	10				
Child Welfare Kleinmond				20	20	20				
Sustainable Futures Trust				30	30	30				
Overstrand Hospice				18	18	18				
Camphill Farm Community				18	18	18				
Stanford Conservation				20	20	20				
Overberg Aquatic Club				25	25	25				
Hermanus Botanical Society				7	7	7				
Child Welfare Hermanus				30	30	30				
Pearly Beach Conservancy				16	16	16				
BADISA				25	25	25				
Overstrand Association for People with Disabilities (OAPD)				20	20	20				
Narrative Foundation				20	20	20				
Hermanus Hacking Group				12	12	12				
Overberg Wheelchair Association				15	15	15				
Kids at the Centre				20	20	20				
Recycle swop shop								29	420	441
Pearly Beach Conservancy								30		
Hermanus Botanical Society								7		
OAPD								35		
Whale Coast Conservation								30		
Dyer Island Conservation Trust								50		
Franskraal Bowling Club								21		
Camphill Farm Community Hermanus								50		
Child Welfare South Africa Kleinmond								50		
Camphill School								30		
Child Welfare South Africa Hermanus								40		
Stanford Conservation Trust								29		
Tourism Buro's	1 508									
Total Cash Transfers To Organisations	**1 856**	**–**	**–**	**500**	**500**	**500**	**–**	**500**	**525**	**551**
Cash Transfers to Groups of Individuals										
Insert description	48 900	1 898	1 800							
Total Cash Transfers To Groups Of Individuals:	**48 900**	**1 898**	**1 800**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
TOTAL CASH TRANSFERS AND GRANTS	**50 757**	**1 898**	**1 800**	**500**	**500**	**500**	**–**	**500**	**525**	**551**
Non-Cash Transfers to other municipalities										
Insert description	333									
Total Non-Cash Transfers To Municipalities:	**333**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Non-Cash Transfers to Entities/Other External Mechanisms										
Insert description										
Total Non-Cash Transfers To Entities/Ems'	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Non-Cash Transfers to other Organs of State										
Insert description										
Total Non-Cash Transfers To Other Organs Of State:	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Non-Cash Grants to Organisations										
Insert description										
Total Non-Cash Grants To Organisations	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Groups of Individuals										
Insert description										
Total Non-Cash Grants To Groups Of Individuals:	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
TOTAL NON-CASH TRANSFERS AND GRANTS	**333**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS	**51 090**	**1 898**	**1 800**	**500**	**500**	**500**	**–**	**500**	**525**	**551**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA22 Summary councillor and staff benefits									
Summary of Employee and Councillor remuneration	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other)									
Basic Salaries and Wages	7 961	8 608	9 056	9 862	9 862	9 862	10 317	10 812	11 332
Pension and UIF Contributions									
Medical Aid Contributions									
Motor Vehicle Allowance									
Cellphone Allowance	606	657	1 081	1 110	1 110	1 110	1 066	1 066	1 066
Housing Allowances									
Other benefits and allowances									
Sub Total - Councillors	**8 566**	**9 265**	**10 138**	**10 972**	**10 972**	**10 972**	**11 383**	**11 878**	**12 397**
% increase		**8.2%**	**9.4%**	**8.2%**	**–**	**–**	**3.7%**	**4.3%**	**4.4%**
Senior Managers of the Municipality									
Basic Salaries and Wages	9 543	9 944	10 489	10 954	10 954	10 954	11 292	11 998	12 748
Pension and UIF Contributions							–	–	–
Medical Aid Contributions							–	–	–
Overtime							–	–	–
Performance Bonus			103	210	210	210	109	109	109
Motor Vehicle Allowance							–	–	–
Cellphone Allowance	154	158	187	194	194	194	187	187	187
Housing Allowances									
Other benefits and allowances	32								
Payments in lieu of leave									
Long service awards									
Post-retirement benefit obligations									
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Municipality	**9 729**	**10 102**	**10 779**	**11 358**	**11 358**	**11 358**	**11 588**	**12 294**	**13 044**
% increase		**3.8%**	**6.7%**	**5.4%**	**–**	**–**	**2.0%**	**6.1%**	**6.1%**
Other Municipal Staff									
Basic Salaries and Wages	175 857	175 723	206 677	225 106	222 354	222 354	245 260	259 348	275 267
Pension and UIF Contributions	29 587	30 114	33 240	39 574	36 976	36 976	41 471	43 963	46 592
Medical Aid Contributions	9 829	10 523	11 195	13 679	12 091	12 091	14 459	15 536	16 597
Overtime	15 724	15 613	18 388	23 606	30 672	30 672	29 320	30 828	32 519
Performance Bonus							440	467	495
Motor Vehicle Allowance	7 222	7 602	7 850	8 203	8 203	8 203	7 947	7 819	7 822
Cellphone Allowance	1 119	1 483	2 013	2 049	2 049	2 049	2 067	2 042	2 042
Housing Allowances	4 608	5 064	5 482	2 542	2 542	2 542	2 567	2 687	2 855
Other benefits and allowances	10 248	26 398	14 069	26 983	29 329	29 329	30 363	31 455	33 139
Payments in lieu of leave	1 815	1 385	772	1 062	1 162	1 162	1 125	1 193	1 264
Long service awards	2 288	1 836	6 054	1 946	2 612	2 612	2 062	2 186	2 317
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6 539	16 076	(19 984)	10 916	14 766	14 766	11 131	11 799	12 507
Sub Total - Other Municipal Staff	**264 835**	**291 817**	**285 757**	**355 667**	**362 756**	**362 756**	**388 216**	**409 322**	**433 416**
% increase		**10.2%**	**(2.1%)**	**24.5%**	**2.0%**	**–**	**7.0%**	**5.4%**	**5.9%**
Total Parent Municipality	**283 130**	**311 185**	**306 674**	**377 997**	**385 086**	**385 086**	**411 187**	**433 494**	**458 857**
		9.9%	**(1.4%)**	**23.3%**	**1.9%**	**–**	**6.8%**	**5.4%**	**5.9%**
TOTAL SALARY, ALLOWANCES & BENEFITS	**283 130**	**311 185**	**306 674**	**377 997**	**385 086**	**385 086**	**411 187**	**433 494**	**458 857**
% increase		**9.9%**	**(1.4%)**	**23.3%**	**1.9%**	**–**	**6.8%**	**5.4%**	**5.9%**
TOTAL MANAGERS AND STAFF	**274 564**	**301 919**	**296 536**	**367 024**	**374 114**	**374 114**	**399 804**	**421 616**	**446 460**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA23 Salaries, allowances & benefits (political office bearers/councillors/senior managers)

Disclosure of Salaries, Allowances & Benefits 1. Rand per annum	No.	Salary	Contributions 1.	Allowances	Performance Bonuses	In-kind benefits	Total Package 2.
Councillors							
Speaker	1	695 304		44 400			739 704
Chief Whip		–		–			–
Executive Mayor	1	913 559		44 400			957 959
Deputy Executive Mayor	1	695 304		44 400			739 704
Executive Committee	4	3 259 262		222 000			3 481 262
Total for all other councillors	18	4 753 778		710 400			5 464 178
Total Councillors	**25**	**10 317 207**	**–**	**1 065 600**			**11 382 807**
Senior Managers of the Municipality							
Municipal Manager (MM)	1	1 739 724		27 540	109 154		1 876 418
Chief Finance Officer	1	1 721 652		24 480			1 746 132
Dir : LED	1	1 520 100		24 480			1 544 580
Dir : Community Services	1	1 564 992		27 540			1 592 532
Dir : Infrastructure and Planning	1	1 730 616		27 540			1 758 156
Dir Protection Services	1	1 475 832		27 540			1 503 372
Dir : Management Services	1	1 539 492	–	27 540			1 567 032
							–
Total Senior Managers of the Municipality	**7**	**11 292 408**	**–**	**186 660**	**109 154**		**11 588 222**
TOTAL COST OF COUNCILLOR, DIRECTOR and EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION	**32**	**21 609 615**	**–**	**1 252 260**	**109 154**		**22 971 029**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA24 Summary of personnel numbers

Summary of Personnel Numbers	2017/18			Current Year 2018/19			Budget Year 2019/20		
Number	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees
Municipal Council and Boards of Municipal Entities									
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other Councillors)	25	7		25	7		25	7	
Board Members of municipal entities									
Municipal employees									
Municipal Manager and Senior Managers	7	7		7	7		7	7	
Other Managers	55	53		56	54		54	50	
Professionals	*23*	*19*	–	*23*	*21*	–	*26*	*25*	–
Finance	20	16		20	18		21	20	
Spatial/town planning							2	2	
Information Technology	1	1		1	1		1	1	
Roads									
Electricity									
Water									
Sanitation									
Refuse									
Other	2	2		2	2		2	2	
Technicians	*190*	*167*	–	*188*	*167*	–	*195*	*174*	–
Finance									
Spatial/town planning	13	12		13	12		11	10	
Information Technology	5	3		5	3		5	4	
Roads	9	9		9	8		9	9	
Electricity	30	25		30	24		31	27	
Water	20	16		19	18		21	18	
Sanitation	2	2		2	2		2	2	
Refuse	5	5		4	4		5	5	
Other	106	95		106	96		111	99	
Clerks (Clerical and administrative)	263	232		262	234		277	241	
Service and sales workers	128	96		104	95		115	92	
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	–	–		–	–		–	–	
Craft and related trades	–	–		–	–		–	–	
Plant and Machine Operators	63	54		59	55		61	57	
Elementary Occupations	418	400		423	405		430	410	
TOTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS	**1 172**	**1 035**	**–**	**1 147**	**1 045**	**–**	**1 190**	**1 063**	**–**
% increase				(2.1%)	1.0%	–	3.7%	1.7%	–
Total municipal employees headcount	**1 147**	**1 028**		**1 122**	**1 038**		**1 165**	**1 056**	
Finance personnel headcount	**113**	**103**		**113**	**100**		**113**	**104**	
Human Resources personnel headcount	**18**	**17**		**18**	**18**		**18**	**18**	

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA25 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure

Description	Budget Year 2019/20												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue By Source															
Property rates	19 896	19 896	19 896	19 896	19 896	21 596	19 896	19 896	19 896	19 896	19 896	21 596	242 150	256 669	273 473
Service charges - electricity revenue	33 239	33 239	33 239	33 239	33 239	33 239	33 239	33 239	33 239	33 239	33 239	33 239	398 868	457 297	525 637
Service charges - water revenue	10 610	10 610	10 610	10 610	10 610	10 610	10 610	10 610	10 610	10 610	10 610	10 610	127 320	133 984	142 023
Service charges - sanitation revenue	6 668	6 668	6 668	6 668	6 668	6 668	6 668	6 668	6 668	6 668	6 668	6 668	80 020	82 489	87 439
Service charges - refuse revenue	5 843	5 843	5 843	5 843	5 843	5 844	5 843	5 843	5 843	5 843	5 843	5 844	70 122	79 415	89 946
Rental of facilities and equipment	291	291	307	291	291	308	291	291	307	291	291	309	3 562	3 744	3 949
Interest earned - external investments	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	28 010	29 690	31 471
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	4 151	4 400	4 664
Dividends received	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits	2 709	2 709	2 713	2 709	2 709	2 714	2 709	2 709	2 713	2 709	2 709	2 744	32 552	34 517	36 569
Licences and permits	204	204	206	204	204	207	204	204	206	204	204	207	2 462	2 580	2 627
Agency services	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	4 700	4 982	5 281
Transfers and subsidies	11 707	11 707	14 600	11 707	11 707	14 600	11 707	11 707	14 600	11 707	11 707	14 726	152 183	157 143	168 217
Other revenue	2 099	2 099	2 147	2 099	2 099	2 156	2 099	2 099	2 147	2 099	2 099	4 172	27 416	28 846	28 993
Gains on disposal of PPE												–	–	–	–
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contrib	**96 339**	**96 339**	**99 302**	**96 339**	**96 339**	**101 014**	**96 339**	**96 339**	**99 302**	**96 339**	**96 339**	**103 187**	**1 173 517**	**1 275 756**	**1 400 289**
Expenditure By Type															
Employee related costs	33 307	33 307	33 307	33 307	33 307	33 307	33 307	33 307	33 307	33 307	33 307	33 425	399 804	421 616	446 460
Remuneration of councillors	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	11 383	11 878	12 397
Debt impairment	2 075	2 075	2 075	2 075	2 075	2 075	2 075	2 075	2 075	2 075	2 075	2 075	24 902	26 396	27 979
Depreciation & asset impairment	10 940	10 940	10 940	10 940	10 940	10 940	10 940	10 940	10 940	10 940	10 940	10 940	131 285	130 830	130 222
Finance charges	1 055	–	3 459	4 198	1 139	14 818	988	–	3 311	3 806	1 063	17 711	51 549	54 249	56 058
Bulk purchases	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	275 880	319 000	368 859
Other materials	3 708	4 980	7 194	4 980	3 708	7 257	3 708	4 980	7 194	3 708	3 708	8 550	63 675	71 299	71 581
Contracted services	3 428	25 454	22 599	26 004	3 428	22 772	3 428	25 454	22 561	3 466	3 428	45 517	207 536	229 784	237 280
Transfers and subsidies	–	–	–	–	–	400	–	–	–	–	–	100	500	525	551
Other expenditure	3 961	3 343	11 211	4 586	2 719	11 503	2 719	3 343	12 453	2 719	2 719	22 176	83 450	77 311	82 123
Loss on disposal of PPE												–	–	–	–
Total Expenditure	**82 413**	**104 038**	**114 724**	**110 028**	**81 254**	**127 011**	**81 104**	**104 038**	**115 781**	**83 960**	**81 178**	**164 433**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**13 926**	**(7 699)**	**(15 422)**	**(13 689)**	**15 084**	**(25 997)**	**15 235**	**(7 699)**	**(16 479)**	**12 379**	**15 161**	**(61 246)**	**(76 446)**	**(67 131)**	**(33 222)**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	3 233	3 233	11 083	3 233	3 233	11 083	3 233	3 233	11 083	3 233	3 233	11 083	70 194	42 164	68 993
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions)												–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)												–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	**17 159**	**(4 466)**	**(4 340)**	**(10 456)**	**18 317**	**(14 914)**	**18 468**	**(4 466)**	**(5 396)**	**15 612**	**18 394**	**(50 163)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**
Taxation												–	–	–	–
Attributable to minorities												–	–	–	–
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate												–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit)	**17 159**	**(4 466)**	**(4 340)**	**(10 456)**	**18 317**	**(14 914)**	**18 468**	**(4 466)**	**(5 396)**	**15 612**	**18 394**	**(50 163)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA26 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (municipal vote)

Description	Budget Year 2019/20												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue by Vote															
Vote 1 - Council	2 590	2 590	2 590	2 590	2 590	2 590	2 590	2 590	2 590	2 590	2 590	2 590	31 083	11 004	12 705
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	36	–	–
Vote 3 - Management Services	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	844	848	851
Vote 4 - Finance	23 158	23 158	23 548	23 158	23 158	25 253	23 158	23 158	23 548	23 158	23 158	27 299	284 914	301 310	319 349
Vote 5 - Community Services	28 958	28 958	36 968	28 958	28 958	36 973	28 958	28 958	36 968	28 958	28 958	37 101	379 676	404 292	435 885
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & Tourism	–	–	659	–	–	659	–	–	659	–	–	659	2 635	–	–
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	40 844	40 844	42 594	40 844	40 844	42 595	40 844	40 844	42 594	40 844	40 844	42 595	497 130	555 328	653 514
Vote 8 - Protection Services	3 948	3 948	3 953	3 948	3 948	3 953	3 948	3 948	3 953	3 948	3 948	3 953	47 393	45 139	46 977
Total Revenue by Vote	**99 572**	**99 572**	**110 384**	**99 572**	**99 572**	**112 097**	**99 572**	**99 572**	**110 384**	**99 572**	**99 572**	**114 270**	**1 243 711**	**1 317 920**	**1 469 281**
Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated															
Vote 1 - Council	3 868	2 626	2 711	3 868	2 626	3 111	2 626	2 626	3 954	2 626	2 626	2 811	36 077	36 966	38 935
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	452	452	508	452	452	525	452	452	508	452	452	639	5 797	5 874	6 209
Vote 3 - Management Services	3 751	3 751	6 666	3 751	3 751	6 763	3 751	3 751	6 628	3 789	3 751	6 796	56 900	59 269	63 217
Vote 4 - Finance	4 151	4 151	10 188	4 193	4 151	10 602	4 151	4 151	10 188	4 190	4 151	10 812	75 077	84 505	82 925
Vote 5 - Community Services	27 192	26 426	50 507	29 083	27 197	58 467	27 143	26 426	50 429	28 833	27 138	60 837	439 679	469 634	490 612
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & Tourism	1 108	1 108	1 108	1 108	1 108	1 108	1 108	1 108	1 108	1 108	1 108	1 108	13 291	10 831	11 336
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	33 963	57 596	35 106	59 645	34 042	38 505	33 945	57 596	35 037	35 034	34 024	73 501	527 994	572 279	631 962
Vote 8 - Protection Services	7 565	7 565	7 565	7 565	7 565	7 565	7 565	7 565	7 565	7 565	7 565	11 934	95 150	103 529	108 315
Total Expenditure by Vote	**82 049**	**103 674**	**114 360**	**109 664**	**80 890**	**126 647**	**80 739**	**103 674**	**115 416**	**83 596**	**80 814**	**168 438**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**
Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc.	**17 523**	**(4 102)**	**(3 976)**	**(10 092)**	**18 682**	**(14 550)**	**18 832**	**(4 102)**	**(5 032)**	**15 976**	**18 758**	**(54 168)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**
Taxation												–	–	–	–
Attributable to minorities												–	–	–	–
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate												–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit)	**17 523**	**(4 102)**	**(3 976)**	**(10 092)**	**18 682**	**(14 550)**	**18 832**	**(4 102)**	**(5 032)**	**15 976**	**18 758**	**(54 168)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA27 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (functional classification)

Description	Budget Year 2019/20												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue - Functional															
Governance and administration	**25 894**	**25 894**	**26 290**	**25 894**	**25 894**	**27 998**	**25 894**	**25 894**	**26 290**	**25 894**	**25 894**	**30 043**	**317 773**	**314 089**	**333 801**
Executive and council	2 595	2 595	2 602	2 595	2 595	2 604	2 595	2 595	2 602	2 595	2 595	2 604	31 168	11 092	12 718
Finance and administration	23 296	23 296	23 686	23 296	23 296	25 391	23 296	23 296	23 686	23 296	23 296	27 437	286 569	302 997	321 083
Internal audit	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	36	–	–
Community and public safety	**9 344**	**9 344**	**14 552**	**9 344**	**9 344**	**14 555**	**9 344**	**9 344**	**14 552**	**9 344**	**9 344**	**14 556**	**132 968**	**107 082**	**134 447**
Community and social services	53	53	1 911	53	53	1 914	53	53	1 911	53	53	1 915	8 073	8 063	8 597
Sport and recreation	954	954	4 298	954	954	4 299	954	954	4 298	954	954	4 299	24 825	11 955	12 583
Public safety	3 948	3 948	3 953	3 948	3 948	3 953	3 948	3 948	3 953	3 948	3 948	3 953	47 393	45 139	46 977
Housing	4 390	4 390	4 390	4 390	4 390	4 390	4 390	4 390	4 390	4 390	4 390	4 390	52 676	41 924	66 290
Health	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services	**626**	**626**	**2 284**	**626**	**626**	**2 286**	**626**	**626**	**2 284**	**626**	**626**	**2 412**	**14 270**	**10 075**	**20 022**
Planning and development	615	615	1 274	615	615	1 275	615	615	1 274	615	615	1 275	10 019	7 803	8 246
Road transport	7	7	1 007	7	7	1 007	7	7	1 007	7	7	1 133	4 206	2 224	11 724
Environmental protection	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	45	48	51
Trading services	**63 708**	**63 708**	**67 258**	**63 708**	**63 708**	**67 258**	**63 708**	**63 708**	**67 258**	**63 708**	**63 708**	**67 258**	**778 700**	**886 674**	**981 012**
Energy sources	35 919	35 919	37 669	35 919	35 919	37 669	35 919	35 919	37 669	35 919	35 919	37 669	438 026	505 792	579 180
Water management	11 738	11 738	13 512	11 738	11 738	13 513	11 738	11 738	13 512	11 738	11 738	13 513	147 953	166 917	167 674
Waste water management	8 749	8 749	8 774	8 749	8 749	8 774	8 749	8 749	8 774	8 749	8 749	8 774	105 084	111 417	119 076
Waste management	7 303	7 303	7 303	7 303	7 303	7 303	7 303	7 303	7 303	7 303	7 303	7 303	87 637	102 549	115 082
Other	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total Revenue - Functional	**99 572**	**99 572**	**110 384**	**99 572**	**99 572**	**112 097**	**99 572**	**99 572**	**110 384**	**99 572**	**99 572**	**114 270**	**1 243 711**	**1 317 920**	**1 469 281**
Expenditure - Functional															
Governance and administration	**17 296**	**16 088**	**28 196**	**17 372**	**16 054**	**29 122**	**16 054**	**16 088**	**29 400**	**16 131**	**16 054**	**29 207**	**247 061**	**263 478**	**272 479**
Executive and council	5 183	3 941	5 966	5 183	3 941	6 366	3 941	3 941	7 208	3 941	3 941	6 179	59 731	62 194	65 618
Finance and administration	11 860	11 894	21 971	11 936	11 860	22 480	11 860	11 894	21 933	11 937	11 860	22 751	184 233	198 049	203 440
Internal audit	253	253	260	253	253	277	253	253	260	253	253	277	3 097	3 234	3 421
Community and public safety	**14 828**	**14 828**	**19 734**	**15 033**	**14 828**	**19 736**	**14 828**	**14 828**	**19 734**	**15 019**	**14 828**	**19 736**	**197 962**	**219 024**	**226 645**
Community and social services	1 256	1 256	1 969	1 256	1 256	1 971	1 256	1 256	1 969	1 256	1 256	1 971	17 929	20 436	21 608
Sport and recreation	3 204	3 204	6 446	3 410	3 204	6 446	3 204	3 204	6 446	3 395	3 204	6 446	51 814	59 120	62 473
Public safety	7 875	7 875	7 948	7 875	7 875	7 948	7 875	7 875	7 948	7 875	7 875	7 949	94 795	103 442	107 930
Housing	2 492	2 492	3 371	2 492	2 492	3 371	2 492	2 492	3 371	2 492	2 492	3 371	33 424	36 027	34 634
Health	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services	**9 865**	**11 732**	**18 758**	**12 121**	**9 865**	**19 106**	**9 865**	**11 732**	**18 758**	**10 227**	**9 865**	**20 947**	**162 841**	**166 423**	**172 318**
Planning and development	3 332	4 441	3 332	4 441	3 332	3 335	3 332	4 441	3 332	3 332	3 332	4 448	44 429	42 882	44 370
Road transport	5 815	5 815	14 706	6 204	5 815	15 051	5 815	5 815	14 706	6 177	5 815	15 020	106 751	113 446	117 400
Environmental protection	718	1 477	720	1 477	718	720	718	1 477	720	718	718	1 479	11 661	10 096	10 547
Trading services	**40 179**	**61 145**	**47 790**	**65 256**	**40 263**	**58 801**	**40 112**	**61 145**	**47 643**	**42 337**	**40 186**	**94 298**	**639 154**	**690 998**	**758 999**
Energy sources	27 725	29 368	28 742	30 866	27 803	32 266	27 706	29 368	28 694	28 795	27 785	44 723	363 841	399 647	451 928
Water management	4 346	14 943	6 871	16 507	4 452	11 102	4 314	14 943	6 823	5 233	4 423	23 026	116 983	123 154	129 909
Waste water management	4 537	7 170	7 849	7 605	4 387	11 201	4 520	7 170	7 824	4 679	4 382	14 563	85 886	90 967	95 810
Waste management	3 571	9 664	4 328	10 278	3 621	4 232	3 571	9 664	4 301	3 631	3 597	11 986	72 444	77 230	81 351
Other	**245**	**245**	**245**	**245**	**245**	**245**	**245**	**245**	**245**	**245**	**245**	**245**	**2 945**	**2 964**	**3 071**
Total Expenditure - Functional	**82 413**	**104 038**	**114 724**	**110 028**	**81 254**	**127 011**	**81 104**	**104 038**	**115 781**	**83 960**	**81 178**	**164 433**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**
Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc.	**17 159**	**(4 466)**	**(4 340)**	**(10 456)**	**18 317**	**(14 914)**	**18 468**	**(4 466)**	**(5 396)**	**15 612**	**18 394**	**(50 163)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate												–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit)	**17 159**	**(4 466)**	**(4 340)**	**(10 456)**	**18 317**	**(14 914)**	**18 468**	**(4 466)**	**(5 396)**	**15 612**	**18 394**	**(50 163)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA28 Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (municipal vote)

Description	Budget Year 2019/20												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Multi-year expenditure ***to be appropriated***															
Vote 1 - Council												–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager												–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Management Services												–	–	–	–
Vote 4 - Finance												–	–	30 000	30 000
Vote 5 - Community Services	975	2 030	2 280	3 660	4 947	2 750	3 450	5 895	5 393	5 498	3 535	14 173	54 583	44 236	44 119
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & Tourism	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	526	1 026	765	976	1 876	1 876	1 526	4 426	4 126	3 526	3 339	16 145	40 128	39 287	63 480
Vote 8 - Protection Services	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	2 155	5 588	841	–
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	**1 812**	**3 367**	**3 356**	**4 947**	**7 134**	**4 937**	**5 287**	**10 632**	**9 831**	**9 335**	**7 186**	**32 472**	**100 298**	**114 364**	**137 599**
Single-year expenditure ***to be appropriated***															
Vote 1 - Council												–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager												–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Management Services	–	–	–	110	150	450	–	100	15	–	–	3 150	3 975	–	–
Vote 4 - Finance	–	–	8	–	–	–	8	–	–	15	–	–	30	–	–
Vote 5 - Community Services	1 786	1 861	2 441	3 016	4 246	3 512	4 488	5 598	5 840	6 583	5 884	52 345	97 601	22 950	10 725
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & Tourism	406	406	406	406	406	966	406	406	506	656	2 506	431	7 906	–	–
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	815	715	1 598	1 315	4 469	2 715	5 815	3 361	3 817	8 265	2 635	9 663	45 186	11 150	6 000
Vote 8 - Protection Services	125	125	125	725	625	125	125	125	1 352	1 332	1 102	795	6 680	–	–
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total	**3 132**	**3 107**	**4 578**	**5 572**	**9 896**	**7 769**	**10 842**	**9 590**	**11 529**	**16 850**	**12 127**	**66 384**	**161 378**	**34 100**	**16 725**
Total Capital Expenditure	**4 945**	**6 475**	**7 934**	**10 520**	**17 031**	**12 706**	**16 129**	**20 223**	**21 360**	**26 186**	**19 313**	**98 856**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA29 Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (functional classification)

Description	Budget Year 2019/20												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Capital Expenditure - Functional															
Governance and administration	**–**	**–**	**38**	**140**	**170**	**450**	**28**	**100**	**15**	**15**	**–**	**3 150**	**4 105**	**30 000**	**30 000**
Executive and council	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
Finance and administration	–	–	38	130	170	450	28	100	15	15	–	3 150	4 095	30 000	30 000
Internal audit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community and public safety	**1 834**	**1 234**	**1 484**	**3 034**	**3 418**	**2 610**	**2 584**	**3 860**	**5 591**	**7 941**	**6 324**	**24 842**	**64 760**	**14 128**	**39 480**
Community and social services	–	–	250	350	500	500	–	30	250	250	200	950	3 280	–	–
Sport and recreation	657	57	57	807	991	683	1 257	1 353	1 637	4 007	1 707	5 562	18 770	–	–
Public safety	652	652	652	1 252	1 302	802	802	852	2 079	2 059	1 829	3 335	16 271	841	–
Housing	526	526	526	626	626	626	526	1 626	1 626	1 626	2 589	14 995	26 439	13 287	39 480
Health	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services	**724**	**1 104**	**1 197**	**2 459**	**2 656**	**2 535**	**2 629**	**3 149**	**2 969**	**2 906**	**2 984**	**5 097**	**30 410**	**–**	**8 000**
Planning and development	406	406	499	506	506	1 066	506	506	656	906	2 506	431	8 899	–	–
Road transport	319	699	699	1 954	2 151	1 469	2 123	2 643	2 313	2 000	479	4 666	21 510	–	8 000
Environmental protection	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trading services	**2 386**	**4 136**	**5 215**	**4 886**	**10 786**	**7 111**	**10 888**	**13 113**	**12 785**	**15 324**	**10 004**	**65 767**	**162 402**	**104 336**	**76 844**
Energy sources	10	1 010	1 540	610	4 510	3 010	5 352	4 552	4 453	5 610	1 480	1 985	34 124	32 000	30 000
Water management	1 223	1 473	2 023	2 123	3 323	1 448	1 948	4 773	4 421	4 473	3 673	17 606	48 504	40 075	13 481
Waste water management	1 153	1 653	1 653	2 153	2 653	2 153	2 203	2 603	2 725	4 055	3 665	36 176	62 843	21 961	33 363
Waste management	–	–	–	–	300	500	1 386	1 186	1 186	1 186	1 186	10 000	16 931	10 300	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	**4 945**	**6 475**	**7 934**	**10 520**	**17 031**	**12 706**	**16 129**	**20 223**	**21 360**	**26 186**	**19 313**	**98 856**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**
Funded by:															
National Government	1 224	874	1 124	2 674	4 490	1 524	4 224	3 770	3 922	9 512	2 924	**2 750**	**39 010**	**28 036**	**29 513**
Provincial Government	741	741	741	841	841	841	741	1 841	1 841	1 841	2 804	17 372	31 184	14 128	39 480
District Municipality	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other transfers and grants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers recognised - capital	**1 965**	**1 615**	**1 865**	**3 515**	**5 331**	**2 365**	**4 965**	**5 611**	**5 763**	**11 353**	**5 728**	**20 122**	**70 194**	**42 164**	**68 993**
Borrowing	1 497	2 697	3 826	2 847	6 197	4 222	5 372	8 347	7 318	5 847	5 197	37 137	90 501	64 300	50 000
Internally generated funds	1 484	2 164	2 244	4 159	5 504	6 120	5 793	6 265	8 279	8 986	8 388	41 597	100 981	42 000	35 331
Total Capital Funding	**4 945**	**6 475**	**7 934**	**10 520**	**17 031**	**12 706**	**16 129**	**20 223**	**21 360**	**26 186**	19 313	98 856	261 677	148 464	154 324

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA30 Budgeted monthly cash flow

MONTHLY CASH FLOWS	Budget Year 2019/20											Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Cash Receipts By Source												1		
Property rates	19 806	19 806	19 806	19 806	21 501	19 806	19 806	19 806	19 806	19 806	21 501	241 063	255 558	272 340
Service charges - electricity revenue	33 089	33 089	33 089	33 089	33 093	33 089	33 089	33 089	33 089	33 089	33 093	397 077	455 317	523 459
Service charges - water revenue	10 562	10 562	10 562	10 562	10 563	10 562	10 562	10 562	10 562	10 562	10 563	126 748	133 404	141 435
Service charges - sanitation revenue	6 638	6 638	6 638	6 638	6 639	6 638	6 638	6 638	6 638	6 638	6 639	79 661	82 132	87 076
Service charges - refuse revenue	5 817	5 817	5 817	5 817	5 818	5 817	5 817	5 817	5 817	5 817	5 818	69 807	79 071	89 573
Rental of facilities and equipment	290	306	290	290	307	290	290	306	290	290	307	3 546	3 727	3 932
Interest earned - external investments	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	2 334	28 010	29 690	31 471
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	4 151	4 400	4 664
Dividends received	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits	695	699	695	695	700	695	695	699	695	695	730	8 393	8 908	9 424
Licences and permits	204	206	204	204	207	204	204	206	204	204	207	2 462	2 580	2 627
Agency services	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	4 700	4 982	5 281
Transfer receipts - operational	11 707	14 600	11 707	11 707	14 600	11 707	11 707	14 600	11 707	11 707	14 726	152 183	157 143	168 217
Other revenue	3 738	3 786	3 738	3 738	3 795	3 738	3 738	3 786	3 738	3 738	5 811	47 078	31 707	31 846
Cash Receipts by Source	**95 619**	**98 582**	**95 619**	**95 619**	**100 295**	**95 619**	**95 619**	**98 582**	**95 619**	**95 619**	**102 468**	**1 164 879**	**1 248 620**	**1 371 345**
Other Cash Flows by Source														
Transfer receipts - capital	3 233	11 083	3 233	3 233	11 083	3 233	3 233	11 083	3 233	3 233	11 083	70 194	42 164	68 993
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions) & Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proceeds on disposal of PPE											–	–		
Short term loans	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing long term/refinancing	–	–	–	–	74 300	–	–	–	–	–	–	74 300	54 000	50 000
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	1 919	1 919	1 919	1 919	1 919	1 919	1 919	1 919	1 919	1 919	1 919	23 028	4 654	4 682
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	7	3
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	(612)	(612)	(612)	(612)	(612)	(612)	(612)	(612)	(612)	(612)	(612)	(7 339)	(7 575)	(7 730)
Total Cash Receipts by Source	**100 160**	**110 973**	**100 160**	**100 160**	**186 985**	**100 160**	**100 160**	**110 973**	**100 160**	**100 160**	**114 858**	**1 325 073**	**1 341 870**	**1 487 292**
Cash Payments by Type														
Employee related costs	32 342	32 342	32 342	32 342	32 342	32 342	32 342	32 342	32 342	32 342	32 460	388 224	414 152	438 547
Remuneration of councillors	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	11 383	11 878	12 397
Finance charges	–	3 459	4 198	1 139	14 818	988	–	3 311	3 806	1 063	17 711	51 549	54 249	56 058
Bulk purchases - Electricity	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	22 990	275 880	319 000	368 859
Bulk purchases - Water & Sewer											–	–		
Other materials	4 980	7 194	4 980	3 708	7 257	3 708	4 980	7 194	3 708	3 708	8 550	63 675	71 299	71 581
Contracted services	25 454	22 599	26 004	3 428	22 772	3 428	25 454	22 561	3 466	3 428	45 517	207 536	229 784	237 280
Transfers and grants - other municipalities											–	–		
Transfers and grants - other	–	–	–	–	400	–	–	–	–	–	100	500	525	551
Other expenditure	2 292	10 160	3 534	1 667	10 452	1 667	2 292	11 402	1 667	1 667	21 125	70 836	74 960	105 513
Cash Payments by Type	**89 006**	**99 692**	**94 996**	**66 223**	**111 980**	**66 072**	**89 006**	**100 749**	**68 928**	**66 147**	**149 402**	**1 069 582**	**1 175 846**	**1 290 787**
Other Cash Flows/Payments by Type														
Capital assets	6 475	7 934	10 520	17 031	12 706	16 129	20 223	21 360	26 186	19 313	98 856	261 677	148 464	154 324
Repayment of borrowing	–	2 195	7 336	1 482	5 830	1 680	–	2 342	7 727	1 558	6 946	38 709	42 244	47 007
Other Cash Flows/Payments											–			
Total Cash Payments by Type	**95 481**	**109 821**	**112 852**	**84 736**	**130 516**	**83 881**	**109 229**	**124 451**	**102 842**	**87 017**	**255 204**	**1 369 967**	**1 366 554**	**1 492 118**
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	**4 680**	**1 152**	**(12 692)**	**15 425**	**56 469**	**16 280**	**(9 068)**	**(13 478)**	**(2 681)**	**13 143**	**(140 345)**	**(44 895)**	**(24 684)**	**(4 825)**
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year begin	515 235	519 915	521 067	508 375	523 800	580 269	596 549	587 481	574 003	571 322	584 465	489 014	444 120	419 436
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end	519 915	521 067	508 375	523 800	580 269	596 549	587 481	574 003	571 322	584 465	444 120	444 120	419 436	414 611

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA32 List of external mechanisms

External mechanism Name of organisation	Yrs/ Mths	Period of agreement 1. Number	Service provided	Expiry date of service delivery agreement or contract	Monetary value of agreement 2. R thousand
Outsourcing of sub function water and waste water treatm	Yrs	15	Outsourcing of sub function water and waste water treatm	07 December 2033	1 271 426
Outsourcing of sub function operation of landfil site	Yrs	13	Outsourcing of sub function operation of landfil site	30 November 2032	100 366
Note: Overstrand make use of contractual agreements to support the implementation of core function, but the definition of outsourcing do not apply to the other contracts entered into, due to ownership that is kept within the organisation					

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA33 Contracts having future budgetary implications

Description	Preceding Years	Current Year 2018/19	2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Forecast 2022/23	Forecast 2023/24	Forecast 2024/25	Forecast 2025/26	Forecast 2026/27	Forecast 2027/28	Forecast 2028/29	Total Contract Value
R thousand	Total	Original Budget	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Parent Municipality:													
Revenue Obligation By Contract													
Contract 1													–
Contract 2													–
Contract 3 etc													–
Total Operating Revenue Implication	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Expenditure Obligation By Contract													
Contract 1: SC1890/2018: WATER & WASTE WATER TREATMENT OP		39 739	43 847	47 112	50 630	54 421	58 507	62 911	67 658	72 778	78 299	84 254	660 156
Contract 2: SC1892/2018: THE OPERATION OF THE GANSBAAI LANI		1 563	4 976	5 278	5 600	5 943	6 324	6 703	7 127	7 588	8 066	8 576	67 744
Contract 3 etc													–
Total Operating Expenditure Implication	–	41 302	48 823	52 390	56 230	60 364	64 831	69 614	74 785	80 366	86 365	92 830	727 900
Capital Expenditure Obligation By Contract													
Contract 1													–
Contract 2													–
Contract 3 etc													–
Total Capital Expenditure Implication	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Parent Expenditure Implication	**–**	**41 302**	**48 823**	**52 390**	**56 230**	**60 364**	**64 831**	**69 614**	**74 785**	**80 366**	**86 365**	**92 830**	727 900

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA34a Capital expenditure on new assets by asset class

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Capital expenditure on new assets by Asset Class/Sub-class									
Infrastructure	**44 603**	**52 681**	**26 438**	**112 050**	**99 051**	**99 051**	**143 762**	**92 975**	**52 356**
Roads Infrastructure	16 352	2 260	10 003	12 506	12 241	12 241	19 683	–	8 000
Roads	16 352	2 260	10 003	12 506	12 241	12 241	19 683	–	8 000
Road Structures									
Road Furniture									
Capital Spares									
Storm water Infrastructure	–	–	255	11 723	14 136	14 136	23 841	4 000	6 506
Drainage Collection									
Storm water Conveyance			255	11 723	14 136	14 136	23 841	4 000	6 506
Attenuation									
Electrical Infrastructure	18 237	30 496	15 449	22 772	18 456	18 456	23 801	32 000	26 000
Power Plants									
HV Substations									
HV Switching Station									
HV Transmission Conductors	18 237	30 496							
MV Substations				5 622	5 622	5 622	6 956	26 000	20 000
MV Switching Stations					–	–	–	–	–
MV Networks			15 449	17 150	12 834	12 834	16 845	6 000	6 000
LV Networks									
Capital Spares									
Water Supply Infrastructure	3 772	5 276	627	30 077	21 945	21 945	42 344	37 175	6 700
Dams and Weirs							–	–	–
Boreholes							2 000	3 000	–
Reservoirs				16 363	7 691	7 691	16 273	16 075	–
Pump Stations					–	–	–	–	–
Water Treatment Works	3 772	5 276	627	10 200	10 200	10 200	2 150	3 200	200
Bulk Mains					–	–	–	–	2 000
Distribution				3 514	4 054	4 054	21 921	14 900	4 500
Distribution Points							–	–	–
PRV Stations							–	–	–
Capital Spares							–	–	–
Sanitation Infrastructure	6 217	5 718	–	34 973	30 777	30 777	24 093	9 500	5 150
Pump Station				1 925	1 925	1 925	300	300	325
Reticulation				435	435	435	14 358	4 000	4 000
Waste Water Treatment Works	6 217	5 718		21 062	18 406	18 406	9 435	5 200	825
Outfall Sewers				11 550	10 010	10 010			
Toilet Facilities									
Capital Spares									
Solid Waste Infrastructure	25	8 930	105	–	1 497	1 497	10 000	10 300	–
Landfill Sites					1 497	1 497	10 000	10 300	–
Waste Transfer Stations									
Waste Processing Facilities									
Waste Drop-off Points	25	8 930	105						
Waste Separation Facilities									
Electricity Generation Facilities									
Capital Spares									
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Lines									
Rail Structures									
Rail Furniture									
Drainage Collection									
Storm water Conveyance									
Attenuation									
MV Substations									
LV Networks									
Capital Spares									
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sand Pumps									
Piers									
Revetments									
Promenades									
Capital Spares									
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data Centres									
Core Layers									
Distribution Layers									
Capital Spares									
Community Assets	**29 837**	**2 212**	**8 656**	**24 037**	**17 602**	**17 602**	**12 800**	**–**	**–**
Community Facilities	29 837	2 212	3 229	16 380	9 995	9 995	12 420	–	–
Halls	29 837	2 212	437	3 664	3 385	3 385	–	–	–
Centres					–	–	–	–	–
Crèches			100	245	245	245	793	–	–
Clinics/Care Centres					–	–	–	–	–
Fire/Ambulance Stations			2 440	5 576	2 846	2 846	–	–	–
Testing Stations					–	–	1 100	–	–
Museums					–	–	–	–	–
Galleries					–	–	–	–	–
Theatres					–	–	–	–	–
Libraries				600	1 129	1 129	–	–	–

Cemeteries/Crematoria			251	570	570	570	1 500	–	–
Police							–	–	–
Parks							526	–	–
Public Open Space				5 725	1 820	1 820	5 321	–	–
Nature Reserves							2 300	–	–
Public Ablution Facilities							880	–	–
Markets							–	–	–
Stalls							–	–	–
Abattoirs							–	–	–
Airports							–	–	–
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals							–	–	–
Capital Spares							–	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	5 427	7 657	7 607	7 607	380	–	–
Indoor Facilities									
Outdoor Facilities			5 427	7 657	7 607	7 607	380	–	–
Capital Spares									
Heritage assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monuments									
Historic Buildings									
Works of Art									
Conservation Areas									
Other Heritage									
Investment properties	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property									
Unimproved Property									
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property									
Unimproved Property									
Other assets	**4 809**	**2 497**	**38 552**	**36 888**	**36 281**	**36 281**	**35 472**	**13 287**	**39 480**
Operational Buildings	4 809	2 497	4 372	1 421	2 009	2 009	9 034	–	–
Municipal Offices	4 809	2 497	4 372	1 421	2 009	2 009	9 034	–	–
Pay/Enquiry Points									
Building Plan Offices									
Workshops									
Yards									
Stores									
Laboratories									
Training Centres									
Manufacturing Plant									
Depots									
Capital Spares									
Housing	–	–	34 180	35 467	34 271	34 271	26 439	13 287	39 480
Staff Housing									
Social Housing			34 180	35 467	34 271	34 271	26 439	13 287	39 480
Capital Spares									
Biological or Cultivated Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets									
Intangible Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes									
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Rights									
Effluent Licenses									
Solid Waste Licenses									
Computer Software and Applications									
Load Settlement Software Applications									
Unspecified									
Computer Equipment	–	–	1 593	4 136	4 136	4 136	4 200	–	–
Computer Equipment			1 593	4 136	4 136	4 136	4 200	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment	–	–	205	215	215	215	280	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment			205	215	215	215	280	–	–
Machinery and Equipment	–	–	119	1 566	1 566	1 566	900	–	–
Machinery and Equipment			119	1 566	1 566	1 566	900	–	–
Transport Assets	–	–	–	15 345	15 897	15 897	17 493	30 841	30 000
Transport Assets				15 345	15 897	15 897	17 493	30 841	30 000
Land	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land									
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals									
Total Capital Expenditure on new assets	**79 249**	**57 389**	**75 563**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**214 907**	**137 103**	**121 836**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA34b Capital expenditure on the renewal of existing assets by asset class

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Capital expenditure on renewal of existing assets by Asset Class/Sub-class									
Infrastructure	**12 992**	**33 214**	**28 370**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6 570**	**4 900**	**9 781**
Roads Infrastructure	–	11 809	2 020	–	–	–	10	–	–
Roads		11 809	2 020				10		
Road Structures									
Road Furniture									
Capital Spares									
Storm water Infrastructure	–	–	10 677	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drainage Collection			10 677						
Storm water Conveyance									
Attenuation									
Electrical Infrastructure	–	–	819	–	–	–	–	–	–
Power Plants									
HV Substations									
HV Switching Station									
HV Transmission Conductors									
MV Substations									
MV Switching Stations									
MV Networks			819						
LV Networks									
Capital Spares									
Water Supply Infrastructure	10 460	10 496	2 629	–	–	–	2 560	2 900	6 781
Dams and Weirs									
Boreholes									
Reservoirs									
Pump Stations									
Water Treatment Works	10 460	10 496							
Bulk Mains									
Distribution			2 629				2 560	2 900	6 781
Distribution Points									
PRV Stations									
Capital Spares									
Sanitation Infrastructure	2 531	9 169	10 591	–	–	–	4 000	2 000	3 000
Pump Station							4 000	2 000	3 000
Reticulation									
Waste Water Treatment Works	2 531	9 169	10 591						
Outfall Sewers									
Toilet Facilities									
Capital Spares									
Solid Waste Infrastructure	–	1 740	1 634	–	–	–	–	–	–
Landfill Sites									
Waste Transfer Stations		1 740	1 634						
Waste Processing Facilities									
Waste Drop-off Points									
Waste Separation Facilities									
Electricity Generation Facilities									
Capital Spares									
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Lines									
Rail Structures									
Rail Furniture									
Drainage Collection									
Storm water Conveyance									
Attenuation									
MV Substations									
LV Networks									
Capital Spares									
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sand Pumps									
Piers									
Revetments									
Promenades									
Capital Spares									
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data Centres									
Core Layers									
Distribution Layers									
Capital Spares									
Community Assets	**2 893**	**1 265**	**1 217**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Community Facilities	2 893	1 265	1 217	–	–	–	–	–	–
Halls	2 893	1 265							
Centres									
Crèches									
Clinics/Care Centres									
Fire/Ambulance Stations			76						
Testing Stations									
Museums									
Galleries									
Theatres									
Libraries			1 141						

Cemeteries/Crematoria									
Police									
Parks									
Public Open Space									
Nature Reserves									
Public Ablution Facilities									
Markets									
Stalls									
Abattoirs									
Airports									
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals									
Capital Spares									
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indoor Facilities									
Outdoor Facilities									
Capital Spares									
Heritage assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monuments									
Historic Buildings									
Works of Art									
Conservation Areas									
Other Heritage									
Investment properties	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property									
Unimproved Property									
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property									
Unimproved Property									
Other assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational Buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Municipal Offices									
Pay/Enquiry Points									
Building Plan Offices									
Workshops									
Yards									
Stores									
Laboratories									
Training Centres									
Manufacturing Plant									
Depots									
Capital Spares									
Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Staff Housing									
Social Housing									
Capital Spares									
Biological or Cultivated Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets									
Intangible Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes									
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Rights									
Effluent Licenses									
Solid Waste Licenses									
Computer Software and Applications									
Load Settlement Software Applications									
Unspecified									
Computer Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment									
Furniture and Office Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment									
Machinery and Equipment	–	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and Equipment			57						
Transport Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transport Assets									
Land	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land									
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals									
Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets	**15 884**	**34 479**	**29 644**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6 570**	**4 900**	**9 781**
Renewal of Existing Assets as % of total capex	*0.0%*	*37.5%*	*28.2%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*2.5%*	*3.3%*	*6.3%*
Renewal of Existing Assets as % of deprecn"	*12.9%*	*26.0%*	*22.8%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*5.0%*	*3.7%*	*7.5%*

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA34c Repairs and maintenance expenditure by asset class

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Repairs and maintenance expenditure by Asset Class/Sub-class									
Infrastructure	**99 836**	**110 392**	**117 901**	**149 690**	**153 082**	**153 082**	**139 955**	**141 872**	**150 995**
Roads Infrastructure	45 521	55 545	53 229	63 374	63 890	63 890	65 331	72 339	76 660
Roads	45 521	55 545	53 229	63 374	63 890	63 890	62 398	67 351	71 372
Road Structures							2 933	4 988	5 288
Road Furniture									
Capital Spares									
Storm water Infrastructure	5 260	6 392	6 017	6 786	6 786	6 786	6 600	7 890	8 335
Drainage Collection							3 339	4 213	4 439
Storm water Conveyance	5 260	6 392	6 017	6 786	6 786	6 786	3 262	3 677	3 896
Attenuation									
Electrical Infrastructure	16 972	17 747	17 645	23 747	23 747	23 747	37 099	28 942	30 506
Power Plants							12 895	3 067	3 201
HV Substations							–	–	–
HV Switching Station							–	–	–
HV Transmission Conductors	16 972	17 747	17 645	23 747	23 747	23 747	–	–	–
MV Substations							–	–	–
MV Switching Stations							–	–	–
MV Networks							20 741	22 126	23 251
LV Networks							3 462	3 750	4 054
Capital Spares									
Water Supply Infrastructure	18 056	16 489	15 014	19 104	19 104	19 104	16 935	17 994	19 901
Dams and Weirs									
Boreholes									
Reservoirs									
Pump Stations									
Water Treatment Works	18 056	16 489	15 014	19 104	19 104	19 104			
Bulk Mains									
Distribution							16 935	17 994	19 901
Distribution Points									
PRV Stations									
Capital Spares									
Sanitation Infrastructure	11 512	11 672	13 051	13 642	15 442	15 442	11 541	11 865	12 580
Pump Station							–	–	–
Reticulation							726	1 006	1 066
Waste Water Treatment Works	11 512	11 672	13 051	13 642	15 442	15 442	10 671	10 708	11 354
Outfall Sewers							143	152	160
Toilet Facilities									
Capital Spares									
Solid Waste Infrastructure	2 516	2 546	12 946	23 038	24 113	24 113	2 220	2 590	2 747
Landfill Sites							55	58	62
Waste Transfer Stations	2 516	2 546	12 946	23 038	24 113	24 113	427	519	550
Waste Processing Facilities							74	79	83
Waste Drop-off Points							1 433	1 519	1 610
Waste Separation Facilities							230	415	442
Electricity Generation Facilities									
Capital Spares									
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Lines									
Rail Structures									
Rail Furniture									
Drainage Collection									
Storm water Conveyance									
Attenuation									
MV Substations									
LV Networks									
Capital Spares									
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	210	222
Sand Pumps									
Piers									
Revetments									
Promenades							189	210	222
Capital Spares									
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	42	44
Data Centres							40	42	44
Core Layers									
Distribution Layers									
Capital Spares									
Community Assets	**–**	**4 867**	**12 289**	**41 017**	**41 387**	**41 387**	**40 198**	**46 273**	**48 840**
Community Facilities	–	4 867	12 289	27 714	28 033	28 033	34 241	39 414	41 580
Halls				3 712	4 031	4 031	3 875	5 311	5 500
Centres							–	–	–
Crèches							–	–	–
Clinics/Care Centres							–	–	–
Fire/Ambulance Stations							912	422	433
Testing Stations							13	14	14
Museums							–	–	–
Galleries							–	–	–
Theatres							–	–	–
Libraries				24	24	24	164	147	155

Cemeteries/Crematoria				842	842	842	978	1 491	1 581
Police							258	267	275
Parks							23 822	26 470	28 006
Public Open Space		4 867	12 289	23 136	23 136	23 136	4 219	5 293	5 615
Nature Reserves									
Public Ablution Facilities									
Markets									
Stalls									
Abattoirs									
Airports									
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals									
Capital Spares									
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	–	13 304	13 354	13 354	5 957	6 859	7 261
Indoor Facilities									
Outdoor Facilities				13 304	13 354	13 354	5 957	6 859	7 261
Capital Spares									
Heritage assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monuments									
Historic Buildings									
Works of Art									
Conservation Areas									
Other Heritage									
Investment properties	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property									
Unimproved Property									
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property									
Unimproved Property									
Other assets	**9 541**	**–**	**–**	**12 497**	**12 597**	**12 597**	**2 217**	**3 094**	**3 272**
Operational Buildings	9 541	–	–	12 497	12 597	12 597	2 217	3 094	3 272
Municipal Offices	9 541			12 497	12 597	12 597	2 074	2 946	3 119
Pay/Enquiry Points							–	–	–
Building Plan Offices							105	110	115
Workshops							–	–	–
Yards							–	–	–
Stores							38	38	38
Laboratories									
Training Centres									
Manufacturing Plant									
Depots									
Capital Spares									
Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Staff Housing									
Social Housing									
Capital Spares									
Biological or Cultivated Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets									
Intangible Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 653	5 978	6 323
Servitudes									
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 653	5 978	6 323
Water Rights									
Effluent Licenses									
Solid Waste Licenses									
Computer Software and Applications							5 653	5 978	6 323
Load Settlement Software Applications									
Unspecified									
Computer Equipment	–	5 536	5 207	5 387	5 387	5 387	1 193	1 260	1 330
Computer Equipment		5 536	5 207	5 387	5 387	5 387	1 193	1 260	1 330
Furniture and Office Equipment	–	–	17 919	16 622	19 507	19 507	431	458	486
Furniture and Office Equipment			17 919	16 622	19 507	19 507	431	458	486
Machinery and Equipment	–	–	6 719	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and Equipment			6 719				–	–	–
Transport Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 542	9 841	10 140
Transport Assets							9 542	9 841	10 140
Land	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land									
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals									
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	**109 377**	**120 795**	**160 036**	**225 212**	**231 959**	**231 959**	**199 189**	**208 776**	**221 386**
R&M as a % of PPE	*3.1%*	*3.4%*	*4.6%*	*6.3%*	*6.6%*	*6.6%*	*0.0%*	*5.7%*	*6.0%*
R&M as % Operating Expenditure	*11.7%*	*12.1%*	*16.1%*	*19.9%*	*20.1%*	*20.1%*	*0.0%*	*16.7%*	*16.5%*

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA34d Depreciation by asset class

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Depreciation by Asset Class/Sub-class									
Infrastructure	**106 893**	**115 226**	**111 962**	**112 443**	**112 443**	**112 443**	**104 946**	**104 134**	**103 304**
Roads Infrastructure	31 216	31 811	32 761	32 858	32 858	32 858	34 090	33 709	33 267
Roads	31 216	31 811	32 761	32 858	32 858	32 858	34 090	33 709	33 267
Road Structures									
Road Furniture									
Capital Spares									
Storm water Infrastructure	5 500	5 741	5 822	5 912	5 912	5 912	6 044	6 038	6 031
Drainage Collection							6 044	6 038	6 031
Storm water Conveyance	5 500	5 741	5 822	5 912	5 912	5 912			
Attenuation									
Electrical Infrastructure	24 084	27 997	24 862	25 149	25 149	25 149	25 166	25 159	25 152
Power Plants									
HV Substations									
HV Switching Station									
HV Transmission Conductors	24 084	27 997	24 862	25 149	25 149	25 149			
MV Substations									
MV Switching Stations									
MV Networks									
LV Networks							25 166	25 159	25 152
Capital Spares									
Water Supply Infrastructure	26 570	28 338	27 417	27 462	27 462	27 462	27 501	27 201	27 041
Dams and Weirs									
Boreholes									
Reservoirs									
Pump Stations									
Water Treatment Works	26 570	28 338	27 417	27 462	27 462	27 462			
Bulk Mains									
Distribution							27 501	27 201	27 041
Distribution Points									
PRV Stations									
Capital Spares									
Sanitation Infrastructure	15 609	17 631	16 353	16 299	16 299	16 299	9 897	9 831	9 630
Pump Station									
Reticulation	15 609	17 631	16 353	16 299	16 299	16 299			
Waste Water Treatment Works							9 897	9 831	9 630
Outfall Sewers									
Toilet Facilities									
Capital Spares									
Solid Waste Infrastructure	3 915	3 709	4 747	4 763	4 763	4 763	2 248	2 197	2 183
Landfill Sites							2 248	2 197	2 183
Waste Transfer Stations	3 915	3 709	4 747	4 763	4 763	4 763			
Waste Processing Facilities									
Waste Drop-off Points									
Waste Separation Facilities									
Electricity Generation Facilities									
Capital Spares									
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Lines									
Rail Structures									
Rail Furniture									
Drainage Collection									
Storm water Conveyance									
Attenuation									
MV Substations									
LV Networks									
Capital Spares									
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sand Pumps									
Piers									
Revetments									
Promenades									
Capital Spares									
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data Centres									
Core Layers									
Distribution Layers									
Capital Spares									
Community Assets	**–**	**2 452**	**–**	**3 029**	**3 029**	**3 029**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Community Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Halls									
Centres									
Crèches									
Clinics/Care Centres									
Fire/Ambulance Stations									
Testing Stations									
Museums									
Galleries									
Theatres									
Libraries									

Cemeteries/Crematoria									
Police									
Parks									
Public Open Space									
Nature Reserves									
Public Ablution Facilities									
Markets									
Stalls									
Abattoirs									
Airports									
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals									
Capital Spares									
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	2 452	–	3 029	3 029	3 029	–	–	–
Indoor Facilities									
Outdoor Facilities		2 452		3 029	3 029	3 029	–	–	–
Capital Spares									
Heritage assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monuments									
Historic Buildings									
Works of Art									
Conservation Areas									
Other Heritage									
Investment properties	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property									
Unimproved Property									
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property									
Unimproved Property									
Other assets	**10 489**	**8 201**	**11 861**	**8 818**	**8 818**	**8 818**	**12 662**	**12 468**	**12 190**
Operational Buildings	10 489	8 201	11 861	8 818	8 818	8 818	12 662	12 468	12 190
Municipal Offices	10 489	8 201	11 861	8 818	8 818	8 818	12 662	12 468	12 190
Pay/Enquiry Points									
Building Plan Offices									
Workshops									
Yards									
Stores									
Laboratories									
Training Centres									
Manufacturing Plant									
Depots									
Capital Spares									
Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Staff Housing									
Social Housing									
Capital Spares									
Biological or Cultivated Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets									
Intangible Assets	214	448	659	653	653	653	723	636	523
Servitudes									
Licences and Rights	214	448	659	653	653	653	723	636	523
Water Rights									
Effluent Licenses									
Solid Waste Licenses									
Computer Software and Applications	214	448	659	653	653	653	723	636	523
Load Settlement Software Applications									
Unspecified									
Computer Equipment	–	1 416	–	1 347	1 347	1 347	–	–	–
Computer Equipment		1 416		1 347	1 347	1 347			
Furniture and Office Equipment	2 176	904	2 006	609	609	609	8 137	7 936	7 712
Furniture and Office Equipment	2 176	904	2 006	609	609	609	8 137	7 936	7 712
Machinery and Equipment	781	694	724	687	687	687	736	614	464
Machinery and Equipment	781	694	724	687	687	687	736	614	464
Transport Assets	2 356	3 122	2 823	2 777	2 777	2 777	4 081	5 041	6 028
Transport Assets	2 356	3 122	2 823	2 777	2 777	2 777	4 081	5 041	6 028
Land	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land									
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals									
Total Depreciation	**122 909**	**132 463**	**130 034**	**130 362**	**130 362**	**130 362**	**131 285**	**130 830**	**130 222**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA34e Capital expenditure on the upgrading of existing assets by asset class

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Capital expenditure on upgrading of existing assets by Asset Class/Sub-class									
Infrastructure	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**23 172**	**6 461**	**22 707**
Roads Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Roads									
Road Structures									
Road Furniture									
Capital Spares									
Storm water Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 160	–	–
Drainage Collection									
Storm water Conveyance							3 160	–	–
Attenuation									
Electrical Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 750	–	4 000
Power Plants									
HV Substations									
HV Switching Station									
HV Transmission Conductors									
MV Substations									
MV Switching Stations									
MV Networks							9 750	–	4 000
LV Networks									
Capital Spares									
Water Supply Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 600	–	–
Dams and Weirs									
Boreholes									
Reservoirs									
Pump Stations									
Water Treatment Works									
Bulk Mains									
Distribution							3 600	–	–
Distribution Points									
PRV Stations									
Capital Spares									
Sanitation Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 662	6 461	18 707
Pump Station									
Reticulation							5 662	6 461	18 707
Waste Water Treatment Works									
Outfall Sewers									
Toilet Facilities									
Capital Spares									
Solid Waste Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 000	–	–
Landfill Sites									
Waste Transfer Stations							1 000	–	–
Waste Processing Facilities									
Waste Drop-off Points									
Waste Separation Facilities									
Electricity Generation Facilities									
Capital Spares									
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Lines									
Rail Structures									
Rail Furniture									
Drainage Collection									
Storm water Conveyance									
Attenuation									
MV Substations									
LV Networks									
Capital Spares									
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sand Pumps									
Piers									
Revetments									
Promenades									
Capital Spares									
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data Centres									
Core Layers									
Distribution Layers									
Capital Spares									
Community Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16 928**	**–**	**–**
Community Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Halls									
Centres									
Crèches									
Clinics/Care Centres									
Fire/Ambulance Stations									
Testing Stations									
Museums									
Galleries									
Theatres									
Libraries									

Cemeteries/Crematoria									
Police									
Parks									
Public Open Space									
Nature Reserves									
Public Ablution Facilities									
Markets									
Stalls									
Abattoirs									
Airports									
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals									
Capital Spares									
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	16 928	–	–
Indoor Facilities									
Outdoor Facilities							16 928	–	–
Capital Spares									
Heritage assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monuments									
Historic Buildings									
Works of Art									
Conservation Areas									
Other Heritage									
Investment properties	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property									
Unimproved Property									
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property									
Unimproved Property									
Other assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**–**
Operational Buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Municipal Offices									
Pay/Enquiry Points									
Building Plan Offices									
Workshops									
Yards							100	–	–
Stores									
Laboratories									
Training Centres									
Manufacturing Plant									
Depots									
Capital Spares									
Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Staff Housing									
Social Housing									
Capital Spares									
Biological or Cultivated Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets									
Intangible Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes									
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Rights									
Effluent Licenses									
Solid Waste Licenses									
Computer Software and Applications									
Load Settlement Software Applications									
Unspecified									
Computer Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment									
Furniture and Office Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment									
Machinery and Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and Equipment									
Transport Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transport Assets									
Land	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land									
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals									
Total Capital Expenditure on upgrading of existing assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**40 200**	**6 461**	**22 707**
Upgrading of Existing Assets as % of total capex	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*15.4%*	*4.4%*	*14.7%*
Upgrading of Existing Assets as % of deprecn"	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*30.6%*	*4.9%*	*17.4%*

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA35 Future financial implications of the capital budget

Vote Description	2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Forecasts			
R thousand	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22	Forecast 2022/23	Forecast 2023/24	Forecast 2024/25	Present value
Capital expenditure							
Vote 1 - Council	–	–	–				
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	–	–	–				
Vote 3 - Management Services	3 975	–	–				
Vote 4 - Finance	30	30 000	30 000				
Vote 5 - Community Services	152 184	67 186	54 844	37 500	40 000	35 000	
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & Tourism	7 906	–	–				
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	85 313	50 437	69 480	25 000	17 000	30 000	
Vote 8 - Protection Services	12 268	841	–				
Total Capital Expenditure	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**	**62 500**	**57 000**	**65 000**	**–**
Future operational costs by vote							
Vote 1 - Council	36 077	36 966	38 935				
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	5 797	5 874	6 209				
Vote 3 - Management Services	48 950	59 269	63 217				
Vote 4 - Finance	75 017	24 505	22 925				
Vote 5 - Community Services	135 310	335 262	380 923	12 065	12 627	13 188	164 147
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & Tourism	(2 522)	10 831	11 336				
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	357 367	471 406	493 002	18 032	18 870	19 709	245 316
Vote 8 - Protection Services	66 246	97 212	103 134				
Total future operational costs	722 240	1 041 325	1 119 681	30 097	31 497	32 897	409 463
Future revenue by source							
Property rates	242 150	256 669	273 473				
Service charges - electricity revenue	398 868	457 297	525 637				
Service charges - water revenue	127 320	133 984	142 023				
Service charges - sanitation revenue	80 020	82 489	87 439				
Service charges - refuse revenue	70 122	79 415	89 946				
Rental of facilities and equipment	3 562	3 744	3 949				
Interest earned - external investments	28 010	29 690	31 471				
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	4 151	4 400	4 664				
Dividends received	–	–	–				
Fines, penalties and forfeits	32 552	34 517	36 569				
Licences and permits	2 462	2 580	2 627				
Agency services	4 700	4 982	5 281				
Transfers and subsidies	152 183	157 143	168 217				
Other revenue	27 416	28 846	28 993				
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations	70 194	42 164	68 993				
Total future revenue	1 243 711	1 317 920	1 469 281	–	–	–	–
Net Financial Implications	**(259 794)**	**(128 131)**	**(195 276)**	**92 597**	**88 497**	**97 897**	**409 463**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA36 Detailed capital budget

R thousand Function	Project Description	Project Number	Type	MTSF Service Outcome	IUDF	Own Strategic Objectives	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Ward Location	GPS Longitude	GPS Lattitude	Audited Outcome 2017/18	Current Year 2018/19 Full Year Forecast	2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL																
	MINOR ASSETS - COUNCIL		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Governance	1	Furniture and Office Equipment	Other	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand Wide	–	572	10		
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION												6 346	6 900			
	ICT -WI-FI PROJECTS TO SEE THE VIABILITY OF OFFERING SERVICES		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Governance	1	Computer Equipment	Other	Overstrand	-34.417224, 19.238227	-34.417224, 19.238227			250		
	ONRUS DISASTER RECOVERY SITE FIRE DETECTION FACILITIES		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Governance	1	Computer Equipment	Other	Overstrand	-34.412684, 19.172642	-34.412684, 19.172642			200		
	EMERGENCY AND OPERATIONAL DIGITAL RADIO SYSTEMS UPGRADE (HIGH SITES AN		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Governance	1	Computer Equipment	Other	Overstrand	-34.413470, 19.221698	-34.413470, 19.221698			500		
	MICROSOFT EXCHANGE AND LICENSES		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Governance	1	Computer Equipment	Other	Overstrand	-34.417224, 19.238227	-34.417224, 19.238227			2 300		
	REPLACEMENT OF UPS HIGHSITE		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Governance	1	Computer Equipment	Other	Overstrand	-34.413470, 19.221698	-34.413470, 19.221698			150		
	FIREWALL MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Governance	1	Computer Equipment	Other	Overstrand	-34.417224, 19.238227	-34.417224, 19.238227			250		
	MINOR ASSETS -FINANCE		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Governance	1	Furniture and Office Equipment	Other	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			30		
	MINOR ASSETS- MANAGEMENT SERVICES		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Governance	1	Furniture and Office Equipment	Other	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			15		
	MINOR ASSETS-ICT- ORGANIZATION WIDE		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Governance	1	Computer Equipment	Other	Overstrand	-34.417224, 19.238227	-34.417224, 19.238227			300		
	UPGRADING OF WORK YARD		Upgrading	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Governance	1	Operational Buildings	Yards	Ward 02	-34.582618, 19.353971	-34.582618, 19.353971			100		
	SURPLUS		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Governance	1	Transport Assets	Other	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand				15 000	15 000
PUBLIC SAFETY												2 517	6 556			
	LAW ENFORCEMENT FACILITIES (K9 UNIT)		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Operational Buildings	Municipal Offices	Ward 04	-34.402 19.211	-34.402 19.211			2 583		
	BUILDING RENOVATIONS FARM 585/3		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Operational Buildings	Municipal Offices	Ward 04	19.212 -34.400 Degrees	19.212 -34.400 Degrees			1 421		
	UPGRADING OF FACILITIES - FIRE SERVICES BUILDING		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Operational Buildings	Municipal Offices	Overstrand	34.4219°S,	34.4219°S,			2 800		
	ESTABLISHING OF A K53 TEST STATION :KLEINMOND		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Community Facilities	Testing Stations	Overstrand	34.4204° S, 19.2259° E	34.4204° S, 19.2259° E			600		
	ESTABLISHING OF A K53 TEST STATION :GANSBAAI		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Community Facilities	Testing Stations	Overstrand	34.4204° S, 19.2259° E	34.4204° S, 19.2259° E			500		
	MINOR ASSETS -PROTECTION SERVICES		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Machinery and Equipment	Other	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			300		
	VEHICLES-PUBLIC SAFETY		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Transport Assets	Other	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			3 102	841	
	VEHICLES-PUBLIC SAFETY		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Transport Assets	Other	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			643		
	VEHICLES-PUBLIC SAFETY		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Transport Assets	Other	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			1 843		
	ACCESS CONTROL MUNICIPAL MAIN BUILDING		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Operational Buildings	Other	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			100		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Computer Equipment	Other	Ward 01	19358;-34592	19358;-34592			100		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Computer Equipment	Other	Ward 02	19349;-34597	19349;-34597			50		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Computer Equipment	Other	Ward 02	19.343 -34.596 Degrees	19.343 -34.596 Degrees			50		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Computer Equipment	Other	Ward 02	19.343 -34.595 Degrees	19.343 -34.595 Degrees			50		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Computer Equipment	Other	Ward 08	19°12'70"E 34°39'70"S	19°12'70"E 34°39'70"S			100		
	SAFETY CAMERAS AT ENTRANCES OF TOWN		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Computer Equipment	Other	Ward 09	19°02'06"E 34°20'23"S	19°02'06"E 34°20'23"S			100		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Computer Equipment	Other	Ward 11	19448;-34455	19448;-34455			100		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Computer Equipment	Other	Ward 11	19448;-34457	19448;-34457			30		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Computer Equipment	Other	Ward 11	19448;-34459	19448;-34459			50		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Computer Equipment	Other	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			1 500		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Computer Equipment		Ward 04	19°21'70"E 34°42'00"S	19°21'70"E 34°42'00"S			250		
	CCTV CAMERAS		New	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	Governance	4	Computer Equipment									
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT												–	1 720			
	MINOR ASSETS -LED		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	5	Furniture and Office Equipment	Other	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			25		
	HAWSTON INDUSTRIAL(BUSINESS) HUB		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	5	Community Facilities	Public Open Space	Ward 08	19.134 -34.396 Degrees	19.134 -34.396 Degrees			4 871		
	ECD CENTRE ESTABLISMENT		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	5	Community Facilities	Crèches	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			793		
	VEHICLES-PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	5	Transport Assets	Other	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			560		
	HAWSTON "LANG ERWE": TRANSFERS		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	5	Community Facilities	Public Open Space	Ward 08	19°12'50"E 34°35'60"S	19°12'50"E 34°35'60"S			150		
	FERNKLOOF NATURE RESERVE FACILITIES		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	5	Community Facilities	Nature Reserves	Ward 03	34°23'52.81"S 19°15'56.13"E	34°23'52.81"S 19°15'56.13"E			2 100		
	FERNKLOOF FACILITY UPGRADE – PARKING AND OTHER SMALLER PROJECTS		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	5	Community Facilities	Nature Reserves	Ward 03	19.266 -34.398	19.266 -34.398			200		
	MINOR ASSETS- INFRASTRUCTURE & PLANNING		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	5	Furniture and Office Equipment	Other	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			200		
COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES												1 929	5 249			
	MINOR ASSETS- COMMUNITY SERVICES		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	3	Machinery and Equipment	Other	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			600		
	DISABLED TOILET - PRINGLE BAY PUBLIC TOILETS		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	3	Community Facilities	Public Ablution Facilities	Ward 10	34°20'55.3"S-18°49'12.0"E	34°20'55.3"S-18°49'12.0"E			80		
	ABLUTION FACILITIES - JOCK'S BAY & SILVERSANDS		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	3	Community Facilities	Public Ablution Facilities	Ward 10	19°00'59.2"E 34°20'24.7"S	19°00'59.2"E 34°20'24.7"S			50		
	DAVIE'S POOL - PARKING AND STORMWATER		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	3	Community Facilities	Public Open Space	Ward 13	19.166 -34.417	19.166 -34.417			100		
	ABLUTION FACILITIES - ONRUS SWIMMING BEACH		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	3	Community Facilities	Public Open Space	Ward 13	19°17'00"E 34°41'00"S	19°17'00"E 34°41'00"S			750		
	SHELTER FOR COMMUNITIES ,TAXI RANK		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	3	Community Facilities	Public Open Space	Ward 03	19°24'40"E 34°41'80"S	19°24'40"E 34°41'80"S			200		
	CEMETERY INFRASTRUCTURE		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	3	Community Facilities	Cemeteries/Crematoria	Ward 10	-34 33 64 64 "18 98 49 66	-34 33 64 64 "18 98 49 66			1 500		
SPORT & RECREATION												5 427	8 007			
	UPGRADE HAWSTON SPORT COMPLEX		Upgrading	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	4	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor Facilities	Ward 08	19.126 -34.384 Degrees	19.126 -34.384 Degrees			15 578		
	UPGRADING OF MOUNT PLEASANT SPORTSGROUND FLOODLIGHTS		Upgrading	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	4	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor Facilities	Ward 04	19°21'70"E 34°42'00"S	19°21'70"E 34°42'00"S			1 200		
	EXTENTION OF SITTING PAVILION		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	4	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor Facilities	Ward 08	19.127 -34.383	19.127 -34.383			200		
	FURNITURE SPORT CLUB HOUSE		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	4	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor Facilities	Ward 01	-34.591601, 19.358348	-34.591601, 19.358348			30		
	PURCHASING & INSTALLATION OF PLAY PARK EQUIPMENT		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	4	Community Facilities	Purls	Ward 05	19°21'80"E 34°42'60"S	19°21'80"E 34°42'60"S			500		
	OUTDOOR GYM OPPOSITE ZWELIHLE SPORT GROUND		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	4	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor Facilities	Ward 06	19°21'70"E 34°43'20"S	19°21'70"E 34°43'20"S			100		
	RUGBY FIELD LIGHTS		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	4	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor Facilities	Ward 09	34°20'25.5"S-19°01'06.6"E	34°20'25.5"S-19°01'06.6"E			50		
	NETBALL CLUBHOUSE EXTENSION (CHANGE ROOMS)		Upgrading	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	4	Sport and Recreation Facilities	Outdoor Facilities	Ward 09	34°20'25.5"S-19°01'06.6"E	34°20'25.5"S-19°01'06.6"E			150		
	PLAYPARK EQUIPMENT		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	4	Community Facilities	Purls	Ward 09	34°20'09.6"S-19°02'38.4"E	34°20'09.6"S-19°02'38.4"E			26		
	VEHICLES-BEACHES		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	4	Transport Assets	Other	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			80		
	VEHICLES-PARKS		New	ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr	Inclusion and access	4	Transport Assets	Other	Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand			857		

R thousand Function	Project Description	Project Number	Type	MTSF Service Outcome	IUDF	Own Strategic Objectives	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Ward Location	GPS Longitude	GPS Lattitude	Audited Outcome 2017/18	Current Year 2018/19 Full Year Forecast	2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
HOUSING												34 180	34 271			
	MASAKHANE IRDP(296)		**New**	*nable human settlements and improved quality of household*	*Spatial integration*	**4**	*Housing*	*Social Housing*	**Ward 01**	19.358 & -34.426	*19.358 & -34.426*			11 113		
	MASAKHANE IRDP(1179)		**New**	*nable human settlements and improved quality of household*	*Spatial integration*	**4**	*Housing*	*Social Housing*	**Ward 01**	19.361 & -34.594	*19.361 & -34.594*				4 051	12 660
	BLOMPARK PROJECT		**New**	*nable human settlements and improved quality of household*	*Spatial integration*	**4**	*Housing*	*Social Housing*	**Ward 02**	19349;-34596	*19349;-34596*			1 818		
	ZWELIHLE PROJECT-TRANSIT CAMP(164)		**New**	*nable human settlements and improved quality of household*	*Spatial integration*	**4**	*Housing*	*Social Housing*	**Ward 05**	19.216 & -34.426	*19.216 & -34.426*			1 500	3 240	
	ZWELIHLE:TAMBO SQUARE PROJECT		**New**	*nable human settlements and improved quality of household*	*Spatial integration*	**4**	*Housing*	*Social Housing*	**Ward 06**	19.216 & -34.429	*19.216 & -34.429*					
	TAMBO SQUARE & NEW CAMP (82)		**New**	*nable human settlements and improved quality of household*	*Spatial integration*	**4**	*Housing*	*Social Housing*	**Ward 06**	19.216 & -34.429	*19.216 & -34.429*					4 920
	MANDELA SQUARE -GARDEN SITE		**New**	*nable human settlements and improved quality of household*	*Spatial integration*	**4**	*Housing*	*Social Housing*	**Ward 06**	-34.42919.21	*-34.42919.21*			1 752		
	TSEPE-TSEPE & SERVICED SITE(90)		**New**	*nable human settlements and improved quality of household*	*Spatial integration*	**4**	*Housing*	*Social Housing*	**Ward 04 & 06**	19.217 & -34.431	*19.217 & -34.431*					5 400
	MOUNT PLEASANT IRDP INFILL		**New**	*nable human settlements and improved quality of household*	*Spatial integration*	**4**	*Housing*	*Social Housing*	**Ward 04**	19.212 & -34.414	*19.212 & -34.414*			663	1 000	5 000
	BUFFELJAGSBAAI		**New**	*nable human settlements and improved quality of household*	*Spatial integration*	**4**	*Housing*	*Social Housing*	**Ward 11**	19.609 & -34.751	*19.609 & -34.751*				57	140
	HAWSTON PROJECT-IRDP		**New**	*nable human settlements and improved quality of household*	*Spatial integration*	**4**	*Housing*	*Social Housing*	**Ward 08**	-34.38919.139	*-34.38919.139*			3 592		
	KLEINMOND IRDP		**New**	*nable human settlements and improved quality of household*	*Spatial integration*	**4**	*Housing*	*Social Housing*	**Wards 09 & 10**	19.012 & -34.429	*19.012 & -34.429*				115	280
	KLEINMOND OVERHILLS UISP		**New**	*nable human settlements and improved quality of household*	*Spatial integration*	**4**	*Housing*	*Social Housing*	**Wards 09 & 10**	19.008 & -34.336	*19.008 & -34.336*				115	280
	STANFORD IRDP(783)		**New**	*nable human settlements and improved quality of household*	*Spatial integration*	**4**	*Housing*	*Social Housing*	**Ward 11**	19.448 & -34.449	*19.448 & -34.449*			6 000	4 708	10 800
ROADS												12 023	12 831			
	REHABILITATE ROADS - BLOMPARK		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 02**	19.349 -34.597 Degrees	*19.349 -34.597 Degrees*			2 000		
	REHABILITATE ROADS - STANFORD		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 11**	19.447 -34.455 Degrees	*19.447 -34.455 Degrees*			2 000		
	CBD REGENERATION PROGRAM		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 03**	19°26'53"E 34°419"S	*19°26'53"E 34°419"S*			7 644		
	VEHICLES-ROADS		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			1 817		
	EXTENTION OF PLEIN STREET		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 08**	19.129 -34.382	*19.129 -34.382*			500		
	GANSBAAI TARRING OF ROAD TO WASTE DISPOSAL SITE		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 02**	19.351 -34.590 Degrees	*19.351 -34.590 Degrees*			2 700		
	STANFORD TARRING DE BRUYN STREET		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 11**	34.446248 & 19.448291	*34.446248 & 19.448291*			2 500		
	SIDEWALKS		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 02**	-34.593026, 19.349430	*-34.593026, 19.349430*			100		
	FORMALISED PARKING AND DROP OFF AREAS NEAR HERMANUS SCHOOLS		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 03**	19.210 -34.418	*19.210 -34.418*			200		
	MOUNT PLEASANT SIDEWALKS		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 04**	19.233 -34.425	*19.233 -34.425*			200		
	WEST CLIFF:SPEED CALMING:		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 04**	19°23'20"E 34°42'50"S	*19°23'20"E 34°42'50"S*			175		
	WARD 6 -SIDEWALKS		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 06**	19°21'00"E 34°43'10"S	*19°21'00"E 34°43'10"S*			200		
	NEW STREETS, SIDEWALKS & PARKING AREAS		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 07**	19.125 -34.356	*19.125 -34.356*			500		
	WALKWAY		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 08**	19.134 -34.396 Degrees	*19.134 -34.396 Degrees*			120		
	CURBING AND TARRING OF SIDEWALKS		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 08**	19°13'50"E 34°38'30"S	*19°13'50"E 34°38'30"S*			140		
	PAVING OF ERF 1257, HAWSTON		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 08**	19.135 -34.384	*19.135 -34.384*			70		
	TRAFFIC CALMING		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 08**	19°12'50"E 34°35'60"S	*19°12'50"E 34°35'60"S*			40		
	LOW IMPACT BRIDGE UNDER R44 LEADING TO DAY CAMP		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 09**	34°20'09.6"S-19°02'38.4"E	*34°20'09.6"S-19°02'38.4"E*			50		
	ROADS & SPEED BUMPS		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 09**	34°20'25.5"S-19°01'06.6"E	*34°20'25.5"S-19°01'06.6"E*			74		
	PAVING OF ROADS - ROOIELS		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 10**	S34.336437° / E19.006527°	*S34.336437° / E19.006527°*			150		
	STREET NAMES		**Renewal**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 10**	19°00'59,2"E 34°20'24.7"S	*19°00'59,2"E 34°20'24.7"S*			10		
	RIVER FRONT AND WANDELPAD ENHANCEMENT – MILLSTREAM		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 11**	34°39'08.21"S 19°29'18.51"E	*34°39'08.21"S 19°29'18.51"E*			50		
	ATLANTIC DRIVE		**new**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 13**	19.176 -34.420	*19.176 -34.420*			270		
	BLOMPARK HOUSING PROJECT BUS ROUTE		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 02**	34°35'54.86"S 19°20'49.51"E	*34°35'54.86"S 19°20'49.51"E*					2 000
	STANFORD HOUSING PROJECT BUS ROUTE		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 11**	34.446248 & 19.448291	*34.446248 & 19.448291*					3 000
	MASAKHANE HOUSING PROJECT BUS ROUTE		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 01**	19°21'39"E 34°35'30"S	*19°21'39"E 34°35'30"S*					3 000
	HAWSTON HOUSING PROJECT BUS ROUTE		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**5**	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	**Ward 08**	34.386799 & 19.139259	*34.386799 & 19.139259*					
ELECTRICITY												16 268	20 456			
	FRANSKRAAL,KLEINBAAI & BIRKENHEAD: MV/LV & MINISUB UPGRADE		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	**Ward 01**	EW 19.349978, NS -34.61828	*EW 19.349978, NS -34.61828*			2 250		
	FKRAAL,KBAAI & BHEAD: NEW 66/11KV SUBSTATION		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	**Ward 01&02**	EW 19.326437, NS -34.612617	*W 19.326437, NS -34.612617*				14 000	14 669
	FKRAAL,KBAAI & BHEAD: NEW 66/11KV SUBSTATION		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	**Ward 01&02**	EW 19.326437, NS -34.612617	*W 19.326437, NS -34.612617*			2 000	12 000	5 331
	ELECTRIFICATION OF LOW COST HOUSING AREAS		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	**lti-ward proj in HM A**	34°25'37.76"S 19°13'07.91"E	*34°25'37.76"S 19°13'07.91"E*			5 000		
	ELECTRIFICATION OF LOW COST HOUSING AREAS (INEP)		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	**Overstrand**	34°23'06.89"S 19°08'20.49"E	*34°23'06.89"S 19°08'20.49"E*			7 000	5 000	5 000
	STREETLIGHTS		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	**Ward 08**	34°21'43.89"S 19° 7'45.60"E	*34°21'43.89"S 19° 7'45.60"E*			20		
	ZITHANDE STREET LIGHTS		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	**Ward 12**	34°25'25.77"S 19°12'31.21"E	*34°25'25.77"S 19°12'31.21"E*			400		
	STREET LIGHTS		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	**Ward 13**	34°24'40.14"S 19°10'06.69"E	*34°24'40.14"S 19°10'06.69"E*			30		
	STANFORD:MV UPGRADE		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	**Ward 11**	EW 19.452482, NS -34.44642	*W 19.452482, NS -34.446421*			750		
	VEHICLES-ELECTRICITY		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			574		
	HERMANUS:MV & LV UPGRADE/REPLACEMENT		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	**Ward 03**	34°25'16.83"S 19°13'00.62"E	*34°25'16.83"S 19°13'00.62"E*			5 000		4 000
	HERMANUS:MV & LV UPGRADE/REPLACEMENT		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	**Ward 03**	34°25'07.04"S 19°19'40.04"E	*34°25'07.04"S 19°19'40.04"E*			3 872		
	KLEINMOND: MV & LV NETWORK UPGRADE		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	**Ward 09**	34°20'18.35"S 19°01'35.31"E	*34°20'18.35"S 19°01'35.31"E*			2 000		
	KLEINMOND: MV & LV NETWORK UPGRADE		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	**Ward 09**	34°20'05.08"S 19°01'45.26"E	*34°20'05.08"S 19°01'45.26"E*			439		
	HAWSTON: MV & LV UPGRADE/REPLACEMENT		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	**Ward 08**	34°23'09.91"S 19°07'56.01"E	*34°23'09.91"S 19°07'56.01"E*			2 000		
	HAWSTON: MV & LV UPGRADE/REPLACEMENT		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	**Ward 08**	34°23'05.02"S 19°08'01.09"E	*34°23'05.02"S 19°08'01.09"E*			1 540		
	BASIC SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY HOUSING		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			250		
	ELECTRICITY TRANSFORMERS(CAPITAL REPLACEMENT CONTINGENCY)		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			1 000	1 000	1 000
WATER												3 257	21 945			
	WATER MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Distribution*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			10 000	10 000	
	WATER MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Distribution*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			6 286		
	REFURBISHMENT OF BULK WATER PIPELINES		**Renewal**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Distribution*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			360	900	
	FENCING AT WATER INSTALLATIONS		**Renewal**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Distribution*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			700	700	
	FENCING AT WATER INSTALLATIONS		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Distribution*	**Overstrand**	19.217° / -34.435°	*19.217° / -34.435°*			900		
	REPLACEMENT OF OVERSTRAND WATER PIPES		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Distribution*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			2 900		
	BUFFELS RIVER AND DE BOS DAM INTAKE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT		**Renewal**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Distribution*	**lti-area Serv Infra Pr**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			1 300		
	WATER FACILITIES (CONTINGENCY)		**Renewal**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Distribution*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			300	400	400
	NEW 4ML RESERVOIR		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Reservoirs*	**Ward 01 & 02**	19.366 -34.584 Degrees	*19.366 -34.584 Degrees*			7 098	16 075	
	UPGRADE WATER LINES		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Distribution*	**Ward 01**	34°35'54.86"S 19°20'49.51"E	*34°35'54.86"S 19°20'49.51"E*				2 000	2 200
	NEW BOOSTER PUMPSTATION & VALVES		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governm*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Distribution*	**Ward 01**	19°21'39"E 34°35'30"S	*19°21'39"E 34°35'30"S*				2 000	2 100

R thousand Function	Project Description	Project Number	Type	MTSF Service Outcome	IUDF	Own Strategic Objectives	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Ward Location	GPS Longitude	GPS Lattitude	Audited Outcome 2017/18	Current Year 2018/19 Full Year Forecast	2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
	UPGRADE BULK WATER		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Distribution*	**Ward 11**	34.446248 & 19.448291	*34.446248 & 19.448291*					2 000
	UPGRADE HERMANUS WELL FIELDS PHASE 1		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Distribution*	**Ward 04**	19.223° / -34.418°	*19.223° / -34.418°*			4 000	6 000	
	WATER STABILIZATION PLANT FOR STANFORD		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Distribution*	**Ward 11**	19.252° / -34.460°	*19.252° / -34.460°*			2 500		
	WATER STABILIZATION PLANT FOR STANFORD		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Distribution*	**Ward 11**	19.252° / -34.460°	*19.252° / -34.460°*			1 384		
	NEW RESERVOIR FOR PRINGLE BAY		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Reservoirs*	**Ward 10**	18.848° / -34.349°	*18.848° / -34.349°*			3 640		
	NEW RESERVOIR FOR PRINGLE BAY		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Reservoirs*	**Ward 10**	18.848° / -34.349°	*18.848° / -34.349°*			5 535		
	BASIC SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY HOUSING		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Reservoirs*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			600		
	BASIC SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY HOUSING		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Reservoirs*	**Ward 04**	*4°41'99.03" S 19° 21'34.70"*	*34°41'99.03" S 19° 21'34.70" E*			100		
	KLEINMOND PALMIET PUMP STATION AND BULK PIPELINE REFURBISH		**Renewal**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Distribution*	**Ward 09**	18.990° / -34.329°	*18.990° / -34.329°*			900	2 000	6 781
SEWERAGE												21 523	44 995			
	SEWERAGE FACILITIES (CONTINGENCY)		**Renewal**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Pump Station*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			600	600	650
	KLEINMOND - SEWER NETWORK EXTENSION		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 09**	19.026° / -34.338°	*19.026° / -34.338°*			5 000	4 400	
	UPGRADING OF KIDBROOKE PIPELINE		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 13**	S34°24.810' / E19°10.001	*S34°24.810' / E19°10.001*			3 070		
	WWTW UPGRADE - STANFORD		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*ste Water Treatment Wo*	**Ward 11**	S34.446248° / E19.448291°	*S34.446248° / E19.448291°*			1 800		
	WWTW UPGRADE - STANFORD		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*ste Water Treatment Wo*	**Ward 11**	S34.446248° / E19.448291°	*S34.446248° / E19.448291°*					
	PROVSION OF BULK SEWER SUPPLY		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 02**	19°20'50"E 34°35'50"S	*19°20'50"E 34°35'50"S*			126		
	KLEINMOND WWTW REFURBISH & UPGRADE		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 10**	*4°20'21.16"S 19° 01' 34.39"*	*4°20'21.16"S 19° 01'34.39" E*				2 500	15 000
	UPGRADE LINK SEWER SUPPLY		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 01**	-34,59319,362	*-34,59319,362*				1 961	
	UPGRADE BULK SEWER		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 01**	-34,59319,362	*-34,59319,362*				2 000	3 087
	UPGRADE BULK SEWER		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 11**	19.447407 ; -34.440390	*19.447407 ; -34.440390*					620
	UPGRADE ZWELIHLE SEWER		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 12**	19°20'90"E 34°42'00"S	*19°20'90"E 34°42'00"S*					
	UPGRADE ZWELIHLE SEWER		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 12**	19°20'90"E 34°42'00"S	*19°20'90"E 34°42'00"S*					
	REHABILITATE MAIN BULK SEWER TO WWTW PH1		**Renewal**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Pump Stations*	**Ward 09**	34°20'24.0"S-19°02'13.2"E	*34°20'24.0"S-19°02'13.2"E*			4 000	2 000	3 000
	FENCING AT SEWERAGE INSTALLATIONS		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			800	500	500
	GANSBAAI CBD SEWER NETWORK EXTENSION		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 02**	19°20'51"E 34°35'43"S	*19°20'51"E 34°35'43"S*			6 575	4 000	
	SEWERAGE NETWORK EXTENSION AND REPLACEMENT		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*					4 000
	VEHICLES-SEWERAGE		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Transport Assets*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			2 087		
	BASIC SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY HOUSING		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Multi-area**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			1 400		
	ZWELIHLE SEWER		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 5,6,12**	19°20'90"E 34°42'00"S	*19°20'90"E 34°42'00"S*			4 723		
	BASIC SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY HOUSING		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 04**	*4°41'99.03" S 19° 21'34.70"*	*34°41'99.03" S 19° 21'34.70" E*			162		
	SEWERAGE-BYPASS IN SIPUMELELO CORRIDOR		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 05**	34. 427 19.217 Degrees	*34. 427 19.217 Degrees*			1 000		
	SEWERAGE -PEACH HOUSE PRECINT UPGRADE		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 06**	34. 431 19. 215 Degrees	*34. 431 19. 215 Degrees*			3 000		
	SEWERAGE-BYPASS IN SIPUMELELO CORRIDOR		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Reticulation*	**Ward 12**	34. 424 19. 212 Degrees	*34. 424 19. 212 Degrees*			1 500		
STORMWATER													9 749			
	BLOMPARK HOUSING PROJECT BULK STORMWATER		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	**Ward 02**	19.343 -34.595 Degrees	*19.343 -34.595 Degrees*			7 486	–	
	MASAKHANE HOUSING PROJECT BULK STORMWATER		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	**Ward 01**	-34,59319,362	*-34,59319,362*				2 000	3 500
	STORMWATER - PHASE 1-INDUSTRIAL AREA		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	**Ward 04**	19.225 -34.422 Degrees	*19.225 -34.422 Degrees*			3 457		
	STORMWATER - MAIN RD & HIGH STREET		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	**Ward 03**	19.244 -34.418 Degrees	*19.244 -34.418 Degrees*			6 258		
	STORMWATER - OVERHILLS		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	**Ward 10**	19.006 -34.337 Degrees	*19.006 -34.337 Degrees*			2 400		
	STORMWATER NETWORK		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	**Ward 10**	34°21'28.5"S-18°54'15.7"E	*34°21'28.5"S-18°54'15.7"E*			2 500		
	UPGRADE STORMWATER NETWORK		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	**Multi-area HM**	*4°24'13.34"S 19° 16' 07.01"*	*4°24'13.34"S 19° 16' 07.01" E*			380		
	UPGRADE STORMWATER NETWORK		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	**Ward 06**	34. 431 19. 215 Degrees	*34. 431 19. 215 Degrees*			420		
	UPGRADE STORMWATER NETWORK		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	**Multi-area GB**	-34.593026, 19.349430	*-34.593026, 19.349430*			500		
	STORMWATER (AD HOC)		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	**Ward 01**	-34.605289, 19.397659	*-34.605289, 19.397659*			120		
	STORMWATER (AD HOC)		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	**Ward 01**	-34.591601, 19.358348	*-34.591601, 19.358348*			70		
	STORMWATER (AD HOC)		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	**Ward 02**	-34.593026, 19.349430	*-34.593026, 19.349430*			150		
	STORMWATER CHANNELS		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	**Ward 10**	34°21'28.5"S-18°54'15.7"E	*34°21'28.5"S-18°54'15.7"E*			80		
	STORMWATER CHANNELS		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	**Ward 10**	S34.336437° / E19.006527°	*S34.336437° / E19.006527°*			50		
	STORMWATER CHANNELS - ROOIELS		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	**Ward 10**	34°18'05.8"S-18°48'58.0"E	*34°18'05.8"S-18°48'58.0"E*			30		
	WARD 12-STORM WATER DRAINS		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	**Ward 12**	19°20'90"E 34°42'00"S	*19°20'90"E 34°42'00"S*			100		
	STORMWATER-LIBRARY LINK & SIPUMELELO CORRIDOR UPGRADE		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	**Ward 05**	34. 427 19.217 Degrees	*34. 427 19.217 Degrees*			1 500		
	STORMWATER-TAXI RANK TO SIPUMELELO CORRIDOR UPGRADE		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	**Ward 06**	34. 431 19. 215 Degrees	*34. 431 19. 215 Degrees*			500		
	STORMWATER-AMANDLA STREET LINK TO SIPUMELELELO CORRIDOR		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	**Ward 12**	34. 424 19. 212 Degrees	*34. 424 19. 212 Degrees*			1 000		
	STANFORD HOUSING PROJECT BULK STORMWATER		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	**Ward 11**	19.447407 ; -34.440390	*19.447407 ; -34.440390*				2 000	3 006
WASTE MANAGEMENT												1 739	1 497			
	VEHICLES-WASTE MANAGEMENT		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Transport Assets*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand*			5 931		
	HIGH RISK FENCING SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION		**Upgrading**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Solid Waste Infrastructure*	*Waste Transfer Stations*	**Ward 10**	*4°20'21.16"S 19° 01' 34.39"*	*4°20'21.16"S 19° 01'34.39" E*			1 000		
	HERMANUS NEW WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY		**New**	*ponsive, accountable, effective and efficient local governr*	*Inclusion and access*	**2**	*Solid Waste Infrastructure*	*Waste Processing Facilitie*	**Overstrand**	19.207° / -34.425°	*19.207° / -34.425°*			10 000	10 300	
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION																
	SURPLUS -NON TARIFF INFRASTRUCTURE		**New**	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	**4**	*Transport Assets*	*Other*	**Overstrand**	Overstrand	*Overstrand Wide*				15 000	15 000
Total Capital expenditure												**105 207**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA37 Projects delayed from previous financial year/s

R thousand													Current Year 2018/19		2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
Function	Project name	Project number	Type	MTSF Service Outcome	IUDF	Own Strategic Objectives	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Ward Location	GPS Longitude	GPS Lattitude	Previous target year to complete	Original Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Parent municipality:																	
List all capital projects grouped by Function																	
PUBLIC SAFETY	LAW ENFORCEMENT FACILITIES (K9 UNIT)		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Operational Buildings*	*Municipal Offices*	*Ward 04*	*-34.402 19.211*	*-34.402 19.211*				2 583		
PUBLIC SAFETY	BUILDING RENOVATIONS FARM 585/3		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Operational Buildings*	*Municipal Offices*	*Ward 04*	*19.212 -34.400 Degrees*	*19.212 -34.400 Degrees*		1 421	–	1 421		
PUBLIC SAFETY	UPGRADING OF FACILITIES - FIRE SERVICES BUILDING		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Operational Buildings*	*Municipal Offices*	*Overstrand*	*34.4219°S,*	*34.4219°S,*		2 480	–	2 800		
PUBLIC SAFETY	ACCESS CONTROL MUNICIPAL MAIN BUILDING		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Operational Buildings*	*Municipal Offices*	*Overstrand*	*Overstrand*	*Overstrand*		–	100	100		
PUBLIC SAFETY	VEHICLES - PUBLIC SAFETY		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Transport Assets*	*Other*	*Overstrand*	*Overstrand*	*Overstrand*		3 200	4 321	5 588		
PUBLIC SAFETY	CCTV CAMEARAS		New	*All people in South Africa are and feel safe*	*Governance*	4	*Machinery and Equipment*	*Public Open Space*	*Overstrand*	*Overstrand*	*Overstrand*		500	500	500		
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	HAWSTON INDUSTRIAL(BUSINESS) HUB		New	*An efficient, effective and development-oriented pu*	*Governance*	5	*Community Facilities*	*Public Open Space*	*Ward 08*	*19.134 -34.396 Degrees*	*19.134 -34.396 Degrees*		5 000	500	4 871		
SPORT & RECREATION	VEHICLES-PARKS		New	*An efficient, effective and development-oriented pu*	*Governance*	5	*Transport Assets*	*Other*	*Overstrand*	*Overstrand*	*Overstrand*		400	970	138		
ROADS	CBD REGENERATION PROGRAM		New	*A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclu*	*Inclusion and access*	2	*Roads Infrastructure*	*Roads*	*Ward 03*	*19°26'53"E 34°419"S*	*19°26'53"E 34°419"S*		3 000	1 000	7 644		
ELECTRICITY	HERMANUS:MV & LV UPGRADE/REPLACEMENT		Upgrading	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient loc*	*Inclusion and access*	2	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	*Ward 03*	*34°25'07.04"S 19°19'40.04"E*	*34°25'07.04"S 19°19'40.04"E*		10 150	6 279	3 872		
ELECTRICITY	KLEINMOND: MV & LV NETWORK UPGRADE		Upgrading	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient loc*	*Inclusion and access*	2	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	*Ward 09*	*34°20'05.08"S 19°01'45.26"E*	*34°20'05.08"S 19°01'45.26"E*		1 750	1 311	439		
ELECTRICITY	HAWSTON: MV & LV UPGRADE/REPLACEMENT		Upgrading	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient loc*	*Inclusion and access*	2	*Electrical Infrastructure*	*MV Networks*	*Ward 08*	*34°23'05.02"S 19°08'01.09"E*	*34°23'05.02"S 19°08'01.09"E*		1 750	210	1 540		
WATER	WATER MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION		Upgrading	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient loc*	*Inclusion and access*	2	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Distribution*	*Overstrand*	*Overstrand*	*Overstrand*		10 000	5 000	16 286		
WATER	NEW RESERVOIR FOR PRINGLE BAY		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient loc*	*Inclusion and access*	2	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Reservoirs*	*Ward 10*	*18.848° / -34.349°*	*18.848° / -34.349°*		5 863	2 000	9 175		
WATER	WATER STABILIZATION PLANT FOR STANFORD		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient loc*	*Inclusion and access*	2	*Water Supply Infrastructure*	*Distribution*	*Ward 11*	*19.252° / -34.460°*	*19.252° / -34.460°*		1 500	1 500	3 884		
SEWERAGE	UPGRADE OF KIDBROOKE PIPELINE		Upgrading	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient loc*	*Inclusion and access*	2	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Waste Water Treatment Works*	*Ward 11*	*S34°24.810' / E19°10.001*	*S34°24.810' / E19°10.001*		4 020	4 020	3 070		
SEWERAGE	WWTW UPGRADE - STANFORD		Upgrading	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient loc*	*Inclusion and access*	2	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Waste Water Treatment Works*	*Ward 11*	*S34.446248° / E19.448291°*	*S34.446248° / E19.448291°*		16 177	16 177	1 800		
SEWERAGE	ZWELIHLE SEWER		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient loc*	*Inclusion and access*	2	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Waste Water Treatment Works*	*Ward 5,6,12*	*19°20'90"E 34°42'00"S*	*19°20'90"E 34°42'00"S*		–	–	4 723		
SEWERAGE	GANSBAAI CBD SEWER NETWORK EXTENSION		New	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient loc*	*Inclusion and access*	2	*Sanitation Infrastructure*	*Waste Water Treatment Works*	*Ward 02*	*19°20'51"E 34°35'43"S*	*19°20'51"E 34°35'43"S*		–	–	6 575		
STORMWATER	STORMWATER - PHASE 1-INDUSTRIAL AREA		Upgrading	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient loc*	*Inclusion and access*	2	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	*Ward 04*	*19.225 -34.422 Degrees*	*19.225 -34.422 Degrees*		3 800	1 200	3 457		
STORMWATER	STORMWATER - MAIN RD & HIGH STREET		Upgrading	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient loc*	*Inclusion and access*	2	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	*Ward 03*	*19.244 -34.418 Degrees*	*19.244 -34.418 Degrees*		4 000	2 100	6 258		
STORMWATER	STORMWATER - OVERHILLS		**Upgrading**	*Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient loc*	*Inclusion and access*	2	*Storm water Infrastructure*	*Storm water Conveyance*	*Ward 10*	*19.006 -34.337 Degrees*	*19.006 -34.337 Degrees*		3 000	–	2 400		

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA38 Consolidated detailed operational projects

R thousand												Prior year outcomes		2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
Function	Project Description	Project Number	Type	MTSF Service Outcome	IUDF	Own Strategic Objectives	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Ward Location	GPS Longitude	GPS Lattitude	Audited Outcome 2017/18	Current Year 2018/19 Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Parent municipality:																
List all operational projects grouped by Function																
Vote 1 - Council	**Municipal Running Cost**			*9*	*4*	**1**								36 214	37 782	42 234
	Typical Work Streams : Functions and Events : Special Events and Functions		**Work streams**	*9*	*4*	**1**								143	–	–
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	Municipal Running Cost			*9*	*4*	**1**								5 925	6 138	6 660
Vote 3 - Management Services	Corrective Maintenance : Emergency : Computer Equipment		**Corrective Maintenance**	*9*	*4*	**1**								609	642	668
	Corrective Maintenance : Planned : Furniture and Office Equipment		**Corrective Maintenance**	*9*	*4*	**1**								9	10	11
	Information and Communication Infrastructure : Data Centres : Buildings		**Preventative Maintenance**	*9*	*4*	**1**								42	43	46
	Intangible Assets : Licences and Rights : Computer Software and Applications			*9*	*4*	**1**								4 642	4 881	5 380
	Municipal Running Cost			*9*	*4*	**1**								51 054	53 333	57 654
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Computer Equipment		**Preventative Maintenance**	*9*	*4*	**1**								633	925	695
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Transport Assets		**Preventative Maintenance**	*9*	*4*	**1**								7	8	8
	Typical Work Streams : Capacity Building Training and Development : Induction Programmes New		**Work streams**	*9*	*4*	**1**								3	3	3
	Typical Work Streams : Capacity Building Training and Development : Leadership Development		**Work streams**	*9*	*4*	**1**								1	1	1
	Typical Work Streams : Capacity Building Training and Development : Workshops, Seminars and S		**Work streams**	*9*	*4*	**1**								2 220	2 205	2 297
	Typical Work Streams : Community Development : Gender Development		**Work streams**	*9*	*4*	**1**								22	22	24
	Typical Work Streams : Human Resources : Employee Assistance Programme		**Work streams**	*9*	*4*	**1**								509	505	526
	Typical Work Streams : Junior Council		**Work streams**	*9*	*4*	**1**								69	71	75
	Typical Work Streams : Strategic Management and Governance : IDP Implementation and Monitor		**Work streams**	*9*	*4*	**1**								200	219	251
Vote 4 - Finance	Corrective Maintenance : Emergency : Furniture and Office Equipment		**Corrective Maintenance**	*9*	*4*	**1**								62	64	69
	Municipal Running Cost			*9*	*4*	**1**								84 821	94 037	96 368
	Operational Buildings : Stores : Buildings		**Preventative Maintenance**	*9*	*4*	**1**								42	42	43
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Transport Assets		**Preventative Maintenance**	*9*	*4*	**1**								69	71	77
	Typical Work Streams : Financial Management Grant : Financial Statements		**Work streams**	*9*	*4*	**1**								578	574	–
	Typical Work Streams : Financial Management Grant : Interns Compensation		**Work streams**	*9*	*4*	**1**								6	547	–
	Typical Work Streams : Financial Management Grant : Supply Chain Management, Internal Audit a		**Work streams**	*9*	*4*	**1**								578	574	–
	Typical Work Streams : Financial Management Grant : Financial Systems		**Work streams**	*9*	*4*	**1**								308	306	–
Vote 5 - Community Services	Coastal Infrastructure : Promenades : Civil Structures		**Preventative Maintenance**	*6*	*3*	**2**								210	219	239
	Community Facilities : Cemeteries/Crematoria : Land		**Preventative Maintenance**	*6*	*3*	**2**								48	62	68
	Community Facilities : Parks : Land		**Preventative Maintenance**	*2*	*3*	**2**								600	630	698
	Municipal Running Cost			*9*	*3*	**2**								387 916	400 324	433 968
	Operational Buildings : Municipal Offices : Land		**Preventative Maintenance**	*9*	*3*	**2**								991	1 044	1 152
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Transport Assets		**Preventative Maintenance**	*9*	*3*	**2**								6 126	6 299	6 790
	Roads Infrastructure : Roads : Pavements		**Preventative Maintenance**	*6*	*3*	**2**								36 890	39 574	42 689
	Sanitation Infrastructure : Outfall Sewers : Civil Structures		**Preventative Maintenance**	*6*	*3*	**2**								663	698	770
	Sanitation Infrastructure : Reticulation : Municipal Service Connection		**Preventative Maintenance**	*6*	*3*	**2**								3 567	3 756	4 147
	Solid Waste Disposal : Landfill Sites : Buildings		**Preventative Maintenance**	*6*	*3*	**2**								44	46	51
	Solid Waste Disposal : Waste Drop-off Points : Buildings		**Preventative Maintenance**	*6*	*3*	**2**								51	53	59
	Solid Waste Disposal : Waste Drop-off Points : Service Connections on Site		**Preventative Maintenance**	*6*	*3*	**2**								1 428	1 504	1 660
	Solid Waste Disposal : Waste Processing Facilities : Buildings		**Preventative Maintenance**	*6*	*3*	**2**								77	81	90
	Sport and Recreation Facilities : Outdoor Facilities : Buildings		**Preventative Maintenance**	*2*	*3*	**2**								126	132	146
	Storm water Infrastructure : Storm water Conveyance : Civil Structures		**Preventative Maintenance**	*6*	*3*	**2**								386	406	448
	Storm water Infrastructure : Storm water Conveyance : Drainage		**Preventative Maintenance**	*6*	*3*	**2**								2 904	3 058	3 376
	Typical Work Streams : Community Development : Community Initiatives		**Work streams**	*2*	*3*	**2**								81	81	84
	Typical Work Streams : Sport Development : Marathons, Sport and Recreation		**Work streams**	*2*	*3*	**2**								284	307	339
	Typical Work Streams : Ward Committees : Ward Initiatives		**Work streams**	*2*	*3*	**2**								1 320	–	–
	Water Supply Infrastructure : Distribution : Municipal Service Connections		**Preventative Maintenance**	*6*	*3*	**2**								5 905	6 219	6 866
	Water Supply Infrastructure : Distribution : Pipe Work		**Preventative Maintenance**	*6*	*3*	**2**								1 368	1 441	1 574
Vote 6 - Local Economic Development	Community Development : Youth Projects : Youth Projects		**Work streams**	*4*	*2*	**5**								17	18	20
	Municipal Running Cost			*4*	*2*	**5**								8 365	8 900	9 689
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Transport Assets		**Preventative Maintenance**	*4*	*2*	**5**								15	16	17
	Typical Work Streams : Capacity Building Training and Development : Workshops, Seminars and S		**Work streams**	*4*	*2*	**5**								23	25	26
	Typical Work Streams : Local Economic Development : Project Implementation		**Work streams**	*4*	*2*	**5**								547	576	620
	Typical Work Streams : Local Economic Development : Training		**Work streams**	*4*	*2*	**5**								62	65	70
	Typical Work Streams : Tourism : Tourism Development		**Work streams**	*4*	*2*	**5**								134	141	152
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	Electrical Infrastructure : LV Networks : Municipal Service Connections		**Preventative Maintenance**	*6*	*3*	**2**								1 499	1 552	1 714
	Electrical Infrastructure : LV Networks : Public Lighting		**Preventative Maintenance**	*6*	*3*	**2**								924	973	115
	Electrical Infrastructure : Power Plants : Electrical Equipment		**Preventative Maintenance**	*6*	*3*	**2**								3 023	3 150	3 477
	Municipal Running Cost			*6*	*3*	**2**								472 567	500 141	565 147
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Transport Assets		**Preventative Maintenance**	*6*	*3*	**2**								706	726	528
	Solid Waste Disposal : Waste Separation Facilities : Mechanical Equipment		**Preventative Maintenance**	*6*	*3*	**2**								372	392	–
	Typical Work Streams : Community Development : Housing Projects		**Work streams**	*8*	*1*	**2**								26 771	56 466	28 279
Vote 8 - Protection Services	Municipal Running Cost			*3*	*4*	**4**								93 673	99 333	105 355
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Transport Assets		**Preventative Maintenance**	*3*	*3*	**4**								1 385	1 424	–
	Typical Work Streams : Public Protection and Safety		**Work streams**	*3*	*1*	**4**								52	55	–
	Typical Work Streams : Ward Committees : Ward Initiatives		**Work streams**	*3*	*1*	**4**								77	–	–
Total Operational expenditure												**–**	**–**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**

2.15 Municipal manager's quality certificate

I, CC GROENEWALD, the municipal manager of **Overstrand Municipality**, hereby certify that the annual budget and supporting documentation for the **2019/2020 MTREF** has been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the regulations made under the Act, and that the annual budget and supporting documents are consistent with the Integrated Development Plan of the municipality.

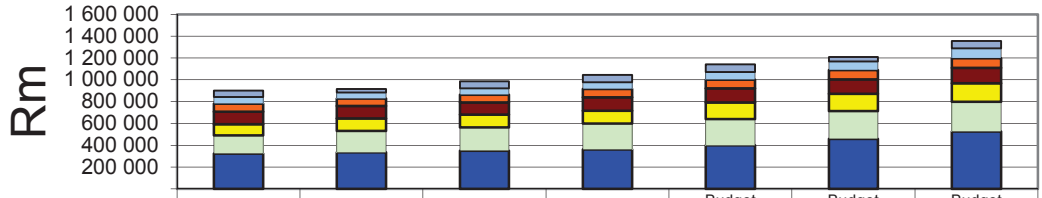
Print Name: CC GROENEWALD

Municipal manager of **Overstrand Municipality (WC032)**

Signature:

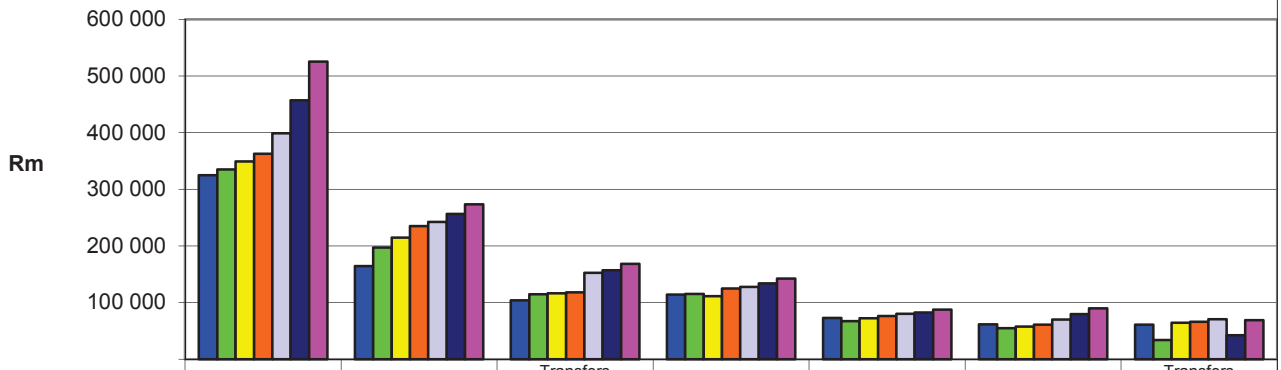
Date: 23.05.2019

Revenue by Source - Major - Chart A5(a)



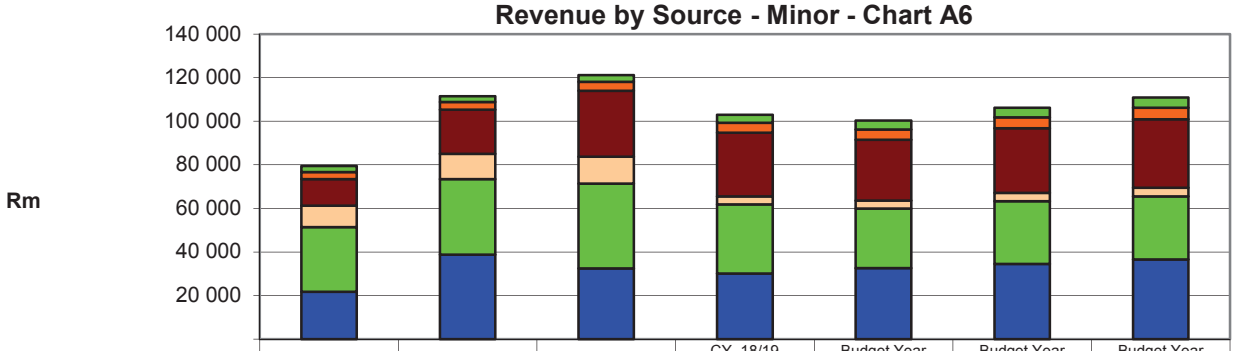
	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Transfers recognised - capital	60 651	33 681	64 248	66 072	70 194	42 164	68 993
Service charges - refuse	61 689	54 389	57 741	60 990	70 122	79 415	89 946
Service charges - sanitation revenue	72 651	66 890	72 064	76 164	80 020	82 489	87 439
Service charges - water revenue	114 179	115 070	111 010	124 781	127 320	133 984	142 023
Transfers recognised - operating	103 629	114 411	116 421	118 186	152 183	157 143	168 217
Property rates	164 486	197 104	214 845	234 998	242 150	256 669	273 473
Service charges - electricity revenue	324 599	334 765	349 380	362 784	398 868	457 297	525 637

Revenue by Source - Major - Chart A5(b) - source trend



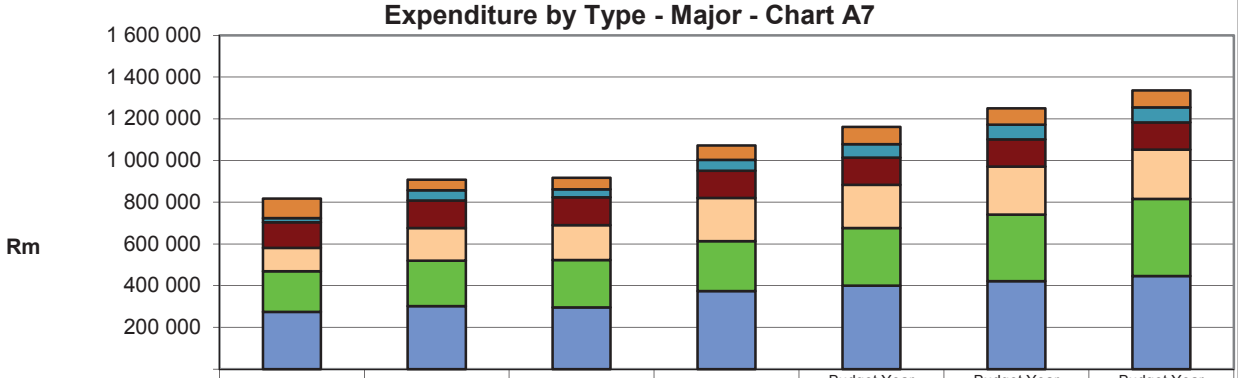
	Service charges - electricity revenue	Property rates	Transfers recognised - operating	Service charges - water revenue	Service charges - sanitation revenue	Service charges - refuse	Transfers recognised - capital
15/16 AUD	324 599	164 486	103 629	114 179	72 651	61 689	60 651
16/17 AUD	334 765	197 104	114 411	115 070	66 890	54 389	33 681
17/18 AUD	349 380	214 845	116 421	111 010	72 064	57 741	64 248
CY 18/19 ADJ	362 784	234 998	118 186	124 781	76 164	60 990	66 072
Budget Year 19/20	398 868	242 150	152 183	127 320	80 020	70 122	70 194
Budget Year +1 20/21	457 297	256 669	157 143	133 984	82 489	79 415	42 164
Budget Year +2 21/22	525 637	273 473	168 217	142 023	87 439	89 946	68 993

Revenue by Source - Minor - Chart A6



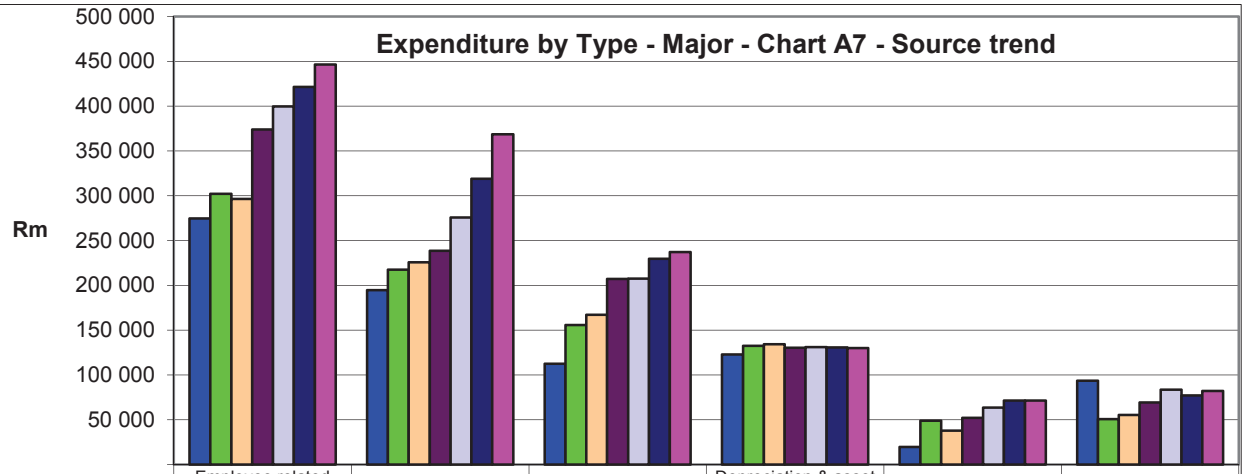
	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Service charges - other							
Contributed assets							
Dividends received							
Contributions							
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	2 735	2 671	3 022	3 705	4 151	4 400	4 664
Agency services	3 211	3 480	4 149	4 526	4 700	4 982	5 281
Interest earned - external investments	12 209	20 347	30 285	29 201	28 010	29 690	31 471
Rental of facilities and equipment	9 915	11 613	12 324	3 679	3 562	3 744	3 949
Other revenue	29 653	34 706	38 895	31 672	27 416	28 846	28 993
Fines	21 682	38 715	32 500	30 165	32 552	34 517	36 569

Expenditure by Type - Major - Chart A7



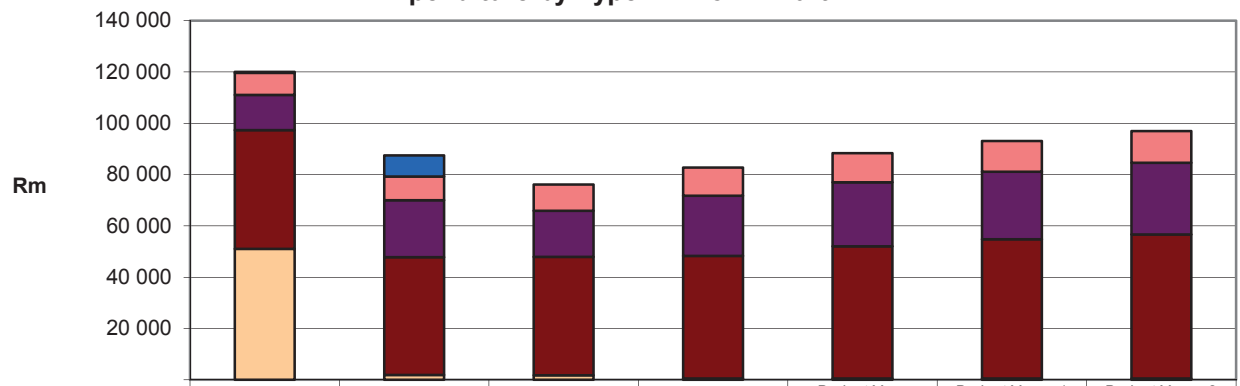
	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Other expenditure	93 542	50 631	55 475	69 339	83 450	77 311	82 123
Other materials	19 605	48 818	38 054	52 031	63 675	71 299	71 581
Depreciation & asset impairment	122 909	132 532	134 400	130 362	131 285	130 830	130 222
Contracted services	112 447	155 726	167 065	207 243	207 536	229 784	237 280
Bulk purchases	194 620	217 523	225 844	238 588	275 880	319 000	368 859
Employee related costs	274 564	302 363	296 536	374 114	399 804	421 616	446 460

Expenditure by Type - Major - Chart A7 - Source trend



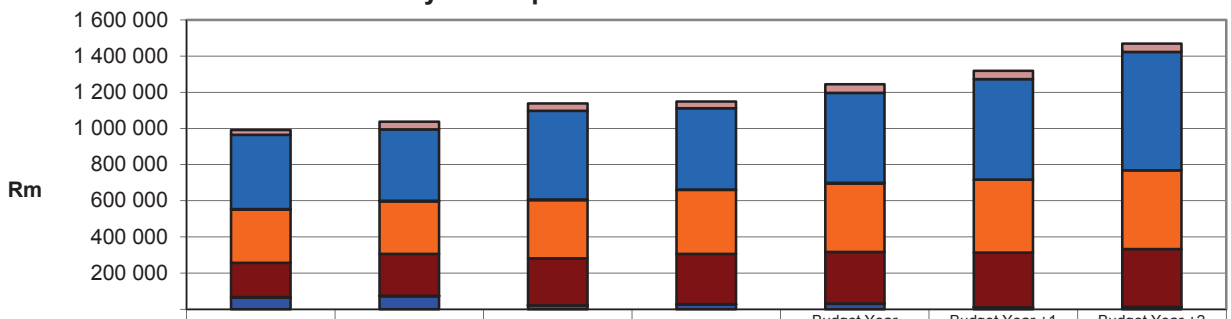
	Employee related costs	Bulk purchases	Contracted services	Depreciation & asset impairment	Other materials	Other expenditure
15/16 AUD	274 564	194 620	112 447	122 909	19 605	93 542
16/17 AUD	302 363	217 523	155 726	132 532	48 818	50 631
17/18 AUD	296 536	225 844	167 065	134 400	38 054	55 475
CY 18/19 ADJ	374 114	238 588	207 243	130 362	52 031	69 339
Budget Year 19/20	399 804	275 880	207 536	131 285	63 675	83 450
Budget Year +1 20/21	421 616	319 000	229 784	130 830	71 299	77 311
Budget Year +2 21/22	446 460	368 859	237 280	130 222	71 581	82 123

Expenditure by Type - Minor - Chart A7



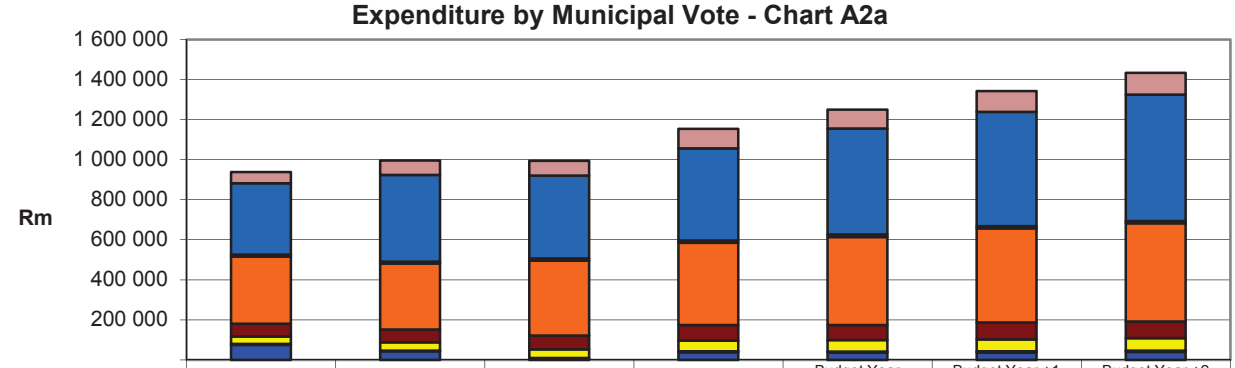
	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Loss on disposal of PPE	392	8 133					
Remuneration of councillors	8 566	9 265	10 138	10 972	11 383	11 878	12 397
Debt impairment	13 785	22 221	18 013	23 492	24 902	26 396	27 979
Finance charges	46 207	45 913	46 129	47 834	51 549	54 249	56 058
Grants and subsidies	51 090	1 898	1 800	500	500	525	551

Revenue by Municipal Vote classification - Chart A1



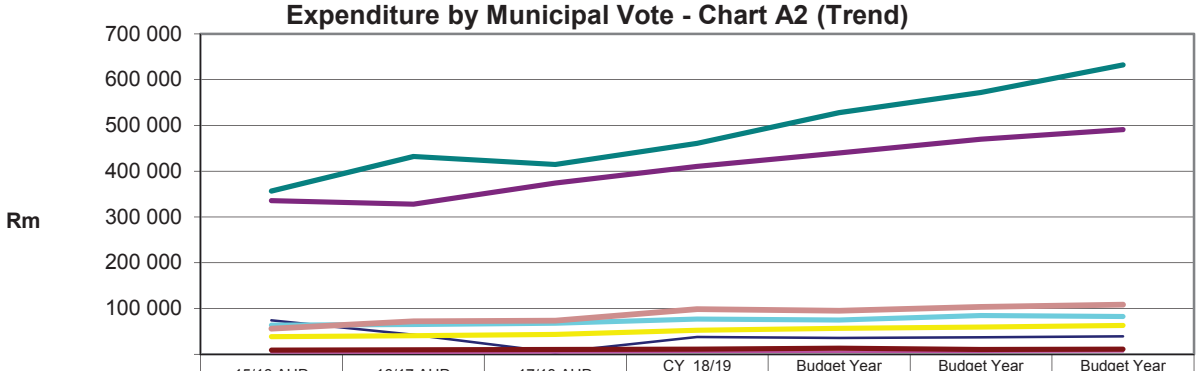
	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Protection Services	26 927	42 387	40 605	38 096	47 393	45 139	46 977
Infrastructure and Planning	409 632	393 923	489 799	448 453	497 130	555 328	653 514
Local Economic Development	3 471	3 556	2 788	2 226	2 635		
Community Services	293 898	290 348	323 102	354 790	379 676	404 292	435 885
Finance	189 358	231 209	258 911	277 883	284 914	301 310	319 349
Management Services	3 065	2 031	821	584	844	848	851
Municipal Manager		12	64	122	36		
Council	64 991	73 145	21 399	27 215	31 083	11 004	12 705

Expenditure by Municipal Vote - Chart A2a

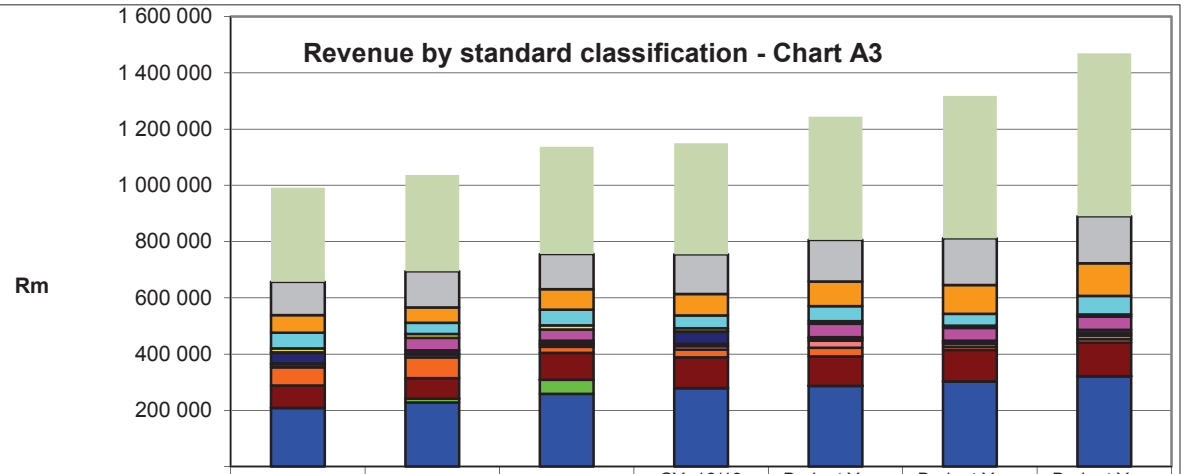


	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Protection Services	55 942	72 087	73 272	98 417	95 150	103 529	108 315
Infrastructure and Planning	356 481	432 211	414 432	460 506	527 994	572 279	631 962
Local Economic Development	8 905	10 220	10 558	11 533	13 291	10 831	11 336
Community Services	335 658	328 315	374 350	410 785	439 679	469 634	490 612
Finance	63 843	64 984	68 187	77 345	75 077	84 505	82 925
Management Services	38 242	40 697	43 809	52 695	56 900	59 269	63 217
Municipal Manager	4 094	3 922	4 542	5 534	5 797	5 874	6 209
Council	74 562	42 588	4 303	37 662	36 077	36 966	38 935

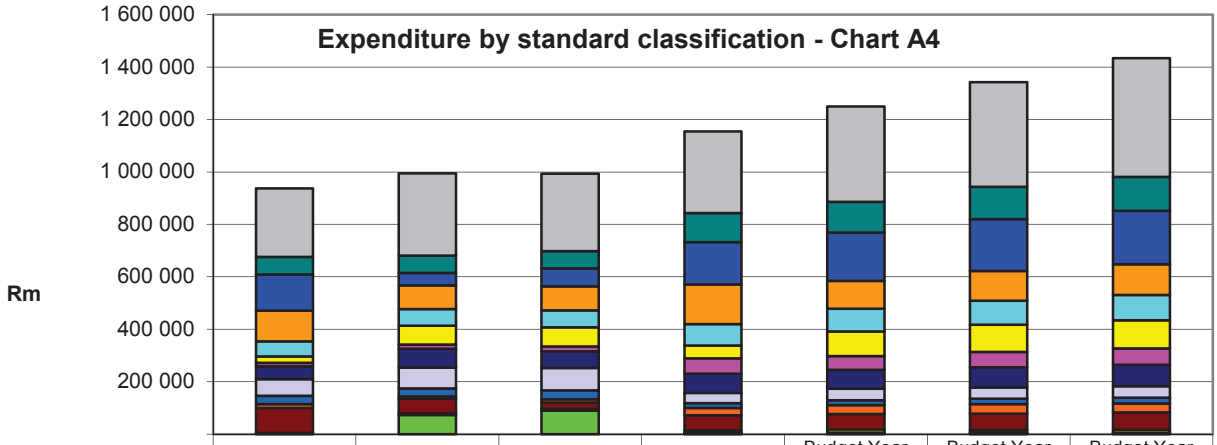
Expenditure by Municipal Vote - Chart A2 (Trend)



	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Council	74 562	42 588	4 303	37 662	36 077	36 966	38 935
Municipal Manager	4 094	3 922	4 542	5 534	5 797	5 874	6 209
Management Services	38 242	40 697	43 809	52 695	56 900	59 269	63 217
Finance	63 843	64 984	68 187	77 345	75 077	84 505	82 925
Community Services	335 658	328 315	374 350	410 785	439 679	469 634	490 612
Local Economic Development	8 905	10 220	10 558	11 533	13 291	10 831	11 336
Infrastructure and Planning	356 481	432 211	414 432	460 506	527 994	572 279	631 962
Protection Services	55 942	72 087	73 272	98 417	95 150	103 529	108 315

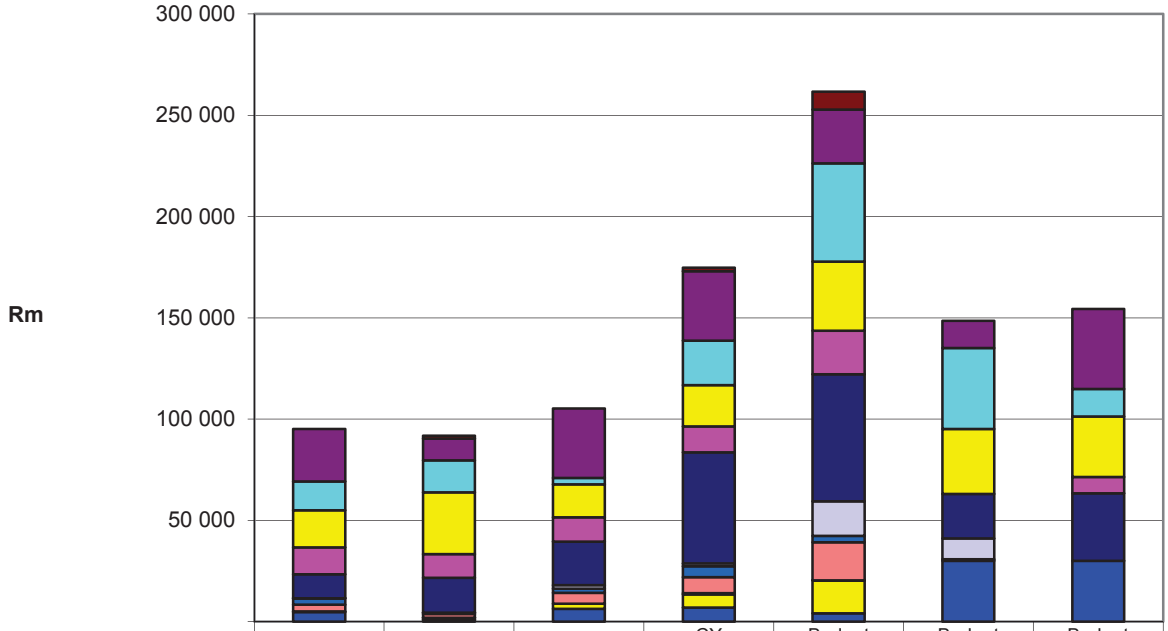


	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Electricity	334 747	342 621	381 333	394 982	438 026	505 792	579 180
Water	118 583	128 180	125 375	140 647	147 953	166 917	167 674
Waste Management	61 733	54 503	72 639	75 963	87 637	102 549	115 082
Housing	56 496	40 333	56 186	45 626	52 676	41 924	66 290
Planning & Development	13 627	13 713	14 259	11 449	10 019	7 803	8 246
Public Safety	1 437	44 357	40 605	1 272	47 393	45 139	46 977
Road Transport	38 278	10 419	8 970	43 301	4 206	2 224	11 724
Community & Social Services	3 184	3 609	4 149	8 142	8 073	8 063	8 597
Health							
Sport and Recreation	9 743	10 591	8 218	12 200	24 825	11 955	12 583
Executive & Council	64 991	74 405	21 599	27 337	31 168	11 092	12 718
Waste Water Management	79 988	72 399	95 070	108 884	105 084	111 417	119 076
Environmental Protection	9	9	22		45	48	51
Internal audit		13 521	50 817	122	36		
Finance & Administration	208 528	227 951	258 247	279 443	286 569	302 997	321 083



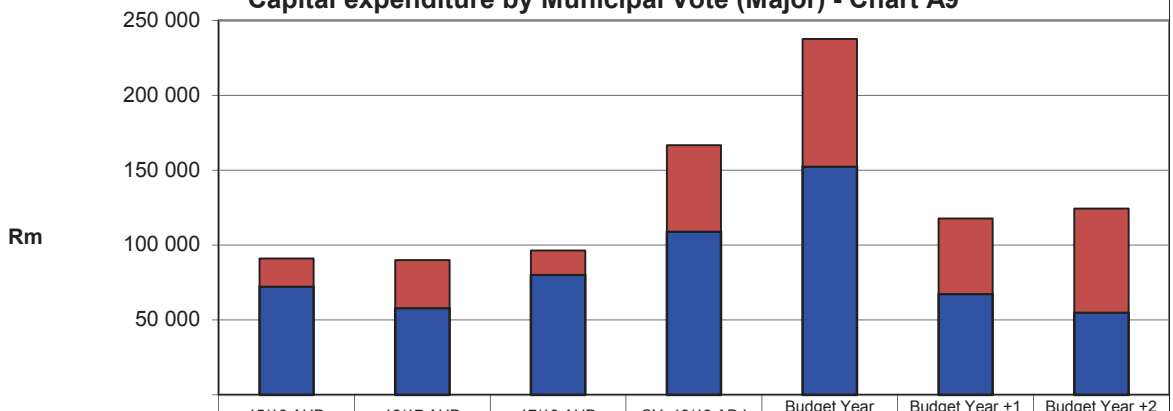
	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Electricity	261 110	313 992	295 386	311 253	363 841	399 647	451 928
Water	67 325	65 931	66 052	111 238	116 983	123 154	129 909
Finance & Administration	137 790	47 972	68 161	160 834	184 233	198 049	203 440
Road Transport	117 597	90 054	91 197	151 082	106 751	113 446	117 400
Waste Water Management	57 091	63 101	64 937	81 781	85 886	90 967	95 810
Public Safety	24 608	72 088	73 286	48 775	94 795	103 442	107 930
Sport and Recreation	13 956	15 886	18 307	59 193	51 814	59 120	62 473
Waste Management	48 826	72 697	63 964	72 451	72 444	77 230	81 351
Planning & Development	63 258	78 356	85 115	39 854	44 429	42 882	44 370
Community & Social Services	30 985	31 538	33 856	17 668	17 929	20 436	21 608
Health							
Housing	15 175	8 148	12 589	27 815	33 424	36 027	34 634
Executive & Council	95 246	56 510	24 780	57 792	59 731	62 194	65 618
Environmental Protection	4 758	5 402	5 705	8 346	11 661	10 096	10 547
Internal audit		73 347	90 118	3 011	3 097	3 234	3 421
Other				3 383	2 945	2 964	3 071

Capital expenditure by Standard Classification - Chart A11



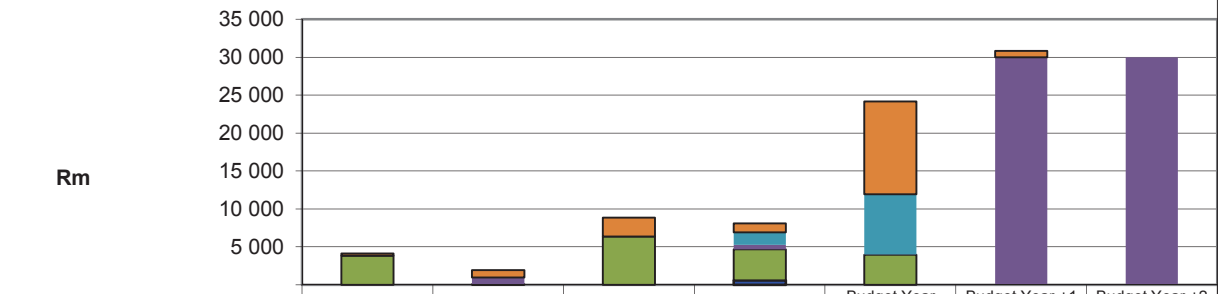
	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Planning & Development		1 540		1 720	8 899		
Housing	25 985	10 658	34 180	34 271	26 439	13 287	39 480
Water	14 232	15 772	3 257	21 945	48 504	40 075	13 481
Electricity	18 237	30 496	16 268	20 456	34 124	32 000	30 000
Road Transport	13 226	11 739	12 023	12 831	21 510		8 000
Waste Water Management	11 875	17 217	21 523	54 744	62 843	21 961	33 363
Waste Management	25	12	1 739	1 497	16 931	10 300	
Community & Social Services	3 169	644	1 929	5 249	3 280		
Sport and Recreation	3 311	1 837	5 427	8 007	18 770		
Health							
Executive & Council		72		572	10		
Public Safety	264	996	2 517	6 556	16 271	841	
Environmental Protection							
Finance & Administration	4 809	885	6 346	6 900	4 095	30 000	30 000

Capital expenditure by Municipal Vote (Major) - Chart A9



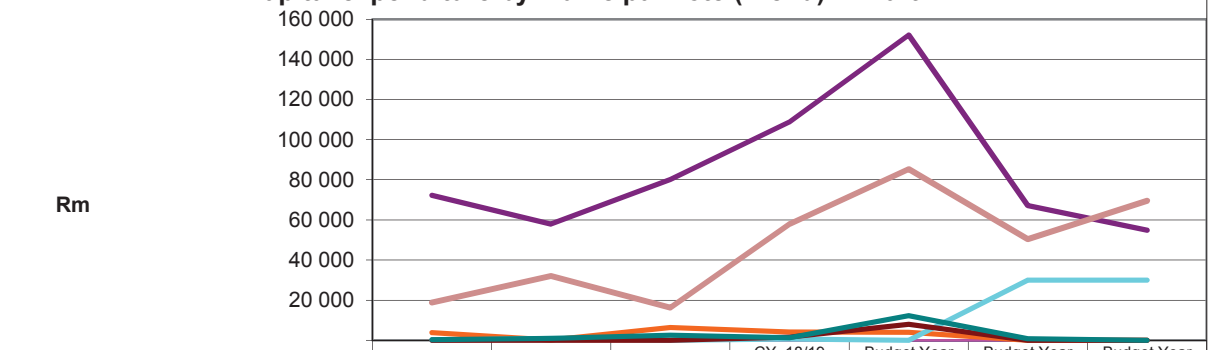
	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	18 747	32 036	16 268	57 827	85 313	50 437	69 480
Vote 5 - Community Services	72 243	57 880	80 077	108 818	152 184	67 186	54 844

Capital expenditure by Municipal Vote (Minor) - Chart A10

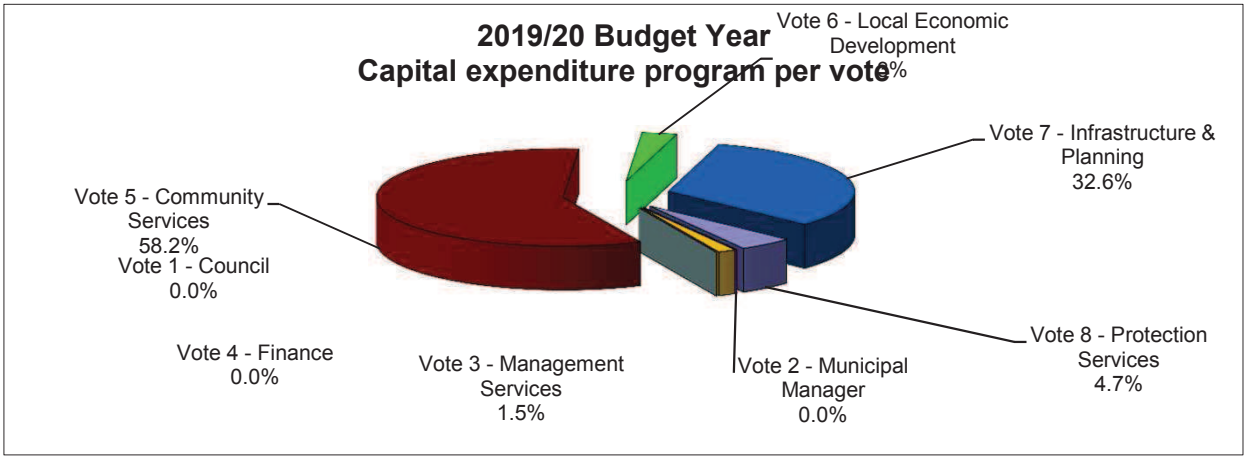


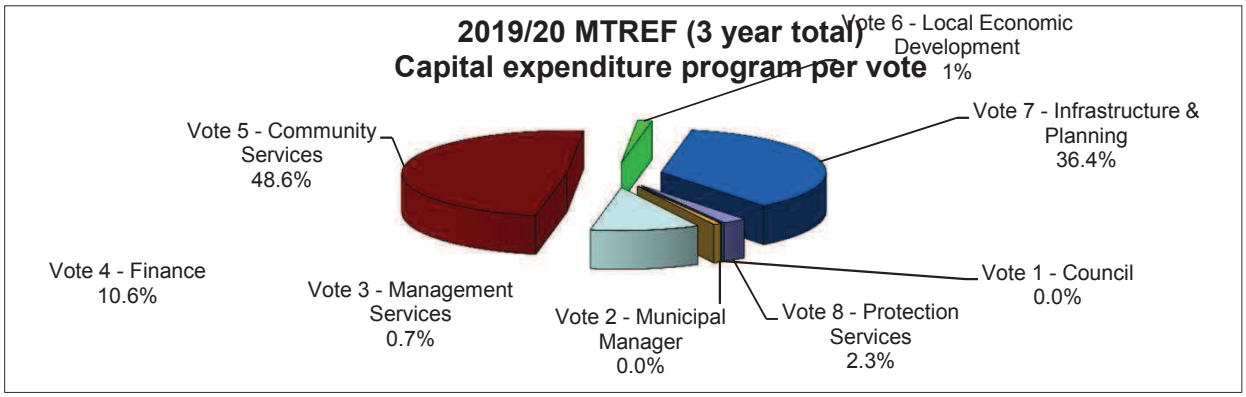
	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Vote 8 - Protection Services	295	996	2 517	1 206	12 268	841	
Vote 6 - Local Economic Development				1 620	7 906		
Vote 4 - Finance		885		619	30	30 000	30 000
Vote 3 - Management Services	3 848	72	6 346	4 086	3 975		
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager							
Vote 1 - Council				572			

Capital expenditure by Municipal Vote (Trend) - Chart A12

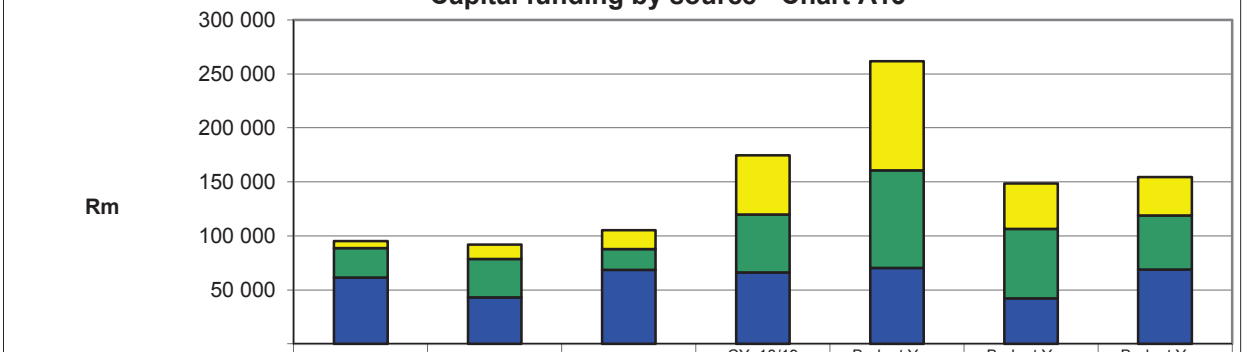


	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Vote 1 - Council				572			
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager							
Vote 3 - Management Services	3 848	72	6 346	4 086	3 975		
Vote 4 - Finance		885		619	30	30 000	30 000
Vote 5 - Community Services	72 243	57 880	80 077	108 818	152 184	67 186	54 844
Vote 6 - Local Economic Development				1 620	7 906		
Vote 8 - Protection Services	295	996	2 517	1 206	12 268	841	
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	18 747	32 036	16 268	57 827	85 313	50 437	69 480



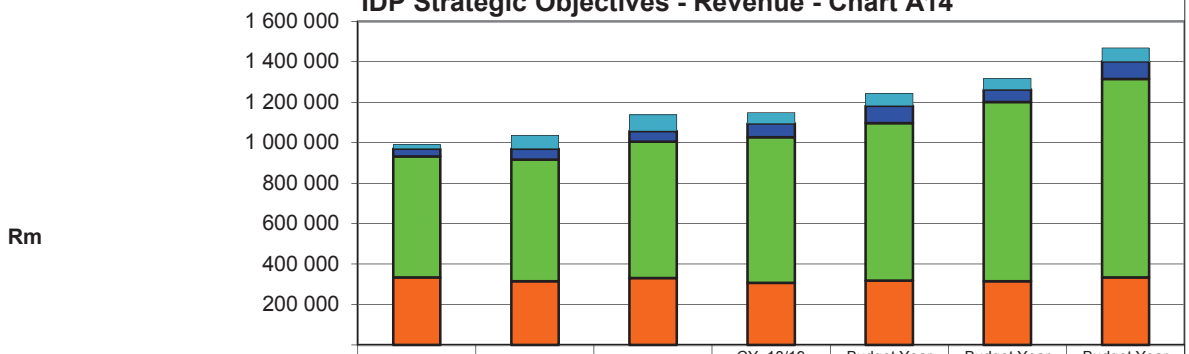


Capital funding by source - Chart A13



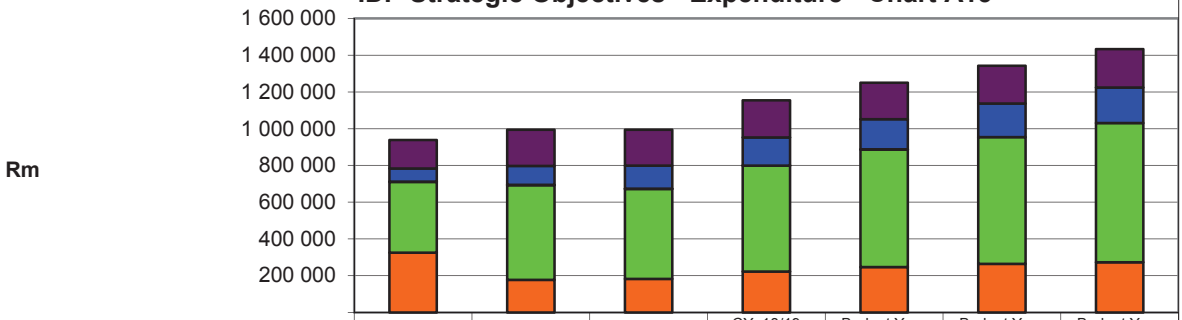
	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Public contributions & donations							
Internally generated funds	6 549	13 104	17 369	54 952	100 981	42 000	35 331
Borrowing	27 189	35 550	19 199	53 624	90 501	64 300	50 000
Capital transfers recognised	61 394	43 214	68 640	66 172	70 194	42 164	68 993

IDP Strategic Objectives - Revenue - Chart A14



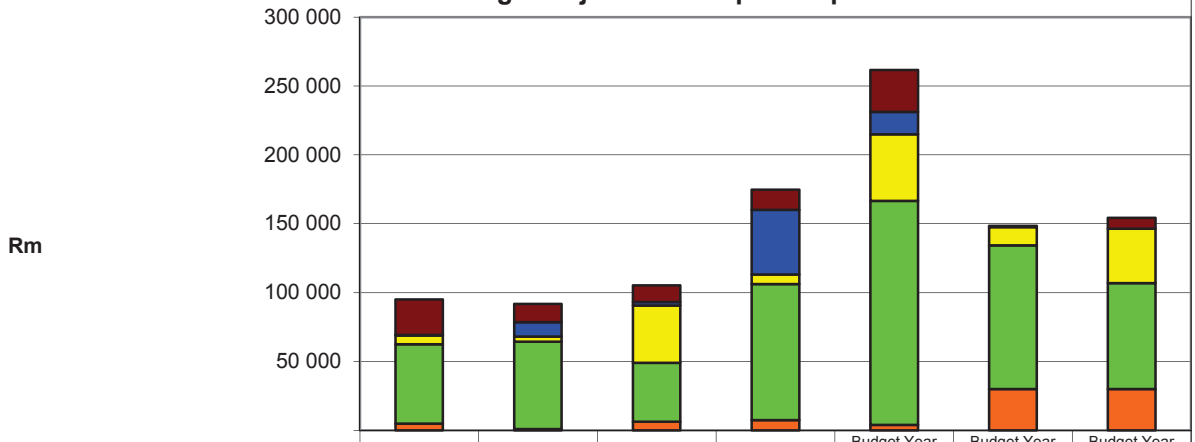
	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	21 639	65 909	79 437	54 750	61 663	55 214	66 999
The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment	37 676	54 775	52 972	67 241	85 575	61 943	87 470
The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality							
Provision and maintenance of municipal services	597 907	600 303	674 417	720 477	778 700	886 674	981 012
Provision of democratic accountable and ethical governance	334 121	315 623	330 663	306 903	317 773	314 089	333 801

IDP Strategic Objectives - Expenditure - Chart A15



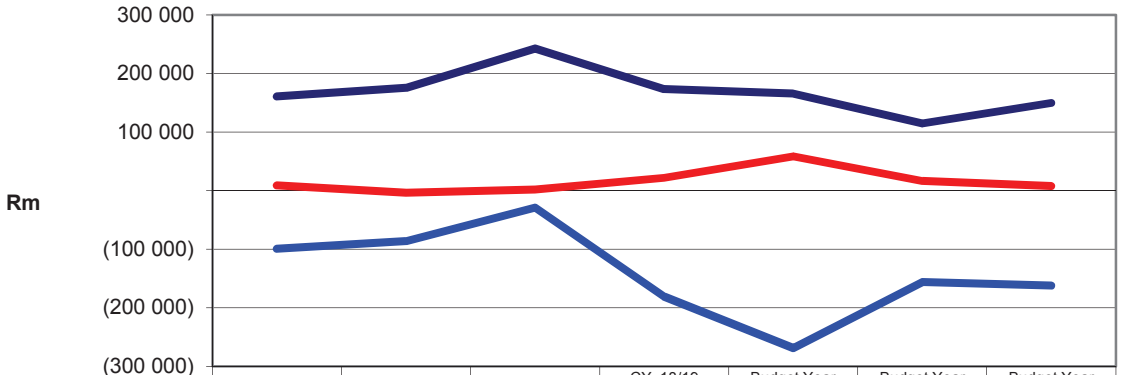
	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	155 072	196 881	194 606	201 415	198 125	205 415	210 022
The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment	71 285	102 799	125 449	153 451	164 538	182 997	192 011
The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality	1 835	1 793	1 486	1 250	1 085		
Provision and maintenance of municipal services	384 960	515 721	490 339	576 723	639 154	690 998	758 999
Provision of democratic accountable and ethical governance	324 575	177 829	181 573	221 637	247 061	263 478	272 479

IDP Strategic Objectives - Capital Expenditure - Chart A16



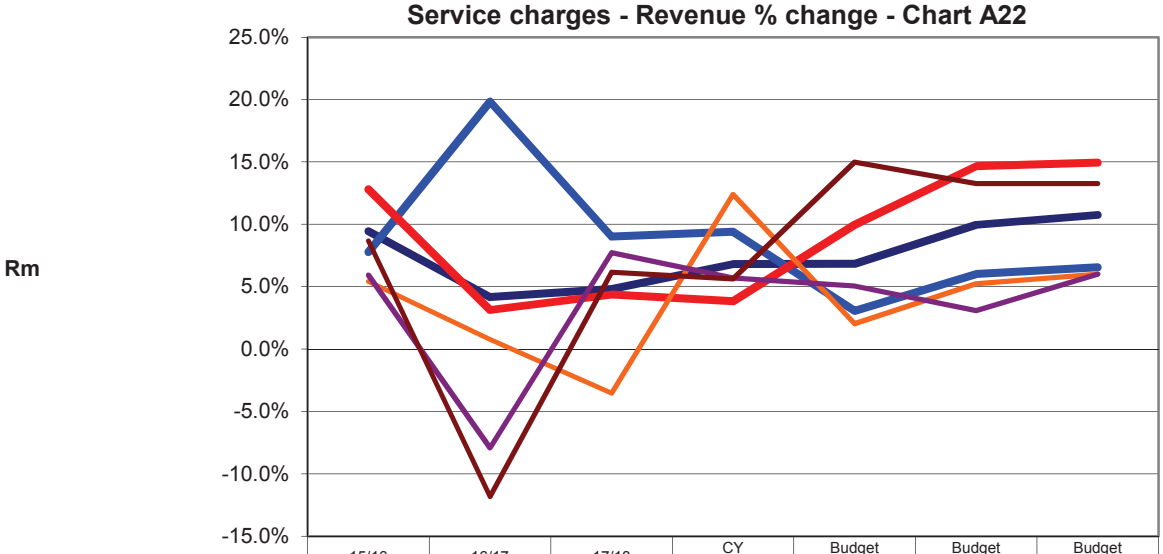
	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	25 865	13 279	12 023	14 551	30 410		8 000
The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment	264	10 406	2 517	47 021	16 271	841	
The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality	6 480	3 729	41 536	7 063	48 489	13 287	39 480
Provision and maintenance of municipal services	57 595	63 498	42 786	98 642	162 402	104 336	76 844
Provision of democratic accountable and ethical governance	4 929	957	6 346	7 472	4 105	30 000	30 000

Cash flow trend - Chart A23



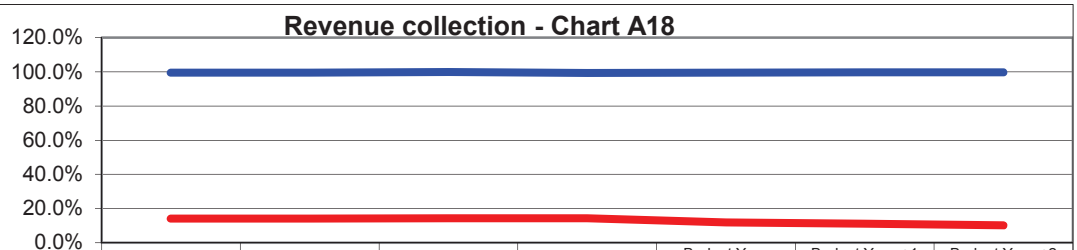
	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Cash Flow - Op. Activities	160 551	175 288	242 445	173 153	165 492	114 938	149 550
Cash Flow - Investing (used)	(99 253)	(86 528)	(28 747)	(180 689)	(269 006)	(156 032)	(162 052)
Cash Flow - Financing	8 496	(3 727)	1 455	21 583	58 619	16 410	7 676

Service charges - Revenue % change - Chart A22



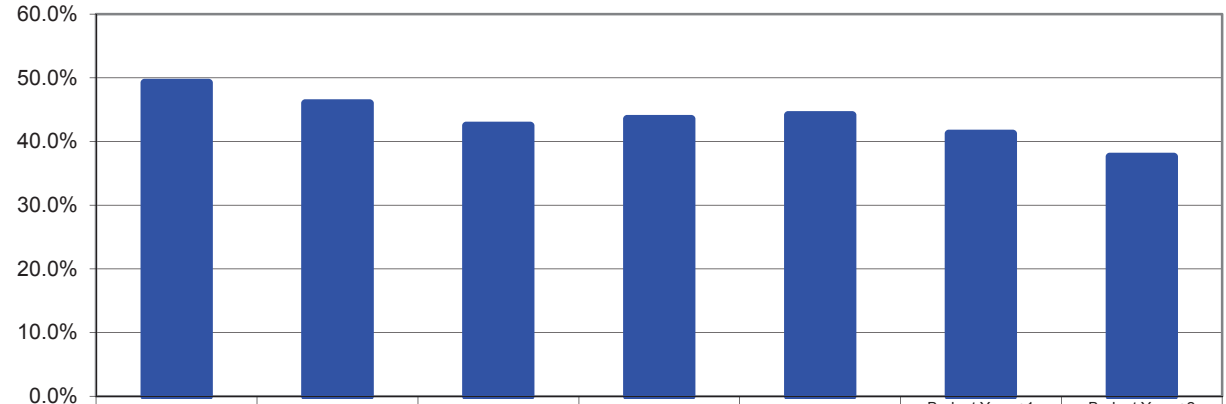
	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
% incr total service charges (incl prop rates)	9.4%	4.2%	4.8%	6.8%	6.8%	9.9%	10.8%
% incr Property Tax	7.8%	19.8%	9.0%	9.4%	3.0%	6.0%	6.5%
% incr Service charges - electricity revenue	12.8%	3.1%	4.4%	3.8%	9.9%	14.6%	14.9%
% incr Service charges - water revenue	5.4%	0.8%	-3.5%	12.4%	2.0%	5.2%	6.0%
% incr Service charges - sanitation revenue	5.9%	-7.9%	7.7%	5.7%	5.1%	3.1%	6.0%
% incr Service charges - refuse	8.7%	-11.8%	6.2%	5.6%	15.0%	13.3%	13.3%

Revenue collection - Chart A18



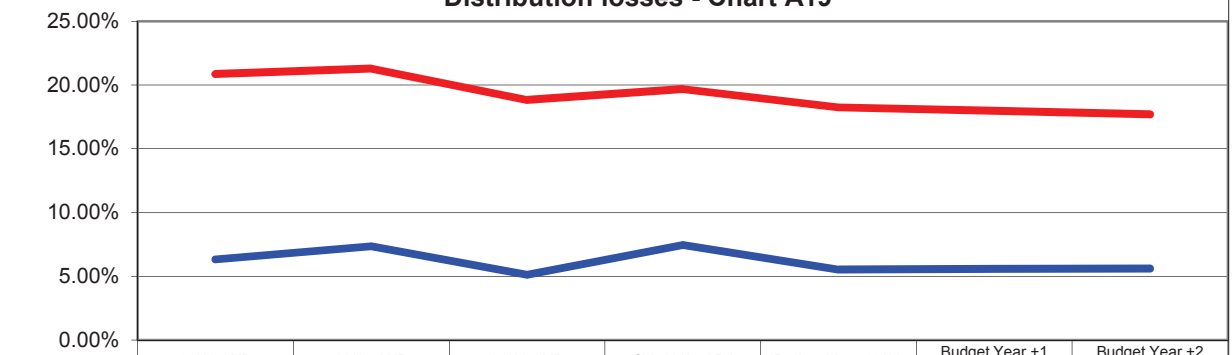
	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Annual Debtors Collection	99.5%	99.5%	99.8%	99.3%	99.6%	99.6%	99.6%
O/S Debtors to Revenue	14.0%	14.0%	14.2%	14.2%	11.8%	11.0%	10.1%

Debt (borrowing as a % of total revenue collection) - Chart A17



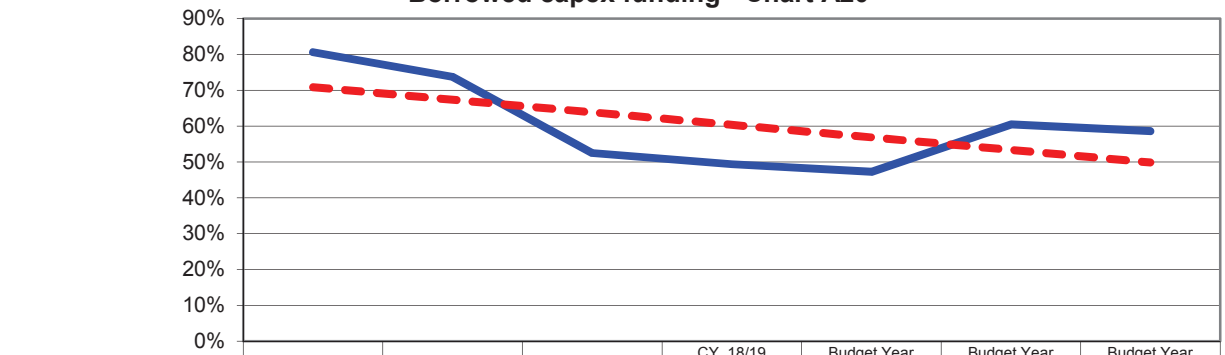
	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Borrowing	49.2%	46.0%	42.5%	43.5%	44.1%	41.2%	37.6%

Distribution losses - Chart A19



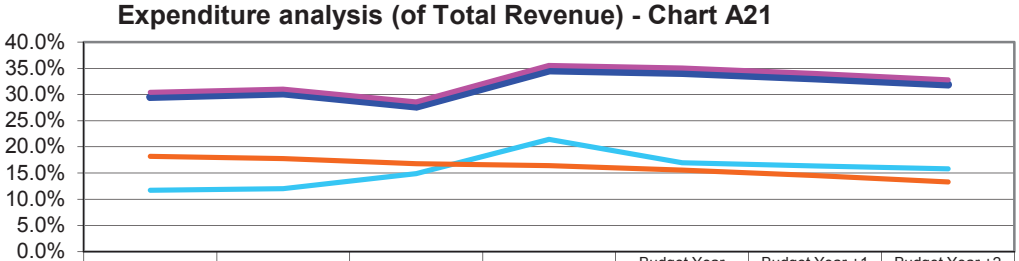
	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Electricity	6.34%	7.37%	5.12%	7.46%	5.54%	5.57%	5.61%
Water	20.86%	21.29%	18.82%	19.69%	18.26%	17.98%	17.70%

Borrowed capex funding - Chart A20

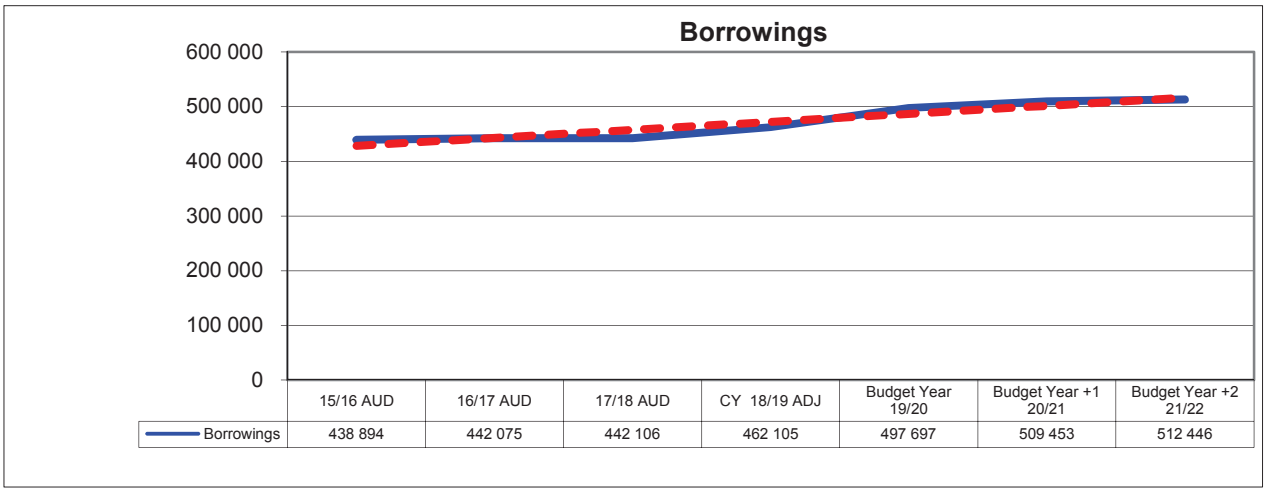


	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Borrowed capex funding	81%	74%	52%	49%	47%	60%	59%

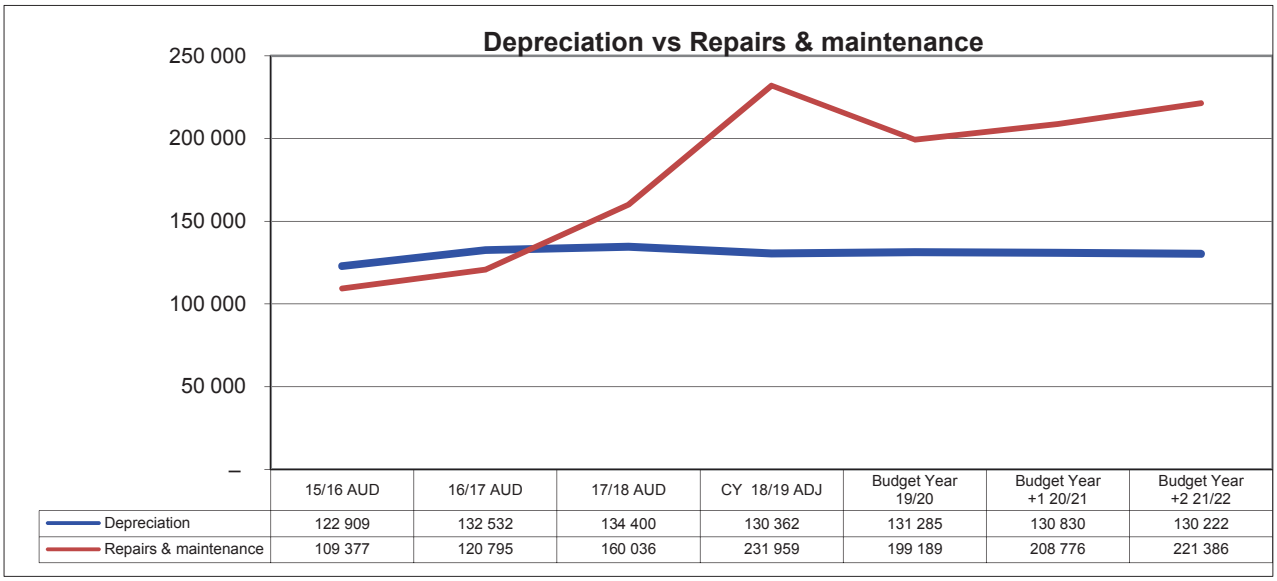
Expenditure analysis (of Total Revenue) - Chart A21



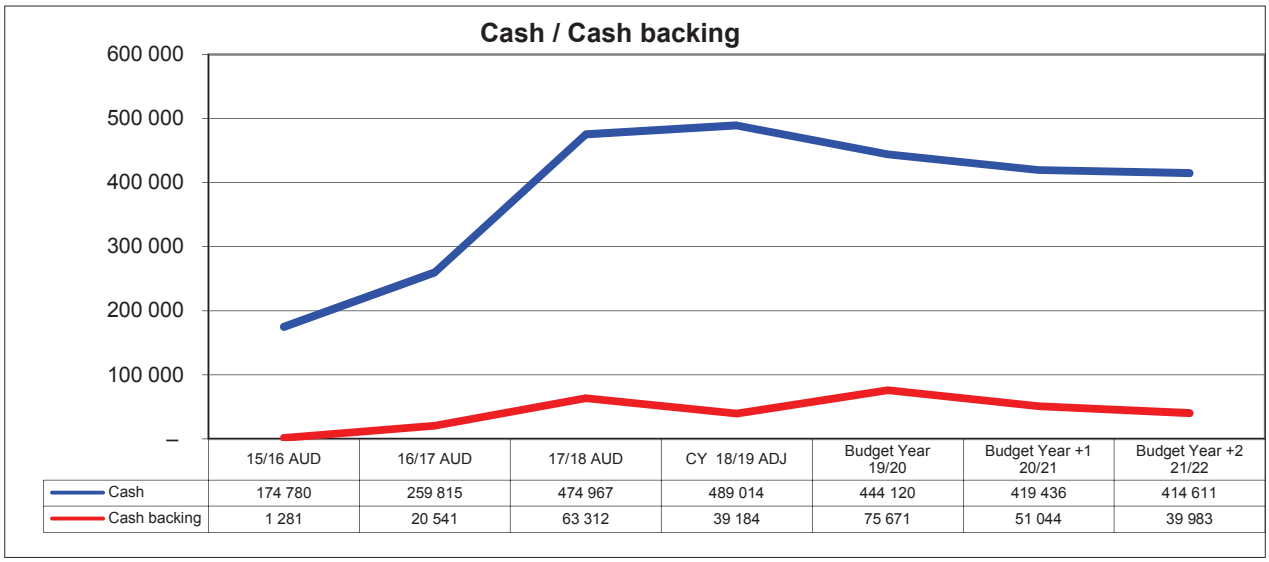
	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Employee costs	29.5%	30.1%	27.6%	34.5%	34.1%	33.0%	31.9%
Remuneration	30.4%	31.0%	28.6%	35.5%	35.0%	34.0%	32.8%
Repairs & Maintenance	11.8%	12.0%	14.9%	21.4%	17.0%	16.4%	15.8%
Finance charges & Depreciation	18.2%	17.8%	16.8%	16.4%	15.6%	14.5%	13.3%



	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Borrowings	438 894	442 075	442 106	462 105	497 697	509 453	512 446



	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Depreciation	122 909	132 532	134 400	130 362	131 285	130 830	130 222
Repairs & maintenance	109 377	120 795	160 036	231 959	199 189	208 776	221 386



	15/16 AUD	16/17 AUD	17/18 AUD	CY 18/19 ADJ	Budget Year 19/20	Budget Year +1 20/21	Budget Year +2 21/22
Cash	174 780	259 815	474 967	489 014	444 120	419 436	414 611
Cash backing	1 281	20 541	63 312	39 184	75 671	51 044	39 983

ANNEXURE C

RATES AND TARIFFS

RATES TARIFFS

Tariff Code	Detail	2019/2020		2018/2019		1.0570
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT	Exclude VAT	Include VAT	
		c	c	c	c	
RATES	**YEAR OF GENERAL VALUATION: 02 JULY 2015**					
RATE1*	Commercial Land with Improvements	0.008639	0.008639	0.008173	0.008173	5.7000%
RATE2*	Residential Land with Improvements	0.005703	0.005703	0.005395	0.005395	5.7000%
	**** See attached schedule of Exemptions and Rebates applicable***					
RATE3	Municipal Properties: Investment Properties	Applicable tariff for Commercial or Residential	Applicable tariff for Commercial or Residential	Applicable tariff for Commercial or Residential	Applicable tariff for Commercial or Residential	
RATE4	Municipal Properties: Property, Plant and Equipment	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
RATE6	Building Clause	Equals to tariff for rates on property	Equals to tariff for rates on property	Equals to tariff for rates on property	Equals to tariff for rates on property	
RATE7	Farm/Agriculture (Bona-fide)	0.001426	0.001426	0.001349	0.001349	5.6804%
RATE8	Undeveloped erven	0.007809	0.007809	0.007388	0.007388	5.7000%
RATE9	Government Properties: Commercial	0.008639	0.008639	0.008173	0.008173	5.7000%
RATE10	Government Properties: Residential	0.005703	0.005703	0.005395	0.005395	5.7000%

PLEASE NOTE: VAT IS LEVIED AT A RATE OF 0% ON ASSESSMENT RATES

(Attachments to the Rates Tariff Schedule

TARIFF CODE	CLASS TAX	TYPE OF PROPERTY	REBATE OR EXEMPTIONS
BUS	General Tax: Commercial	All business, industries, Bed and Breakfast and Guest Houses	NO exemptions Bed and Breakfast as well as Guesthouses can apply before 30 June for the following rebate on the difference between Bus and Res rate: 1 - 2 X lettable room : 100% 3 X lettable room : 75% 4 X lettable room : 50% 5 X lettable room : 25%
BUSO	General Tax: Tourism and Recreational Resorts outside the municipal urban areas	Hotels, Guest Houses, Cottages, Caravan Parks and Holiday Resorts, Chalets	50% rebate on the tax applicable on commercial property in urban areas
RES	General Tax: Residential properties within the municipal service areas	Single residential properties, Group housing, Retirement villages, Flats, Sectional schemes, Small holdings not used for bona fide farming purposes	The first R15 000.00 of the rateable value of all residential properties is exempted from property tax A further R35 000.00 of the rateable value is exempted in respect of all residential properties where a residential completion certificate has been issued An Additional rebate of 20% of the levy calculated on such properties is granted Rebate to qualifying property owners as indicated under "Other Retabe"
RESO	General Tax: Residential properties outside the municipal urban area	Single residential properties, Group housing, Retirement villages, Flats, Sectional schemes	50% of the tax applicable on residential property in urban areas Rebate to qualifying property owners as indicated under "Other Retabe"
FARMS	General Tax: Farming properties	Small holdings used for bona fide farming purposes outside municipal service area	Agricultural purpose in relation to the use of a property, excludes the use of the property for the purpose of ecotourism or for the trading In or hunting game
FARMS	Conservation land	Privately owned properties whether designated or used for conservation purposes	Not rateable in terms of section 17(1)(e) of the Municipal Property Rates Act
	Other Rebates	Single residential properties, Group housing, Retirement villages, Flats, Sectional schemes	- Property zoned single residential must be occupied permantly by the applicant; - The applicant must be the registered owner; - Applicant may not be the registered owner of more than one property
PR100			* A rebate of 100% to approved applicant in terms of the Property Rates Policy, who's gross monthly household income may not exceed the amount of two times (2X) of state funded social pensions per month
PR050			* A rebate of 50% to approved applicants, in terms of the Property Rates Policy who are older than 60 with a gross monthly household income less than four times (4X) of state funded social pensions per month
PR040			* A rebate of 40% to approved applicants, in terms of the Property Rates Policy who are older than 60 with a gross monthly household income more than four times (4X) but less than eight times (8X) of state funded social pensions per month

EXEMPTIONS FROM PROPERTY RATES (Rates Policy)

Religious organisations	A property registered in the name of and used primarily as a place of public worship by a religious organization/community, including an official residence registered in the name of that organization/community which is occupied by an office bearer who officiates at services at that place of worship in terms of section 17(1)(i) of the MPRA
Health and welfare institutions	Properties used exclusively as a hospital, clinic, mental hospital, orphanage, non-profit retirement village, old age home or benevolent institution, including workshops used by the inmates, laundry or cafeteria facilities, provided that any profits from the use of the property are used entirely for the benefit of the institution and/or to charitable purposes within the boundaries of Overstrand Municipality
Private schools and Educational Institutions	Property used by registered private schools for educational purposes only
Charitable institutions	Properties belonging to not-for-gain institutions or organizations that perform charitable work
Sporting bodies	Property used by an organization whose sole purpose is to use the property for sporting purposes, for gain or not. Assistance to professional sporting organizations may differ from that afforded to amateur bodies. The rebate will be award **at the sole discretion of council on an annual basis**.
Agricultural societies	Property belonging to agricultural societies affiliated to the SA Agricultural Union used for the purposes of the society
Cutural institutions	Properties declared in terms of the Cultural Institutions Act, Act 29 of 1969 or the Cultural Institutions Act, Act 66 of 1989.
Museums, libraries, art galleries and botanical gardens	Registered in the name of private persons, open to the public and not operated for gain.
Youth development organisations	Property owned and/or used by organizations such as the Boy Scouts, Girls Guides, Voortrekkers or organizations the Council deems to be similar.
Animal protection	Property owned or used by institutions/organizations whose exclusive aim is to protect birds, reptiles and animals on a not-for-gain basis.

SUNDRY TARIFF LIST (ROUNDING APPLICABLE)

Tariff Code	Detail	2019/2020		2018/2019		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
S1	**BOAT LICENSE/PERMITS, LAUNCHING & ENTRANCE FEE**					
S1J	**Kleinbaai Boat Launching:**					
S1J1	On site Parking pm	937.39	1 078.00	886.96	1 020.00	5.69%
S1J2A	Category B1: Shark-view operators/whale-watching (Incl on-site parking) pa	39 341.74	45 243.00	37 220.00	42 803.00	5.70%
S1J2B	Category B2: Shark-view operators/whale-watching (excl on-site parking) pm	3 011.30	3 463.00	2 848.70	3 276.00	5.71%
S1J2C	Category B2: Shark-view operators/whale-watching (excl on-site parking) pa	30 027.83	34 532.00	28 408.70	32 670.00	5.70%
S1J4A	Kelp Collectors pm	3 761.74	4 326.00	3 559.13	4 093.00	5.69%
S1J4B	Kelp Collectors pa	37 536.00	43 166.40	35 512.17	40 839.00	5.70%
S1J4C	Kelp Collectors per launch	243.48	280.00	230.44	265.00	5.66%
S1J5	Oversize vessel	tariff + 50%	applicable vat	tariff + 50%	applicable vat	
S1J6A	Nature Conservation	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S1J6B	Support Service per month	713.04	820.00	674.78	776.00	5.67%
S1J6C	Support Service per launch	94.78	109.00	89.57	103.00	5.82%
S1J7A1	Recreational Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels < 7m pa	607.83	699.00	574.78	661.00	5.75%
S1J7A2	Recreational Fishing Vessels < 7m per Launch	71.30	82.00	67.83	78.00	5.12%
S1J7A3	Recreational Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels > 7m pa	729.57	839.00	690.44	794.00	5.67%
S1J7A4	Recreational Fishing Vessels > 7m per Launch	94.78	109.00	89.57	103.00	5.82%
S1J7B1	Commercial Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels < 7m pa	662.61	762.00	626.96	721.00	5.69%
S1J7B2	Commercial Fishing Vessels > 7m pa	878.26	1 010.00	831.30	956.00	5.65%
S1J7B3	Commercial Fishing Vessels < 7m per launch	83.48	96.00	79.13	91.00	5.50%
S1J7B4	Commercial Fishing Vessels > 7m per launch	106.09	122.00	100.00	115.00	6.09%
S1J8A	Passenger Boats pm	1 502.61	1 728.00	1 421.74	1 635.00	5.69%
S1J8B	Passenger Boats per launch	145.22	167.00	137.39	158.00	5.70%
S1J9	Use of Tractor for Boat Launching per month	254.78	293.00	240.87	277.00	5.77%
S1J11	Formal Shop Rental / month	873.91	1 005.00	826.96	951.00	5.68%
S1J12	Informal Trader under cover rental / month	574.78	661.00	543.48	625.00	5.76%
S1M	**Kleinmond Slipway:**					
S1M1	Recreational Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels < 7m pa	607.83	699.00	574.78	661.00	5.75%
S1M2	Recreational Fishing Vessels < 7m per Launch	71.30	82.00	67.83	78.00	5.12%
S1M3	Recreational Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels > 7m pa	729.57	839.00	690.44	794.00	5.67%
S1M4	Recreational Fishing Vessels > 7m per Launch	94.78	109.00	89.57	103.00	5.82%
S1M5	Commercial Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels < 7m pa	662.61	762.00	626.96	721.00	5.69%
S1M6	Commercial Fishing Vessels > 7m pa	878.26	1 010.00	831.30	956.00	5.65%
S1M7	Commercial Fishing Vessels < 7m per launch	83.48	96.00	79.13	91.00	5.50%
S1M8	Commercial Fishing Vessels > 7m per launch	99.13	114.00	93.92	108.00	5.55%
S1M9	Passenger Boats pm	1 502.61	1 728.00	1 421.74	1 635.00	5.69%
S1M10	Passenger Boats per launch	145.22	167.00	137.39	158.00	5.70%
S1T	**Registered Launching Sites managed by the Overstrand Municipality (08:00-16:00) (Western Cape December School Holiday and when declared by Council)**					
S1T1	**Affiliated Members**					
S1T1A	Annually	221.74	255.00	209.57	241.00	5.81%
S1T1B	Monthly	133.04	153.00	126.09	145.00	5.51%

S1T1C	Weekly	66.96	77.00	63.48	73.00	5.48%
S1T1D	Daily	22.96	26.40	21.74	25.00	5.61%
S1T2	**Non- Affiliated Members**					
S1T2A	Annually	442.61	509.00	419.13	482.00	5.60%
S1T2B	Monthly	199.13	229.00	188.70	217.00	5.53%
S1T2C	Weekly	111.30	128.00	105.22	121.00	5.78%
S1T2D	Daily	33.91	39.00	32.17	37.00	5.41%
S2	**BUILDING CONTROL**					
S2A1	Building Plan Fees up to 100 m² (R/m²)	30.35	34.90	28.70	33.00	5.77%
S2A2	Building Plan Fees from 101 m² to 200 sq m (R/m²)	35.83	41.20	33.91	39.00	5.66%
S2A3	Building Plan Fees from 201 m² to 300 sq m (R/m²)	42.26	48.60	40.00	46.00	5.65%
S2A4	Building Plan Fees greater than 300 m² (R/m²)	46.96	54.00	44.35	51.00	5.89%
S2A5	Building Plan fees - Government Subsidized Housing Schemes (Standard Plan)< 80 m²	217.39	250.00	402.61	463.00	-46.00%
S2A6	Building Plan Fees - Government Subsidized Housing Schemes (verandas < 15 m²)	49.57	57.00	46.96	54.00	5.55%
S2B	Building Plan Fees 0 - 30 m² (S2A1 X 30)	909.57	1 046.00	860.87	990.00	5.66%
S2C	Building Plan fees related to other outbuildings (farm sheds, stables, etc) R/m²	20.17	23.20	19.13	22.00	5.44%
S2D1	Building Plan fees related to Industrial buildings R/m²	20.17	23.20	19.13	22.00	5.44%
S2D2	Building Plan Fees Related to Government Buildings (School etc) (R/m²)	20.17	23.20	19.13	22.00	5.44%
S2F1	Plan Scrutiny Fees - < 200 m²	539.13	620.00	491.30	565.00	9.74%
S2F2	Plan Scrutiny Fees - > 200 m² (R/m²)	4.61	5.30	4.35	5.00	5.98%
S2G	Demolition application	519.13	597.00	491.30	565.00	5.66%
S2H	Inspection & Re-inspection fees and Inspections on complaints, rates clearance etc.	309.57	356.00	293.04	337.00	5.64%
S2J1	Building Deposit - < 50m² or **less** or less than R150,000.00	920.00	no vat	870.00	no vat	5.75%
S2J2	Building Deposit - Recoverable 50m² to 200m² or more than R150,000.00	2 447.00	no vat	2 315.00	no vat	5.70%
S2J3	Building Deposit - Recoverable more than 200m²	6 711.00	no vat	6 349.00	no vat	5.70%
S2J4	Building Deposit - Sub economic Areas only (Not applicable to Additions)	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S2K	Administration / Viewing Fee	60.66	69.76	57.39	66.00	5.70%
S2L	Minor Building Works	243.57	280.11	230.44	265.00	5.70%
S2L1	Heritage Investigation Minor Alterations (no additions)	486.22	559.15	460.00	529.00	5.70%
S2L2	Heritage Investigation add and alt smaller than 30m² (2 X S2L1)	971.52	1 117.25	919.13	1 057.00	5.70%
S2L3	Heritage Investigation add and alt greater than 30m² (2 X S2L2)	1 942.12	2 233.44	1 837.39	2 113.00	5.70%
S3	**BUILDING CONTROL: PLAN PRINTING FEES**					
S3A1	Per sheet - Size A0 (Private copy)	63.48	73.00	63.48	73.00	0.00%
S3A2	Size A1 (Private copy)	49.57	57.00	49.57	57.00	0.00%
S3A3	Size A2 (Private copy)	36.52	42.00	36.52	42.00	0.00%
S3A4	Per sheet - Size A0 (Official copy)	49.57	57.00	49.57	57.00	0.00%
S3A5	- Size A1 (Official copy)	36.52	42.00	36.52	42.00	0.00%
S3A6	- Size A2 (Official copy)	26.09	30.00	26.09	30.00	0.00%
S3B1	Per sheet - Size A0 (Private copy) Colour	329.57	379.00	329.57	379.00	0.00%
S3B2	Size A1 (Private copy) Colour	251.30	289.00	251.30	289.00	0.00%
S3B3	Size A2 (Private copy) Colour	167.83	193.00	167.83	193.00	0.00%
S3B4	Per sheet - Size A0 (Official copy) Colour	167.83	193.00	167.83	193.00	0.00%
S3B5	- Size A1 (Official copy) Colour	125.22	144.00	125.22	144.00	0.00%
S3B6	- Size A2 (Official copy) Colour	84.35	97.00	84.35	97.00	0.00%
S5	**BUSINESS LICENSE**					
S5B1	Business Licence - Formal	771.30	887.00	729.57	839.00	5.72%

S5B2	Business Licence - Informal	276.52	318.00	261.74	301.00	5.65%
S5B3	Re-inspection Fee	151.30	174.00	143.48	165.00	5.45%
S5B4	Duplicate Licence Fee	151.30	174.00	143.48	165.00	5.45%
S5B5	Application for extended Liquor Trading Hours for consumption after 02:00, per hour	869.57	1 000.00	new	new	
S15	**CEMETERY**					
	Residents (RES):					
S15A	**Plot Cost (Fixed)**					
Note	**Grave Depths** - Infill grave (between two existing graves) must have a soil coverage of not less than 1 meter; - Other single graves (not infill) must have a soil coverage of not less than 1.5 meters; - Double graves (in depth) must have a soil coverage of not less than 1.5 meters with a 300mm soil between the coffins; - Child grave must have a soil coverage of not less than 1 meter.					
S15A1	All cemeteries - single grave	598.26	688.00	566.09	651.00	5.68%
S15A2	All cemeteries - Doubble graves - depth for two coffins	927.83	1 067.00	877.39	1 009.00	5.75%
S15A3	Double grave next to each other	1 194.78	1 374.00	1 130.44	1 300.00	5.69%
S15A4	Children under 12years	448.70	516.00	424.35	488.00	5.74%
S15A5	Garden of Remembrance Fees	219.13	252.00	206.96	238.00	5.88%
S15B	**Indication of grave**					
S15B1	New graves (include inspection before and after funeral)	593.04	682.00	560.87	645.00	5.74%
S15B2	Existing graves	190.44	219.00	180.00	207.00	5.80%
S18	**COMMERCIAL FILMING/PHOTOGRAPHING**					
S18A	Large per day or part thereof ≥ 50 people	14 168.70	16 294.00	13 404.35	15 415.00	5.70%
S18B	Small per day or part thereof more than 10 but < 50 people	4 969.57	5 715.00	4 701.74	5 407.00	5.70%
S18C	Small per day or part thereof ≤ 10 people	1 425.22	1 639.00	1 348.70	1 551.00	5.67%
S18F	**Addition to Shoot**					
S18F1	Animals (per animal per day or part of a day)	177.39	204.00	167.83	193.00	5.70%
S18F2	Area required for production and catering (per m² per day or part of a day)	40.87	47.00	38.26	44.00	6.82%
S18F3	Cancellation Fee (per application at full permit fee)	15% of Fee	applicable vat	15% of Fee	applicable vat	
S18F4	Enviromental Control Officer: Fees per hour or part thereof	415.65	478.00	393.04	452.00	5.75%
S18F5	Vehicles off Public Roads per Parking Bay (per vehicle per day/part of a day)	149.57	172.00	141.74	163.00	5.52%
S20	**CREDIT CONTROL AND DEBT COLLECTION**					
S20A1	Admin fee on arrear accounts Notices	315.65	363.00	315.65	363.00	0.00%
S20A2	Admin fee on 24 hour Notices - Bulk users	315.65	363.00	315.65	363.00	0.00%
S20B	Admin fee on arrear accounts Disconnection and Reconnection Fee	530.44	610.00	530.44	610.00	0.00%
S20C	SMS admin fee on arrear accounts Notices	21.74	25.00	21.74	25.00	0.00%
S22	**DOG TAX**					
S22A	Licence per dog	75.30	86.60	71.30	82.00	5.61%
S22B	Social pensioner and registered indigent clients on application	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S23	**FIRE SERVICES & DISASTER MANAGEMENT**					
S23A	Plot Clearing	Actual Cost + R1 081.12 admin. Fee	applicable vat	Actual Cost + R1 022.82 admin. Fee	applicable vat	5.70%
S23B	Re-inspection Fee under By-law	160.87	185.00	152.17	175.00	5.72%
S23C	**Extinghuising of Fires**					
S23C1	Extinguishing of structural fires per hour or part thereof per incident	R1 822.10 + add cost incurred	applicable vat	R1 723.84 PLUS add cost incurred	applicable vat	5.70%

S23C2	Extinguishing of structural fires - indigent households	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S23C3	Control and Extinguishing of Veld fires payable by registered owner if fire had its sole origin on said owner's property: per hour or part thereof	R540.56 + add cost incurred	applicable vat	R511.41 PLUS add cost incurred	applicable vat	5.70%
S23C4	Extinguishing of vehicle/equipment fires per hour or part thereof	R463.60 + add cost incurred	applicable vat	R438.60 PLUS add cost incurred	applicable vat	5.70%
S23C5	Assistance at motor vehcile accidents and rescues	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S23D	**Standby at fire scene**					
S23D1	Per hour or part thereof for vehicle and fire fighters	607.83	699.00	574.78	661.00	5.75%
S23E	**Fire Prevention Inspections**					
S23E1	Tank installation - per tank	343.48	395.00	325.22	374.00	5.61%
S23E2	LP Gas - per installation 48Kg and more incl bulk tanks	343.48	395.00	325.22	374.00	5.61%
S23F	**Fire Safety *(* excluding municipal buildings)**					
S23F1	1st compliance inspection per 20 minutes	140.00	161.00	132.17	152.00	5.92%
S23F2	2nd and continuing compliance inspection per 20 minutes	140.00	161.00	132.17	152.00	5.92%
S23F3	Rates Clearance Inspection	186.09	214.00	175.65	202.00	5.94%
S23F5	Fire Compliance Certificate	464.35	534.00	439.13	505.00	5.74%
S23G	**Events**					
S23G1	Inspection of location and issuing of Population Certificate	229.57	264.00	217.39	250.00	5.60%
S23G2	Standby at event per event per day or part thereof for vehicle and fire fighters	1 146.09	1 318.00	1 084.35	1 247.00	5.69%
S23H	**Burn Permits**					
S23H1	Burn Permit Inspection	286.96	330.00	271.30	312.00	5.77%
S23J	**Special Services**					
S23J1	Ad hoc services	625.22	719.00	591.30	680.00	5.74%
S23J2	Water Supply per hour, excluding water tariff as set out in the water tariff structure	625.22	719.00	591.30	680.00	5.74%
S25	**LAW ENFORCEMENT**					
S25C	**Impoundment of Hawkers Goods**					
S25C1	Per Impoundment	684.35	787.00	647.83	745.00	5.64%
S25C2	Removal of illegal structure per structure	2 805.22	3 226.00	2 653.91	3 052.00	5.70%
S25C3	Storage Fee per day	182.61	210.00	173.04	199.00	5.53%
S25D	**Pound fee: Dogs and Cats**					
S25D1	Impoundment of Dogs and Cats per animal	74.78	86.00	70.44	81.00	6.17%
S25D2	Pound fee: from day 2 per day per animal	47.83	55.00	45.22	52.00	5.77%
S25E	**Pound fee: Other Animals**					
S25E1	Impoundment fee per week per animal	735.65	846.00	695.65	800.00	5.75%
S25F	**Pound fee: Horses**					
S25F1	Impoundment of Horses per animal	741.74	853.00	701.74	807.00	5.70%
S25F2	Pound fee: per day per animal	186.09	214.00	175.65	202.00	5.94%
S25G	**Pound fee: Sheeps and Goats**					
S25G1	Impoundment of Sheep and Goats per animal	186.09	214.00	175.65	202.00	5.94%
S25G2	Pound fee: per day per animal	93.04	107.00	87.83	101.00	5.93%
S25H	**Pound fee: Cattle**					
S25H1	Impoundment of Cattle per animal	741.74	853.00	701.74	807.00	5.70%
S25H2	Pound fee: per day per animal	140.00	161.00	132.17	152.00	5.92%
S25I	**Pound fee: Pigs**					
S25I1	Impoundment of Sheeps and Goats per animal	371.30	427.00	351.30	404.00	5.69%
S25I2	Pound fee: per day per animal	140.00	161.00	132.17	152.00	5.92%

S25J	**Pound fee: Poultry**					
S25J1	Impoundment of Poultry per animal	93.04	107.00	87.83	101.00	5.93%
S25J2	Pound fee: per day per animal	19.13	22.00	18.26	21.00	4.76%
S25P	**Bylaw on Outdoor Advertising**					
S25P1	Impoundment of illegal Advertising/Agent boards (per board) - small <2400cm²	74.78	86.00	70.44	81.00	6.17%
S25P2	Impoundment of illegal Advertising/Agent boards (per board) - large >2400cm²	736.52	847.00	696.52	801.00	5.74%
S28	**LIBRARY**					
S28A1	Copies: A3 / Page	4.35	5.00	4.35	5.00	0.00%
S28A3	Copies: A3 page Colour	7.83	9.00	7.83	9.00	0.00%
S28A5	Copies: A4/Page	0.87	1.00	0.87	1.00	0.00%
S28A7	Copies: A4 page Colour	5.22	6.00	5.22	6.00	0.00%
S28B1	Deposit to person/s non-residents - Fiction & Non-Fiction	416.46	no vat	394.00	no vat	5.70%
S28C1	Fax per page - excluding 0865/6 numbers	5.04	5.80	4.78	5.50	5.44%
S28C2	Fax per page - 0865/6 numbers	8.26	9.50	7.83	9.00	5.49%
S28D1	Lost Cards: Laminated (R/card) first time	26.09	30.00	24.78	28.50	5.29%
S28D1a	Lost Cards: Laminated (R/card)(subsequent lost card)	52.17	60.00	49.57	57.00	5.26%
S28D2	Laminated Cost A3	6.44	7.40	6.09	7.00	5.67%
S28D3	Laminated Cost A4	3.65	4.20	3.48	4.00	4.89%
S28E1	Penalty per book per week	2.50	no vat	2.50	no vat	0.00%
S28E2	Penalty per record/CD per week	2.50	no vat	2.50	no vat	0.00%
S28E3	Penalty per video/DVD per day	4.50	no vat	4.50	no vat	0.00%
S28F1	Scanning of Document - Black & White	20.87	24.00	20.00	23.00	4.35%
S28F2	Scanning of Document - Colour	22.61	26.00	21.74	25.00	4.00%
S28G1	Special Requests - Hold per Book	5.22	6.00	5.22	6.00	0.00%
S28G2	Special Requests - ILL per Book	11.30	13.00	10.44	12.00	8.29%
S28H1	Subscriptions/ reader - Adults (Non residents)	156.52	180.00	147.83	170.00	5.88%
S28H2	Subscriptions/ reader - Children (Non residents)	99.13	114.00	93.92	108.00	5.55%
S28H3	Subscriptions/ reader - Family max 5 (Non residents)	386.09	444.00	365.22	420.00	5.71%
S28K	Visitor's fee - Handling charge / item	13.04	15.00	12.61	14.50	3.41%
S28L1	Hire of Library Hall per Hour - Fundraising event	151.30	174.00	143.48	165.00	5.45%
S28L2	Hire of Library Hall per Hour - NON- Fundraising event	29.57	34.00	27.83	32.00	6.23%
S28M1	Minor Damage to book (per book)	29.57	34.00	27.83	32.00	6.23%
S28M2	Damage or lost library material	As per System Price Rounded	applicable vat	As per System Price Rounded	applicable vat	
S30	**STONY POINT**					
S30A1	Visitors fee Stony Point Nature Reserve per day (persons 12 years and older)	19.13	22.00	19.13	22.00	0.00%
S30A2	Visitors fee Stony Point Nature Reserve per day (children under 12 years)	9.57	11.00	9.57	11.00	0.00%
S32	**PARKING FEE**					
	Metered parking (excluding public holidays)					
S32P	Parking Monthly Permit per vehicle	278.26	320.00	263.48	303.00	5.61%
S32Q	Per Quarter Hour or part of it - Monday to Friday 08:30 - 16:00	0.87	1.00	0.87	1.00	0.00%
S32R	Per Half Hour or part of it - Monday to Friday 08:30 - 16:00	1.74	2.00	1.74	2.00	0.00%
S32S	Per Hour Normal (Monday to Friday : 08:30 - 16:00)	3.48	4.00	3.48	4.00	0.00%
S32T	Per Hour Saturday (08:30 - 13:00)	3.48	4.00	3.48	4.00	0.00%
S33	**OPERATIONAL COST**					
S33A	Application fee for Installation of Street Signage (brown direction boards)	cost + 15%	applicable vat	cost + 15%	applicable vat	

S34	**PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION**					
S34A	**Application**					
S34A1	Lease or purchase of/or encroachement on Municipal Property (excluding Sport Facilities/Stalls and organs of state)	2 673.04	3 074.00	2 528.70	2 908.00	5.71%
S34A2	Lease or purchase of Municipal Property - registered Social Care Institutions / Organisations / NPO's / PBO's/Community organisations	573.91	660.00	542.61	624.00	5.77%
S34A3	Tempory lease of Municipal Property for the storage of building materials next to building sites	573.91	660.00	542.61	624.00	5.77%
S34C	**Encroachment Fee:**					
S34C1	Veranda, Balcony, Sign, Signboards or similar structure (per annum) (Par. 64.2)	461.74	531.00	436.52	502.00	5.78%
S34C2	Encroachments onto Commonage, Public Open Spaces, or Conservation areas (per annum) (Par. 64.3)	461.74	531.00	436.52	502.00	5.78%
S34C3	Enclosure or exclusive use or portions of the Commonage, Public Open Spaces, Road Reserves or Public Thoroughfares for gardening purposes (per m² per month) (Par 64.4)	13.30	15.30	12.61	14.50	5.47%
S34G	**Leases**					
S34G1	Tempory use (<12months) of Municipal land for general purposes (per m² per month)	5.22	6.00	4.96	5.70	5.24%
S34G2	Use of Municipal land for outdoor seating adjoining a Restaurant (per m^2 per month) (Par 64.5)	29.57	34.00	27.83	32.00	6.23%
S34G3	Lease of Municipal land to registered Social Care Institutions / Organisations / NPO's/ PBO's/ Sport facilities/Community organisations R/month	147.83	170.00	140.00	161.00	5.59%
S34H	**Radio Mast**					
S34H1	Equipment on Mast - per month per mast	2 032.17	2 337.00	1 922.61	2 211.00	5.70%
S34H2	Space in building per m² - per month	534.78	615.00	506.09	582.00	5.67%
S34H3	Space outside the building per m² - per month	268.70	309.00	253.91	292.00	5.82%
S34H4	Land for-mast per m² - per month	67.83	78.00	64.35	74.00	5.41%
S34J	**Memorial Benches**					
S34J1	Memorial Benches (Installation and application)	3 340.87	3 842.00	3 160.87	3 635.00	5.69%
S34J2	Memorial Benches (per Annum)	268.70	309.00	253.91	292.00	5.82%
S36	**PROPERTY INFORMATION**					
S36A1	Clearance Certificate (R/certificate) - ELECTRONIC	101.74	117.00	96.52	111.00	5.41%
S36A2	Clearance Certificate (R/certificate) - MANUAL (no rounding)	309.57	356.01	293.04	337.00	5.64%
S36B1	Deeds office registrations with sales information (R/100 erven or part)	133.91	154.00	126.96	146.00	5.47%
S36B2	Deeds office registrations with sales information (R/erf)	34.78	40.00	33.04	38.00	5.27%
S36C	Extract from the Valuation Roll (R/page)	11.30	13.00	10.87	12.50	3.96%
S36F	Revaluation fee	1 911.30	2 198.00	1 807.83	2 079.00	5.72%
S36G1	Valuation Certificate (R/certificate) - ELECTRONIC (no rounding)	47.83	55.00	45.65	52.50	4.78%
S36G2	Valuation Certificate (R/certificate) - MANUAL (no rounding)	160.87	185.00	152.17	175.00	5.72%
S36H	Access of valuation roll Information on CD	365.22	420.00	345.22	397.00	5.79%
S40	**RENTAL: COMMUNITY HALLS**					
S40.1	All events hosted where the municipal council or administration is the official host	free of charge	no vat	free of charge	no vat	
S40.3	Elections by the Electoral Commission	as per IEC policy	applicable vat	as per IEC policy	applicable vat	
S40.4	Events of Government Departments directly in interest of community	free of charge	no vat	free of charge	no vat	
S40A	**Auditorium & Banqueting Hall**					
S40A1	Deposit for all functions (refundable) - excluding meetings	1 900.00	no vat	1 800.00	no vat	5.56%
S40A2	Hire of Auditorium and Banqueting Hall per Hour or part of a hour	639.13	735.00	604.35	695.00	5.75%
S40A3	Hire of Auditorium per Hour or part of a hour	373.91	430.00	353.48	406.50	5.78%
S40A4	Hire of Banqueting Hall per Hour or part of a hour	373.91	430.00	353.48	406.50	5.78%

Note	Hiring of Kitchen (Banqueting Hall & Auditorium) used for the serving of food only is included in the hiring fee mentioned above as this facility forms an integral part of the building and cannot be separated there from.					
S40A5	Non-fundraising events for Schools, other training institutions and sport & recreation per day	486.09	559.00	460.00	529.00	5.67%
S40A6	Piano per event	Actual Tuning Cost + R359.71 admin. Fee	applicable vat	Actual Tuning Cost + R340.31 admin. Fee	applicable vat	5.70%
S40A7	Sound and/or Ligthing Equipment per event per hour	101.74	117.00	96.52	111.00	5.41%
S40A8	Use of Kitchen per day	667.83	768.00	632.17	727.00	5.64%
S40A9	Hire of Glasses or Cups, Sauers and teaspoons per event	196.52	226.00	186.09	214.00	5.60%
S40A10	Local NGO's and CBO's per hour per venue - all events	208.70	240.00	197.39	227.00	5.73%
S40A12	Preparation for event - per hour	133.04	153.00	126.09	145.00	5.51%
S40A13	Meetings: Government departments (private meetings), NGO's and CBO's from outside the municipal area, per hour (Banquet hall)	294.78	339.00	279.13	321.00	5.61%
S40A14	Meetings: Local CBO's & NGO's per hour (Banquet hall only)	28.70	33.00	26.96	31.00	6.44%
S40A15	Weddings, Birthdays and Special Occasions per day (including the Kitchen)	1 854.78	2 133.00	1 754.78	2 018.00	5.70%
S40A16	Festivals/Exhibitions/Events per day (max 14 days). Both venues, excluding extras - more than 14 days refer to general tariffs	639.13	735.00	604.35	695.00	5.75%
S40C	**Rental Units - Kleinmond**					
S40C1	Hire per room per month	45.22	52.00	42.61	49.00	6.13%
S40E	**Baardskeerdersbos / Betty's Bay / Blompark / Buffelsjags /Eluxolweni /Hawston Abalone *Hall* /Kleinmond Youth Centre / Kleinmond Club House / Masakane / Moffat Hall / Mooiuitsig / Overhills / Pringle Bay / Proteadorp / Stanford / Stanford Committee Room / Zwelihle**					
S40E4	Fundraising: (Karaoke) Per daytime *or* evening	294.78	339.00	278.93	320.77	5.68%
S40E5	Funeral Tea (three hours)	121.74	140.00	114.78	132.00	6.06%
S40E6	Local CBO's of vulnerable groups: one booking allowed 24 hours in advance of a social gathering to be scheduled only on week days between 08:00 - 16:30	no charge	no vat	new	new	
S40E7	Non-fundraising events for Schools, other training institutions and sport & recreation	243.48	280.00	230.44	265.00	5.66%
S40E8	Meetings: Local CBO's and NGO's per hour	28.70	33.00	26.96	31.00	6.44%
S40E9	Non-fundraising (parties) Per daytime *or* evening	147.83	170.00	140.00	161.00	5.59%
S40E10	Use of Kitchen - Fundraising events per event	268.70	309.00	253.91	292.00	5.82%
S40E11	Use of Kitchen - Non Fundraising	268.70	309.00	253.91	292.00	5.82%
Note	**Daytime = 07:00 - 17:00 // Evening = 18:00 - 24:00 (Charge seperately)**					
S40J	**Kleinmond Hall, & Hawston Thusong Centre**					
S40J1	Deposit: (refundable) Government Imbizos & Government Meetings.	554.00	no vat	524.00	no vat	5.73%
S40J2	Deposit (refundable): Hawston Thusong Centre	1 000.00	no vat	1 304.00	no vat	-23.31%
S40J3	Fundraising: Karaoke, Disco, competitions, etc. per daytime or evening	667.83	768.00	632.17	727.00	5.64%
S40J4	Church Services per day	93.04	107.00	87.83	101.00	5.93%
S40J5	Funeral Tea (three hours)	121.74	140.00	114.78	132.00	6.06%
S40J6	Government Imbizos (per day)	2 059.13	2 368.00	1 947.83	2 240.00	5.71%
S40J7	Non-fundraising events for Schools, other training institutions and sport & recreation	243.48	280.00	230.44	265.00	5.66%
S40J8	Meetings: Government Departments (private meetings) & CBO's outside Municipal area per hour	294.78	339.00	279.13	321.00	5.61%
S40J9	Meetings: Local CBO's, NGO's per hour (only large groups > 30) - (No Deposits)	28.70	33.00	26.96	31.00	6.44%
S40J10	Preparation for event - per hour	69.57	80.00	66.09	76.00	5.26%
S40J11	Non-fundraising: Parties, weddings, indoor sports, etc. per daytime or evening	334.78	385.00	316.52	364.00	5.77%
S40J12	Tariff for events continuing after midnight (24h00) per hour	204.35	235.00	193.04	222.00	5.86%
S40J13	Sound OR Ligthing Equipment per event (each item) per hour	102.61	118.00	97.39	112.00	5.36%
S40J14	Use of kitchen (per event per day)	321.74	370.00	304.35	350.00	5.71%

S40J15	Use of kitchen for water jugs and glasses or tea cups & sauces (per event per day)	46.96	54.00	44.35	51.00	5.89%
Note	**Daytime = 07:00 - 17:00 // Evening = 18:00 - 24:00 (Charge seperately)**					
S43	**RENTAL: HAWKERS' STALLS, OPEN SPACES & BEACHES**					
S43A	**CBD**					
S43A1	All open stalls per day (demarcated area)(excluding Western Cape December Holiday plus Easter Weekend)	28.70	33.00	26.96	31.00	6.44%
S43A2	Open Stalls per day (Western Cape December Holiday plus Easter Weekend)	41.74	48.00	39.13	45.00	6.67%
S43B	**Outside the CBD**					
S43B1	Open Stalls Rental - Western Cape December Holiday plus Easter Weekend / pm	92.17	106.00	86.96	100.00	5.99%
S43B2	Open Stalls Rental - excluding Western Cape December Holiday plus Easter Weekend / pm	39.13	45.00	37.39	43.00	4.65%
S43D	**Public Open Space**					
S43D1	Car Park - Private Car Sales per day (demarcated areas)	36.52	42.00	34.78	40.00	5.00%
S43D2	Funfair, Circus etc per day	869.57	1 000.00	822.61	946.00	5.71%
S43D3	Welfare, churches, non-profit organizations	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S43D4	Sport Events per day	3 941.74	4 533.00	3 729.57	4 289.00	5.69%
S43F	**Beaches**					
S43F1	Beach Rentals - per day (Private functions)	1 270.44	1 461.00	1 201.74	1 382.00	5.72%
S46	**RENTAL: OFFICE**					
S46A	Rental per m² / pm (Hermanus area)	121.74	140.00	114.78	132.00	6.06%
S46A1	Rental per m² / pm (Gansbaai, Stanford & Kleinmond)	60.87	70.00	57.39	66.00	6.06%
S46A2	NGO's/NPO's per m² / pm	36.52	42.00	34.78	40.00	5.00%
S46B	Local Council Functions	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S48	**RENTAL: SPORT FACILITIES**					
S48A	**Spaces for Sport - Gansbaai**					
S48A1	Club House - per hour (private events)	167.83	193.00	159.13	183.00	5.47%
S48A2	Club House - Sport events hosted by Overstrand Sport and Recreation structures	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S48A3	Club House - Sport Event - per hour	84.35	97.00	80.00	92.00	5.44%
S48A4	Sport grounds -Per event hosted by non Overstrand Sport and Recreation structures	1 652.17	1 900.00	1 563.48	1 798.00	5.67%
S48A6	Sport grounds - Functions/Events (excluding departmental events)	912.17	1 049.00	862.61	992.00	5.75%
S48A7	Gym fees per month	85.22	98.00	80.87	93.00	5.38%
S48B	**Overhills**					
S48B1	Sport grounds - Per event hosted by non Overstrand Sport and Recreation structures	1 652.17	1 900.00	1 563.48	1 798.00	5.67%
S48B2	Sport grounds - Functions/Events (excluding departmental events)	912.17	1 049.00	862.61	992.00	5.75%
S49	**RENTAL: UNDEVELOPED SERVICED ERVEN**					
S49A	Wetcore Stands (Social Housing) - rent per month	33.91	39.00	32.17	37.00	5.41%
S50	**SCHUSS HOUSES KLEINMOND (Meerenvlei)**					
S50A	Rent per month	989.57	1 138.00	936.52	1 077.00	5.66%
S55	**SUNDRY**					
S55A	Access to Information as per Act (2 of 2000) - Tariffs	As Stipulated in the Act	applicable vat	As Stipulated in the Act	applicable vat	
S55B1	Administration Cost - RD ACB	actual cost + R47.92	applicable vat	actual cost + R45.34	applicable vat	5.70%
S55B2	Administration Cost - RD cheques, Post Dated Cheques	actual cost + R47.92	applicable vat	actual cost + R45.34	applicable vat	5.70%
S55B3	Administration Cost - Trace of Direct Deposit	actual cost + 97.36	applicable vat	actual cost + 92.11	applicable vat	5.70%
S55C	Copies of Council Agendas and Minutes per annum	1 380.87	1 588.00	1 306.09	1 502.00	5.73%
S55D1	Copies: A3 page	4.35	5.00	4.35	5.00	0.00%
S55D2	Copies: A3 page Colour	7.83	9.00	7.83	9.00	0.00%
S55D3	Copies: A4 page	1.83	2.10	1.83	2.10	0.00%

S55D4	Copies: A4 page Colour	5.22	6.00	5.22	6.00	0.00%
S55E	Foreign Bank Cost	actual cost	applicable vat	actual cost	applicable vat	
S55F1	Fax per page - excluding 0865/6 numbers	5.04	5.80	4.78	5.50	5.44%
S55F2	Fax per page - 0865/6 numbers	8.26	9.50	7.83	9.00	5.49%
S55G1	Interest on accounts in arrear	prime + 4%	no vat	prime + 4%	no vat	
S55G2	Placard / Poster Deposit for Elections	4 573.00	no vat	4 326.00	no vat	5.71%
S55G4	Placard / Poster Deposit for Political Parties	4 573.00	no vat	4 326.00	no vat	5.71%
S55H	Placard / Poster each	16.52	19.00	15.65	18.00	5.56%
S55I	Duplicate Account	8.26	9.50	7.83	9.00	5.49%
S55I1	Duplicate PayDay pay slip	8.70	10.00	8.26	9.50	5.27%
S55J	Section 62 of local Government: Systems Act: appeal deposit (refundable if appeal is upheld)	3 220.00	no vat	3 046.00	no vat	5.71%
S55K1A	Tender objection deposit (refundable if appeal is upheld)	3 220.00	no vat	3 046.00	no vat	5.71%
S55k1B	Tender objection deposit (partially upheld - refundable)	1 603.00	no vat	1 517.00	no vat	5.67%
S55K2	Tender documentation Administration Fee: (less than 20 pages)	32.61	37.50	30.87	35.50	5.64%
S55K3	Tender documentation Administration Fee: (more than 21 pages less than 50 pages)	172.17	198.00	162.61	187.00	5.88%
S55K4	Tender documentation Administration Fee: (more than 50 pages)	695.65	800.00	658.26	757.00	5.68%
S55L	Advertising Signs Auctioneers per 14days	495.65	570.00	468.70	539.00	5.75%
S55K1	Laminated Cost A3	6.44	7.40	6.09	7.00	5.67%
S55K2	Laminated Cost A4	3.65	4.20	3.48	4.00	4.89%
S60	**SWIMMING POOL**					
S60A	**Daily Tariffs (01 December - 31 March & Easter Weekend & Events approved by the Administration)**					
S60A1	Persons older than 16 years of age - per person per DAY or part of a day	4.35	5.00	4.35	5.00	0.00%
S60A2	Children (< 16years) per child per day or part of a day	No Charge	no vat	No Charge	no vat	
S60A4	Galas	101.74	117.00	96.52	111.00	5.41%
S60A5	Training sessions (Schools & Clubs) per season	160.87	185.00	152.17	175.00	5.72%
S65	**TOP MANAGEMENT CONSULTATIONS**					
S65A1	Consultation Fee (Top Management) per hour	983.48	1 131.00	930.44	1 070.00	5.70%
S72	**TOWN PLANNING: APPLICATION FEES**					
S72A	Amendment, deletion or additional contitions in respect of an existing approval	2 271.17	2 611.85	2 148.70	2 471.00	5.70%
S72B	Application for deviation of SDF/Sectoral Plans	2 672.83	3 073.76	2 528.70	2 908.00	5.70%
S72F	**Removal of Title Deed Restrictions**					
S72F1	Erven 150m² and smaller	248.70	286.00	235.22	270.50	5.73%
S72F2	Erven between 150 m² and 400 m²	497.39	572.00	470.17	540.70	5.79%
S72F3	Erven 400 m² and larger	3 784.35	4 352.00	3 580.00	4 117.00	5.71%
S72G	**Consolidations**					
S72G1	Erven 150m² and smaller	233.04	268.00	220.87	254.00	5.51%
S72G2	Erven between 150 m² and 400 m²	468.70	539.00	443.48	510.00	5.69%
S72G3	Erven 400 m² and larger	2 673.04	3 074.00	2 528.70	2 908.00	5.71%
S72H	**Subdivision (cumulative)**					
S72H1	up to 5 erven	5 211.30	5 993.00	4 930.44	5 670.00	5.70%
S72H2	6 to 10 erven	6 146.96	7 069.00	5 815.65	6 688.00	5.70%
S72H3	More than 10	6 146.96	7 069.00	5 815.65	6 688.00	5.70%
S72H3A	Additional per erf after 10	93.04	107.00	87.83	101.00	5.93%
S72I	**Application for Consent Use/Special Use/Occasional Use/Additional Consent**					
S72I1	Erven 150m² and smaller	211.30	243.00	200.00	230.00	5.65%

S72I2	Erven between 150m² and 400m²	562.61	647.00	532.17	612.00	5.72%
S72I3	Erven 400 m² and larger	2 673.04	3 074.00	2 528.70	2 908.00	5.71%
S72J	**Application for Rezoning**					
S72J1	Erven 150 m² and smaller	562.61	647.00	532.17	612.00	5.72%
S72J2	Erven between 150 m² and 400 m²	4 410.44	5 072.00	4 172.17	4 798.00	5.71%
S72J3	Erven between 400m² and 5000m²	6 146.96	7 069.00	5 815.65	6 688.00	5.70%
S72J4	Erven 5000m² and larger	6 146.96	7 069.00	5 815.65	6 688.00	5.70%
S72J4A	Erven larger than 5000m² additional per land use (Excluding Public Open Spaces and Public Roads)	927.83	1 067.00	877.39	1 009.00	5.75%
S72K	**Departure ito Section 16(2)(b) and (c) of OM Land Use Planning Bylaw**					
S72K1A	Erven 150m and smaller	211.30	243.00	200.00	230.00	5.65%
S72K1B	Erven between 150m² and 400m²	467.83	538.00	442.61	509.00	5.70%
S72K1C	Erven 400 m² and larger	2 673.04	3 074.00	2 528.70	2 908.00	5.71%
S72L	**Appeal deposit in terms of Section 78(2) of the Bylaw on Municipal Land Use Planning (refundable if appeal is upheld)**					
S72L1	Erven 150m² and smaller	317.00	no vat	300.00	no vat	5.67%
S72L2	Erven between 150m² and 400 m²	594.00	no vat	562.00	no vat	5.69%
S72L3	Erven 400 m² and larger	3 207.00	no vat	3 034.00	no vat	5.70%
S72M	Amendment of site development plan, Constitution/Architectural Guidelines, Phasing, amendement or cancellation of a plan of subdivision or a part thereof	1 944.35	2 236.00	1 839.13	2 115.00	5.72%
S72N	**Determination of Zoning**					
S72N1	Erven 150m² and smaller	562.61	647.00	532.17	612.00	5.72%
S72N2	Erven between 150 m² and 400 m²	4 410.44	5 072.00	4 172.17	4 798.00	5.71%
S72N3	Erven 400 m² and larger	6 146.96	7 069.00	5 815.65	6 688.00	5.70%
S72N4	Disestablishment of HOA	2 673.04	3 074.00	2 528.70	2 908.00	5.71%
S72P	**Relaxation of Title Deed**					
S72P1	Erven 400m² and smaller	467.83	538.00	442.61	509.00	5.70%
S72P2	Erven larger than 400m²	2 660.00	3 059.00	2 516.52	2 894.00	5.70%
S72Q	**Permission in terms of Zoning Scheme**					
S72Q1	Erven 150m² and smaller	211.30	243.00	200.00	230.00	5.65%
S72Q2	Erven between 150m² and 400m²	467.83	538.00	442.61	509.00	5.70%
S72Q3	Erven 400 m² and larger	2 673.04	3 074.00	2 528.70	2 908.00	5.71%
S72Q4	Closure of Public Place/Part thereof	6 146.96	7 069.00	5 815.65	6 688.00	5.70%
S72R	Extention of Time	709.56	816.00	671.30	772.00	5.70%
S72S	Exemption in terms of Section 26	106.09	122.00	100.00	115.00	6.09%
S75	**TOWN PLANNING: LAND USE PLANNING FEE**					
S75A1	Advertising Costs Government Gazette	3 740.87	4 302.00	3 539.13	4 070.00	5.70%
S75A2	Advertising Costs Local newspapers	3 740.87	4 302.00	3 539.13	4 070.00	5.70%
S75A3	Advertising Costs Local Newspaper (Removal of Restriction only)	7 481.74	8 604.00	7 078.26	8 140.00	5.70%
S75A4	Advertising Costs - Placing of Final Notice in the Government Gazette	1 057.39	1 216.00	1 000.00	1 150.00	5.74%
S75B	Regulations of Zoning schemes	441.74	508.00	418.26	481.00	5.61%
S75C	Spatial Development Framework	1 043.48	1 200.00	986.96	1 135.00	5.73%
S75D	Zoning Certificate	268.70	309.00	253.91	292.00	5.82%
S75D1	Zoning Certificate - Non Profit Organisation (NPO)	0.00	0.00	new	new	
S75E	Registered Letters - more than 10 letters, applicant to pay applicable tariffs according to the South African Post Office Rates	applicable rate	applicable vat	applicable rate	applicable vat	
S75F	CD - Planning Documents	441.74	508.00	418.26	481.00	5.61%

S75G	Search Fee	268.70	309.00	253.91	292.00	5.82%
S75H	Section 30(2) Certification / Clearance (only for the first transfer)	1 585.22	1 823.00	1 500.00	1 725.00	5.68%
S75I	Determination of a Contravention Penalty	20% of built cost of as determined by a Quantity Surveyor	applicable vat	20% of built cost of as determined by a Quantity Surveyor	applicable vat	
S80	**TRAFFIC**					
S80J	**Business & Other Events**					
S80J1	Per officer per hour or part thereof - Mon - Sat	467.83	538.00	442.61	509.00	5.70%
S80J2	Per officer per hour or part thereof - Sundays and public Holidays	534.78	615.00	506.09	582.00	5.67%
S80J4	Administrative fee for provision of officers - per application	133.04	153.00	126.09	145.00	5.51%
S80K	**Removal of Vehicles/Towing Fee**					
S80K1	Removal of Vehicles per vehicle	1 123.48	1 292.00	1 062.61	1 222.00	5.73%
S80K2	Storage Fees per day	308.70	355.00	292.17	336.00	5.66%
S80K3	Towing Charge	Cost plus 15%	applicable vat	Cost plus 15%	applicable vat	
S80K4	Wheel Clamping per vehicle	293.91	338.00	278.26	320.00	5.62%
S80L	**Traffic Cones**					
S80L1	Hire of Traffic Cones per Cone per day	67.83	78.00	64.35	74.00	5.41%
S80P	**Disabled Parking Token**					
S80P1	Disabled Parking Token per application - valid for 2year period	122.61	141.00	115.65	133.00	6.02%
S80P2	Tempory Disabled Parking Token per application - valid for 1year period	110.44	127.00	104.35	120.00	5.83%

REFUSE (SOLID WASTE) TARIFFS (ROUNDING APPLICABLE)

Tariff Code	Detail	2019/2020		2018/2019		1.1286
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
SAN1	**REFUSE REMOVAL (1 removal per week of 4 bags or 1X240 Bin)**					
	DOMESTIC WASTE					
SAN1A	Residential (All registered erven/unit with approved building plan) 1 x removal per week (**R/Month**)	185.49	213.31	164.35	189.00	12.86%
SA1A2	Residential Indigent as per paragraph A of the Indigent Policy (All registered erven/unit with approved building plan) 1 x removal per week **(R/Month)**	185.49	213.31	164.35	189.00	12.86%
SA1A3	Residential Indigent as per paragraph B, C & D of the Indigent Policy (All registered erven/unit with approved building plan) 1 x removal per week **(R/Month)**	185.49	213.31	164.35	189.00	12.86%
	BUSINESS WASTE					
SAN1C	Commercial/Business (Hostels, Old Age Homes, Caravan Sites, Semi-permanent Resorts etc) (**R/Month)**	185.49	213.31	164.35	189.00	12.86%
SA1N1	Bulk Container 240L (Wheeley bin) **(R/Month) 1** X per week (if available)	185.49	213.31	164.35	189.00	12.86%
SAN1N	Bulk Container 240L (Wheeley bin) **(R/Month) 2** X per week (if available)	370.97	426.62	328.70	378.01	12.86%
SA1N3	Bulk Container 240L (Wheeley bin) **(R/Month) 3** X per week CBD (if available)	556.44	639.91	493.04	567.00	12.86%
SA1N4	Bulk Container 240L (Wheeley bin) **(R/Month) 4** X per week CBD (if available)	741.93	853.22	657.39	756.00	12.86%
SA1N2	Bulk Container 240L (Wheeley bin) **(R/Month) 5** X per week CBD (if available)	927.42	1 066.53	821.74	945.00	12.86%
SAN1O	Camphill Route **(R/Month)** (If available)	1 457.36	1 675.97	1 291.30	1 485.00	12.86%
SAN1P	Additional Removals per week on **Saturday** per Bin **(R/Month)** per removal	278.22	319.96	246.52	283.50	12.86%
SA1P1	Additional Removals on request Central Town (CBD) per bin **(R/Month**) (Sunday or Public Holidays) per removal	370.97	426.62	328.70	378.01	12.86%
SA1P2	All CBD's additional Removal during normal working week, per Bin, per removal	42.89	49.32	38.00	43.70	12.86%
SA1P3	All CBD's additional Removal on Saturday, per Bin per removal	64.33	73.98	57.00	65.55	12.86%
SA1P4	All CBD's additional Removal during Sunday or Public Holidays, per Bin per removal	85.77	98.64	76.00	87.40	12.86%
SA1Q	Caravan Sites, Chalets, Semi-permanent & Resorts **(R/Month)** (Uilenskraalmond Vakansieoord; Franskraal Vakansieoord; Pearly Beach Camp, Micheal Fuchs Guesthouse) **NO REMOVAL (per unit/site)**	59.67	68.62	52.87	60.80	12.86%
SAN1R	Departmental Consumption (Municipal Consumption per removal site per **month**)	185.49	213.31	140.87	162.00	31.67%
SAN1U	Schools **(R/Month)**	185.49	213.31	164.35	189.00	12.86%
SAN1T	Removal outside service area (per removal per hour) (If available)	1 391.12	1 599.79	1 232.61	1 417.50	12.86%
SAN1V	Single Quarters & Transit Camps per unit	59.62	68.57	52.83	60.75	12.86%
SAN1W	Guesthouses, Bed & Breakfast **(R/Month)**	185.49	213.31	164.35	189.00	12.86%
SAN1X	Removal of food waste for safe disposal (**R/per Collection**)	369.30	424.70	327.22	376.30	12.86%
SAN2	**SELF DUMPING TRANSFER STATIONS & DROP OFF'S: SAND AND CLEAN BUILDERS RUBBLE: (rounding applicable)**					
SA2A1	Vehichles up to 1 ton load capacity: clean builders rubble (<250mm) and sand: only at Kleinmond Transfer Station, Stanford Drop Off, Pearly Beach Drop Off, and Hawston Drop Off (no admission to Hermanus Transfer Station). (All vehicles above 1 ton load capacity only to landfills).	no Charge	no vat	no Charge	no vat	
SAN2B	**SELF DUMPING TRANSFER STATIONS & DROP OFF'S: GENERAL AND GARDEN REFUSE**					
SA2B1	Vehicles up to 1 Ton per vehicle load capacity (maximum volume of 5m³)	no Charge	no vat	no Charge	no vat	

SA2B2	Vehicles >1 & up to 2 Ton per vehicle load capacity	426.64	490.64	238.61	274.40	78.80%
SA2B3	Vehicles >2 & up to 3 Ton per vehicle load capacity	639.96	735.95	357.91	411.60	78.80%
SA2B4	Vehicles >3 & up to 4 Ton per vehicle load capacity	853.28	981.27	477.22	548.80	78.80%
SA2B4	Vehicles >4 & up to 5 Ton per vehicle load capacity	1 066.60	1 226.59	596.52	686.00	78.80%
SAN3	**WEIGH BRIDGE - GANSBAAI LANDFILL (rounding applicable)**					
SAN3A	Up to 1 ton load weighed	no Charge	no vat	no Charge	no vat	
SAN3B	Above 1 ton load weighed per ton load weighed	213.32	245.32	119.31	137.20	78.80%
SAN3D	Clean builders rubble (<250mm) and sand	no Charge	no vat	new	new	
SAN3F	Mixed builders rubble per ton weighed	213.32	245.32	new	new	
SAN4	**BASIC FEE REFUSE SERVICE (Erven without approved building plans)**					
SAN4A	All registered erven without approved building plans **(R/Month)**	92.74	106.65	82.17	94.50	12.86%
SAN5	**SUNDRIES (rounding applicable)**					
SAN5A	Rental of Bulk Container per day (including disposal)	99.02	113.88	87.74	100.90	12.86%
SAN5B	Deposit - rental of bulk containers per 4 bins or less	750.52	no vat	665.00	no vat	12.86%
SAN5C	Asbestos Sheet - per unit (Limited to **max 10 sheets**)	70.27	80.81	62.26	71.60	12.86%
SAN5D	Baboon Resistant 240L Wheeley bin with lock delivered to homes - projects	1 182.00	1 359.30	887.74	1 020.90	33.15%
SAN5E	Replacement lock on baboon resistant wheelie bin	367.34	422.44	325.48	374.30	12.86%
SAN5F	**Selling of Chipped Organic Material**					
SANF1	Per ton	395.99	455.39	350.87	403.50	12.86%
SANF2	Per cubic (m^3)	89.11	102.48	78.96	90.80	12.86%

SEWER TARIFFS (ROUNDING APPLICABLE)

Tariff Code	Detail	2019/2020		2018/2019		1.057
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
SE7A	**SEWERAGE - SINGLE AND INTERMEDIATE RESIDENTIAL (Dwelling house and Duplex flats, Conventional Sewers, small bore sewers and conservancy tanks)**					
SE7A1	0 - 35kl per kl (based on 70% of max 50kl water usage) - per unit per month , Conservancy tank service only during office hours per month. For after hours service, refer to tariff SE9B.	13.70	15.76	12.96	14.90	5.71%
	SEWERAGE - REGISTERED INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS					
SE7A4	0 - 4.2 kl - **subsidised**	13.70	15.76	12.96	14.90	5.71%
SE7A5	4.3 - 35kl per kl (based on 70% of max 50kl water usage) - per unit per month , Conservancy tank service only during office hours per month. For after hours service, refer to tariff SE9B.	13.70	15.76	12.96	14.90	5.71%
SE7B	**SEWERAGE - GENERAL RESIDENTIAL (Blocks of flats and Residential Buildings)**					
SE7B1	0 - 45kl per kl (based on 90% of max 50kl water usage) per unit per month	13.70	15.76	12.96	14.90	5.71%
SE7C	**SEWERAGE - GUEST HOUSE; BED & BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENTS**					
SE7C1	per kl (based on 70% of water usage) per unit per month	13.70	15.76	12.96	14.90	5.71%
SE7D	**CONSUMPTION - ALL OTHER (Including Commercial, Industrial, School, Sport, etc)**					
SE7D1	per kl (based on 90% of water usage) per unit per month - this percentage may be adjusted according to the Tariff Policy after investigation	13.70	15.76	12.96	14.90	5.71%
SE7E	**CONSUMPTION - DEPARTMENTAL**					
SE7E1	0 - 35 kl per kl (based on 70% of max 50kl water usage) per unit per month	13.70	15.76	12.96	14.90	5.71%
SE8	**BASIC CHARGE**					
SE8A	Basic Monthly Charge Developed sites per erf/unit per month	121.65	139.90	115.09	132.35	5.70%
SE8A1	Basic Monthly Charge Residential Indigent as per paragraph A of the Indigent Policy per month	121.65	139.90	115.09	132.35	5.70%
SE8A2	Basic Monthly Charge Residential Indigent as per paragraph B, C & E of the Indigent Policy per month	115.09	132.35	115.09	132.35	0.00%
SE8B	Basic Monthly Charge Undeveloped sites - can not connect to the network per erf/unit per month	81.96	94.25	77.54	89.17	5.70%
SE8C	Basic Monthly Charge Undeveloped sites - can connect to the network per erf/unit per month	121.65	139.90	115.09	132.35	5.70%
SE8D	Basic Monthly Charge Developed sites - with a septic Tank per erf/unit per month	81.96	94.25	77.54	89.17	5.70%
SE8E	Basic Monthly Charge - Low Cost Housing & Single Quarters per erf/unit per month	81.96	94.25	77.54	89.17	5.70%
SE8F	**Infrastructure**					
SE8F1	Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month	9.60	11.04	9.60	11.04	0.00%
SE8F2	Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month	3.43	3.94	3.43	3.94	0.00%
SE8F3	Subsidised Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month - Registered Indigent	3.43	3.94	3.43	3.94	0.00%
SE9	**OTHER SEWERAGE CHARGES**					
SE9A	**Vacuum Tanker Service for users not paying tariffs SE7 above - PROVIDED ON REQUEST**					
SE9A1	Vacuum Tanker Service provided on request < 6kl (per 6kl or part thereof)	559.57	643.50	529.39	608.80	5.70%
SE9A2	Vacuum Tanker Service provided on request < 5kl (per 5kl or part thereof)	559.57	643.50	529.39	608.80	5.70%
SE9A4	Vacuum Tanker Service provided on request > 6kl (per 6kl or part thereof)	559.57	643.50	529.39	608.80	5.70%
SE9A5	Call out fee for Tank Service request but no service due to another defect	559.57	643.50	529.39	608.80	5.70%
SE9A6	More than 3 pipes an additional fee per pipe for users not paying tariff SE7 above	81.96	94.25	77.54	89.17	5.70%
SE9BA	**After Hours Vacuum Tanker Service - PROVIDED ON REQUEST**					
SE9B1	After Hours - per request < 6kl (per 6kl or part thereof)	1 119.13	1 287.00	1 058.78	1 217.60	5.70%
SE9B2	After Hours - per request > 6kl (per 6kl or part thereof)	1 119.13	1 287.00	1 058.78	1 217.60	5.70%

SE9B3	After Hours - per request < 5kl (per 5kl or part thereof)	1 119.13	1 287.00	1 058.78	1 217.60	5.70%
SE9B2	After Hours Businesses with Public Toilets per removal	336.03	386.44	317.91	365.60	5.70%
SE9C	**Vacuum Tanker Service outside urban areas - PROVIDED ON REQUEST**					
SE9C1	Normal Applicable Tariff (SE9A1 or SE9A2 or SE9A4) PLUS additional per hour **PLUS SE9C2**	336.03	386.44	317.91	365.60	5.70%
SE9C2	Normal ApplicableTariff (SE9A2) plus additional per km	16.40	18.87	15.52	17.85	5.70%
	After Hours for Vacuum Tanker Service outside urban areas - PROVIDED ON REQUEST					
SE9C6	After Hours Applicable Tariff (SE9B1 or SE9B2 or SE9B3) **PLUS additional per hour PLUS SE9C7**	336.03	386.44	317.91	365.60	5.70%
SE9C7	After Hours Applicable Tariff (SE9B2) plus additional per km	16.40	18.87	15.52	17.85	5.70%
SE10	**SUNDRY CHARGES**					
SE9D	**Testing and Connection Fees**					
SE9D1	Testing of the septic and conservancy tanks per test	1 456.52	1 675.00	1 377.39	1 584.00	5.74%
SE9D2	Smallbore sewerage connection fee + tank test	6 680.87	7 683.00	6 320.87	7 269.00	5.70%
SE9D3	Sewer Connection	5 006.09	5 757.00	4 736.52	5 447.00	5.69%
SE9E	**Disposal**					
SE9E1	Charge per kl or part thereof	73.04	84.00	68.96	79.30	5.92%
SE11	**ILLEGAL CONNECTION / TAMPERING FEE**					
SE11A	1st Offence	6 866.00	no vat	6 495.00	no vat	5.71%
SE11B	2 nd Offence (SE11A X 2)	13 730.00	no vat	12 990.00	no vat	5.70%

NOTE: Any requests for tanker services after 15:00 will be charged at the after hour rate

ELECTRICITY TARIFFS 2018/2019 (ROUNDING APPLICABLE) (BEFORE NERSA approval)

Tariff Code	Detail		2019/2020		2018/2019		1.1307	1.1200
			Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	1.057	1.1260
ED	**CONSUMER DEPOSITS**							1.1270
ED1	Large Power User Group tariff E5 (excluding Kleinmond)	R	0.00	no vat	0.00	no vat		1.150
ED2	Large Power User Group tariff E5 Kleinmond 2 weeks highest average consumption	R	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat		
ED3	Domestic & Commercial Single Phase Credit Meter (Two Part Tariff) Electricity	R	2 471.71	no vat	2 186.00	no vat		13.07%
ED4	Domestic Three Phase Credit Meter (Two Part Tariff)- Electricity	R	4 327.19	no vat	3 827.00	no vat		13.07%
ED5	Commercial Three Phase Credit Meter (Two Part Tariff) - Electricity	R	9 890.23	no vat	8 747.00	no vat		13.07%
ED6	Domestic & Commercial Single Phase Pre-paid (Two Part Tariff) - Electricity	R	568.74	no vat	503.00	no vat		13.07%
ED7	Domestic & Commercial Three Phase Pre-paid (Two Part Tariff) - Electricity	R	1 137.48	no vat	1 006.00	no vat		13.07%
ED8	Indigent Registered	R	184.30	no vat	163.00	no vat		13.07%
EDD	**Deposit Defaulters**							
EDD1	Large Power User Group tariff E5 : Two Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months	R	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat		
EDD2	Domestic & Commercial Single Phase Credit Meter (Two Part Tariff) Electricity : Two Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months	R	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat		
EDD3	Domestic Three Phase Credit Meter (Two Part Tariff)- Electricity : Two Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months	R	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat		
EDD4	Commercial Three Phase Credit Meter (Two Part Tariff) - Electricity : Two Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months	R	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat		
EF	**FIXED CHARGES**							
EF1	Infrastructure Charge per Meter per month	R	16.65	19.15	16.65	19.15		0.00%
E1	**SINGLE PHASE : DOMESTIC**							
E1A	**Two-Part Tariff: Credit meters up to 60 Amp (13.8 kVA BDMD) (Including Resorts)**							
E1A1	Basic Monthly charge per meter	R	335.34	385.64	291.60	335.34		15.00%
	kWH Unit cost							
E1A2	IBT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh	c	128.67	147.97	114.88	132.11		12.00%
E1A3	IBT BLOCK 2 351 - 600 kWh	c	188.97	217.31	167.82	192.99		12.60%
E1A4	IBT BLOCK 3 > 600 kWh	c	232.18	267.01	206.02	236.92		12.70%
E1B	**Two-Part Tariff: Pre-paid up to 60 Amp (13.8 kVA BDMD) (Including Resorts)**							
E1B1	Basic Monthly charge per meter	R	335.34	385.64	291.60	335.34		15.00%
	kWH Unit cost							
E1B2	IBT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh	c	118.85	136.68	106.12	122.03		12.00%
E1B3	IBT BLOCK 2 351 - 600 kWh	c	178.07	204.78	158.14	181.86		12.60%
E1B4	IBT BLOCK 3 > 600 kWh	c	223.18	256.66	198.03	227.73		12.70%
E1C	**SINGLE PHASE : COMMERCIAL**							
E1C1	Basic Monthly charge per meter	R	335.34	385.64	291.60	335.34		15.00%
E1C2	kWH Unit cost - Credit Meters	c	192.57	221.45	171.02	196.67		12.60%
E1C3	KwH Unit cost - Pre-paid meters	c	181.47	208.69	161.16	185.33		12.60%
E1D	**Life Line One part tariff (Pre-paid meters only) ≤ 30 Amp with Maximum consumption of 350 kWH with average measured over twelve month period. Only available to Informal dwellings**							
	kWH Unit cost							
E1D1	IBT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh	c	120.15	138.18	107.28	123.37		12.00%
E1E	**One part tariff (Pre-paid meters only) Local Economic Development Projects**							

	kWH Unit cost						
E1E1	IBT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh	c	207.59	238.73	185.35	213.15	12.00%
E3	**THREE PHASE: COMMERCIAL & DOMESTIC**						
E3E	**Two-Part Tariff: Credit up to 100A (70 kVA BDMD) DOMESTIC**						
E3E1	Basic Monthly charge per meter	R	670.67	771.27	583.19	670.67	15.00%
	kWH Unit cost						
E3E2	IBT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh	c	128.67	147.97	114.87	132.10	12.01%
E3E3	IBT BLOCK 2 351 - 600 kWh	c	188.97	217.31	167.82	192.99	12.60%
E3E4	IBT BLOCK 3 > 600 kWh	c	232.18	267.01	205.24	236.03	13.13%
E3E	**Two-Part Tariff: Pre-paid up to 100A (70 kVA BDMD) DOMESTIC**						
E3E5	Basic Monthly charge per meter	R	670.67	771.27	583.19	670.67	15.00%
	kWH Unit cost						
E3E6	IBT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh	c	118.85	136.68	106.12	122.04	12.00%
E3E7	IBT BLOCK 2 351 - 600 kWh	c	178.07	204.78	158.14	181.86	12.60%
E3E8	IBT BLOCK 3 > 600 kWh	c	223.18	256.66	197.15	226.72	13.20%
E3E	**Two-Part Tariff: Credit up to 100A (70 kVA BDMD) COMMERCIAL**						
E3E9	Basic Monthly charge per meter	R	670.67	771.27	583.19	670.67	15.00%
E3E10	**kWH Unit cost**	c	192.57	221.45	171.02	196.67	12.60%
E3E	**Two-Part Tariff: Pre-paid up to 100A (70 kVA BDMD) COMMERCIAL**						
E3E11	Basic Monthly charge per meter	R	670.67	771.27	583.19	670.67	15.00%
E3E12	**kWH Unit cost**	c	181.47	208.69	161.17	185.35	12.59%
E3G	**One-Part Tariff: Pre-paid only; up to 100A (70 kVA BDMD)** **Businesses, Flats, Sport grounds, Churches.(minimum of 800kWH average for twelve months)**						
E3G1	kWH Unit cost	c	229.04	263.40	203.41	233.92	12.60%
E5	**TIME OF USE TARIFF**						
	Service Charge (per month) for MV and LV consumers						
E5A1	Administrative and Service Charge per month	R	3 178.67	3 655.47	2 820.47	3 243.54	12.70%
E5A2	Network Demand Charge kVA: Utilised capacity	R	29.94	34.44	26.57	30.56	12.70%
E5A3	Network Capacity Charge kVA: Notified Maximum Demand (NMD)	R	23.82	27.40	21.14	24.31	12.70%
	Medium Voltage Metering Points (11000V)						
E5A4	Off Peak kWh Unit Charge	c	52.75	60.67	46.81	53.83	12.70%
E5A5	Standard kWh Unit Charge	c	94.96	109.21	84.26	96.90	12.70%
E5A6	Peak kWh Unit Charge	c	308.62	354.91	273.84	314.92	12.70%
	Low Voltage Metering Points (400V)						
E5A7	Off Peak kWh Unit Charge	c	56.72	65.23	50.33	57.88	12.70%
E5A8	Standard kWh Unit Charge	c	98.92	113.75	87.77	100.94	12.70%
E5A9	Peak kWh Unit Charge	c	312.58	359.47	277.36	318.96	12.70%
	Sundry Charges						
E5A10	Exceed NOTIFIED MAXIMUM DEMAND (NMD) per kVA Per month	R	978.95	1 125.79	978.95	1 125.79	0.00%
E6	**SUBSIDIZED TARIFFS: Grant to be shown separately**						
E6A	Basic Monthly Charge: Residential Indigent as per paragraph A of the Indigent Policy per meter	R	335.34	385.64	291.60	335.34	15.00%

E6B	Basic Monthly Charge: Residential Indigent as per paragraph B, C & E of the Indigent Policy per meter	R	291.60	335.34	291.60	335.34	0.00%
E7	**PUBLIC LIGHTING & CCTV**						
E7A1	Streetlights & CCTV (metered) per kWh (no basic charge)	c	83.67	96.22	74.24	85.38	12.70%
E7A2	Streetlights & CCTV (consumption) (per unit/per month) (no basic charge)	R	29.35	33.75	26.04	29.95	12.70%
E7A5	Illuminated street sign boards per month	R	29.35	33.75	26.04	29.95	12.70%
E7A6	Hire of Sleeve space for fibre optic cable (per meter per month per fiber optic - no basic charge)	R	0.87	1.00	new	new	
E8	**CASUAL SUPPLIES**						
E8A1	Per connection includes disconnection excluding hire of kiosk	R	1 159.22	1 333.10	1 025.22	1 179.00	13.07%
E8A2	Consumption per day if not metered	R	75.32	86.61	66.61	76.60	13.07%
E8A3	Hire of temporary distribution kiosk, per kiosk, per occasion	R	454.25	522.38	401.74	462.00	13.07%
E8A4	Deposit (Usage will be subtracted)	R	1 563.76	no vat	1 383.00	no vat	13.07%
E8A5	One part tariff : Prepaid or Credit Casual Supply	c	227.77	261.93	202.28	232.62	12.60%
E9	**AVAILABILITY CHARGES**						
E9A1	Availability charge per vacant plot per month	R	335.34	385.64	291.60	335.34	15.00%
E9A2	Infrastructure per vacant plot per month	R	16.65	19.15	16.65	19.15	0.00%
E10	**SUNDRY CHARGES**						
E10A1	Call-out Fee - office hours (Based on 2 hours for electr & assist + 30km)	R	693.91	798.00	656.17	754.60	5.75%
E10A2	Call-out Fee - after hours: Weekdays & Saturdays (Based on 2 hrs (time and a half) for electr & assist + 30km)	R	973.91	1 120.00	921.04	1 059.20	5.74%
E10A3	Call-out Fee - after hours: Sundays & Public Holidays (Based on 2 hrs (double time) for electr & assist + 30km)	R	1 253.04	1 441.00	1 185.22	1 363.00	5.72%
E10A4	MV. Switching on Council's equipment office hours (Based on 3 hours for superintendent & electr + 60km)	R	2 019.13	2 322.00	1 910.52	2 197.10	5.68%
E10A5	MV. Switching on Council's equipment -after hours: Weekdays & Saturdays (Based on 3 hours (time and a half) for a superintendent and an electrician plus 60km)	R	2 894.78	3 329.00	2 738.61	3 149.40	5.70%
E10A6	MV. Switching on Council's equipment -after hours: Sundays & Public holidays (Based on 3 hours (double time) for a superintendent and an electrician plus 60km)	R	3 770.44	4 336.00	3 566.78	4 101.80	5.71%
E10A7	Contractor Inspection 2nd	R	679.13	781.00	642.17	738.50	5.76%
E10A8	Contractor Inspection 3rd	R	1 025.22	1 179.00	969.57	1 115.00	5.74%
E10A9	Change of Circuit Breaker - S/Phase(1/annum) contact Electricity Department for approval (Based on Circuit Breaker cost + 1 hour for an electrician and assistant + 30km)	R	542.61	624.00	513.22	590.20	5.73%
E10A10	Change of Circuit Breaker - 3 Phase(1/annum) contact Electricity Department for approval (Based on Circuit Breaker cost + 1 hour for an electrician and assistant + 30km)	R	1 383.48	1 591.00	1 308.78	1 505.10	5.71%
E10A11	Disconnection	R	333.04	383.00	314.78	362.00	5.80%
E10A12	Reconnection	R	333.04	383.00	314.78	362.00	5.80%
E10A13	Verification of a Meter Reading	R	333.04	383.00	314.78	362.00	5.80%
E10A14	Administration fee - recalculation due to no meter access	R	173.04	199.00	163.48	188.00	5.85%
E10A15	Test of Meter: 1 & 3 Phase (Conditionally Refundable) External testing	R	639.13	735.00	604.35	695.00	5.75%
E10A16	Test of Meter: All other Meters (Conditionally Refundable) External testing	R	cost + 15%	applicable vat	cost + 15%	applicable vat	
E10A17	Tariff change - change between one part and two-part	R	226.09	260.00	213.91	246.00	5.69%
E10A18	Damage elect meter (based on meter cost + call out X 2)	R	2 273.91	2 615.00	2 151.30	2 474.00	5.70%
E10A19	Damage elect meter 3 phase (based on meter cost + call out X 2)	R	3 472.17	3 993.00	3 285.22	3 778.00	5.69%
E10A20	Replacement of CIU (Meter keypad) (Based on keypad cost and call out fee)	R	1 145.22	1 317.00	1 083.48	1 246.00	5.70%

E10A21	Damage of Bulk meter or change to SSEG (Based on 3 hours for a superintendent and electrician + 60km + bulk meter cost + modem cost)	R	7 515.65	8 643.00	7 110.09	8 176.60	5.70%
E10A22	Change to Time of Use (with existing bulk meter) + Deposit	R	678.26	780.00	641.74	738.00	5.69%
E10A23	Change to Time of Use (without existing bulk meter) + Deposit	R	11 771.30	13 537.00	11 136.52	12 807.00	5.70%
E10A24	Commission of Bulk meter, supplied by customer (call out fee x 3)	R	2 080.72	2 392.83	1 967.83	2 263.00	5.74%
E10A25	Damage of HV Cable	R	cost + R37 902.61	applicable vat	cost + R35 858.57	applicable vat	5.70%
E10A26	Damage of MV Cable	R	cost + R 9 908.52	applicable vat	cost + R 9 374.19	applicable vat	5.70%
E10A27	Damage of LV Cable	R	cost + R 3 990.49	applicable vat	cost + R 3 775.30	applicable vat	5.70%
E10A28	Damage of Service Connection Cable	R	cost + R 997.62	applicable vat	cost + R 943.82	applicable vat	5.70%
E10A29	Working without Way leave	R	5 114.78	5 882.00	4 839.13	5 565.00	5.70%
E10A30	Refundable Wayleave **deposit** for HV cables	R	73 049.00	no vat	69 110.00	no vat	5.70%
E10A31	Refundable Way leave **deposit** for MV cables	R	18 263.00	no vat	17 278.00	no vat	5.70%
E10A32	Refundable Way leave **deposit** for LV cables	R	3 946.00	no vat	3 733.00	no vat	5.71%
E10A33	Cancellation Fee of requested service	R	15% of Service Value	no vat	15% of Service Value	no vat	
E10A34	Erection and removal of Banners, signs & lights (per hour) (Vehicle cost + labour)	R	826.96	951.00	782.61	900.00	5.67%
E12	**CONVERSION OF METERS**						
E12A1	Convert Credit Meter to Pre-paid: SP (no cable work) (based on meter cost + call out)	R	1 580.87	1 818.00	1 495.65	1 720.00	5.70%
E12A2	Convert Credit Meter to Pre-paid: 3P (no cable work) (based on meter cost + call out)	R	2 779.13	3 196.00	2 629.57	3 024.00	5.69%
E12A3	Convert Credit Three Phase to Singe Phase Pre-paid meter	R	1 427.83	1 642.00	1 350.44	1 553.00	5.73%
E12A4	Convert Credit Three Phase to Single Phase Credit (Commercial only)	R	1 077.39	1 239.00	1 019.13	1 172.00	5.72%
E12A5	Convert Pre-paid Single Phase to Three Phase Pre-paid (based on tariff E13A8) cost includes cable to boundary	R	R11 511.44 + ext fee	applicable vat	R9 802.29 + ext fee	applicable vat	17.44%
E12A6	Convert pre-paid Three phase to Single phase pre-paid (based on meter cost + call out + CB)	R	1 759.13	2 023.00	1 664.35	1 914.00	5.69%
E12A7	Removal of Meter (based on call out fee)	R	693.04	797.00	655.65	754.00	5.70%
E12A8	Repositioning of Meter (excl. cable) (based on call out fee)	R	693.04	797.00	655.65	754.00	5.70%
E12A9	Repositioning of Meter (incl. cable) (based on call out fee + 30m cable)	R	2 288.70	2 632.00	2 165.22	2 490.00	5.70%
E13	**SERVICE CONNECTIONS**						
E13A1	Builders connection (plus applicable service connection tariff)	R	879.13	1 011.00	831.58	956.32	5.72%
E13A4	Single Phase (Credit - 60A) option for Commercial users only (Based on 30m cable + meter cost + average labour cost + 15% admin fee)	R	6 233.91	7 169.00	5 897.39	6 782.00	5.71%
E13A6	Single Phase - (Pre-paid meters - 60A) applicable to Domestic users (Network Permitted) (Based on: 30m cable + meter cost + average labour cost + 15% admin fee)	R	6 233.91	7 169.00	5 897.39	6 782.00	5.71%
E13A7	Three Phase : (Credit - 60A) Plus Extension fee : Extension fee not applicable to Industrial erven up to 60 Amp (Based on 30m (25mm) cable + meter cost + average labour +circuit breaker + 15% admin fee)	R	R11 511.44 + ext fee	applicable vat	R10 890.67 + ext fee	applicable vat	5.70%
E13A8	Three Phase : (Pre-paid - 60A) Plus Extension fee : Extension fee not applicable to Industrial erven up to 60 Amp (Based on 30m (25mm) cable + meter cost + average labour +circuit breaker + 15% admin fee)	R	R11 511.44 + ext fee	applicable vat	R10 890.67 + ext fee	applicable vat	5.70%
E13A9	Non Standard : Pre-paid 30 Amp Single phase (Sub economic connections) (Based on 30m (10mm) cable + meter cost + average labour cost + 15% admin fee)	R	5 788.70	6 657.00	5 476.52	6 298.00	5.70%
E13A10	Single Phase (Credit 60A- Developer install cable to boundary) option for Commercial users only (Based on meter cost + call out fee + 15% admin fee)	R	1 818.26	2 091.00	1 720.00	1 978.00	5.71%

E13A11	Single Phase (Pre-paid 60A-Developer install cable to boundary) applicable to Domestic users (Network permitted) (Based on meter cost + call out fee + 15% admin fee)	R	1 818.26	2 091.00	1 720.00	1 978.00	5.71%
E13A12	Three Phase (Credit 60A- Developer install cable to boundary) : Extension fee not applicable to Industrial erven up to 60 Amp (Based on meter cost + call out fee + 15% admin fee)	R	R3 195.80 + ext fee	applicable vat	R3 023.46 + ext fee	applicable vat	5.70%
E13A13	Three Phase (Pre-paid 60A-Developer install cable to boundary) : Extension fee not applicable to Industrial erven up to 60 Amp (Based on meter cost + call out fee + 15% admin fee)	R	R3 195.80 + ext fee	applicable vat	R3023.46 + ext fee	applicable vat	5.70%
E13A14	Any other none standard connections		cost + 15% admin	applicable vat	cost + 15% admin	applicable vat	
E14	**ILLEGAL CONNECTION / TAMPERING FEE (Including SSEG and damage or bypass of the DSM Hot Water Cylinder Control Unit**						
E14A1	1 st Offence	R	4 049.37	no vat	3 831.00	no vat	5.70%
E14A2	2 nd Offence (E14A1 X 2)	R	8 097.68	no vat	7 661.00	no vat	5.70%
E14A3	3 rd Offence and re-occurance (Disconnection of service and remedial action fee = double previous* offence fee) *based on current tariffs		2 X E14A2	applicable vat	Previous offence amount X 2	applicable vat	
E14A4	Unsafe / Illegal leads (per visit) **(reconnection fee included)**	R	1 814.36	2 086.52	1 716.52	1 974.00	5.70%
E15	**UPGRADING EXTENSION FEES (Network permitted : to be approved by Electricity Department)**						
E15A1	Primary Cost p/kVA -include all HV Equipment UP to HV Substation or identified point of supply excluding Dist. TF	R	1 227.19	1 411.27	1 227.19	1 411.27	0.00%
E15A2	Primary Cost p/kVA -include all MV. Equipment UP to Main Substation or identified point of supply excluding Dist. TF	R	3 363.16	3 867.63	3 363.16	3 867.63	0.00%
E15A3	Secondary Cost p/kVA -include all MV. Equipment UP to Main Substation or identified point of supply including Dist. TF	R	4 284.21	4 926.84	4 284.21	4 926.84	0.00%
E15A4	Secondary Cost p/kVA -include all MV. Equipment UP to Main Substation or identified point of supply including Dist. TF and Kiosk	R	5 589.47	6 427.89	5 589.47	6 427.89	0.00%
E15A5	Buying/Refund of spare capacity cost/kVA	R	100% of approved installation cost	applicable vat	100% of approved installation cost	applicable vat	
E15A6	Investigation Fee	R	4 018.44	4 621.21	3 801.74	4 372.00	5.70%
E15A7	FACTOR OF 0,36 APPLICABLE ON DOMESTIC USERS : TARIFF : applicable on E15A3 AND E15A4 (Commercial /Business no factor apply)	R	Factor 0.36	applicable vat	Factor 0.36	applicable vat	
E18	**SMALL SCALE EMBEDDED GENERATION (SSEG)**						
	This tariff is available only for approved SSEG connections, where the customers offset their small scale generation (kWh) against purchases from the Municipality, provided that their purchases exceed their generation (kWh). This tariff will only be implemented after NERSA's approved Guidelines have been received. The consumer will stay on his existing tariff **(All prepaid customers excluded) Prepaid customers to convert to credit meter and tariff:**						
E18A2	Feed-in Tariff c/kWh	c	68.93	79.27	61.16	70.34	12.70%
DC2	**DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS (Bulk Service Levies - BICL)**						
DC2A	**Sub Division of existing erf**						
DC2A1	Single Phase 60 AMP (5 kVA) Domestic X Tariff E15A4 = P/ERF **PLUS** STANDARD CONNECTION FEES	R	27 947.35	32 139.45	27 947.35	32 139.45	0.00%
DC2B	**New Developments**						
DC2B1	Standard fee per Singel Phase Domestic erf - infrastructure provide by developer (13.8 kVA xE15A2 x.36)	R	16 708.18	19 214.41	16 708.18	19 214.41	0.00%
DC2B2	Standard fee per Three Phase Domestic erf - infrastructure provide by developer (42kVA x E15A2x.36)	R	50 850.98	58 478.63	50 850.98	58 478.63	0.00%
DC2C	MV/LV Bulk Supply with metering point cost / kVA= Tariff E15A2	R	3 363.16	3 867.63	3 363.16	3 867.63	0.00%
DC2C1	LV Bulk Supply if capacity is available on existing TF cost / kVA = Tariff E15A3	R	4 284.21	4 926.84	4 284.21	4 926.84	0.00%

WATER TARIFFS (ROUNDING APPLICABLE)

Tariff Code	Detail	2019/2020		2018/2019		1.057
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	1.115
WD	**CONSUMER DEPOSITS**					
WD1	Domestic - Water	594.03	no vat	562.00	no vat	5.70%
WD2	Commercial - Water - Consumption < 40kl	2 376.14	no vat	2 248.00	no vat	5.70%
WD3	Commercial - Water - Consumption 40 - 100kl	8 314.36	no vat	7 866.00	no vat	5.70%
WD4	Commercial - Water - Consumption 100 kl +	14 252.59	no vat	13 484.00	no vat	5.70%
WD5	Domestic - Water RUE's	Applicable Rue's X WD1A	no vat	Applicable Rue's X WD1A	no vat	
WD6	Indigent - registered	190.26	no vat	180.00	no vat	5.70%
WDD	**Deposit Defaulters**					
WDD1	Domestic - Water - Two Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months (Defaulters)	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat	
WDD2	Commercial - Water - Consumption < 40kl Two Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months (Defaulters)	calculated	applicable vat	calculated	no vat	
WDD3	Commercial - Water - Consumption 40 - 100kl Two Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months (Defaulters)	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat	
WDD4	Commercial - Water - Consumption 100 kl + Two Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months (Defaulters)	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat	
WDD5	Domestic - Water RUE'sTwo Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months (Defaulters)	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat	
W1	**BASIC CHARGE**					
W1A1	Basic Monthly Charge per erf/unit per month	136.50	156.98	129.14	148.51	5.70%
W1A2A	Basic Monthly Charge: Residential Indigent as per paragraph A of the Indigent Policyper erf/unit per month	136.50	156.98	129.14	148.51	5.70%
W1A2B	Basic Monthly Charge: Residential Indigent as per paragraph B, C & D of the Indigent Policyper erf/unit per month	129.14	148.51	129.14	148.51	0.00%
W1A3	**Infrastructure**					
W1A3A	Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month	15.45	17.77	15.45	17.77	0.00%
W1A3B	Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month	8.41	9.67	8.41	9.67	0.00%
W1A3C	Subsidised Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month - Registered Indigent Households	8.41	9.67	8.41	9.67	0.00%
	See attachment for the amount of RUE's allocated to different household consumers					
W1B	**CONSUMPTION - HOUSEHOLDS**					
	Normal Tariff & Level 1 restrictions					
W1B1	0 - 6 kl per kl	5.60	6.44	5.02	5.77	11.50%
W1B2	7 - 18 kl per kl	11.47	13.19	10.85	12.48	5.70%
W1B3	19 - 30 kl per kl	18.61	21.41	17.61	20.25	5.70%
W1B4	31 - 45 kl per kl	28.66	32.95	27.11	31.18	5.70%
W1B5	46 - 60 kl per kl	37.22	42.80	35.21	40.49	5.70%
W1B6	>60kl per kl	49.64	57.08	46.96	54.00	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 restrictions)					
W1B7	0 - 6 kl per kl	5.60	6.44	5.02	5.77	11.50%
W1B8	7 - 18 kl per kl	14.91	17.15	14.11	16.23	5.70%

W1B9	19 - 30 kl per kl	24.19	27.82	22.89	26.32	5.70%
W1B10	31 - 45 kl per kl	37.25	42.84	35.24	40.53	5.70%
W1B11	46 - 60 kl per kl	51.13	58.80	48.37	55.63	5.70%
W1B12	>60kl per kl	68.18	78.40	64.50	74.18	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 restrictions)					
W1B13	0 - 6 kl per kl	5.60	6.44	5.02	5.77	11.50%
W1B14	7 - 18 kl per kl	18.37	21.13	17.38	19.99	5.70%
W1B15	19 - 30 kl per kl	29.79	34.25	28.18	32.41	5.70%
W1B16	31 - 45 kl per kl	45.85	52.73	43.38	49.89	5.70%
W1B17	46 - 60 kl per kl	62.94	72.39	59.55	68.48	5.70%
W1B18	>60kl per kl	83.90	96.49	79.38	91.29	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 restrictions)					
W1B19	0 - 6 kl per kl	5.60	6.44	5.02	5.77	11.50%
W1B20	7 - 18 kl per kl	24.25	27.88	22.94	26.38	5.70%
W1B21	>18 kl per kl	104.89	120.62	99.23	114.11	5.70%
W1BI	**CONSUMPTION - REGISTERED INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS**					
	Normal Tariff & Level 1 restrictions					
W1BI1	0 - 6 kl per kl - **subsidised**	5.60	6.44	5.02	5.77	11.50%
W1BI2	7 - 18 kl per kl	11.47	13.19	10.85	12.48	5.70%
W1BI3	19 - 30 kl per kl	18.61	21.41	17.61	20.25	5.70%
W1BI4	31 - 45 kl per kl	28.66	32.95	27.11	31.18	5.70%
W1BI5	46 - 60 kl per kl	37.22	42.80	35.21	40.49	5.70%
W1BI6	>60kl per kl	49.64	57.08	46.96	54.00	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 restrictions)					
W1BI7	0 - 6 kl per kl - **subsidised**	5.60	6.44	5.02	5.77	11.50%
W1BI8	7 - 18 kl per kl	14.91	17.15	14.11	16.23	5.70%
W1BI9	19 - 30 kl per kl	24.19	27.82	22.89	26.32	5.70%
W1BI10	31 - 45 kl per kl	37.25	42.84	35.24	40.53	5.70%
W1BI11	46 - 60 kl per kl	51.13	58.80	48.37	55.63	5.70%
W1BI12	>60kl per kl	68.18	78.40	64.50	74.18	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 restrictions)					
W1BI13	0 - 6 kl per kl - **subsidised**	5.60	6.44	5.02	5.77	11.50%
W1BI14	7 - 18 kl per kl	18.37	21.13	17.38	19.99	5.70%
W1BI15	19 - 30 kl per kl	29.79	34.25	28.18	32.41	5.70%
W1BI16	31 - 45 kl per kl	45.85	52.73	43.38	49.89	5.70%
W1BI17	46 - 60 kl per kl	62.94	72.39	59.55	68.48	5.70%
W1BI18	>60kl per kl	83.90	96.49	79.38	91.29	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 restrictions)					
W1BI19	0 - 6 kl per kl - **subsidised**	5.60	6.44	5.02	5.77	11.50%
W1BI20	7 - 18 kl per kl	24.25	27.88	22.94	26.38	5.70%
W1BI21	>18 kl per kl	104.89	120.62	99.23	114.11	5.70%
W1C	**CONSUMPTION - ALL OTHER**					
	Normal Tariff & Level 1 restrictions					
W1C1	0 - 18 kl per kl	12.69	14.60	12.01	13.81	5.70%
W1C2	19 - 30 kl per kl	18.61	21.41	17.61	20.25	5.70%

W1C3	31 - 45 kl per kl	28.66	32.95	27.11	31.18	5.70%
W1C4	46 - 60 kl per kl	37.22	42.80	35.21	40.49	5.70%
W1C5	>60 kl per kl	49.64	57.08	46.96	54.00	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 restrictions)					
W1C6	0 - 18 kl per kl	16.50	18.97	15.61	17.95	5.70%
W1C7	19 - 30 kl per kl	24.19	27.82	22.89	26.32	5.70%
W1C8	31 - 45 kl per kl	37.25	42.84	35.24	40.53	5.70%
W1C9	46 - 60 kl per kl	51.14	58.81	48.38	55.64	5.70%
W1C10	>60 kl per kl	68.17	78.39	64.49	74.16	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 restrictions)					
W1C11	0 - 18 kl per kl	20.32	23.36	19.22	22.10	5.70%
W1C12	19 - 30 kl per kl	29.79	34.25	28.18	32.41	5.70%
W1C13	31 - 45 kl per kl	45.85	52.73	43.38	49.89	5.70%
W1C14	46 - 60 kl per kl	62.94	72.39	59.55	68.48	5.70%
W1C15	>60 kl per kl	83.90	96.49	79.38	91.29	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 restrictions)					
W1C16	0 - 10 kl per kl	25.39	29.20	24.02	27.62	5.70%
W1C17	>10 kl per kl	104.89	120.62	99.23	114.11	5.70%
W1D	**OTHER CONSUMERS**					
W1D1	Departmental per Kl	23.39	26.90	21.63	24.87	8.14%
W1D2	Fire Hoses: Basic per Month	173.71	199.76	164.34	188.99	5.70%
W1D3	Bulk usage (Unconnected to networks) per Kl - Consumers Permanently residing within Overstrand municipality area	14.05	16.15	13.29	15.28	5.70%
W1D3A	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 water restrictions)	18.27	21.01	new	new	
W1D3B	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 water restrictions)	22.28	25.62	new	new	
W1D3C	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 water restrictions)	28.10	32.32	new	new	
W1D4	Kid Brooke (Van Cauter 0 - 8000kl per year)	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.09	5.70%
W1D5	Onrus Small Holdings tariff 2 (Van Cauter)	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.09	5.70%
W1D6	Onrus Small Holdings tariff 4 (Per agreement)	1.11	1.28	1.05	1.21	5.70%
W1D7	Contractors water consumption - temporary connection	23.39	26.90	21.63	24.87	8.14%
W1D8	Bulk usage (Unconnected to networks) per Kl - People residing outside the Overstrand municipal area	52.11	59.93	49.30	56.70	5.70%
W1D8A	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 water restrictions)	67.74	77.23	64.09	73.06	5.70%
W1D8B	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 water restrictions)	83.38	95.05	78.88	89.92	5.70%
W1D8C	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 water restrictions)	104.22	118.81	98.60	112.40	5.70%
W1E	**WET COMMERCIAL, SPORT, PARKS etc (must apply for this tariff)**					
	Normal Tariff & Level 1 restrictions					
W1E1	0 - 500kl per kl	18.47	21.24	17.47	20.09	5.70%
W1E2	501 - 1000kl per kl	27.92	32.10	26.41	30.37	5.70%
W1E3	>1000kl per kl	37.23	42.81	35.22	40.50	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 restrictions)					
W1E4	0 - 300kl per kl	24.02	27.62	22.72	26.13	5.70%
W1E5	301 - 700kl per kl	36.29	41.73	34.33	39.48	5.70%
W1E6	>700kl per kl	48.40	55.66	45.79	52.66	5.70%

	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 restrictions)					
W1E7	0 - 250kl per kl	29.55	33.99	27.96	32.15	5.70%
W1E8	251 - 500kl per kl	44.67	51.37	42.26	48.60	5.70%
W1E9	>500kl per kl	59.56	68.50	56.35	64.80	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 restrictions)					
W1E10	0 - 100kl per kl	36.94	42.48	34.95	40.19	5.70%
W1E11	>100 kl per kl	74.46	85.62	70.44	81.01	5.70%
W1F	**WET INDUSTRY (Marine etc. must apply for this tariff) (Average of 100kl per day over previous 365 days**					
	Normal Tariff & Level 1 restrictions					
W1F1	0 - 5800kl per kl	19.24	22.12	18.20	20.93	5.70%
W1F2	> 5800kl per kl	37.23	42.81	35.22	40.50	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 restrictions)					
W1F3	0 - 5800kl per kl	25.01	28.76	23.66	27.21	5.70%
W1F4	> 5800kl per kl	48.40	55.66	45.79	52.66	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 restrictions)					
W1F5	0 - 5800kl per kl	30.78	35.40	29.12	33.49	5.70%
W1F6	> 5800kl per kl	59.56	68.50	56.35	64.80	5.70%
	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 restrictions)					
W1F7	0 - 5 800kl per kl	38.47	44.25	36.40	41.86	5.70%
W1F8	>5 800 kl per kl	74.46	85.62	70.44	81.01	5.70%
W2A	**AVAILABILITY CHARGES**					
W2A1	Overstrand per month	136.50	156.98	129.14	148.51	5.70%
W2A2	Farms connected to water pipe line	136.50	156.98	129.14	148.51	5.70%
W2J	**REBATES (This can be granted by the Municipal Manager after application) refer to Policy # 6.8.1**					
W2J1	Kl above average - per kl	23.39	26.90	21.63	24.87	8.14%
W3A	**IRRIGATION WATER ("LEI WATER") & RAW WATER**					
W3A1	Use and pump water (80-90 min) per MONTH Stanford	41.72	47.98	39.47	45.39	5.70%
W3A2	Pearly Beach Small Holdings: Basic	50.91	58.54	48.16	55.38	5.70%
W3A3	Pearly Beach Small Holdings: Consumption 0- 70 kl per kl	3.98	4.58	3.77	4.34	5.70%
W3A4	Pearly Beach Small Holdings: Consumption >70 kl per kl	9.32	10.72	8.82	10.14	5.70%
W3A5	Others	3.98	4.58	3.77	4.34	5.70%
W3A6	Farm 1/722 Stanford as per agreement 1.75% of raw water abstraction from municipal boreholes, maximum 8760 kl/a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
W3A7	Farm 586 Volmoed raw water from De Bos pipeline consumption 0 - 300 kl/month per kl	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
W3A8	Farm 586 Volmoed raw water from De Bos pipeline consumption >300 kl/month per kl	3.75	4.32	3.55	4.08	5.70%
W3B	**IRRIGATION WATER - (TREATED EFFLUENT)**					
W3B2	Hermanus Golf Club per month	45 289.63	52 083.07	42 847.33	49 274.43	5.70%
W3B3	All other per kl	2.55	2.93	2.41	2.77	5.70%
W3B4	Schools, municipal sports grounds & project sport grounds as per agreement	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
W3B5	Curro Holdings - 250kl free per day as per deed of sale	2.55	2.93	2.41	2.77	5.70%
W4	**SUNDRY CHARGES**					
W4A1	Testing of a Meter (Call-out Fee incl)(Conditionally refundable)	912.17	1 049.00	862.61	992.00	5.75%
W4A2	Testing of a Meter (Ind/Bulk Meter)(Conditionally refundable) **Minimum charge of R500*	Cost plus 15%	applicable vat	Cost plus 15%	applicable vat	
W4A3	Disconnection	413.91	476.00	391.30	450.00	5.78%

W4A4	Reconnection	413.91	476.00	391.30	450.00	5.78%
W4A5	Reconnection After Normal Working Hours	826.96	951.00	782.61	900.00	5.67%
W4A6	Administration fee - recalculation due to no meter access	161.74	186.00	153.04	176.00	5.68%
W4A7	Verification of a Meter Reading	226.09	260.00	213.91	246.00	5.69%
W4A8	Final and Special Readings	206.96	238.00	195.65	225.00	5.78%
W4A9	Call-out Fee - Normal Working Hours	413.04	475.00	390.44	449.01	5.79%
W4A10	Call-out Fee - After Hours	826.09	950.00	781.74	899.00	5.67%
W4A11	Replacement of damage meter	1 109.57	1 276.00	1 049.57	1 207.01	5.72%
W4A12	Removal of Meter (based on call out fee)	912.17	1 049.00	862.61	992.00	5.75%
W4A13	Registration of Borehole (Including inspection fee)	309.57	356.00	293.04	337.00	5.64%
W4A14	Repositioning of Meter (excl. pipe)	907.83	1 044.00	859.13	988.00	5.67%
W4A15	Convert to Water Flow Restrictor Meter	2 956.52	3 400.00	2 797.39	3 217.00	5.69%
W4A16	Temporary Connections - Deposit	7 780.00	no vat	7 360.00	no vat	5.71%
W4A17	Temporary Connection - Usage per kl	23.39	26.90	18.96	21.80	23.36%
W4A18	Damage of Water Meter	Actual cost plus 15%	applicable vat	Actual cost plus 15%	applicable vat	
W4A19	Damage of Watermain	Actual cost plus R3 127.07	applicable vat	Actual cost plus R2,958.44	applicable vat	5.70%
W4A20	Damage of Service Connection (including water meter)	Actual cost plus R822.02	applicable vat	Actual cost plus R777.69	applicable vat	5.70%
W5	**ILLEGAL CONNECTION / TAMPERING FEE**					
W5A1	1st Offence	6 901.00	no vat	6 529.00	no vat	5.70%
W5A2	2 nd Offence Must convert to a flow-restriction watermeter at applicable tariff plus	8 098.00	no vat	7 661.00	no vat	5.70%
W5A3	3rd Offence (Restriction of service and remedial action fee = double previous offence fee)	Previous offence amount X 2	applicable vat	Previous offence amount X 2	applicable vat	
W6	**CONNECTION FEE**					
W6A1	20 mm Connection Conventional Meter	5 055.65	5 814.00	4 782.61	5 500.00	5.71%
W6A2	20 mm Connection Water Flow Restrictor Meter	6 003.48	6 904.00	5 680.00	6 532.00	5.70%
W6A3	Other Connections	Actual cost plus 15%	applicable vat	Actual cost plus 15%	applicable vat	
W6A4	Connections (Erf Boundary - by Developer)	1 314.78	1 512.00	1 243.48	1 430.00	5.73%
W7	**BULK SERVICES DEVELOPMENT FEES**					
	Tariffs set out in Development Contribution Tariff list					

ANNEXURE TO WATER TARIFFS

ALLOCATION OF RUE's TO CATEGORIES OF CONSUMERS 2019/2020

Clinics - Out patients	* 1 RUE
Flats	* 1 RUE per Unit
Guest Houses and B & B's	* 1 RUE
Household related consumers that do not fall in one of the above household consumer categories	* Upon application the Engineering & Financial Departments will assess the validity within the tariff's structural framework
Old Age Homes, Hostels & Boarding School	* 1 RUE per 7 beds
Retirement Villages, Hospital & Hospice	* 1 RUE per 1 residential unit * 1 RUE per 7 beds
Single Residential erven	* 1 RUE
Townhouse and Group developments	* 1 RUE per unit (Please note that Townhouse/Group Developments must apply should they require more than 1 RUE during development) * RUE's only applicable from date of application and approval

RUE = Residential Unit Equivalent

DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTION TARIFFS (ROUNDING APPLICABLE)

Tariff Code	Detail	2019/2020		2018/2019		1.057
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
DC1	**WATER**					
DC1A	Standard Fee per Equivalent Unit	19 934.78	22 925.00	18 859.65	21 688.60	5.70%
DC2	**ELECTRICITY**					
DC2A	**Sub Division of Existing Erf**					
DC2A1	Single Phase 60 AMP (5 kVA) Domestic X Tariff E15A4 = P/ERF **PLUS** Standard Connection Fees	27 947.35	32 139.45	27 947.35	32 139.45	0.00%
DC2B	**New Developments**					
DC2B1	Standard fee per Singel Phase Domestic erf - infrastructure provide by developer (Based on 13.8 kVA xE15A2 x.36)	16 708.18	19 214.41	16 708.18	19 214.41	0.00%
DC2B2	Standard fee per Three Phase Domestic erf - infrastructure provide by developer (Based on 42kVA x E15A2x.36)	50 850.98	58 478.63	50 850.98	58 478.63	0.00%
DC2C	MV/LV Bulk Supply with metering point cost / kVA= Tariff E15A2	3 363.16	3 867.63	3 363.16	3 867.63	0.00%
DC2C1	LV Bulk Supply if capacity is available on existing TF cost / kVA = Tariff E15A3	4 284.21	4 926.84	4 284.21	4 926.84	0.00%
DC3	**SEWERAGE**					
DC3A	Standard Fee per Equivalent Unit	13 440.87	15 457.00	12 715.79	14 623.16	5.70%
DC4	**ROADS**					
DC4A	Standard Fee per Equivalent Unit	6 026.96	6 931.00	5 701.75	6 557.01	5.70%
DC5	**STORMWATER**					
DC5A	Standard Fee per Equivalent Unit	6 953.91	7 997.00	6 578.95	7 565.79	5.70%
DC6	**SOLID WASTE**					
DC6A	Standard Fee per Equivalent Unit	1 205.22	1 386.00	1 140.35	1 311.40	5.69%
DC7	**OFF-GRID DEVELOPMENT/UNITS**					
DC7A	As per signed agreement as recommended by the Director: Infrastructure and Planning and approval by the Municipal Manager	as per agreement	applicable vat	as per agreement	applicable vat	
DC8	**EVALUATION/INVESTIGATION LEVIES are payable OVER and ABOVE the Bulk Service Levies**					
DC8A	**Water**					
	No. of Equivalent units					
DC8A1	1 - 4	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
DC8A2	5 - 10	8 350.44	9 603.00	7 900.00	9 085.00	5.70%
DC8A3	11 - 25	14 058.26	16 167.00	13 300.00	15 295.00	5.70%
DC8A4	26 - 50	19 343.48	22 245.00	18 300.00	21 045.00	5.70%
DC8A5	51 - 100	22 197.39	25 527.00	21 000.00	24 150.00	5.70%
DC8A6	101 - 250	24 627.83	28 322.00	23 300.00	26 795.00	5.70%
DC8A7	251 - 500	28 750.44	33 063.00	27 200.00	31 280.00	5.70%
DC8A8	501 - 2000	32 449.57	37 317.00	30 700.00	35 305.00	5.70%
DC8A9	2000 – 5000	39 003.48	44 854.00	36 900.00	42 435.00	5.70%
DC8A10	> 5001	44 288.70	50 932.00	41 900.00	48 185.00	5.70%

DC8E	**Sanitation**					
	No. of Equivalent units					
DC8E1	1 - 4	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
DC8E2	5 - 10	8 350.44	9 603.00	7 900.00	9 085.00	5.70%
DC8E3	11 - 25	14 058.26	16 167.00	13 300.00	15 295.00	5.70%
DC8E4	26 - 50	19 343.48	22 245.00	18 300.00	21 045.00	5.70%
DC8E5	51 - 100	22 197.39	25 527.00	21 000.00	24 150.00	5.70%
DC8E6	101 - 250	24 627.83	28 322.00	23 300.00	26 795.00	5.70%
DC8E7	251 - 500	28 750.44	33 063.00	27 200.00	31 280.00	5.70%
DC8E8	501 - 2000	32 449.57	37 317.00	30 700.00	35 305.00	5.70%
DC8E9	2000 – 5000	39 003.48	44 854.00	36 900.00	42 435.00	5.70%
DC8E10	> 5001	44 288.70	50 932.00	41 900.00	48 185.00	5.70%

RESORTS TARIFF LIST (ROUNDING APPLICABLE)

Tariff Code	Detail	2019/2020		2018/2019			
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	1.057	normal
	** A deposit of 50% of the total amount payable is applicable to secure the booking					1.1307	electricity
	** On cancellation of the booking an administration fee of 15% will deducted from the deposit						
	** On cancellation of the booking less than 14 days prior to the commencement of the booking period, the deposit **will not** be paid back						
R 1	**PALMIET & KLEINMOND CARAVAN PARKS**						
R1A	**Peak Season - 1 December - 31 January & Easter Weekend**						
R1A1	A Stands per day	396.52	456.00	374.78	431.00		5.80%
R1A2	B Stands per day	318.26	366.00	300.87	346.00		5.78%
R1A3	C Stands per day	282.61	325.00	266.96	307.00		5.86%
R1B	**Off-Peak Season - 1 February - 30 November (Excluding Easter Weekend)**						
R1B1	A Stands per day	220.00	253.00	207.83	239.00		5.86%
R1B2	B Stands per day	188.70	217.00	178.26	205.00		5.85%
R1B3	C Stands per day	173.04	199.00	163.48	188.00		5.85%
	The above tariffs include for up to four (4) persons and one (1) vehicle with one trailor or caravan or small boat per day						
R1F	**Sundry Costs**						
R1F1	Electricity if available per stand per day	24.58	28.27	21.74	25.00		13.07%
R1F2	Additional persons up to a maximum of two (2) - per person per day	57.39	66.00	53.91	62.00		6.46%
R1F3	Additional vehicle or small trailer or small boat to maximum of 2 units - per unit per day	32.17	37.00	30.44	35.00		5.70%
R1F4	Day visitors for campers up to a maximum of four (4) per person per day	57.39	66.00	53.91	62.00		6.46%
R1F5	Day visitors vehicle per day	44.35	51.00	41.74	48.00		6.25%
	NOTE: Special arrangements must be made with the Camp Manager to allow day visitors						
R1F6	Children under two (2) years	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat		
R1F7	Children under twelve (12)	28.70	33.00	26.96	31.00		6.44%
R1F8	Gate Card / Key Deposit per set - Refundable	166.00	no vat	157.00	no vat		5.73%
R1J	**Low Season: Pensioners,Caravan Clubs more than 10 caravans, Mobile Camper Vehicles & RV groups (not caravans) more than 20 campers**						
	Note: Pensioners to be defined as persons sixty (60) years and older						
R1J1	May get a discount on the stands	50%	applicable vat	50%	applicable vat		
R1J2	Qulify for a reduced tariff for a period of 30 days	2 673.04	3 074.00	2 528.70	2 908.00		5.71%
R 10	**KLEINMOND: FRANK ROBB HUT**						
R10A	Camping per person per day (Maximum of 10 persons)	93.91	108.00	88.70	102.00		5.88%
R 20	**ONRUS CARVAN PARK: PLETT HOUSE**						
R20A	Peak Season - 1 December - 31 January & Easter Weekend	438.26	504.00	414.78	477.00		5.66%
R20B	Off-Peak Season - 1 February - 30 November (Excluding Easter Weekend)	272.17	313.00	257.39	296.00		5.74%
R 30	**ONRUS CARVAN PARK**						
R30A	**Peak Season - 1 December - 31 January & Easter Weekend**						
R30A1	A Stands per day	432.17	497.00	408.70	470.00		5.74%
R30A2	B Stands per day	331.30	381.00	313.04	360.00		5.83%
R30A3	C Stands per day	302.61	348.00	286.09	329.00		5.77%
R30B	**Off-Peak Season - 1 February - 30 November (Excluding Easter Weekend)**						
R30B1	A Stands per day	239.13	275.00	226.09	260.00		5.77%
R30B2	B Stands per day	202.61	233.00	191.30	220.00		5.91%

R30B3	C Stands per day	188.70	217.00	178.26	205.00	5.85%
	The above tariffs include for up to four (4) persons and one (1) vehicle with one trailor or caravan or small boat per day					
R30F	**Sundry Costs**					
R30F1	Electricity if available per stand per day	24.58	28.27	21.74	25.00	13.07%
R30F2	Additional persons up to a maximum of two (2) - per person per day	63.48	73.00	60.00	69.00	5.80%
R30F3	Additional vehicle or small trailer or small boat to maximum of 2 units - per unit per day	33.91	39.00	32.17	37.00	5.41%
R30F4	Children under two (2) years	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
R30F5	Children under twelve (12)	32.17	37.00	30.44	35.00	5.70%
R30F6	Daily Functions (pre-arrangement) per day	156.52	180.00	147.83	170.00	5.88%
R30F7	Full 30 day Rental	4 272.17	4 913.00	4 041.74	4 648.00	5.70%
R30F8	Gate Card / Key Deposit per set - Refundable	169.00	no vat	160.00	no vat	5.63%
R30J	**Long Term Rental**					
R30J1	Rental per annum	13 976.52	16 073.00	13 222.61	15 206.00	5.70%
	Plus:					
R30J2	Pergola with covering per annum	1 498.26	1 723.00	1 417.39	1 630.00	5.71%
R30J3	Water tap per annum	319.13	367.00	301.74	347.00	5.76%
R30J4	Structure for storing purposes per annum	319.13	367.00	301.74	347.00	5.76%
R30J5	Permanent fireplace structure per annum	319.13	367.00	301.74	347.00	5.76%
R30J6	Electricity per stand per annum	1 085.47	1 248.29	960.00	1 104.00	13.07%
R30L	**Low Season: Pensioners,Caravan Clubs more than 10 caravans, Mobile Camper Vehicles & RV groups (not caravans) more than 20 campers**					
	Note: Pensioners to be defined as persons sixty (60) years and older					
R30L1	May get a discount on the stands	50%	applicable vat	50%	applicable vat	
R30L2	Qualify for a reduced tariff for a period of 30 days	2 937.39	3 378.00	2 760.00	3 174.00	6.43%
R 60	**GANSBAAAI CARAVAN PARK**					
R60A	**Peak Season - 1 December - 31 January & Easter Weekend**					
R60A1	A+ Stands per day	313.04	360.00	295.65	340.00	5.88%
R60A2	A Stands per day	266.96	307.00	252.17	290.00	5.87%
R60A3	B Stands per day	220.00	253.00	207.83	239.00	5.86%
R60A4	C Stands per day	188.70	217.00	178.26	205.00	5.85%
R60B	**Off-Peak Season - 1 February - 30 November (Excluding Easter Weekend)**					
R60B1	A+ Stands per day	240.00	276.00	226.96	261.00	5.75%
R60B2	A Stands per day	198.26	228.00	187.83	216.00	5.55%
R60B3	B Stands per day	188.70	217.00	178.26	205.00	5.85%
R60B4	C Stands per day	173.04	199.00	163.48	188.00	5.85%
	The above tariffs include for up to four (4) persons and one (1) vehicle with one trailor or caravan or small boat per day					
R60F	**Sundry Costs**					
R60F1	Additional persons up to a maximum of two (2) - per person per day	57.39	66.00	53.91	62.00	6.46%
R60F2	Additional vehicle or small trailer or small boat - per unit per day	41.74	48.00	39.13	45.00	6.67%
R60F3	Children under two (2) years	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
R60F4	Children under twelve (12)	28.70	33.00	26.96	31.00	6.44%
R60F5	Day visitors for campers up to a maximum of four (4) per person per day	41.74	48.00	39.13	45.00	6.67%
R60F6	Gate Card / Key Deposit per set - Refundable	166.00	no vat	157.00	no vat	5.73%
R60J	**Long Term Rental**					
R60J1	Rental per annum	7 846.09	9 023.00	7 422.61	8 536.00	5.71%

E60K	**Low Season: Pensioners,Caravan Clubs more than 10 caravans, Mobile Camper Vehicles & RV groups (not caravans) more than 20 campers**					
	Note: Pensioners to be defined as persons sixty (60) years and older					
R60K1	May get a discount on the stands	50%	applicable vat	50%	applicable vat	
R 80	**HAWSTON DAY CAMPING SITE**					
R80A	**Peak Season - 1 December - 31 January & Easter Weekend**					
R80A1	Camping Sites	188.70	217.00	178.26	205.00	5.85%
R80A2	Parking Fees per vehicle (excluding busses >20 seats)	13.91	16.00	13.04	15.00	6.67%
R80A3	Per Bus >20 seats	161.74	186.00	153.04	176.00	5.68%
R80A4	Entrance Fee: Adults (per person)	13.91	16.00	13.04	15.00	6.67%
R80A5	Entrance Fee: Children (per child < 12)	4.35	5.00	4.35	5.00	0.00%
R80B	**Off-Peak Season - 1 February - 30 November (Excluding Easter Weekend)**					
R80B1	Camping Sites	102.61	118.00	97.39	112.00	5.36%
R80B2	Parking Fees per vehicle (excluding busses >20 seats)	13.91	16.00	13.04	15.00	6.67%
R80B3	Per Bus >20 seats	161.74	186.00	153.04	176.00	5.68%
R80B4	Entrance Fee: Adults (per person)	13.91	16.00	13.04	15.00	6.67%
R80B5	Entrance Fee: Children (per child < 12)	4.35	5.00	4.35	5.00	0.00%
R80B6	The above tariffs include for up to six (6) persons and one (1) vehicle with one trailor or caravan or small boat per day					
R80E	**Sundry Costs**					
R80E1	Electricity if available per stand per day	24.58	28.27	21.74	25.00	13.07%
R80E2	Additional vehicle or small trailer or small boat - per unit per day	39.13	45.00	37.39	43.00	4.65%
R80E3	Events - partial or whole day camp site, per day or portion of the day (Excluding other services eg. Refuse collection, electricity etc.)	533.91	614.00	505.22	581.00	5.68%
R80J	**Low Season: Pensioners,Caravan Clubs more than 10 caravans, Mobile Camper Vehicles & RV groups (not caravans) more than 20 campers**					
	Note: Pensioners to be defined as persons sixty (60) years and older					
R80J1	May get a discount on the stands	50%	applicable vat	50%	applicable vat	

ANNEXURE D

TARIFF BASKETS

MONTHLY BASKET OF TARIFFS - SINGLE RESIDENTIAL 2019/2020

Residential				Year	Year	Increase/Decrease	
High Consumption with credit elect meter				2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
	Valuation	R3 500 000					
Rates				1 240.85	1 311.58	70.73	5.70
Sewer	**SE7A1+SE8A**			568.69	601.15	32.46	5.71
Infrastructure Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer				53.54	53.54	0.00	0.00
Refuse	**1X Per Week**			164.35	185.49	21.14	12.86
Water		50 kl		1 083.48	1 146.99	63.51	5.86
VAT			15%	280.51	298.07	17.57	6.26
SUB TOTAL				**3 391.42**	**3 596.81**	**205.39**	**6.06**
Electricity Credit Meter		1500 kWh		2 967.41	3 347.74	380.33	12.82
VAT			15%	445.11	502.16	57.05	12.82
TOTAL				**6 803.94**	**7 446.72**	**642.78**	**9.45**
HPP if applicable				*124.09*	*0.00*	*-124.09*	*-100.00*

High Consumption with prepaid elect meter				2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
	Valuation	R3 500 000					
Rates				1 240.85	1 311.58	70.73	5.70
Sewer	**SE7A1+SE8A**			568.69	601.15	32.46	5.71
Infrastructure Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer				53.54	53.54	0.00	0.00
Refuse	**1X Per Week**			164.35	185.49	21.14	12.86
Water		50 kl		1 083.48	1 146.99	63.51	5.86
VAT			15%	280.51	298.07	17.57	6.26
SUB TOTAL				**3 391.42**	**3 596.81**	**205.39**	**6.06**
Electricity Prepaid Meter		1500 kWh		2 840.62	3 205.09	364.47	12.83
VAT			15%	426.09	480.76	54.67	12.83
TOTAL				**6 658.13**	**7 282.67**	**624.54**	**9.38**
HPP if applicable				*124.09*	*0.00*	*-124.09*	*-100.00*

Medium Consumption with credit elect meter				2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
	Valuation	R2 500 000					
Rates				881.18	931.41	50.23	5.70
Sewer	**SE7A1+SE8A**			341.89	361.40	19.51	5.71
Infrastructure Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer				53.54	53.54	0.00	0.00
Refuse	**1X Per Week**			164.35	185.49	21.14	12.86
Water		25 kl		412.73	438.00	25.27	6.12
VAT			15%	145.88	155.76	9.89	6.78
SUB TOTAL				**1 999.57**	**2 125.60**	**126.03**	**6.30**
Electricity Credit Meter		800 kWh		1 525.27	1 722.45	197.18	12.93
VAT			15%	228.79	258.37	29.58	12.93
TOTAL				**3 753.63**	**4 106.42**	**352.79**	**9.40**
HPP if applicable				*88.12*	*0.00*	*-88.12*	*-100.00*

Medium Consumption with prepaid elect meter				2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
	Valuation	R2 500 000					
Rates				881.18	931.41	50.23	5.70
Sewer	**SE7A1+SE8A**			341.89	361.40	19.51	5.71
Infrastructure Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer				53.54	53.54	0.00	0.00
Refuse	**1X Per Week**			164.35	185.49	21.14	12.86
Water		25 kl		412.73	438.00	25.27	6.12
VAT			15%	145.88	155.76	9.89	6.78
SUB TOTAL				**1 999.57**	**2 125.60**	**126.03**	**6.30**
Electricity Prepaid Meter		800 kWh		1 454.41	1 642.83	188.42	12.96
VAT			15%	218.16	246.43	28.26	12.96
TOTAL				**3 672.14**	**4 014.86**	**342.72**	**9.33**
HPP if applicable				*88.12*	*0.00*	*-88.12*	*-100.00*

Low Consumption with credit meter				2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
	Valuation	R1 000 000					
Rates				341.68	361.16	19.48	5.70
Sewer	**SE7A1+SE8A**			251.17	265.50	14.33	5.71
Infrastructure Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer				53.54	53.54	0.00	0.00
Refuse	**1X Per Week**			164.35	185.49	21.14	12.86
Water		15 kl		256.91	273.30	16.39	6.38
VAT			15%	108.90	116.67	7.78	7.14
SUB TOTAL				**1 176.55**	**1 255.66**	**79.11**	**6.72**
Electricity Credit Meter		600 kWh		1 113.23	1 258.08	144.85	13.01
VAT			15%	166.98	188.71	21.73	13.01
TOTAL				**2 456.76**	**2 702.45**	**245.69**	**10.00**
HPP if applicable				*34.17*	*0.00*	*-34.17*	*-100.00*

Low Consumption with prepaid elect meter				2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
	Valuation	R1 000 000					
Rates				341.68	361.16	19.48	5.70
Sewer	**SE7A1+SE8A**			251.17	265.50	14.33	5.71
Infrastructure Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer				53.54	53.54	0.00	0.00
Refuse	**1X Per Week**			164.35	185.49	21.14	12.86
Water		15 kl		256.91	273.30	16.39	6.38
VAT			15%	108.90	116.67	7.78	7.14
TOTAL				**1 176.55**	**1 255.66**	**79.11**	**6.72**
Electricity Prepaid Meter		600 kWh		1 058.35	1 196.47	138.12	13.05
VAT			15%	158.75	179.47	20.72	13.05
				2 393.65	**2 631.61**	**237.95**	**9.94**
HPP if applicable				*34.17*	*0.00*	*-34.17*	*-100.00*

Life-Line Consumption (ONE PART) (Indigent)				2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
	Valuation	R50 000					
Rates				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sewer	**SE7A1**			18.14	19.18	1.04	5.71
Infrastructure Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer				53.54	41.70	-11.84	-22.11
Refuse	**1X Per Week**			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water		8 kl		21.70	22.94	1.24	5.70
VAT			15%	14.01	12.57	-1.44	-10.24
SUB TOTAL				**107.39**	**96.39**	**-11.00**	**-10.24**
Electricity Pre-paid		300 kWh		321.84	360.46	38.62	12.00
VAT			15%	48.28	54.07	5.79	12.00
TOTAL				**477.51**	**510.92**	**33.41**	**7.00**

Conservancy Tanks

If tariff SE7 is not applicable		2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
Smaller than 6kl		529.39	559.57	30.18	5.70
Greater than 6kl		529.39	559.57	30.18	5.70
Outside urban area Plus	per km	15.52	16.40	0.88	5.70
Plus	Per hour	317.91	336.03	18.12	5.70
After hours					
Smaller than 6kl		1 058.78	1 119.13	60.35	5.70
Greater than 6kl		1 058.78	1 119.13	60.35	5.70

Sub-Economic Consumption (Indigent)				2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
	Valuation	R50 000					
Rates				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sewer	**SE7A1**			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Infrastructure Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer				41.70	41.70	0.00	0.00
Refuse	**1X Per Week**			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water		6 kl		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
VAT			15%	6.26	6.26	0.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL				**47.96**	**47.96**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Electricity Prepaid Meter		150 kWh		159.17	178.27	19.10	12.00
VAT			15%	23.88	26.74	2.87	12.00
TOTAL				**231.00**	**252.97**	**21.97**	**9.51**

MONTHLY BASKET OF TARIFFS - BUSINESS 2018/2019

Bussiness - Large (Time of Use)				2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
	Valuation	R35 000 000					
Rates				23 837.92	25 196.68	1 358.76	5.70
Sewer	**SE7D1+SE8A**		30	8 818.14	9 321.30	503.16	5.71
Infrastructure Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer				53.54	53.54	0.00	0.00
Refuse	Bins 2X Per Week		30	9 861.00	11 129.12	1 268.12	12.86
Water		460 kl		20 275.44	21 431.14	1 155.70	5.70
VAT			15%	5 851.22	6 290.27	439.05	7.50
SUB TOTAL				**68 697.25**	**73 422.05**	**4 724.79**	**6.88**
Electricity Credit Meter		108751 + 436kVA		131 073.94	147 720.32	16 646.39	12.70
VAT			15%	19 661.09	22 158.05	2 496.96	12.70
TOTAL				**219 432.28**	**243 300.42**	**23 868.14**	**10.88**
HPP if applicable				*2 383.79*	*0.00*	*-2 383.79*	*-100.00*

Bussiness - Medium (Three Phase)				2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
	Valuation	R3 200 000					
Rates				2 179.47	2 303.70	124.23	5.70
Sewer	**SE7D1+SE8A**		1	581.65	614.85	33.20	5.71
Infrastructure Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer				53.54	53.54	0.00	0.00
Refuse	1X Per Week		3	493.05	556.46	63.41	12.86
Water		40 kl		827.74	874.92	47.18	5.70
VAT			15%	293.40	314.97	21.57	7.35
SUB TOTAL				**4 428.84**	**4 718.43**	**289.59**	**6.54**
Electricity Credit Meter		7000 kWh		12 554.59	14 150.46	1 595.87	12.71
VAT			15%	1 883.19	2 122.57	239.38	12.71
TOTAL				**18 866.62**	**20 991.46**	**2 124.84**	**11.26**
HPP if applicable				*217.95*	*0.00*	*-217.95*	*-100.00*

Bussiness - Small (Three Phase)				2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
	Valuation	R3 200 000					
Rates				2 179.47	2 303.70	124.23	5.70
Sewer	**SE7D1+SE8A**		1	581.65	614.85	33.20	5.71
Infrastructure Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer				53.54	53.54	0.00	0.00
Refuse	1X Per Week		2	328.70	370.97	42.27	12.86
Water		40 kl		827.74	874.92	47.18	5.70
VAT			15%	268.74	287.14	18.40	6.85
SUB TOTAL				**4 239.84**	**4 505.12**	**265.28**	**6.26**
Electricity Credit Meter		4000 kWh		7 423.99	8 373.41	949.42	12.79
VAT			15%	1 113.60	1 256.01	142.41	12.79
TOTAL				**12 777.43**	**14 134.54**	**1 357.11**	**10.62**
HPP if applicable				*217.95*	*0.00*	*-217.95*	*-100.00*

Bussiness - Small (Three Phase)				2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
	Valuation	R3 200 000					
Rates				2 179.47	2 303.70	124.23	5.70
Sewer	**SE7D1+SE8A**		1	581.65	614.85	33.20	5.71
Infrastructure Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer				53.54	53.54	0.00	0.00
Refuse	1X Per Week		2	328.70	370.97	42.27	12.86
Water		40 kl		827.74	874.92	47.18	5.70
VAT			15%	268.74	287.14	18.40	6.85
SUB TOTAL				**4 239.84**	**4 505.12**	**265.28**	**6.26**
Electricity Credit Meter		1000 kWh		2 293.39	2 596.35	302.96	13.21
VAT			15%	344.01	389.45	45.44	13.21
TOTAL				**6 877.24**	**7 490.93**	**613.69**	**8.92**
HPP if applicable				*217.95*	*0.00*	*-217.95*	*-100.00*

Bussiness - Small (Three Phase) Prepaid Electricity				2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
	Valuation	R3 200 000					
Rates				2 179.47	2 303.70	124.23	5.70
Sewer	SE7D1+SE8A		1	581.65	614.85	33.20	5.71
Infrastructure Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer				53.54	53.54	0.00	0.00
Refuse	1X Per Week		2	328.70	370.97	42.27	12.86
Water		40 kl		827.74	874.92	47.18	5.70
VAT			15%	268.74	287.14	18.40	6.85
SUB TOTAL				**4 239.84**	**4 505.12**	**265.28**	**6.26**
Electricity Pre-paid		1000 kWh		2 194.89	2 485.33	290.44	13.23
VAT			15%	329.23	372.80	43.57	13.23
TOTAL				**6 763.96**	**7 363.25**	**599.29**	**8.86**
HPP if applicable				*217.95*	*0.00*	*-217.95*	*-100.00*

MONTHLY BASKET OF TARIFFS - VACANT ERVEN 2017/2018

Valuation High				2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
	Valuation	R780 000					
Rates				480.22	507.59	27.37	5.70
Sewer can connect	Availability			115.09	121.65	6.56	5.70
Refuse	Availability			82.17	92.74	10.57	12.86
Electricity	Availability			291.60	335.34	43.74	15.00
Water	Availability			129.14	136.50	7.36	5.70
Infrastructure Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer				53.54	53.54	0.00	0.00
VAT			15%	100.73	110.97	10.23	10.16
TOTAL				**1 252.49**	**1 358.33**	**105.83**	**8.45**
HPP if applicable				*48.02*	*0.00*	*-48.02*	*-100.00*

Valuation Average				2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
	Valuation	R250 000					
Rates				153.92	162.69	8.77	5.70
Sewer can connect	Availability			115.09	121.65	6.56	5.70
Refuse	Availability			82.17	92.74	10.57	12.86
Electricity	Availability			291.60	335.34	43.74	15.00
Water	Availability			129.14	136.50	7.36	5.70
Infrastructure Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer				53.54	53.54	0.00	0.00
VAT			15%	100.73	110.97	10.23	10.16
TOTAL				**926.19**	**1 013.42**	**87.24**	**9.42**
HPP if applicable				*15.39*	*0.00*	*-15.39*	*-100.00*

Valuation Lower				2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
	Valuation	R110 000					
Rates				67.72	71.58	3.86	5.70
Sewer can connect	Availability			115.09	121.65	6.56	5.70
Refuse	Availability			82.17	92.74	10.57	12.86
Electricity	Availability			291.60	335.34	43.74	15.00
Water	Availability			129.14	136.50	7.36	5.70
Infrastructure Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer				53.54	53.54	0.00	0.00
VAT			15%	100.73	110.97	10.23	10.16
TOTAL				**839.99**	**922.32**	**82.32**	**9.80**

Valuation Low				2018/2019	2019/2020	Amount	%
	Valuation	R15 000					
Rates				9.24	9.76	0.53	5.70
Sewer can connect	Availability			115.09	121.65	6.56	5.70
Refuse	Availability			82.17	92.74	10.57	12.86
Electricity	Availability			291.60	335.34	43.74	15.00
Water	Availability			129.14	136.50	7.36	5.70
Infrastructure Basic Charge Water, Electricity & Sewer				53.54	53.54	0.00	0.00
VAT			15%	100.73	110.97	10.23	10.16
TOTAL				**781.51**	**860.49**	**78.99**	**10.11**

ANNEXURE E

CAPITAL BUDGET, WARD PROJECTS & HOUSING PROGRAMME

CAPITAL BUDGET 2019/20 - 2021/22

						2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Area	Local Area	Ward	Project Description	Project Manager	Funding Source	COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL	COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL	COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL
			EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL			**10 000**		**10 000**						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	MINOR ASSETS - COUNCIL	D Arrison	Surplus	10 000		10 000						
			FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION			**4 095 000**		**4 095 000**	**15 000 000**		**15 000 000**	**15 000 000**		**15 000 000**
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	ICT -WI-FI PROJECTS TO SEE THE VIABILITY OF OFFERING SERVICES	C Johnson	Surplus	250 000		250 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	ONRUS DISASTER RECOVERY SITE FIRE DETECTION FACILITIES	C Johnson	Surplus	200 000		200 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	EMERGENCY AND OPERATIONAL DIGITAL RADIO SYSTEMS UPGRADE (HIGH	C Johnson	Surplus	500 000		500 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	MICROSOFT EXCHANGE AND LICENSES	C Johnson	Surplus	2 300 000		2 300 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	REPLACEMENT OF UPS HIGHSITE	C Johnson	Surplus	150 000		150 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	FIREWALL MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE	C Johnson	Surplus	250 000		250 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	MINOR ASSETS -FINANCE	S Reyneke	Surplus	30 000		30 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	MINOR ASSETS- MANAGEMENT SERVICES	D Arrison	Surplus	15 000		15 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	MINOR ASSETS-ICT- ORGANIZATION WIDE	C Johnson	Surplus	300 000		300 000						
Gansbaai	Blompark/ KB	Ward 02	UPGRADING OF WORK YARD	T Steenberg	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	SURPLUS	TMT	Surplus				15 000 000		15 000 000	15 000 000		15 000 000
			PUBLIC SAFETY			**11 525 464**	**4 745 553**	**16 271 017**		**841 000**	**841 000**			
Hermanus	Hemel&Aarde	Ward 04	LAW ENFORCEMENT FACILITIES(VEHICLES/DOGS/FIREARMS) (K9 UNIT)	N Micheals	ESG-K9 Unit-R/O		2 583 000	2 583 000						
Hermanus	Hemel&Aarde	Ward 04	BUILDING RENOVATIONS FARM 585/3	D Hendriks	Surplus- R/O	1 420 501		1 420 501						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	UPGRADING OF FACILITIES - FIRE SERVICES BUILDING	L Smith	LS-R/O&K9 Unit-R/O	2 480 000	320 000	2 800 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	ESTABLISHING OF A K53 TEST STATION :KLEINMOND	R Fraser	Land Sales	600 000		600 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	ESTABLISHING OF A K53 TEST STATION :GANSBAAI	R Fraser	Land Sales	500 000		500 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	MINOR ASSETS -PROTECTION SERVICES	N Micheals	Surplus	300 000		300 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	VEHICLES-PUBLIC SAFETY	M Bartman	Surplus	3 101 581		3 101 581		841 000	841 000			
DO	DO	DO	DO	M Bartman	Surplus- R/O	643 382		643 382						
DO	DO	DO	DO	L Smith	Prov-Disaster Man		1 842 553	1 842 553						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	ACCESS CONTROL MUNICIPAL MAIN BUILDING	L Smith	Surplus- R/O	100 000		100 000						
Gansbaai	Franskraal	Ward 01	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000						
Gansbaai	Gansbaai	Ward 02	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000						
Gansbaai	Kleinbaai	Ward 02	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000						
Gansbaai	DK/Perlemoenbaai	Ward 02	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000						
Hermanus	Fisherhaven	Ward 08	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000						
Kleinmond	Kleinmond	Ward 09	SAFETY CAMERAS AT ENTRANCES OF TOWN	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000						
Stanford	Stanford	Ward 11	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000						
Gansbaai	Baardskeerdersbos	Ward 11	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	30 000		30 000						
Gansbaai	Pearly Beach	Ward 11	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000						
Hermanus	Westcliff	Ward 04	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Land Sales	250 000		250 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Land Sales	1 000 000		1 000 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Land Sales-R/over	500 000		500 000						
			PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT			**8 899 492**		**8 899 492**						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	MINOR ASSETS -LED	S Madikane	Surplus	25 000		25 000						
Hermanus	Hawston	Ward 08	HAWSTON INDUSTRIAL(BUSINESS) HUB	D Hendriks	Land Sales- R/O	4 871 000		4 871 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	ECD CENTRE ESTABLISMENT	H Blignaut	Land Sales	793 000		793 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	VEHICLES-PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	M Bartman	Surplus	560 492		560 492						
Hermanus	Hawston	Ward 08	HAWSTON "LANG ERWE": TRANSFERS	S Muller	Land Sales	150 000		150 000						
Hermanus	Hermanus	Ward 03	FERNKLOOF NATURE RESERVE FACILITIES	L de Villiers	Land Sales	2 100 000		2 100 000						
Hermanus	Hermanus	Ward 03	FERNKLOOF FACILITY UPGRADE – PARKING AND OTHER SMALLER PROJECT	J De Villiers	Operating Cash-WSP	200 000		200 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	MINOR ASSETS- INFRASTRUCTURE & PLANNING	S Muller	Surplus	200 000		200 000						
			COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES			**3 280 000**		**3 280 000**						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	MINOR ASSETS- COMMUNITY SERVICES	R Williams	Surplus	600 000		600 000						
Pringle Bay	Pringle Bay	Ward 10	DISABLED TOILET - PRINGLE BAY PUBLIC TOILETS	D Van Rhodie	Operating Cash-WSP	80 000		80 000						
Betty's Bay	Betty's Bay	Ward 10	ABLUTION FACILITIES - JOCK'S BAY & SILVERSANDS	D Van Rhodie	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000						
Hermanus	Onrus/Vermont	Ward 13	DAVIE'S POOL - PARKING AND STORMWATER	J de Villiers	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000						
Hermanus	Onrus/Vermont	Ward 13	ABLUTION FACILITIES - ONRUS SWIMMING BEACH	J de Villiers	Land Sales	750 000		750 000						
Hermanus	Hermanus	Ward 03	SHELTER FOR COMMUNITIES ,TAXI RANK	J de Villiers	Land Sales	200 000		200 000						
Kleinmond	Kleinmond	Ward 10	CEMETERY INFRASTRUCTURE	M Bartman	Land Sales	1 500 000		1 500 000						
			SPORT & RECREATION			**5 470 172**	**13 300 000**	**18 770 172**						
Hermanus	Hawston	Ward 08	UPGRADE HAWSTON SPORT COMPLEX	D Hendriks	MIG		13 300 000	13 300 000						
DO	DO	DO	DO	D Hendriks	Land Sales	2 277 530		2 277 530						
Hermanus	Mount Pleasant	Ward 04	UPGRADING OF MOUNT PLEASANT SPORTSGROUND FLOODLIGHTS	J de Villiers	Land Sales	1 200 000		1 200 000						
Hermanus	Hawston	Ward 08	EXTENTION OF SITTING PAVILION	J De Villiers	Surplus -Non tariff	200 000		200 000						
Gansbaai	Masakhane	Ward 01	FURNITURE SPORT CLUB HOUSE	F Myburgh	Operating Cash-WSP	30 000		30 000						
Hermanus	Zwelihle	Ward 05	PURCHASING & INSTALLATION OF PLAY PARK EQUIPMENT	L Rainbird	Operating Cash-WSP	500 000		500 000						
Zwelihle	Zwelihle	Ward 06	OUTDOOR GYM OPPOSITE ZWELIHLE SPORT GROUND	B Plaaitjies	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000						
Kleinmond	Proteadorp	Ward 09	RUGBY FIELD LIGHTS	R Buckle	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000						
Kleinmond	Proteadorp	Ward 09	NETBALL CLUBHOUSE EXTENSION (CHANGE ROOMS)	D Lakey	Operating Cash-WSP	150 000		150 000						
Kleinmond	Proteadorp	Ward 09	PLAYPARK EQUIPMENT	D Van Rhodie	Operating Cash-WSP	26 000		26 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	VEHICLES-BEACHES	M Bartman	Surplus	80 000		80 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	VEHICLES-PARKS	M Bartman	Surplus- R/O	137 512		137 512						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	VEHICLES-PARKS	M Bartman	Surplus	719 130		719 130						

						2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Area	Local Area	Ward	Project Description	Project Manager	Funding Source	COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL	COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL	COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL
			HOUSING				**26 438 832**	**26 438 832**		**13 286 760**	**13 286 760**		**39 479 750**	**39 479 750**
Gansbaai	Masakhane	Ward 01	MASAKHANE IRDP(296)	D Hendriks	Prov-Housing		11 113 300	11 113 300						
Gansbaai	Masakhane	Ward 01	MASAKHANE IRDP(1179)	D Hendriks	Prov-Housing					4 051 120	4 051 120		12 659 750	12 659 750
Gansbaai	Blompark	Ward 02	BLOMPARK PROJECT	D Hendriks	Prov-Housing		1 818 048	1 818 048						
Hermanus	Zwelihle	Ward 05	ZWELIHLE PROJECT-TRANSIT CAMP(164)	D Hendriks	Prov-Housing		1 500 000	1 500 000		3 240 000	3 240 000			
Hermanus	Zwelihle	Ward 06	TAMBO SQUARE & NEW CAMP (82)	D Hendriks	Prov-Housing								4 920 000	4 920 000
Hermanus	Zwelihle	Ward 06	MANDELA SQUARE -GARDEN SITE	D Hendriks	Prov-Housing		1 752 000	1 752 000						
Hermanus	Zwelihle	Ward 06	TSEPE-TSEPE & SERVICED SITE(90)	D Hendriks	Prov-Housing								5 400 000	5 400 000
Hermanus	Mount Pleasant	Ward 04	MOUNT PLEASANT IRDP INFILL	D Hendriks	Prov-Housing		663 182	663 182		1 000 000	1 000 000		5 000 000	5 000 000
Gansbaai	Buffeljachtsbaai	Ward 11	BUFFELJACHTSBAAI	D Hendriks	Prov-Housing					57 470	57 470		140 000	140 000
Hermanus	Hawston	Ward 08	HAWSTON PROJECT-IRDP	D Hendriks	Prov-Housing		3 592 302	3 592 302						
Kleinmond	Kleinmond	Wards 09 & 10	KLEINMOND IRDP	D Hendriks	Prov-Housing					114 900	114 900		280 000	280 000
Kleinmond	Kleinmond	Wards 09 & 10	KLEINMOND OVERHILLS UISP	D Hendriks	Prov-Housing					114 941	114 941		280 000	280 000
Stanford	Stanford	Ward 11	STANFORD IRDP(783)	D Hendriks	Prov-Housing		6 000 000	6 000 000		4 708 329	4 708 329		10 800 000	10 800 000
			ROADS			**17 510 391**	**4 000 000**	**21 510 391**					**8 000 000**	**8 000 000**
Gansbaai	Blompark	Ward 02	REHABILITATE ROADS - BLOMPARK	D Hendriks	MIG		2 000 000	2 000 000						
Stanford	Stanford	Ward 11	REHABILITATE ROADS - STANFORD	D Hendriks	MIG		2 000 000	2 000 000						
Hermanus	Hermanus	Ward 03	CBD REGENERATION PROGRAM	D Hendriks	Land Sales-R/O	7 644 182		7 644 182						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	VEHICLES-ROADS	M Bartman	Surplus	1 817 209		1 817 209						
Hermanus	Hawston	Ward 08	EXTENTION OF PLEIN STREET	T Marx	Surplus -Non tariff	500 000		500 000						
Gansbaai	Gansbaai	Ward 02	GANSBAAI TARRING OF ROAD TO WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	D Hendriks	Surplus -Non tariff	2 700 000		2 700 000						
Stanford	Stanford	Ward 11	STANFORD TARRING DE BRUYN STREET	D Hendriks	Surplus -Non tariff	2 500 000		2 500 000						
Gansbaai	De Kelders	Ward 02	SIDEWALKS	T Steenberg	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000						
Hermanus	Hermanus	Ward 03	FORMALISED PARKING AND DROP OFF AREAS NEAR HERMANUS SCHOOLS	T Marx	Operating Cash-WSP	200 000		200 000						
Hermanus	Mount Pleasant	Ward 04	MOUNT PLEASANT SIDEWALKS	T Marx	Operating Cash-WSP	200 000		200 000						
Hermanus	West Cliff	Ward 04	WEST CLIFF:SPEED CALMING:	T Marx	Operating Cash-WSP	175 000		175 000						
Zwelihle	Zwelihle	Ward 06	WARD 6 -SIDEWALKS	T Marx	Operating Cash-WSP	200 000		200 000						
Hermanus	Sandbaai	Ward 07	NEW STREETS, SIDEWALKS & PARKING AREAS	T Marx	Operating Cash-WSP	500 000		500 000						
Hermanus	Fisherhaven	Ward 08	WALKWAY	T Marx	Operating Cash-WSP	120 000		120 000						
Hermanus	Hawston	Ward 08	CURBING AND TARRING OF SIDEWALKS	J de Villiers	Operating Cash-WSP	140 000		140 000						
Hermanus	Hawston	Ward 08	PAVING OF ERF 1257, HAWSTON	J de Villiers	Operating Cash-WSP	70 000		70 000						
Hermanus	Hawston	Ward 08	TRAFFIC CALMING	T Marx	Operating Cash-WSP	40 000		40 000						
Kleinmond	Kleinmond	Ward 09	LOW IMPACT BRIDGE UNDER R44 LEADING TO DAY CAMP	D van Rhodie	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000						
Kleinmond	Kleinmond	Ward 09	ROADS & SPEED BUMPS	D Van Rhodie	Operating Cash-WSP	74 000		74 000						
Rooiels	Rooiels	Ward 10	PAVING OF ROADS - ROOIELS	D van Rhodie	Operating Cash-WSP	150 000		150 000						
Betty's Bay	Betty's Bay	Ward 10	STREET NAMES	D Van Rhodie	Operating Cash-WSP	10 000		10 000						
Stanford	Stanford	Ward 11	RIVER FRONT AND WANDELPAD ENHANCEMENT – MILLSTREAM	F Myburgh	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000						
Hermanus	Onrus/Vermont	Ward 13	ATLANTIC DRIVE	T Marx	Operating Cash-WSP	270 000		270 000						
Gansbaai	Blompark	Ward 02	BLOMPARK HOUSING PROJECT BUS ROUTE	D Hendriks	MIG								2 000 000	2 000 000
Stanford	Stanford	Ward 11	STANFORD HOUSING PROJECT BUS ROUTE	D Hendriks	MIG								3 000 000	3 000 000
Gansbaai	Masakhane	Ward 01	MASAKHANE HOUSING PROJECT BUS ROUTE	D Hendriks	MIG								3 000 000	3 000 000
			ELECTRICITY			**27 124 109**	**7 000 000**	**34 124 109**	**27 000 000**	**5 000 000**	**32 000 000**	**25 000 000**	**5 000 000**	**30 000 000**
Gansbaai	Franskraal	Ward 01	FRANSKRAAL,KLEINBAAI & BIRKENHEAD: MV/LV & MINISUB UPGRADE	D Maree	EL20A	2 250 000		2 250 000						
Gansbaai	Gansbaai All	Ward 01&02	FKRAAL,KBAAI & BHEAD: NEW 66/11KV SUBSTATION	D Maree	EL21/22				14 000 000		14 000 000	14 668 631		14 668 631
DO	DO	DO	DO	DO	Bulk levy cont	2 000 000		2 000 000	12 000 000		12 000 000	5 331 369		5 331 369
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	ELECTRIFICATION OF LOW COST HOUSING AREAS	K d Plessis	Surplus -Non tariff	5 000 000		5 000 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	ELECTRIFICATION OF LOW COST HOUSING AREAS (INEP)	K d Plessis	INEP		7 000 000	7 000 000		5 000 000	5 000 000		5 000 000	5 000 000
Hermanus	Fisherhaven	Ward 08	STREETLIGHTS	K du Plessis	Operating Cash-WSP	20 000		20 000						
Zwelihle	Zwelihle	Ward 12	ZITHANDE STREET LIGHTS	K du Plessis	Operating Cash-WSP	400 000		400 000						
Hermanus	Onrus/Vermont	Ward 13	STREET LIGHTS	K du Plessis	Operating Cash-WSP	30 000		30 000						
Stanford	Stanford	Ward 11	STANFORD:MV UPGRADE	D Maree	EL20A	750 000		750 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	VEHICLES-ELECTRICITY	M Bartman	Surplus	573 509		573 509						
Hermanus	Hermanus	Ward 03	HERMANUS:MV & LV UPGRADE/REPLACEMENT	K d Plessis	EL20A/22	5 000 000		5 000 000				4 000 000		4 000 000
DO	DO	DO	DO	K d Plessis	EL 19 R-over	3 871 500		3 871 500						
Kleinmond	Kleinmond	Ward 09	KLEINMOND: MV & LV NETWORK UPGRADE	K d Plessis	EL20A	2 000 000		2 000 000						
DO	DO	DO	DO	K d Plessis	EL 19 R-over	439 000		439 000						
Hermanus	Hawston	Ward 08	HAWSTON: MV & LV UPGRADE/REPLACEMENT	K d Plessis	EL20A	2 000 000		2 000 000						
DO	DO	DO	DO	K d Plessis	EL 19 R-over	1 540 100		1 540 100						
Hermanus	Mount Pleasant	Ward 04	BASIC SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY HOUSING	M Bartman	Land Sales	250 000		250 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	ELECTRICITY TRANSFORMERS(CAPITAL REPLACEMENT CONTINGENCY)	S Muller	EL 20A/21/22	1 000 000		1 000 000	1 000 000		1 000 000	1 000 000		1 000 000
			WATER			**41 405 664**	**7 098 256**	**48 503 920**	**25 000 000**	**15 075 000**	**40 075 000**	**7 181 369**	**6 300 000**	**13 481 369**
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	WATER MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION	H Blignaut	EL-INFRA LEVY	10 000 000		10 000 000	10 000 000		10 000 000			
DO	DO	DO	DO	DO	EL Infra Levy19-R/O	6 286 360		6 286 360						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	REFURBISHMENT OF BULK WATER PIPELINES	H Blignaut	EL20A/21	360 000		360 000	900 000		900 000			
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	FENCING AT WATER INSTALLATIONS	H Blignaut	EL20A/21	700 000		700 000	700 000		700 000			
DO	DO	DO	DO	H Blignaut	Land Sales	900 000		900 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	REPLACEMENT OF OVERSTRAND WATER PIPES	H Blignaut	EL20A	2 900 000		2 900 000						
HM-KM	Multi-area HM-KM	Multi-area Service	BUFFELS RIVER AND DE BOS DAM INTAKE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT	H Blignaut	EL20A	1 300 000		1 300 000						

						2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Area	Local Area	Ward	Project Description	Project Manager	Funding Source	COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL	COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL	COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	WATER FACILITIES (CONTINGENCY)	H Blignaut	EL 20/21/22	300 000		300 000	400 000		400 000	400 000		400 000
Gansbaai	Masakhane	Ward 01	NEW 4ML RESERVOIR	D Hendriks	MIG		7 098 256	7 098 256	5 000 000	11 075 000	16 075 000			
Gansbaai	Masakhane	Ward 01	UPGRADE WATER LINES	D Hendriks	MIG					2 000 000	2 000 000		2 200 000	2 200 000
Gansbaai	Masakhane	Ward 01	NEW BOOSTER PUMPSTATION & VALVES	D Hendriks	MIG					2 000 000	2 000 000		2 100 000	2 100 000
Stanford	Stanford	Ward 11	UPGRADE BULK WATER	D Hendriks	MIG								2 000 000	2 000 000
Hermanus	Hermanus	Ward 04	UPGRADE HERMANUS WELL FIELDS PHASE 1	H Blignaut	EL20A/21	4 000 000		4 000 000	6 000 000		6 000 000			
Stanford	Stanford	Ward 11	WATER STABILIZATION PLANT FOR STANFORD	H Blignaut	EL20A	2 500 000		2 500 000						
DO	DO	DO	DO	DO	EL 19 R-over	1 384 199		1 384 199						
Kleinmond	Pringle Bay	Ward 10	NEW RESERVOIR FOR PRINGLE BAY	H Blignaut	EL 20	3 640 000		3 640 000						
DO	DO	DO	DO	H Blignaut	EL 19 R-over	5 535 105		5 535 105						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	BASIC SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY HOUSING	M Bartman	Land Sales	600 000		600 000						
Hermanus	Mount Pleasant	Ward 04	BASIC SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY HOUSING	M Bartman	Land Sales	100 000		100 000						
Kleinmond	Kleinmond	Ward 09	KLEINMOND PALMIET PUMP STATION AND BULK PIPELINE REFURBISH	H Blignaut	EL20A/21/22	900 000		900 000	2 000 000		2 000 000	6 781 369		6 781 369
			SEWERAGE			**35 716 271**	**126 000**	**35 842 271**	**14 000 000**	**3 961 000**	**17 961 000**	**23 150 000**	**3 707 000**	**26 857 000**
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	SEWERAGE FACILITIES (CONTINGENCY)	H Blignaut	EL20A/21/22	600 000		600 000	600 000		600 000	650 000		650 000
Kleinmond	Kleinmond	Ward 09	KLEINMOND - SEWER NETWORK EXTENSION	H Blignaut	EL20A/21	5 000 000		5 000 000	4 400 000		4 400 000			
Hermanus	Onrus	Ward 13	UPGRADING OF KIDBROOKE PIPELINE	H Blignaut	EL 19 R-over	3 070 000		3 070 000						
Stanford	Stanford	Ward 11	WWTW UPGRADE - STANFORD	H Blignaut	EL 19 R-over	1 800 240		1 800 240						
Gansbaai	Blompark	Ward 02	PROVSION OF BULK SEWER SUPPLY	D Hendriks	MIG		126 000	126 000						
Kleinmond	Kleinmond	Ward 10	KLEINMOND WWTW REFURBISH & UPGRADE	H Blignaut	EL21/22				2 500 000		2 500 000	15 000 000		15 000 000
Gansbaai	Masakhane	Ward 01	UPGRADE LINK SEWER SUPPLY	D Hendriks	MIG					1 961 000	1 961 000			
Gansbaai	Masakhane	Ward 01	UPGRADE BULK SEWER	D Hendriks	MIG					2 000 000	2 000 000		3 087 000	3 087 000
Stanford	Stanford	Ward 11	UPGRADE BULK SEWER	D Hendriks	MIG								620 000	620 000
Kleinmond	Kleinmond	Ward 09	REHABILITATE MAIN BULK SEWER TO WWTW PH1	H Blignaut	EL20A/21/22	4 000 000		4 000 000	2 000 000		2 000 000	3 000 000		3 000 000
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	FENCING AT SEWERAGE INSTALLATIONS	H Blignaut	EL20A/21/22	800 000		800 000	500 000		500 000	500 000		500 000
Gansbaai	Gansbaai	Ward 02	GANSBAAI CBD SEWER NETWORK EXTENSION	H Blignaut	EL-INFRA LEVY	4 000 000		4 000 000	4 000 000		4 000 000			
DO	DO	DO	DO	H Blignaut	EL Infra Levy19-R/O	2 574 574		2 574 574						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	SEWERAGE NETWORK EXTENSION AND REPLACEMENT	H Blignaut	EL 22							4 000 000		4 000 000
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	VEHICLES-SEWERAGE	M Bartman	Surplus	2 086 957		2 086 957						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	BASIC SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY HOUSING	M Bartman	Surplus -Non tariff	1 000 000		1 000 000						
DO	DO	DO	DO	M Bartman	Land Sales	400 000		400 000						
Hermanus	Zwelihle	Ward 5,6,12	ZWELIHLE SEWER	H Blignaut	Surplus -Non tariff	3 000 000		3 000 000						
DO	DO	DO	DO	H Blignaut	Land Sales-R/O	1 722 500		1 722 500						
Hermanus	Mount Pleasant	Ward 04	BASIC SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY HOUSING	M Bartman	Land Sales	162 000		162 000						
Zwelihle	Zwelihle	Ward 05	SEWERAGE-BYPASS IN SIPUMELELO CORRIDOR	J de Villiers	Land Sales	1 000 000		1 000 000						
Zwelihle	Zwelihle	Ward 06	SEWERAGE -PEACH HOUSE PRECINT UPGRADE	J de Villiers	Land Sales	3 000 000		3 000 000						
Zwelihle	Zwelihle	Ward 12	SEWERAGE-BYPASS IN SIPUMELELO CORRIDOR	J de Villiers	Land Sales	1 500 000		1 500 000						
			STORMWATER			**19 514 850**	**7 485 744**	**27 000 594**		**4 000 000**	**4 000 000**		**6 506 000**	**6 506 000**
Gansbaai	Blompark	Ward 02	BLOMPARK HOUSING PROJECT BULK STORMWATER	D Hendriks	MIG		7 485 744	7 485 744						
Gansbaai	Masakhane	Ward 01	MASAKHANE HOUSING PROJECT BULK STORMWATER	D Hendriks	MIG					2 000 000	2 000 000		3 500 000	3 500 000
Hermanus	Hermanus	Ward 04	STORMWATER - PHASE 1-INDUSTRIAL AREA	D Hendriks	Land Sales-R/O	3 457 185		3 457 185						
Hermanus	Hermanus	Ward 03	STORMWATER - MAIN RD & HIGH STREET	D Hendriks	Land Sales-R/O	6 257 665		6 257 665						
Kleinmond	Overhills	Ward 10	STORMWATER - OVERHILLS	D Hendriks	Land Sales-R/O	2 400 000		2 400 000						
Kleinmond	Betty's/Pringle Bay	Ward 10	STORMWATER NETWORK	D Hendriks	Surplus -Non tariff	2 500 000		2 500 000						
Hermanus	Hermanus	Multi-ward proje	UPGRADE STORMWATER NETWORK	J De Villiers	Surplus -Non tariff	380 000		380 000						
Zwelihle	Zwelihle	Ward 06	UPGRADE STORMWATER NETWORK	J De Villiers	Surplus -Non tariff	420 000		420 000						
Gansbaai	Gansbaai	Multi-ward proje	UPGRADE STORMWATER NETWORK	T Steenberg	Surplus -Non tariff	500 000		500 000						
Gansbaai	Franskraal	Ward 01	STORMWATER (AD HOC)	T Steenberg	Operating Cash-WSP	120 000		120 000						
Gansbaai	Masakhane	Ward 01	STORMWATER (AD HOC)	T Steenberg	Operating Cash-WSP	70 000		70 000						
Gansbaai	Gansbaai	Ward 02	STORMWATER (AD HOC)	T Steenberg	Operating Cash-WSP	150 000		150 000						
Betty's Bay	Betty's Bay	Ward 10	STORMWATER CHANNELS	D Van Rhodie	Operating Cash-WSP	80 000		80 000						
Pringle Bay	Pringle Bay	Ward 10	STORMWATER CHANNELS	D Van Rhodie	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000						
Rooiels	Rooiels	Ward 10	STORMWATER CHANNELS - ROOIELS	D Van Rhodie	Operating Cash-WSP	30 000		30 000						
Zwelihle	Zwelihle	Ward 12	WARD 12-STORM WATER DRAINS	J de Villiers	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000						
Zwelihle	Zwelihle	Ward 05	STORMWATER-LIBRARY LINK & SIPUMELELO CORRIDOR UPGRADE	J de Villiers	Land Sales	1 500 000		1 500 000						
Zwelihle	Zwelihle	Ward 06	STORMWATER-TAXI RANK TO SIPUMELELO CORRIDOR UPGRADE	J de Villiers	Land Sales	500 000		500 000						
Zwelihle	Zwelihle	Ward 12	STORMWATER-AMANDLA STREET LINK TO SIPUMELELELO CORRIDOR	J de Villiers	Land Sales	1 000 000		1 000 000						
Stanford	Stanford	Ward 11	STANFORD HOUSING PROJECT BULK STORMWATER	D Hendriks	MIG					2 000 000	2 000 000		3 006 000	3 006 000
			WASTE MANAGEMENT			**16 931 122**		**16 931 122**	**10 300 000**		**10 300 000**			
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	VEHICLES-WASTE MANAGEMENT	M Bartman	Surplus	5 931 122		5 931 122						
Kleinmond	Kleinmond	Ward 10	HIGH RISK FENCING SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION	D van Rhodie	Surplus -Non tariff	1 000 000		1 000 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	Overstrand	HERMANUS NEW WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY	C Mitchell	EL20B	10 000 000		10 000 000	10 300 000		10 300 000			
			SURPLUS -NON TARIFF INFRASTRUCTURE						**15 000 000**		**15 000 000**	**15 000 000**		**15 000 000**
			GRAND TOTAL			**191 482 535**	**70 194 385**	**261 676 920**	**106 300 000**	**42 163 760**	**148 463 760**	**85 331 369**	**68 992 750**	**154 324 119**

Area	Local Area	Ward	Project Description	Project Manager	Funding Source	2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
						COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL	COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL	COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL
					FUNDING:									
					EXTERNAL LOAN 20A /21 /22 (GENERAL CAPITAL)	40 000 000		40 000 000	40 000 000		40 000 000	50 000 000		50 000 000
					EXTERNAL LOAN 19(**Roll Over**)	17 640 144		17 640 144						
					EXTERNAL LOAN (INFRA LEVY)	14 000 000		14 000 000	14 000 000		14 000 000			
					EXTERNAL LOAN (INFRA LEVY 19-**Roll over**)	8 860 934		8 860 934						
					EXTERNAL LOAN 20B	10 000 000		10 000 000	10 300 000		10 300 000			
					BULK INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY(ELECTRICITY)	2 000 000		2 000 000	12 000 000		12 000 000	5 331 369		5 331 369
					SURPLUS	20 000 000		20 000 000	15 000 000		15 000 000	15 000 000		15 000 000
					SURPLUS **(Roll Over)**	2 301 395		2 301 395						
					SURPLUS -NON TARIFF INFRASTRUCTURE	19 700 000		19 700 000	15 000 000		15 000 000	15 000 000		15 000 000
					LAND SALES	22 232 530		22 232 530						
					LAND SALES-(**Roll Over)**	29 332 532		29 332 532						
					OPERATING CASH -WSP	5 415 000		5 415 000						
					ESG-K9 UNIT-**(Roll Over)**		2 903 000	2 903 000						
					INEP		7 000 000	7 000 000		5 000 000	5 000 000		5 000 000	5 000 000
					MIG		32 010 000	32 010 000		23 036 000	23 036 000		24 513 000	24 513 000
					PROV-HOUSING		26 438 832	26 438 832		13 286 760	13 286 760		39 479 750	39 479 750
					PROV-DISASTER MANAGEMENT GRANT		1 842 553	1 842 553		841 000	841 000			
						191 482 535	**70 194 385**	**261 676 920**	**106 300 000**	**42 163 760**	**148 463 760**	**85 331 369**	**68 992 750**	**154 324 119**

2019/2020 - WARD SPECIFIC PROJECTS

Town	Local Area	Ward	Project Description	PROJECT MANAGER	BUDGET	TYPE
Gansbaai	Masakhane	1	Furniture Sport Club House	T Steenberg	30 000	Capex
Gansbaai	Franskraal	1	CCTV Camera System	L Smith	100 000	Capex
Gansbaai	Franskraal	1	Stormwater (Ad Hoc)	T Steenberg	120 000	Capex
Gansbaai	Masakhane	1	Stormwater (Ad Hoc)	T Steenberg	70 000	Capex
Gansbaai	Masakhane	1	Drivers' Licence Training – Masakhane	T Steenberg	100 000	Opex
Gansbaai	Masakhane	1	Waste Skip Bins X2	T Steenberg	80 000	Opex
					500 000	
Gansbaai	Gansbaai CBD	2	CCTV Camera System	L Smith	50 000	Capex
Gansbaai	Kleinbaai	2	CCTV Camera System	L Smith	50 000	Capex
Gansbaai	De Kelders/Perlemoenbaai	2	CCTV Camera System	L Smith	50 000	Capex
Gansbaai	All Areas	2	Stormwater (Ad Hoc)	T Steenberg	150 000	Capex
Gansbaai	Blompark/ Kleinbaai	2	Upgrading of work yard	T Steenberg	100 000	Capex
Gansbaai	De Kelders	2	Sidewalks	T Steenberg	100 000	Capex
					500 000	
Hermanus	Hermanus	3	Formalised parking and drop off areas near Hermanus Schools	J de Villiers	200 000	Capex
Hermanus	Hermanus	3	Fernkloof facility upgrade – parking and other smaller projects	J de Villiers	200 000	Capex
Hermanus	Hermanus	3	Cliff Path maintenance	J de Villiers	100 000	Opex
					500 000	
Hermanus	Mount Pleasant	4	Mount Pleasant Sidewalks	J de Villiers	200 000	Capex
Hermanus	West Cliff	4	West cliff:Speed calming:	J de Villiers	175 000	Capex
Hermanus	West Cliff	4	Planning design:View Point	J de Villiers	25 000	Opex
Hermanus	West Cliff	4	Huis Lettie -Parking	J de Villiers	50 000	Opex
Hermanus	West Cliff	4	Industrial Area: (Planting of trees)	J de Villiers	50 000	Opex
					500 000	
Hermanus	Zwelihle	5	Purchasing & installation of play park equipment	J de Villiers	500 000	Capex
					500 000	
Zwelihle	Zwelihle	6	Outdoor gym opposite Zwelihle sport ground	J de Villiers	100 000	Capex
Zwelihle	Zwelihle	6	Ward 6 -Sidewalks	J de Villiers	200 000	Capex
Hermanus	Zwelihle	6	Upgrading of ward 6 -ECD	J de Villiers	100 000	Opex
Hermanus	Zwelihle	6	Capacity building programs (Social upliftment dev/Youth dev)	J de Villiers	100 000	Opex
					500 000	
Hermanus	Sandbaai	7	New Streets, Sidewalks & Parking areas	J de Villiers	500 000	Capex
					500 000	
Hermanus	Fisherhaven	8	Walkway	J de Villiers	120 000	Capex
Hermanus	Fisherhaven	8	CCTV Camera System	L Smith	100 000	Capex
Hermanus	Fisherhaven	8	Streetlights	K du Plessis	20 000	Capex
Hermanus	Hawston	8	Curbing and Tarring of sidewalks	J de Villiers	140 000	Capex
Hermanus	Hawston	8	Paving of Erf 1257, Hawston	J de Villiers	70 000	Capex
Hermanus	Hawston	8	Traffic Calming	J de Villiers	40 000	Capex
Hermanus	Fisherhaven	8	Primwood bins	J de Villiers	10 000	Opex
					500 000	

Town	Local Area	Ward	Project Description	PROJECT MANAGER	BUDGET	TYPE
Kleinmond	Kleinmond	9	Low Impact Bridge Under R44 Leading to Day Camp	D van Rhodie	50 000	Capex
Kleinmond	Proteadorp	9	Rugby Field Lights	R Buckle	50 000	Capex
Kleinmond	Proteadorp	9	Netball Clubhouse Extension (Change Rooms)	D Lakey	150 000	Capex
Kleinmond	Proteadorp	9	Playpark Equipment	D Van Rhodie	26 000	Capex
Kleinmond	Kleinmond	9	Roads & Speed Bumps	D Van Rhodie	74 000	Capex
Kleinmond	Kleinmond	9	Safety Cameras at entrances of town	L Smith	100 000	Capex
Kleinmond	Kleinmond	9	Coastal Path Maintenance	L De Villiers	50 000	Opex
					500 000	
Betty's Bay	Betty's Bay	10	Stormwater channels	D Van Rhodie	80 000	Capex
Pringle Bay	Pringle Bay	10	Stormwater channels	D Van Rhodie	50 000	Capex
Rooiels	Rooiels	10	Stormwater channels - Rooiels	D Van Rhodie	30 000	Capex
Rooiels	Rooiels	10	Paving of roads - Rooiels	D van Rhodie	150 000	Capex
Pringle Bay	Pringle Bay	10	Disabled toilet - Pringle Bay Public toilets	D Van Rhodie	80 000	Capex
Betty's Bay	Betty's Bay	10	Street Names	D Van Rhodie	10 000	Capex
Betty's Bay	Betty's Bay	10	Ablution facilities - Jock's Bay & Silversands	D Van Rhodie	50 000	Capex
Kleinmond	Proteadorp	10	Upgrading of kitchen - Proteadorp Comm. Hall (Planning: Plan & BOQ)	D Lakey	20 000	Opex
Hangklip Area	Hangklip Area	10	Upgrading of information boards - beaches & public areas	D Lakey	20 000	Opex
Pringle Bay & Be	Pringle Bay & Betty's Bay	10	Baboon proof bins	D Van Rhodie	10 000	Opex
					500 000	
Stanford	Stanford	11	River front and wandelpad enhancement – Millstream	T Steenberg	50 000	Capex
Stanford	Stanford	11	CCTV Camera System	L Smith	100 000	Capex
Gansbaai	Baardskeerdersbos	11	CCTV Camera System	L Smith	30 000	Capex
Gansbaai	Pearly Beach	11	CCTV Camera System	L Smith	50 000	Capex
Stanford	Thembelihle/Blomtuin	11	Sanitation: Provision of 140L Wheelie Bins to PDA	T Steenberg	250 000	Opex
Gansbaai	Buffeljachts	11	Sanitation: Provision of 140L Wheelie Bins to PDA	T Steenberg	20 000	Opex
					500 000	
Zwelihle	Zwelihle	12	Ward 12 -Zithande Street lights	J de Villiers	400 000	Capex
Zwelihle	Zwelihle	12	Ward 12-Storm Water drains	J de Villiers	100 000	Capex
					500 000	
Hermanus	Onrus/Vermont	13	Atlantic Drive	J de Villiers	270 000	Capex
Hermanus	Onrus/Vermont	13	Davie's Pool	J de Villiers	100 000	Capex
Hermanus	Onrus/Vermont	13	Street lights	K du Plessis	30 000	Capex
Hermanus	Onrus/Vermont	13	Coastal Path	J de Villiers	100 000	Opex
					500 000	

GRAND TOTAL	**6 500 000**

REVISED 3 YEAR HOUSING BUDGET

Project	Vote number	B-Key	February 2019 Adjustment Budget	Proposed Budget 2019/2020	Proposed Budget 2020/2021	Proposed Budget 2021/2022
EHP	12990220200000	20180705060559	200 000.00	0.00	0.00	R -
Hawston TS (378)	12990220200000	20180705060560	6 948 305.84	21 061 168.00	14 263 700.00	R 9 623 398.00
Blompark TS	12990220200000	20180705060563	0.00	2 000 000.00	3 804 420.00	R 10 396 152.00
Swartdamweg Site C1 TS (150)				2 000 000.00	10 145 120.00	R 6 340 700.00
Site C TS (132)	12990220200000	20180705060555	1 453 977.96			
Housing Admin Site TS (39)	12990220200000	20180705060571	807 981.78			
Kleinmond Study			284 557.25			
Swartdam Road TS (131 + 48) - Transfers			45 000.00		0.00	
TOTAL OPEX			**9 739 822.83**	**25 061 168.00**	**28 213 240.00**	**R 26 360 250.00**
Stanford IRDP (783)	50250090181	20180707123738	5 517 519.00	6 000 000.00	4 708 329.00	R 10 800 000.00
Masakhane IRDP (296)	50250090161	20180707123228	8 449 062.00	11 113 300.00		
Masakhane UISP (1179)				0.00	4 051 120.00	R 12 659 750.00
Blompark (544)	50250090191	20180709160238	13 496 040.20	1 818 048.00		
Beverly Hills (100)	50250090141	20170704083448	2 519 695.00			
Hawston IRDP	50250090101	20170704084058	2 235 516.00	3 592 302.00		
Mandela Square /Garden Site	50250090171	20180707123441	1 463 950.00	1 752 000.00		
Transit Camp & Asazani (164)	50250090131	20170704083848	0.00	1 500 000.00	3 240 000.00	
Tambo Square & New Camp (82)					0.00	R 4 920 000.00
Tsepe-Tsepe & Serviced Site (90)					0.00	R 5 400 000.00
Mount Pleasant IRDP Infill			426 431.00	663 182.00	1 000 000.00	R 5 000 000.00
Buffeljagsbaai				0.00	57 470.00	R 140 000.00
Kleinmond IRDP					114 900.00	R 280 000.00
Kleinmond Overhills UISP					114 941.00	R 280 000.00
TOTAL CAPEX			**34 108 213.20**	**26 438 832.00**	**13 286 760.00**	**R 39 479 750.00**
GRAND TOTAL			**43 848 036.03**	**51 500 000.00**	**41 500 000.00**	**R 65 840 000.00**

ANNEXURE F

SERVICE LEVEL STANDARDS

Province: Municipality(WC032) - Schedule of Service Delivery Standards	
Description	
Standard	**Service Level 2019/2020**
Solid Waste Removal	
Premise based removal (Residential Frequency)	WEEKLY
Premise based removal (Business Frequency)	UP TO 5 TIMES PER WEEK (AS PER REQUEST)
Bulk Removal (Frequency)	NO
Removal Bags provided(Yes/No)	NO
Garden refuse removal Included (Yes/No)	NO
Street Cleaning Frequency in CBD	DAILY
Street Cleaning Frequency in areas excluding CBD	DAILY ON ROTATIONAL BASIS
How soon are public areas cleaned after events (24hours/48hours/longer)	WITHIN 24 HRS
Clearing of illegal dumping (24hours/48hours/longer)	48 HOURS
Recycling or environmentally friendly practices(Yes/No)	Yes
Licenced landfill site(Yes/No)	Yes
Water Service	
Water Quality rating (Blue/Green/Brown/N0 drop)	1 Blue Drop 90.79% (2013); 4 Green Drops 89.14% (2012); No Drop 100%
Is free water available to all? (All/only to the indigent consumers)	Indigent Consumers
Frequency of meter reading? (per month, per year)	Monthly
Are estimated consumption calculated on actual consumption over (two month's/three month's/longer period)	N/A
On average for how long does the municipality use estimates before reverting back to actual readings? (months)	N/A
Duration (hours) before availability of water is restored in cases of service interruption (complete the sub questions)	
One service connection affected (number of hours)	4.00
Up to 5 service connection affected (number of hours)	4.00
Up to 20 service connection affected (number of hours)	8.00
Feeder pipe larger than 800mm (number of hours)	N/A
What is the average minimum water flow in your municipality?	Min 2.4Bar pressure
Do you practice any environmental or scarce resource protection activities as part of your operations? (Yes/No)	Yes. Groundwater Monitoring Programs and environmental impact assessments as and when required
How long does it take to replace faulty water meters? (days)	5 days
Do you have a cathodic protection system in place that is operational at this stage? (Yes/No)	No
Electricity Service	
What is your electricity availability percentage on average per month?	98,78% (Eskom Loadshedding included) 99.7% (Eskom Loadshedding excluded)
Do your municipality have a ripple control in place that is operational? (Yes/No)	YES
How much do you estimate is the cost saving in utilizing the ripple control system?	R 14777.32.00 p/a
What is the frequency of meters being read? (per month, per year)	PER MONTH
Are estimated consumption calculated at consumption over (two month's/three month's/longer period)	N/A
On average for how long does the municipality use estimates before reverting back to actual readings? (months)	N/A
Duration before availability of electricity is restored in cases of breakages (immediately/one day/two days/longer)	IMMEDIATE
Are accounts normally calculated on actual readings? (Yes/no)	YES
Do you practice any environmental or scarce resource protection activities as part of your operations? (Yes/No)	NO
How long does it take to replace faulty meters? (days)	1
Do you have a plan to prevent illegal connections and prevention of electricity theft? (Yes/No)	YES
How effective is the action plan in curbing line losses? (Good/Bad)	GOOD
How soon does the municipality provide a quotation to a customer upon a written request? (days)	7

Description	
Standard	**Service Level 2019/2020**
How long does the municipality takes to provide electricity service where existing infrastructure can be used? (working days)	5
How long does the municipality takes to provide electricity service for low voltage users where network extension is not required? (working days)	5
How long does the municipality takes to provide electricity service for high voltage users where network extension is not required? (working days)	5
Sewerage Service	
Are your purification system effective enough to put water back in to the system after purification?	YES, effective to put water back into water resources in accordance with license conditions.
To what extent do you subsidize your indigent consumers?	Basic charge plus 4,2kl or tanker service
How long does it take to restore sewerage breakages on average	
Severe overflow? (hours)	6.00
Sewer blocked pipes: Large pipes? (Hours)	6.00
Sewer blocked pipes: Small pipes? (Hours)	4.00
Spillage clean-up? (hours)	8.00
Replacement of manhole covers? (Hours)	8.00
Road Infrastructure Services	
Time taken to repair a single pothole on a major road? (Hours)	24.00
Time taken to repair a single pothole on a minor road? (Hours)	72.00
Time taken to repair a road following an open trench service crossing? (Hours)	72.00
Time taken to repair walkways? (Hours)	72.00
Property valuations	
How long does it take on average from completion to the first account being issued? (one month/three months or longer)	3 months
Do you have any special rating properties? (Yes/No)	yes
Financial Management	
Is there any change in the situation of unauthorised and wasteful expenditure over time? (Decrease/Increase)	Decrease
Are the financial statement outsources? (Yes/No)	No
Are there Council adopted business process tsructuing the flow and managemet of documentation feeding to Trial Balalnce?	Standard Operating Procedures
How long does it take for an Tax/Invoice to be paid from the date it has been received?	30 days
Is there advance planning from SCM unit linking all departmental plans quaterly and annualy including for the next two to three years procurement plans?	Yes
Administration	
Reaction time on enquiries and requests?	1 to 10
Time to respond to a verbal customer enquiry or request? (working days)	1 to 10
Time to respond to a written customer enquiry or request? (working days)	1 to 10
Time to resolve a customer enquiry or request? (working days)	1 to 10
What percentage of calls are not answered? (5%,10% or more)	1
How long does it take to respond to voice mails? (hours)	N/A
Does the municipality have control over locked enquiries? (Yes/No)	yes
Is there a reduction in the number of complaints or not? (Yes/No)	no
How long does in take to open an account to a new customer? (1 day/ 2 days/ a week or longer)	1 day

Description	
Standard	**Service Level 2019/2020**
How many times does SCM Unit, CFO's Unit and Technical unit sit to review and resolve SCM process delays other than normal monthly management meetings?	Weekly
Community safety and licensing services	
How long does it take to register a vehicle? (minutes)	30min
How long does it take to renew a vehicle license? (minutes)	10min
How long does it take to issue a duplicate registration certificate vehicle? (minutes)	72hours
How long does it take to de-register a vehicle? (minutes)	10min
How long does it take to renew a drivers license? (minutes)	30min
What is the average reaction time of the fire service to an incident? (minutes)	4.25 min
What is the average reaction time of the ambulance service to an incident in the urban area? (minutes)	15 min urban
What is the average reaction time of the ambulance service to an incident in the rural area? (minutes)	40 min urban
Economic development	
How many economic development projects does the municipality drive?	7
How many economic development programme are deemed to be catalytic in creating an enabling environment to unlock key economic growth projects?	4
What percentage of the projects have created sustainable job security?	50
Does the municipality have any incentive plans in place to create an conducive environment for economic development? (Yes/No)	No
Other Service delivery and communication	
Is a information package handed to the new customer? (Yes/No)	Yes - available on www.overstrand.gov.za
Does the municipality have training or information sessions to inform the community? (Yes/No)	Yes
Are customers treated in a professional and humanly manner? (Yes/No)	Yes

ANNEXURE G

WATER & WASTE WATER QUALITY

2014 Blue Drop Report

028_2012

water & sanitation

Department:
Water and Sanitation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

blue drop
CERTIFICATION
drinking water quality
REGULATION

Blue Drop Requirements for 2014

2014 BLUE DROP REQUIREMENTS		
(1) WATER SAFETY PLANNING 35%	**(1.1) WATER SAFETY PLANNING PROCESS** (10%)	**a)** The Water Safety Planning Process is steered by a group of people which includes the technical, financial and management staff of the municipality. Where a Water Services Provider arrangement exist the WSA and Water Services Provider should partake in this process **b)** There should be clear indication that the Water Services Institution conducted a water safety planning process and not only drafted a document **c)** There should be clear reference to the specific water supply system at hand and not only global risk management measurements put in place
	(1.2) RISK ASSESSMENT (35%)	**a)** The Risk Assessment must cover catchment, treatment and reticulation **b)** The Water Services Institution (WSI) must provide information on findings of the Risk Assessment (and detail Risk Prioritisation method followed) for the specific water supply system including water resource quality. Format not important but it should be proven not to be a desktop study **c)** The Water Safety Planning process must include (adequate) Control Measures for each significant hazard or hazardous event identified **d)** A Water Quality Analyses conducted for at least 95% of the SANS 241 list of determinands (min 80%) (SANS 241). This is to verify whether treatment technology is adequate to treat the raw water to comply with national standard limits **e)** The WSI to proof implementation of mitigation measures from previous Water Safety Plans
	(1.3) MONITORING PROGRAMME (30%)	**a)** Prove **Operational Monitoring** is: i) Informed by the Risk Assessment ii) Required sites to monitor: Raw water, after filtration (per process unit) and final water iii) Determinands (minimum): pH, turbidity and disinfectant residual iv) Frequency of analyses: at least every 8 hours v) Equipment used + calibration records
		b) Prove **Compliance Monitoring** is: i) Informed by the Risk Assessment and SANS 241 compliant ii) Monitoring programme is registered on BDS iii) Actual monitoring occur according to registered BDS monitoring programme (>80%) iv) Required sites to monitor: Water works final & distribution network + Frequency of analyses: Water works final according SANS 241; distribution network according SANS 241 v) Coverage of population served must at least be 80%
	(1.4) CREDIBILITY of DWQ DATA (15%)	**a)** Certificate of Accreditation for applicable methods OR Z-scores results (z-scores must be ≥–2 & ≤ 2 are acceptable) in a recognised Proficiency Testing Scheme **b)** DWQ Data credibility on the BDS (Blue Drop Certified Data)
	(1.5) INCIDENT MANAGEMENT (10%)	**a) Protocol to specify:** 1) Alert levels 2) Response times 3) Required actions 4) Roles & responsibilities 5) Communication vehicles/methods and 6) Must include response on possible risks identified in the Risk Assessment of the Water Safety Planning process **b) Incident Register to include:** 7) Date, location and description of incident 8) Action taken and date of resolution 9) Outcome of cause investigation
	BONUS (1): Sampler's Training	**To be eligible for this bonus, WSI's must provide proof of training of samplers or Sampling Quality Control measures (Name the Sampling Training Course, Duration, Service Provider, and detail of Attendees)**

		1) Evidence of relevant sampling training that will ensure credibility of the sampling process; or **2) Evidence of control measures to ensure sampling credibility**
	BONUS (2): **Incident Management Protocol Communication**	**Communication on the Incident Management Protocol process with all relevant staff within the Municipality**
(2) **DWQ PROCESS MANAGE-MENT & CONTROL** **8%**	**(2.1)** **WORKS CLASSIFICATION COMPLIANCE** (15%)	Treatment works classified according the requirements of Regulation 2834- ONLY the classification as it appears on BDS will be used. Supporting evidence to allow the correct classification to be loaded on BDS, Water Services Institutions remains accountable for correctness of information / classification Certificate to be displayed at treatment works (*confirmed during on-site assessments*)
	(2.2) **PROCESS CONTROL REGISTRATION COMPLIANCE** (50%)	**a)** Process Control Staff must be Registered according to Regulation 2834 with the Department of Water Affairs. Water Services Institutions to prove per treatment works that Process Control Staff complies with the legislative requirements of: i) Number of Process Controllers' ii) Complying with the required Classification levels **b)** The Supervisor must comply with legislative requirements Information as it appears on BDS will be used ONLY, WSI's to ensure correct classification of all staff per treatment plant
	(2.3) **WATER TREATMENT WORKS' LOGBOOK** (35%)	**a)** A logbook is in place to record all incidents and observations at the water treatment works **b)** Evidence is presented that the logbook process is (i.e. communication medium between process controllers and shifts) being implemented (It is NOT required to be implemented for the entire assessment period)
	BONUS (1): **Process Control Training**	**Proof of Process Control staff being subjected to relevant training the past 12 months to allow Process Controllers to meet the education requirements towards higher level draft Regulation 813 Registration (Year 2013)**
	BONUS (2): **Process Control Excellence**	**a) Process Control Staff classified according the requirements of draft Regulation 813 on the Blue Drop System** **b) Process Control Staff and Supervisor compliance confirmed against draft Regulation 813 (must comply at least 75% in each of the shifts)- WSI must indicate shift patterns and Supervisor on BDS. WSI to explain measures in place when a shift does not comply with regulatory process control requirements** **c) WSI must indicate process controllers and/or supervisors that are 'shared' across different plants/sites**
Water Quality Data Period – 1 January 2013 – 31 December 2013		
(3) **DRINKING WATER QUALITY VERIFICATION** **30%**	**(3.1.1)** **MICROBIOLOGICAL DWQ COMPLIANCE** (50%)	The Microbiological Quality of the water supply must comply with the South African National Standard (specifically, the 2014 Blue Drop Limits which have been derived from SANS241: 2006 and 2011) as per the Excellent Requirements set by the Blue Drop Programme (*E coli*) - Excellent Compliance (97% for <100 000 population) & (99% for >100 000 population)
	(3.1.2) **CHEMICAL DWQ COMPLIANCE** (45%)	The Chemical Quality of the water supply must comply with the Excellent Requirements set by the Blue Drop Programme for all chemical-health determinands listed in the South African National Standard (the 2014 Blue Drop Limits, derived from SANS241: 2006 and 2011) Chemical – Health (Acute and Chronic): - Excellent Compliance (95% for <100 000 population) & (97% for >100 000 population) - Good Compliance (93% for <100 000 population) & (95% for >100 000 population)
	(3.1.3) **OPERATIONAL**	The compliance of operational determinands must comply with the 2014 Blue Drop Excellent Limits set by the Blue Drop Programme

	COMPLIANCE (5%)	- Excellent Compliance (93% for <100 000 population & 95% for >100 000 population) - Good Compliance (90% for <100 000 population & 93% for >100 000 population)
	BONUS (1): **Aesthetic DWQ Compliance**	The Aesthetic Quality of the water supply must comply with the Excellent Requirements set by the Blue Drop Programme for all aesthetic determinands listed in the 2014 Blue Drop Limits - Excellent Compliance (93% for <100 000 population & 95% for >100 000 population) - Good Compliance (90% for <100 000 population & 93% for >100 000 population)
	PENALTY (1): Data Difference	**Should there be a difference between data available on BDS and that which is presented in hardcopy for verification the penalty will apply**
	PENALTY (2): <11 Months' Data	**Less than 11 months data available to assess Microbiological and Chemical compliance**
	PENALTY (3): Notification of Failure	**If there is any significant (sustained) failure with no evidence of a Water Quality Alert Notice (Boil Water Notice) being issued, this penalty will apply. NB! This may have an implication on qualification for certification**
(4) MANAGE-MENT, ACCOUNTA-BILITY, & LOCAL REGULATION 10%	**(4.1) MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT** (30%)	Management's commitment to effective Drinking Water Quality Operations & Management should be portrayed by Proof of signature approval of the: **a)** Water Safety Plan **b)** DWQ Monitoring Programme **c)** Water Treatment Plant Logbook **d)** Operations and Maintenance Budget **e)** Water Services Development Plan
	(4.2) PUBLICATION OF PERFORMANCE (25%)	Evidence should be provided on the various means of drinking water quality information made public to the constituencies supplied with drinking water from this specific water supply system Forms of Publication: >Newspaper publication >Municipal Billing >Community Radio >Annual Report >Posters & Pamphlets >Population and Promotion of "My Water" >Electronic Webpage Water Services Institutions must provide evidence of adequate marketing of Existing Blue Drop Certified water supply systems
	(4.3) SERVICE LEVEL AGREEMENT/ PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT (15%)	Should there be an institutional arrangement between the Water Services Authority and the Water Services Provider, then it is essential that the legislatively required contract (Section 19 of the Water Services Act) stipulate the Service Level Agreements between the two entities. A copy of this document is required, **OR** Should the Water Services Authority fulfil the function of Water Services Provider as per Section 78 arrangements, then it is required that the responsible manager (official) have a Performance Agreement (Workplan) in place which stipulates Drinking Water Quality Management Responsibilities
	(4.4) SUBMISSION OF DWQ DATA (30%)	**a)** 12 months of data had been submitted on the Blue Drop System (BDS) (DWA will only consider data available on the BDS) **b) All** compliance monitoring test results are required to be submitted **c)** As per a requirement of the Water Services Act, compliance data submission occurred monthly (Section 62 of the Water Services Act, Section 9 Regulations) (measured as BDS submission compliance)
	BONUS (1): Publication of Performance	**Availing information on Drinking Water to relevant public in 3 or more forms listed**
	BONUS (2):	**Workplans of Process Controllers aligned to Operations and**

	Performance Agreement	**Maintenance Manual**
	BONUS (3): Procurement processes	**Proof that systems are in place to not run short of Chemicals & Consumables required for treatment**
	PENALTY: Submission of DWQ Data	Penalty will apply should the Department find proof during / post assessment that the WSI are guilty of an offence as per Section 82 of the Water Services Act, by only submitting partial information in order to present a false impression of DWQ Performance and/or compliance
(5) ASSET MANAGE-MENT 14%	**(5.1) ANNUAL PROCESS AUDIT** (20%)	Process Audit Report on technical inspection/assessment of treatment facility and evidence of implementation of findings This process assessment should've been done within the 12-month assessment period
	(5.2) ASSET REGISTER (15%)	The Institution must present a complete Asset Register. The asset register must: **a)** Detail relevant equipment and infrastructure **b)** Indicate asset description **c)** Location **d)** Condition (remaining life) **e)** Replacement value
	(5.3) AVAILABILITY & COMPETENCE of MAINTENANCE TEAM (15%)	**a)** The Institution must present evidence of a competent Maintenance Team (in form of Organogram; Contract or Invoice). Logbook with maintenance entries will serve as adequate evidence (for Mechanical, Electrical, Instrumentation and Civil work) **b)** Additional prove required on team competency (e.g. Qualification & Experience & Trade-test)
	(5.4) OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE MANUAL (15%)	O&M manual to contain: **a)** Civil, mechanical, electrical detail / drawings of plant **b)** Design capacity of plant **c)** Operational schedules, maintenance schedules **d)** Process detail and control **e)** Mechanical and electrical equipment specification **f)** Fault finding **g)** Monitoring
	(5.5) OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE BUDGET and EXPENDITURE (20%)	The Institution must present credible evidence of: **a)** Maintenance Budget (as part of Operations Budget) **b)** Maintenance Expenditure (as part of the Operations Expenditure) **c)** Maintenance Expenditure should be more than 5% of the Operations Expenditure in Total for the preceding Financial Year Financial expenditure to apply as per Municipal Budget Year: Jul 2012 to Jun 2013
	(5.6) DESIGN CAPACITY vs. OPERATIONAL CAPACITY (15%)	Proof to be submitted of the documented design capacity and documented daily operating capacity over the past 12 months Groundwater dependant systems must have an acceptable plan which stipulates abstraction patterns that will prevent aquifer damage Flow meters must be calibrated at least annually
Blue Drop Requirements= TOTAL 97%		

2014 NO DROP REQUIREMENTS (Water use efficiency)

(6) WATER USE EFFICIENCY & WATER LOSS MANAGE-MENT 3%

(6.1) WATER BALANCE (30%)

Provide MONTHLY and ANNUAL composite IWA water balance diagrams and supporting documents for the complete system as part of the water audit (as a component in the WSDP) as per Regulation 509 of 2001 Clause 10 of the Water Supply Regulations. Balance diagram to specify as a minimum the main components of the IWA balance including Water Losses broken down into:

a) System input volumes
b) Billed metered and unmetered usage
c) Unbilled Authorised Consumption
d) Water losses broken down into Real and Apparent Losses
e) Free Basic Water, and
f) Non Revenue Water

and to be supported by a schematic showing bulk meters, zones and main infrastructure components

Note: WSI's to ensure that units are clearly indicated against numeric values in water balance (e.g. 100 kl/annum, 50 m^3/day, etc)

(6.2) WDM STRATEGY and BUSINESS PLAN and IMPLEMENTATION (30%)

a) Evidence must be provided of a Council approved WDM strategy and business plan consisting of at least the following:
- Background and Context
- Situation Assessment including a Needs Statement
- Key Issues and Challenges
- Focus Areas of Intervention
- List of Proposed Interventions
- Set targets for demand, NRW, commercial and real losses
- Budget and Multi-year Implementation Timeline

b) Provide evidence of implementation against the above Plan in terms of:
- List of Interventions (Projects)
- Movement against targets for demand, NRW, commercial and real losses
- Budget and Multi-year Implementation Timeline

(Reg 509 of 2001 Clause 10)

(6.3) COMPLIANCE and PERFORMANCE (40%)

a) Provide historic data in order to calculate the following:
- Physical (real) water loss trend
- Commercial water loss trend
- Water use efficiency trend

b) Provide the following data (grey cells only) with supporting documentation, in order to calculate the WSI baseline profile for:
- Physical (real) water loss status
- Commercial water loss status
- Water use efficiency status

Population number served:		**SIV (System Input Volume) (kl/annum):**		**Average system pressure (m):**	
Households served:		**Authorised, Billed and Metered (kl/annum):**		**Usage (l/cap/day):**	
Total connections:		**Authorised, Billed and Unmetered (kl/annum):**		**Non-revenue (l/cap/day):**	
Metered connections:		**Authorised and Unbilled (kl/annum):**		**Real losses (l/cap/day):**	
Unmetered connections:		**Authorised Consumption (kl/annum):**		**% Metering**	
Households with deemed of flat rate billing:		**Revenue water (kl/annum):**		**Efficiency =**	
Number of metered		**Non-revenue water**			

		connections billed:		(kl/annum):				
		Proven Industrial use (kl/annum):		Water losses (kl/annum):				
		Length of mains installed :		Apparent or Commercial losses (kl/annum):		Water loss =		
		Assumed commercial losses :		Real or Physical water losses (kl/annum):				
	PENALTY: Inclusion in the IDP	Components listed under Criteria 1.2 were not included in the IDP						
	BONUS (1): Training in WDM	**a) The Institution must present evidence of a competent Water Loss Management Team (in form of an Organogram) with <20% vacancy ratio in accordance with Clause 66 (Staff matters) of the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000** **b) Proof required on team manager competency (Qualification & Experience) with the following additional requirement: Manager to have suitable tertiary qualification with suitable experience** **c) The Institution must present evidence of a competent structured Maintenance Team (in form of Organogram with well-defined positions and job descriptions; Contract or Invoice). Logbook with maintenance entries will serve as adequate evidence** **d) Additional proof required on team competency for the team presented under (c) above (e.g. Qualification & Experience & Trade-test)** **e) Indicate number of suitably qualified plumbers per 1000 connections**						
No Drop Requirements= TOTAL 3%								

Quality of Drinking Water

Quality of Drinking Water	
Colour Drop	**Indication of Drop**
	Blue Drop Certified, water is safe to drink
	Micro > 97% **Chemical > 95%**
	Micro > 97% **Chemical < 95% (or no Information)**
	Micro < 97% **Chemical > 95%**
	Micro > 90% < 95% **Chemical > 90% < 95%**
	Micro < 90% **Chemical < 90%**

Water Services Authority	Overstrand Local Municipality
Water Services Provider(s)	Overstrand LM, Overstrand LM

2014 Municipal Blue Drop Score	90.79%
2012 Municipal Blue Drop Score	96.82%
2011 Municipal Blue Drop Score	90.56%

Performance Area	Baardskeerdersbos	Buffeljags Bay	Buffels River	Greater Gansbaai
Water Services Provider(s)	Overstrand LM	Overstrand LM	Overstrand LM	Overstrand LM
Water Safety Planning (35%)	**29.75**	**23.54**	**33.43**	**31.50**
Treatment Process Management (8%)	**4.28**	**5.60**	**4.00**	**6.80**
DWQ Compliance (30%)	**0.00**	**15.75**	**23.25**	**23.25**
Management Accountability (10%)	**8.95**	**8.20**	**9.25**	**9.25**
Asset Management (14%)	**8.72**	**9.24**	**11.03**	**10.50**
Use Efficiency, Loss Management (3%)	**3.00**	**3.00**	**3.00**	**3.00**
Bonus Scores	9.17	6.50	3.25	4.00
Penalties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2014 BLUE DROP Score	**63.87%**	**71.83%**	**87.20%**	**88.30%**
2012 Blue Drop Score	91.6%	93.8%	95.0%	97.1%
2011 Blue Drop Score	93.7%	75.4%	95.1%	95.1%
System Design Capacity (Ml/d)	0.15	0.1	5.5	7.1
Operational Capacity (% ito Design)	100%	105%	44%	100%
Average daily Consumption (l/p/d)	655.0	310.3	803.4	445.9
Microbiological Compliance (%)	**90.0%**	**95.5%**	**99.9%**	**99.9%**
Chemical Compliance (%)	**92.0%**	**99.9%**	**96.4%**	**96.1%**
Blue Drop Risk Rating (2012)	75.5%	52.7%	72.1%	76.7%
Blue Drop Risk Rating (2013)	20.6%	12.2%	12.5%	12.7%
Blue Drop Risk Rating (2014)	47.2%	60.1%	57.3%	57.6%

Performance Area	Greater Hermanus	Kleinmond	Pearly Beach	Stanford
Water Services Provider(s)	Overstrand LM	Overstrand LM	Overstrand LM	Overstrand LM
Water Safety Planning (35%)	**33.43**	**31.15**	**24.59**	**29.75**
Treatment Process Management (8%)	**8.00**	**6.40**	**6.80**	**4.70**
DWQ Compliance (30%)	**29.60**	**23.25**	**29.60**	**30.00**
Management Accountability (10%)	**9.25**	**9.25**	**9.25**	**9.25**
Asset Management (14%)	**11.90**	**10.29**	**10.29**	**11.38**
Use Efficiency, Loss Management (3%)	**3.00**	**3.00**	**3.00**	**3.00**
Bonus Scores	1.27	3.25	3.83	2.86
Penalties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2014 BLUE DROP Score	**96.44%**	**86.59%**	**87.35%**	**90.94%**
2012 Blue Drop Score	97.9%	95.0%	95.2%	92.7%
2011 Blue Drop Score	87.2%	93.1%	94.3%	95.2%
System Design Capacity (Ml/d)	28.0	5.8	1.4	1.5
Operational Capacity (% ito Design)	29%	39%	100%	57%
Average daily Consumption (l/p/d)	192.4	230.1	1605.4	159.9
Microbiological Compliance (%)	**98.9%**	**99.9%**	**99.9%**	**99.9%**
Chemical Compliance (%)	**96.4%**	**96.4%**	**99.9%**	**96.4%**
Blue Drop Risk Rating (2012)	78.1%	72.1%	83.5%	64.9%
Blue Drop Risk Rating (2013)	13.5%	12.5%	12.7%	15.6%
Blue Drop Risk Rating (2014)	17.2%	57.3%	56.1%	27.1%

Regulatory Impression

The Overstrand Local Municipality team was well prepared and demonstrated their commitment to the Blue Drop assessment and water quality excellence. The Municipality is to be congratulated for obtaining Blue Drop status for the Greater Hermanus system. A decreased municipal score was however achieved during this assessment. The reason for the observed decrease in compliance includes:

- Full compliance with the requirements of SANS 241 with regard to monitoring and analysis could not be demonstrated. No chemical determinants have been analysed in the reticulation network to monitor the chemical quality of water provided to the consumer and identify any potential health impacts. In addition, the frequency of analysis does not comply with the requirements for the final water produced at treatment facilities receiving surface water or within the reticulation network. The Municipality however confirmed that subsequent to the assessment that a service provider has been appointed to implement a risk based monitoring programme that fully complies with the requirements of SANS 241, sampler training and uploading of analytical data to the BDS.
- Detailed annual process audits could not be demonstrated that assessed the performance of the treatment systems and each process unit with the design capacity of the plant. Recommendations should be incorporated into the review process of water safety plan.
- Poor microbiological compliance was observed in the Baardskeerdersbos system. This should be mitigated when the new plant to treat borehole water is commissioned in August 2014.

Significant progress has been made by the municipality with regard to WC/WDM and projects have been ongoing for the last three years. Good baseline information and a formal strategy are available that enables the municipality to make informed decisions regarding ongoing planning to minimise non-revenue water.

It is anticipated that the identified gaps will be addressed by the Overstrand Local Municipality and that an upward trend towards Blue Drop compliance will once again be achieved in the next assessment.

Based on the Audit results, the DWS has serious concerns on the poor microbiological drinking water quality and the resultant risk to consumers of the Baardskeerdersbos water supply system. These concerns have to be addressed as a matter of urgency and drinking water quality results and appropriate actions must be communicated to consumers should the water be found to be unfit for human consumption.

The overall **2014 Risk Rating** for Overstrand LM is 41% which translates into the 10th best performance in the Western Cape. Note that this value is based on the 3 specific areas indicated below and shows concerns (medium to critical risks) for

Process Control (which risks reflect compliance in terms of draft Regulation 813) in 6 of the 8 systems; Drinking Water Quality in 2 out of the 8 systems; and Risk Management in none of 8 systems.

Additional information regarding the Blue Drop Risk Rating			
Water Supply System	Baardskeerdersbos		
	2012	2013	2014
A: Process Control RR	77.8%	22.2%	55.6%
B: Drinking Water Quality RR	11.1%	55.6%	70.4%
C: Risk Management RR	13.0%	13.0%	17.4%

Additional information regarding the Blue Drop Risk Rating			
Water Supply System	Buffeljags Bay		
	2012	2013	2014
A: Process Control RR	76.5%	17.6%	71.1%
B: Drinking Water Quality RR	11.1%	11.1%	55.6%
C: Risk Management RR	13.0%	13.0%	26.1%

Additional information regarding the Blue Drop Risk Rating			
Water Supply System	Buffels River		
	2012	2013	2014
A: Process Control RR	79.5%	28.2%	64.1%
B: Drinking Water Quality RR	11.1%	11.1%	40.7%
C: Risk Management RR	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%

Additional information regarding the Blue Drop Risk Rating			
Water Supply System	Greater Gansbaai		
	2012	2013	2014
A: Process Control RR	79.5%	34.9%	74.4%
B: Drinking Water Quality RR	40.7%	11.1%	40.7%
C: Risk Management RR	13.0%	13.0%	26.1%

Additional information regarding the Blue Drop Risk Rating			
Water Supply System	Greater Hermanus		
	2012	2013	2014
A: Process Control RR	80.5%	31.7%	34.1%
B: Drinking Water Quality RR	11.1%	14.8%	25.9%
C: Risk Management RR	13.0%	17.4%	17.4%

Additional information regarding the Blue Drop Risk Rating			
Water Supply System	Kleinmond		
	2012	2013	2014
A: Process Control RR	79.5%	28.2%	64.1%
B: Drinking Water Quality RR	11.1%	11.1%	40.7%
C: Risk Management RR	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%

Additional information regarding the Blue Drop Risk Rating			
Water Supply System	Pearly Beach		
	2012	2013	2014
A: Process Control RR	78.9%	26.3%	71.1%
B: Drinking Water Quality RR	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%
C: Risk Management RR	13.0%	13.0%	26.1%

Additional information regarding the Blue Drop Risk Rating			
Water Supply System	Stanford		
	2012	2013	2014
A: Process Control RR	83.8%	29.7%	40.5%
B: Drinking Water Quality RR	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%
C: Risk Management RR	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%

Site Inspection Scores

The **Preekstoel and Buffels River Base WTWs**were inspected to verify the Overstrand Local Municipality Blue Drop findings.

Preekstoel WTW: **88%**
Buffels River WTW: **90%**

The site inspection impression at the **Preekstoel WTW** was considered to be good. A number of drinking water quality management practices still require attention, including:

- A flow chart was displayed of the incident management protocol that indicates roles and responsibilities but alert levels were not included.
- Records of the results of the jar tests that are routinely undertaken could not be provided.
- Emergency shower and eye wash facilities were not located at the chemical dosing room.
- Manual post dosing of lime was being undertaken at the time of the assessment due to equipment failure. This was to be repaired as part of the maintenance contract with an external service provider. Standby equipment was not installed.
- Standby chlorine dosing equipment is not installed.

Flocculent dosing at point of high turbulence tanks

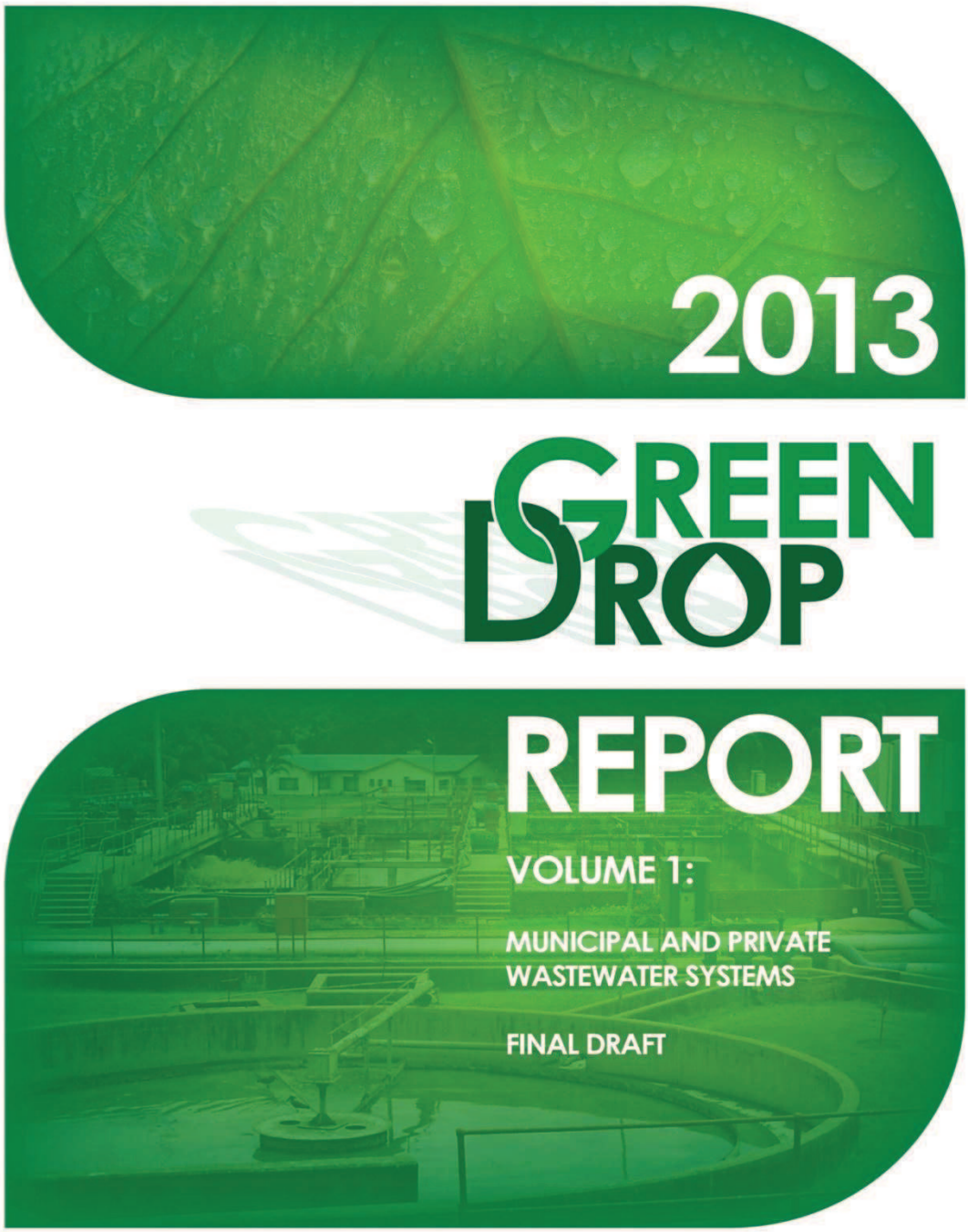
Bunded area for chemical storage

The site inspection impression at the **Buffels River WTW** was considered to be good. A number of drinking water quality management practices still require attention, including:

- A flow chart was displayed of the incident management protocol that indicates roles and responsibilities but alert levels were not included.
- The original O&M manual for the WTW is not available. Standard operating procedures have been compiled.
- Records of jar tests undertaken by the service provider could not be provided.
- Chemical tanks are not contained within a bunded area.
- Standby chlorine dosing equipment is not installed.
- Standby air compressor is not installed.

Gravity flow dosing system of flocculent

Chemical tanks not bunded



water affairs
Department:
Water Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

green drop
CERTIFICATION
waste water service
REGULATION

Together committed to excellent Water Quality for the future

ACRONYMS

ACRONYMS	DESCRIPTION
ADWF	Average Dry Weather Flow
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
CRR	Cumulative Risk Rating
DPW	Department of Public Works
DWA	Department of Water Affairs
GA	General Authorisation
GDC	Green Drop Certification
GDS	Green Drop System (www.dwa.gov.za/greendrop)
GWSA	Green Water Services Audit
IMP	Incident Management Protocol
KPA / KPI	Key Performance Area / Indicator
LM	Local Municipality
NA	[Not assessed]
NI	[No information]
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
RPMS	Service Level Agreement
SLA	Regulatory Performance Measurement System
SS	Suspended Solids
W_2RAP	Wastewater Risk Abatement Plan
WIN-SA	Water Information Network of South Arica
WRC	Water Research Commission
WSA	Water Services Authority
WSP	Water Services Provider
WSI	Water Services Institutions
WWTP/W	Wastewater Treatment Plant / Works
PROVINCES	
EC	Eastern Cape Province
FS	Free State Province
GP	Gauteng Province
LP	Limpopo Province
MP	Mpumalanga Province
NW	North West Province
NC	Northern Cape Province
KZN	Kwa-Zulu Natal Province
WC	Western Cape Province

How to Read the Report Card

The following is an example of a typical municipal report card that appears in the Green Drop Report 2013.
Results are provided in colour coded format – each colour has a specific meaning and performance reference.

Water Services Authority	ABC Local Municipality
Water Services Provider(s)	ABC WSP

2013 Municipal Green Drop Score	**81.63%**
2011 Municipal Green Drop Score	**63.80%**
2009 Municipal Green Drop Score	**75.00%**

The Municipal Green Drop score is a **Performance Indicator** of the overall municipal wastewater business (function of the available design capacity and the individual Green Drop scores).
Arrows: Depict the current Green Drop status of the plant. A ↑ arrow shows improvement upon the 2009situation, ↓ shows digress, → shows unchanged situation

Key Performance Area	Weight	System X
Process Control & Maintenance Skills	10%	**67**
Monitoring Programme	15%	**95**
Submission of Results	5%	**100**
Effluent Quality Compliance	30%	**16**
Risk Management	15%	**90**
Local Regulation	5%	**100**
Treatment Capacity	5%	**100**
Asset Management	15%	**94**
Bonus Scores		8.48
Penalties		1.90
Green Drop Score (2013)		**74.88%**
2011 Green Drop Score		**47.00%**
2009 Green Drop Score		**66.00%**
System Design Capacity	Ml/d	2.3
Capacity Utilisation (% ADWF ito Design Capacity)		112.0%
Resource Discharged into		Pienaars River (sensitive, special standard apply)
Microbiological Compliance	%	12.95%
Chemical Compliance	%	24.35%
Physical Compliance	%	20.69%
Overall Compliance	%	20.90%
Wastewater Risk Rating (2012)		**76.50%**
Wastewater Risk Rating (2013)		**76.47%**

Note: volumetric capacity refers to Average Dry Weather Flow

Colour codes	Appropriate action by institution
90-100%	Excellent situation, need to maintain via continued improvement
80-<90%	Good status, improve where gaps identified to shift to 'excellent'
50-<80%	Fair performance, ample room for improvement
31-<50%	Very poor performance, need targeted intervention towards gradual sustainable improvement
0-<31%	Critical state, need urgent intervention for all aspects of the wastewater services business

≥90% = Green Drop Certification
<30% = Purple Drop Status

Plant is receiving 12% more wastewater compared to its original design capacity (ADWF)

Effluent quality compliance to legislative standards carries a high (30%) weight in the GDC score

The CRR% Deviation (CRR/ CRRmax) score is specific to the wastewater "treatment" function of the service. This score indicates the actual risk as a % of the maximum risk that the plant potentially can reach. An **orange** and **red**block indicate that the plant is in high- or critical risk that warrants urgent attention. A higher value reflects a high risk state (undesirable). A lower value reflects a lower risk state.

CRR% Deviation	
	90 – 100% Critical risk WWTP
	70 - <90% High Risk WWTP
	50-<70% Medium risk WWTP
	<50% Low Risk WWTP

1. GREEN DROPSCORECARD 2012/13

The Stockdale paradox:
Confront the brutal truth of the situation, yet at the same time, never give up hope.

Green Water Services Audits are conducted by a panel consisting of a qualified wastewater professional as Lead Assessor, supported by 2 Assessors. The team selection is done based on the outcomes of a Green Drop Examination which tests the assessor's knowledge and competence in the subject field.

The following scorecard outlines the key requirements of the Green Drop assessment and indicates the Portfolio of Evidence that was required by each Water Services Institution to calculate a Green Drop score per wastewater system.

Green Water Services Audit Period : 1 July 2011 – 30 June 2012

Green Drop Key Performance Area	Requirements	Sub-Requirements
(1) Process Control and Maintenance **[10%]**	**(1.1)** **WORKS REGISTRATION**	**a)** The wastewater treatment facility is registered as per the Requirements of Regulation 2834/17.
	(1.2) **PROCESS CONTROLLER & SUPERVISOR REGISTRATION**	**a)** Copies of Registration Certificates of Process Controllers and Supervisor(s) **b)** Copies of the classification certificates of all process controllers/operators and supervisors/ superintendents must be uploaded on the GDS; **c)** Compliance with Regulation 2834 (must comply at least 50% in each of the shifts); WSI must indicate shift patterns or measures in place when a shift does not comply with Regulatory Process Control Requirements. **d)** WSI must indicate process controllers and/or supervisors that are 'shared' across different plants/sites.
	1.3) **MAINTENANCE TEAM**	**a)** Evidence of Maintenance Team used for general maintenance work at the plant & pump-stations(both mechanical and electrical) **b)** Information on in-house staff (or organogram) or external contractor/s **c)** Provide additional proof of competency of team (e.g. Qualification & Experience & Trade-test) **d)** Provide a site specific operation and maintenance schedule (routine / scheduled) **e)** Contract or Logbook with maintenance entries to serve as evidence of the above aspects
	1.4) **OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE MANUAL**	**a)** Proof of a 'site-specific' Operation & Maintenance Manual O&M manual to contain: *1. structural,* *2. mechanical,* *3. electrical detail of plant,* *4. design specifications of plant,* *5. reference to drawings,* *6. operational schedules,* *7. maintenance schedules,* *8. process detail and control,* *9. instrumentation specification/type,* *10. fault finding,* *11. monitoring,* *12. pump curves,* *13. supportive appendices*
	(1.5) **OPERATIONAL LOGBOOK**	**a)** A logbook is in place to record all incidents at the wastewater treatment works. **b)** Evidence is presented that the logbook process is being implemented.

	BONUS **(Process Control)**	**BONUS**: Proof of Process Controller staff being subjected to relevant training the past 24 months 1. Names of trainees and signature of attendance / Certificate 2. Date and training subject field 3. Training provider and content of training
(2) **Wastewater Monitoring Programme** **[15%]**	**(2.1)** **OPERATIONAL MONITORING**	Details of Operational Monitoring: **a)** Proof of Operational Monitoring sites, determinands and frequency; **b)** Samples must include: i) *inflow* *ii) outflow* *iii) process flows* *iv) industrial* *v) sludge* **c)** Determinands monitored; **d)** as per Authorisation / as per best practice per technology type; **e)** Frequency: as per Authorisation /as per best practice (1/month for micro & small plants, 1 /week for medium plants, and 1/day for large & macro plants)
	(2.2) **COMPLIANCE MONITORING**	Details of Compliance Monitoring (For ALL Effluent Discharges). **a)** Sampling Sites as per Authorisation; **b)** Determinands as per Authorisation (This would include determinands not categorised as Microbiological, Chemical or Physical, e.g. SAR) ; **c)** Sampling frequency occurs as Authorisation Requirements Note 1: For zero-effluent treatment systems - still need to monitor for impact on catchment / environment (for both lined and unlined systems). Where oxidation ponds are producing effluent for irrigational purposes then General Limits apply. Note 2: A monitoring programme alone will not be sufficient to obtain full score; Analyses results should proof implementation of the monitoring programme.
	(2.3) **LABORATORY USED**	**a)** Name lab(s) for operational analysis (in-house or on-site) and lab for compliance analysis/checks (in-house or external) **b)** Provide the turnaround in laboratory analysis (in hours: from time of submission to time of results dissemination)
	(2.3) **LABORATORY CREDIBILITY**	**a)** Certificate of Accreditation for applicable methods, **b)** Or Z-scores results following participation a recognised Proficiency Testing Scheme (–2 ≥ z-score ≥ 2 are unacceptable) **c)** Or Proof of Intra- and Inter-laboratory proficiency (quality assurance as prescribed in Standard Methods)
	(2.4) **PROCESS CONTROL / MONITORING RESULTS**	**a)** Explain how monitoring results are used to amend/improve process controlling *[The assessor will select at random analytical parameter/s from the presented analytical results to present an audit question. This might be checked during on-site assessment.]*
(3) **Submission of Wastewater Quality Results** **[5%]**	**(3.1)** **DATA SUBMISSION**	1. 12 months of data submitted to DWA on the GDS **2.** WSA must ensure that 12 months' sets of results are submitted and recorded on the GDS prior to the assessment. Note: All compliance results' data required
	PENALTY (1): Data Not Captured **OR**	Penalty will apply should Wastewater results be available but not captured on GDS.
	PENALTY (2): Section 82	Penalty will apply should the Department find proof during / post assessment that the WSI is guilty of an offence as per Section 82 of the Water Services Act, by only submitting partial information (on GDS) in order to present a false impression of WWQ Performance and/or compliance.

(4)Wastewater Effluent Quality Compliance	**(4.1) WATER USE AUTHORISATION**	**a)** Copy of authorisation, detailing Effluent Quality Standards. **NOTE**: List Standards to comply with.
[30%]	**(4.2)** **EFFLUENT QUALITY COMPLIANCE**	**a)** 90% **Microbiological Compliance** (e.g. E Coli; Faecal Coliforms) **b)** 90% **Chemical Compliance** (e.g. COD, Ammonia, Nitrogen, Nitrate, Nitrite, Residual Chlorine, Ortho-Phosphates, Fluoride, Arsenic, Cadmium, Copper, Manganese, Iron, Selenium, Zinc, Boron, etc.) **c)** 90% **Physical Compliance** (e.g. pH, Suspended Solids, Electrical Conductivity, Soap, Oil or Grease, etc)
	BONUS **(GDIP)**	**a)** A practical Green Drop Improvement Plan (GDIP) in place – with baseline (current) score, tasks, responsible person, completion date, budget, target GDC score; **b)** Implementation evidence and proof of management of process
	PENALTY: **(Sludge Management)**	a) Sludge treatment not managed / monitored. (Monitoring records must be produced); b) In case of ponds systems, provide schedule for desludging of system.
(5) **Wastewater Quality Risk Management**	**(5.1)** **WASTEWATER RISK ABATEMENT PLAN (W_2RAP)**	**a)** A practical and site specific Wastewater Risk Abatement Plan (W_2RAP) is in place which identify and prioritise risks, with measures to mitigate inefficiencies/inadequacies that result in non-compliance **b)** Implementation evidence and proof of management commitment
[15%]	**(5.2)** **INCIDENT REGISTER**	**a)** Provide evidence of implementation of Protocol **b)** Wastewater Quality Failure Incident and Sewer Spillage Incident register.
	(5.3) **WASTEWATER INCIDENT MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL**	**a)** Evidence of a documented Wastewater Incident Management Protocol **b)** Protocol to specify alert levels, response times, required actions, roles & responsibilities and communication measures/vehicles. **c)** NB. Include Pumpstation failure (sewer collector system spillages)
	BONUS **(Energy)**	WSI is able to provide DWA with: a) Electricity consumption over last financial year (in KWh/day) and Rand value (R/year) of treatment plant; b) Energy demand projections over next >3 years (in KWh/day) and in Rand value (R/year); and c) Calculate cost of energy (KWh/kl wastewater treated)
(6) **Local Regulation**	**(6.1)** **BYLAWS**	Proof of the Bylaws providing for the regulation of: *1. industrial (trade) influent (volumes & quality) discharged into municipal system,* *2. package plants,* *3. decentralized systems,* *4. vacuum tank discharges and* *5. Spillages into the environment.* *6. Storm-water connections to sewer system.*
[5%]	**(6.2)** **ENFORCEMENT**	1. Proof of application of Bylaw clause in practice, supported by written notice/s to offender **OR** 2. Proof of adequate enforcement (informing relevant sectors and means of monitoring industrial or other sewer influent.) 3. Records of Package Plants in area of jurisdiction (where development was approved by the Authority (Local Government).

	PENALTY: **(Industrial Monitoring)**	No evidence of any Industrial influent monitoring. 1. There must be proof in form of results to indicate WSA is performing its local regulation function as per Wastewater Services.
	BONUS **(Publication)**	1. Annual Publication of wastewater management performance against the requirements of the site-specific License conditions or General Authorisations 2. Name and date of publication, copy of information pertaining to audit question. 3. Note: Communication must include compliance summary
(7) **Wastewater Treatment Capacity**	**(7.1)** **DESIGN CAPACITY**	**a)** Documented design capacity (hydraulic and organic) of the wastewater treatment facility 1. Design capacity as Average Dry Weather Flow (ADWF) and COD load to the plant and **b)** Documented daily receiving flows over the 12 months of assessed period (ideally ≤ than design capacity) 1. Evidence of daily flows and subsequent calculated averages. Measurement method to be explained 2. Evidence of peak wet weather flow to plant during rain events (record rain event and flow to plant) 3. Evidence of minimum night flow (minimum monitoring: monthly) 4. Water services institution is required to provide motivation/proof of accuracy of meter readings. **c)** Monitoring of outflow volumes (available records) - provide proof of verification system and/or calibration of meters)
[5%]	**(7.2)** **WWTW CAPACITY PLANNING**	Medium to long term planning to ensure sufficient capacity for treatment system and to ensure effluent quality compliance; 1. Detailed Work-plan which stipulates: i*) type of work,* *ii) associated budget,* *iii) projected timeframe* *iv) planned output of this work.*
	(7.3) **COLLECTOR CAPACITY PLANNING**	Medium to long term planning to ensure sufficient capacity for collecting system1. Detailed Work-plan which stipulates: *i) type of work,* *ii) associated budget* *iii) projected timeframe* *iv) iv) the planned output of this work* Note for 7.2 and 7.3: When the WSI is motivating that 'no work' is needed, then provide basis for such standpoint (i.e. quantified design versus operational capacity, usage of system, expected housing developments, condition of treatment system)
	PENALTY	**CapacityUtilisation <40%, >90%, >100%**
(8) **Wastewater Asset Management**	**(8.1)** **PROCESS AUDIT**	**a)** Process Audit reporting (evidence required of audit findings and recommendations) on treatment facility efficacy. The audit to include the (design) capability of the plant to meet compliance standards, as well as actual performance of plant. Should've been done between July 2010 and June 2012. **b)** Evidence/plan of implementation of findings during year following Audit Report required.
[15%]	**(8.2)** **SEWER MAIN INSPECTION**	**c)** Site inspection of sewer reticulation network and pump-station/s. Provide evidence in form of capacity and condition assessment and recommendations of system. Report to include flow balance that provides evidence which % of total sewage is received at treatment plant. Note: both the process audit and sewer network report could serve as baseline to the W_2RAP (may run concurrently with "system description and risk identification/rating)

	(8.3) **WASTEWATER ASSET REGISTER**	**d)** Updated sanitation / wastewater Infrastructure Asset Register 1. Proof of Asset Register, evidence to be submitted. Asset register to include movable equipment and immovable infrastructure / assets with matching detail. The asset register must detail : a) relevant equipment and infrastructure b) indicate asset description c) location d) condition (remaining life) e) replacement value
	(8.4) **O&M BUDGET &EXPENDITURE**	**e)** Operation and maintenance budget and comparative expenditure detail for: 1. *wastewater treatment (in cents/m^3), and* *2. collection system (R/m^3)* The assessor will require the WSI to explain how these figures compare or are benchmarked to determine whether budget is (in)sufficient NOTE: Indicate whether WSI could only provide global figures or system specific figures.
	(8.5) **PUMPSTATION MAINTENANCE**	Proof of maintenance work done on mechanical, electrical, civil per pumpstation
Additional Bonuses	**(AB 1)** **CROSS-POLLINATION**	WSI is able to provide evidence of improvement partnership initiatives with smaller municipalities (Cross-pollination). Green Drop scores will serve as good evidence to measure the outcomes of such initiative/s.
	(AB 2) **STORMWATER MANAGEMENT**	Proof of a Storm-water management plan detailing how storm-water entry is quantified, managed and monitored to prevent entry to sewer systems. Plan should also include measures to prevent sewage from entering stormwater systems. Evidence of implementation required
	(AB 3) **WATER DEMAND MANAGEMENT**	Water Demand Management Plan which provides a strategy and/or work plan that identify, quantify, monitor and manage leakages and water losses of any kind that (may) create an artificial water demand due to higher hydraulic loading of wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure. The bonus will be maximised should a wastewater flow balance be provided.

Green Drop Certification status = ≥90% score against the above criteria.

Purple Drop status = <30% against the above criteria.

"If you are going to achieve excellence in big things, you develop the habit in little matters. Excellence is not an exception, it is a prevailing attitude."

Colin Powell

1. Overstrand Local Municipality

Water Services Authority	**Overstrand Local Municipality**
Water Services Provider(s)	Overstrand Local Municipality

2013 Municipal Green Drop Score	**89.14%** ↑
2011 Municipal Green Drop Score	**88.80%**
2009 Municipal Green Drop Score	**63.00%**

Key Performance Area	Weight	Hermanus	Hawston	Stanford	Gansbaai
Process Control & Maintenance Skills	10%	**84**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Monitoring Programme	15%	**93**	**95**	**95**	**100**
Submission of Results	5%	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Effluent Quality Compliance	30%	**68**	**69**	**85**	**77**
Risk Management	15%	**96**	**73**	**73**	**73**
Local Regulation	5%	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Treatment Capacity	5%	**100**	**100**	**100**	**96**
Asset Management	15%	**96**	**93**	**96**	**93**
Bonus Scores		4.86	5.48	3.55	4.43
Penalties		0.20	0.23	0.30	0.37
Green Drop Score (2013)		**91.17%**	**90.03%**	**93.39%**	**91.76%**
2011 Green Drop Score		**92.10%**	**87.90%**	**83.00%**	**75.80%**
2009 Green Drop Score		**66.00%**	**57.00%**	**61.00%**	**66.00%**
System Design Capacity	Ml/d	7.3	1	0.5	2
Capacity Utilisation (% ADWF ito Design Capacity)		56.89%	30.00%	79.20%	55.00%
Resource Discharged into		Sea outfall (shallow)	Natural Wetland to Dunes	Kleinrivier	Lined wetlands, sportsfield irrigate
Microbiological Compliance	%	91.67%	91.67%	91.67%	100.00%
Chemical Compliance	%	87.50%	81.25%	90.00%	93.75%
Physical Compliance	%	66.67%	91.67%	94.44%	80.56%
Overall Compliance	%	80.21%	86.46%	91.67%	89.58%
Wastewater Risk Rating (2012)		**34.70%**	**33.30%**	**44.40%**	**38.90%**
Wastewater Risk Rating (2013)		**45.45%**	**29.41%**	**29.41%**	**35.29%**

Key Performance Area	Weight	Kleinmond
Process Control & Maintenance Skills	10%	**80**
Monitoring Programme	15%	**95**
Submission of Results	5%	**100**
Effluent Quality Compliance	30%	**29**
Risk Management	15%	**73**
Local Regulation	5%	**100**
Treatment Capacity	5%	**56**
Asset Management	15%	**100**
Bonus Scores		8.84
Penalties		0.91
Green Drop Score (2013)		**77.61%**
2011 Green Drop Score		**82.50%**

2009 Green Drop Score		**66.00%**
System Design Capacity	Ml/d	2
Capacity Utilisation (% ADWF ito Design Capacity)		44.90%
Resource Discharged into		Sea (shallow outfall)
Microbiological Compliance	%	83.33%
Chemical Compliance	%	77.08%
Physical Compliance	%	100.00%
Overall Compliance	%	86.46%
Wastewater Risk Rating (2012)		**44.40%**
Wastewater Risk Rating (2013)		**47.06%**

Regulatory Impression

The Overstrand Local Municipality is to be congratulated with an outstanding performance and able presentation of their Portfolio of Evidence. The Inspection team were impressed with "*... the team's enthusiasm, expertise and knowledge of the wastewater business.*" As result, Overstrand is awarded **with four Green Drop Certificates**. The overall management of all five systems is consistent and indicative of the personnel's dedication and discipline to wastewater management. Regrettable, the Kleinmond system did not perform on par with the other 3 systems, which weakened the **municipal Green Drop score to 89.14%,** just short of overall Green Drop award.

The points of strength include the high overall compliance of effluent quality, prominent risk abatement, and technical skilled staff with strong management support and involvement. The presence of the Finance department contributed to the positive score received for asset management and ringfenced costing. The Hermanus WWTW is currently in the process of upgrading the works to 12ML/d. Monitoring programs should be revised to include sludge monitoring at all systems and to ensure sufficient sampling frequency where process upgrades have occurred.

Overall, Overstrand has managed to produce a polished Green Drop Performance. Overstrand is also one of very few municipalities that were using the opportunity to score against all the bonus criteria. ***Well done***. The absolute consistency displayed in keeping all systems in **low risk zones** using the W_2RAP process, is commendable. Overstrand is an accomplished service provider in wastewater management, and deserves to be mentioned amongst the top performers in the Province.

Green Drop findings:

1. Regulation 17 compliance need to receive attention
2. Sea outfall monitoring frequency need to be revised for Hermanus
3. Sludge monitoring and handling could improve going forward
4. Some shortcomings are evident on process assessment which might possibly resolve some of the lower compliance to ammonia, EC, O-PO_4, SS/COD at some plants, given that ample capacity exist at all plants.

Site Inspection Report

Kleinmond **75%**

The Kleinmond plant was inspected to verify the Green Drop findings:

- The plant is beautifully set, with notices, PFD, manuals and signage in place
- Process control logbooks can be improved, as well as instrumentation
- Flows recorded, except nightflow, 60% tankered, daily pumpstations checks
- Aeration of wastewater well maintained, goo process control, lime slightly slug dosed, MLSS used along temperature
- Disinfection via ultraviolet radiation, clear overflows to reed beds (Phragmites) for polishing. UV performance questioned.

ANNEXURE H

NT & PT BUDGET CIRCULARS, COST CONTAINMENT MEASURES & FINANCIAL RATIOS AND NORMS

NATIONAL TREASURY

MFMA Circular No. 93

Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003

Municipal Budget Circular for the 2019/20 MTREF

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Introduction

This circular comes at a time where National Treasury needed to respond to a call by the President of the Republic of South Africa for a stimulus package and the implementation of the recovery plan in order to stimulate the economy. The stimulus package call responds to amongst others the recent technical recession, the high percentage of unemployment that sits at 27 per cent, slow economic growth, weakening of the currency amidst rising global interest rates and the strengthening of the US dollar affecting most developing countries.

Local government has a vital role to play in turning around the economy. In many areas of the country, municipal finances are under pressure. This is the result of the rising cost of delivering basic services and weak financial planning and controls, with poor management decisions leading to underinvestment in and insufficient maintenance of infrastructure. In some cases, corrupt practices have taken root in local administrations. Over the period ahead, national transfers to local government will continue to support the delivery of basic services, while incentivising improved performance and the turnaround of troubled municipalities.

In the local space, fiscal prudence cannot be overemphasised, renewed attitude towards revenue management, improvement of governance and financial management to support service delivery including the adoption of funded budgets and implementation of the municipal standard chart of accounts and the long awaited plan to infuse consequence management for maladministration must be the primary way to respond to a stimulus package plan by the President.

The purpose of the annual MFMA budget circular is to guide municipalities with their compilation of the 2019/20 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF), in particular to ensure that funded budgets are adopted by municipal Councils. This means that expenditure must be contained within realistic revenue projections.

In 2010 National Treasury introduced the local government budget and financial reform agenda and since then several projects to further this agenda have been introduced. The current implementation of the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts *(m*SCOA*)* and the accompanying “game changers” signals a smarter way forward to strengthening local government finances.

Among the objectives of this budget circular is to demonstrate how municipalities should undertake annual budget preparation in accordance with the budget and financial reform agenda and associated “game changers”.

Municipalities are reminded to refer to the annual budget circulars of the previous years for guidance on budget preparation that is not covered in this circular.

1. The South African economy at a crossroads

South Africa finds itself at a crossroads. The Medium Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS) presented by the Minister of Finance, Mr Tito Mboweni highlights the difficult economic and fiscal choices confronting government over the next several years. In the 2018 MTBPS, the Minister of Finance stated that given *the current economic climate the country faces, the government is confronted by difficult economic and fiscal choices over the medium term*. The Minister further indicated that South Africa needs to choose a path that leads to faster and more inclusive economic growth and strengthens private and public sector investment. The path should also stabilise and reduce the national debt, as South Africa cannot afford to borrow at the rate we are currently borrowing at.

The 2018 Budget set out expectations of improved economic performance that proved premature. During the first half of this year, South Africa experienced a technical recession – that is, declining of the two consecutive quarters of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) – driven primarily by contractions in agriculture and mining.

A strengthening US dollar and rising global interest rates have triggered fiscal crises in several major developing countries. South Africa's inflation targeting regime, flexible exchange rate and prudent debt management strategy have protected the economy from some of the global fallout. However, these events have led to a sharp depreciation of the Rand and large increases in government bond yields. It is important to note that the 2018 projected GDP growth forecast has been revised down from 1.5 per cent to 0.7 per cent. Growth is expected to recover gradually to over 2 per cent in 2021 as confidence returns and investment gathers pace.

To promote a return to faster growth and job creation, the President announced an economic stimulus and recovery plan in September 2018. The initiative focuses on five interventions:

- Implementing growth-enhancing economic reforms;
- Reprioritising public spending to support economic growth and job creation;
- Establishing an infrastructure fund;
- Addressing urgent matters in education and health; and
- Investing in municipal social infrastructure improvement.

Increased investment in social and economic infrastructure will be a focus of economic recovery over the medium term. This requires an increased role for private sector and better implementation of government's existing plans.

Similar to the same period last year (2017), the country's tax collection targets have not been met, further reducing the funds available to allocate across the three spheres of government.

The following macro-economic forecasts must be considered when preparing the 2019/20 MTREF municipal budgets.

Table 1.1 Macroeconomic projections, 2017 – 2021

Calendar year	2017 Actual	2018 Estimate	2019 Forecast	2020 Forecast	2021 Forecast
Percentage change unless otherwise indicated					
Household consumption	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.6
Gross fixed-capital formation	0.4	0.9	1.5	2.1	2.9
Real GDP growth	**1.3**	**0.7**	**1.7**	**2.1**	**2.3**
GDP at current prices (R billion)	**4,651.8**	**4,949.1**	**5,317.2**	**5,724.1**	**6,167.2**
CPI inflation	5.3	4.9	5.6	5.4	5.4
Current account balance (% of GDP)	-2.4	-3.2	-3.2	-3.7	-3.9

Source: Reserve Bank and National Treasury

Note: the fiscal year referred to is the national fiscal year (April to March) which is more closely aligned to the municipal fiscal year (July to June) than the calendar year inflation.

2. Key focus areas for the 2019/20 budget process

2.1 Local government conditional grants and additional allocations

The proposed division of revenue continues to prioritise funding services for poor communities. Allocations to local government subsidise the cost of delivery of free basic services to low-income households, and the infrastructure needed to deliver those services.

The 2018 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS) indicates transfers to local government for the 2019 MTEF are R415.5 billion, of which R269.2 billion is in the form of unconditional allocations while the remainder is conditional grant funding. The allocations for local government over the medium term represent 8.9 per cent of non-interest expenditure and grows to 9.1 per cent during the same period, which constitutes an increase of 7.2 per cent. These are notable increases from 2018 MTEF, which require municipalities, despite the rising cost of providing basic services, find innovative, effective and efficient ways of making better use of the limited resources, given the current economic situation.

The equitable share and the allocation of the general fuel levy to local government constitute unconditional funding. Municipalities are reminded that this funding allocation is formula driven and designed to fund the provision of free basic services to disadvantaged communities.

Conditional grant funding must be utilised for the intended purpose within the stipulated timeframes, as specified in the annual Division of Revenue Act. Monies not spent must be returned to the fiscus and requests for roll-overs will only be considered where unforeseen and unavoidable circumstances led to underspending of conditional grants.

The annual Division of Revenue Bill will be tabled in February 2019 when the Minister of Finance delivers the budget speech. The grant allocations will be specified in this Bill and municipalities must reconcile their budgets to the numbers published therein.

Municipalities are advised to use the indicative numbers presented in the 2018 Division of Revenue Act to compile their 2019/20 MTREF. In terms of the outer year allocations (2021/22 financial year), it is proposed that municipalities conservatively limit funding allocations to the indicative numbers as proposed in the 2018 Division of Revenue Act for 2020/21. The DoRA is available at:

http://www.treasury.gov.za/documents/national%20budget/2018/default.aspx

Changes to local government allocations

- Over the MTEF period, R415.5 billion will be transferred to local government, including R146.3 billion in infrastructure conditional grants. The largest transfer to municipalities is the local government equitable share, which grows by 9.9 per cent in 2019/20, 9.7 per cent in 2020/21 and 8.6 per cent in 2021/22. These above-inflation increases are due to expected growth in household numbers, and higher bulk water and electricity costs.
- Government will strengthen municipal capacity to improve the use of these allocations. Although the rules have been changed to allow municipalities to use grant funds to refurbish infrastructure, develop water conservation projects and maintain roads if certain conditions are met – few municipalities have taken advantage of these provisions. The national departments that administer these grants are improving their capacity to support municipalities and to assess proposed projects.

- It should be emphasised that the widespread decline in the quality and performance of essential municipal infrastructure significantly constrains the potential for inclusive economic growth. Municipalities should prioritise the maintenance and where necessary the refurbishment of essential municipal infrastructure.

- In many areas of the country, municipal finances are under pressure. This is the result of the rising cost of delivering basic services and weak financial planning and controls, with poor management decisions leading to underinvestment in and insufficient maintenance of infrastructure. In some cases, corrupt practices have taken root in local administrations. Over the period ahead, national transfers to local government will continue to support the delivery of basic services, while incentivising improved performance and the turnaround of troubled municipalities.

- The Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG) has managed the process to assess applications from municipalities to shift from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant to the new Integrated Urban Development Grant. This new grant has different planning requirements and incentives intended to more integrated developments and greater leveraging of non-grant finance. Several municipalities applied to join this grant during 2018 and the Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG) will notify those municipalities that have qualified. All other non-metropolitan municipalities should continue to adhere to the Municipal Infrastructure Grant's project registration processes in preparation for 2019/20.

- More than 3.1 million South Africans live in informal settlements, over half of which are in metropolitan municipalities. Over the medium term, informal-settlement upgrading will intensify. On-site upgrading of settlements involves providing municipal services and security of tenure to households. This will encourage residents to improve their own dwellings. Public programmes and funding mechanisms will focus on allowing more flexible and differentiated improvements to settlements. Government will prioritise engagement with communities and their inclusion in upgrading, for example through helping to build and maintain infrastructure. New conditions and ring-fenced funding for upgrading will be included in the urban settlements development grant for metropolitan areas and the human settlements development grant for provinces in 2019/20. Following the pilot phase, government intends to introduce separate metropolitan and provincial grants for informal settlement upgrading. With most electrification backlogs in metros in informal settlements, it is also proposed that allocations for the integrated national electrification programme (municipal) grant be incorporated into the new grant mechanism in these cities.

Reforms to local government fiscal framework

Metropolitan areas and other large cities fund most of their operational budgets from revenues they raise themselves. There is ample scope for creditworthy municipalities with strong financial management to increase local capital investment by expanding municipal borrowing. In 2017/18, half of infrastructure spending by metros and large cities was still funded from transfers, primarily from national government. Reforms over the medium term will enhance the ability of municipalities to raise revenue to invest in their own development.

Government will introduce: Policy reforms to clarify the role of development finance institutions in municipal borrowing and to regulate municipal development charges are under way to broaden municipal access to private capital markets. Financing arrangements with development finance institutions and multilateral development institutions will include much needed technical assistance to improve project planning, preparation and implementation. Government is also updating the policy framework for municipal borrowing and financial emergencies.

The purpose is to establish a system which not only ensures stability and certainty in local government finances, but also seeks to implicitly create incentives and attract more players in the municipal debt market space, i.e. insurers, pension funds, fund managers and DFIs.

2.2 Tabling of funded budgets

The importance of tabling funded budgets is highlighted in MFMA Circular No. 74 and 89. Adopting a funded budget has become more critical now than before as it has direct bearing on the financial sustainability of the institution. It has been agreed that no municipality will adopt an unfunded budget in the future. There are cases that may warrant a plan as this may not be achievable over one year. As a result, such municipalities must, together with their 2019/20 MTREF budget, table a plan in a municipal council on how and by when the budget will improve from an unfunded to a funded position. This will be essential when the National and provincial treasuries are assessing the budget to determine its credibility. The assessment of the 2018/19 MTREF budgets have shown a deterioration with more budgets being unfunded. Plans and support will have to be re-evaluated to produce a positive outcome.

2.3 Addressing the growing financial crisis in municipalities

In 2018/19, 113 municipalities adopted unfunded budgets, compared to 83 in the prior year. In addition, municipalities owe more than R23 billion in arrears, including to Eskom and water boards. Although the primary responsibility to resolve these financial problems rests with municipalities themselves, the Constitution states that when a municipality is in financial crisis, the provincial government must intervene – and if the province is not able to, then national government must do so. However, few past interventions have succeeded in producing a sustained turnaround.

Over R2.5 billion has been allocated per year over the 2019/20 MTREF to enable National and provincial treasuries to better manage interventions. This will strengthen the National Treasury's Municipal Financial Recovery Service (MFRS) capacity to draft financial recovery plans for municipalities and that of provinces to implement these plans. These recovery plans set revenue and spending targets for the municipality and identify specific revenue-raising measures.

The new grant that government had proposed to help municipalities facing financial crisis will no longer be introduced. The funds set aside for this will instead be reprioritised for other initiatives that will assist the turnaround of municipalities. Ultimately, sustainable financial recovery will require improved governance within the affected municipalities following the intervention. And better use of grants, together with improved maintenance, will also reduce pollution from wastewater treatment works, which has become a more pressing concern in a number of municipalities.

Government also provides extensive support to build municipal capacity, including over R2.5 billion per year allocated for this purpose in the budget. The growing number of distressed municipalities indicates the need to make better use of these resources. The current system will be reviewed during 2019.

2.4 Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (*m*SCOA)

Release of Version 6.3 of the Chart

On an annual basis, the *m*SCOA chart is reviewed to address implementation challenges and correct chart related errors. Towards this end, Version 6.3 is released with this circular (see Annexure A). Version 6.3 of the chart will be effective from 2019/20 and must be used to compile the 2019/20 MTREF and is available on the link below:

http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/MunicipalRegulationsOnAStandardChartOfAccountsFinal/Pages/default.aspx

Amendments of adopted budget errors during the adjustments budget

During the 2018/19 budget verification process it was evident that municipalities are still not able to align *m*SCOA original budget data string to the original budget adopted by municipal council. The root cause for the discrepancies is that municipalities do not plan, test and generate the Schedules A1 directly from the financial systems but prepare the Schedules A1 manually on excel spreadsheets and then captured the tabled and original budgets on the system (or worse, the core system vendor does it for them) after these were tabled and adopted in Council.

Furthermore, some municipalities prepared their tabled budgets in the financial system but made changes to it during community consultation and council meeting(s). These changes were effected to the Schedule A that served before Council but never made on the financial system. Hence, the municipality started transacting against the tabled budget on the system instead of the adopted budget. In terms of the *m*SCOA Regulations, the budget must be approved and locked on the financial system prior to the municipality transacting against it on the financial system.

In terms of the MFMA and Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, errors in the budget can only be corrected during the adjustments budget process. Municipalities should therefore ensure that their adjusted budget data strings align to Schedule B adopted by municipal council. National and provincial treasuries will undertake a verification process on the adjusted budgets in relation to the data strings. Municipalities are advised to submit the draft adjusted budget data strings and Schedule B in advance for verification purposes to ensure that aligned documents are adopted by municipal council by 28 February 2019.

Changing of the Core Financial System

Municipalities must follow the required due diligence processes required in terms of MFMA Circular 80 and *m*SCOA Circulars No. 5 and 6 prior to changing their core financial systems. In terms of these circulars:

1. A municipality must conduct an ICT due diligence of all the existing ICT system(s).
2. Once this ICT Due Diligence has been completed, the municipality's *m*SCOA Project Steering Committee (chaired by the Accounting Officer) must:
    a) Assess whether the municipality's existing system(s) as a package, meets the systems comply with the functionality requirements for its category and 15 business processes required in terms of *m*SCOA. This should be the main consideration in the decision on whether a new financial system is required;
    b) Consider the cost of any additional functionality the municipality will have to procure from its existing package of service provider(s) and the affordability

thereof to the municipality considering its budget. Importantly, if a municipality did not budget to purchase or upgrade their core financial system or any component thereof in the budget adopted by Council, then the purchase will have to be deferred to the next financial year to avoid irregular expenditure;

c) Compare the total cost of its existing 'package of system(s)', including the cost for any additional functionality with the other available service offerings for its category; and

d) Consider the penalties and reasons for contract termination in any of its contracts with existing service providers.

3. The project steering committee must document its decision and recommendation(s) on the way forward (relating to the items listed above) for the municipality and its municipal entities (on the municipality's 'package of existing system(s)'), clearly setting-out its findings.

4. Once the municipality's *m*SCOA project steering committee has made its decision and recommendation(s), the municipality must solicit the comments of the National Treasury and Provincial Treasury. A detailed motivation on the need to change the core financial system should be provided to the National and Provincial Treasuries, the Municipal Manager and Council.

5. Once the municipality has received the comments of the National Treasury and the Provincial Treasuries, the *m*SCOA Project Steering Committee and Municipal Manager should consider such comments and prepare a recommendation to the Municipal Council in this regard.

6. The municipal manager must submit a copy of the municipal council's decision to the National Treasury and Provincial Treasury within five (5) working days after the meeting during which the Municipal Council has made the decision in this regard.

7. **The municipality should then follow its own tender processes to procure a financial system on the open market until such time that a new transversal tender for the procurement of integrated municipal financial and internal control systems are in place**. Thereafter, municipalities may request permission from National Treasury's Office of the Chief Procurement Officer to use the transversal tender to procure a financial system.

8. The municipality should ensure that the Service Level Agreement entered into with the system provider provides for specific and realistic milestones and include penalties and termination clauses for failing to meet milestones. In addition, municipalities should implement proper contract management and exercising tight control over contractual obligations by system providers.

The National Treasury has also secured funding to conduct independent audits on all municipal core financial systems to determine to what extend these systems comply with the functionality requirements and 15 business processes required in terms of *m*SCOA. These results will also inform the new transversal tender for the procurement of municipal financial and internal control systems in 2019. Until these audits have been concluded and the results have been released, municipalities should exercise caution when changing their financial system to avoid purchasing a system that do not comply with the necessary *m*SCOA functionality requirements.

Municipalities are advised to use their internal audit function to ensure that the correct process was followed. Internal audit must ensure that the municipality has complied with the requirements of *m*SCOA and the reports of internal audit must be tabled at audit committee and at municipal council for their consideration.

3. The revenue budget

The economic situation has not improved since the previous financial year. Therefore, municipalities are reminded as it was communicated in MFMA Circular No. 89 that weak economic growth has put stress on consumers' ability to pay for services, while transfers from national government are growing more slowly than in the past. Some municipalities have managed these challenges well, but others have fallen into financial distress and face liquidity problems. These include municipalities that are unable to meet their payment obligations to Eskom, water boards and other creditors. There is a need for municipalities to focus on collecting revenues owed to them, and eliminate wasteful and non-core spending. Municipal budgets will be scrutinised to ensure that municipalities adequately provide to service their debt obligations. Municipalities must ensure that expenditure is limited to the maximum revenue collected and not spend on money that they do not have.

National Treasury encourages municipalities to maintain tariff increases at levels that reflect an appropriate balance between the affordability to poorer households and other customers while ensuring the financial sustainability of the municipality. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation is forecasted to be within the upper limit of the 3 to 6 per cent target band; therefore, municipalities are required to ***justify all increases in excess of the*** **projected inflation target for 2019/20** in their budget narratives, and pay careful attention to the differential incidence of tariff increases across all consumer groups. In addition, municipalities should include details of their revenue growth assumptions for the different service charges in the budget narrative.

3.1 Maximising the revenue generation of the municipal revenue base

Municipalities must comply with Section 18 of the MFMA and ensure that they fund their 2019/20 MTREF budgets from realistically anticipated revenues to be collected. Subsequently, municipalities are cautioned against assuming collection rates that are unrealistic and unattainable as this has been identified as a fundamental reason for municipalities in financial distress.

It is critical to compare the valuation roll data to that of the billing system to ensure that revenue anticipated from property rates are realistic. The list of exceptions derived from this reconciliation will provide an indication of where the municipality may be compromising its revenue generation in respect of property rates. A further test would be to reconcile this with the deeds office registry. This reconciliation should be undertaken quarterly. Towards this end, municipalities are requested to submit the following information to the National Treasury:

1. A copy of the approved current General Valuation Roll of the municipality;
2. A copy of the approved Supplementary Valuation Roll of the municipality;
3. An extract from the financial system showing the property rates information (preferably in excel);
4. The detail of the reconciliation between the GVR and the financial system illustrating the variances; and
5. The proposed process to rectify the variances.

In addition, the format below (excel) is required that captures a high level summary of the exercise.

	Approved General Valuation Roll		*Financial System*			
Rates Category	*Number of Properties*	*Consolidated Value of Properties*	*Number of Properties*	*Consolidated Value of Properties*	*Variance*	*Comments*

The above information must be submitted on a CD or USB to the LGBA, for attention:

For couriered documents	*For posted documents*
Ms Linda Kruger	Ms Linda Kruger
National Treasury	National Treasury
40 Church Square	Private Bag X115
Pretoria, 0002	Pretoria, 0001

In addition, municipalities that maintain an indigent register and not utilise a targeted approach, are requested to periodically review the indigent register to verify that beneficiaries are still legible for the subsidy that they obtain. Municipalities are also encouraged to revise their Local Economic Development strategies to have a targeted approach to alleviate the situation of the indigents as part of poverty alleviation.

3.2 Eskom bulk tariff increases

The National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) develops the municipal tariff guideline increase based on Eskom's approved bulk price increase of electricity to municipalities and the increase on the municipalities' cost structures. Eskom has made a revenue application for the 2019/20 financial year, but NERSA has yet to make a decision on the application. Municipalities should refer to www.nersa.org.za for updates on the outcome of this process. Municipal bulk tariff increases will depend on the outcome of that process.

Municipalities are also urged to examine the cost structure of providing electricity services and to apply to NERSA for electricity tariff increases that reflect the total cost of providing the service so that they work towards achieving fully cost-reflective tariffs that will help them achieve financial sustainability. Municipalities in arrears with Eskom should ensure that their payment arrangements are effected in their 2019/20 MTREF budget.

3.3 Water tariff increases

Drought conditions makes it difficult for some municipalities to improve revenue generation from this service. It is now more important to improve demand management, infrastructure maintenance, loss management, meter reading and tariff setting in respect of water services.

Municipalities must ensure that the tariffs charged are able to cover for the cost of bulk purchases, ongoing operations as well as provision for future infrastructure. There are municipalities that are struggling to pay water boards due to a number of issues, one of which is poor financial sustainability and cost recovery. All municipalities in arrears with bulk suppliers must ensure that their payment arrangements are effected in their 2019/20 MTREF budget.

Accounting officers should take note that failure to undertake proper due diligence in terms of the affordability of payment arrangements and making the necessary provision in the municipality's budget will be considered as an act of financial misconduct and the necessary action in terms of chapter 15 of the MFMA read with the Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings, 2014, will have to be taken.

4. Funding choices and budgeting issues

As a result of the economic landscape and weak tariff setting, municipalities are under pressure to generate additional revenue. The ability of customers to pay for services continues to decline, leading to limited revenue collection. Therefore, municipalities must consider the following when compiling their 2019/20 MTREF budgets:

- improving the effectiveness of revenue management processes and procedures;

- paying special attention to cost containment measures by, amongst other things, controlling unnecessary spending on nice-to-have items and non-essential activities as was highlighted in MFMA Circular No. 82;
- ensuring value for money through the procurement process;
- the affordability of providing free basic services to all households; and
- curbing consumption of water and electricity by the indigents to ensure that they do not exceed their allocation.

Accounting officers are reminded of their responsibility in terms of Section 62(1)(a) of the MFMA to use the resources of the municipality effectively, efficiently and economically. Failure to do this will result in the accounting officer committing an act of financial misconduct which will trigger the application of Chapter 15 of the MFMA read with the Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings.

4.1 Employee related costs

The *Salary and Wage Collective Agreement* for the period 01 July 2018 to 30 June 2021 dated 15 August 2018 through the South African Local Government Bargaining Council Circular No. 6 of 2018 should be used when budgeting for employee related costs for the 2019 MTREF. Municipalities are encouraged to perform an annual head count and payroll verification process by undertaking a once a year manual salary disbursement, in order to root out ghost employees.

4.2 Remuneration of councilors

Municipalities are advised to budget for the actual costs approved in accordance with the Government Gazette No. 20 of 1998 on the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act: Determination of Upper Limits of Salaries, Allowances and Benefits of different members of municipal councils published annually between December and January by the Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG). Any overpayment to councilors contrary to the upper limits as published by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs will be irregular expenditure in terms of Section 167 of the MFMA and must be recovered from the councilor(s) concerned.

4.3 Budgeting for Trade Payables on Table SA3

Municipalities raised concerns about the calculation used for determining the creditors' payment period ratio. As a result, an analysis was undertaken of the note in the Annual Financial Statements relating to Trade Payables from Exchange Transactions as it is disclosed on the face of the Statement of Financial Position. The analysis revealed that this liability includes creditors which do not have a direct impact on the ratio, such as payments received in advance, funds administered on behalf of third parties, retention, accrued staff leave, license fees etc.

The inclusion of such liabilities as "Trade and Other-Payables from Exchange Transactions" under "Working Capital – Creditors due" on Table A8 has an impact on the funding assessment as they are considered when determining whether the budget is funded as per the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations schedules. Table A8 is separated into three disclosures which are:

- Unspent Grants – linked by a formula from Table SA3;
- Working Capital – Creditors due - linked by a formula from Table SA3 that currently includes all Trade and Other-Payables from Exchange Transactions as explained above; and

- Statutory Requirements – This refers to VAT and taxation and is not linked by a formula to any table as it may include VAT and taxation receivable included under Other Debtors in Table A6 and/or VAT and taxation payable included in Table SA3.

The disclosure above may be adequate in terms of the requirements to determine the funding of the budget on Table A8, but it does not assist with disclosing Trade Payables ("true trade creditors") for the purpose of calculating the expenditure management efficiency ratio "Creditors Payment Period (Trade Creditors)" in terms of the National Treasury Circular No. 71.

Accordingly, Table SA3 has been amended to separate Trade and Other Creditors into two separate lines. The revised disclosure will be as follows:

- Trade payables - (should be "true creditors" only);
- Other creditors – (should include all the above liabilities, except VAT that is disclosed separately);
- Unspent conditional transfers; and
- VAT.

"Trade Payables" and "Other Creditors" will be added together for the purpose of calculating "Creditors Due" in row 31 under the working capital calculation on Table A8.

4.4 Budgeting for Inventory: Water

Bulk water purchases meet the criteria of the definition of inventory as per GRAP 12, paragraph .07. Therefore, water bulk purchases should be treated as inventory and should be budgeted and accounted for accordingly. National Treasury issued guidance on the treatment of non-revenue water and electricity in Annexure B to the MFMA Circular No. 70 for the 2014/15 MTREF. However, since the issue of that circular, National Treasury has allowed municipalities to either budget for water bulk purchases as a direct expense in the Statement of Financial Performance as an interim measure or to account for water under inventory. The *m*SCOA chart also makes provision for such. However, to ensure compliance to GRAP 12 the necessary amendments must be effected to the Schedule A tables and the chart.

National Treasury considered the impact that the changes to the Schedule A tables will have on municipalities, as a result it was resolved that they are significant and should not be implemented in the 2019/20 MTREF. This entails a change in approach where water bulk purchases will be processed as a cash transaction in the Statement of Financial Position – Acquisition of Inventory (Table A6). The system input volume (acquisitions) of water stock includes the following:

- Bulk purchases - Supply from bulk or other water service providers recognised by the amount paid;
- Water purified - Potable supply from Water Treatment Works. Value is to be determined by calculating primary and secondary cost components; and
- Natural sources - Supply from boreholes, springs, fountains if not supplied through the water treatment plant. Value is to be determined by calculating primary and secondary cost components.

It is therefore evident that the total input volume of water as it relates to water purified and water from natural sources should include both primary and secondary cost components. The allocation of secondary cost to the input volume of water will necessitate the utilisation of the Costing Segment of the *m*SCOA chart.

Municipalities are cautioned that the Schedule A for the 2020/21 MTREF will be amended in line with the prescripts of GRAP12 and *m*SCOA in relation to the treatment of water bulk purchases as inventory. Therefore, municipalities will be required to budget accordingly and should now in advance consider the requirements necessary to facilitate this conversion and to ensure accurate configuration of their financial systems as it is a *m*SCOA requirement that the schedules must be extracted directly from the system. Municipalities are urged to refer to the *m*SCOA chart on the definitions and the detail of what constitutes water inventory consumed (cost of sales). Furthermore, reference should be made to the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) Municipal Water Balance Guideline for guiding principles which is accessible on the link below:

Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) Municipal Water Balance Guideline

5. Conditional Grant transfers to Municipalities

5.1 Summary of changes in the Division of Revenue Amendment Bill, 2018

An adjustments budget provides for unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure; appropriation of monies already announced during the tabling of the annual budget (but not allocated at that stage); the shifting of funds between and within votes where a function is transferred; the utilisation of savings; and the roll-over of unspent funds from the preceding financial year. If the adjustments budget effects changes to the division of revenue as contained in the Division of Revenue Act for the relevant year, the Minister of Finance must table a Division of Revenue Amendment Bill with the revised framework. There are amendments to the 2018 Budget that affect the Division of Revenue Act, 2018 which will be effected through the Division of Revenue Amendment Act, 2018, once enacted. The amendments as they impact on provinces and municipalities are discussed below.

Funding for drought relief

The Minister of Finance announced during the 2018 Budget Speech that, "a provisional allocation of R6 billion has been set aside in 2018/19 for several purposes, including drought relief and to augment public infrastructure investment." National Treasury managed a process to determine the allocation of drought relief funds that included two windows for applications. All applications were reviewed together with inputs from sector departments and the National Disaster Management Centre. A total of R3.4 billion in drought response funding has been allocated to all three spheres of government, including several direct and indirect grant allocations, which are included in this Bill.

A total of R1.98 billion is added to direct conditional grants for drought relief. These amounts have already been gazetted on 4 October 2018, after the Minister of Finance approved that the funds could be spent in terms of Section 6(1) of the Appropriation Act, 2018, (Act No. 4 of 2018). This section provides for the Minister of Finance to approve expenditure before an adjustment appropriation bill is enacted if that expenditure cannot reasonably be delayed without negatively affecting service delivery and such expenditure was announced during the tabling of the 2018/19 national annual budget. The following amounts have been added to direct conditional grants to municipalities:

- R288.1 million for the water services infrastructure grant to local government. This allocation will fund a variety of water supply augmentation projects for drought affected municipalities, including drilling and equipping boreholes to access groundwater and implementing water conservation measures where the reduction of water losses will improve the sustainability of supply.

- R1.03 billion for the municipal disaster recovery grant to local government. Funds allocated through this grant will be transferred to three metropolitan municipalities that have been severely impacted by the drought: Cape Town, Nelson Mandela Bay and Mangaung. The funds will subsidise the costs of water augmentation projects, including groundwater development and water conservation measures where the reduction of water losses will improve the sustainability of supply. All of these cities are also expected to contribute funds from their own revenue base to their water augmentation projects.

The following amounts have been added to indirect conditional grants that benefit local government:

- R1.01 billion for the indirect water services infrastructure grant. This allocation will fund a variety of water supply augmentation projects for drought affected municipalities, including drilling and equipping boreholes to access groundwater and implementing water conservation measures where the reduction of water losses will improve the sustainability of supply.
- R6 million for the indirect regional bulk infrastructure grant. This allocation will fund a water supply augmentation project in Ndlambe Local Municipality affected by drought. The municipality is already receiving an allocation managed through this indirect grant in the 2018/19 financial year.

Additional changes to local government allocations

- *Additional allocations to support disaster recovery*

  R143.3 million is added to the municipal disaster recovery grant for post disaster repair and rehabilitation projects in a number of municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape. The municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal are allocated a total of R138.7 million for the repair and rehabilitation of roads, storm water and sanitation infrastructure and community facilities that were damaged by floods. R4.6 million is allocated for the repair and rehabilitation of water and electricity infrastructure in the Bitou Local Municipality in Western Cape.

- *Additional allocation for the public transport network grant*

  R33 million is added to the public transport network grant for the City of Cape Town to begin detailed design on a new phase of the MyCiti public transport network approved through the Budget Facility for Infrastructure.

- *Conversion of the municipal systems improvement grant from Schedule 6, Part B (indirect) to Schedule 5, Part B (direct)*

  R23.2 million of the municipal systems improvement grant will be converted from Schedule 6, Part B (indirect) to Schedule 5, Part B (direct) for 22 municipalities affected by major boundary changes that took effect after the 2016 local government elections. This amount was made available in the indirect municipal systems improvement grant in 2018/19, to assist with the completion of transitional work in the affected municipalities, following the end of the municipal demarcation transition grant (Schedule 5, Part B (direct)) at the end of the 2017/18 financial year.

These municipalities have been implementing the institutional and administrative changes that were required as a result of the boundary changes, including with funding from the former municipal demarcation transition grant. This conversion supports these 22 municipalities to complete the implementation of these transitional matters.

5.2 Conditional grant monitoring support and Non-compliance of in year monitoring

National Treasury has through its in-year Division of Revenue Act monitoring observed that certain departments that administer municipal grants have not fully complied with the provisions of the Act. Notably the national departments of Transport and Water Services have not fully transferred some of the transfers that were due to the municipalities. Stringent measures are being put in place to ensure compliance to the Division of Revenue Act, 2018 (Act No 1 of 2018) in that regard.

Furthermore, National Treasury has facilitated an adjustment gazette in terms of the Division of Revenue Act in terms of distressed municipalities that could not safeguard the transfers bestowed to them but also to reallocate some of these grants to the respective district municipalities in support of their distressed locals. Government gazette No. 42067 of 28 November 2018 provides for the following in this regard:

Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)

National Treasury in consultation with the Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG), concluded that municipalities reflecting significant uncommitted underspending would have their funds stopped within four provinces, namely: Eastern Cape, Free State, Northern Cape and North West, and be re-allocated to the respective District Municipalities for delivery on behalf of their locals.

The Municipal Emergency Housing Grant (MEHG)

The Department of Human Settlements (DHS) recommended to National Treasury that an allocation of an amount of R3.9 million is allocated through MEHG following a fire disaster that damaged most of the informal settlements within the Bitou LM in the Western Cape in order to fund the relocation costs and Transitional Residential Area units.

The Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (NDPG)

Based on Msunduzi Local Municipality's (LM) request, R27.4 million is stopped from Msunduzi's 2018/19 allocation and re-allocated to West Rand District Municipality (DM) in Gauteng province and City of Matlosana LM in North West province. West Rand DM will receive R20 million, while City of Matlosana LM will be allocated R7.4 million of the R27.4 million stopped from Msunduzi LM.

5.3 Support afforded to municipalities reflecting significant underspending

The municipalities that are affected by the stopping process due to governance and financial challenges will continue to receive support from National Treasury, DCoG and the relevant stakeholders on the MIG cost reimbursement and invoice verification which has been ongoing in the current financial year.

5.4 2017/18 Unspent conditional grant process

National Treasury has concluded the assessment of the 2017/18 conditional grant rollovers and the verification of the unspent conditional grants. This is a process that is governed by Section 22 of the 2017 Division of Revenue Act.

National Treasury through this process undertakes to travel to all provinces on a roadshow and set-up a combined session with all provincial treasuries and all sector departments responsible for administering conditional grants. In these sessions, rollover requests from municipalities are assessed in accordance to the division of revenue act and the guiding MFMA Circular. It is a process that begins on 31 August 2018 and ends 03 December 2018.

Municipalities with unspent conditional grants that were not approved for rollover, are afforded an opportunity to refund the portion of the unspent funds to the National Revenue Fund (NRF). In instances wherein the unspent funds are not refunded to the NRF, National Treasury in accordance to Section 22 of the Division of Revenue Act, offsets these funds against the equitable share allocations.

6. Preparation of Municipal Budgets for 2019/20 MTREF

6.1 Schedule A1 version to be used for the 2019/20 MTREF

National Treasury has released Version 6.3 of the Schedule A1 (the Excel Formats) which is aligned to Version 6.3 of the *m*SCOA classification framework and must be used when compiling the 2019/20 MTREF budget. Refer to Annexure B for the changes to this version of the Schedule A1.

ALL municipalities **MUST** use this version for the preparation of their 2019/20 MTREF budget.

It is imperative that all municipalities prepare their 2019/20 MTREF budgets in their financial systems and that the Schedule A1 be produced directly from their financial system. Vendors have recently demonstrated their budget modules to the National Treasury and provincial treasuries. All financial systems have this functionality to assist and prepare budgets and to generate the prescribed Schedule A1 directly from the financial system. Municipalities **must** start early enough to capture their tabled budget (and later the adopted budget) in the budget module provided and **must** ensure that they produce their Schedule A1 directly out of the budget module.

To promote this approach, from the **2020/21 MTREF** the National Treasury will only accept a Schedule A1 in PDF format, containing ALL sheets as prescribed and with each worksheet displaying an embedded system stamp to certify that it has been produced directly from the system. For purposes of collecting additional data which we previously did using the Schedule A1 in Excel, a prescribed data string containing the data must be populated and uploaded by each municipality (refer to the attachment to MFMA Budget Circular No 93 on the website).

http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Circulars/Pages/default.aspx

Special attention must be given to the supporting schedules in the prescribed Schedule A1. Where detailed data is lying in a sub-system e.g. human resource data for SA22 to SA24, this data must be pulled from the sub-system into the applicable supporting sheet and must form part of the complete endorsed Schedule A1.

Version 6.3 of Schedule A1 is available on the following link:

The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, formats and associated guides are available on National Treasury's website at:
http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/Pages/default.aspx

6.2 Assistance with the compilation of budgets

If municipalities require advice with the compilation of their respective budgets, specifically the budget documents or Schedule A1, they should direct their enquiries to their respective provincial treasuries or to the following National Treasury officials:

Province	Responsible NT officials	Tel. No.	Email
Eastern Cape	Bernard Mokgabodi Matjatji Mashoeshoe	012-315 5936 012-315 5553	Bernard.Mokgabodi@treasury.gov.za Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za
Free State	Jordan Maja Cethekile Moshane	012-315 5663 012-315 5079	Jordan.Maja@treasury.gov.za Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za
Gauteng	Kgomotso Baloyi	012-315 5866	Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za
KwaZulu-Natal	Bernard Mokgabodi Johan Botha	012-315 5936 012-315 5171	Bernard.Mokgabodi@treasury.gov.za Johan.Botha@treasury.gov.za
Limpopo	Una Rautenbach Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5700 012-315 5952	Una.Rautenbach@treasury.gov.za Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za
Mpumalanga	Willem Voigt Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5830 012-315 5807	WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za
Northern Cape	Jordan Maja Anthony Moseki	012-315 5663 012-315 5174	Jordan.Maja@treasury.gov.za Anthony.Moseki@treasury.gov.za
North West	Willem Voigt Makgabo Mabotja	012-315 5830 012-315 5156	WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za
Western Cape	Kgomotso Baloyi Kevin Bell	012-315 5866 012-315 5725	Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za
Technical issues with Excel formats	Elsabe Rossouw	012-315 5534	lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za

National and provincial treasuries, will undertake a compliance check and, where municipalities have not provided complete budget information, the municipal budgets will be returned to the mayors and municipal managers of the affected municipalities for the necessary corrections. Municipal managers are reminded that the annual budget must be accompanied by a quality certificate and council resolution in accordance with the format specified in item 31 of Schedule A of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations.

The National Treasury would like to emphasise that where municipalities have not adhered to the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, ***they will be required to go back to the municipal Council and table a complete budget document aligned to the requirement of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations. In addition, where municipalities have adopted an unfunded budget, they will be required to correct the budget to ensure they adopt and implement a funded budget. However, where there are challenges the process indicated in paragraph 2.2 above will be applied***.

Municipalities with municipal entities are once again reminded to prepare consolidated budgets and in-year monitoring reports for both the parent municipality and its entity or entities. The following must be compiled:

- An annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the parent municipality in the relevant formats;
- An annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the entity in the relevant formats; and
- A consolidated annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the parent municipality and all its municipal entities in the relevant formats.

The A Schedule that the municipality submits to National Treasury must be a consolidated budget for the municipality (including entities) and the budget of the parent municipality. D schedules must be submitted for each entity.

7. Budget process and submissions for the 2019/20 MTREF

7.1 Submitting budget documentation and schedules for 2019/20 MTREF

To facilitate oversight of compliance with the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, accounting officers are reminded that:

- Section 22(b)(i) of the MFMA requires that, ***immediately*** after an annual budget is tabled in a municipal council, it must be submitted to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury in both printed and electronic formats. If the annual budget is tabled to council on 29 March 2019, the final date of submission of the electronic budget documents and corresponding electronic returns is **Monday, 01 April 2019**. The deadline for submission of hard copies including council resolution is **Friday, 05 April 2019**.
- Section 24(3) of the MFMA, read together with regulation 20(1) of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, requires that the approved annual budget must be submitted to both National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury ***within ten working days*** after the council has approved the annual budget. E.g. if the council approves the annual budget on 31 May 2019, the final date for such a submission is Friday, 14 June 2019.

The municipal manager must submit:

- the budget documentation as set out in Schedule A (version 6.3) of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, including the main Tables (A1 - A10) and ALL the supporting tables (SA1 – SA38) in PDF format with stamp that will confirm production directly out of the financial system;
- the draft service delivery and budget implementation plan in both printed and electronic format;
- the draft integrated development plan;
- the council resolution;
- signed Quality Certificate as prescribed in the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations; and
- schedules D specific for the entities.

Budget related documents and schedules must be uploaded by approved registered users using the LG Upload Portal at:

https://lguploadportal.treasury.gov.za/

Please note that the LG Upload Portal does not have size restrictions to the documents but requires all documents to:

1. be in PDF format; and
2. each PDF file must NOT contain multiple document e.g. council resolution and quality certificate within the budget document.

Municipalities may still send electronic versions of documents and the Schedule A1 to lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za but only when experiencing problems with the LG Upload Portal. Any problems experienced in this regard can be addressed with Elsabe Rossouw at Elsabe.Rossouw@treasury.gov.za.

Note: lgbigfiles@gmail.com is no longer available.

Municipalities are required to send printed submissions of their budget documents and council resolution to:

For couriered documents	***For posted documents***
Ms Linda Kruger	Ms Linda Kruger
National Treasury	National Treasury
40 Church Square	Private Bag X115
Pretoria, 0002	Pretoria, 0001

In addition to the above-mentioned budget documentation, metropolitan municipalities must submit the draft Built Environment Performance Plan (BEPP) tabled in council by 29 March 2019 to Yasmin.coovadia@treasury.gov.za. If the BEPP documents are too large to be sent via email (exceeds 4MB) please submit to yasmin.coovadia@gmail.com or send to Yasmin Coovadia via Dropbox; any problems experienced in this regard can be addressed with Yasmin.Coovadia@treasury.gov.za. Hard copies of the BEPP may be sent to Yasmin Coovadia, National Treasury, 3rd floor 40 Church Square, Pretoria, 0002 or Private Bag X115, Pretoria, 0001.

7.2 Retirement of the Budget reform returns (Appendix B)

From 2019/20 onwards, municipalities will no longer be required to continue with the use of the Budget Reform Returns to upload budget and monthly expenditure to the National Treasury Local Government Database for publication purposes. The National Treasury will use only the *m*SCOA data strings required for submission as prescribed and all publications will use the data collected from the *m*SCOA data strings.

This places the responsibility on each municipality to ensure that:

1. Budgets are accurately locked into the financial system;
2. Each transaction is accurately recorded on a daily base;
3. Data collected from sub-systems is accurately represented in the General Ledger (GL);
4. At the end of the reporting period, all reconciliations are done, sub-systems are in balance and the Municipal Manager and CFO agrees with the figures as presented in the Schedule C and other management reports or dashboards;
5. The reporting period is **CLOSED** for further transactions; and
6. The data string for the period is produced directly out of the financial system and uploaded using the LG Upload Portal.

While the National Treasury will still share control reports and Schedule C as produced from the data uploaded by municipalities, the verification process before each quarterly Section 71 publication will fall away as the responsibility now lies with the municipality **BEFORE** submitting the data strings to ensure that the data is an accurate reflection of the state of municipal finances.

The tabled and adopted budget data strings submitted to the Local Government Database and Reporting system should also be consolidated figures.

NOTE: Municipalities must conclude all reporting for 2018/19 up to restated audit outcomes on the Appendix B (old electronic returns) to lgdatabase@treasury.gov.za before we can retire the returns.

7.3 Budget verification process

Annually during the budget verification process, it is noted that municipalities have challenges to align the audited years, which results in amendments to the Schedule A. Municipalities must ensure that the audited figures and adjusted budget figures captured on the Schedule A aligns to the annual financial statements and Schedule B respectively.

7.4 Publication of budgets on municipal websites

In terms of section 75 of the MFMA, all municipalities are required to publish their tabled budgets, adopted budgets, annual reports (containing audited annual financial statements) and other relevant information on the municipality's website. This will aid in promoting public accountability and good governance.

All relevant documents mentioned in this circular are available on the National Treasury website, http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Pages/Default.aspx . Municipalities are encouraged to visit it regularly as documents are regularly added / updated on the website.

Contact

national treasury
Department:
National Treasury
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Post	Private Bag X115, Pretoria 0001
Phone	012 315 5009
Fax	012 395 6553
Website	http://www.treasury.gov.za/default.aspx

JH Hattingh
Chief Director: Local Government Budget Analysis
07 December 2018

Annexure A – Changes to *m*SCOA Version 6.3

No.	Segment	Amendment
1	Item Revenue: National transfers and subsidies	Included all national transfers and subsidies as per MTBPS and allowed for the split between operating and capital as per the grant frameworks
2	Item Revenue: Provincial transfers and subsidies	Allowed provincial transfers and subsidies to be breakdown required where municipalities will specify the names of the grants
3	Item Revenue: Property rates	Included the new property categories as per section 8 of the Municipal Property Rates Act (MPRA)
4	Item Revenue: Sale of goods: Agricultural products	Added a separate line for fresh produce
5	Item Revenue	Added availability charges under non-exchange revenue
6	Item Expenditure: Operational costs	Included breakdown for Speaker under entertainment
7	Item Expenditure: Depreciation	Retired sport and recreation facilities as an asset category as it is included in community assets as per CIDMS
8	Item Expenditure	Changed the spelling for Eskom
9	Item gains and losses	Aligned the high level structure for impairment and reversal of impairment to depreciation and amortisation
10	Item gains and losses and Item assets	Added a line for impairment of construction work in progress assets as per GRAP 21
11	Item assets	Retired libraries as an asset category as it is included in community assets as per CIDMS
12	Item assets: Construction Work in Progress	Added a line to transfer assets from construction work in progress to completed assets
13	Item assets	Changed the definition for general plant to align to the ASB guideline
14	Function	Retired the line item for Budget and Treasury Office as it is part of Finance
15	Function	Retired public forces, traffic and street parking control from Road Transport and included it as Public Safety
16	Region	Included ward / township breakdown as requested by municipalities
17	Region	Retired decommissioned municipalities due to demarcation
18	Region	Swopped municipalities included under DC 36 and DC 30
19	Region	Retired duplicated municipality

Annexure B – Changes to Schedule A1 – the 'Excel formats'

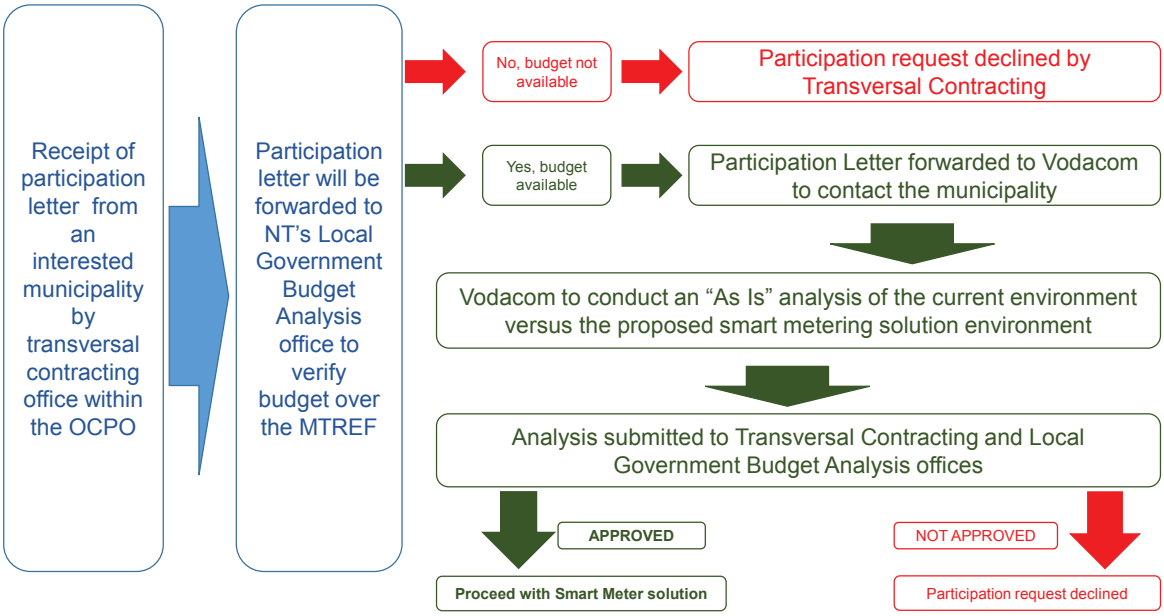
As noted above, National Treasury has released Version 6.3 of Schedule A1 (the Excel Formats). It incorporates the following changes:

No.	Sheet	Amendment	Reason
1	A2A	Budget and Treasury office has been removed	It is a duplication of Finance
2	A4	Line 10 Service charges – other is no longer available	Not available on the *m*SCOA chart
3	A6	Line 20 Agriculture is no longer available	Not available on the *m*SCOA chart
2	A6	Formula link change on line 32 Trade and other payables	Adjustments made on SA3
4	A8	Formula link change on line 31 Creditors due	Adjustments made on SA3
5	A9	Adjustments made to lines 134 to 165 Asset Register Summary – PPE (WDV)	Only high level summary required
6	SA3	Line 35 and 36 – split Trade payables and Other creditors	To refine calculation of creditors days ratio
8	SA8	Note: Formula in line 23 now only take into account Trade payables	Due to change made on SA3
9	SA25	Line 10 Service charges – other is no longer available	Not available on the *m*SCOA chart
11	SA30	Line 10 Service charges – other is no longer available	Not available on the *m*SCOA chart

Annexure C – Participation in RT15-2016 Vodacom transversal contract

Participation in RT15-2016 Vodacom transversal contract for the supply and delivery of mobile communication services to the state

It has become apparent that an increasing number of municipalities are intending to embrace smart technology to augment their operations. One such opportunity is through the RT15-2016 transversal contract that provides the option for an account management service offering in respect of smart meters. The pre-requisite, however, is that the municipality intending to participate must demonstrate evidence of adequate operating budget provision over the MTREF. The following process is applicable for the approval to participate.



In this regard the municipality should engage the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer (OCPO) in the National Treasury as the first point of contact. Kindly contact Ms. Kwanele Mtembu, Tel: (012) 406 9188 or email: Kwanele.Mtembu@treasury.gov.za for guidance.

Annexure D – MFMA Circular No. 71 aligned *m*SCOA Dashboard

The objective of the attached excel spreadsheet is to assist municipalities and system vendors to populate the indicators contained in MFMA Circular No. 71 automatically. Secondly, all system vendor dashboards should host as a minimum these indicators. It will assist the Accounting Officer to understand the overall financial management position of the municipality before submitting the regulated Budget and Reporting Schedules and *m*SCOA data strings to the Local Government Database and Reporting System (LGDRS).

NATIONAL TREASURY

MFMA Circular No. 94

Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003

Municipal Budget Circular for the 2019/20 MTREF

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Introduction

This budget circular is a follow-up to the one issued on 07 December 2018 and it complements the many other circulars that have been issued previously. It guides municipalities with their preparation of the 2019/20 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) and, as with previous annual budget circulars it should be read within this context. Among the objectives of this Circular, is to support municipalities with giving effect to National Treasury's Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR) within the current economic climate. The key focus of this Circular is the grant allocations per the 2019 Budget Review and the 2019 Division of Revenue Bill.

1. The South African economy and inflation targets

The economic and revenue outlook has deteriorated since the October 2018 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS). Funding pressures from state-owned companies have increased and require government financial support. Given these developments, the 2019 Budget proposes large-scale expenditure reprioritisation and tax measures that narrow the deficit from 4.5 per cent of GDP in 2019/20 to 4 per cent by 2021/22.

The 2018 MTBPS noted that weak economic performance and revenue shortfalls had contributed to some slippage in fiscal projections. Since then, economic growth has remained subdued and the domestic GDP outlook has been revised down. In the current year, tax revenue will be R15.4 billion below the 2018 MTBPS estimate. Funding pressures from Eskom and other financially distressed state-owned companies have increased, with several requesting state support to continue operating. In this context, the 2019 Budget proposes a series of tax and expenditure measures aimed at narrowing the deficit and stabilising the debt-to-GDP ratio. Additions to spending amount to R75.3 billion over the medium term, consisting mainly of transfers to support the reconfiguration of Eskom. These additions are partially offset by reductions to expenditure baselines and proposed savings from compensation adjustments totalling R50.3 billion. Tax measures raise an additional R15 billion in 2019/20 and R10 billion in 2020/21.

In combination, these measures are expected to narrow the consolidated budget deficit from a projected 4.5 per cent of GDP in 2019/20 to 4 per cent of GDP in 2021/22. Gross national debt is projected to stabilize at 60.2 per cent of GDP in 2023/24. Net loan debt (gross loan debt excluding government's cash balances) stabilises at 57.3 per cent of GDP in 2024/25.

The GDP growth rate is forecasted at 1.5 per cent in 2019, 1.7 per cent in 2020 and 2.1 per cent in 2021. The revisions take into account weaker investment outcomes in 2018, a more fragile recovery in household income and slower export demand than expected due to moderating global growth. Consumer inflation has also been revised down due to lower oil prices and food inflation than previously assumed.

The main risks to the economic outlook are continued policy uncertainty and deterioration in the finances of state-owned entities. These factors, alongside continued high unemployment and slow growth will continue to exert pressure on municipal revenue generation and collection levels hence a conservative approach is advised for municipal revenue projections. Municipalities affected by the drought should also consider its impact on revenue generation. In this context, municipalities will have to improve their efforts to limit non-priority spending and to implement stringent cost-containment measures.

The following macro-economic forecasts must be considered when preparing the 2019/20 MTREF municipal budgets.

Table 1: Macroeconomic performance and projections 2018 -2021

Fiscal Year	2018/19 Estimates	2019/20	2020/21 Forecast	2021/22
Consumer Price Inflation (CPI)	4.7%	5.2%	5.4%	5.4%
Real GDP Growth	0.7%	1.5%	1.7%	2.1%

Source: 2019 Budget Review.

Note: the fiscal year referred to is the national fiscal year (April to March) which is more closely aligned to the municipal fiscal year (July to June) than the calendar year inflation.

2. Key focus areas for the 2019/20 municipal budget process

Over the medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF) period, after budgeting for national government's debt-service costs, the contingency reserve and provisional allocations, 47.9 per cent of nationally raised funds are allocated to national government, 43 per cent to provinces and 9.1 per cent to local government.

Local government receives the smallest share of the division of nationally raised revenue because it has significant own revenue-raising powers. These revenue raising powers must be exercised more than ever before in the current dispensation. Local government raises about 70 per cent of its own revenue, but would be able to raise more if municipalities improved municipal revenue policies, billing and collection practices. In 2017/18, almost half of all municipalities collected less than 80 per cent of their billed revenue.

Spending outcomes for 2017/18 varied across the 257 municipalities. Many municipalities continue to adopt unrealistic spending plans. As a result, 217 municipalities underspent their operating budgets and 220 municipalities underspent their capital budgets. Of the R30 billion in conditional grants transferred to municipalities in 2017/18, R28 billion (93 per cent) was spent – an improvement from 86.8 per cent in 2016/17.

2.1 Local government grants and municipal revenue strength

Since the 2018 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS) reprioritisation and reductions undertaken have affected planned spending for 2018/19. Over the next three years there is strong growth in allocations to the local government equitable share, while growth in conditional grants recovers following significant reductions made in the 2018 MTEF. Total direct allocations to local government will now grow at an annual average rate of 7.6 per cent over the MTEF period.

Over the 2019 MTEF period, R414.7 billion will be transferred directly to local government and a further R22.5 billion has been allocated to local government through indirect grants. Direct transfers to local government over the medium term account for 9 per cent of national government's non-interest expenditure. When indirect transfers are added to this, total spending on local government increases to 9.4 per cent of national non-interest expenditure.

While there are some reductions in some grant programmes, they do not affect all conditional grants and not all grants were reduced by the same percentage. The infrastructure conditional grants, particularly the larger ones, were mainly affected as this was considered the most practical approach. However strong growth is realized in the local government equitable share with an average annual rate of 9.4 per cent over the MTEF period, while the conditional transfers see slower growth at an annual average rate of 7.6 per cent.

Conditional grant funding targets delivery of national government's service delivery priorities. It is imperative that municipalities understand and comply with the conditions stipulated in the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) in order to access this funding. The equitable share and the sharing of the general fuel levy constitute unconditional funding, of which the equitable share is designed to fund the provision of free basic services to disadvantaged communities.

Government has repeatedly emphasised the importance of municipalities focussing on growing their own revenue base in order to expand resources available for local service delivery. Municipalities with significant revenue bases are expected to invest more of their own resources, offsetting some of the impact of reductions to infrastructure grants, while building partnerships with the private sector for infrastructure delivery over the period ahead.

Legislation governing local planning and budgeting emphasises community participation in decision-making. The partnership between municipalities and communities relies on households and businesses recognising the value of, and paying for, municipal services. While government subsidises municipal services for low-income households, these services are only sustainable if people who can afford them – and use larger quantities – pay their bills. Therefore, the sustainability of municipalities depends on how they collect and spend their own revenues.

Municipalities are reminded that all allocations included in their budgets must correspond to the allocations listed in the Division of Revenue Bill. All the budget documentation can be accessed from the National Treasury website by clicking on the link below:
http://www.treasury.gov.za/documents/national%20budget/2019/

2.1.1 Changes to local government allocations

2.1.1.1 Unconditional grants

In the process of determining the baseline for the outer year (2021/22) of the 2019 MTEF period, the local government equitable share allocation has grown by 8.6 per cent of the baseline. This will cover the anticipated increase in the costs of providing free basic services to a growing number of households, and takes account of likely above-inflation increases in the costs of bulk water and electricity. It will also allow for above-inflation increases in the allocations to poorer and rural municipalities through the redistributive components of the equitable share formula.

2.1.1.2 Conditional grants

- A total of R295.9 million has been cut from direct local government conditional grant allocations for the MTEF period ahead to fund other government priorities. Indirect grants to local government have been reduced by an additional R600 million.

- An amount of R60.7 million is shifted from the incentive component of the integrated urban development grant in 2019/20 and added to the municipal disaster recovery grant to fund the repair of roads damaged by floods in Joe Gqabi District Municipality in the Eastern Cape.

- A total of R2.8 billion is added to the public transport network grant for the construction of a new public transport corridor on the MyCiti bus network in Cape Town. This corridor, connecting Mitchells Plain and Khayelitsha to the city, was approved through the Budget Facility for Infrastructure and will be implemented over a nine-year period.

2.2 Technical adjustment and continued funding of Drought disaster relief

The following technical adjustments were made to grant programmes:

- R2.9 billion over the MTEF period from the municipal infrastructure grant to a new integrated urban development grant.

- R814.5 million over the MTEF period from the integrated national electrification programme (municipal) grant to the urban settlements development grant, as electrification projects in municipal licenced areas in metropolitan municipalities will now be funded as part of this integrated grant.

- R3 billion in 2020/21 and R4.4 billion in 2021/22 from the urban settlements development grant to create a new informal settlements upgrading partnership grant for municipalities.

2.2.1 Funding for Disaster Relief

After the initial response to a disaster has been addressed, including funding from the municipal disaster relief grant discussed below, the repair of damaged municipal infrastructure is funded through the municipal disaster recovery grant.

The municipal disaster relief grant is administered by the National Disaster Management Centre in the Department of Cooperative Governance as an unallocated grant to local government. The centre is able to disburse disaster-response funds immediately, without the need for the transfers to be gazetted first. The grant supplements the resources local government would have already used in responding to disasters. To ensure that sufficient funds are available in the event of disasters, section 21 of the Division of Revenue Bill allows for funds allocated to the provincial disaster relief grant to be transferred to municipalities if funds in the municipal grant have already been exhausted, and vice versa. Over the MTEF period, R1 billion is available for disbursement through this grant. To ensure that sufficient funds are available for disaster relief, clause 20(6) of the Division of Revenue Act allows funds from other conditional grants to be reallocated for this purpose, subject to the National Treasury's approval.

2.3 Response to the Finance and Fiscal Commission (FFC)'s recommendations

Government continues to provide responses to the FFC's recommendations on an annual basis. These annual recommendations by the FFC are required in terms of section 9 of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act. The FFC, amongst other recommendations, indicated that government should develop and strengthen control measures on the financial transfers in order to ensure compliance and that these funds be properly spent for their intended purposes, typically of improving service delivery and related specific priority outcomes.

The commission further highlighted that control measures should be underpinned by tighter monitoring of and reporting by sub-national governments on the use of grant funding and associated outcomes of such spending, and that National Treasury should ensure that decisive action, such as withholding of funds, is taken by national sector departments as soon as cases where inefficient, ineffective, wasteful or irregular spending of these funds are detected.

National Treasury in its response indicated that in terms of the annual Division of Revenue Act, the transferring officer of the grant (the department administering a conditional grant) is responsible for monitoring performance and withholding funds where necessary. However, the National Treasury is also empowered by section 216(2) of the Constitution to stop the transfer of funds to any organ of state that commits a serious or persistent breach of the

measures prescribed to promote transparency, accountability and the effective financial management of the economy, debt and the public sector. A legislative framework and related policies, including guidelines and circulars, already exists to assist with early detection of issues that warrant withholding funds (by transferring officers or the National Treasury). Chapter 6 of the Budget Review describes complementary efforts to build municipal capacity. National Treasury will strengthen this role in the 2019/20 financial year in support of the recommendation by FFC.

2.4 Borrowing for capital infrastructure

The Circular also provides clarity and updates the December 2017 MFMA Circular No. 89 specifically with regards to long-term borrowing.

National Treasury has taken the position that municipalities may not incur long-term debt to replenish internally generated funds which were spent in prior financial years, even if such spending was for capital expenditure. Borrowing to replace municipal funds previously spent is inconsistent with section 46 of the MFMA, which provides that a municipality can only incur long-term debt for the purpose of capital expenditure on property, plant, and equipment to be used for lawful purposes, and in certain circumstances, for refinancing existing long-term debt. Borrowing proceeds must be used to fund current and future capital expenditure, and may not be attributed to expenditures in previous years.

PLEASE NOTE that the sentence contained on MFMA Circular No. 89 stating that *"The incurring of the expenditure against a different source of finance that was approved will be regarded as unauthorised expenditure" has been revoked.*

3. The revenue budget

National Treasury encourages municipalities to maintain tariff increases at levels that reflect an appropriate balance between the affordability to poorer households and other customers while ensuring the financial sustainability of the municipality. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation is forecasted to be within the upper limit of the 3 to 6 per cent target band; therefore, municipalities are required to ***justify all increases in excess of the*** **projected inflation target for 2019/20** in their budget narratives, and pay careful attention to the differential incidence of tariff increases across all consumer groups. In addition, municipalities should include details of their revenue growth assumptions for the different service charges in the budget narrative.

Local government also confronts tough fiscal choices in the face of financial and institutional problems that result in service-delivery breakdowns and unpaid bills. Municipalities can offset these trends by improving own revenue collection, working more efficiently and implementing cost containment measures. Addressing bloated organizational structures that have been observed to contribute towards this problem warrants decisive action across all municipalities.

3.1 Eskom bulk tariff increases

The National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) published their new multi-year price determination for the period from 2019/20 to 2021/22 on 7 March 2019.

NERSA will shortly publish their "Municipal Tariff Guideline Increase, Benchmarks and Proposed Timelines for Municipal Tariff Approval Process for the 2019/20 financial year". Municipalities are encouraged to download the full guideline document when it becomes available (at www.nersa.org.za) and study it carefully. The guideline includes an update to the average cost structure used to determine the municipal tariff increase. It will set out proposed timeframes for the approval of municipal tariffs.

Municipalities are urged to examine the cost structure of providing electricity services and to apply to NERSA for electricity tariff increases that reflect the total cost of providing the service so that they work towards achieving fully cost-reflective tariffs that will help them achieve financial sustainability. Municipalities in arrears with Eskom should ensure that their payment arrangements are effected in their 2019/20 MTREF budget.

The 2019 Budget Review notes that, the NERSA tariff increases would be announced after the equitable share allocations had been calculated and tabled in the Division of Revenue Bill. In the absence of approved tariff increases for the period ahead, the equitable share formula allocations were calculated using the previously approved Multi-Year Price Determination of an 8 per cent annual bulk price increase for electricity in its calculations. If the approved tariff increases are higher than this, the equitable share allocations will not be increased in 2019/20. The Budget Review then explains that municipalities are expected to offset the increased cost of providing free basic services against above cost increases that they have received in the past. In recent years, municipalities have benefited from equitable share funding that has grown faster than actual increases in electricity costs (in 2017/18 the formula calculation used a bulk electricity price increase of 8 per cent, but NERSA only approved a bulk price increase of 0.3 per cent for the municipal financial year, and in 2018/19 a bulk increase of 8 per cent was used in the formula, but the actual increase was only 7.3 per cent). Municipalities have also benefited from increased allocations that were provided to cover household growth projections that were higher than the revised estimates in the 2017 General Household Survey. To provide for the possibility of larger cost increases in future, amounts of R1 billion in 2020/21 and R1.1 billion in 2021/22 remain unallocated in the equitable share.

4. Conditional Grant Transfers to Municipalities

This section provides guidance to municipalities with regard to the preparation for the 2018/19 unspent conditional grant and roll-over process and should be referenced against previous annual budget circulars.

4.1 Criteria for the rollover of conditional grant funds

Section 22 of the 2018 Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) requires that any conditional grants which are not spent at the end of the municipal financial year must revert to the National Revenue Fund, unless the receiving officer, provincial treasury and transferring national officer proves to the satisfaction of National Treasury that the unspent allocation is committed to identifiable projects, in which case the funds may be rolled over.

When applying to retain unspent conditional allocations committed to identifiable projects or requesting a rollover in terms of section 22(2) of the DoRA, municipalities must include the following information with their submission to National Treasury:

1. A formal letter, signed by the accounting officer must be addressed to the **National Treasury** requesting the rollover of unspent conditional grants in terms of section 22(2) of the 2018 DoRA;
2. A list of all the projects that are linked to the unspent conditional grants and a breakdown of how much was allocated and spent per project;
3. The following evidence indicating that work on each of the projects has commenced, as applicable to the specific rollover(s):

    a) Proof that the project tender was published and the period for tender submissions closed before 31 March;
    b) Proof that a contractor or service provider was appointed for delivery of the project before 31 March; or

c) Proof of a project tender, appointment of contractor or service provider for delivery of service before 30 June in cases where additional funding was allocated during the course of the final year of the project;
d) Incorporation of the Appropriation Statement;
e) Evidence that all projects linked to an allocation will be fully utilised by 30 June 2019 (attach cash flow projection for the applicable grant).

4. A progress report (also in percentages) on the status of each project's implementation that includes an attached, legible **implementation plan**);
5. The value of the committed project funding, and the conditional allocation from the funding source;
6. Reasons why the grants were not fully spent during the year of original allocation per the DoRA;
7. Municipalities must not include previous year's unspent conditional grants as a rollover request. Rollover of rollovers will not be considered;
8. An indication of the time-period within which the funds are to be spent if the roll over is approved; and
9. Proof that the Municipal Manager and Chief Financial Officer are permanently appointed.

No rollover requests will be considered for municipalities with vacant or acting Chief Financial Officers and Municipal Managers for a period exceeding 6 months from the date of vacancy.

If any of the above information is not provided or the application is received by National Treasury (Intergovernmental Relations Division) after 31 August 2019, the application will be declined.

In addition, National Treasury will also consider the following information when assessing rollover applications; and reserves the right to decline an application should there be non-performance by the municipality in any of these areas:

1. Compliance with the in-year reporting requirements in terms of sections 71 and 72 of the MFMA and section 12 of the 2018 DoRA, **including the municipal manager and chief financial officer signing-off on the information** sent to National Treasury;
2. Submission of the pre-audited Annual Financial Statements information to National Treasury by 31 August 2019;
3. Accurate disclosure of grant performance in the 2018/19 pre-audited Annual Financial Statements, (i.e. correct disclosure of grant receipts and spending in the notes to the AFS);
4. Cash available in the bank (net position including short term investments) as at 30 June 2019 is in line with the cash flow statements to finance the roll-over request. If the full amount that is requested for roll over is not entirely cash backed, such a roll over will not be approved. National Treasury will not approve portions of roll over requests.

It should be noted that under no circumstances will the National Treasury consider requests to roll-over:

1. The entirety of any allocation to the municipality, as there should be a minimum spend of 50 per cent of the allocation per programme;
2. Funding from the same grant for the third consecutive time;
3. Funding for projects constituted through Regulation 32 of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations (Gazette No.27636). Projects linked to additional funding and disasters are exempted; and
4. Funding where there is evidence that the roll over application is linked to invoices that were issued within the last 30 days of the municipal financial year end.

4.2 Unspent conditional grant funds for 2018/19

The process to ensure the return of unspent conditional grants for the 2018/19 financial year will be managed in accordance with section 22 of the DoRA. In addition to the previous MFMA Circulars, the following practical arrangements will apply:

Step 1: Municipalities must submit their June 2019 conditional grant expenditure reports according to section 71 of the MFMA reflecting all accrued expenditure on conditional grants and further ensure that expenditure reported to both National Treasury and national transferring officers reconcile.

Step 2: When preparing the Annual Financial Statements, a municipality must determine the portion of each national conditional grant allocation that remained unspent as at 30 June 2019. These amounts MUST exclude all interest earned on conditional grants, retentions and VAT related to conditional grant spending that has been reclaimed from SARS, which must be disclosed separately.

Step 3: If the receiving officer wants to motivate in terms of section 22(2) of the 2018 DoRA that the unspent funds are committed to identifiable projects, the roll over application pack must be submitted to National Treasury by 31 August 2019.

National Treasury will not consider any rollover requests that are incomplete or received after this deadline.

Step 4: National Treasury will confirm in writing whether or not the municipality may retain any of the unspent funds as a rollover based on criteria outlined above by 22 October 2019 or whether it will agree to any alternative payment arrangement or schedules.

Step 5: National Treasury will communicate the unspent conditional grants amount by 05 November 2019. A municipality must return the remaining unspent conditional grant funds that are not subject to a specific repayment arrangement to the National Revenue Fund by 18 November 2019.

Step 6: Any unspent conditional grant funds that should have, but has not been repaid to the National Revenue Fund by 18 November 2019, and for which a municipality has not requested a repayment arrangement, will be offset against the municipality's 02 December 2019 equitable share allocation.

All other issues pertaining to Appropriation Statement and reporting on approved roll overs are addressed in the Annexure to MFMA Circular No. 86.

5. The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations

5.1 Tabling of budget documents

The slow spending of capital budgets by most municipalities is a national concern as it has a negative impact on service delivery. In most cases the hockey stick phenomenon that exists (i.e. spending increases in the last six months of the year) is a direct result of poor planning by municipalities. Going forward and to address weak planning process, all municipalities will be required to table the following supporting documents to Council, as part of the budget pack, when they table their budgets by 29 March 2019:

1) Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP); and
2) Procurement Plan.

This is also in terms of the requirements and spirit of the MFMA and its Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations.

5.2 The impact of VAT on tariffs

VAT remains at 15 per cent, which was an increase from 1 April 2018 in the previous year. To mitigate the effects of this increase on low income households, the MTBPS announced various zero rated items, wherein the VAT would be charged at 0 per cent.

Whether the additional amount is recoverable from the customer or not, the supplier must account for VAT on any supplies made on or after 1 April 2018 at the increased VAT rate. (See MFMA Circular No. 91 on the relevant supporting documentation regarding the VAT guides).

5.3 Schedule A - version to be used for the 2019/20 MTREF

National Treasury has released Version 6.3 of the Schedule A1 (the Excel Formats) which is aligned to Version 6.3 of the *m*SCOA classification framework and must be used when compiling the 2019/20 MTREF budget.

ALL municipalities **MUST** use this version for the preparation of their 2019/20 MTREF budget.

It is imperative that all municipalities prepare their 2019/20 MTREF budgets in their financial systems and that the Schedule A1 be produced directly from their financial system. Vendors have recently demonstrated their budget modules to the National Treasury and provincial treasuries. All financial systems have this functionality to assist and prepare budgets and to generate the prescribed Schedule A1 directly from the financial system. Municipalities **must** start early enough to capture their tabled budget (and later the adopted budget) in the budget module provided and **must** ensure that they produce their Schedule A1 directly out of the budget module.

To promote this approach, from the **2020/21 MTREF** the National Treasury will only accept a Schedule A1 in PDF format, containing ALL sheets as prescribed and with each worksheet displaying an embedded system stamp to certify that it has been produced directly from the system. For purposes of collecting additional data which we previously did using the Schedule A1 in Excel, a prescribed data string containing the data must be populated and uploaded by each municipality (refer to the attachment to MFMA Budget Circular No 93 on the NT Website).

http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Circulars/Pages/default.aspx

Special attention must be given to the supporting schedules in the prescribed Schedule A1. Where detailed data is lying in a sub-system e.g. human resource data for SA22 to SA24, this data must be pulled from the sub-system into the applicable supporting sheet and must form part of the complete endorsed Schedule A1.

The following supporting tables will be included for perusal and sign-off during the verification process of the 2019 MTREF: SA11, SA12a, SA13a, SA14, SA22, SA23, SA24, SA25, SA27, SA36, SA37 and SA38.

It is therefore important to focus on the additional supporting data as well as the financial data submitted on A1 to A10 during the verification process undertaken with National Treasury, the provincial treasuries and all municipalities.

Download Version 6.3 of Schedule A1 by clicking HERE

The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, formats and associated guides are available on National Treasury's website at:
http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/Pages/default.aspx

5.4 Assistance with the compilation of budgets

In cases where the municipality requires advice with the compilation of their respective budgets, specifically the budget documents or Schedule A1, they should direct their enquiries to their respective provincial treasuries or to the following National Treasury officials:

Province	Responsible NT officials	Tel. No.	Email
Eastern Cape	Bernard Mokgabodi Matjatji Mashoeshoe	012-315 5936 012-315 5553	Bernard.Mokgabodi@treasury.gov.za Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za
Free State	Jordan Maja Cethekile Moshane	012-315 5663 012-315 5079	Jordan.Maja@treasury.gov.za Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za
Gauteng	Kgomotso Baloyi	012-315 5866	Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za
KwaZulu-Natal	Bernard Mokgabodi Johan Botha	012-315 5936 012-315 5171	Bernard.Mokgabodi@treasury.gov.za Johan.Botha@treasury.gov.za
Limpopo	Una Rautenbach Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5700 012-315 5952	Una.Rautenbach@treasury.gov.za Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za
Mpumalanga	Willem Voigt Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5830 012-315 5807	Willem.Voigt@treasury.gov.za Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za
Northern Cape	Jordan Maja	012-315 5663	Jordan.Maja@treasury.gov.za
North West	Willem Voigt Makgabo Mabotja	012-315 5830 012-315 5156	Willem.Voigt@treasury.gov.za Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za
Western Cape	Vuyo Mbunge Kevin Bell	012-315 5661 012-315 5725	Vuyo.Mbunge@treasury.gov.za Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za
Technical issues with Excel formats	Elsabe Rossouw	012-315 5534	lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za

National Treasury, together with the provincial treasuries, will undertake a compliance check and, where municipalities have not provided complete budget information, the municipal budgets will be returned to the mayors and municipal managers of the affected municipalities for the necessary corrections. Municipal managers are reminded that the annual budget must be accompanied by a quality certificate and council resolution in accordance with the format specified in item 31 of Schedule A of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations. In addition to the above compliance check, the *m*SCOA data strings will be assessed to determine whether the municipalities are compliant.

The National Treasury herewith emphasises that where municipalities have not adhered to the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, ***they will be required to return to the municipal council and table a complete budget document aligned to the requirement of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations***.

Municipalities with municipal entities are once again reminded to prepare consolidated budgets and in-year monitoring reports for both the parent municipality and its entity or entities. The following must be compiled:

- An annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the parent municipality in the relevant formats;
- An annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the entity in the relevant formats; and
- A consolidated annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the parent municipality and all its municipal entities in the relevant formats.

The Schedule A that the municipality submits to National Treasury must be a consolidated budget for the municipality (plus entities) and the budget of the parent municipality. Schedules D must be submitted for each entity.

6. Municipal Chart of Accounts (*m*SCOA)

6.1 Virement in an *m*SCOA environment

The MFMA and the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, 2009, allow for the shifting of funds between items, projects, programmes and votes in the budget in line with a Council approved virement policy. MFMA Circulars No. 12, 51 and 88 provide the principles municipalities must consider when doing a virement.

With the promulgation of the *m*SCOA Regulation in 2014, municipalities should have aligned their virement policies to *m*SCOA. *m*SCOA provides a uniform and standardised financial transaction classification framework for municipalities and their entities to transact in and record its transactions using seven (7) segments. Six of these *m*SCOA segments are compulsory[1].

6.2 *m*SCOA training

The National Treasury has developed *m*SCOA training materials on the fundamentals and reporting requirements of *m*SCOA. Officials from National and Provincial Treasuries and the Preferred Trainers on *m*SCOA from the Chartered Institute of Government Finance, Auditors and Risk Officers (CIGFARO) have been trained to provide training in this regard.

While the CIGFARO Preferred Trainers have been issued with certificates of competence to provide training on the "On the fundamentals and reporting requirements of *m*SCOA", it should be emphasized that this training is **unaccredited**. There is currently not any accredited training available on *m*SCOA that has been endorsed by the National Treasury. Therefore, municipalities and other role-players that require training on *m*SCOA should not request for accredited training or trainers in their adverts.

The contact details of the CIGFARO Preferred Trainers is available on the CIGFARO website, www.CIGFARO.co.za.

7. Budget process and submissions for the 2019/20 MTREF

7.1 Budgeting for the audited years on Schedule A (*m*SCOA)

According to international learning practices, it is appropriate to reclassify historical information in accordance with the changes that occur in the Standard Chart of Accounts. Municipalities must capture the reclassified audit outcomes for 2015/16 to 2017/18 in version 6.3 of the Schedule A when compiling 2019/20 MTREF budgets.

[1] Refer to Municipal SCOA Circular No 1. An introduction to the seven (7) segments.

7.2 Submitting budget documentation and schedules for 2019/20 MTREF

To facilitate oversight of compliance with the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, accounting officers are reminded that:

- Section 22(b)(i) of the MFMA requires that, ***immediately*** after an annual budget is tabled in the municipal council, it must be submitted to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury in both printed and electronic formats. If the annual budget is tabled to council on 29 March 2019, the final date of submission of the electronic budget documents and corresponding data strings is **Wednesday, 03 April 2019**. The deadline for submission of hard copies including council resolution is **Friday, 05 April 2019**.
- Section 24(3) of the MFMA, read together with regulation 20(1), requires that the approved annual budget must be submitted to both National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury ***within ten working days*** after the council has approved the annual budget. If the council only approves the annual budget on 30 June 2019, the final date for such a submission is **Friday, 12 July 2019**, otherwise an earlier date applies.

The municipal manager must submit:

- the budget documentation as set out in Schedule A (version 6.3) of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, including the main Tables (A1 - A10) and ALL the supporting tables (SA1 – SA38) in both printed and electronic formats;
- the draft Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) in both printed and electronic format;
- the draft Integrated Development Plan (IDP);
- Procurement Plan;
- the council resolution;
- signed Quality Certificate as prescribed in the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations;
- the budget locking certificate; and
- schedules D specific for the entities.

Municipalities are required to send electronic versions of documents and the A1 schedule to lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za. Any problems experienced in this regard can be addressed with Elsabe Rossouw at Elsabe.Rossouw@treasury.gov.za. Budget related documents and schedules may also be uploaded using the LG Upload Portal at

https://lguploadportal.treasury.gov.za/sites/lguploadportal/SitePages/Home.aspx

Municipalities are required to send printed submissions of their budget documents and council resolution to:

For couriered documents	***For posted documents***
Ms Linda Kruger	Ms Linda Kruger
National Treasury	National Treasury
40 Church Square	Private Bag X115
Pretoria, 0002	Pretoria, 0001

In addition to the above-mentioned budget documentation, metropolitan municipalities must submit the draft Built Environment Performance Plan (BEPP) tabled in council by 29 March 2019 to yasmin.coovadia@treasury.gov.za. If the BEPP documents are too large to be sent via email (exceeds 4MB) please submit to yasmin.coovadia@gmail.com or send to Yasmin Coovadia via Dropbox; any problems experienced in this regard can be addressed with yasmin.coovadia@treasury.gov.za. Hard copies of the BEPP may be sent to Yasmin

Coovadia, National Treasury, 3rd floor 40 Church Square, Pretoria, 0002 or Private Bag X115, Pretoria, 0001.

7.3 Retirement of the Budget reform returns (Appendix B)

From 2019/20 onwards, municipalities will no longer be required to continue with the use of the Budget Reform Returns to upload budget and monthly expenditure to the National Treasury Local Government Database for publication purposes. The National Treasury will use only the *m*SCOA data strings required for submission as prescribed and all publications will use the data collected from the *m*SCOA data strings.

This places the responsibility on each municipality to ensure that:

1. Budgets are accurately locked into the financial system;
2. Each transaction is accurately recorded on a daily base;
3. Data collected from sub-systems is accurately represented in the General Ledger (GL);
4. At the end of the reporting period, all reconciliations are done, sub-systems are in balance and the Municipal Manager and CFO agrees with the figures as presented in the Schedule C and other management reports or dashboards;
5. The reporting period is **CLOSED** for further transactions; and
6. The data string for the period is produced directly out of the financial system and uploaded using the LG Upload Portal.

While the National Treasury will still share control reports and Schedule C as produced from the data uploaded by municipalities, the verification process before each quarterly Section 71 publication will fall away as the responsibility now lies with the municipality **BEFORE** submitting the data strings to ensure that the data is an accurate reflection of the state of municipal finances.

The tabled and adopted budget data strings submitted to the Local Government Database and Reporting system should also be consolidated figures.

NOTE: Municipalities must conclude all reporting for 2018/19 up to restated audit outcomes on the Appendix B (old electronic returns) to lgdatabase@treasury.gov.za before we can retire the returns.

7.4 Upload of the *m*SCOA budget data strings to the LG upload portal

Municipalities must upload the *m*SCOA data strings for the tabled (**TABB**) and adopted (**ORGB**) budget to the upload portal. The budget data strings must be accompanied by the IDP project details data strings (**PRTA** and **PROR**). The deadlines for submission of the MBRR documents are also applicable to the *m*SCOA data strings. Refer to paragraph 7.2 above.

7.5 Publication of budgets on municipal websites

In terms of section 75 of the MFMA, all municipalities are required to publish their tabled budgets, adopted budgets, annual reports (including the audited annual financial statements) and other relevant information on the municipality's website. This will aid in promoting transparency and good governance.

All relevant documents mentioned in this circular are available on the National Treasury website, http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx. Municipalities are encouraged to visit it regularly as documents are regularly added / updated on the website.

7.6 The process to be followed to issue version 6.4 of the *m*SCOA chart

Municipalities have raised concerns that National Treasury issue the *m*SCOA chart changes late in the budget process. Therefore, to address this challenge, the FAQ database will be closed on 31 August 2019 for logging new queries. As a result, the new version of the chart will be issued by 31 October 2019.

Contact

national treasury
Department:
National Treasury
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Post	Private Bag X115, Pretoria 0001
Phone	012 315 5009
Fax	012 395 6553
Website	http://www.treasury.gov.za/default.aspx

JH Hattingh
Chief Director: Local Government Budget Analysis
08 March 2019

Malcolm Booysen
Local Government Budget Office
Email: Malcolm.Booysen@westerncape.gov.za
Tel: +27 021 483-3386 Fax: +27 021 483-4680

Reference: RCS/C.5

TREASURY CIRCULAR MUN NO. 7/2019

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THE MAYOR, CEDERBERG MUNICIPALITY: MR W FARMER
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THE PROVINCIAL AUDITOR

MASTER RECORDS OFFICIAL: BUSINESS INFORMATION AND DATA MANAGEMENT

THE HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: LOCAL GOVERNMENT

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR: LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET ANALYSIS – NATIONAL TREASURY (MR J HATTINGH)

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR: MFMA IMPLEMENTATION – NATIONAL TREASURY (MR TV PILLAY)

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MUNICIPAL BUDGET CIRCULAR FOR THE 2019/20 MTREF AND ASSOCIATED SIME: 2019 LG MTEC PROCESSES

1. PURPOSE

This Circular supplements Circular 38 of 2018 issued on 21 December 2018. The Circular aims to:

- guide municipalities with their finalisation of the 2019/20 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) Budgets and accompanied budget documentation; and
- brief municipalities on the 2019 Strategic Integrated Local Government Medium Term Expenditure Committee Process (i.e. LG MTEC) and related matters.

2. LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The Western Cape Provincial Government (WCG) has institutionalised the LG MTEC Engagements process in fulfilment of its obligations under –

- Sections 5, 22 and 23 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), Act No. 56 of 2003; and
- Chapter 5 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act No. 32 of 2000) [MSA].

The 2019 process aims to strengthen the alignment between municipal and provincial planning and budgeting and the continuity of the theme of ***Consolidation for Maximum Citizen Impact*** for the current 4th Generation Integrated Development Planning Cycle and the ensuing 2020 - 2024 Provincial Strategic Plan.

3. AN INTEGRATED APPROACH TO PLANNING AND BUDGETING

The WCG's Provincial Strategic Plan promotes an integrated management approach to better align provincial and local government policy, planning, budgeting and implementation, while supporting the spatial and local context. This alignment is formalised through a structured Integrated Work plan which specifically gives effect to the concept of *partnerships*, a prominent feature of Provincial Strategic Goal 5 which synchronises key processes within the WCG by strengthening joint planning, co-ordination, collaboration and coherence across sector departments, municipalities and national organs of state.

The Integrated Workplan aims to strengthen integration by focussing on the governance, economic and financial elements associated with sustainability. Practical effect is given to this envisaged outcome by the establishment of three platforms for role-players across the spheres of government to engage one another. These are in short:

- Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagements (SIME): SIME considers municipalities' mission, vision and strategic direction for the year ahead. These engagements usually take place in October.
- Technical Governance and Integrated Municipal Engagements (TIME): Held annually in February, the TIME considers performance challenges associated with the day-to-day functioning of municipalities. Importantly, the TIME sessions assess the extent to which operational functions align to the strategic vision outlined at the SIME.

- *Local Government Medium Term Expenditure Committee Engagements (extended SIME):* LG MTEC engagements take place in April and May, preceding the adoption of municipal budgets. The LG MTEC process provides Provincial Government the opportunity to assess the municipality's planning efforts for the upcoming budget year – LG MTEC serves as a holistic process that measures the extent to which strategic planning and budgeting is credible, sustainable and responsive.

These platforms create opportunities for a continued link and feedback mechanism for areas of collaboration as well as for concerns raised. In particular, the LG MTEC provides the opportunity to reflect on the outcomes from previous engagements and test whether the issues raised have been incorporated into provincial and municipal budgets and strategic plans. It also gives Provincial Government the opportunity to review and provide feedback on practicalising its commitments within the partnerships.

Ensuring stability and certainty in the integrated planning and budgeting process during the formulation of the 2019/20 MTREF budgets will guarantee continued focus on expenditure control within budget limits, while embedding the fiscal and budget policy principles of allocative efficiency, fiscal consolidation, fiscal sustainability and fiscal discipline. This is key for government to ensure maximum citizen impact by focusing on more efficient and effective use of resources.

Mainstreaming the Whole of Society Approach (WoSA) to improve governance for delivery and implementation drives maximum citizen impact and public value. Considering the common objectives and principles of Integrated Management and WoSA, presents an opportunity to strengthen collaboration through an integrated approach which drives joint delivery through strengthening governance for delivery in areas where value can be added.

The 2019 LG MTEC will reflect on the following: local government's strategic direction as identified in the IDPs and associated plans; budgetary alignment to social and economic development priorities; prioritisation of spending for maximum service delivery and citizen impact; and credibility and sustainability of the budget.

4. PURPOSE, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIC FOCUS OF THE SIME: 2019/20 LG MTEC

Although the different spheres of government have distinct and sometimes overlapping service delivery mandates the country is collectively confronted with the same challenges which amongst others include current economic pressures as well as resource, capacity and governance constraints which impacts upon the ability of government to provide basic services and to improve the overall quality of life of its citizens.

Service delivery challenges is most visible at a municipal level which is commonly regarded as the service delivery arm of government as it is the closest sphere of government to the citizens.

The theme ***Consolidation for Maximum Citizen Impact*** aims to promote the concept of working in unison as different spheres of government to uplift communities both economically and socially.

The LG MTEC process which is entrenched in legislation and in practice and emanates from Provincial Government's oversight responsibilities, presents opportunities to, through its interactions and discussions with municipalities, make a meaningful impact within the local government space. In addition, it presents an opportunity to deepen and strengthen existing partnerships, as well as identify new areas for collaboration.

A key focus of the 2019/20 LG MTEC process will be on local governments responsiveness to its socio-economic environment and the related impact for its citizens. This will also reveal potential opportunities and gaps for collaboration or partnerships with Province or other stakeholders.

The overall objectives of the 2019/20 LG MTEC process and the key messages therefore emphasises:

- Aligning strategic intent as encapsulated within Integrated Development Plans (IDP) and municipal budgets to create public value based on the community needs/ priorities identified through the public participation processes;
- Safeguarding of municipal sustainability by ensuring that municipalities table funded budgets and the strengthening of municipal financial management;
- Ensure optimal citizen impact and targeted service delivery through strategic spatial planning and alignment;
- Deepening of an integrated approach to service delivery with the intention of creating synergies through the consolidation/concentration of resources, also across different spheres of government;
- Identification of areas for support, training as well as opportunities for collaboration and partnerships.

Municipalities are formulating their 2019/20 MTREF budgets in a volatile, uncertain, complex and ambiguous (VUCA) world, which includes a general election which takes place just over a month after the budget and IDP tabling. It is therefore anticipated that the local government IDP and budget preparation process takes place during a period of heightened political uncertainty, which plays itself out within the local government space. Ensuring maximum service delivery and citizen impact is critical notwithstanding the challenging political, economic, fiscal, environmental and service delivery environments and risks.

Despite municipalities making significant progress to address such challenges, there is an increased acknowledgement that true service delivery excellence can only be achieved through integrated development planning, considered decision-making and appropriate policy responses by all spheres of government.

- The discussions at the engagements will be pitched at a strategic level. Hence, the representation at the LG MTEC engagements between the Province and municipalities will be as follows:
    - The Provincial Government - senior officials from the Provincial Treasury, Department of Local Government, Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, the Department of the Premier and the Economic Development Partnership and relevant provincial departments.
    - Municipalities - Municipal Manager, section 56 Managers, Budget and Treasury officials, IDP Manager/officials and Planning officials.
- The LG MTEC engagements have been confirmed and is scheduled to take place from 23 April 2019 to 6 May 2019. The schedule of the LG MTEC engagements is attached as Appendix A.

5. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 2019/20 PROVINCIAL BUDGET

The 2019 Provincial Budget, which was tabled by the Minister for Finance, Dr Ivan Meyer on 5v March 2019, was formulated in an environment of slow economic growth and constrained fiscal environment. The prolonged effect of the drought weighed heavily on the province's economic growth; it is estimated that the provincial economy have contracted by 0.1 per cent in 2018, mainly due to a huge slump in the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector. Despite the improved dam levels

and expected recovery in the agricultural, forestry and fishing sector in 2019 prospects of a full scale economic recovery will be constrained by the current energy crisis as investment and business confidence wane.

Guided by the Western Cape Fiscal Strategy and budget and policy principles, the 2019 Budget draws on the collective insight of the Western Cape Government in response to the identified risks and gives effect to the strategic policy priorities as set out the 2014 - 2019 Provincial Strategic Plan. The 2019 Budget presents a credible, sustainable and responsive allocation of resources in support of improved service delivery and maximum impact.

The 2019 Provincial Budget is premised on the theme: Consolidation for Maximum Citizen Impact. The Provincial Budget aims to provide opportunities for **youth**; supports the creation of **safe and secure environmen**t for the citizens of the Western Cape; provides and enabling environment for **job creation and skills development**; builds and maintain **economic and social infrastructure**; and applies **good governance** standards.

The Provincial Budget amounts to R67.148 billion in 2019/20, R70.368 billion in 2020/21 and R74.611 billion in 2021/22.

6. NATIONAL TREASURY AND PROVINCIAL TREASURY GUIDELINES

6.1 Context

- Municipalities are advised to consult the latest Budget Circular, MFMA Circular 94 released on 8 March 2019, which is a follow up circular on MFMA Circular 93 issued on 7 December 2018.
- Municipalities must include the National and Provincial Treasury Budget Circulars as part of the source documents consulted in the preparation of the 2019/20 MTREF Budget documents and to table it as part of the budget documentation in the Municipal Council.

6.2 Municipal Tariffs and Charges Increases

- Municipalities are urged to maintain tariff and charges increases at levels that reflect an appropriate balance between the affordability to poorer households and other customers while ensuring sustainability of the municipality.
- Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation is forecasted to be within the upper limit of the 3 to 6 per cent target band; thus municipalities are required to justify all increases in excess of the projected inflation target of ***5.2 per cent*** for 2019/20, ***5.4 per cent*** of 2020/21 and ***5.4 per cent*** for 2021/22 in their budget narratives, and pay careful attention to the differential incidence of tariff increases across all consumer groups.
- Municipalities should include details of their revenue growth assumptions for the different service charges in their budget narrative.

6.2.1 Electricity Supply and Tariffs

- The National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) published their new multi-year price determination for the period from 2019/20 to 2021/22 on 7 March 2019. The new effective tariff increases are ***13.8 per cent*** more for electricity in 2019/20, ***12.5 per cent*** for 2020/21 and ***9.6 per cent*** for 2021/22.
- Based on the above, Provincial Treasury estimates the weighted average electricity increase to be 11.75 per cent in 2019/20.

- NERSA must still publish their "Municipal Tariff Guidelines Increases, Benchmarks and Proposed Timelines for Municipal Tariff Approval Process for the 2019/20 financial year". It is unlikely that this document will be published before 31 March 2019. As such, municipalities therefore should use above stated price determination as a guide. **Municipalities should also include a disclaimer in the Budget documentation and Tariff List** which states that the electricity tariffs are still subject to change due to the non-availability of the NERSA Tariff Guidelines for municipalities. Provincial Treasury has already written to NERSA to expedite this process.

- Municipalities are urged to examine the cost structure of providing electricity services and to apply to NERSA for electricity tariff increases that reflect the total cost of providing the services so that they work towards archiving fully cost-reflective tariffs that will help them achieve financial sustainability. Municipalities that are in arrears with Eskom must ensure that their payment arrangements are effected in their 2019/20 MTREF budget.

- NERSA is planning a workshop regarding the 2019/20 2019/20 Municipality Tariff Guideline Consultation Paper with all Electricity Distribution Licensees on 8 April in Midrand, Gauteng. Municipalities are requested to confirm their availability to Dr Nleya at email: ndodana.nleya@westerncape.gov.za by 25 March, in order for NERSA to finalise the logistics.

- Given the current energy crisis and global trends to move **away from fossil-based energy towards cleaner and more renewable forms of energy** municipalities are advised to:

    - Consider the development of a legal framework for Small-scale Embedded Generation (SSEG/Solar PV) and feed-in tariffs (if not done already);
    - Investigate the development and implementation of a wheeling framework;
    - Investigate the advantages of implementing the Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) model;
    - Prepare for the purchase of power from IPPs – the IPP Office has already designed a procurement process;
    - Explore the financial feasibility of energy storage; and
    - Explore the financial feasibility of installing solar PV at its own buildings or building a renewable energy generation facility.

- Municipalities that require more information on the subject of green and sustainable energy practices can contact Dr Hildegarde Fast, Lead: Energy Security Game Changer whom made a presentation on the subject matter at the recent Municipal Chief Financial Forum and Premier Coordinating Forum at: hildegarde.fast@westerncape.gov.za.

6.2.2 Water and sanitation Tariffs

- Although dam levels have improved, large parts of the Western Cape are still at risk of experiencing water shortages due to effects of the prolonged drought. It is now more crucial than ever before to adopt a holistic approach to secure water sustainability through improved demand management, infrastructure maintenance, loss management, meter reading and tariff setting in accordance with a pricing strategy to ensure full cost recovery of water services.

- Municipalities in arrears with water boards should ensure that their payment arrangements are effected in their 2019/20 MTREF Budgets.

- In order to balance water demand, water provision and revenue, municipalities must include a comprehensive set of water tariffs which makes provision for various levels of water scarcity/availability with the approval of the 2019/20 MTREF budget. This should be reflected in the municipal tariff policies and by-laws.

- Alternative measures should be considered to curb water consumption to address the water shortage by reducing the amount of water to its users and regulate the availability of water during certain time periods.

- Municipalities are urged to develop a Drought Management Plan/Policy that would indicate the actions municipalities should take if water resources fall to and below predetermined levels. The Provincial Disaster Management Centre and the Department of Water and Sanitation are willing to assist municipalities to develop these plans/policies. Municipalities that need assistance can contact the Director: Disaster Recovery Operations: Ms J Pandaram on **021-937 6306.**

6.3 Approval of capital projects

- Municipalities are advised to consult sections 19 and 33 of the MFMA and regulation 13 of the MBRR dealing with the approval of capital projects above specific thresholds.

- Section 19 of the MFMA regulates budgetary matters in relation to capital projects. In terms of section 19(1)(b), a municipality may not spend any money on a capital project unless the council has approved the specific project including the total cost. Adding to this provision, section 19(3) indicates that capital projects below a prescribed value may be approved either individually or as part of a consolidated capital programme.

- Regulation 13 of the MBRR further elaborates by stating that the following capital projects may be approved by council either individually or as part of a consolidated capital programme as contemplated in section 19(3) of the MFMA:

    - capital projects of which the total projected costs is below 5 per cent of the municipality's revenue, in the case of a municipality with approved total revenue in its current annual budget not exceeding R250 million.

    - capital projects of which the total projected costs is below 8 per cent of the municipality's revenue, in the case of a municipality with approved total revenue in its current annual budget greater than R250 million but not exceeding R500 million.

    - capital projects of which the total projected costs is below R50 million, in the case of a municipality with approved total revenue in its current annual budget greater than R500 million.

- Municipality's mostly comply with these provisions by adopting capital projects as part of the capital works plan included in the annual budget. However, a footnote to regulation 13 states that capital projects of which the total projected cost is above the values detailed above must be approved individually by the council in terms of section 19(1)(b) of the MFMA.

For ease of reference and interpretation, regulation 13(2) is summarised as follows:

MBRR		Approved total revenue range	Total projected cost of capital project (%)	Total projected cost of capital project (Maximum value)
13(2)(a)	Capital projects of which the total projected costs is below 5 per cent of the municpality's revenue, in the case of a municipality with approved total revenue in its current annual budget not exceeding R250 million.	≤ R250.0 million	5%	R12.5 million
13(2)(b)	Capital projects of which the total projected costs is below 8% of the municpality's revenue, in the case of a municipality with approved total revenue in its current annual budget greater than R250 million but not exceeding R500 million.	R251.0 million - R500.0 million	8%	R21.1 million
13(2)(c)	Capital projects of which the total projected costs is below R50 million, in the case of a municipality with approved total revenue in its current annual budget greater than R500 million.	> R500.0 million	-	Above R50.0 million

- Municipalities with total approved revenue within the ranges specified in above table, must approve all capital projects that exceed the values detailed in the furthest right-hand column, individually, as per the requirements of regulation 13 of the MBRR.

- Provincial Treasury recommends that the annual budget specifically makes reference to this provision and the identified projects and that all such projects be listed in a separate report to the tabled together main budget document. Note that this report should list all of the required information as prescribed within section 19 of the MFMA. It is further advised that a one-page (preferably) project description plan be developed for each project and subsequently included in the main budget document. A specific council resolution should be adopted for this report.

6.4 The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations

6.4.1 Schedule A- version to be used for the 2019/20 MTREF

- National Treasury has released Version 6.3 of Schedule A1 (the excel formats) which is aligned to Version 6.3 of mSCOA. **ALL** municipalities **MUST** use this version with updates to "Service Charges - Other Revenue" on Table A4 and "Public contributions & donations" on Table A5 in preparation of their 2019/20 MTREF Budget, published on the National Treasury website (file name: "A1 Schedule - mSCOA vs 6.3 - 30 Jan 2019") with the following link:

  http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/Municipal%20Budget%20and%20Reporting%20Regulations/Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=http%3a%2f%2fmfma%2etreasury%2egov%2eza%2fRegulationsandGazettes%2fMunicipal%20Budget%20and%20Reporting%20Regulations%2fDocuments%2f2019-20&FolderCTID=0x0120001860D4A2BD7AD042BF8427FC3BB59F67

- Municipalities must prepare their 2019/20 MTREF budgets in their financial systems. Schedule A1 must be produced directly from their financial system.

- National and Provincial Treasury will conduct compliance checks to ascertain if municipalities have complied with the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR). In cases where municipalities have not adhered to the MBRR they will be required to return to the municipal council and table a complete budget documents aligned to the requirements of the MBRR.

- Municipalities with municipal entities must prepare consolidated budgets for both the municipality and its entity(ies). The Schedule A that the municipality must submit to National and Provincial Treasury must be the consolidated budget for both the municipality as well as the plus entity(ies). Schedule D must be submitted for each entity.

6.4.2 Tabling of funded budgets

- The importance of tabling funded budgets is highlighted in MFMA Circulars No. 74, 89 and 93. Municipalities are required to adopt funded budgets. There are cases that may warrant a plan as the approval of a funded budget may not be achievable over one year. As a result, such municipalities must, together with their 2019/20 MTREF budget, table a plan in a municipal council on how and by when the budget will improve from an unfunded to a funded position. This will be essential when the National and provincial treasuries are assessing the budget to determine its credibility.

6.4.3 Tabling of budget documents

- The slow spending of the capital budget by municipalities is a challenge as it has direct impact on service delivery. This is a direct result of poor planning by municipalities. To address this weak planning process, all municipalities are required to table the following supporting documents to council when they table their draft budgets:
    - Service Delivery and Budget implementation plan (SDBIP) and
    - Procurement Plan.

7. MUNICIPAL BUDGET PROCESS

7.1 Non-compliance with the provisions of Chapter 4 of the MFMA

- As per section 27 of the MFMA, the mayor of a municipality must inform the MEC for Finance in writing of any impending non-compliance with the provisions of the MFMA or any other legislation pertaining to the tabling or approval of an annual budget or compulsory consultation processes.
- If the impending non-compliance pertains to a time provision, except section 16(1) of the MFMA, the mayor should have applied to the MEC for Finance for an extension, in writing by **15 March 2019** in accordance with Schedule G of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations. It is recorded that no such applications were submitted to the MEC for Finance by the regulated date.

7.2 Municipal Budget Day

According to sections 16(2) and 17(3)(d) of the MFMA, the Mayor of a municipality must table the annual budget at a council meeting at least 90 days (i.e. by 29 March for this year) before the start of the budget year.

It is important to note there is no explicit requirement for council to endorse or approve the tabled budget or reviewed or amended IDP tabled by the mayor for public participation. The municipal council only has the legal authority to consider a tabled budget and reviewed/amended IDP after the completion of one or more public participation processes undertaken pursuant to section 22, read with section 23 of the MFMA. Council will only consider for approval "*the product of an inclusive budget preparation and consultative process*" when the proposed annual budget (as amended, if applicable) is placed before council in terms of section 24(1) of the MFMA.

Given that the preparation, consultation, adoption and implementation of a municipality's annual budget is inextricably linked to, and must be substantially aligned to and informed by the contents of that municipality's IDP, it would be procedurally flawed by the mayor to proceed with the tabling of the proposed annual budget (and commence with public participation process required in terms of section 22 of the MFMA) at a time when the annual review and/or revision of the municipality's IDP has not been completed.

If a municipality has failed to complete the relevant processes applicable to review and revision of the annual budget and IDP in time for the deadline applicable to the tabling of the proposed annual budget (i.e. 31 March), the mayor should submit an application for an extension of the said deadline to MEC for Finance as outlined in paragraph 7.1 above.

Municipalities are kindly requested to indicate any changes to the confirmed tabling dates as per **Appendix B** with the Provincial Treasury as it is crucial for the collection of the budget documentation and the assessment process leading up to the LG MTEC engagements. Municipalities are requested to indicate any changes to the confirmed tabling dates to Tania.Bosser@westerncape.gov.za by **25 March 2019**.

7.3 Submitting budget documentation and schedules for 2019/20 MTREF

- Section 22 (b)(i) of the MFMA requires that, immediately after an annual budget is tabled in municipal council, it must be submitted to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury in both printed and electronic format.
- If the annual budget is tabled in council on **29 March 2019**, the final date of submission of the electronic budget documents and corresponding data strings is **Wednesday, 3 April 2019.** The deadline for submission of hard copies including council resolution is **Friday, 5 April 2019.**
- It is important to note that although National Treasury has granted municipalities from 3 to 5 April 2019 to submit the electronic and hard copies of the budget documentation, the Western Cape Provincial Treasury requires these documents on the tabling date to fulfil its responsibilities in terms of section 5 of the MFMA.
- In order to facilitate this, the Provincial Treasury will deploy officials to attend the budget tabling proceedings and collect the tabled budget documentation (inclusive of budget, IDP, SDF, budget related policies and draft SDBIP). It is important for the CFO's office to liaise with the relevant departments for the submission of documents (eg. IDP, SDFs, relevant sector plans) which is not the responsibility of the Finance Directorate.
- A designated municipal official should ensure that a set of these documents is prepared in both hard (where required) and electronic copy, except for the budget policies which are only required in electronic copy.
- The municipal manager must submit –
    - the budget documentation as set out in Schedule A (version 6.3) of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, including the main Tables (A1 - A10) and ALL the supporting tables (SA1 - SA38) in both printed (signed and stamped) and electronic formats;
    - the draft Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) in both printed and electronic format;
    - the draft Integrated Development Plan (IDP) (as amended/reviewed);
    - Procurement Plan;
    - the council resolution;
    - signed Quality Certificate as prescribed in the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations;
    - the budget locking certificate; and
    - schedules D specific for the entities.

- The designated official needs to co-sign the accompanying checklist (see **Appendix C**) as confirmation that the set of budget documents have been submitted.

7.4 Electronic and Hard copy submissions

Municipalities must follow the process of ensuring that their Information and Communication Technology Infrastructure can accommodate official email addresses.

For the purpose of the implementation of mSCOA the Local Government Database requires municipalities to update their contact details and provide official email addresses instead of private accounts.

NT electronic documents should be submitted to: lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za or if the budget documentation are too large (exceeds 4 MB) via lgbigfiles@gmail.com.

PT electronic documents should be submitted to: MFMA.MFMA@westerncape.gov.za or if too large (exceeds 3 MB) must be submitted via the lift server function (http://lift.pgwc.gov.za/).

How to lift:

1. Go to the website: http://lift.pgwc.gov.za/
2. Type in the email address: MFMA.MFMA@westerncape.gov.za
3. Browse to correct file for uploading
4. Press: Submit

Municipalities are required to submit the signed hard copies of their budget documents and council resolutions to the following addresses:

National Treasury	**Provincial Treasury**
Ms Linda Kruger	Mr Paul Pienaar
40 Church Square	7 Wale Street, Room 3-50
Pretoria, 0002	Cape Town, 8000

Metropolitan municipalities should submit the BEPP to Yasmin.coovadia@treasury.gov.za or if it exceeds 4 MB to Yasmin.coovadia@gmail.com. Hardcopies of the BEPP may be sent to Yasmin Coovadia, National Treasury, 3rd Floor, 40 Church Square, Pretoria, 0002 or Private Bag X115, Pretoria, 0001. The BEPP should also be submitted to Provincial Treasury together with the budget documentation.

7.5 Publication of budgets on municipal website

In terms of section 75 of the MFMA, all municipalities are required to publish their tabled budgets, adopted budgets, annual reports (containing audited annual financial statements) and other relevant information on the municipality's website. This will aid in promoting public accountability and good governance.

8. CONCLUSION

The Provincial Government wishes you well with the preparation of your Annual Budget, IDP, SDBIP and related documents and look forward to the Strategic LG MTEC engagement with your Municipality.

Please direct any queries regarding this circular to Malcolm Booysen at Malcolm.Booysen@westerncape.gov.za.

H MALILA
DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL: FISCAL AND ECONOMIC SERVICES
DATE: 22 MARCH 2019

Appendix A

GROUP 1

REGION	MUNICIPALITY	DAY OF VISIT	TIME
CoCT	CITY OF CAPE TOWN	23 April 2019, Tuesday	09h00 - 12h00
GRD	MOSSEL BAY	24 April 2019, Wednesday	08h30 - 11h30
GRD	GARDEN ROUTE DISTRICT	24 April 2019, Wednesday	13h30 - 16h30
GRD	BITOU	25 April 2019, Thursday	09h00 - 12h00
GRD	KNYSNA	25 April 2019, Thursday	14h00 - 17h00
GRD	GEORGE	26 April 2019, Friday	08h30 - 11h30
GRD	HESSEQUA	26 April 2019, Friday	14h00 - 17h00
	FREEDOM DAY	27 April 2019, Saturday	
		28 April 2019, Sunday	
WCD	SALDANHA BAY	29 April 2019, Monday	09h00 - 12h00
WCD	SWARTLAND	29 April 2019, Monday	14h00 - 17h00
CWD	STELLENBOSCH	30 April 2019, Tuesday	09h00 - 12h00
	NO SCHEDULED ENGAGEMENTS	30 April 2019, Tuesday	
	WORKERS DAY	01 May 2019, Wednesday	
	NO SCHEDULED ENGAGEMENTS	02 May 2019, Thursday	
CWD	DRAKENSTEIN	02 May 2019, Thursday	14h00 - 17h00
OD	CAPE AGULHAS	03 May 2019, Friday	09h00 - 12h00
OD	OVERBERG DISTRICT	03 May 2019, Friday	13h00 -16h00
		04 May 2019, Saturday	
		05 May 2019, Sunday	
OD	OVERSTRAND	06 May 2019, Monday	09h00 - 12h00
OD	THEEWATERSKLOOF	06 May 2019, Monday	14h00 - 17h00

GROUP 2

REGION	MUNICIPALITY	DAY OF VISIT	TIME
	NO SCHEDULED ENGAGEMENTS	23 April 2019, Tuesday	
GRD	KANNALAND	24 April 2019, Wednesday	09h00 - 12h00
GRD	OUDTSHOORN	24 April 2019, Wednesday	14h00 -17h00
CKD	BEAUFORT WEST	25 April 2019, Thursday	09h00 - 12h00
CKD	CENTRAL KAROO DISTRICT	25 April 2019, Thursday	13h30 - 16h30
CKD	PRINCE ALBERT	26 April 2019, Friday	08h30 - 11h30
CKD	LAINGSBURG	26 April 2019, Friday	14h00 - 17h00
	FREEDOM DAY	27 April 2019, Saturday	
		28 April 2019, Sunday	
WCD	BERGRIVIER	29 April 2019, Monday	08h30 - 11h30
WCD	MATZIKAMA	29 April 2019, Monday	14h00 - 17h00
WCD	CEDERBERG	30 April 2019, Tuesday	08h30 - 11h30
WCD	WEST COAST DISTRICT	30 April 2019, Tuesday	14h00 - 17h00
	WORKERS DAY	01 May 2019, Wednesday	
CWD	LANGEBERG	02 May 2019, Thursday	09h00 - 12h00
CWD	BREEDE VALLEY	02 May 2019, Thursday	14h00 - 17h00
CWD	WITZENBERG	03 May 2019, Friday	09h00 - 12h00
CWD	CAPE WINELANDS DISTRICT	03 May 2019, Friday	14h00 -17h00
		04 May 2019, Saturday	
		05 May 2019, Sunday	
OD	SWELLENDAM	06 May 2019, Monday	09h30 - 12h30

Western Cape Government
Provincial Treasury

APPENDIX B

CONFIRMED 2019 BUDGET TABLING DATES

Municipality	Confirmed date
Cape Town	Thursday, 28 March 2019
Matzikama	Tuesday, 26 March 2019
Cederberg	Friday, 29 March 2019
Bergrivier	Tuesday, 26 March 2019
Saldanha Bay	Thursday, 28 March 2019
Swartland	Thursday, 28 March 2019
West Coast District Municipality	Wednesday, 27 March 2019
Witzenberg	Tuesday, 26 March 2019
Drakenstein	Wednesday, 27 March 2019
Stellenbosch	Wednesday, 27 March 2019
Breede Valley	Tuesday, 26 March 2019
Langeberg	Thursday, 28 March 2019
Cape Winelands District Municipality	Thursday, 28 March 2019
Theewaterskloof	Wednesday, 27 March 2019
Overstrand	Wednesday, 27 March 2019
Cape Agulhas	Thursday, 28 March 2019
Swellendam	Thursday, 28 March 2019
Overberg District Municipality	Monday, 25 March 2019
Kannaland	Tuesday, 26 March 2019
Hessequa	Thursday, 28 March 2019
Mossel Bay	Thursday, 29 March 2019
George	Thursday, 28 March 2019
Oudtshoorn	Thursday, 28 March 2019
Bitou	Friday, 29 March 2019
Knysna	Friday, 29 March 2019
Garden Route District Municipality	Wednesday, 27 March 2019
Laingsburg	Friday, 29 March 2019
Prince Albert	Friday, 29 March 2019
Beaufort West	Thursday, 28 March 2019
Central Karoo District Municipality	Tuesday, 26 March 2019

Western Cape Government
Provincial Treasury

APPENDIX C

LG MTEC INTEGRATED PLANNING AND BUDGETING: 2019/20 CHECKLIST SUBMISSION OF TABLED BUDGET DOCUMENTATION

MUNICIPALITY: _____

In completing and signing the budget documentation checklist below, the municipality confirms that Schedule A1 **complies with the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR)** and that the main tables (A1 - A10) and the supporting tables (SA1 - SA38) are completed in ***version 6.3*** of Schedule A1 (the Excel formats) and **drawn directly from the municipal financial system**.

Please ensure that (as per MFMA Circular 72) **each page of the hard copy of the budget documentation** as set out in Schedule A of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, including the main Tables (A1 - A10) and all the supporting tables (SA1 - SA38) and prescribed minimum narrative information that is submitted to Provincial Treasury (and National Treasury) **has been stamped and signed** by the secretariat responsible for ensuring accurate records of council decisions.

The IDP Document as set out in Section 26, 32 and 34 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No 32 of 2000 and Regulations (MSA) and Section 21 of the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA).

The Spatial Development Framework, Disaster Management Framework and additional documents must be submitted as required in terms of budget circulars.

Budget Documentation	Hard Copy			Soft Copy (correlates with hard copy)		
	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A
Council Resolution in terms of the Budget						
Draft Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan						
Draft Service Level Standards						
Signed Quality Certificate as prescribed in the MBRR						
Prescribed Minimum Budget Narrative Information	**Stamped and Signed Hard Copy Budget Narrative**			**Soft Copy (correlates with hard copy)**		
Budget Narrative						
Municipal Budget Tables: Tables A1 to A10	**Stamped and Signed Hard Copy A1 – A10**			**Soft Copy (correlates with hard copy)**		
Table A1: Budget Summary						
Table A2: Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification)						
Table A2A: Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification)						
Table A3: Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)						
Table A3A: Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)						
Table A4: Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)						
Table A5: Budgeted Capital Expenditure (by vote, standard classification & funding source)						
Table A5A: Budgeted Capital Expenditure (by vote, standard classification & funding source)						
Table A6: Budgeted Financial Position						
Table A7: Budgeted Cash Flow						
Table A8: Cash Backed Reserves/Accumulated Surplus Reconciliation						
Table A9: Asset Management						
Table A10: Basic Service Delivery Measurement						

Budget Documentation	Hard Copy			Soft Copy (correlates with hard copy)		
	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A
Municipal Budget Supporting Tables: Supporting Tables SA1 to SA38	**Stamped and Signed Hard Copy SA1 – SA38**			**Soft Copy (correlates with hard copy)**		
SA1: Supporting Detail to Budgeted Financial Performance						
SA2: Matrix Financial Performance Budget (revenue source/expenditure type and department)						
SA3: Supporting Detail to Budgeted Financial Position						
SA4: Reconciliation of IDP Strategic Objectives and Budget (revenue)						
SA5: Reconciliation of IDP Strategic Objectives and Budget (operating expenditure)						
SA6: Reconciliation of IDP Strategic Objectives and Budget (capital expenditure)						
SA7: Measurable Performance Objectives						
SA8: Performance Indicators and Benchmarks						
SA9: Social, Economic and Demographic Statistics and Assumptions						
SA10: Funding Measurement						
SA11: Property Rates Summary						
SA12a: Property Rates by Category (current year)						
SA12b: Property Rates by Category (budget year)						
SA13a: Service Tariffs by Category						
SA13b: Service Tariffs by Category (explanatory)						
SA 14: Household Bills						
SA15: Investment Particulars by Type						
SA16: Investment Particulars by Type						
SA17: Borrowing						
SA18: Transfers and Grant Receipts						
SA19: Expenditure on Transfers and Grant Programme						
SA20: Reconciliation of Transfers, Grant Receipts and Unspent Funds						
SA21: Transfers and Grants made by the Municipality						
SA22: Summary Councillor and Staff Benefits						
SA23: Salaries, Allowances and Benefits (political office bearers/councillors/senior managers)						

Budget Documentation	Hard Copy			Soft Copy (correlates with hard copy)		
	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A
Municipal Budget Supporting Tables: Supporting Tables SA1 to SA38	**Stamped and Signed Hard Copy SA1 – SA38**			**Soft Copy (correlates with hard copy)**		
SA24: Summary of Personnel Numbers						
SA25: Budgeted Monthly Revenue and Expenditure						
SA26: Budgeted Monthly Revenue and Expenditure (municipal vote)						
SA27: Budgeted Monthly Revenue and Expenditure (standard classification)						
SA28: Budgeted Monthly Capital Expenditure (municipal vote)						
SA29: Budgeted Monthly Capital Expenditure (standard classification)						
SA30: Budgeted Monthly Cash Flow						
SA31: Aggregated Entity Budget (where applicable)						
SA32: List of External Mechanisms						
SA33: Contracts having Future Budgetary Implications						
SA34a: Capital Expenditure on New Assets by Asset Class						
SA34b: Capital Expenditure on the Renewal of Existing Assets by Asset Class						
SA34c: Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure by Asset Class						
SA34d: Depreciation by Asset Class						
SA34e: Upgrading of Existing Infrastructure						
SA35: Future Financial Implications of the Capital Budget						
SA36: Detail Capital Budget						
SA37: Projects Delayed from Previous Financial Years						
SA38: Consolidated Detail Operational Projects						
Budget Related Policies	**Hard copies**			**Soft Copy (correlates with hard copy)**		
Information on any amendments to budget related policies						
Suite of budget related policies	*Soft copies only*					

Budget Documentation	Hard Copy			Soft Copy (correlates with hard copy)		
	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A
IDP and Related Documentation	**Hard copies**			**Soft Copy (correlates with hard copy)**		
Council Resolution in terms of the IDP						
Draft Integrated Development Plan						
Process Plan/Time schedule according to Section 29) of the MSA read in conjunction with Section 21 (b) of the MFMA						
Spatial Development Framework	*Soft copies only*					
Council Resolution in terms of the adoption of the *Spatial Development Framework*						
Applicable Disaster Management Plan						
Council Resolution in terms of the adoption of the *Disaster Management Framework*						
Integrated Waste Management Plan						
Air Quality Management Plan						
Coastal Management Plan *(Coastal Municipalities only)*						
Human Settlement Plan						
Local Economic Development Strategy						
Water Services Development Plan						
Storm Water Master Plan						
Integrated Transport Plan						
Electricity Master Plan						
Infrastructure Growth Plan						
Workplace Skills Plan						

MUNICIPAL REPRESENTATIVE

Name: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATIVE

Name: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Cost Containment Measures (updated November 2016)

Purpose

Section 62(1)(a) of the Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003 (MFMA) stipulates that the accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of a municipality and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure that the resources of the municipality are used effectively, efficiently and economically.

In terms of the legal framework, the elected councils and accounting officers are required to institute appropriate measures to ensure that the limited resources and public funds are appropriately utilized to ensure value for money is achieved.

The purpose of this Circular is to guide municipalities and municipal entities on cost containment measures that must be implemented in an effort to address the impact of the country's economic challenges and to promote growth, address unemployment and equality, amongst others.

Background

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.

In the 2016 State of the Nation Address, cost containment measures were re-emphasised. It was highlighted that excessive and wasteful expenditure has to be reduced, and that increased action be taken to manage unnecessary expenditure. The following measures were among those announced:

- Curtailment of overseas trips;
- The submission of strong motivation to MM's, Mayors and, where necessary, oversight mechanisms at local, provincial and national spheres of Government by those requesting permission to travel either locally or abroad: i.e. their detailed report including research which argues the necessity of the trip and the benefit the country will achieve in undertaking the journey;
- The institutionalization of further restrictions on conferences, catering, entertainment and social functions.

In reinforcing the above, the Minister of Finance also announced further cost containment measures in his budget speech on 24 February 2016, and urged Mayors of municipalities to exercise and oversee the elimination of wasteful expenditure in

government. SALGA supported the call for cost containment measures to be implemented in municipalities as per the Budget Forum engagements and commitments.

Municipalities must make clear and quantified commitments in this regard when tabling their upcoming budgets, and to reference these commitments when submitting budget documentation to the National and Provincial Treasuries, as required by the MFMA.

Annexure A of this circular presents cost containment measures that accounting officers and chief finance officers must consider in order to contain operational costs and eliminate non-essential expenditure. In addition, municipalities are advised to refer to MFMA Budget Circular No. 70 and other relevant Circulars on the elimination of non-priority spending. (http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Circulars/Pages/default.aspx).

Enforcement of cost containment measures

SALGA recently expressed concern over the lack of enforcement of such measures and municipal councils are herewith reminded of Section 171(1) of the MFMA whereby the accounting officer of a municipality commits an act of financial misconduct if that accounting officer deliberately or negligently contravenes a provision of the Act, or fails to comply with a duty imposed by the Act on the accounting officer of the municipality.

Failure to fulfill the duty outlined in section 62(1) (a) of the MFMA may result in the accounting officer committing an act of financial misconduct and that disciplinary or criminal proceedings are instituted against any official who has allegedly committed an act of financial misconduct or an offence in terms of chapter 15. The accounting officer also has a duty to ensure that unauthorized, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure and other losses are prevented.

In addition, section 167 of the MFMA provides that a municipality may only remunerate its office bearers within the parameters set out in that section. In particular, sub-section 167(2) provides that any benefit paid that is outside the parameters set out in subsection (1) is irregular expenditure and must be recovered from the political office-bearer concerned.

Details of precisely what a municipality may pay or remunerate its political office bearers are set out in the Notices issued in terms of the Political Office Bearers Act by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs.

Municipalities are reminded that the National Treasury will soon be conducting municipal budget benchmark engagements with non-delegated municipalities during which all municipal budgets will be assessed against the cost containment measures outlined in this Circular. Provincial Treasuries will be conducting similar engagements and budget assessments with delegated municipalities.

Consideration has been given to the lack of enforcement measures and therefore it is envisaged that regulations will be issued to align these measures with financial misconduct regulations. Disclosure of cost containment measures applied by the municipality and entity must be included in the Municipal Budget and Annual Report. Measures implemented and regular reports must be submitted to the Municipal Public

Accounts Committee for review and recommendations to Council on additional measures to be taken.

The contents of this Circular has been shared with the office of the Auditor-General for their application, scrutiny and assessment.

Conclusion

It is important that the accounting officer ensures that the content of this Circular is brought to the attention of the Municipal Council and all other relevant officials within municipalities and municipal entities. It is recommended that:

- Municipalities adopt this Circular together with their annual budgets;
- Municipalities are advised to review other finance related policies to ensure consistency with this Circular;
- Municipalities implement the circular by creating the appropriate oversight mechanisms to monitor cost containment measures;
- Implementation of such measures will assist in ensuring that the provisions of sections 62 and 167 of the MFMA are complied with to ensure that reasonable steps are taken for public resources to be used effectively, efficiently, economically and in the best interests of the local community.

Any queries relating to municipalities preparation of municipal budgets in line with the cost containment measures should be directed to the respective National or Provincial Treasury official responsible for monitoring the municipality's budget. The names of these officials can be obtained from MFMA Circular 79 and / or other related MFMA Circulars. This Circular must be tabled before the municipal council for adoption together with the 2016/17 MTREF budget.

Issued on behalf of:

Malijeng Ngqaleni	Kenneth Brown	Jayce Nair
Intergovernmental Relations	Chief Procurement Officer	Acting Accountant-General

Contact

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Department:
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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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TV PILLAY
CHIEF DIRECTOR: MFMA IMPLEMENTATION
30 MARCH 2016

Annexure A – Cost Containment Measures

Cabinet resolved, on 23 October 2013 that cost containment measures must be implemented to eliminate wasteful expenditure, reprioritize spending and ensure savings on the following focus areas among others; engagement of consultants, travel and subsistence costs, issuing of credit cards, accommodation costs, office furnishing costs, advertising or sponsorship costs, catering and events related costs.

It is prudent that Municipalities consider consultation with its employees and through public participation to obtain input and consideration from affected stakeholders such as communities, ratepayers, businesses, and so on which may prove to be beneficial when facilitating the implementation of cost containment policies and actions.

Municipalities are advised to ensure appropriate monitoring and reporting on such cost saving measures is instituted for ease of reporting to management and council on progress on a regular basis. The internal audit unit of municipalities must be copied with such reports.

1. Engagement of Consultants

- Accounting Officers must only contract with consultants after a gap analysis report has confirmed that the municipality does not have the requisite skills or resources in its permanent employment to perform the services required.
- Evidence of acute planning of the project must be visible to all relevant persons including the administration and political oversight mechanisms in place at the municipality.
- Consultants, including construction and infrastructure related services, must only be remunerated at the rates equal to or below those:
    - determined in the “Guidelines on fees for audits done on behalf of the Auditor-General South Africa”, issued by the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants (SAICA);
    - set out in the “Guide on Hourly Fee Rates for Consultants”, by the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA); or
    - Prescribed by the body regulating the profession of the consultant.
- Ensure an exacting “specification” of the work to be accomplished accompanies the tender and is used as a monitoring tool, are appropriately recorded and monitored.
- Ensure that contracts for consultants include retention and penalty clauses for poor performance and in this regard against the above specification, accounting officers must invoke such clauses, where deemed necessary.
- It is mandatory that accounting officers of municipalities and municipal entities conclude on the best “value for money”, i.e. matching fees against quality and against benchmarked practices.
- Accounting officers of municipalities and municipal entities must appoint consultants on a time and cost basis with specific start and end dates.
- Travel and subsistence costs for the appointment of consultants must be in accordance with the travel policy of government and the contract price specifies all travel & subsistence costs.

- If travel and subsistence costs for appointed consultants are exclusive of the contract, the costs must be in accordance with the following provisions:
  a) Hotel accommodation may not exceed the amount mentioned in this Circular;
  b) Only economy class air tickets may be purchased for flights;
  c) Only group B vehicles or lower may be hired for engagements, as mentioned in this Circular;
  d) Kilometres claimed for the use of private vehicles may not exceed the rates approved by the National Department of Transport, as updated from time to time.
- Municipalities are urged to develop consultancy reduction plans.
- Undertake all engagements of consultants in accordance with the SCM Regulations and the municipality's SCM policy.

2. Travel and subsistence

The National Treasury, on behalf of all three spheres of government, has negotiated improved upfront discounts for flights as well as discounted accommodation rates. Therefore municipalities and municipal entities are requested to utilize these agreements to assist in their respective cost containment measures, unless they can negotiate lower air travel rates or utilize other service providers that offer lower rates.

Net and Non-Commissionable Rates
All rates offered to Government as of 1 April 2016 will be net and non-commissionable. This will include the informal accommodation market e.g. Guest Houses and Bed & Breakfast establishments.

Rebates, Overrides, Volume based income
In the spirit of transparency, the OCPO is taking a firm position on rebates, overrides or any volume driven target incentives being paid by suppliers to Travel Management Company (TMC). As of 1 April 2016 these payments and the practice of overrides is to discontinue for Government business.

2.1 National Travel Policy

The National Treasury will issue a National Travel Policy framework during December 2016.

(http://ocpo.treasury.gov.za/Buyers_Area/Legislation/Pages/default.aspx)

2.2 Air Travel

- The National Treasury has negotiated with South African Airways (SAA) and Comair/British Airways (BA) for upfront discounted air fares for government employees travelling domestically for official purpose. These Domestic Air Travel Fares will be regularly reviewed by the National Treasury (These rates are not applicable for International Air Travel).
- For SAA, the discounts range from 5% (L class) up to 30% (Y Class) for Economy Class tickets; and 10% (D Class) up to 26% (C Class) for Business

Class tickets. Please note that business class is not encouraged, however where a single flight exceed 5 hours, consideration may be applied.

- For BA the discounts range from 10% (O, Q class) up to 25% (Y Class) for Economy Class tickets; and 20% (J Class) for Business Class tickets. Please note that business class is not encouraged, however where a single flight exceeds 5 hours, consideration may be applied.
- Treasury entered into a short-term Corporate Agreement from 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016. This has been extended by a further six months. .
- The premise of "Best Fare on the Day" should be implemented making full use of the negotiated Government Corporate Agreements with SAA and BA Comair. Quotations are to be obtained from at least SAA and BA Comair before issue. Municipalities must also request quotations from other Low Cost Carriers. Please note that all discounted rates are subject to class availability.
- In order to make full use of the corporate discount with SAA and BA, municipalities and municipal entities must instruct their appointed TMCs or persons making their bookings for domestic airline tickets, to book against the relevant deal codes as detailed in Annexure B.
- Corporate agreements with SAA and BA/Comair will be made available to TMCs that are currently contracted to Government. Should the municipal TMC have not been contacted by the full service carrier representative, they are to inform National Treasury with the agents name; physical address, contact name, email address and IATA number. Upon receipt of the information, the representatives of the full service carriers will ensure that the TMC is given access to the deal code. The TMC must have an authenticated IATA number.
- Accounting officers of municipalities and municipal entities are advised to include a clause in their respective documents that travel agencies are only permitted to make booking arrangements on behalf of municipalities and municipal entities in line with this Circular. Current arrangements need to be updated and amended to reflect these changes.
- Disabled persons can be accommodated in economy class, however, in extremely exceptional and rare cases an Accounting Officer may approve, with evidence, other than economy class air travel.

2.3 Domestic Hotel Accommodation

National Treasury has established maximum allowable rates for domestic accommodation. When sourcing accommodation for officials, municipalities should find options that are equal to or lower than the rates in Table 1, depending on the allowable star grading and the band. Competition and cost effectiveness must remain a key principle.

Table 1: Rates set for Domestic Hotel Accommodation

Voucher Includes	BAND 1	BAND 2	BAND 3
→	Room Only Tourism Levy VAT	Bed & Breakfast Tourism Levy VAT	Dinner, Bed and Breakfast Tourism Levy VAT 2 x soft Drinks at Dinner
Graded Hotel, Boutique Hotel, Lodge or Resort			
	BAND 1	**BAND 2**	**BAND 3**
1 Star	R 580	R 710	R 855
2 Star	R 900	R 1 030	R 1 230
3 Star	R 1 100	R 1 200	R 1 400
4 Star	R 1 250	R 1 350	R 1 550
5 Star	R 2 100	R 2 200	R 2 500
Bed & Breakfast, Country House or Guest house			
	BAND 1	**BAND 2**	**BAND 3**
1 Star	R 300	R 450	R 630
2 Star	R 500	R 650	R 830
3 Star	R 900	R 1 050	R 1 230
4 Star	R 1 000	R 1 150	R 1 330
5 Star	R 1 200	R 1 350	R 1 530
Self-Catering*			
	BAND 1	**BAND 2**	**BAND 3**
1 Star	R 580		
2 Star	R 900		
3 Star	R 1 100		
4 Star	R 1 250		
5 Star	R 1 450		
Meals**			
	BAND 1	**BAND 2**	**BAND 3**
Breakfast	R 120	R -	R -
Lunch	R 150	R 150	R 150
Dinner	R 150	R 150	R -
Total	**R 420**	**R 300**	**R 150**

Accommodation costs are assumed to be inclusive of Parking and Wi-Fi (if available), and exclusive of Laundry expenses.
**Including Exclusive and Shared Facilities. Exclusive facilities offer travellers a sole occupancy unit consisting of one or more bedrooms and self-contained public areas e.g. kitchen, dining area and lounge.*
Shared Facilities consisting of one or more bedrooms and self-contained shared public areas e.g. kitchen, dining area and lounge.
***Maximum amounts that can be claimed for meals. The claim for the actual amounts must be supported by a receipt.*

- If a negotiated rate for a specific star grading is equivalent to or lower than the rate for the lower star grading, the official may be accommodated in the establishment with the higher star grading. This means that an official may be accommodated at a four star establishment if the rate at the four star establishment is the same as or lower than a three star establishment.

- Where there is an alternative star grading indicated in **Table 1** (i.e. 4/5 or 3/4), the maximum allowable rate of the lower star grading will be the benchmark. The higher star grading can only be booked if:
  a. the higher star graded facility is the only available option due to location and availability; or
  b. the municipality or municipal entity has negotiated lower rates with the higher star graded facility.

- Accounting officers must ensure that overnight accommodation is limited to instances where the distance travelled by road by the employee exceeds 500 kilometres to and from the destination (return journey).

2.4 Vehicle Hire

- Municipalities are encouraged to continue considering their own fleet first, where viable, prior to hiring of vehicles;
- Notwithstanding the provisions above, all employees must make use of shuttle services if the cost of such a service is below the cost of hiring a vehicle.
- Accounting officers must also consider making use of shuttle services if the cost of kilometres claimable by the employee and the cost of parking are higher than the shuttle services.
- Ensure the hiring of vehicles from a category below Group B or an equivalent class. Accounting officers may permit employees to accept up-graded group of hired vehicles if such an up-grade is offered for free or at a lower charge than Group B.
- Vehicle travel claims by employees of municipalities and municipal entities must be restricted to the actual distance travelled in excess of the normal distance from the employee's residence to his or her place of work or as may be negotiated using a motor vehicle allowance scheme.

3 Credit Cards

The use of credit and debit cards was addressed in an earlier MFMA Circular.

A bank, or any other institution, may not issue credit cards or debit cards linked to a bank account of a municipality or a municipal entity to any councillors, entity board members, municipal or entity officials or any other person. The issuing and use of such cards be it for official purposes:

- contravenes section 11 and 85 of the MFMA as there is no way of ensuring that all purchases made on the card are in accordance with the items listed in the sections or as prescribed;
- contravenes section 167 of the MFMA which provides that any bursary, loan, advance or other benefit paid to a municipal councillor otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act constitutes irregular expenditure;
- contravening section 15 of the MFMA by incurring expenditure not authorised in an approved budget;
- non-compliance with section 164 of the MFMA which provides that no municipality or municipal entity may make loans to councillors or officials of the municipality, directors or officials of the entity or members of the public;
- non-compliance with the supply chain management regulations; and

- undermines efforts to safeguard municipal funds, combat fraud and corruption, as well as other irregular practices.

While the use of petrol cards or garage cards for municipal vehicles is permitted, it must be utilised in accordance with an appropriate policy and related procedures to avoid misuse thereof. Cost containment measures should be applied in managing and planning trips.

Where officials or councillors incur expenses in relation to official municipal activities, they should use their personal credit cards or cash, and request reimbursement from the municipality in accordance with the relevant municipal policy and processes. Alternatively, the municipality should make arrangements with the service provider that the expenditure be settled directly by the municipality.

4 Catering costs

- Do not incur catering expenses for any meetings where only municipal officials are in attendance. Notwithstanding the above, the accounting officer may incur catering expenses for the following, provided that such lasts for five (5) continuous hours or more:
  a) The hosting of conferences, workshops, courses, forums, recruitment interviews, training courses, hearings;
  b) Meetings related to commissions or committees of inquiry; or
  c) Meetings hosted by municipal councils and the board of directors of municipal entities, including governance committee meetings.
- Ensure that entertainment allowances of qualifying officials do not exceed two thousand rand (R2 000) per person per financial year. The National Treasury may periodically review this amount.
- Do not incur expenses on alcoholic beverages.
- Ensure that team building and social functions, including year-end functions, are not financed from the municipal budgets or by any suppliers or sponsors.
- Notwithstanding the above, accounting officers may incur no more than the petty cash allocation or limitations on expenditure from their respective budgets to host farewell functions to employees who are either:
  (a) proceeding on retirement due to ill health; or
  (b) proceeding on retirement after reaching the qualifying age limit of a minimum of ten (10) or more years working for the public service.
- Accounting officers and accounting authorities may **not** host farewell functions for employees who have:
  (a) been dismissed;
  (b) elected to resign or leave by accepting severance packages; or
  (c) Approached the end of their contractual term.

5 Events, advertising and sponsorships

- Eliminate wasteful expenditure on events, advertising in magazines, television, newspapers etc. where the municipality can use other cost effective means such as websites to market the institution or properly publicise the matters or events under consideration.

- Memorabilia, gifts and other novelties should be of token value only and should only be offered by municipalities and municipal entities in order to acknowledge support or a visit or attendance by a dignitary in connection with a benefit to the local community; to reciprocate the giving of a similar token gift by another organisation; or similar but in all cases there must be an identifiable benefit to the community.
- Limit or stop all unnecessary expenditure on matters such as printing of shirts, hosting of sporting events, festivals and other associated events, cruises, lavish functions, and extraordinary costs associated with visits of dignitaries or induction of new councillors.

6 Conferences, meetings, study tours, etc.

- Employees of municipalities and municipal entities may attend conferences hosted by professional bodies or non-governmental institutions (external conferences) held within the borders of South Africa provided that expenses related to their attendance do not exceed two thousand five hundred rand (R2 500) per person per day. In instances where the cost exceeds this amount, officials must obtain prior approval from the accounting officer. The number of municipal officials attending such conferences and workshops must be limited, see below. The National Treasury may periodically review this amount.
- Employees must make every effort to take advantage of early registration discounts by seeking the required approvals to attend well in advance of the conference as it relates to their area of work. No late registration is acceptable.
- Conferences abroad must be limited to its ultimate minimum or none at all.
- Utilise municipal and/or provincial office facilities for conferences, meetings, strategic planning sessions etc. where an appropriate venue exists within the municipal jurisdiction.
- Limit or stop overseas trips and the delegations going on such trips unless a tangible and clear benefit to the local community and performance of essential service provision can be established beforehand.
- The number of employees travelling to conferences or meetings on official duty for the same matter is limited to three (3) employees, unless otherwise approved in advance by the relevant accounting officer, having due regard to the cost containment measures.
- Similar to the above, the number of employees travelling by air to other centres to attend an official engagement on the same matter is also limited to three (3) employees, unless otherwise approved in advance by the relevant accounting officer, having due regard to the cost containment measures.

7 Office furnishing

- Municipalities should exercise due precaution in refurbishing offices, purchasing equipment, etc. especially when new persons are elected or appointed. Use of existing facilities and equipment is encouraged.
- Office furnishing, when required, should be contained to minimal costs, avoiding elaborate and expensive furniture or equipment.

8 Staff study, perks and suspension costs

- Training attended by employees and councillors of municipalities and municipal entities may only be attended at pre-approved service providers to ensure sufficient quality of training and obtain value for money.
- Expenditure associated with overseas study tours by councillors or officials must be reduced and preferably stopped.
- Encourage staff to take time off to make up for overtime worked.
- Planned overtime must be submitted to management for consideration on a monthly basis.
- Unplanned overtime worked must be motivated and approved by management.
- Costs associated with long-standing staff suspensions and legal costs associated with not following due processes when suspending and dismissing staff must be eliminated.
- Constant management of staff, improvements in productivity levels and feedback must be provided to all staff.

9 Cost containment on other related expenditure items

- Accounting officers of municipalities and municipal entities are advised to ensure that all commodities and products that the National Treasury designated as transversal contracts are utilised to benefit from savings where lower prices or rates have been negotiated.
- Periodic or quarterly threat assessments against councillors and key officials should be undertaken by the appropriate authority (SAPS) and reported to the Speakers Office. Approval for security measures must be informed by such reports, if paid for from municipal funds. The use of metropolitan traffic officers for such purposes should be avoided.
- Municipal funds may not be used to fund election campaign activities, including the provision of supporting material, clothing, food, inducements to vote either as part of, or during election rallies.
- Printing of documents should carefully considered be back-to-back and use of colour printing for graphs only, while use of electronic means should be preferred.
- Review and introduce limits on municipal staff telephones and limiting private call to a reasonable amount.
- Every effort must be made to recover debt from consumers before write-off. Municipalities to avoid the excessive usage of debt collectors and improve its internal capacity for debt collection.
- Ensure synergy between municipal divisions or departments to avoid duplication of processes and efforts.
- Where possible the warranties on vehicle and computer equipment should be extended instead of procuring new ones.
- Labour saving devices should be shared to optimize the capacity utilization of each device.
- Purchasing of newspapers and other publications for municipal employees to limited and stopped.
- Municipalities should ensure that awareness is raised with municipal staff so that a high degree of energy saving measures can be introduced, e.g. air-conditioning and lights in buildings are switched off at night and when offices are not in use.

- All other cost containment measures introduced by council are also encouraged and supported.

Annexure B: BA/COMAIR and SAA Deal Codes per Municipality

Municipalities and municipal entities should use the following codes when requesting quotes from BA/COMAIR.

MUNICIPALITIES	
NAME	**DEAL CODE**
EASTERN CAPE	
Alfred Nzo District Municipality Matatiele, Mbizana, Ntabankulu and uMzimvubu	1020907
Amathole District Municipality Amahlathi, Mnquma, Ngqushwa, Raymond Mhlaba, Mbashe and Great Kei,	1020906
Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality	1020901
Chris Hani District Municipality Emalahleni, Engcobo, Intsika, Inxuba, Sakhisizwe and Enoch Mgijima	1020908
Joe Gqabi District Municipality Elundini, Walter Sisulu and Senqu	1020909
Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality	1020899
OR Tambo District Municipality Ingquza Hill, King Sabata Dalindyebo, Mhlontlo, Nyandeni and Port St Johns	1020903
Sarah Baartman District Municipality Dr Beyers Naudé, Blue Crane Route, Makana, Ndlambe, Sundays River Valley, Kouga and Kou-kamma	1020921
FREE STATE	
Fezile Dabi District Municipality Mafube, Moqhaka, Metsimaholo and Ngwathe	1020922
Lejweleputswa Distric Municipality Masilonyana, Matjhabeng, Nala, Tokologo and Tswelopele	1020923
Mangaung Metropolitan	1020923
Thabo Mafutsanyana District Dihlabeng, Maluti - a- Phofung, Mantsopa, Nketoana, Phumelela and Setsoto	1020924
Xhariep District Kopanong, Letsemeng and Mohokare	1020925
GAUTENG	
City of Johannesburg Metropolitan	1020900
City of Tshwane Metropolitan	1020898
Ekurhuleni Metropolitan	1020904
Sedibeng District Emfuleni, Lesedi and Midvaal	1020926
West Rand District Merafong, Mogale City, Rand West	1020927
KWAZULU-NATAL	
eThekwini Metropolitan	1008810
iLembe District Municipality KwaDukuza, Mandeni, Maphumulo and Ndwedwe	1020929
Harry Gwala District Municipality Greater Kokstad, Uhlebezwe, Umzimkhulu and Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma	1020835

MUNICIPALITIES	
NAME	**DEAL CODE**
Ugu District Municipality uMdoni, Umzumbe, uMuziwabantu and Ray Nkonyeni	1020836
uMgungundlovu District Municipality KZN uMshwathi, uMngeni, Mpofana, Impendle, Msunduzi, Mkhambathini and Richmond	1020837
uMkhanyakude District Municipality KZN Umhlabuyalingana, Jozini, Mtubatuba and Big Five Hlabisa	1020838
uMzinyathi District Municipality KZN Endumeni, Nquthu, Msinga, Umvoti	1020839
uThukela District Municipality Okhahlamba, iNkosi Langalibalele and Alfred Duma	1020840
King Cetshwayo district Municipality uMfolozi, uMhlathuze, uMlalazi, Mthonjaneni and Nkandla	1020841
Zululand District Municipality KZN eDumbe, uPhongolo, Abaqulusi, Nongoma and Ulundi	1020842
LIMPOPO	
Capricon District Municipality Blouberg, Lepelle-Nkumpi, Molemole and Polokwane	1020843
Mopani District Municipality Ba-Phalaborwa, Greater Giyani, Greater Letaba, Greater Tzaneen and Maruleng	1020844
Sekhukhune District Municipality LM Ephraim Mogale, Elias Motsoaledi, Makhuduthamaga and LIM476	1020845
Vhembe District Municipality LM Musina, Thulamela, Makhado and LIM345	1020846
Waterberg Disrict Municipality Thabazimbi, Lephalale, Bela Bela, Mogalakwena and LIM 368	1020847
MPUMALANGA	
Ehlanzeni District Municipality Thaba Chweu, Nkomazi, Bushbuckridge and City of Mbombela	1020902
Gert Sibande District Albert Luthuli, Dipaleseng, Govan Mbeki, Lekwa, Mkhondo, Msukaligwa and Pixley Ka Isaka Seme	1020848
Nkangala District Dr JS Moroka, Emakhazeni, Emalahleni, Steve Tshwete, Thembisile Hani and Victor Khanye	1020849
NORTH WEST	
Bojanala Platinum District Kgetlengriver, Madibeng, Moretele, Moses Kotane and Rusternburg	1020850
Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality City of Matlosana, Maquassi and NW405	1020851
Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality Greater Taung, Kagisano-Molopo, Lekwa-Teemane, Mamusa and Naledi	1020852
Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality Ditsobotla, Mahikeng, Ramotshere, Ratlou and Tswaing	1020853
NORTHERN CAPE	
John Taolo Gaetsewe Ga-Segonyana, Joe Morolong and Gamagara	1020909
Namakwa	1020856

MUNICIPALITIES	
NAME	**DEAL CODE**
Hantam, Kamiesberg, Karoo Hoogland, Khai-Ma, Nama Khoi and Richtersveld	
Pixley Ka Seme Emthanjeni, Kareeberg, Renosterberg, Siyancuma, Siyathemba, Thembelihle, Ubuntu and Umsobomvu	1020857
ZF Mgcawu !Kai! Garib, !Kheis, Tsantsabane, Kgatelopele and Dawid Kruiper	1020858
WESTERN CAPE	
Cape Winelands District Municipality Witzenberg, Drakenstein, Stellenbosch, Breede Valley and Langeberg	1020859
Central Karoo District Municipality Beaufort West, Laingsburg and Prince Albert	1020859
City of Cape Town Metro	1008771
Eden District Municipality Bitou, George, Hessequa, Kannaland, Kynsna, Mossel Bay and Oudtshoorn	1020861
Overberg District Municipality Cape Agulhas, Overstrand, Swellendam and Theewaterskloof	1020862
West Coast District Municipality Bergrivier, Cederberg, Matzikama, Swartland and Saldanha Bay	1020863

Municipalities and municipal entities not listed above should use the following details to contact BA/Comair to obtain a deal code:

Contact Details
Nangamso Letlape: National Account Manager: Government
Nan.letlape@comair.co.za

Municipalities and municipal entities should use the following deal code when requesting quotations from SAA: CK3828. In order to arrange access to the deal codes, travel management companies servicing municipalities and municipal entities should contact the following SAA representatives:

Contact Details
Eastern Cape: Tracy Mentzel (tracymentzel@flysaa.com)
Western Cape: Enid Sinequan (enidsinequan@flysaa.com)
KwaZulu-Natal: Kriba Govender (kribagovender@flysaa.com)
All other provinces: Mark Steele (marksteele@flysaa.com)

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY – COST CONTAINMENT MEASURES:

NATIONAL TREASURY MFMA Circular No. 82 Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003 Cost Containment Measures (Updated November 2016)

May 2019

Update: Draft Municipal Cost Containment Regulations

The urgency expressed in the State of the Nation Address and announcements by the Minister of Finance, after consulting SALGA and Minister of Cooperative Government and Traditional Affairs, is articulated in the Draft Municipal Cost Containment Regulations, as published on 16 February 2018, in Part 2 of *Government Gazette* No. 41445 (attached), distributed for attention and submission of comments before 30 March 2018.

The content of the regulations must also inform municipalities when they prepare their 2018/19 MTREF budgets for implementation on 1 July if these measures could not be implemented sooner.

The status with regard to the Cost Containment Measures is unchanged up to date of this report.

Current Status: MFMA Circular No. 82 Cost Containment Measures

This document presents to council the status regarding cost containment measures in terms of MFMA Circular No. 82 Cost Containment Measures (Updated November 2016).

Purpose

Section 62(1)(a) of the Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003 (MFMA) stipulates that the accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of a municipality and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure that the resources of the municipality are used effectively, efficiently and economically.

In terms of the legal framework, the elected councils and accounting officers are required to institute appropriate measures to ensure that the limited resources and public funds are appropriately utilized to ensure value for money is achieved.

The purpose of the Circular is to guide municipalities and municipal entities on cost containment measures that must be implemented in an effort to address the impact of the country's economic challenges and to promote growth, address unemployment and equality, amongst others.

Background

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.

In the 2016 State of the Nation Address, cost containment measures were re-emphasised. It was highlighted that excessive and wasteful expenditure has to be reduced, and that increased action be taken to manage unnecessary expenditure. The following measures were among those announced:

- **Curtailment of overseas trips**;
- The submission of strong motivation to MM's, Mayors and, where necessary, oversight mechanisms at local, provincial and national spheres of Government by those requesting

permission to travel either locally or abroad: i.e. their detailed report including research which argues the necessity of the trip and the benefit the country will achieve in undertaking the journey;

- The institutionalization of **further restrictions on conferences, catering, entertainment and social functions**.

In reinforcing the above, the Minister of Finance also announced further cost containment measures in his budget speech on 24 February 2016, and urged Mayors of municipalities to exercise and oversee the elimination of wasteful expenditure in government. SALGA supported the call for cost containment measures to be implemented in municipalities as per the Budget Forum engagements and commitments.

Municipalities must make clear and quantified commitments in this regard when tabling their upcoming budgets, and to reference these commitments when submitting budget documentation to the National and Provincial Treasuries, as required by the MFMA.

Annexure A of the circular presents cost containment measures that accounting officers and chief finance officers must consider, in order to contain operational costs and eliminate non-essential expenditure. In addition, **municipalities are advised to refer to MFMA Budget Circular No. 70 and other relevant Circulars on the elimination of non-priority spending.** (http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Circulars/Pages/default.aspx).

Enforcement of cost containment measures

SALGA recently expressed concern over the lack of enforcement of such measures and municipal councils are herewith reminded of Section 171(1) of the MFMA whereby the accounting officer of a municipality commits an act of financial misconduct if that accounting officer deliberately or negligently contravenes a provision of the Act, or fails to comply with a duty imposed by the Act on the accounting officer of the municipality.

Failure to fulfill the duty outlined in section 62(1) (a) of the MFMA may result in the accounting officer committing an act of financial misconduct and that disciplinary or criminal proceedings are instituted against any official who has allegedly committed an act of financial misconduct or an offence in terms of chapter 15. The accounting officer also has a duty to ensure that unauthorized, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure and other losses are prevented.

Reference in Circular 82	Overstrand Mun Response
In addition, section 167 of the MFMA provides that a municipality may only remunerate its office bearers within the parameters set out in that section. In particular, sub-section 167(2) provides that any benefit paid that is outside the parameters set out in subsection (1) is irregular expenditure and must be recovered from the political office-bearer concerned. Details of precisely what a municipality may pay or remunerate its political office bearers are set out in the Notices issued in terms of the Political Office Bearers Act by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs.	Comply. The cost associated with the remuneration of councillors is determined by the Minister of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs in accordance with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act 20 of 1998).

Municipalities are reminded that the National Treasury will be conducting municipal budget benchmark engagements with non-delegated municipalities during which **all municipal budgets will be assessed**

against the cost containment measures outlined in this Circular. Provincial Treasuries will be conducting similar engagements and budget assessments with delegated municipalities.

Consideration has been given to the lack of enforcement measures and therefore it is envisaged that regulations will be issued to align these measures with financial misconduct regulations. Disclosure of cost containment measures applied by the municipality and entity must be included in the Municipal Budget and Annual Report. Measures implemented and regular reports must be submitted to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee for review and recommendations to Council on additional measures to be taken.

The contents of the Circular has been shared with the office of the Auditor-General for their application, scrutiny and assessment.

Conclusion

It is important that the accounting officer ensures that the content of this Circular is brought to the attention of the Municipal Council and all other relevant officials within municipalities and municipal entities. It is recommended that:

Reference in Circular 82	Overstrand Mun Comments
• Municipalities adopt this Circular together with their annual budgets;	• The Circular was included in the budget documentation to Council end of May 2017
• Municipalities are advised to review other finance related policies to ensure consistency with this Circular;	• The Circular was included in the final 2016/2017 Budget documentation which served before Council on 31 May 2017
• Municipalities implement the circular by creating the appropriate oversight mechanisms to monitor cost containment measures; • Implementation of such measures will assist in ensuring that the provisions of sections 62 and 167 of the MFMA are complied with to ensure that reasonable steps are taken for public resources to be used effectively, efficiently, economically and in the best interests of the local community.	• This document to be included in the quarterly budget report to Council.

Any queries relating to municipalities preparation of municipal budgets in line with the cost containment measures should be directed to the respective National or Provincial Treasury official responsible for monitoring the municipality's budget. The names of these officials can be obtained from MFMA Circular 79 and / or other related MFMA Circulars. This Circular must be tabled before the municipal council for adoption together with the 2016/17 MTREF budget.

Issued on behalf of:

Malijeng Ngqaleni Kenneth Brown Jayce Nair

Intergovernmental Relations Chief Procurement Officer Acting Accountant-General

TV PILLAY

CHIEF DIRECTOR: MFMA IMPLEMENTATION

30 MARCH 2016

Annexure A – Cost Containment Measures (Overstrand Municipality comments noted in the second column):

Cabinet resolved, on 23 October 2013 that cost containment measures must be implemented to eliminate wasteful expenditure, reprioritize spending and ensure savings on the following focus areas among others;

engagement of consultants, travel and subsistence costs, issuing of credit cards, accommodation costs, office furnishing costs, advertising or sponsorship costs, catering and events related costs.

It is prudent that Municipalities <u>consider</u> consultation with its -

• employees and • through public participation to obtain input and consideration from affected stakeholders such as communities, ratepayers, businesses, and so on which may prove to be beneficial when facilitating the implementation of cost containment policies and actions.	• Noted • Circular 82 was included in the Draft Budget for 2017-2018 to Council on 29 March 2017 and was available for public participation and comments; • The Circular was included in the budget documentation to Council end of May 2017.

Municipalities are advised to ensure appropriate monitoring and reporting on such cost saving measures is instituted for ease of reporting to

- management and council on progress on a regular basis.
- The internal audit unit of municipalities must be copied with such reports.

<u>1. Engagement of Consultants</u>

• Accounting Officers must only contract with consultants after a gap analysis report has confirmed that the municipality does not have the requisite skills or resources in its permanent employment to perform the services required.
• Evidence of acute planning of the project must be visible to all relevant persons including the administration and political oversight mechanisms in place at the municipality.
• Consultants, including construction and infrastructure related services, must only be remunerated at the rates equal to or below those:
  ○ determined in the "Guidelines on fees for audits done on behalf of the Auditor-General South Africa", issued by the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants (SAICA);
  ○ set out in the "Guide on Hourly Fee Rates for Consultants", by the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA); or
  ○ Prescribed by the body regulating the profession of the consultant.
• Ensure an exacting "specification" of the work to be accomplished accompanies the tender and is used as a monitoring tool, are appropriately recorded and monitored.
• Ensure that contracts for consultants include retention and penalty
	Contents of the circular are noted;
	Appointment of consultants in terms of services required and listed.

clauses for poor performance and in this regard against the above specification, accounting officers must invoke such clauses, where deemed necessary. • It is mandatory that accounting officers of municipalities and municipal entities conclude on the best "value for money", i.e. matching fees against quality and against benchmarked practices. • Accounting officers of municipalities and municipal entities must appoint consultants on a time and cost basis with specific start and end dates. • Travel and subsistence costs for the appointment of consultants must be in accordance with the travel policy of government and the contract price specifies all travel & subsistence costs. • If travel and subsistence costs for appointed consultants are exclusive of the contract, the costs must be in accordance with the following provisions: a) Hotel accommodation may not exceed the amount mentioned in this Circular; b) Only economy class air tickets may be purchased for flights; c) Only group B vehicles or lower may be hired for engagements, as mentioned in this Circular; d) Kilometres claimed for the use of private vehicles may not exceed the rates approved by the National Department of Transport, as updated from time to time. • Municipalities are urged to develop consultancy reduction plans. • Undertake all engagements of consultants in accordance with the SCM Regulations and the municipality's SCM policy.	

2. Travel and subsistence

The National Treasury, on behalf of all three spheres of government, has negotiated improved upfront discounts for flights as well as discounted accommodation rates. Therefore municipalities and municipal entities are requested to utilize these agreements to assist in their respective cost containment measures, unless they can negotiate lower air travel rates or utilize other service providers that offer lower rates. Net and Non-Commissionable Rates All rates offered to Government as of 1 April 2016 will be net and non-commissionable. This will include the informal accommodation market e.g. Guest Houses and Bed & Breakfast establishments. Rebates, Overrides, Volume based income In the spirit of transparency, the OCPO is taking a firm position on rebates, overrides or any volume driven target incentives being paid by suppliers to Travel Management Company (TMC). As of 1 April 2016 these payments and the practice of overrides is to discontinue for Government business.	The Overstrand Municipality Travel and subsistence Policy is developed and guided by the following: • South African Revenue Services (SARS) • Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) • South African Local Government Association (SALGA) • Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act No. 20 of 1998) • Income Tax Act, 1962 (Act No. 58 of 1962). This Policy must be read in conjunction with any of the Municipality's approved related policies, practices and standard operating procedures addressing specific issues essential for a full understanding of this Policy and which are not dealt with adequately herein.

2.1 National Travel Policy

The Treasury will issue a National Travel Policy framework during December 2016.

This will be available on the OCPO's website:

(http://ocpo.treasury.gov.za/Buyers_Area/Legislation/Pages/default.aspx)

2.2 Air Travel

• The National Treasury has negotiated with South African Airways (SAA) and Comair/British Airways (BA) for upfront discounted air fares for government employees travelling domestically for official purpose. These Domestic Air Travel Fares will be regularly reviewed by the National Treasury (These rates are not applicable for International Air Travel). • For SAA, the discounts range from 5% (L class) up to 30% (Y Class) for Economy Class tickets; and 10% (D Class) up to 26% (C Class) for Business Class tickets. Please note that business class is not encouraged, however where a single flight exceed 5 hours, consideration may be applied. • For BA the discounts range from 10% (O, Q class) up to 25% (Y Class) for Economy Class tickets; and 20% (J Class) for Business Class tickets. Please note that business class is not encouraged, however where a single flight exceed 5 hours, consideration may be applied. • Treasury entered into a short-term Corporate Agreement from 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016. This has been extended by a further six months. • The premise of Best Fare on the Day will be implemented making full use of the negotiated Government Corporate Agreements with SAA and BA Comair. Quotations are to be obtained from at least SAA and BA Comair before issue. Other Low Cost Carriers may also be requested for quotations. Please note that all discounted rates are subject to class availability. • In order to make full use of the corporate discount with SAA and BA, municipalities and municipal entities must instruct their appointed TMCs or persons making their bookings for domestic airline tickets, to book against the relevant deal codes as detailed in Annexure B. • Corporate agreements with SAA and BA/Comair will be made available to TMCs that are currently contracted to Government. Should the municipal TMC have not been contacted by the full service carrier representative, they are to inform National Treasury with the agents name; physical address, contact name, email address and IATA number. Upon receipt of the information, the representatives of the full service carriers will ensure that the TMC is given access to the deal code. The TMC must have an authenticated IATA number. • Accounting officers of municipalities and municipal entities are advised to include a clause in their respective documents that travel agencies are only permitted to make booking arrangements on behalf of municipalities and municipal entities in line with this Circular. Current arrangements need to be updated and amended to reflect these changes. • Disabled persons can be accommodated in economy class, however, in extremely exceptional and rare cases an Accounting Officer may approve, with evidence, other than economy class air travel.	The Overstrand Municipality Travel and subsistence Policy is developed and guided by the following: • South African Revenue Services (SARS) • Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) • South African Local Government Association (SALGA) • Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act No. 20 of 1998) • Income Tax Act, 1962 (Act No. 58 of 1962). This Policy must be read in conjunction with any of the Municipality's approved related policies, practices and standard operating procedures addressing specific issues essential for a full understanding of this Policy and which are not dealt with adequately herein. The policy was revised during May 2018.

2.3 Domestic Hotel Accommodation

- National Treasury has established maximum allowable rates for domestic accommodation. When sourcing accommodation for officials, municipalities should find options that are equal to or lower than the rates in Table 1, depending on the allowable star grading and the band. Competition and cost effectiveness must remain a key principle.

Table 1: Rates set for Domestic Hotel Accommodation

Voucher Includes	BAND 1	BAND 2	BAND 3
	Room Only Tourism Levy VAT	Bed & Breakfast Tourism Levy VAT	Dinner, Bed and Breakfast Tourism Levy VAT 2 x soft Drinks at Dinner
Graded Hotel, Boutique Hotel, Lodge or Resort			
	BAND 1	**BAND 2**	**BAND 3**
1 Star	R 580	R 710	R 855
2 Star	R 900	R 1 030	R 1 230
3 Star	R 1 100	R 1 200	R 1 400
4 Star	R 1 250	R 1 350	R 1 550
5 Star	R 2 100	R 2 200	R 2 500
Bed & Breakfast, Country House or Guest house			
	BAND 1	**BAND 2**	**BAND 3**
1 Star	R 300	R 450	R 630
2 Star	R 500	R 650	R 830
3 Star	R 900	R 1 050	R 1 230
4 Star	R 1 000	R 1 150	R 1 330
5 Star	R 1 200	R 1 350	R 1 530
Self-Catering*			
	BAND 1	**BAND 2**	**BAND 3**
1 Star	R 580		
2 Star	R 900		
3 Star	R 1 100		
4 Star	R 1 250		
5 Star	R 1 450		
Meals**			
	BAND 1	**BAND 2**	**BAND 3**
Breakfast	R 120	R -	R -
Lunch	R 150	R 150	R 150
Dinner	R 150	R 150	R -
Total	**R 420**	**R 300**	**R 150**

Accommodation costs are assumed to be inclusive of Parking and Wi-Fi (if available), and exclusive of Laundry expenses.
**Including Exclusive and Shared Facilities. Exclusive facilities offer travellers a sole occupancy unit consisting of one or more bedrooms and self-contained public areas e.g. kitchen, dining area and lounge.*
Shared Facilities consisting of one or more bedrooms and self-contained shared public areas e.g. kitchen, dining area and lounge.
***Maximum amounts that can be claimed for meals. The claim for the actual amounts must be supported by a receipt.*

- If a negotiated rate for a specific star grading is equivalent to or lower than the rate for the lower star grading, the official may be accommodated in the establishment with the higher star grading. This means that an official may be accommodated at a four star establishment if the rate at the four star establishment is the same as or lower than a three star establishment.
- Where there is an alternative star grading indicated in **Table 1**

The Overstrand Municipality Travel and subsistence Policy is developed and guided by the following:

- South African Revenue Services (SARS)
- Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003)
- South African Local Government Association (SALGA)
- Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act No. 20 of 1998)
- Income Tax Act, 1962 (Act No. 58 of 1962).

This Policy must be read in conjunction with any of the Municipality's approved related policies, practices and standard operating procedures addressing specific issues essential for a full understanding of this Policy and which are not dealt with adequately herein. The policy was revised during May 2018.

(i.e. 4/5 or 3/4), the maximum allowable rate of the lower star grading will be the benchmark. The higher star grading can only be booked if: a. the higher star graded facility is the only available option due to location and availability; or b. the municipality or municipal entity has negotiated lower rates with the higher star graded facility. • Accounting officers must ensure that overnight accommodation is limited to instances where the distance travelled by road by the employee exceeds 500 kilometres to and from the destination (return journey).	

2.4 Vehicle Hire

• Municipalities are encouraged to continue considering their own fleet first, where viable, prior to hiring of vehicles; • Notwithstanding the provisions above, all employees must make use of shuttle services if the cost of such a service is below the cost of hiring a vehicle. • Accounting officers must also consider making use of shuttle services if the cost of kilometres claimable by the employee and the cost of parking are higher than the shuttle services. • Ensure the hiring of vehicles from a category below Group B or an equivalent class. Accounting officers may permit employees to accept up-graded group of hired vehicles if such an up-grade is offered for free or at a lower charge than Group B. • Vehicle travel claims by employees of municipalities and municipal entities must be restricted to the actual distance travelled in excess of the normal distance from the employee's residence to his or her place of work or as may be negotiated using a motor vehicle allowance scheme.	The Overstrand Municipality Travel and subsistence Policy is developed and guided by the following: • South African Revenue Services (SARS) • Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) • South African Local Government Association (SALGA) • Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act No. 20 of 1998) • Income Tax Act, 1962 (Act No. 58 of 1962). This Policy must be read in conjunction with any of the Municipality's approved related policies, practices and standard operating procedures addressing specific issues essential for a full understanding of this Policy and which are not dealt with adequately herein. The policy was revised during May 2018.

3 Credit Cards

The use of credit and debit cards was addressed in an earlier MFMA Circular.

A bank, or any other institution, may not issue credit cards or debit cards linked to a bank account of a municipality or a municipal entity to any councillors, entity board members, municipal or entity officials or any other person. The issuing and use of such cards be it for official purposes: • contravenes section 11 and 85 of the MFMA as there is no way of ensuring that all purchases made on the card are in accordance with the items listed in the	• Overstrand Municipality does not allow the use of credit and debit cards.

sections or as prescribed; • contravenes section 167 of the MFMA which provides that any bursary, loan, advance or other benefit paid to a municipal councillor otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act constitutes irregular expenditure; • contravening section 15 of the MFMA by incurring expenditure not authorised in an approved budget; • non-compliance with section 164 of the MFMA which provides that no municipality or municipal entity may make loans to councillors or officials of the municipality, directors or officials of the entity or members of the public; • non-compliance with the supply chain management regulations; and • undermines efforts to safeguard municipal funds, combat fraud and corruption, as well as other irregular practices.	
While the use of petrol cards or garage cards for municipal vehicles is permitted, it must be utilised in accordance with an appropriate policy and related procedures to avoid misuse thereof. Cost containment measures should be applied in managing and planning trips.	• Noted
Where officials or councillors incur expenses in relation to official municipal activities, they should use their personal credit cards or cash, and request reimbursement from the municipality in accordance with the relevant municipal policy and processes. Alternatively, the municipality should make arrangements with the service provider that the expenditure be settled directly by the municipality.	• Noted

4 Catering costs

• Do not incur catering expenses for any meetings where only municipal officials are in attendance. Notwithstanding the above, the accounting officer may incur catering expenses for the following, provided that such lasts for five (5) continuous hours or more: a) The hosting of conferences, workshops, courses, forums, recruitment interviews, training courses, hearings; b) Meetings related to commissions or committees of inquiry; or c) Meetings hosted by the board of directors of municipal entities, including governance committee meetings. • Ensure that entertainment allowances of qualifying officials do not exceed two thousand rand (R2 000) per person per financial year. The National Treasury may periodically review this amount. • Do not incur expenses on alcoholic beverages. • Ensure that team building and social functions, including year-end functions, are not financed from the municipal budgets or by any suppliers or sponsors. • Notwithstanding the above, accounting officers may incur no more than the petty cash allocation or limitations on expenditure from their respective budgets to host farewell functions to employees who are either: (a) proceeding on retirement due to ill health; or (b) proceeding on retirement after reaching the qualifying age limit of a minimum of ten (10) or more years working for the public service. • Accounting officers and accounting authorities may not host farewell functions for employees who have: (a) been dismissed; (b) elected to resign or leave by accepting severance packages; or (c) Approached the end of their contractual term.	• Noted. Expenditure in this regard only approved after consideration being given to cost containment measures.

5 Events, advertising and sponsorships

• Eliminate wasteful expenditure on events, advertising in magazines, television, newspapers etc. where the municipality can use other cost effective means such as websites to market the institution or properly publicise the matters or events under consideration. • Memorabilia, gifts and other novelties should be of token value only and should only be offered by municipalities and municipal entities in order to acknowledge support or a visit or attendance by a dignitary in connection with a benefit to the local community; to reciprocate the giving of a similar token gift by another organisation; or similar but in all cases there must be an identifiable benefit to the community. • Limit or stop all unnecessary expenditure on matters such as printing of shirts, hosting of sporting events, festivals and other associated events, cruises, lavish functions, and extraordinary costs associated with visits of dignitaries or induction of new councillors.	• Noted. Expenditure in this regard only approved after consideration being given to cost containment measures.

6 Conferences, meetings, study tours, etc.

• Employees of municipalities and municipal entities may attend conferences hosted by professional bodies or non-governmental institutions (external conferences) held within the borders of South Africa provided that expenses related to their attendance do not exceed two thousand five hundred rand (R2 500) per person per day. The number of municipal officials attending such conferences and workshops must be limited, see below. The National Treasury may periodically review this amount. • Employees must make every effort to take advantage of early registration discounts by seeking the required approvals to attend well in advance of the conference as it relates to their area of work. No late registration is acceptable. • Conferences abroad must be limited to its ultimate minimum or none at all. • Utilise municipal and/or provincial office facilities for conferences, meetings, strategic planning sessions etc. where an appropriate venue exists within the municipal jurisdiction. • Limit or stop overseas trips and the delegations going on such trips unless a tangible and clear benefit to the local community and performance of essential service provision can be established beforehand. • The number of employees travelling to conferences or meetings on official duty for the same matter is limited to three (3) employees, unless otherwise approved in advance by the relevant accounting officer, having due regard to the cost containment measures. • Similar to the above, the number of employees travelling by air to other centres to attend an official engagement on the same matter is also limited to three (3) employees, unless otherwise approved in advance by the relevant accounting officer, having due regard to the cost containment measures.	Noted. Expenditure in this regard only approved after consideration being given to cost containment measures

7 Office furnishing

• Municipalities should exercise due precaution in refurbishing offices, purchasing equipment, etc. especially when new persons are elected or appointed. Use of existing facilities and equipment is encouraged. • Office furnishing, when required, should be contained to minimal costs, avoiding elaborate and expensive furniture or equipment.	• Noted. Expenditure in this regard only approved after consideration being given to cost containment measures.

8 Staff study, perks and suspension costs

• Training attended by employees and councillors of municipalities and municipal entities may only be attended at pre-approved service providers to ensure sufficient quality of training and obtain value for money. • Expenditure associated with overseas study tours by councillors or officials must be reduced and preferably stopped. • Encourage staff to take time off to make up for overtime worked. • Planned overtime must be submitted to management for consideration on a monthly basis. • Unplanned overtime worked must be motivated and approved by management. • Costs associated with long-standing staff suspensions and legal costs associated with not following due processes when suspending and dismissing staff must be eliminated. • Constant management of staff, improvements in productivity levels and feedback must be provided to all staff.	• Noted. Expenditure in this regard only approved after consideration being given to cost containment measures.

9 Cost containment on other related expenditure items

• Accounting officers of municipalities and municipal entities are advised to ensure that all commodities and products that the National Treasury designated as transversal contracts are utilised to benefit from savings where lower prices or rates have been negotiated. • Periodic or quarterly threat assessments against councillors and key officials should be undertaken by the appropriate authority (SAPS) and reported to the Speakers Office. Approval for security measures must be informed by such reports, if paid for from municipal funds. The use of metropolitan traffic officers for such purposes should be avoided. • Municipal funds may not be used to fund election campaign activities, including the provision of supporting material, clothing, food, inducements to vote either as part of, or during election rallies. • Printing of documents should carefully considered be back-to-back and use of colour printing for graphs only, while use of electronic means should be preferred. • Review and introduce limits on municipal staff telephones and limiting private call to a reasonable amount. • Every effort must be made to recover debt from consumers before write-off. Municipalities to avoid the excessive usage of debt collectors and improve its internal capacity for debt collection. • Ensure synergy between municipal divisions or departments to avoid duplication of processes and efforts.	• Consideration as part of strategic sourcing. • Noted and in compliance, with constant consideration of opportunities to ensure cost containment.

• Where possible the warranties on vehicle and computer equipment should be extended instead of procuring new ones. • Labour saving devices should be shared to optimize the capacity utilization of each device. • Purchasing of newspapers and other publications for municipal employees to limited and stopped. • Municipalities should ensure that awareness is raised with municipal staff so that a high degree of energy saving measures can be introduced, e.g. air-conditioning and lights in buildings are switched off at night and when offices are not in use. • All other cost containment measures introduced by council are also encouraged and supported.	

Government Gazette
Staatskoerant

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID AFRIKA

Vol. 632 16 February / Februarie 2018 No. 41445

PART 2 OF 3

ISSN 1682-5843

N.B. The Government Printing Works will not be held responsible for the quality of "Hard Copies" or "Electronic Files" submitted for publication purposes

9 771682 584003 41445

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NATIONAL TREASURY

NO. 120 **16 FEBRUARY 2018**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT: MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT, 2003 - MUNICIPAL COST CONTAINMENT REGULATIONS

In terms of section 169(1)(b) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003), draft regulations intended to be made in terms of section 168(1)(b) and (p) of that Act, as set out in Part A of the Schedule, are hereby publish for public comment.

An explanatory memorandum regarding the draft regulations is in Part B of the Schedule.

All comment received by 30 March 2018 will be considered and should be emailed to MFMA@treasury.gov.za or faxed to 012 315 5230.

SCHEDULE

PART A
DRAFT MUNICIPAL COST CONTAINMENT REGULATIONS
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Definitions

1. In these Regulations, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act has the same meaning as in the Act, unless the context indicates otherwise, and–

"**Act**" means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003);
"**consultant**" means a professional person, individual, partnership, corporation, or a company appointed to provide technical and specialist advice or to assist with a design and implementation of projects or to assist a municipality or municipal entity perform its functions to achieve the objects of local government in terms of section 152 of the Constitution;
"**cost containment**" means measures implemented to curtail spending in terms of these regulations; and
"**credit card**" means a card issued by a financial service provider, which creates a revolving account and grants a line of credit to the cardholder.

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Object of Regulations

2. The object of these Regulations, in line with section 62(1)(a), 78(1)(b), 95(a) and 105(1)(b) of the Act, is to ensure that resources of a municipality and municipal entity are used effectively, efficiently and economically by implementing cost containment measures.

Application of Regulations

3. These Regulations apply to all municipalities and municipal entities.

Cost containment policies

4. (1) Each municipality and municipal entity must revise or develop and implement a cost containment policy which must–
   (a) in the case of a municipality, be adopted by the municipal council, and in the case of a municipal entity, by the board of directors as part of its budget related policies; and
   (b) be consistent with the Act and these Regulations.
(2) The cost containment policy of a municipality or a municipal entity contemplated in sub-regulation (1) must–
   (a) be in writing;
   (b) give effect to these Regulations;
   (c) be reviewed annually, as may be appropriate;
   (d) be communicated on the municipality's or municipal entity's website; and
   (e) set out–
      (i) measures for ensuring implementation of the policy;
      (ii) procedures for the annual review of the policy; and
      (iii) consequences for non-adherence to the measures contained therein.

Use of consultants

5. (1) A municipality or municipal entity may only appoint consultants if an assessment of the needs and requirements confirms that the affected municipality or municipal entity does not have the requisite skills or resources in its full time employ to perform the function.
   (2) An accounting officer must adopt a fair and reasonable remuneration framework for consultants taking into account the rates–
      (a) determined in the "Guideline on fees for audits undertaken on behalf of the Auditor-General of South Africa", issued by the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants;
      (b) set out in the "Guide on Hourly Fee Rates for Consultants", issued by the Department of Public Service and Administration;
      (c) as prescribed by the body regulating the profession of the consultant.
   (3) The tender documentation for the appointment of consultants must include a clause that the remuneration rates will be subject to negotiation, not exceeding the applicable rates mentioned in sub-regulation (2).
   (4) When negotiating cost-effective consultancy rates for international consultants, the accounting officer may take into account the relevant international and market-determined rates.
   (5) When consultants are appointed, an accounting officer must–
      (a) appoint consultants on a time and cost basis with specific start and end dates;
      (b) where practical, appoint consultants on an output-specified basis, subject to a clear specification of deliverables and associated remuneration;
      (c) ensure that contracts with consultants include overall cost ceilings by specifying whether the contract price is inclusive or exclusive of travel and subsistence disbursements;
      (d) develop consultancy reduction plans; and
      (e) undertake all engagements of consultants in accordance with the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations and the municipality's Supply Chain Management policy.

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(6) All contracts with consultants must include fee retention or penalty clause for poor performance.
(7) A municipality or municipal entity must ensure that the specifications and performance, are used as a monitoring tool for the work to be undertaken and is appropriately recorded and monitored.
(8) The travel and subsistence costs of consultants must be in accordance with the travel policy issued by the National Department of Transport, as updated from time to time.
(9) The contract price must specify all travel and subsistence cost and, if the travel and subsistence costs for appointed consultants are excluded from the contract price, such costs must be reimbursed in accordance with the abovementioned travel policy of the National Department of Transport.

Vehicles used for political office-bearers

6. (1) The threshold limit for vehicle purchases relating to official use by political office-bearers may not exceed R700 000 or 70% of the total annual remuneration package for different grades, whichever is greater.
(2) The procurement of vehicles must be undertaken using the national government transversal contract mechanism.
(3) If any other procurement process is used, the cost may not exceed the threshold set out in sub-regulation (1).
(4) Before deciding on another procurement process as contemplated in sub-regulation (3), the chief financial officer must provide the council with information relating to the following criteria which must be considered:
(a) status of current vehicles;
(b) affordability;
(c) extent of service delivery backlogs;
(d) terrain for effective usage of vehicle; and
(e) any other policy of council.
(5) Regardless of their usage, vehicles for official use by public office bearers may only be replaced after completion of 120 000 kilometres.
(6) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (5), a municipality or municipal entity may replace vehicles for official use by public office bearers before completion of one hundred and twenty thousand kilometres only in instances where the vehicle experiences serious mechanical problem and is in a poor condition, and subject to obtaining a detailed mechanical report by the vehicle manufacturer or approved dealer.

Travel and subsistence

7. (1) An accounting officer–
(a) may only approve purchase of economy class tickets for officials where the flying time for the flights is five hours or less; and
(b) for flights exceeding five hours, may purchase business class tickets only for accounting officers, and persons reporting directly to accounting officers.
(2) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (1), an accounting officer may approve the purchase of business class tickets for officials with disabilities.
(3) The cost containment policy must limit international travel to meetings or events that are considered critical. The number of officials attending such meetings or events must be limited to those officials directly involved in the subject matter related to such meetings or events.
(4) An accounting officer may approve accommodation costs that exceed an amount as determined from time to time by the National Treasury only–
(a) during peak holiday periods; or
(b) when major local or international events are hosted in a particular geographical area that results in an abnormal increase in the number of local and/or international guests in that particular geographical area.
(5) Officials of a municipality or municipal entity must–
(a) utilise the municipal fleet, where viable, before incurring costs to hire vehicles;

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(b) make use of shuttle service if the cost of such a service is lower than-
  (i) the cost of hiring a vehicle;
  (ii) the cost of kilometres claimable by the employee; and
  (iii) the cost of parking.
(c) not hire vehicles from a category higher than Group B or an equivalent class; and
(d) where a different class of vehicle is required for a particular terrain or to cater for the special needs of an official, seek the written approval of the accounting officer before hiring the vehicle.

(6) Municipalities and municipal entities must utilise the negotiated rates for flights and accommodation, communicated by the National Treasury, from time to time, or any other available cheaper flight and accommodation.

Domestic accommodation

8. An accounting officer must ensure that costs incurred for domestic accommodation and meals are in accordance with the maximum allowable rates for domestic accommodation and meals, as communicated by the National Treasury, from time to time.

Credit cards

9. (1) An accounting officer must ensure that no credit card or debit card linked to a bank account of a municipality or a municipal entity is issued to any official or public office bearer, including members of the board of directors of municipal entities.
(2) Where officials or public office bearers incur expenditure in relation to official municipal activities, such officials or public officer bearers must use their personal credit cards or cash or arrangements made by the municipality or municipal entity, and request reimbursement from the municipality or municipal entity in accordance with the relevant municipality or municipal entity's policy and processes.

Sponsorships, events and catering

10. (1) A Municipality or municipal entity may not incur catering expenses for meetings which are only attended by persons in the employ of the municipality or municipal entity, unless the prior written approval of the accounting officer is obtained.
(2) An accounting officer may incur catering expenses for hosting of meetings, conferences, workshops, courses, forums, recruitment interviews, and proceedings of council that exceed five hours.
(3) Entertainment allowances of officials may not exceed two thousand rand per person per financial year, unless approved otherwise by the accounting officer.
(4) An accounting officer may not incur expenses on alcoholic beverages.
(5) An accounting officer must ensure that social functions, team building exercises, year-end functions, sporting events, budget vote dinners and other functions that have a social element are not financed from the municipality or municipal entity's budgets or by any suppliers or sponsors.
(6) A municipality or municipal entity may not incur expenditure on corporate branded items like clothing or goods for personal use of officials, other than uniforms, office supplies and tools of trade, unless costs related thereto are recovered from affected officials.
(7) An accounting officer may incur expenditure to host farewell functions in recognition of officials who retire after serving the municipality or municipal entity for ten or more years or retire on grounds of ill health, not exceeding the limits for petty cash usage.

Communication

11. (1) A Municipality or municipal entity must, as far as possible, advertise municipal related events on its website instead of advertising in magazines or newspapers.
(2) An accounting officer must ensure that allowances to officials for private calls are limited to an amount as determined by the accounting officer in the cost containment policy of the municipality or municipal entity.

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(3) Newspapers and other related publication for the use of officials must be discontinued on expiry of existing contracts or supply orders.
(4) A municipality or municipal entity must participate in the transversal term contract arranged by the National Treasury for the acquisition of mobile communication services.

Conferences, meetings and study tours

12. (1) An accounting officer must establish policies and procedures to manage application by officials to attend conferences or events hosted by professional bodies or non-governmental institutions held within and outside the borders of South Africa taking into account their merits and benefits, costs and available alternatives.
(2) An accounting officer may consider appropriate benchmark costs with other professional bodies or regulatory bodies prior to granting approval for an official to attend a conference or event within and outside the borders of South Africa.
(3) Such benchmark costs may not exceed an amount as determined by the National Treasury.
(4) When considering applications from officials to attend conferences or events within and outside the borders of South Africa, an accounting officer must take the following into account--
(a) the official's role and responsibilities and the anticipated benefits of the conference or event;
(b) whether the conference or event addresses relevant concerns of the institution;
(c) the appropriate number of officials, not exceeding three officials, attending the conference or event; and
(d) availability of funds to meet expenses related to the conference or event.
(5) The amount referred to in sub-regulation (3) above excludes costs related to travel, accommodation and related expenses, but includes--
(a) conference or event registration expenses; and
(b) any other expense incurred in relation to the conference or event.
(6) When considering costs for conferences or events these may not include items, such as laptops, tablets and other similar tokens that are built into the price of such conferences or events.
(7) The accounting officer of a municipality or municipal entity must ensure that meetings and planning sessions that entail use of municipal funds are, as far as may be practically possible, held in-house.
(8) Municipal or provincial office facilities must be utilised for conference, meetings, strategic planning sessions, inter alia, where an appropriate venue exists within the municipal jurisdiction.
(9) An accounting officer may consider granting approval, as contemplated in sub-regulation (4), for officials, and in the case of Councillors, the Mayor.
(10) A municipality or municipal entity must, where applicable, take advantage of early registration discounts by granting the required approvals to attend the conference, event or study tour, in advance.

Other related expenditure items

13. (1) All commodities, services and products covered by a transversal contract concluded by the National Treasury must be procured through that transversal contract before approaching the market, to benefit from savings where lower prices or rates have been negotiated.
(2) Municipal resources may not be used to fund elections, campaign activities, including the provision of food, clothing and other inducements as part of, or during election periods.

Enforcement Procedures

14. Failure to implement or comply with these Regulations may result in any official of the municipality or municipal entity, political office bearer or director of the board that authorised or incurred any expenditure contrary to these regulations being held liable for financial misconduct

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as set out in Chapter 15 of the Act read with the Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings.

Disclosures of cost containment measures

15. (1) The disclosure of cost containment measures applied by the municipality and municipal entity must be included in the municipal in-year budget reports and annual costs savings disclosed in the annual report.

(2) The measures implemented and aggregate amounts saved per quarter, together with the regular reports on reprioritisation of cost savings, on the implementation of the cost containment measures must be submitted to the Municipal Council for review and resolution. The municipal council can refer such reports to an appropriate Council Committee for further recommendations and actions.

(3) Such reports must be copied to the National Treasury and relevant Provincial Treasuries within seven calendar days after the report is submitted to Municipal Council.

Short title and commencement

16. These Regulations are called the Municipal Cost Containment Regulations, 2018 and take effect on 01 July 2018.

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PART B

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM ON DRAFT COST CONTAINMENT REGULATIONS INTENDED TO BE MADE IN TERMS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT: MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT, 2003

The wider implementation of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (MFMA) in all municipalities and entities is an important element in the roll out strategy to modernise and improve financial management in local government. Linked to this strategy are the fundamental principles of effective and efficient utilisation of public resources in a transparent and accountable manner.

Despite the provisions in the MFMA and the reforms developed over the last 13 years to support the implementation of the MFMA, municipalities and municipal entities continue to spend public funds and municipal resources on non-priority items. More often than not this results in a diversion of public funds from core service delivery to other expenditures resulting in dissatisfaction by communities and delays in service delivery.

Government has therefore committed in the Medium Term Strategic Framework for 2014 – 2019 to urgently implement cost saving measures across all three spheres of government to assist in re-prioritizing expenditure and free up resources that can be targeted towards service delivery. These measures introduced are also intended to eliminate wastage of public resources on non-service delivery items. This will be undertaken through advocacy, strengthening the legal and policy prescripts and frameworks aimed at cost containment and ensuring the implementation thereof by municipalities and municipal entities.

The Minister of Finance has also pronounced during the February 2016 Budget Speech and the October 2016 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement that the National Treasury will issue regulations on cost containment measures for local government. The initial cost containment measures were introduced through MFMA Circular. Additional measures will also be taken to ensure a transparent tendering system by ensuring that value for money is attained through the revised procurement process. Similar measures have also been introduced in national and provincial government in terms of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999.

Over the last 4 to 5 years, the Auditor-General's General Report on Local Government Audit Outcomes highlighted the extent of wastage of public resources. This was also observed through various publications in the print media and other government publications. Weak governance as well as the significant increase in the number of municipalities incurring unauthorised, irregular as well as fruitless and wasteful expenditure, were also highlighted as areas of concern.

Building on the MFMA Circular, the National Treasury in association with other stakeholders, have drafted regulations that will promote the cost containment measures introduced in a number of spending areas.

Section 168(1)(b) and (p) of the MFMA provides that the Minister may.regulate financial management and internal control and generally, any other matter that may facilitate the enforcement and administration of the Act, respectively. The object of the draft Regulations is to ensure that the resources of municipalities and municipal entities are used effectively, efficiently and economically (regulation 2). The Regulations will apply to all municipalities and municipal entities (regulation 3).

Regulation 1 contains the definition of terms that are used in the regulations. Regulation 4 deals with the establishment of cost containment policies including the principles applicable to such policies.

Regulations 4 to 13 contain the actual cost containment measures to be implemented by municipalities and municipal entities. These measures include:

- Principles around appointment of consultants to perform municipal functions and assessment to be undertaken by municipalities and municipal entities before appointing consultants;

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- Procurement of mayoral vehicles. The regulations introduce a ceiling in terms of the value of the vehicles to be procured and principles in terms of management of such vehicle by the municipalities and municipal entities;

- Travel and subsistence allowance. This section of the regulations provides the thresholds for purchasing air tickets and hiring of vehicles. The intention with this specific measure is to ensure that institutions actually realise the discounts which have been negotiated at National Government level. These thresholds will contribute towards institutions achieving cost savings on their travel and accommodation budgets;

- Prohibition on issuance of credit or debit cards linked to municipal bank accounts to officials or public office bearers;

- Prohibition on using municipal funds for specific functions which include, amongst others, spending on catering for internal meetings only attended by officials, and social, farewell or team building activities. This section also prohibits the utilisation of municipal funds on alcoholic beverages;

- The regulations also make it mandatory for institutions to procure vehicles, cell phone and other related assets via the transversal contract negotiated at National Government level. This will ensure that there are cost savings and benefits passed to municipalities on all such items;

- The regulations also introduce a monetary threshold for conference fees which include the attendance of both local and international conferences;

- The regulations are intended to reduce excessive spending on office furniture and equipment;

- Municipalities and municipal entities are also encouraged to ensure that proper processes are followed when dismissing and suspending officials, this minimise unnecessary legal costs. Institutions are also encouraged to manage their expenditure on leave and overtime benefits; and

- The regulations make it mandatory for municipalities to conduct threat assessments before approving any security measures for councillors or officials.

Regulation 4 introduces consequence management aspects for non-adherence to the regulations. Non-compliance with these measures must be investigated for financial misconduct in terms of the Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings.

Regulation 5 provides the framework for disclosure of actual cost savings achieved by institutions in their annual reports, this improve transparency.

Regulation 6 contains the short title and the commencement date of the regulations.

These draft regulations therefore propose to provide a framework that is consistent with the provisions of the MFMA. The effective implementation of the regulations is intended to ensure that municipalities and municipal entities achieve value for money in utilising public resources to deliver municipal services. It is the intention that the Regulations would become effective on 01 July 2018.

Comments received during the consultation process will be considered and processed with a view to addressing any shortcomings.

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Uniform Financial Ratios and Norms

The purpose of this Circular is to provide a set of uniform key financial ratios and norms suitable and applicable to municipalities and municipal entities. Section 216 (1)(c) of the Constitution and section 2 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) enable National Treasury to introduce uniform treasury norms and standards to ensure sound and sustainable management of fiscal and financial affairs of municipalities and municipal entities.

A number of institutions currently use a variety of financial ratios and norms to assess and compare the financial health and performance of municipalities. Municipalities also use different financial ratios and norms to assess their own performance and set benchmarks for improvement to be measured over time. Results of our research show that there are in excess of two hundred different sets of financial ratios, with different derivatives used to assess municipality's financial status. This results in conflicting interpretation, inconsistent application and misunderstanding of the financial status of a municipality, often with incorrect diagnosis of the challenges and therefore inappropriate responses.

This Circular aims to bring consistency in interpretation and application of certain financial information using standardised financial ratios. It is important that any one of these ratios should not be read in isolation of one another, as this could lead to distortions in interpretation. Ideally, a number of interrelated ratios should be analysed together in order to get a broader picture of a municipality's or municipal entity's financial performance. When used in a combined manner analysis of different ratios will provide policy makers and the public with a very good sense of the financial status of the municipality and its entity. This Circular will also assist in municipalities being able to identify areas of financial management that need constant monitoring and improvement.

The Circular addresses different categories of ratios norms, interpretation and covers various aspects of a municipality's finances, such as financial position, financial performance and budget implementation, so that these can be used as part of in-year and end of year analysis. This will also aid in long-term financial planning and can be used to track progress over a number of years. Each ratio is explained to remove ambiguity and misinterpretation. The source of such information is also explained in the annexures to this Circular. Norms or standards have been assigned to each financial ratio, which are explained later in this Circular.

Categorisation Financial Ratios, Formulas, Norms and Interpretation

Categorisation

In order to perform a holistic financial analysis of a municipality or municipal entity all financial aspects of the institution should be considered. Ratios are divided into various

categories to address the different financial aspects and operations of a municipality or municipal entity.

1) **Financial Position**

2) **Financial Performance**

3) **Budget Implementation**

Financial Ratios, Formulas, Norms and Interpretation

The ratios presented in this Circular are categorised in accordance with the previous section, and are presented in further detail to include the following:

- Purpose/ description of the Financial Ratio;
- Formula to be Used;
- Norms per Ratio; and
- Interpretation of Ratio Analysis Results.

Tables that provide a summary of the financial ratios, formulas, data source and norms are presented in Annexure 1.

1. FINANCIAL POSITION

A. Asset Management

1. Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure

Purpose/Description of the Ratio

This Ratio is used to assess the level of Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure, which indicates the prioritisation of expenditure towards current operations *versus* future capacity in terms of Municipal Services.

Formula

Total Capital Expenditure / Total Expenditure (Total Operating Expenditure + Capital Expenditure) × 100

Norm

The norm range between **10% and 20%**

Interpretation of Results

When assessing the level of Investment in Assets, a ratio less than 10% reflects lower spending by the municipality in infrastructure and holds potential risks to service delivery. A ratio of more than 20% reflects higher spending on infrastructure and acceleration in service delivery, but could also hold financial sustainability risks if the infrastructure do not include both economic (revenue generating) and social type infrastructure.

The environment of the municipality should be considered when assessing the level of Investment in Assets. A municipality that has already invested in assets to address service delivery backlogs, would be required to maintain and improve such service levels, and therefore the percentage of spending allocated to new assets may not be significant higher.

On the other hand a municipality where the infrastructure and level of services provided is low and the associated expenditure is also low, the percentage of investment in new assets to total expenditure would be significantly higher.

The results from this ratio should be read together with the results from the analysis of the funding mix for capital expenditure.

It is critical that capital expenditure is largely directed toward service delivery infrastructure and not administrative assets.

2. Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property and Intangible Assets (Carrying Value)

Purpose/ Description of the Ratio

Asset impairment refers to the loss in 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.

This implies that the utilisation of assets did not deliver the value or service levels envisaged when approval was originally obtained for procuring the assets. When the approval is obtained to invest in Property, Plant and Equipment or Intangible Assets by the Municipality or Municipal Entity, the value should be realised through utilisation and reflected as Depreciation and not through unexpected losses due the Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment or Intangible Assets. Impairment is therefore unexpected and only detected when the assessment for Impairment is performed as per the requirements of the applicable GRAP standards. It is therefore not planned for or expected and will not be budgeted.

Formula

Property, Plant and Equipment + Investment Property + Intangible Assets Impairment/ (Total Property, Plant and Equipment + Investment Property + Intangible Assets) x 100

Norm

The norm is **0%**

Interpretation of Results

The purpose of the Ratio is to indicate the percentage of Impairments compared to the Carrying Value of the Assets; a ratio above 0% reflects a risk in service delivery and therefore corrective measures should be implemented.

3. Repairs and Maintenance as a % of Property, Plants and Equipment and Investment Property (Carrying Value)

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

The Ratio measures the level of repairs and maintenance to ensure adequate maintenance to prevent breakdowns and interruptions to service delivery. Repairs and maintenance of municipal assets is required to ensure the continued provision of services.

Formula

Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure / Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property (Carrying Value) x 100

Norm

The norm is **8%**

Interpretation of Results

A ratio below the norm is a reflection that insufficient monies are being spent on repairs and maintenance to the extent that it could increase impairment of useful assets.

An increasing expenditure trend may be indicative of high asset-usage levels, which can prematurely require advanced levels of Repairs and Maintenance or a need for Asset Renewal / Replacements. Also, should an increasing expenditure trend suddenly drop to lower levels without an increase in the fixed asset value, this may be indicative of challenges in spending patterns. This may also indicates that the Municipality is experiencing cash flow problems and therefore unable to spend at

appropriate levels on its repairs to existing assets or purchase of new assets thus impacting negatively on service delivery.

B. Debtors Management

1. Collection Rate

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

The Ratio indicates the collection rate; *i.e.* level of payments. It measures increases or decreases in Debtors relative to annual billed revenue. In addition, in order to determine the real collection rate bad debts written-off is taken into consideration.

Formula

Gross Debtors Opening Balance + Billed Revenue – Gross Debtors Closing Balance - Bad Debts Written Off) / Billed Revenue x 100

Norm

The norm is **95%**

Interpretation of Results

Assessing the Collection Ratio will provide an indication of the performance against a number of areas, for example:

- Quality of Credit Control - ensuring that what is billed is collected; and
- Quality of Revenue Management - the ability to set affordable tariffs and bill correctly.

If the ratio is below the norm this is an indication that revenue collection of the municipality requires urgent attention and corrective measures should be implemented. A municipality with outstanding debtors should aim at achieving a collection rate of more than 100%. The results from this ratio should be viewed along with results from the age analysis and net debtor's day's ratio.

2. Bad Debts Written-off as % of the Bad Debt Provision

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

The Ratio compares the value of Bad Debts Written-off on Consumer Debtors to Bad Debts Provided for Consumer Debtors to ensure that the Provision for Bad Debts is sufficient.

Formula

Bad Debts Written-off (Period under review)/ Provision for Bad Debt (Period under review x 100

Norm

The norm is **100%**

Interpretation of Results

Municipality should only write-off Bad Debts already provided for and, if the results are less than 100%, it should be ideally due to the recoverability of debtors. When 100% is exceeded, it indicates that the Municipality had not previously identified the Debtor/s as having the potential for defaults, which could indicate weakness in calculation of the Provision for Bad Debt, the methodology used and/or poor credit control processes.

3. Net Debtors Days

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

This ratio reflects the collection period. Net Debtor Days refers to the average number of days required for a Municipality or Municipal Entity to receive payment from its Consumers for bills/invoices issued to them for services.

The Ratio exclude balances for Debtors, which the Municipality or Municipal Entity has assessed as potentially irrecoverable, and is also a good indication of the effectiveness of credit control procedures within the Municipality or Municipal Entity as well as the extent to which the Municipality or Municipal Entity has provided for Doubtful Debts.

Formula

((Gross Debtors - Bad Debt Provision) / Billed Revenue)) × 365

Norm

The norm is **30 Days**

Interpretation of Results

This Ratio adjusts for Municipality's who have had significant write-offs of Irrecoverable Debtor balances in the Gross Debtors Days analysis as it only assesses the performance of collectable Debtors. In addition, it provides an indication of the quality of credit control policy, effectiveness of the implementation thereof and quality of revenue management. If the ratio is above the norm, this indicates that the Municipality is exposed to significant Cash Flow risk. This is also an indication that the municipality is experiencing challenges in the collection of outstanding amounts due to it. In addition,

this indicates that a significant amount of potential cash is tied up in consumer debtors and the municipality must improve its revenue and cash flow management.

C. Liquidity Management

1. Cash/ Cost Coverage Ratio (Excluding Unspent Conditional Grants)

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

The Ratio indicates the Municipality's or Municipal Entity's ability to meet at least its monthly fixed operating commitments from cash and short-term investment without collecting any additional revenue, during that month.

The Ratio is adjusted for Unspent Conditional Grants as the cash is not available for normal Municipal day-to-day operational expenditure but rather reserved for Grant related expenditure.

Formula

((Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unspent Conditional Grants - Overdraft) + Short Term Investment) / Monthly Fixed Operational Expenditure excluding (Depreciation, Amortisation, and Provision for Bad Debts, Impairment and Loss on Disposal of Assets)).

Norm

The norm range between **1 month to 3 months.**

Interpretation of Results

If a municipality has a ratio below the norm it would be vulnerable and at a higher risk in the event of financial "shocks/set-backs" and its ability to meet its obligations to provide basic services or its financial commitment is compromised. The results from this ratio should be viewed along with results from analysis on Debtor Management to fully assess Cash Flow Risk. The more cash reserves a municipality or municipal entity has available the lower the risk of it being unable to fund monthly fixed operational expenditure and to continue rendering services.

2. Current Ratio

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

The Ratio is used to assess the Municipality's or Municipal Entity's ability to pay back its Short-term Liabilities (Debt and Payables) with its Short-term Assets (Cash, Inventory, Receivables).

Formula

Current Assets / Current Liabilities

Norm

The norm range between **1.5 to 2 :1**

Interpretation of Results

The higher the current Ratio, the more capable the Municipality or Municipal Entity will be to pay its current or short-term obligations and provide for a risk cover to enable it to continue operations at desired levels. A financial ratio under 1 suggests that the Municipality or Municipal Entity would be unable to pay all its current or short-term obligations if they fall due at any specific point.

If current liabilities exceed current assets, it highlights serious financial challenges and likely liquidity problems *i.e.* insufficient cash to meet short-term financial obligations. Current assets must therefore be increased to appropriately cover current liabilities otherwise there is a risk that non-current assets will need to be liquidated to settle current liabilities.

D. Liability Management

1. Capital Cost (Interest Paid and Redemption) as a % of Total Operating Expenditure

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

The Ratio indicates the cost required to service the borrowing. It assesses the Borrowing or Payment obligation expressed as a percentage of Total Operating Expenditure.

Formula

Capital Cost (Interest Paid and Redemption) / Total Operating Expenditure x 100

Norm

The norm is between **6% to 8%**

Interpretation of Results

Operating below the Norm could indicate that the Municipality has the capacity to take on additional financing from borrowing to invest in infrastructure projects or it could relate to cash flow problems where it is unable to access borrowed funds or the funding decisions of the municipality impacts of these levels. On the other hand, exceeding the Norm could pose a risk to the Municipality should changes or fluctuations in financing costs arise.

When assessing this ratio, the cash flow requirements of the Municipality or Municipal Entity should also be considered.

2. Debt (Total Borrowings)/ Total Operating Revenue

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

The Ratio indicates the extent of Total Borrowings in relation to Total Operating Revenue. It indicates short and long term debt financing relative to operating revenue of the municipality.

The purpose of the Ratio is to provide assurance that sufficient Revenue will be generated to repay Liabilities. Alternatively stated, the Ratio indicates the affordability of the Total Borrowings.

Formula

Debt (Short Term Borrowing + Bank Overdraft + Short Term Lease + Long Term Borrowing + Long Term Lease) / Total Operating Revenue - Operating Conditional Grant

Norm

The norm is **45%**

Interpretation of Results

If the result of the Ratio analysis indicates less than 45% then the Municipality still has capacity to take increase funding from borrowings, however, this should be considered within the cash flow requirements of the Municipality or Municipal Entity.

E. Sustainability

1. Level of Cash Backed Reserves (Net Assets - Accumulated Surplus)

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

The Ratio measures the extent to which the Other Reserves, which are required to be cash backed are actually backed by Cash Reserves.

Formula

(Cash and Cash Equivalents - Bank Overdraft + Short Term Investment + Long Term Investment - Unspent Conditional Grants) / (Net Assets - Accumulated Surplus – Non Controlling Interest – Share Premium – Share Capital – Fair Value Adjustment – Revaluation Reserve)

Norm

The norm is **100%**

Interpretation of Results

If a Municipality or Municipal Entity has less than 100% Cash Reserves it could negatively impact the Municipality's or Municipal Entity ability to comply with the conditions for creating the Reserves and on its ability to fund current and future operations.

2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

A. Efficiency

1. Net Operating Surplus Margin

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

The Ratio assesses the extent to which the Municipality generates Operating Surpluses.

Formula

(Total Operating Revenue – Total Operating Expenditure)/ Total Operating Revenue x 100%

Norm

The norm is equal to or greater than **0%**

Interpretation of Results

Municipalities should at least recover operational costs for the services being delivered. In addition, a ratio which is greater than 0% will enable the municipality to generate a surplus which will assist to contribute towards its capital funding requirements. If the result is less than 0% it implies that the municipality is operating at a deficit and measures must be implemented to address this situation to ensure sustainable service delivery. In a case of an operating deficit it is critical to ascertain the extent to which the accounting policy, i.e. revaluation method has impacted on the calculations to avoid any distortions in interpretation of the outcome. Refer to Circular 58 section 4.3 regarding revaluation in terms of GRAP 17 and treatment of depreciation and GRAP 24.

2. Net Surplus /Deficit Electricity

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

This ratio measures the extent to which the municipality generates surplus or deficit in rendering electricity service. The purpose of the Ratio is to determine the contribution

made by the provision of Electricity Services, being one of the major functions of a municipality.

Formula

Total Electricity Revenue less Total Electricity Expenditure /Total Electricity Revenue x 100%

Norm

The Norm range between **0% and 15%**

It should be noted that this norm will be superseded by sector determinations from time to time, as other regulatory bodies address the appropriate level of tariffs and surpluses.

Interpretation of Results

A ratio below 0% depicts that electricity service is rendered at a deficit/loss and will be unsustainable if other revenue is not allocated to fund such services. The results must be between the range to ensure services are sustainable and that all costs associated with the delivery of Electricity Services are at least recovered with a margin for future growth and/ or capital funding for electricity assets.

3. Net Surplus / Deficit Water

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

This ratio measures the extent to which the municipality generates surplus or deficit in rendering water service. The purpose of the Ratio is to determine the contribution made by the provision of water service being one of the major functions of a municipality.

Formula

Total Water Revenue less Total Water Expenditure / Total Water Revenue x 100%

Norm

The norm is equal to or greater than **0%** and will be superseded by the sector determination from time to time, as other regulatory bodies address the appropriate level of tariffs, surpluses and subsidisation.

Interpretation of Results

A ratio below 0% depicts that water service is rendered at a loss and unsustainable. The results must not be below the norm so as to ensure that the Services are sustainable and that all costs associated with the delivery of Water Services are at least recovered with a margin for future growth and/ or capital funding for water assets.

4. Net Surplus /Deficit Refuse

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

This ratio measures the extent to which the municipality generates surplus or deficit in rendering refuse service. The purpose of the Ratio is to determine the contribution made by the provision of refuse service being one of the major functions of a municipality.

Formula

Total Refuse Revenue less Total Refuse Expenditure /Total Refuse Revenue x 100%

Norm

The Norm is equal to or greater than **0%** and will be superseded by the Sector determination from time to time, as other regulatory bodies address the appropriate level of tariffs, surpluses and subsidisation.

Interpretation of Results

A ratio below 0% depicts that refuse service is rendered at a loss and unsustainable. The results must not be below the norm so as to ensure that the Services are sustainable and that all costs associated with the delivery of Refuse Services are at least recovered with a margin for future growth and/ or capital funding for Refuse assets.

5. Net Surplus / Deficit Sanitation and Waste Water

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

This ratio measures the extent to which the municipality generates surplus or deficit in rendering sanitation and waste water service. The purpose of the Ratio is to determine the contribution made by the provision of sanitation and waste water services being one of the major functions of a municipality.

Formula

Total Sanitation and Waste Water Revenue less Total Sanitation and Waste Water Expenditure / Total Sanitation and Waste Water Revenue x 100%

Norm

The norm is equal to or greater than **0%** and will be superseded by the sector determination from time to time, as other regulatory bodies address the appropriate level of tariffs, surpluses and subsidisation.

Interpretation of Results

A ratio below 0% depicts that sanitation and waste water is rendered at a loss and unsustainable. The results must not be below the norm so as to ensure that the Services are sustainable and that all costs associated with the delivery of sanitation and waste water are at least recovered with a margin for future growth and / or capital funding for assets.

B. Distribution Losses

1. Electricity Distribution Losses (Percentage)

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

The purpose is to measure the percentage loss of potential revenue from Electricity Services through electricity units purchased and generated but not sold as a result of losses incurred through theft (illegal connections), non or inaccurate metering or wastage. It is expected that implementation of the free basic service policy is included in the calculation for sale of electricity.

Formula

(Number of Electricity Units Purchased and / or Generated - Number of Electricity Units Sold) / Number of Electricity Units Purchased and / or Generated) × 100

Norm

The Norm is between **7% and 10%** and will be superseded by the sector determination.

Interpretation of Results

A ratio below the norm depicts that electricity losses are well managed. If the Ratio exceeds the norm it could indicate various challenges, for example, deteriorating electricity infrastructure or poor management of the networks, affecting the Municipality or Municipal Entity, which would require further analysis to determine the reasons for such losses. In addition, the root causes should be addressed.

2. Water Distribution Losses (Percentage)

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

The purpose of this ratio is to determine the percentage loss of potential revenue from water service through kilolitres of water purchased but not sold as a result of losses incurred through theft (illegal connections), non- or incorrect metering or wastage as a result of deteriorating water infrastructure. It is expected that implementation of the free basic service policy is included in the calculation for sale of water.

Formula

(Number of Kiloliters Water Purchased or Purified - Number of Kilolitres Water Sold) / Number of Kiloliters Water Purchased or Purified × 100

Norm

The Norm is between **15% and 30%**

Interpretation of Results

A ratio within the norm depicts that water losses and water infrastructure are well managed. If the Ratio exceeds the norm it could indicate various challenges, for example, ageing water infrastructure or poor management, affecting the Municipality or Municipal Entity, which would require further analysis and explanation to determine the reasons for such losses. In addition, the root causes should be addressed.

C. Revenue Management

1. Growth in Number of Active Consumer Accounts

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

The ratio measures the actual growth in the Revenue base of the Municipality brought about by an increase in the Consumer base rather than tariff increases.

Formula

(Period under Review's Number of Active Debtor Accounts - Previous Period's Number of Active Debtor Accounts) / Previous Period Number of Active Debtor Accounts x 100

Norm

No Norm is currently being proposed for this Ratio but will be monitored and a determined in the future. Municipalities are requested to report on this aspect to its Council.

Interpretation of Results

The results from this analysis will have to be taken into consideration when assessing the Growth in Revenue to determine the Real Growth in the Customer base vs growth due to tariff and inflationary adjustments. Growth in number of active consumers indicates an increase in revenue base.

Further, the impact of growth on the Indigent Base vs Growth in Paying Consumers should be assessed regularly as this must be used to inform Councils policy.

2. *Revenue Growth (%)*

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

This Ratio measures the overall revenue growth. In addition, this ratio will assist in determining if the increase in Expenditure will be funded by an increase in Revenue base or by some other means.

Formula

(Period Under Review's Total Revenue - Previous Period's Total Revenue) / Previous Period's Total Revenue) x 100

Norm

The norm is at the rate of **CPI**

Interpretation of Results

The Revenue Growth has to be assessed in conjunction with the growth in the Revenue base and number of consumer accounts to determine the real Growth in Revenue.

3. *Revenue Growth (%) - Excluding Capital Grants*

Purpose/Use of the Ratio

This Ratio measures the overall Revenue Growth adjusted for Capital Grants. In addition, this ratio will assist in determining if the increase in Expenditure will be funded by the increased Revenue Base or by some other means.

Formula

((Period Under Review's Total Revenue Excluding Capital Grants - Previous Period's Total Revenue Excluding Capital Grants)/ Previous Period's Total Revenue Excluding Capital Grants) x 100

Norm

The norm is at the rate of **CPI**

Interpretation of Results

The Revenue Growth has to be assessed in conjunction with the growth in the Revenue base, number of consumer accounts to determine the real Growth.

D. Expenditure Management

1. Creditors Payment Period (Trade Creditors)

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

This ratio indicates the average number of days taken for Trade Creditors to be paid.

Formula

Trade Creditors Outstanding / Credit Purchases (Operating and Capital) × 365

Norm

The norm is **30 days**

Interpretation of Results

A period of longer than 30 days to settle creditors is normally an indication that the Municipality may be experiencing cash flow problems, however in certain instances this may be as a result of disputes, processing of payments, etc. In addition, a ratio that exceeds the norm indicates that the Municipality may not be adequately managing its Working Capital or that effective controls are not in place to ensure prompt payments. The municipality will be required to provide further explanations in this regard.

2. Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure/ Total Operating Expenditure

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

The ratio measures the extent to which the Municipality has incurred Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure.

Formula

(Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure) / Total Operating Expenditure x 100

The net amount after condonement should be used in this calculation.

Norm

The norm is **0%**

Interpretation of Results

A ratio that exceeds 0% must be investigated and acted upon.

3. Remuneration (Employee Related Costs and Councillors Remuneration) as % of Total Operating Expenditure)

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

The ratio measures the extent of Remuneration to Total Operating Expenditure.

Formula

Remuneration (Employee Related Costs and Councillors' Remuneration) / Total Operating Expenditure x 100

Norm

The norm range between **25% and 40%**

Interpretation of Results

If the ratio exceed the norm it could indicate inefficiencies, overstaffing or even the incorrect focus due to misdirected expenditure to non-essentials or non-service delivery related expenditure. Various factors need to be considered when commenting on this ratio, such as the powers and functions performed by the municipality or entity, as this can create distortions in the outcomes, if the analysis ignores such factors.

4. Contracted Services % of Total Operating Expenditure

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

This ratio measures the extent to which the municipalities resources are committed towards contracted services to perform Municipal related functions.

Formula

Contracted Services / Total Operating Expenditure x 100

Norm

The norm range between **2% and 5%**

Interpretation of Results

A ratio in excess of the Norm could indicate that many functions are being outsourced to Consultants, or that Contracted Services are not effectively utilised. This also depends on the model of service delivery selected by the municipality. In addition, outsourcing decisions will have to be weighed against the ability to attract skills; however, increases in this ratio can further expose the municipality to other risks, such as its inability to build capacity and ongoing reliance on Contractors.

E. Grant Dependency

1. Own Funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

The Ratio measures the extent to which the municipality's Total Capital Expenditure is funded through Internally Generated Funds and Borrowings.

Formula

Own Funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds + Borrowings) / Total Capital Expenditure x 100

Norm

No norm is proposed at this time. It is critical that the funding mix of capital expenditure is undertaken in such a manner that affordable borrowing is directed towards addressing service delivery needs and that there is also opportunity for increased capacity on internally generated funding to attain an improved balance of the funding sources.

2. Own Funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds) to Total Capital Expenditure

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

The Ratio measures the extent to which Total Capital Expenditure of the Municipality is funded through Internally Generated Funds.

Formula

Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds) / Total Capital Expenditure x 100

Norm

No norm is proposed at this time. The funding mix for capital expenditure is dependent on the municipal policy and ability to raise revenue from different sources. Increased capacity for internally generated funding is required in some circumstances, which could also improve the balance in funding sources.

3. Own Source Revenue to Total Operating Revenue (Including Agency Revenue)

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

The Ratio assesses the extent of Own Source Revenue to Total Operating Revenue, including Agency Revenue hence self-sufficiency.

Formula

Own Source Revenue (Total Revenue - Government Grants and Subsidies – Public Contribution and Donations)/ Total Operating Revenue (Including Agency Services) x 100

Norm

No norm is proposed at this time. The municipal specific circumstances, including the powers and functions assigned to it, must be considered when assessing the level of own source revenue or its self-sufficiency. An analysis of the trends and levels of own source of revenue will also inform the municipality and users of measures taken to optimise own revenues. The ratio measuring own source revenue should be increasing over time as it reflects municipal efforts towards self-sufficiency.

3. BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION

1. Capital Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

This ratio measures the extent to which Budgeted Capital Expenditure has been spent during the financial year, under review. Further, this ratio measures the municipality's ability to implement capital projects and monitor the risks associated with non-implementation. The ratio also assess whether the municipality has effective controls in place to ensure that expenditure is incurred in accordance with an approved budget.

Formula

Actual Capital Expenditure / Budget Capital Expenditure x 100

Norm

The norm range between **95% and 100%**

Interpretation of Results

This can be used in-year to monitor progress. Any variance below 95% indicates discrepancies in planning and budgeting, capacity challenges to implement projects and/or Supply Chain Management process failures, which should be investigated and corrective measures implemented.

Under-spending is also an indicator that the Municipality might be experiencing possible cash flow difficulties to implement projects. Ideally, under-spending should be the result of improved efficiencies and not as a result of non-implementation of programmes and/or projects.

Overspending may also indicate inaccurate budgeting or poor financial management control.

2. *Operating Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator*

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

This ratio measures the extent to which Budgeted Operating Expenditure has been spent during the financial year, under review. The ratio also assess whether the municipality has effective controls in place to ensure that expenditure is incurred in accordance with an approved budget.

Formula

Actual Operating Expenditure / Budgeted Operating Expenditure x 100

Norm

The norm range between **95% and 100%**

Interpretation of Results

Any variance from 100% indicates either challenge in capacity to implement, issues of financial controls and management and/or poor budgeting.

Under-spending normally is an indicator that the Municipality experiences possible Cash Flow difficulties or capacity challenges to undertake Budgeted/ planned service delivery, and/ or does not prepare accurate and credible Budgets. Ideally, under-spending should be the result of improved efficiencies and not as a result of non-implementation of programmes and/or projects.

Overspending may also indicate inaccurate budgeting or poor financial management control in respect of budget control.

3. *Operating Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator*

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

This ratio measures the extent of Actual Operating Revenue (Excl. Capital Grant Revenue) received in relation to Budgeted Operating Revenue during the financial year, under review.

Formula

Actual Operating Revenue / Budgeted Operating Revenue x 100

Norm

The norm range between **95% and 100%**

Interpretation of Results

A ratio below 95% indicates either a challenge in capacity to implement, ineffective billing and credit control, weakness in compilation of budgets or issues of financial controls and management of the Municipality.

4. ***Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator***

Purpose/ Use of the Ratio

The ratio measures the extent of Actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue received in relation to Budgeted Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue during the financial year, under review.

Formula

Actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue / Budgeted Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue x 100

Norm

The norm range between **95% and 100%**

Interpretation of Results

A ratio below 95% indicates either a challenge in capacity to implement, ineffective billing and credit control, weakness in compilation of budgets or issues of financial controls and management of the Municipality.

Monitoring

It is important that these indicators are not seen or used in isolation of one another but used in a combined manner so as to provide a holistic picture of the financial status of the municipality or municipal entity. Poor outcomes with relation to these indicators can also point to weaknesses in Institutional and Governance aspects in a municipality that need attention. Therefore, Councillors, Municipal Managers, Chief Financial Officers, Accounting Offices of Municipal Entities, and all financial officials should derive benefits from a deeper understanding of these Ratios and Norms and their implications. The primary responsibility to avoid, identify and resolve financial problems in a municipality rests with the municipality and proper monitoring and use of these indicators, will support decision-makers overcome such challenges.

The use of these Ratios and Norms should assist Municipalities and Municipal Entities to predict, identify, prevent, avoid, and resolve financial problems/crisis timeously and serve as an early warning mechanism. Moreover, this will ensure that Municipalities and Municipal Entities make strategic decisions based on empirical and factual information and analysis for a sustainable outcome. Monitoring and trend analysis of these ratios is critical to ensure that measures are introduced to address areas needing attention and that there is progressive improvements of municipalities own position against the norms. These indicators and their norms, when viewed holistically, provide an overview of the financial position and performance of the Municipalities and Municipal Entities, while recognising institutional differences. Sound and effective financial management practices form the basis for an effective long term sustainable municipality.

The oversight role played by the Municipal Executive, Audit Committee, and Municipal Public Account Committee will also be enhanced with the use of these financial Ratios and Norms through implementation and reporting of financial information. The financial ratios and norms will strengthen financial management and accountability and be used throughout the cycle - integrated development plans (including long term financial plan), budgets, in-year reports for example section 52, 71 and 72 reports, annual financial statements, annual report and oversight reports. Comparison with other municipalities is now possible.

An Excel template has been developed (Annexure 2 of this Circular) to assist municipalities and Municipal Entities to populate relevant financial information, automate calculations, and assist in interpretation thereof.

These Ratios and Norms will be used to assess financial position and performance, quality of budgeting, management, and other characteristics of Municipalities and Municipal Entities, and should holistically provide an overview of the financial health of the Municipality or Municipal Entity, taking the respective and unique circumstances into account. Benchmarking and comparisons between Municipalities and Municipal Entities can also be undertaken, made simpler in future, and will further assist in targeting assistance and support, where needed.

Different institutions including, financial institutions, research organisations, rating agencies, national and provincial government, legislatures, amongst others, can use these uniform set of financial indicators, ratios and norms to monitor the financial position and performance of municipalities.

Implementation

The ratios and norms provided in this Circular and elaborated in the annexures are to be understood in an aspirational context and utilised as soon as possible to enable municipal councils to commence with the process of introducing measures to address areas needing attention. Municipalities and Municipal Entities should take advantage of the transition period, covering the medium term, to allow for progressive improvements of their own status against the ratios and norms.

Conclusion

The variety of financial ratios and norms, over 200, used by various institutions to assess and compare the financial health and performance of Municipalities and Municipal Entities has resulted in confusion across the sector, as users formulate assumptions based on different interpretation of the same financial information.

The Circular creates a uniform categorisation of ratios, standardising formulas and inputs, providing guidance on norms and interpretation of the financial ratio analysis, as applicable to Municipalities and Municipal Entities. There may be other ratios and norms used by analysts that are more appropriate to the financial status of private sector institutions, therefore, the use, differentiation and range described in this Circular should be understood within the context of a public sector institution.

This Circular therefore attempts to address the above challenges and also provide a more structured approach for holistic analysis, taking into cognisance the different type of Municipalities and Municipal Entities. The consistent use of these ratios and norms will assist in reporting accurately the status of municipal finances.

Institutions performing financial ratio analysis for Municipalities and Municipal Entities should therefore refer to this Circular and interpretation therein to ensure uniformity and consistency of application.

It is important that the Municipal Manager ensure that this Circular is brought to the attention of the Municipal Council, Board of Directors of Municipal Entities, relevant oversight structures (Municipal Executive, Audit Committee, and Municipal Public Account) and all other relevant stakeholders. Training providers are also requested to bring this Circular to the attention of trainees.

The introduction and application of these uniform norms, coupled with other financial reforms, will allow for comparisons with different type of municipalities and municipal entities and it is expected that they will replace earlier regulations issued that cover financial ratios and norms as these are based on the latest reforms in financial management.

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Chief Director: MFMA Implementation
17 January 2014

Annexure 1: Summary of the financial ratios, norms, formulae and data sources
Annexure 2: Excel template for calculation of the ratios and interpretation of results

SUMMARY OF UNIFORM FINANCIAL RATIO, FORMULAE, DATA SOURCE AND NORMS

1. FINANCIAL POSITION

A. Asset Management

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE AND POLICY DOCS	NORM
1	Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure	Total Capital Expenditure / Total Expenditure (Total Operating expenditure + Capital expenditure) × 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget, In-Year reports, IDP and AR	10% - 20%
2	Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets (Carrying Value)	Property, Plant and Equipment Impairment + Investment Property Impairment + Intangible Assets Impairment/(Total Property, Plant and Equipment + Investment Property + Intangible Assets) × 100	Statement of Financial Position, Notes to the AFS and AR	0%
3	Repairs and Maintenance as a % of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property (Carrying Value)	Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure/ Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property(Carrying value) x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, IDP, Budgets and In-Year Reports	8%

B. Debtors Management

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE AND POLICY DOCS	NORM
1	Collection Rate	(Gross Debtors Closing Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Opening Balance + Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget , In-Year Reports, IDP and AR	95%
2	Bad Debts Written-off as % of Provision for Bad Debt	Bad Debts Written-off /Provision for Bad Debt x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget and AR	100%
3	Net Debtors Days	((Gross Debtors - Bad debt Provision)/ Actual Billed Revenue)) × 365	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget and AR	30 days

C. Liquidity Management

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE AND POLICY DOCS	NORM
1	Cash/Cost Coverage Ratio (Excluding Unspent Conditional Grants)	((Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unspent Conditional Grants - Overdraft) + Short Term Investment) / Monthly Fixed Operational Expenditure excluding (Depreciation, Amortisation, Provision for Bad Debts, Impairment and Loss on Disposal of Assets)	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget, In year Reports and AR	1 - 3 Months
2	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, IDP and AR	1.5 - 2:1

D. Liability Management

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE AND POLICY DOCS	NORM
1	Capital Cost(Interest Paid and Redemption) as a % of Total Operating Expenditure	Capital Cost(Interest Paid and Redemption) / Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year Reports and AR	6% - 8%
2	Debt (Total Borrowings) / Revenue	(Overdraft + Current Finance Lease Obligation + Non Finance Lease Obligation + Short Term Borrowings + Long Term Borrowings) / Total Operating Revenue	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP and AR	45%

E. Sustainability

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE AND POLICY DOCS	NORM
1	Level of Cash Backed Reserves (Net Assets - Accumulated Surplus)	(Cash and Cash Equivalents - Bank overdraft + Short Term Investment + Long Term Investment - Unspent grants) / (Net Assets - Accumulated Surplus - Non Controlling Interest - Share Premium - Share Capital - Fair Value Adjustment - Revaluation Reserve)	Statement Financial Position, Budget and AR	100%

2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

A. Efficiency

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE AND POLICY DOCS	NORM
1	Net Operating Surplus Margin	(Total Operating Revenue - Total Operating Expenditure)/Total Operating Revenue	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, In-Year reports, AR, Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and Statement of Changes in Net Assets	= or > 0%
2	Net Surplus /Deficit Electricity	Total Electricity Revenue less Total Electricity Expenditure/Total Electricity Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	0% - 15%
3	Net Surplus /Deficit Water	Total Water Revenue less Total Water Expenditure/Total Water Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%
4	Net Surplus /Deficit Refuse	Total Refuse Revenue less Total Refuse Expenditure/Total Refuse Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%
5	Net Surplus /Deficit Sanitation and Waste Water	Total Sanitation and Waste Water Revenue less Total Sanitation and Waste Water Expenditure/Total Sanitation and Waste Water Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%

B. Distribution Losses

RATIO		FORMULA	DATA SOURCE AND POLICY DOCS	NORM
1	Electricity Distribution Losses (Percentage)	(Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated - Number of Electricity Units Sold) / Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated) × 100	Annual Report, Audit Report and Notes to Annual Financial Statements	7% - 10%
2	Water Distribution Losses (Percentage)	(Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified - Number of Kilolitres Water Sold) / Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified × 100	Annual Report, Audit Report and Notes to Annual Financial Statements	15% - 30%

C. Revenue Management

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE AND POLICY DOCS	NORM
1	Growth in Number of Active Consumer Accounts	(Period under review's number of Active Debtor Accounts - previous period number of Active Debtor Accounts)/ previous period number of Active Debtor Accounts x 100	Debtors System	None
2	Revenue Growth (%)	(Period under review's Total Revenue - previous period's Total Revenue)/ previous period's Total Revenue) x 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= CPI
3	Revenue Growth (%) - Excluding capital grants	(Period under review's Total Revenue Excluding capital grants- previous period's Total Revenue excluding capital grants)/ previous period's Total Revenue excluding capital grants) x 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS , Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= CPI

D. Expenditure Management

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE AND POLICY DOCS	NORM
1	Creditors Payment Period (Trade Creditors)	Trade Creditors Outstanding / Credit Purchases (Operating and Capital) × 365	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, In-Year reports and AR	30 days
2	Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure / Total Operating Expenditure	(Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure) / Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement Financial Performance, Notes to Annual Financial Statements and AR	0%
3	Remuneration as % of Total Operating Expenditure	Remuneration (Employee Related Costs and Councillors' Remuneration) /Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	25% - 40%
4	Contracted Services % of Total Operating Expenditure	Contracted Services / Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	2% - 5%

E. Grant Dependency

RATIO		FORMULA	DATA SOURCE AND POLICY DOCS	NORM
1	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) / Total Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (Statement of Comparative and Actual Information), Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None
2	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds) to Total Capital Expenditure	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds) / Total Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (Statement of Comparative and Actual Information) Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None
3	Own Source Revenue to Total Operating Revenue(Including Agency Revenue)	Own Source Revenue (Total revenue - Government grants and Subsidies - Public Contributions and Donations)/ Total Operating Revenue (including agency services) x 100	Statement Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None

3. BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE AND POLICY DOCS	NORM
1	Capital Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual capital Expenditure / Budget Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%
2	Operating Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Operating Expenditure / Budgeted Operating Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%
3	Operating Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Operating Revenue / Budget Operating Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%
4	Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue / Budget Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%

NATIONAL TREASURY

MFMA Circular No 71

Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003

Annexure 2

Interpretation of results

	The green colour indicates that the result is within the norm and is acceptable
	The red colour indicates that the result is not acceptable and corrective actions plans should be put in place to improve the results.
	Data should be captured in the blue colour cell to calculate a ratio.
#	In situations where the results are not within the acceptable norm, corrective actions plans should be taken and referenced

Template for Calculation of Uniform Financial Ratios and Norms 2016/17 Restated

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
						" R 000 "		
1. FINANCIAL POSITION								
A. Asset Management/Utilisation								
1	Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure	Total Capital Expenditure / Total Expenditure (Total Operating expenditure + Capital expenditure) × 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget, In-Year reports, IDP and AR	10% - 20%		9%	*Restated*	Maximum Capital accomodated according to resources
					Total Operating Expenditure	986 890 040		
					Taxation Expense			
					Total Capital Expenditure	91 868 227		
2	Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible assets (Carrying Value)	Property, Plant and Equipment + Investment Property + Intangible Assets Impairment/(Total Property, Plant and Equipment + Investment Property + Intangible Assets) × 100	Statement of Financial Position, Notes to the AFS and AR	0%		0%	*Restated*	
					PPE, Investment Property and Intangible Impairment	7 675 653		
					PPE at carrying value	3 501 664 415		
					Investment at carrying value	155 268 500		
					Intangible Assets at carrying value	6 287 239		
3	Repairs and Maintenance as a % of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property (Carrying Value)	Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure/ Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property (Carrying value) x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, IDP, Budgets and In-Year Reports	8%		3%	*Restated*	Repairs & maintenance compises 12.14% of total expenditure. Asset value was enhanced with the introduction of GRAP i.r.o. Depreciated Replacement Cost.
					Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	120 795 471		
					PPE at carrying value	3 501 664 415		
					Investment Property at Carrying value	155 268 500		
B. Debtors Management								
1	Collection Rate	(Gross Debtors Closing Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Opening Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget , In-Year Reports, IDP and AR	95%		99%	*Restated*	
					Gross Debtors closing balance	82 721 539		
					Gross Debtors opeining balance	76 917 767		
					Bad debts written Off	1 106 035		
					Billed Revenue	768 218 357		

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
2	Bad Debts Written-off as % of Provision for Bad Debt	Bad Debts Written-off/Provision for Bad debts x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget and AR	100%		5%		
					Consumer Debtors Bad debts written off	1 106 035	*Restated*	The norm range appears incorrect
					Consumer Debtors Current bad debt Provision	20 592 975		
3	Net Debtors Days	((Gross Debtors - Bad debt Provision)/ Actual Billed Revenue)) × 365	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget and AR	30 days		30 days		
					Gross debtors	82 721 539	*Restated*	
					Bad debts Provision	20 592 975		
					Billed Revenue	768 218 357		
C. Liquidity Management								
1	Cash / Cost Coverage Ratio (Excl. Unspent Conditional Grants)	((Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unspent Conditional Grants - Overdraft) + Short Term Investment) / Monthly Fixed Operational Expenditure excluding (Depreciation, Amortisation, Provision for Bad Debts, Impairment and Loss on Disposal of Assets)	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget, In year Reports and AR	1 - 3 Months		4 Month		
					Cash and cash equivalents	89 086 988		
					Unspent Conditional Grants	6 474 277		
					Overdraft		*Restated*	
					Short Term Investments	170 727 445		
					Total Annual Operational Expenditure	832 137 386		
2	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, IDP and AR	1.5 - 2:1		2.25		
					Current Assets	404 763 702	*Restated*	
					Current Liabilities	180 206 175		
D. Liability Management								
1	Capital Cost(Interest Paid and Redemption) as a % of Total Operating Expenditure	Capital Cost(Interest Paid and Redemption) / Total Operating Expenditure x 00	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year Reports and AR	6% - 8%		7%		
					Interest Paid	45 913 148		
					Redemption	26 759 248	*Restated*	
					Total Operating Expenditure	995 022 764		
					Taxation Expense			
2	Debt (Total Borrowings) / Revenue	(Overdraft + Current Finance Lease Obligation + Non current Finance Lease Obligation + Short Term Borrowings + Long term borrowing) / (Total Operating Revenue - Operational Conditional Grants) x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP and AR	45%		50%		Higher gearing due to much needed infrastructure investment over the past decade. Reduction policy in place. Reduces to 42% over 2018/2019 MTREF
					Total Debt	442 074 646	*Restated*	
					Total Operating Revenue	1 002 928 332		
					Operational Conditional Grants	114 411 498		
E. Sustainability								
1	Level of Cash Backed Reserves (Net Assets - Accumulated Surplus)	(Cash and Cash Equivalents - Bank overdraft + Short Term Investment + Long Term Investment - Unspent grants) / (Net Assets - Accumulated Surplus - Non Controlling Interest Share Premium - Share Capital - Fair Value Adjustment - Revaluation Reserve) x 100	Statement Financial Position, Budget and AR	100%		8960%		
					Cash and cash Equivalents	89 086 988		
					Bank Overdraft			
					Short Term Investment	170 727 445		
					Long Term Investment	37 981 526		
					Unspent Grants	6 474 277	*Restated*	
					Net Assets	3 297 149 458		
					Share Premium			
					Share Capital			
					Revaluation Reserve			
					Fair Value Adjustment Reserve			
					Accumulated Surplus	3 293 898 215		

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE								
A. Efficiency								
1	Net Operating Surplus Margin	(Total Operating Revenue - Total Operating Expenditure)/Total Operating Revenue	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, In-Year reports, AR, Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and Statement of Changes in Net Asset	= or > 0%		1%	*Restated*	
					Total Operating Revenue	1 002 928 332		
					Depreciation - Revalued Portion *(Only populate if depreciation line item in the Statement of Financial Performance is based on the revalued asset value)*			
					Total Operating Expenditure	995 022 764		
					Taxation Expense	-		
2	Net Surplus /Deficit Electricity	Total Electricity Revenue less Total Electricity Expenditure/Total Electricity Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	0% - 15%		9%	*Restated*	
					Total Electricity Revenue	362 810 621		
					Total Electricity Expenditure	330 105 168		
3	Net Surplus /Deficit Water	Total Water Revenue less Total Water Expenditure/Total Water Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%		11%	*Restated*	
					Total Water Revenue	125 722 993		
					Total Water Expenditure	111 899 393		
4	Net Surplus /Deficit Refuse	Total Refuse Revenue less Total Refuse Expenditure/Total Refuse Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%		3%	*Restated*	
					Total Refuse Revenue	66 360 432		
					Total Refuse Expenditure	64 336 842		
5	Net Surplus /Deficit Sanitation and Waste Water	Total Sanitation and Waste Water Revenue less Total Sanitation and Waste Water Expenditure/Total Sanitation and Waste Water Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%		7%	*Restated*	
					Total Sanitation and Water Waste Revenue	80 028 048		
					Total Sanitation and Water Waste Expenditure	74 170 681		
B. Distribution Losses								
1	Electricity Distribution Losses (Percentage)	(Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated - Number of units sold) / Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or generated) × 100	Annual Report, Audit Report and Notes to Annual Financial Statements	7% - 10%		7%	*Restated*	
					Number of units purchased and/or generated	245 751 617		
					Number of units sold	227 638 533		
2	Water Distribution Losses (Percentage)	(Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified - Number of Kilolitres Water Sold) / Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified × 100	Annual Report, Audit Report and Notes to Annual Financial Statements	15% - 30%		21%	*Restated*	
					Number of kilolitres purchased and/or purified	7 556 272		
					Number of kilolitres sold	5 947 239		

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
C. Revenue Management								
1	Growth in Number of Active Consumer Accounts	(Period under review's number of Active Debtor Accounts - previous period's number of Active Debtor Accounts)/ previous number of Active Debtor Accounts x 100	Debtors System	None		3%		
					Number of Active Debtors Accounts (Previous)	45 128	*Restated*	
					Number of Active Debtors Accounts (Current)	46 426		
2	Revenue Growth (%)	(Period under review's Total Revenue - previous period's Total Revenue)/ previous period's Total Revenue) x 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= CPI		5%		
					CPI	5%	*Restated*	
					Total Revenue (Previous)	991 342 742		
					Total Revenue (Current)	1 036 609 742		
3	Revenue Growth (%) - Excluding capital grants	(Period under review's Total Revenue Excluding capital grants- previous period's Total Revenue excluding capital grants)/ previous period's Total Revenue excluding capital grants) x 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS , Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= CPI		7%		Growth above inflation should not be penalised
					CPI	5%		
					Total Revenue Exl.Capital (Previous)	930 691 330	*Restated*	
					Total Revenue Exl.Capital (Current)	996 686 318		
D. Expenditure Management								
1	Creditors Payment Period (Trade Creditors)	Trade Creditors Outstanding / Credit Purchases (Operating and Capital) × 365	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, In-Year reports and AR	30 days		25 days		
					Trade Creditors	35 236 380		
					Contracted Services	119 581 004		
					Repairs and Maintenance	70 534 008		
					General expenses	19 741 053		
					Bulk Purchases	217 522 905	*Restated*	
					Capital Credit Purchases *(Capital Credit Purchases refers to additions of Investment Property and Property,Plant and Equipment)*	91 868 227		
2	Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure / Total Operating Expenditure	(Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure) / Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement Financial Performance, Notes to Annual Financial Statements and AR	0%		1%		
					Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure	6 052 044		
					Total Operating Expenditure	995 022 764	*Restated*	Reported and Noted
					Taxation Expense			
3	Remuneration as % of Total Operating Expenditure	Remuneration (Employee Related Costs and Councillors' Remuneration) /Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	25% - 40%		31%		
					Employee/personnel related cost	302 362 958		
					Councillors Remuneration	9 265 293	*Restated*	
					Total Operating Expenditure	995 022 764		
					Taxation Expense			
4	Contracted Services % of Total Operating Expenditure	Contracted Services / Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	2% - 5%		16%		
					Contracted Services	155 725 703	*Restated*	Cost analysis conducted to deliver cost effective services.
					Total Operating Expenditure	995 022 764		
					Taxation Expense			

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
E. Grant Dependency								
1	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) / Total Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (Statement of Comparative and Actual Information), Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None		53%		
					Internally generated funds	13 104 194	*Restated*	
					Borrowings	35 550 183		
					Total Capital Expenditure	91 868 227		
2	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds) to Total Capital Expenditure	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds) / Total Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (Statement of Comparative and Actual Information) Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None		14%		
					Internally generated funds	13 104 194	*Restated*	
					Total Capital Expenditure	91 868 227		
3	Own Source Revenue to Total Operating Revenue(Including Agency Revenue)	Own Source Revenue (Total revenue - Government grants and Subsidies - Public Contributions and Donations)/ Total Operating Revenue (including agency services) x 100	Statement Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None		88%		
					Total Revenue	1 036 609 742		
					Government grant and subsidies	148 092 908	*Restated*	
					Public contributions and Donations	10 489 546		
					Capital Grants	33 681 410		
3. BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION								
1	Capital Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual capital Expenditure / Budget Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		106%		
					Actual Capital Expenditure	91 868 227	*Restated*	
					Budget Capital Expenditure	86 266 104		Noted
2	Operating Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Operating Expenditure / Budgeted Operating Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		93%		
					Actual Operating Expenditure	995 022 764	*Restated*	
					Budget Operating Expenditure	1 072 963 987		Noted. Savings generated
3	Operating Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Operating Revenue / Budget Operating Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		100%		
					Actual Operating Revenue	1 002 928 332	*Restated*	
					Budget Operating Revenue	1 004 304 970		
4	Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue / Budget Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		97%		
					Actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue	768 218 357	*Restated*	Not sure why 100% collection should be penalised
					Budget Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue	795 907 876		

NATIONAL TREASURY

MFMA Circular No 71

Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003

Annexure 2

Interpretation of results

	The green colour indicates that the result is within the norm and is acceptable
	The red colour indicates that the result is not acceptable and corrective actions/plans should be put in place to improve the results.
	Data should be captured in the blue colour cell to calculate a ratio.
#	In situations where the results are not within the acceptable norm, corrective actions/plans should be taken and referenced

Template for Calculation of Uniform Financial Ratios and Norms 2017/18 Audited

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
						" R 000 "		
1. FINANCIAL POSITION								
A. Asset Management/Utilisation								
1	Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure	Total Capital Expenditure / Total Expenditure (Total Operating expenditure + Capital expenditure) × 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget, In-Year reports, IDP and AR	10% - 20%		10%		
					Total Operating Expenditure	993 452 601		
					Taxation Expense		*Audited*	
					Total Capital Expenditure	105 207 402		
2	Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible assets (Carrying Value)	Property, Plant and Equipment + Investment Property + Intangible Assets Impairment/(Total Property, Plant and Equipment + Investment Property + Intangible Assets) × 100	Statement of Financial Position, Notes to the AFS and AR	0%		0%		
					PPE, Investment Property and Intangible Impairment	4 365 584		
					PPE at carrying value	3 469 467 584	*Audited*	
					Investment at carrying value	114 846 000		
					Intangible Assets at carrying value	6 698 891		
3	Repairs and Maintenance as a % of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property (Carrying Value)	Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure/ Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property (Carrying value) x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, IDP, Budgets and In-Year Reports	8%		4%		Repairs & maintenance compises 16.11% of total expenditure. Asset value was enhanced with the introduction of GRAP i.r.o. Depreciated Replacement Cost.
					Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	160 035 809		
					PPE at carrying value	3 469 467 584	*Audited*	
					Investment Property at Carrying value	114 846 000		
B. Debtors Management								
1	Collection Rate	(Gross Debtors Closing Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Opening Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget , In-Year Reports, IDP and AR	95%		100%		
					Gross Debtors closing balance	84 899 892		
					Gross Debtors opeining balance	82 721 539	*Audited*	
					Bad debts written Off	801 303		
					Billed Revenue	805 039 858		

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
2	Bad Debts Written-off as % of Provision for Bad Debt	Bad Debts Written-off/Provision for Bad debts x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget and AR	100%		4%	*Audited*	The norm range appears incorrect
					Consumer Debtors Bad debts written off	801 303		
					Consumer Debtors Current bad debt Provision	21 773 613		
3	Net Debtors Days	((Gross Debtors - Bad debt Provision)/ Actual Billed Revenue)) × 365	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget and AR	30 days		29 days	*Audited*	
					Gross debtors	84 899 892		
					Bad debts Provision	21 773 613		
					Billed Revenue	805 039 858		
C. Liquidity Management								
1	Cash / Cost Coverage Ratio (Excl. Unspent Conditional Grants)	((Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unspent Conditional Grants - Overdraft) + Short Term Investment) / Monthly Fixed Operational Expenditure excluding (Depreciation, Amortisation, Provision for Bad Debts, Impairment and Loss on Disposal of Assets)	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget, In year Reports and AR	1 - 3 Months		6 Month	*Audited*	
					Cash and cash equivalents	94 453 193		
					Unspent Conditional Grants	21 872 199		
					Overdraft			
					Short Term Investments	380 514 135		
					Total Annual Operational Expenditure	841 039 922		
2	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, IDP and AR	1.5 - 2:1		2.91	*Audited*	
					Current Assets	641 418 124		
					Current Liabilities	220 579 530		
D. Liability Management								
1	Capital Cost(Interest Paid and Redemption) as a % of Total Operating Expenditure	Capital Cost(Interest Paid and Redemption) / Total Operating Expenditure x 00	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year Reports and AR	6% - 8%		8%	*Audited*	
					Interest Paid	46 128 610		
					Redemption	29 968 590		
					Total Operating Expenditure	993 452 601		
					Taxation Expense			
2	Debt (Total Borrowings) / Revenue	(Overdraft + Current Finance Lease Obligation + Non current Finance Lease Obligation + Short Term Borrowings + Long term borrowing) / (Total Operating Revenue - Operational Conditional Grants) x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP and AR	45%		46%	*Audited*	Higher gearing due to much needed infrastructure investment over the past decade. Reduction policy in place. Reduces to 42% over 2018/2019 MTREF
					Total Debt	442 106 055		
					Total Operating Revenue	1 073 240 589		
					Operational Conditional Grants	116 420 944		
E. Sustainability								
1	Level of Cash Backed Reserves (Net Assets - Accumulated Surplus)	(Cash and Cash Equivalents - Bank overdraft + Short Term Investment + Long Term Investment - Unspent grants) / (Net Assets - Accumulated Surplus - Non Controlling Interest Share Premium - Share Capital - Fair Value Adjustment - Revaluation Reserve) x 100	Statement Financial Position, Budget and AR	100%		15272%	*Audited*	
					Cash and cash Equivalents	94 453 193		
					Bank Overdraft			
					Short Term Investment	380 514 135		
					Long Term Investment	44 594 781		
					Unspent Grants	21 872 199		
					Net Assets	3 442 757 601		
					Share Premium			
					Share Capital			
					Revaluation Reserve			
					Fair Value Adjustment Reserve			
					Accumulated Surplus	3 439 498 784		

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE								
A. Efficiency								
1	Net Operating Surplus Margin	(Total Operating Revenue - Total Operating Expenditure)/Total Operating Revenue	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, In-Year reports, AR, Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and Statement of Changes in Net Asset	= or > 0%		7%	*Audited*	
					Total Operating Revenue	1 073 240 589		
					Depreciation - Revalued Portion *(Only populate if depreciation line item in the Statement of Financial Performance is based on the revalued asset value)*			
					Total Operating Expenditure	993 452 601		
					Taxation Expense			
2	Net Surplus /Deficit Electricity	Total Electricity Revenue less Total Electricity Expenditure/Total Electricity Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	0% - 15%		9%	*Audited*	
					Total Electricity Revenue	376 398 022		
					Total Electricity Expenditure	344 304 010		
3	Net Surplus /Deficit Water	Total Water Revenue less Total Water Expenditure/Total Water Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%		7%	*Audited*	
					Total Water Revenue	123 567 627		
					Total Water Expenditure	114 786 069		
4	Net Surplus /Deficit Refuse	Total Refuse Revenue less Total Refuse Expenditure/Total Refuse Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%		-1%	*Audited*	Aware of the rising costs of refuse removal - Referred to Costing of Services for future budgets
					Total Refuse Revenue	72 638 810		
					Total Refuse Expenditure	73 475 203		
5	Net Surplus /Deficit Sanitation and Waste Water	Total Sanitation and Waste Water Revenue less Total Sanitation and Waste Water Expenditure/Total Sanitation and Waste Water Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%		5%	*Audited*	Refer to Costing of Services- Budget Report for Revenue & Expenditure
					Total Sanitation and Water Waste Revenue	83 893 318		
					Total Sanitation and Water Waste Expenditure	79 291 473		
B. Distribution Losses								
1	Electricity Distribution Losses (Percentage)	(Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated - Number of units sold) / Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or generated) × 100	Annual Report, Audit Report and Notes to Annual Financial Statements	7% - 10%		5%	*Audited*	
					Number of units purchased and/or generated	251 003 895		
					Number of units sold	238 145 884		
2	Water Distribution Losses (Percentage)	(Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified - Number of Kilolitres Water Sold) / Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified × 100	Annual Report, Audit Report and Notes to Annual Financial Statements	15% - 30%		19%	*Audited*	
					Number of kilolitres purchased and/or purified	6 774 478		
					Number of kilolitres sold	5 499 482		

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
C. Revenue Management								
1	Growth in Number of Active Consumer Accounts	(Period under review's number of Active Debtor Accounts - previous period's number of Active Debtor Accounts)/ previous number of Active Debtor Accounts x 100	Debtors System	None		5%		
					Number of Active Debtors Accounts (Previous)	46 426	*Audited*	
					Number of Active Debtors Accounts (Current)	48 637		
2	Revenue Growth (%)	(Period under review's Total Revenue - previous period's Total Revenue)/ previous period's Total Revenue) x 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= CPI		6%		
					CPI	6%	*Audited*	
					Total Revenue (Previous)	1 036 609 742		
					Total Revenue (Current)	1 098 434 592		
3	Revenue Growth (%) - Excluding capital grants	(Period under review's Total Revenue Excluding capital grants- previous period's Total Revenue excluding capital grants)/ previous period's Total Revenue excluding capital grants) x 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS , Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= CPI		4%		
					CPI	6%		
					Total Revenue Exl.Capital (Previous)	996 686 318	*Audited*	
					Total Revenue Exl.Capital (Current)	1 034 186 739		
D. Expenditure Management								
1	Creditors Payment Period (Trade Creditors)	Trade Creditors Outstanding / Credit Purchases (Operating and Capital) × 365	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, In-Year reports and AR	30 days		35 days		
					Trade Creditors	56 101 021		
					Contracted Services	99 274 326		
					Repairs and Maintenance	106 346 369		
					General expenses	46 919 211		
					Bulk Purchases	225 843 568	*Audited*	The nature of the calculation is not a fair reflection of the actual payment period
					Capital Credit Purchases *(Capital Credit Purchases refers to additions of Investment Property and Property,Plant and Equipment)*	105 207 402		
2	Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure / Total Operating Expenditure	(Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure) / Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement Financial Performance, Notes to Annual Financial Statements and AR	0%		0%		
					Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure	242 544		
					Total Operating Expenditure	993 452 601	*Audited*	Noted
					Taxation Expense			
3	Remuneration as % of Total Operating Expenditure	Remuneration (Employee Related Costs and Councillors' Remuneration) /Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	25% - 40%		31%		
					Employee/personnel related cost	296 535 978		
					Councillors Remuneration	10 137 691	*Audited*	
					Total Operating Expenditure	993 452 601		
					Taxation Expense			
4	Contracted Services % of Total Operating Expenditure	Contracted Services / Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	2% - 5%		17%		
					Contracted Services	167 065 075	*Audited*	Cost analysis conducted to deliver cost effective services.
					Total Operating Expenditure	993 452 601		
					Taxation Expense			

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
E. Grant Dependency								
1	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) / Total Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (Statement of Comparative and Actual Information), Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None		35%		
					Internally generated funds	17 368 512	*Audited*	
					Borrowings	19 199 224		
					Total Capital Expenditure	105 207 402		
2	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds) to Total Capital Expenditure	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds) / Total Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (Statement of Comparative and Actual Information) Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None		17%		
					Internally generated funds	17 368 512	*Audited*	
					Total Capital Expenditure	105 207 402		
3	Own Source Revenue to Total Operating Revenue(Including Agency Revenue)	Own Source Revenue (Total revenue - Government grants and Subsidies - Public Contributions and Donations)/ Total Operating Revenue (including agency services) x 100	Statement Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None		89%		
					Total Revenue	1 137 488 442		
					Government grant and subsidies	180 668 797	*Audited*	
					Public contributions and Donations	4 847 307		
					Capital Grants	64 247 853		
3. BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION								
1	Capital Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual capital Expenditure / Budget Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		90%		
					Actual Capital Expenditure	105 207 402	*Audited*	
					Budget Capital Expenditure	116 619 618		Noted
2	Operating Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Operating Expenditure / Budgeted Operating Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		94%		
					Actual Operating Expenditure	993 452 601	*Audited*	
					Budget Operating Expenditure	1 052 196 675		Noted. Savings generated
3	Operating Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Operating Revenue / Budget Operating Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		102%		
					Actual Operating Revenue	1 073 240 589	*Audited*	
					Budget Operating Revenue	1 047 640 286		Not sure why 100% collection should be penalised
4	Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue / Budget Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		101%		
					Actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue	805 039 858	*Audited*	
					Budget Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue	800 899 364		Not sure why 100% collection should be penalised

NATIONAL TREASURY

MFMA Circular No 71

Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003

Annexure 2

Interpretation of results

	The green colour indicates that the result is within the norm and is acceptable
	The red colour indicates that the result is not acceptable and corrective actions/plans should be put in place to improve the results.
	Data should be captured in the blue colour cell to calculate a ratio.
#	In situations where the results are not within the acceptable norm, corrective actions/plans should be taken and referenced

Template for Calculation of Uniform Financial Ratios and Norms 2018/19 Projected

RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
					" R 000 "		
1. FINANCIAL POSITION							
A. Asset Management/Utilisation							
1	Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure	Total Capital Expenditure / Total Expenditure (Total Operating expenditure + Capital expenditure) × 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget, In-Year reports, IDP and AR	10% - 20%		13%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 154 476 388		
					Taxation Expense	-		
					Total Capital Expenditure	174 748 163		
2	Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible assets (Carrying Value)	Property, Plant and Equipment + Investment Property + Intangible Assets Impairment/(Total Property, Plant and Equipment + Investment Property + Intangible Assets) × 100	Statement of Financial Position, Notes to the AFS and AR	0%		0%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					PPE, Investment Property and Intangible Impairment	-		
					PPE at carrying value	3 514 506 289		
					Investment at carrying value	114 846 000		
					Intangible Assets at carrying value	6 046 108		
3	Repairs and Maintenance as a % of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property (Carrying Value)	Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure/ Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property (Carrying value) x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, IDP, Budgets and In-Year Reports	8%		6%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	Repairs & maintenance compises 20.09% of total expenditure. Asset value was enhanced with the introduction of GRAP i.r.o. Depreciated Replacement Cost
					Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	231 958 925		
					PPE at carrying value	3 514 506 289		
					Investment Property at Carrying value	114 846 000		
B. Debtors Management								
1	Collection Rate	(Gross Debtors Closing Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Opening Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget , In-Year Reports, IDP and AR	95%		99%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Gross Debtors closing balance	89 993 886		
					Gross Debtors opeining balance	84 899 892		
					Bad debts written Off	500 000		
					Billed Revenue	859 716 500		
						2%		

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
2	Bad Debts Written-off as % of Provision for Bad Debt	Bad Debts Written-off/Provision for Bad debts x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget and AR	100%	Consumer Debtors Bad debts written off	500 000	*2018/19 Projected 3*	The normrange appears incorrect
					Consumer Debtors Current bad debt Provision	21 000 000		
3	Net Debtors Days	((Gross Debtors - Bad debt Provision)/ Actual Billed Revenue)) × 365	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget and AR	30 days		29 days	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Gross debtors	89 993 886		
					Bad debts Provision	21 000 000		
					Billed Revenue	859 716 500		
C. Liquidity Management								
1	Cash / Cost Coverage Ratio (Excl. Unspent Conditional Grants)	((Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unspent Conditional Grants - Overdraft) + Short Term Investment) / Monthly Fixed Operational Expenditure excluding (Depreciation, Amortisation, Provision for Bad Debts, Impairment and Loss on Disposal of Assets)	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget, In year Reports and AR	1 - 3 Months		5 Month	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Cash and cash equivalents	489 014 105		
					Unspent Conditional Grants	3 800 000		
					Overdraft	-		
					Short Term Investments	-		
					Total Annual Operational Expenditure	1 154 476 388		
2	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, IDP and AR	1.5 - 2:1		3.07	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Current Assets	656 394 642		
					Current Liabilities	214 102 462		
D. Liability Management								
1	Capital Cost(Interest Paid and Redemption) as a % of Total Operating Expenditure	Capital Cost(Interest Paid and Redemption) / Total Operating Expenditure x 00	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year Reports and AR	6% - 8%		7%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Interest Paid	47 834 480		
					Redemption	34 000 726		
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 154 476 388		
					Taxation Expense	-		
2	Debt (Total Borrowings) / Revenue	(Overdraft + Current Finance Lease Obligation + Non current Finance Lease Obligation + Short Term Borrowings + Long term borrowing) / (Total Operating Revenue - Operational Conditional Grants) x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP and AR	45%		44%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Total Debt	462 105 329		
					Total Operating Revenue	1 083 297 864		
					Operational Conditional Grants	22 118 065		
E. Sustainability								
1	Level of Cash Backed Reserves (Net Assets - Accumulated Surplus)	(Cash and Cash Equivalents - Bank overdraft + Short Term Investment + Long Term Investment - Unspent grants) / (Net Assets - Accumulated Surplus - Non Controlling Interest Share Premium - Share Capital - Fair Value Adjustment - Revaluation Reserve) x 100	Statement Financial Position, Budget and AR	100%		16235%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Cash and cash Equivalents	489 014 105		
					Bank Overdraft	-		
					Short Term Investment	-		
					Long Term Investment	50 546 287		
					Unspent Grants	3 800 000		
					Net Assets	3 483 283 329		
					Share Premium	-		
					Share Capital	-		
					Revaluation Reserve	-		
					Fair Value Adjustment Reserve	-		
					Accumulated Surplus	3 479 983 329		

2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
A. Efficiency								
1	Net Operating Surplus Margin	(Total Operating Revenue - Total Operating Expenditure)/Total Operating Revenue	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, In-Year reports, AR, Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and Statement of Changes in Net Asset	= or > 0%		-7%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	With the introduction of GRAP assets were assessed at DRC, which included assets already depreciated but adjusted because of useful remaining life.Due to increased depreciation this indicator is not a true reflection of cash backed revenue surplus to expenditure.
					Total Operating Revenue	1 083 297 864		
					Depreciation - Revalued Portion *(Only populate if depreciation line item in the Statement of Financial Performance is based on the revalued asset value)*	-		
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 154 476 388		
					Taxation Expense	-		
2	Net Surplus /Deficit Electricity	Total Electricity Revenue less Total Electricity Expenditure/Total Electricity Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	0% - 15%		8%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Total Electricity Revenue	394 982 353		
					Total Electricity Expenditure	362 763 537		
3	Net Surplus /Deficit Water	Total Water Revenue less Total Water Expenditure/Total Water Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%		10%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Total Water Revenue	140 646 911		
					Total Water Expenditure	126 404 261		
4	Net Surplus /Deficit Refuse	Total Refuse Revenue less Total Refuse Expenditure/Total Refuse Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%		-9%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	Aware of the rising costs of refuse removal - Referred to Costing of Services for future budgets
					Total Refuse Revenue	75 963 426		
					Total Refuse Expenditure	82 466 256		
5	Net Surplus /Deficit Sanitation and Waste Water	Total Sanitation and Waste Water Revenue less Total Sanitation and Waste Water Expenditure/Total Sanitation and Waste Water Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%		11%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Total Sanitation and Water Waste Revenue	108 884 088		
					Total Sanitation and Water Waste Expenditure	97 078 187		
B. Distribution Losses								
1	Electricity Distribution Losses (Percentage)	(Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated - Number of units sold) / Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or generated) × 100	Annual Report, Audit Report and Notes to Annual Financial Statements	7% - 10%		7%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Number of units purchased and/or generated	259 726 005		
					Number of units sold	240 350 445		
2	Water Distribution Losses (Percentage)	(Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified - Number of Kilolitres Water Sold) / Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified × 100	Annual Report, Audit Report and Notes to Annual Financial Statements	15% - 30%		20%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Number of kilolitres purchased and/or purified	6 948 786		
					Number of kilolitres sold	5 580 570		
C. Revenue Management								
		(Period under review's number of Active Debtor				0%		

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
1	Growth in Number of Active Consumer Accounts	Accounts - previous period's number of Active Debtor Accounts)/ previous number of Active Debtor Accounts x 100	Debtors System	None	Number of Active Debtors Accounts (Previous)	48 637	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Number of Active Debtors Accounts (Current)	48 613		
2	Revenue Growth (%)	(Period under review's Total Revenue - previous period's Total Revenue)/ previous period's Total Revenue) x 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= CPI		5%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					CPI	5%		
					Total Revenue (Previous)	1 098 434 592		
					Total Revenue (Current)	1 149 370 288		
3	Revenue Growth (%) - Excluding capital grants	(Period under review's Total Revenue Excluding capital grants- previous period's Total Revenue excluding capital grants)/ previous period's Total Revenue excluding capital grants) x 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS , Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= CPI		5%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					CPI	5%		
					Total Revenue Exl.Capital (Previous)	1 034 186 739		
					Total Revenue Exl.Capital (Current)	1 083 297 864		
D. Expenditure Management								
1	Creditors Payment Period (Trade Creditors)	Trade Creditors Outstanding / Credit Purchases (Operating and Capital) × 365	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, In-Year reports and AR	30 days		24 days	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Trade Creditors	45 670 914		
					Contracted Services	120 594 103		
					Repairs and Maintenance	131 218 577		
					General expenses	40 923 397		
					Bulk Purchases	238 588 349		
					Capital Credit Purchases *(Capital Credit Purchases refers to additions of Investment Property and Property,Plant and Equipment)*	174 748 163		
2	Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure / Total Operating Expenditure	(Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure) / Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement Financial Performance, Notes to Annual Financial Statements and AR	0%		0%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure	-		
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 154 476 388		
					Taxation Expense	-		
3	Remuneration as % of Total Operating Expenditure	Remuneration (Employee Related Costs and Councillors' Remuneration) /Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	25% - 40%		33%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Employee/personnel related cost	374 113 743		
					Councillors Remuneration	10 972 260		
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 154 476 388		
					Taxation Expense	-		
4	Contracted Services % of Total Operating Expenditure	Contracted Services / Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	2% - 5%		18%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	Cost analysis conducted to deliver cost effective services.
					Contracted Services	207 242 755		
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 154 476 388		
					Taxation Expense	-		
E. Grant Dependency								
			Statement of Financial Position,			62%		

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
1	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) / Total Capital Expenditure x 100	Budget, AFS Appendices, Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (Statement of Comparative and Actual Information), Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None	Internally generated funds	54 952 140	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Borrowings	53 623 599		
					Total Capital Expenditure	174 748 163		
2	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds) to Total Capital Expenditure	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds) / Total Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (Statement of Comparative and Actual Information) Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None		31%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Internally generated funds	54 952 140		
					Total Capital Expenditure	174 748 163		
3	Own Source Revenue to Total Operating Revenue(Including Agency Revenue)	Own Source Revenue (Total revenue - Government grants and Subsidies - Public Contributions and Donations)/ Total Operating Revenue (including agency services) x 100	Statement Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None		95%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Total Revenue	1 149 370 288		
					Government grant and subsidies	118 186 066		
					Public contributions and Donations	-		
					Capital Grants	66 072 424		
3. BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION								
1	Capital Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual capital Expenditure / Budget Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		100%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Actual Capital Expenditure	174 748 163		
					Budget Capital Expenditure	174 748 163		
2	Operating Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Operating Expenditure / Budgeted Operating Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		100%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Actual Operating Expenditure	1 154 476 388		
					Budget Operating Expenditure	1 154 476 388		
3	Operating Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Operating Revenue / Budget Operating Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		100%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Actual Operating Revenue	1 083 297 864		
					Budget Operating Revenue	1 083 297 864		
4	Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue / Budget Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		100%	*2018/19 Projected 3*	
					Actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue	859 716 500		
					Budget Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue	859 716 500		

NATIONAL TREASURY

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Annexure 2

Interpretation of results

	The green colour indicates that the result is within the norm and is acceptable
	The red colour indicates that the result is not acceptable and corrective actions plans should be put in place to improve the results.
	Data should be captured in the blue colour cell to calculate a ratio.
#	In situations where the results are not within the acceptable norm, corrective actions plans should be taken and referenced

Template for Calculation of Uniform Financial Ratios and Norms 2019/20 Projected

RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
					" R 000 "		
1. FINANCIAL POSITION							
A. Asset Management/Utilisation							
1	Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure	Total Capital Expenditure / Total Expenditure (Total Operating expenditure + Capital expenditure) × 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget, In-Year reports, IDP and AR	10% - 20%	17%	*2019/20 Projected 3*	
				Total Operating Expenditure	1 249 962 889		
				Taxation Expense	-		
				Total Capital Expenditure	261 676 920		
2	Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible assets (Carrying Value)	Property, Plant and Equipment + Investment Property + Intangible Assets Impairment/(Total Property, Plant and Equipment + Investment Property + Intangible Assets) × 100	Statement of Financial Position, Notes to the AFS and AR	0%	0%	*2019/20 Projected 3*	
				PPE, Investment Property and Intangible Impairment	-		
				PPE at carrying value	3 645 621 044		
				Investment at carrying value	114 846 000		
				Intangible Assets at carrying value	5 323 069		
3	Repairs and Maintenance as a % of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property (Carrying Value)	Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure/ Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property (Carrying value) x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, IDP, Budgets and In-Year Reports	8%	5%	*2019/20 Projected 3*	Repairs & maintenance compises 15.94% of total expenditure. Asset value was enhanced with the introduction of GRAP i.r.o. Depreciated Replacement Cost.
				Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	199 188 722		
				PPE at carrying value	3 645 621 044		
				Investment Property at Carrying value	114 846 000		
B. Debtors Management							
1	Collection Rate	(Gross Debtors Closing Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Opening Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget , In-Year Reports, IDP and AR	95%	99%	*2019/20 Projected 3*	
				Gross Debtors closing balance	95 393 519		
				Gross Debtors opeining balance	89 993 886		
				Bad debts written Off	500 000		
				Billed Revenue	918 479 816		
					2%		

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
2	Bad Debts Written-off as % of Provision for Bad Debt	Bad Debts Written-off/Provision for Bad debts x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget and AR	100%	Consumer Debtors Bad debts written off	500 000	*2019/20 Projected 3*	The normrange appears incorrect
					Consumer Debtors Current bad debt Provision	22 259 999		
3	Net Debtors Days	((Gross Debtors - Bad debt Provision)/ Actual Billed Revenue)) × 365	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget and AR	30 days		29 days	*2019/20 Projected 3*	
					Gross debtors	95 393 519		
					Bad debts Provision	22 259 999		
					Billed Revenue	918 479 816		
C. Liquidity Management								
1	Cash / Cost Coverage Ratio (Excl. Unspent Conditional Grants)	((Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unspent Conditional Grants - Overdraft) + Short Term Investment) / Monthly Fixed Operational Expenditure excluding (Depreciation, Amortisation, Provision for Bad Debts, Impairment and Loss on Disposal of Assets)	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget, In year Reports and AR	1 - 3 Months		4 Month	*2019/20 Projected 3*	
					Cash and cash equivalents	124 119 522		
					Unspent Conditional Grants	-		
					Overdraft	-		
					Short Term Investments	320 000 000		
					Total Annual Operational Expenditure	1 249 962 889		
2	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, IDP and AR	1.5 - 2:1		2.49	*2019/20 Projected 3*	
					Current Assets	583 535 129		
					Current Liabilities	234 095 578		
D. Liability Management								
1	Capital Cost(Interest Paid and Redemption) as a % of Total Operating Expenditure	Capital Cost(Interest Paid and Redemption) / Total Operating Expenditure x 00	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year Reports and AR	6% - 8%		7%	*2019/20 Projected 3*	
					Interest Paid	51 548 815		
					Redemption	38 708 696		
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 249 962 889		
					Taxation Expense	-		
2	Debt (Total Borrowings) / Revenue	(Overdraft + Current Finance Lease Obligation + Non current Finance Lease Obligation + Short Term Borrowings + Long term borrowing) / (Total Operating Revenue - Operational Conditional Grants) x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP and AR	45%		44%	*2019/20 Projected 3*	
					Total Debt	497 696 629		
					Total Operating Revenue	1 173 516 520		
					Operational Conditional Grants	45 485 984		
E. Sustainability								
1	Level of Cash Backed Reserves (Net Assets - Accumulated Surplus)	(Cash and Cash Equivalents - Bank overdraft + Short Term Investment + Long Term Investment - Unspent grants) / (Net Assets - Accumulated Surplus - Non Controlling Interest Share Premium - Share Capital - Fair Value Adjustment - Revaluation Reserve) x 100	Statement Financial Position, Budget and AR	100%		15030%	*2019/20 Projected 3*	
					Cash and cash Equivalents	124 119 522		
					Bank Overdraft	-		
					Short Term Investment	320 000 000		
					Long Term Investment	57 885 203		
					Unspent Grants	-		
					Net Assets	3 478 571 345		
					Share Premium	-		
					Share Capital	-		
					Revaluation Reserve	-		
					Fair Value Adjustment Reserve	-		
					Accumulated Surplus	3 475 231 345		

2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
A. Efficiency								
1	Net Operating Surplus Margin	(Total Operating Revenue - Total Operating Expenditure)/Total Operating Revenue	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, In-Year reports, AR, Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and Statement of Changes in Net Asset	= or > 0%		-7%	2019/20 Projected 3	With the introduction of GRAP assets were assessed at DRC, which included assets already depreciated but adjusted because of useful remaining life.Due to increased depreciation this indicator is not a true reflection of cash backed revenue surplus to expenditure.
					Total Operating Revenue	1 173 516 520		
					Depreciation - Revalued Portion *(Only populate if depreciation line item in the Statement of Financial Performance is based on the revalued asset value)*	-		
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 249 962 889		
					Taxation Expense	-		
2	Net Surplus /Deficit Electricity	Total Electricity Revenue less Total Electricity Expenditure/Total Electricity Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	0% - 15%		5%	2019/20 Projected 3	
					Total Electricity Revenue	438 025 577		
					Total Electricity Expenditure	418 029 837		
3	Net Surplus /Deficit Water	Total Water Revenue less Total Water Expenditure/Total Water Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%		10%	2019/20 Projected 3	
					Total Water Revenue	147 953 467		
					Total Water Expenditure	132 938 505		
4	Net Surplus /Deficit Refuse	Total Refuse Revenue less Total Refuse Expenditure/Total Refuse Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%		5%	2019/20 Projected 3	
					Total Refuse Revenue	87 637 080		
					Total Refuse Expenditure	82 980 338		
5	Net Surplus /Deficit Sanitation and Waste Water	Total Sanitation and Waste Water Revenue less Total Sanitation and Waste Water Expenditure/Total Sanitation and Waste Water Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%		3%	2019/20 Projected 3	
					Total Sanitation and Water Waste Revenue	105 084 012		
					Total Sanitation and Water Waste Expenditure	101 978 282		
B. Distribution Losses								
1	Electricity Distribution Losses (Percentage)	(Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated - Number of units sold) / Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or generated) × 100	Annual Report, Audit Report and Notes to Annual Financial Statements	7% - 10%		6%	2019/20 Projected 3	
					Number of units purchased and/or generated	265 820 772		
					Number of units sold	250 782 532		
2	Water Distribution Losses (Percentage)	(Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified - Number of Kilolitres Water Sold) / Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified × 100	Annual Report, Audit Report and Notes to Annual Financial Statements	15% - 30%		18%	2019/20 Projected 3	
					Number of kilolitres purchased and/or purified	7 637 818		
					Number of kilolitres sold	6 270 212		
C. Revenue Management								
		(Period under review's number of Active Debtor				0%		

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
1	Growth in Number of Active Consumer Accounts	Accounts - previous period's number of Active Debtor Accounts)/ previous number of Active Debtor Accounts x 100	Debtors System	None	Number of Active Debtors Accounts (Previous)	48 613	*2019/20 Projected 3*	
					Number of Active Debtors Accounts (Current)	48 647		
2	Revenue Growth (%)	(Period under review's Total Revenue - previous period's Total Revenue)/ previous period's Total Revenue) x 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= CPI		8%	*2019/20 Projected 3*	Growth above inflation should not be penalised
					CPI	5%		
					Total Revenue (Previous)	1 149 370 288		
					Total Revenue (Current)	1 243 710 905		
3	Revenue Growth (%) - Excluding capital grants	(Period under review's Total Revenue Excluding capital grants- previous period's Total Revenue excluding capital grants)/ previous period's Total Revenue excluding capital grants) x 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS , Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= CPI		8%	*2019/20 Projected 3*	Growth above inflation should not be penalised
					CPI	5%		
					Total Revenue Exl.Capital (Previous)	1 083 297 864		
					Total Revenue Exl.Capital (Current)	1 173 516 520		
D. Expenditure Management								
1	Creditors Payment Period (Trade Creditors)	Trade Creditors Outstanding / Credit Purchases (Operating and Capital) × 365	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, In-Year reports and AR	30 days		23 days	*2019/20 Projected 3*	
					Trade Creditors	54 185 685		
					Contracted Services	138 205 210		
					Repairs and Maintenance	102 165 194		
					General expenses	64 460 862		
					Bulk Purchases	275 879 707		
					Capital Credit Purchases *(Capital Credit Purchases refers to additions of Investment Property and Property,Plant and Equipment)*	261 676 920		
2	Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure / Total Operating Expenditure	(Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure) / Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement Financial Performance, Notes to Annual Financial Statements and AR	0%		0%	*2019/20 Projected 3*	
					Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure	-		
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 249 962 889		
					Taxation Expense	-		
3	Remuneration as % of Total Operating Expenditure	Remuneration (Employee Related Costs and Councillors' Remuneration) /Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	25% - 40%		33%	*2019/20 Projected 3*	
					Employee/personnel related cost	399 803 730		
					Councillors Remuneration	11 382 807		
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 249 962 889		
					Taxation Expense	-		
4	Contracted Services % of Total Operating Expenditure	Contracted Services / Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	2% - 5%		17%	*2019/20 Projected 3*	Cost analysis conducted to deliver cost effective services.
					Contracted Services	207 536 109		
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 249 962 889		
					Taxation Expense	-		
E. Grant Dependency								
			Statement of Financial Position,			73%		

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
1	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) / Total Capital Expenditure x 100	Budget, AFS Appendices, Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (Statement of Comparative and Actual Information), Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None	Internally generated funds	100 981 457	*2019/20 Projected 3*	
					Borrowings	90 501 078		
					Total Capital Expenditure	261 676 920		
2	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds) to Total Capital Expenditure	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds) / Total Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (Statement of Comparative and Actual Information) Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None		39%	*2019/20 Projected 3*	
					Internally generated funds	100 981 457		
					Total Capital Expenditure	261 676 920		
3	Own Source Revenue to Total Operating Revenue(Including Agency Revenue)	Own Source Revenue (Total revenue - Government grants and Subsidies - Public Contributions and Donations)/ Total Operating Revenue (including agency services) x 100	Statement Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None		93%	*2019/20 Projected 3*	
					Total Revenue	1 243 710 905		
					Government grant and subsidies	152 182 984		
					Public contributions and Donations	-		
					Capital Grants	70 194 385		
3. BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION								
1	Capital Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual capital Expenditure / Budget Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		100%	*2019/20 Projected 3*	
					Actual Capital Expenditure	261 676 920		
					Budget Capital Expenditure	261 676 920		
2	Operating Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Operating Expenditure / Budgeted Operating Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		100%	*2019/20 Projected 3*	
					Actual Operating Expenditure	1 249 962 889		
					Budget Operating Expenditure	1 249 962 889		
3	Operating Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Operating Revenue / Budget Operating Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		100%	*2019/20 Projected 3*	
					Actual Operating Revenue	1 173 516 520		
					Budget Operating Revenue	1 173 516 520		
4	Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue / Budget Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		100%	*2019/20 Projected 3*	
					Actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue	918 479 816		
					Budget Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue	918 479 816		

NATIONAL TREASURY

MFMA Circular No 71

Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003

Annexure 2

Interpretation of results

	The green colour indicates that the result is within the norm and is acceptable
	The red colour indicates that the result is not acceptable and corrective actions plans should be put in place to improve the results.
	Data should be captured in the blue colour cell to calculate a ratio.
#	In situations where the results are not within the acceptable norm, corrective actions plans should be taken and referenced

Template for Calculation of Uniform Financial Ratios and Norms 2020/21 Projected

RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
					" R 000 "		
1. FINANCIAL POSITION							
A. Asset Management/Utilisation							
1	Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure	Total Capital Expenditure / Total Expenditure (Total Operating expenditure + Capital expenditure) × 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget, In-Year reports, IDP and AR	10% - 20%	10%	*2020/21 Projected 3*	
				Total Operating Expenditure	1 342 887 090		
				Taxation Expense	-		
				Total Capital Expenditure	148 463 760		
2	Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible assets (Carrying Value)	Property, Plant and Equipment + Investment Property + Intangible Assets Impairment/(Total Property, Plant and Equipment + Investment Property + Intangible Assets) × 100	Statement of Financial Position, Notes to the AFS and AR	0%	0%	*2020/21 Projected 3*	
				PPE, Investment Property and Intangible Impairment	-		
				PPE at carrying value	3 663 890 810		
				Investment at carrying value	114 846 000		
				Intangible Assets at carrying value	4 686 645		
3	Repairs and Maintenance as a % of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property (Carrying Value)	Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure/ Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property (Carrying value) x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, IDP, Budgets and In-Year Reports	8%	6%	*2020/21 Projected 3*	Repairs & maintenance compises 15.55% of total expenditure. Asset value was enhanced with the introduction of GRAP i.r.o. Depreciated Replacement Cost.
				Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	208 775 705		
				PPE at carrying value	3 663 890 810		
				Investment Property at Carrying value	114 846 000		
B. Debtors Management							
1	Collection Rate	(Gross Debtors Closing Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Opening Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget , In-Year Reports, IDP and AR	95%	99%	*2020/21 Projected 3*	
				Gross Debtors closing balance	101 117 127		
				Gross Debtors opeining balance	95 393 519		
				Bad debts written Off	500 000		
				Billed Revenue	1 009 853 619		
					2%		

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
2	Bad Debts Written-off as % of Provision for Bad Debt	Bad Debts Written-off/Provision for Bad debts x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget and AR	100%	Consumer Debtors Bad debts written off	500 000	*2020/21 Projected 3*	The normrange appears incorrect
					Consumer Debtors Current bad debt Provision	23 595 599		
3	Net Debtors Days	((Gross Debtors - Bad debt Provision)/ Actual Billed Revenue)) × 365	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget and AR	30 days		28 days	*2020/21 Projected 3*	
					Gross debtors	101 117 127		
					Bad debts Provision	23 595 599		
					Billed Revenue	1 009 853 619		
C. Liquidity Management								
1	Cash / Cost Coverage Ratio (Excl. Unspent Conditional Grants)	((Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unspent Conditional Grants - Overdraft) + Short Term Investment) / Monthly Fixed Operational Expenditure excluding (Depreciation, Amortisation, Provision for Bad Debts, Impairment and Loss on Disposal of Assets)	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget, In year Reports and AR	1 - 3 Months		4 Month	*2020/21 Projected 3*	
					Cash and cash equivalents	89 435 947		
					Unspent Conditional Grants	-		
					Overdraft	-		
					Short Term Investments	330 000 000		
					Total Annual Operational Expenditure	1 342 887 090		
2	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, IDP and AR	1.5 - 2:1		2.33	*2020/21 Projected 3*	
					Current Assets	562 124 813		
					Current Liabilities	241 217 889		
D. Liability Management								
1	Capital Cost(Interest Paid and Redemption) as a % of Total Operating Expenditure	Capital Cost(Interest Paid and Redemption) / Total Operating Expenditure x 00	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year Reports and AR	6% - 8%		7%	*2020/21 Projected 3*	
					Interest Paid	54 249 245		
					Redemption	42 244 045		
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 342 887 090		
					Taxation Expense	-		
2	Debt (Total Borrowings) / Revenue	(Overdraft + Current Finance Lease Obligation + Non current Finance Lease Obligation + Short Term Borrowings + Long term borrowing) / (Total Operating Revenue - Operational Conditional Grants) x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP and AR	45%		41%	*2020/21 Projected 3*	
					Total Debt	509 452 584		
					Total Operating Revenue	1 275 756 429		
					Operational Conditional Grants	39 609 240		
E. Sustainability								
1	Level of Cash Backed Reserves (Net Assets - Accumulated Surplus)	(Cash and Cash Equivalents - Bank overdraft + Short Term Investment + Long Term Investment - Unspent grants) / (Net Assets - Accumulated Surplus - Non Controlling Interest Share Premium - Share Capital - Fair Value Adjustment - Revaluation Reserve) x 100	Statement Financial Position, Budget and AR	100%		14475%	*2020/21 Projected 3*	
					Cash and cash Equivalents	89 435 947		
					Bank Overdraft	-		
					Short Term Investment	330 000 000		
					Long Term Investment	65 460 010		
					Unspent Grants	-		
					Net Assets	3 454 614 445		
					Share Premium	-		
					Share Capital	-		
					Revaluation Reserve	-		
					Fair Value Adjustment Reserve	-		
					Accumulated Surplus	3 451 264 445		
2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE								

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
A. Efficiency								
1	Net Operating Surplus Margin	(Total Operating Revenue - Total Operating Expenditure)/Total Operating Revenue	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, In-Year reports, AR, Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and Statement of Changes in Net Asset	= or > 0%		-5%	2020/21 Projected 3	With the introduction of GRAP assets were assessed at DRC, which included assets already depreciated but adjusted because of useful remaining life.Due to increased depreciation this indicator is not a true reflection of cash backed revenue surplus to expenditure.
					Total Operating Revenue	1 275 756 429		
					Depreciation - Revalued Portion *(Only populate if depreciation line item in the Statement of Financial Performance is based on the revalued asset value)*	-		
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 342 887 090		
					Taxation Expense	-		
2	Net Surplus /Deficit Electricity	Total Electricity Revenue less Total Electricity Expenditure/Total Electricity Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	0% - 15%		10%	2020/21 Projected 3	
					Total Electricity Revenue	505 791 708		
					Total Electricity Expenditure	456 762 523		
3	Net Surplus /Deficit Water	Total Water Revenue less Total Water Expenditure/Total Water Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%		16%	2020/21 Projected 3	
					Total Water Revenue	166 916 542		
					Total Water Expenditure	139 970 218		
4	Net Surplus /Deficit Refuse	Total Refuse Revenue less Total Refuse Expenditure/Total Refuse Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%		14%	2020/21 Projected 3	
					Total Refuse Revenue	102 549 441		
					Total Refuse Expenditure	88 335 329		
5	Net Surplus /Deficit Sanitation and Waste Water	Total Sanitation and Waste Water Revenue less Total Sanitation and Waste Water Expenditure/Total Sanitation and Waste Water Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%		3%	2020/21 Projected 3	
					Total Sanitation and Water Waste Revenue	111 416 596		
					Total Sanitation and Water Waste Expenditure	107 928 239		
B. Distribution Losses								
1	Electricity Distribution Losses (Percentage)	(Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated - Number of units sold) / Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or generated) × 100	Annual Report, Audit Report and Notes to Annual Financial Statements	7% - 10%		6%	2020/21 Projected 3	
					Number of units purchased and/or generated	266 820 772		
					Number of units sold	251 582 532		
2	Water Distribution Losses (Percentage)	(Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified - Number of Kilolitres Water Sold) / Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified × 100	Annual Report, Audit Report and Notes to Annual Financial Statements	15% - 30%		18%	2020/21 Projected 3	
					Number of kilolitres purchased and/or purified	7 737 818		
					Number of kilolitres sold	6 370 212		
C. Revenue Management								
		(Period under review's number of Active Debtor				0%		

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
1	Growth in Number of Active Consumer Accounts	Accounts - previous period's number of Active Debtor Accounts)/ previous number of Active Debtor Accounts x 100	Debtors System	None	Number of Active Debtors Accounts (Previous)	48 647	*2020/21 Projected 3*	
					Number of Active Debtors Accounts (Current)	48 647		
2	Revenue Growth (%)	(Period under review's Total Revenue - previous period's Total Revenue)/ previous period's Total Revenue) x 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= CPI		6%	*2020/21 Projected 3*	Growth above inflation should not be penalised
					CPI	5%		
					Total Revenue (Previous)	1 243 710 905		
					Total Revenue (Current)	1 317 920 189		
3	Revenue Growth (%) - Excluding capital grants	(Period under review's Total Revenue Excluding capital grants- previous period's Total Revenue excluding capital grants)/ previous period's Total Revenue excluding capital grants) x 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS , Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= CPI		9%	*2020/21 Projected 3*	Growth above inflation should not be penalised
					CPI	5%		
					Total Revenue Exl.Capital (Previous)	1 173 516 520		
					Total Revenue Exl.Capital (Current)	1 275 756 429		
D. Expenditure Management								
1	Creditors Payment Period (Trade Creditors)	Trade Creditors Outstanding / Credit Purchases (Operating and Capital) × 365	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, In-Year reports and AR	30 days		25 days	*2020/21 Projected 3*	
					Trade Creditors	54 780 960		
					Contracted Services	150 851 439		
					Repairs and Maintenance	105 978 905		
					General expenses	67 318 542		
					Bulk Purchases	318 999 702		
					Capital Credit Purchases *(Capital Credit Purchases refers to additions of Investment Property and Property,Plant and Equipment)*	148 463 760		
2	Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure / Total Operating Expenditure	(Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure) / Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement Financial Performance, Notes to Annual Financial Statements and AR	0%		0%	*2020/21 Projected 3*	
					Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure	-		
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 342 887 090		
					Taxation Expense	-		
3	Remuneration as % of Total Operating Expenditure	Remuneration (Employee Related Costs and Councillors' Remuneration) /Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	25% - 40%		32%	*2020/21 Projected 3*	
					Employee/personnel related cost	421 616 022		
					Councillors Remuneration	11 877 604		
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 342 887 090		
					Taxation Expense	-		
4	Contracted Services % of Total Operating Expenditure	Contracted Services / Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	2% - 5%		17%	*2020/21 Projected 3*	Cost analysis conducted to deliver cost effective services.
					Contracted Services	229 784 014		
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 342 887 090		
					Taxation Expense	-		
E. Grant Dependency								
			Statement of Financial Position,			72%		

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
1	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) / Total Capital Expenditure x 100	Budget, AFS Appendices, Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (Statement of Comparative and Actual Information), Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None	Internally generated funds	42 000 000	*2020/21 Projected 3*	
					Borrowings	64 300 000		
					Total Capital Expenditure	148 463 760		
2	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds) to Total Capital Expenditure	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds) / Total Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (Statement of Comparative and Actual Information) Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None		28%	*2020/21 Projected 3*	
					Internally generated funds	42 000 000		
					Total Capital Expenditure	148 463 760		
3	Own Source Revenue to Total Operating Revenue(Including Agency Revenue)	Own Source Revenue (Total revenue - Government grants and Subsidies - Public Contributions and Donations)/ Total Operating Revenue (including agency services) x 100	Statement Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None		91%	*2020/21 Projected 3*	
					Total Revenue	1 317 920 189		
					Government grant and subsidies	157 143 240		
					Public contributions and Donations	-		
					Capital Grants	42 163 760		
3. BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION								
1	Capital Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual capital Expenditure / Budget Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		100%	*2020/21 Projected 3*	
					Actual Capital Expenditure	148 463 760		
					Budget Capital Expenditure	148 463 760		
2	Operating Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Operating Expenditure / Budgeted Operating Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		100%	*2020/21 Projected 3*	
					Actual Operating Expenditure	1 342 887 090		
					Budget Operating Expenditure	1 342 887 090		
3	Operating Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Operating Revenue / Budget Operating Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		100%	*2020/21 Projected 3*	
					Actual Operating Revenue	1 275 756 429		
					Budget Operating Revenue	1 275 756 429		
4	Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue / Budget Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		100%	*2020/21 Projected 3*	
					Actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue	1 009 853 619		
					Budget Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue	1 009 853 619		

NATIONAL TREASURY

MFMA Circular No 71

Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003

Annexure 2

Interpretation of results

	The green colour indicates that the result is within the norm and is acceptable
	The red colour indicates that the result is not acceptable and corrective actions/plans should be put in place to improve the results.
	Data should be captured in the blue colour cell to calculate a ratio.
#	In situations where the results are not within the acceptable norm, corrective actions/plans should be taken and referenced

Template for Calculation of Uniform Financial Ratios and Norms 2021/22 Projected

RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
					" R 000 "		
1. FINANCIAL POSITION							
A. Asset Management/Utilisation							
1	Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure	Total Capital Expenditure / Total Expenditure (Total Operating expenditure + Capital expenditure) × 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget, In-Year reports, IDP and AR	10% - 20%	10%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
				Total Operating Expenditure	1 433 510 756		
				Taxation Expense	-		
				Total Capital Expenditure	154 324 119		
2	Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible assets (Carrying Value)	Property, Plant and Equipment + Investment Property + Intangible Assets Impairment/(Total Property, Plant and Equipment + Investment Property + Intangible Assets) × 100	Statement of Financial Position, Notes to the AFS and AR	0%	0%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
				PPE, Investment Property and Intangible Impairment	-		
				PPE at carrying value	3 688 516 443		
				Investment at carrying value	114 846 000		
				Intangible Assets at carrying value	4 163 290		
3	Repairs and Maintenance as a % of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property (Carrying Value)	Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure/ Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property (Carrying value) x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, IDP, Budgets and In-Year Reports	8%	6%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	Repairs & maintenance compises 15.44% of total expenditure. Asset value was enhanced with the introduction of GRAP i.r.o. Depreciated Replacement Cost.
				Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	221 386 311		
				PPE at carrying value	3 688 516 443		
				Investment Property at Carrying value	114 846 000		
B. Debtors Management							
1	Collection Rate	(Gross Debtors Closing Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Opening Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget , In-Year Reports, IDP and AR	95%	99%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
				Gross Debtors closing balance	107 184 156		
				Gross Debtors opeining balance	101 117 127		
				Bad debts written Off	500 000		
				Billed Revenue	1 118 517 491		

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
2	Bad Debts Written-off as % of Provision for Bad Debt	Bad Debts Written-off/Provision for Bad debts x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget and AR	100%		2%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	The normrange appears incorrect
					Consumer Debtors Bad debts written off	500 000		
					Consumer Debtors Current bad debt Provision	25 011 334		
3	Net Debtors Days	((Gross Debtors - Bad debt Provision)/ Actual Billed Revenue)) × 365	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget and AR	30 days		27 days	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Gross debtors	107 184 156		
					Bad debts Provision	25 011 334		
					Billed Revenue	1 118 517 491		
C. Liquidity Management								
1	Cash / Cost Coverage Ratio (Excl. Unspent Conditional Grants)	((Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unspent Conditional Grants - Overdraft) + Short Term Investment) / Monthly Fixed Operational Expenditure excluding (Depreciation, Amortisation, Provision for Bad Debts, Impairment and Loss on Disposal of Assets)	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget, In year Reports and AR	1 - 3 Months		3 Month	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Cash and cash equivalents	74 610 583		
					Unspent Conditional Grants	-		
					Overdraft	-		
					Short Term Investments	340 000 000		
					Total Annual Operational Expenditure	1 433 510 756		
2	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, IDP and AR	1.5 - 2:1		2.55	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Current Assets	575 700 904		
					Current Liabilities	225 681 656		
D. Liability Management								
1	Capital Cost(Interest Paid and Redemption) as a % of Total Operating Expenditure	Capital Cost(Interest Paid and Redemption) / Total Operating Expenditure x 00	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year Reports and AR	6% - 8%		7%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Interest Paid	56 057 586		
					Redemption	47 006 548		
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 433 510 756		
					Taxation Expense	-		
2	Debt (Total Borrowings) / Revenue	(Overdraft + Current Finance Lease Obligation + Non current Finance Lease Obligation + Short Term Borrowings + Long term borrowing) / (Total Operating Revenue - Operational Conditional Grants) x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP and AR	45%		38%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Total Debt	512 446 036		
					Total Operating Revenue	1 400 288 668		
					Operational Conditional Grants	38 489 250		
E. Sustainability								
1	Level of Cash Backed Reserves (Net Assets - Accumulated Surplus)	(Cash and Cash Equivalents - Bank overdraft + Short Term Investment + Long Term Investment - Unspent grants) / (Net Assets - Accumulated Surplus - Non Controlling Interest Share Premium - Share Capital - Fair Value Adjustment - Revaluation Reserve) x 100	Statement Financial Position, Budget and AR	100%		14475%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Cash and cash Equivalents	74 610 583		
					Bank Overdraft	-		
					Short Term Investment	340 000 000		
					Long Term Investment	73 190 505		
					Unspent Grants	-		
					Net Assets	3 491 195 107		
					Share Premium	-		
					Share Capital	-		
					Revaluation Reserve	-		
					Fair Value Adjustment Reserve	-		
					Accumulated Surplus	3 487 825 107		

RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE							
A. Efficiency							
1	Net Operating Surplus Margin	(Total Operating Revenue - Total Operating Expenditure)/Total Operating Revenue	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, In-Year reports, AR, Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and Statement of Changes in Net Asset	= or > 0%		-2%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	With the introduction of GRAP assets were assessed at DRC, which included assets already depreciated but adjusted because of useful remaining life.Due to increased depreciation this indicator is not a true reflection of cash backed revenue surplus to expenditure.
					Total Operating Revenue	1 400 288 668		
					Depreciation - Revalued Portion *(Only populate if depreciation line item in the Statement of Financial Performance is based on the revalued asset value)*	-		
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 433 510 756		
					Taxation Expense			
2	Net Surplus /Deficit Electricity	Total Electricity Revenue less Total Electricity Expenditure/Total Electricity Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	0% - 15%		12%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Total Electricity Revenue	579 179 968		
					Total Electricity Expenditure	512 127 739		
3	Net Surplus /Deficit Water	Total Water Revenue less Total Water Expenditure/Total Water Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%		12%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Total Water Revenue	167 673 968		
					Total Water Expenditure	147 634 217		
4	Net Surplus /Deficit Refuse	Total Refuse Revenue less Total Refuse Expenditure/Total Refuse Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%		19%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Total Refuse Revenue	115 082 311		
					Total Refuse Expenditure	93 055 771		
5	Net Surplus /Deficit Sanitation and Waste Water	Total Sanitation and Waste Water Revenue less Total Sanitation and Waste Water Expenditure/Total Sanitation and Waste Water Revenue × 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%		5%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Total Sanitation and Water Waste Revenue	119 076 053		
					Total Sanitation and Water Waste Expenditure	113 687 136		
B. Distribution Losses							
1	Electricity Distribution Losses (Percentage)	(Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated - Number of units sold) / Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or generated) × 100	Annual Report, Audit Report and Notes to Annual Financial Statements	7% - 10%		6%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Number of units purchased and/or generated	266 020 772		
					Number of units sold	250 582 532		
2	Water Distribution Losses (Percentage)	(Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified - Number of Kilolitres Water Sold) / Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified × 100	Annual Report, Audit Report and Notes to Annual Financial Statements	15% - 30%		18%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Number of kilolitres purchased and/or purified	8 037 818		
					Number of kilolitres sold	6 570 212		
C. Revenue Management							

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
1	Growth in Number of Active Consumer Accounts	(Period under review's number of Active Debtor Accounts - previous period's number of Active Debtor Accounts)/ previous number of Active Debtor Accounts x 100	Debtors System	None		0%		
					Number of Active Debtors Accounts (Previous)	48 647	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Number of Active Debtors Accounts (Current)	48 647		
2	Revenue Growth (%)	(Period under review's Total Revenue - previous period's Total Revenue)/ previous period's Total Revenue) x 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= CPI		11%		
					CPI	5%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	Growth above inflation should not be penalised
					Total Revenue (Previous)	1 317 920 189		
					Total Revenue (Current)	1 469 281 418		
3	Revenue Growth (%) - Excluding capital grants	(Period under review's Total Revenue Excluding capital grants- previous period's Total Revenue excluding capital grants)/ previous period's Total Revenue excluding capital grants) x 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS , Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= CPI		10%		
					CPI	5%		
					Total Revenue Exl.Capital (Previous)	1 275 756 429	*2021/22 Projected 2*	Growth above inflation should not be penalised
					Total Revenue Exl.Capital (Current)	1 400 288 668		
D. Expenditure Management								
1	Creditors Payment Period (Trade Creditors)	Trade Creditors Outstanding / Credit Purchases (Operating and Capital) × 365	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, In-Year reports and AR	30 days		18 days		
					Trade Creditors	42 376 235		
					Contracted Services	153 845 635		
					Repairs and Maintenance	112 066 071		
					General expenses	71 547 095		
					Bulk Purchases	368 859 355	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Capital Credit Purchases *(Capital Credit Purchases refers to additions of Investment Property and Property,Plant and Equipment)*	154 324 119		
2	Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure / Total Operating Expenditure	(Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure) / Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement Financial Performance, Notes to Annual Financial Statements and AR	0%		0%		
					Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure	-		
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 433 510 756	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Taxation Expense	-		
3	Remuneration as % of Total Operating Expenditure	Remuneration (Employee Related Costs and Councillors' Remuneration) /Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	25% - 40%		32%		
					Employee/personnel related cost	446 459 741		
					Councillors Remuneration	12 397 145	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 433 510 756		
					Taxation Expense	-		
4	Contracted Services % of Total Operating Expenditure	Contracted Services / Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	2% - 5%		17%		
					Contracted Services	237 279 968		Cost analysis conducted to deliver cost effective services.
					Total Operating Expenditure	1 433 510 756	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Taxation Expense	-		
E. Grant Dependency								

	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS	INTERPRETATION	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
1	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) / Total Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (Statement of Comparative and Actual Information), Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None		55%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Internally generated funds	35 331 369		
					Borrowings	50 000 000		
					Total Capital Expenditure	154 324 119		
2	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds) to Total Capital Expenditure	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds) / Total Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (Statement of Comparative and Actual Information) Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None		23%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Internally generated funds	35 331 369		
					Total Capital Expenditure	154 324 119		
3	Own Source Revenue to Total Operating Revenue(Including Agency Revenue)	Own Source Revenue (Total revenue - Government grants and Subsidies - Public Contributions and Donations)/ Total Operating Revenue (including agency services) x 100	Statement Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None		93%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Total Revenue	1 469 281 418		
					Government grant and subsidies	168 217 250		
					Public contributions and Donations	-		
					Capital Grants	68 992 750		
3. BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION								
1	Capital Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual capital Expenditure / Budget Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		100%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Actual Capital Expenditure	154 324 119		
					Budget Capital Expenditure	154 324 119		
2	Operating Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Operating Expenditure / Budgeted Operating Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		100%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Actual Operating Expenditure	1 433 510 756		
					Budget Operating Expenditure	1 433 510 756		
3	Operating Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Operating Revenue / Budget Operating Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		100%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Actual Operating Revenue	1 400 288 668		
					Budget Operating Revenue	1 400 288 668		
4	Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue / Budget Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%		100%	*2021/22 Projected 2*	
					Actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue	1 118 517 491		
					Budget Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue	1 118 517 491		

Name Of Municipality

Ratio Analysis Report			Restated	Audited	Projected				
		Norm	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
FINANCIAL POSITION									
Asset Management/Utilisation									
1	Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure	10% - 20%	9%	10%	13%	17%	10%	10%	N/A
2	Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible assets (Carrying Value)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A
3	Repairs and Maintenance as a % of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property (Carrying Value)	8%	3%	4%	6%	5%	6%	6%	N/A
Debtors Management									
1	Collection Rate	95%	99%	100%	99%	99%	99%	99%	N/A
2	Bad Debts Written-off as % of Provision for Bad Debt	100%	5%	4%	2%	2%	2%	2%	N/A
3	Net Debtors Days	30 days	30 days	29 days	29 days	29 days	28 days	27 days	N/A
Liquidity Management									
1	Cash / Cost Coverage Ratio (Excl. Unspent Conditional Grants)	1 - 3 Months	4 Month	6 Month	5 Month	4 Month	4 Month	3 Month	N/A
2	Current Ratio	1.5 - 2:1	2.25	2.91	3.07	2.49	2.33	2.55	N/A
Liability Management									
1	Capital Cost(Interest Paid and Redemption) as a % of Total Operating Expenditure	6% - 8%	7%	8%	7%	7%	7%	7%	N/A
2	Debt (Total Borrowings) / Revenue	45%	50%	46%	44%	44%	41%	38%	N/A
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE									
Efficiency									
1	Net Operating Surplus Margin	= or > 0%	1%	7%	-7%	-7%	-5%	-2%	N/A
2	Net Surplus /Deficit Electricity	0% - 15%	9%	9%	8%	5%	10%	12%	N/A
3	Net Surplus /Deficit Water	= or > 0%	11%	7%	10%	10%	16%	12%	N/A
4	Net Surplus /Deficit Refuse	= or > 0%	3%	-1%	-9%	5%	14%	19%	N/A
5	Net Surplus /Deficit Sanitation and Waste Water	= or > 0%	7%	5%	11%	3%	3%	5%	N/A
Distribution Losses									
1	Electricity Distribution Losses (Percentage)	7% - 10%	7%	5%	7%	6%	6%	6%	N/A
2	Water Distribution Losses (Percentage)	15% - 30%	21%	19%	20%	18%	18%	18%	N/A
Revenue Management									
1	Growth in Number of Active Consumer Accounts	None	3%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A
2	Revenue Growth (%)	= CPI	5%	6%	5%	8%	6%	11%	N/A
3	Revenue Growth (%) - Excluding capital grants	= CPI	7%	4%	5%	8%	9%	10%	N/A
Expenditure Management									
1	Creditors Payment Period (Trade Creditors)	30 days	25 days	35 days	24 days	23 days	25 days	18 days	N/A
2	Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure / Total Operating Expenditure	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A
3	Remuneration as % of Total Operating Expenditure	25% - 40%	31%	31%	33%	33%	32%	32%	N/A
4	Contracted Services % of Total Operating Expenditure	2% - 5%	16%	17%	18%	17%	17%	17%	N/A
Grant Dependency									
1	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure	None	53%	35%	62%	73%	72%	55%	N/A
2	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds) to Total Capital Expenditure	None	14%	17%	31%	39%	28%	23%	N/A
3	Own Source Revenue to Total Operating Revenue(Including Agency Revenue)	None	88%	89%	95%	93%	91%	93%	N/A
BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION									
1	Capital Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	95% - 100%	106%	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A
2	Operating Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	95% - 100%	93%	94%	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A
3	Operating Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	95% - 100%	100%	102%	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A
4	Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	95% - 100%	97%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A

ANNEXURE I

mSCOA REGULATIONS & IMPLEMENTATION

MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS ON A STANDARD CHART OF ACCOUNTS (mSCOA):

POST IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF THE mSCOA PROJECT – MAY 2019

Executive Summary

The purpose of this submission to Council is to:

1) Inform Council on specific initiatives to date by National Treasury to enable a full and complete understanding of the scope and extent of the SCOA implementation as applicable to all municipalities and municipal entities**;**
2) Report to Council on progress made to date with the implementation of mSCOA at the Overstrand Municipality since the previous report to Council.
3) Maintain an on-going awareness of specific mSCOA initiatives in the Overstrand Municipality; and
4) Considerations on the way forward with the core financial system, being SamrasClassic, currently in use by the Overstrand Municipality.

A comprehensive supplementary report in this regard, providing the necessary detail with regard to background and historic information over the past number of years for this National Treasury project, is also included at the end of the *updated status* section of this report, referenced as Annexure (to the mSCOA post implementation status of the mSCOA project).

Updated status of the mSCOA Project since the previous reporting to Council in January 2019:

The challenges experienced with the day-to-day operational requirements were also reported to Council recently with regard to the submission of the Annual Financial Statements, a shortened version of the background to this stated that since the inception of mSCOA, there have been 5 versions to date that Overstrand has had to contend with as a Pilot Site, all of them bringing new challenges with regards to chart of accounts changes. As a pilot site and having implemented mSCOA since July 2015 (started on version 5.3) has experienced more challenges over a prolonged period with the structures already created and operationally in use, especially since non-pilot municipalities started to implement with only the relevant and latest version of the mSCOA Chart, on a clean slate.

Before-mentioned historic implementation in the instance of Overstrand lead to new challenges as from 1 July 2017 and which could not be foreseen by the municipality as the municipality had no insight into the subsequent development of these particular areas to accommodate the non-pilot municipalities.

Since 01 July 2015, the municipality has officially logged 669 system queries (CIMS) with the vendor all of which relates to the implementation of mSCOA. (Annexure E) For the period 01 June 2017 to date a total of 201 system queries with varying degrees of severity were logged all of which contributed to the inability to produce quarterly financial statements.

From the period 01 July 2017 to 31 August 2018 the vendor has released 78 system changes, many of them consisting of multiple program changes. We have experienced numerous instances where one issue is resolved only to discover that another has occurred. Of the 78 system changes a total of 14 system changes with multiple program changes were implemented during period 01 July 2018 to 29 August 2018. This effectively equated to 1 suite of multiple program changes every three working days over this period.

National Treasury recently communicated the following update regarding the status of mSCOA implementation on a national level, to municipalities:

"Despite our position that was communicated that the *m*SCOA (ORGB) (data strings) must be corrected by 12 October 2018 if it does not reconcile to the Adopted Budget approved by Council, we once again have received a number of requests from municipalities for extension to correct their ORGB.
After further investigation into the reasons for such non-compliance, it is our conclusion that:

In some cases the ORGBs data strings are correct but the information on the adopted A1 schedules are incorrect (once again the A1 Schedules that were submitted to Council were not prepared in and drawn from the system). These data strings will not reconcile to the budgets unless the municipality takes the A1 Schedule back to Council for ratification. Apart from the MFMA not allowing for this until the Adjustments budget process, municipalities have already started transacting against the ORGBs. Allowing municipalities to reverse any actual transactions on posting level after month closure is not only a contravention of the *m*SCOA Regulations but will also affect the already reconciled bank accounts, stores, billing, etc. for the three months already passed;

Some municipalities have already approved and captured roll-over budgets which they are transacting against and therefore have already implemented an adjusted budget;

Most municipalities do not use and combine the correct segments to populate an accurate cash flow statement;

Municipalities do not know how to do balance sheet budgeting and as a result they are not populating tables A2, A6 and A7 in the A1 budget schedules correctly; and

Municipalities are not using the segments correctly when they budget. E.g. Municipalities are not using the project segment as the departure point for all transactions and are not populating the funding segment correctly.

Our investigation also revealed that the reason why some municipalities are not using the budget preparation modules to generate A1 Schedules directly from the financial system, is because these modules are not functioning properly, are impractical and are not user friendly. This is unacceptable and means that some system vendors are equally guilty where municipalities could not conclude the data string verifications for these reasons. It also seems as if municipalities are not allowing sufficient time for the preparation of the tabled and adopted budget at the posting level (as required in terms of *m*SCOA).

Careful consideration was given to the above challenges and after lengthy deliberations, the National Treasury resolved that it is willing to compromise in the following manner:
1. We will also request all vendors to present their budget module (specifically on the statement of financial performance (Table A4), statement of financial position (table A6) and cash flow statement (table A7) and how these feed and reconcile into the A1 Schedules to the National and Provincial Treasuries in November 2018 in order to provide guidance to vendors where required. In an attempt to ensure that, going forward, all municipalities budget directly in the financial system manage their statements of financial position and cash flow in the correct manner. Invitations for these engagements will be distributed to all system vendors and Provincial Treasuries in due course;

2. In an attempt to ensure that, going forward, all municipalities budget directly in the financial system and manage their statements of financial position and cash flow in the correct manner, the National Treasury will offer training to the municipal officials preparing the budgets on the population of the A1 budget schedules and *m*SCOA data strings. Details on the training will be communicated in due course;

3. The National Treasury has also secured funding to conduct independent audits on all municipal core financial systems to determine to what extend these systems comply with the functionality requirements and 15 business processes required in terms of *m*SCOA. These audits will commence within the next month and the results will be published and shared in a media release. These results will also inform the new transversal tender for the procurement of municipal financial systems when RT25-2016 comes to an end in March 2019; and

4. National Treasury will still submit to Parliament and the Auditor-General and publish on our website the names of all municipalities whose data strings did not reconcile to their adopted budgets.

Updated status of the mSCOA Project since the tabling of the Draft Budget in Council on 27 March 2019:

1. No feedback regarding the anticipated outcome of the audit process of mSCOA system vendors by National Treasury has been communicated to municipalities.

2. This is also compounded by the fact that the Municipality has yet to receive an updated project plan for the rollout of the complete suite of the Samras web based modules from Bytes Systems Integration.

Background/Discussion

(Information now following in this report attempts to provide the background to requirement for this report to Council, and has already previously been reported to Council)

As required by National Treasury, the mSCOA Project went live on 01 July 2017 based on the mSCOA Release Version 6.1. Although the core financial system is currently fully operational and functional, there still remain some material issues and constraints to achieve full mSCOA compliance.

National Treasury Directives and Technical Specifications

Due to the continuous changes in directives and amendments to the initial mSCOA implementation frameworks and technical system design specifications as issued by National Treasury since July 2015, it is fair and reasonable to accept that the sum total and impact of all the scope changes introduced by National Treasury to the initial scope of mSCOA implementation project plan, and in such a fragmented fashion, will still impose certain potential risks to the successful implementation of mSCOA in totality.

Vendor Technical Systems Design and Development Strategies

During the piloting process, based on circumstances, the vendor decided to retain its current legacy system and database architectures for all transactional processing, and to develop a separate Web-portal architecture as required by National Treasury for Budgeting and Reporting purposes for the mSCOA implementation phase up to 1 July 2017.

Development of the remainder of the mSCOA functional requirements for implementation was envisaged by not later than 31 September 2017, to coincide with the commencement of Budget planning cycle for the next financial year: 2018/2019, which, at the time made good business sense, given the scope of the transversal tender, RT25-2016 functional requirements as well.

It was thus also the intent of the vendor to decommission its legacy system and database architectures and to migrate all the municipal financial data to a new Web-enabled systems and database architecture, to also coincide with the commencement of the budget planning cycle for 2018/2019.

The Vendor informed the municipality during the User Acceptance Testing phase prior to 1 July 2017, that they will not be able to implement in accordance to the time frames as indicated for the intended migration strategy to the new Web-enabled architecture. At a user group meeting held in October the vendor informed the meeting that the migration to a Web-enable architecture will not take place before 01 July 2018. The Overstrand Municipality as with various other municipalities on a national basis, are currently functional with hybrid systems and database architecture framework.

As previously reported to Council, the mSCOA Project went live on 01 July 2017 based on the mSCOA Release Version 6.1 and although the core financial system is currently fully operational and functional, there still remain some material issues and constraints to achieve full mSCOA compliance.

A meeting with the service provider took place in Cape Town on 16 November 2017, where a number of municipalities discussed the most critical challenges with Bytes to ensure that these matters receive the necessary attention. It is crucial that the financial system provides for technical requirements timeously to enable the administration to comply with relevant legislation.

A subsequent meeting, as arranged by the Western Cape Provincial mSCOA Project Manager with the service provider and the municipalities involved, took place on 11 January 2018. The purpose of this meeting was to obtain feedback from Bytes regarding the status update per municipality that details the outstanding activities and

planned delivery dates. The service provider was also notified at the same time that the Western Cape Provincial Treasury, together with municipalities, are working towards 31 March 2018 to ensure that all modules are fully functional and that all 3rd Party Integrations are complete and operational.

It is not foreseen that before-mentioned time-line will be achievable, taking into account the outstanding issues regarding most critical modules which still have to be addressed up to the end of March 2018.

The national and provincial treasuries have communicated on various occasions with municipalities around the successful submissions of data strings and the alignment of the C-Schedules, as the next stage of the mSCOA implementation. National Treasury intensified efforts to encourage municipalities to meet the following priorities:

1) Submission of TABB (Tabled Budget) data strings for 2018/19: Deadline was 5 April 2018 (as per budget circular);
2) Submission of PRTA (Project Detail Tabled Budget) data strings for 2018/19;
3) Submission of M01 to M12 (Monthly, cumulative) for 2017/18: Deadline is 10 working days after the end of the month.

Overstrand Municipality has already complied to a large extent with these requirements and have focused on the submissions that reflect an error validation status.

The implementation of mSCOA Regulations from 01 July 2017 revealed some of the challenges with version 6.1 of the chart that had to be addressed. As a result of this, the chart was updated and version 6.2 was released with the 2018/19 MFMA Budget Circular no. 89. Version 6.2 of the chart is effective from the 2018/19 budget year and was used to compile the 2018/19 MTREF.

The Way Forward with mSCOA

To date the core financial system of the municipality is functional and operational, for day-to-day transacting, primarily due to the collective efforts and competence of the Overstrand municipal officials involved with the implementation of mSCOA.

Accurate data string extracts from the web-based financial system remained a challenge to date, also in view of the fact that some vital modules are not deployed in the web yet). These and other system operational challenges are continually being logged with the service provider for solutions.

The Overstrand Municipality currently has its own existing and mutually accepted Main Agreement with the Bytes Technology Group, effective till 30 June 2019. In view of the following confirmation by National Treasury as discussed above, The municipality is currently following a proposed amendment of contract process for the financial system in terms of the enabling provisions of Section 116(3) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act 2003, Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA), in order to ensure business continuity –
The National Treasury has also secured funding to conduct independent audits on all municipal core financial systems to determine to what extend these systems comply with the functionality requirements and 15 business processes required in terms of mSCOA. These audits will commence within the next month and the results will be

published and shared in a media release. These results will also inform the new transversal tender for the procurement of municipal financial systems when RT25-2016 comes to an end in March 2019;

The municipality will keep the Council and National Treasury informed of any changes to the current status.

ANNEXURE (TO THE mSCOA POST IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF THE mSCOA PROJECT

1. **Executive Background**

   The Minister of Finance has, in terms of section 168 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No.56 of 2003), and acting with the concurrence of the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs gazetted the Municipal Regulations on Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA) into effect on 22 April 2014

   The Regulation initially provided for a three year preparation and readiness window for all municipalities and municipal entities till 01 July 2017 to be compliant to the mSCOA classification framework. Since then this date for compliance has now been extended to 31 March 2019, but this Regulation:
   "Shall remain in effect until the satisfactory implementation of mSCOA within the municipality and will only terminate by agreement of the Municipal Manager and the Municipal Council."

   Since the previous report submitted to management in August 2017, at least two events occurred that directly impact on the existing contractual relationship and service delivery expectations the Overstrand municipality have with its current Service Provider, being **Bytes Technology Group:**

   1) The legislative and regulatory compliance requirements for mSCOA implementation have been amended twice by National Treasury from mSCOA V6.1 to mSCOA V 6.2 effective from 01 July 2018 and more recently, mSCOA V6.3 has been introduced in December 2018 for full compliance by not later than 31 March 2019, to co-incide with the Budget Planning Cycle for 2019/2020;
   2) The **National Treasury Transversal Contract: RT25-2016**, effective from 01 June 2016, **for the appointment of Service Providers for the implementation of a fully Integrated Financial Management System for Local Government**, will be discontinued by National Treasury, effective from 31 May 2019, thus;
      - *"Any municipality that considers the services of an alternative system vendor will need to embark on its own procurement process consistent with Chapter 10 of the MFMA, read together with the Municipal Supply Chain Management (SCM) Regulations and the written council approved Municipal Supply Chain Management policy."*

2. Legislative and Regulatory Frameworks

Section 216 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, provides that national legislation must prescribe measures to ensure transparency and expenditure control in each sphere of government by introducing generally recognized accounting practice (GRAP), uniform expenditure classifications and uniform treasury norms and standards. The Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), determines those measures for the local sphere of government and enables the Minister of Finance to further prescribe by regulation such measures in terms of section 168 thereof.

3. mSCOA: Scope and Overview

3.1. Business Rationale

mSCOA stands for "***municipal Standard Chart of Accounts***" and provides a uniform and standardised financial transaction classification framework. mSCOA is a "proudly South African" project researched by National Treasury based on municipal practices, reporting outcomes, policy implementation and reviews.

Prior to mSCOA, each municipality managed and reported on its financial affairs in accordance with its own organizational structure and unique chart of accounts. The result is a disjuncture amongst municipalities and municipal entities and between municipalities and the other spheres of government as to how they classify revenue and expenditure and consequently report thereon. This compromises transparency, reliability and accuracy throughout the planning and reporting process and impedes the ability of national government to integrate information and to formulate coherent policies in response to the objectives of local government.

This is done at transactional level and ensures that a municipality and its entities must have minimum business processes in place.

- **In essence it means that mSCOA is primarily a business reform rather than a mere financial reform and requires multi-dimensional recording and reporting of every transaction across 7 pre-defined segments.**

3.2. Key Objectives of mSCOA

Key Objective 1 – The mSCOA Regulations to provide for a national standard for the uniform recording and classification of municipal budget and financial information at a transaction level by prescribing a standard chart of accounts for municipalities and municipal entities which-

- Are aligned to the budget formats and accounting standards prescribed for municipalities and municipal entities and with the standard charts of accounts for national and provincial government; and

- Enable uniform information sets recorded in terms of national norms and standards across the whole of government for the purposes of national policy coordination and reporting, benchmarking and performance measurement in the local government sphere.

Key Objective 2 - The Regulations to enable the alignment of budget information with information captured in the course of the implementation of the budget.

3.3. mSCOA Classification Framework

As per the directive from National Treasury, from 01 July 2017, all municipalities had to capture all their financial transactions against a predefined classification framework, which will result in uniformity of line items in terms of revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities.

4. mSCOA Project Governance and Management

During the Life Cycle of the mSCOA Project Implementation, National Treasury has provided various Project Implementation Frameworks to assist municipalities to achieve full compliance with all the mSCOA Legislative, Regulatory functional systems requirements. These frameworks has been applied as a reference guide by the Overstrand municipality to ensure that:

1) A fully informed and transparent assessment of all legislative and regulatory mSCOA functional compliance requirements are done;
2) All non-compliance matters are identified and assessed in terms of its relevance and,
3) Corrective measures to be instituted timeously to achieve full compliance status by National Treasury and the Auditor General of South Africa.

Every municipality and local government entity is ultimately responsible to ensure full compliance to all the mSCOA legislative and regulatory requirements.

Chapter 6 of the MFMA tasks the Municipal Manager of the municipality with managing the financial administration of the municipality. The Municipal Manager also has the overall responsibility to manage the successful implementation of the mSCOA project within the municipality.

The Municipal Manager, in terms of the MFMA has delegated some of these mSCOA Implementation responsibilities. The Municipal Manager has tasked an mSCOA Steering Committee and mSCOA Project Implementation Team to drive and oversee the successful implementation of the Municipal Regulations on Standard Chart of Accounts in the municipality and to advise the Municipal Manager and to report progress go to council at least on a quarterly basis.

Best practice Project Governance and Management structures and forums were established to monitor progress with the mSCOA Implementation Project

and to assess the quality of service delivery by the appointed Service Provider and to report at least quarterly to council on progress being made with the mSCOA project Implementation and all other relevant matters.

5. mSCOA Project Implementation Frameworks

5.1. mSCOA Compliance Frameworks

To maximise the integrity and transparency of the mSCOA assessment process the mSCOA compliance frameworks as prescribed by National Treasury during the various project implementation phases, were used by the Overstrand municipality.

5.1.1. RT25 –2016: ICT Due Diligence Functional Assessment Framework

The RT25 National Treasury Transversal Tender, published in the MFMA 80, dated 8 March 2016, states that:
"*The technical systems specifications was designed to address not only the mSCOA requirements but also to list all the components needed to fully automate and accommodate the accountability cycle of municipalities (considering the current local government legal environment). Best Practices and Optional requirements were discerned in this tender in order to clearly identify only the essential systems functionality. Optional systems features and functions have been identified as non-regulated options / add-ons. The RT25-2016 also allowed for 3rd party integration as well as future developments. Through this approach the National Treasury allowed for a municipality to follow an evolutionary systems approach if such is preferred."*

The RT25-2016 National Treasury Transversal contract also aimed to achieve the following additional key objectives

(a) improved data quality and credibility;

(b) the achievement of a greater level of standardization;

(c) the development of uniform data sets critical for 'whole-of-government' reporting;

(d) the standardization and alignment of the 'local government accountability cycle' by the regulation of not only the budget and in-year reporting formats but also the annual report and annual financial statement formats;

(e) the creation of the opportunity to standardize key business processes with the consequential introduction of further consistency in the management of municipal finances;

(f) improved transparency, accountability and governance through uniform recording of transactions at posting account level detail;

(g) enabling deeper data analysis and sector comparisons to improve financial performance; and

(h) the standardization of the account classification to facilitate mobility in financial skills within local government and between local government and other spheres as well as the private sector and to enhance the ability of local government to attract and retain skilled personnel.

- In line with the directives as stated above, the Overstrand municipality decided to follow an evolutionary process and therefor **only** t**he Legislative and mSCOA regulatory functional requirements** were assessed for compliance and only the core financial system, being the Samras system, was assessed.
- During the initial assessment process in 2017 it was found that:

  1) Some of the sub-processes/modules nominated by National Treasury in the RT25 Tender, do not require any legislative and/or mSCOA regulatory functional requirements; and,
  2) Some sub-process/modules do not form part of the Samras systems portfolio currently used by the Overstrand municipality and,

  therefor have been excluded from the functional compliance assessment process.

5.1.2. Financial Management and Internal Control Requirements

As per MFMA Circular 80, paragraph 4, (Dated 8 March 2016) states as follows:

"*Municipalities must ensure when examining the functionality of their current systems of financial management and internal control that it meets the minimum business processes and system requirements as stated in the mSCOA Regulation. In this regard it refers to a system of financial management and internal controls capable of providing for the uniform recording and classification of both municipal and financial information at a transactional level in the prescribed municipal standard chart of accounts. As a consequence, systems of financial management and internal control* ***must****, as a minimum, comply with these explicit business process requirements:"*

5.1.3. mSCOA Budgetary Compliance Requirements

(Reference: Addendum to MFMA Circular 80, paragraph 3, dated 18 October 2016)

Whether employing the RT25-2016 panel or not, municipalities are required to:

1) Have a systems-integrated IDP (integrated development plan) Module.

2) Have a systems-integrated Budget Module.

3) Enable a municipality, with effect 1 July 2017, to transact across the seven segments of *m*SCOA with subsystems seamlessly integrating to the core financial system.

4) It should specifically be noted that the due date for all these deliverables was set by the Service provider to be 31 March 2017.

5.1.4. Business Process Requirements and Associated System

(Reference: Addendum to Circular 80, Paragraph 5, dated 18 October 2016)

Any system of financial management and internal control, as a minimum, must comply with the seven main business and process components. The seven components must integrate seamlessly with the *m*SCOA general ledger and comply at a posting level to the *m*SCOA Regulations and GRAP. The seven main components are defined as follows

1) General Ledger;
2) Billing;
3) Supply chain management;
4) Assets management;
5) Inventory and stores;
6) Budgeting and planning; and
7) Human Resources and payroll.

Directly aligned to the defined components as listed above, fifteen major business processes have been defined within Local Government.

- These 15 business processes have been reviewed and submitted to council for approval at the council meeting held on 25 May 2017 and is reviewed annually.

6. mSCOA Training and Status of Operations – February 2019

To date, training has been provided to all applicable officials in the Overstrand municipality to:

1) Plan and develop Departmentsal budgets, but;
   - regressed from capturing budgets on the Web portal to capturing information on Excel spreadsheets by Budget Holders due to the functionality not being available on time with regard to the requirements related to the annual Budget Cycle, also with reference to the latest nSCOA version of the Chart (V6.3), published by National Treasury only on 7 December 2019.

     Before-mentioned resulted in the release of relevant system functionality only weeks later, impacting severely on the adherance to the time-lines for tabling of the draft budget in Council during March 2019;

2) Process all finacial data at a transactional level across all seven mSCOA segments, but;
   - Only still in SamrasClassic
3) Extract and compile all required financial and management reports across the Annual Financial Accountability Reporting Life Cycle , but:
   - This aspect still requires much manual intervention.

7. Bytes Systems and Engagements

7.1 In 2014 the Overstrand municipality opted to be one of a few municipalities selected by National Treasury to engage with our current Service Provider on a pilot mSCOA Implementation project, taking full advantage of early lessons learned and a focussed support from National Treasury. However still to date, the functional and operational status of the Samras system still does not justify an unqualified report to Council and National Treasury that the Samras system is fully mSCOA compliant, primarily due to the following issues and constraints:

i. The current hybrid Systems Architectures (SamrasClassic and the Web-portal) maintained by the vendor in an attempt to deliver a fully functional Samras system, poses a severe risk due to the lack of proper validation rules between the two data architectures and data being ceded between the two Samras System Architectures.

ii. Before-mentioned continues to impact on the day to day operations of the Finance Directorate mostly, and places severe pressure on the Financial Services Department (Budget/Reporting/Annual Financial Statements). This impacts on an ongoing basis in maintaining performance in adherence/compliance to deadlines related to legislation (Sub-systems/modules might reconcile or function properly on one day and then will be dysfunctional again the very next day (refer NT budget schedules, formulae and reports, with particular incidents reported to the vendor remaining unresolved relating to any permanent solutions, progress, and/or implementation.)

7.2 Bytes Systems and Engagements

As reference point again, extract from MFMA Circular 57

> *"Service delivery is a by-product of effective, efficient and economical processes that are informed by strategic direction, resource planning and implementation. Furthermore, a municipality with poorly designed business processes will not resolve the problem by implementing a new (financial) system.*
>
> *Firstly, processes must be redesigned with the necessary data validation rules if the municipality is to improve its data integrity. This foundation is integral to ensuring that software applications generate credible information and can be used effectively by municipalities."*

ICT Industry Migration to Knowledge Based Systems Architectures

Since Y2K the demand for large databases systems and broad band data communications networks has brought about a total new paradigm how databases and Management Information Systems must be designed and developed. .

This requirement for *"knowledge based systems and best industry practice systems architectures",* providing access to *"data on demand" at "anytime from anywhere",* eventually also found its inroads into all three spheres of government in the Republic of South Africa with various ICT initiatives being deployed by various governmental institutions:

- The mSCOA initiative introduced by National Treasury in 2011, being one of them. (Reference: MFMA Circular 57: Financial Systems and Processes, dated 20 October 2011)

7.3 SAMRAS Financial System

The transactional and operational processing in the SamrasClassic environment were also at an acceptable level of functionality at the time. Flat file structures with some relational database capabilities was primarily the state of the art for Information databases and Systems Architectures, but then also primarily for a localised environment i.e. the Overstrand municipality.

However, given the emergence of *"Knowledge based systems and Database Architectures"* Bytes, our current Service Provider, at the time realised that the SamrasClassic systems and database architectures cannot be the ICT enabling platform to provide all the required functionalities going forward into the 21st Century: mSCOA and the Smart Cities concepts being some of the strategic initiatives for local government institutions.

Since 2009 Bytes made service offerings to its local government clients with the intent to also introduce best practice ICT enabling platforms as part of its internal growth strategies moving into the 21st Century.

With the advent of MSCOA, now being in its final phase of completion, it is now also the most appropriate time to assess the outcomes of the various Samras service offerings by Bytes since 2009 to determine to what extent these service offerings were able to align with the expectations of local government, enabling good governance and improved service delivery to all our communities and residents.

Summarised Overview and Assessment of the Bytes Service Offerings and Service Delivery Performance

Time frames	Bytes Service Offerings	Objective/Intent	Assessment
2013 to Date	mSCOA: Initial Bytes Implementation Project Refer Diagram 1 below	Introduced by NT to provide for a national standard for the uniform recording and classification of municipal budget and financial information at a transaction level by prescribing a standard chart of accounts for municipalities and municipal entities	The Overstrand municipality was one of the selected pilot sites to implement mSCOA in a two year time frame: 2013 to 2015. To date the Samras System still operates on two architecture platforms: The Web Portal only for budget reporting to NT in production environment at Overstrand and all operational processing still occurs in the SamrasClassic Domain. Data ceding between the two platforms remain a work in progress and an operational challenge as earlier indicated.

2015/2019	Samras Modernisation, subsequently referenced /WebEnablement (Web Interface Business Process) Refer Diagram 2 & 3 below	2015 Planning - Deliver a complete Web based solution, with self-service focus for rate payers: Aligned with all financial business processes and transparency to all stakeholders. 2016 Planning - Complete full delivery of all core processes on the Web by April 2017; sufficient time for completion of development test and handover; Construction of Computer based training. 2019 Expectation - is to deliver a fully Web based Solution and phase out SamrasClassic by not later than December 2019.	Still no clear feedback regarding phasing out of the SamrasClassic. February 2019: Still await updated detailed Project Implementation Plan and Modernisation Scope and Specifications from Bytes. Samras User Group scheduled for 6 to 7 March 2019 provided some high level indications without detailed implementation plan made available thus far.

2018/2019 Samras Monthly Performance Ratings:

Ratings Range: 5 =Exceptionally Good Services, to 1 =Exceptionally Poor Services

- KPI Description: Deliver financial system services within agreed time, cost and quality:
- KPI Rating: Monthly performance ratings since July 2018 = 1

July 2018: The ceding of the budget were not ready in time for the year end. We could not process any transactions for almost a week at the start of the financial year due to problems with the ceding seeding of the budget.

Monthly Reviews: Not all issues on production system have been solved in time. Bi-weekly meetings held with supplier, alternatively telecon meetings as far as possible.

Before-mentioned rating also to be considered in view of the following – Due to the continuous changes in directives and amendments to the initial mSCOA implementation frameworks and technical system design specifications as issued by NT since July 2015, it is fair and reasonable to accept that the sum total and impact of scope changes introduced by NT to the initial scope of mSCOA implementation project plan, and in a fragmented fashion, impacted on service providers to some extent and still impose potential risks to successful implementation of mSCOA in totality.

Diagram 1- mSCOA Service Offering – 2015/2016

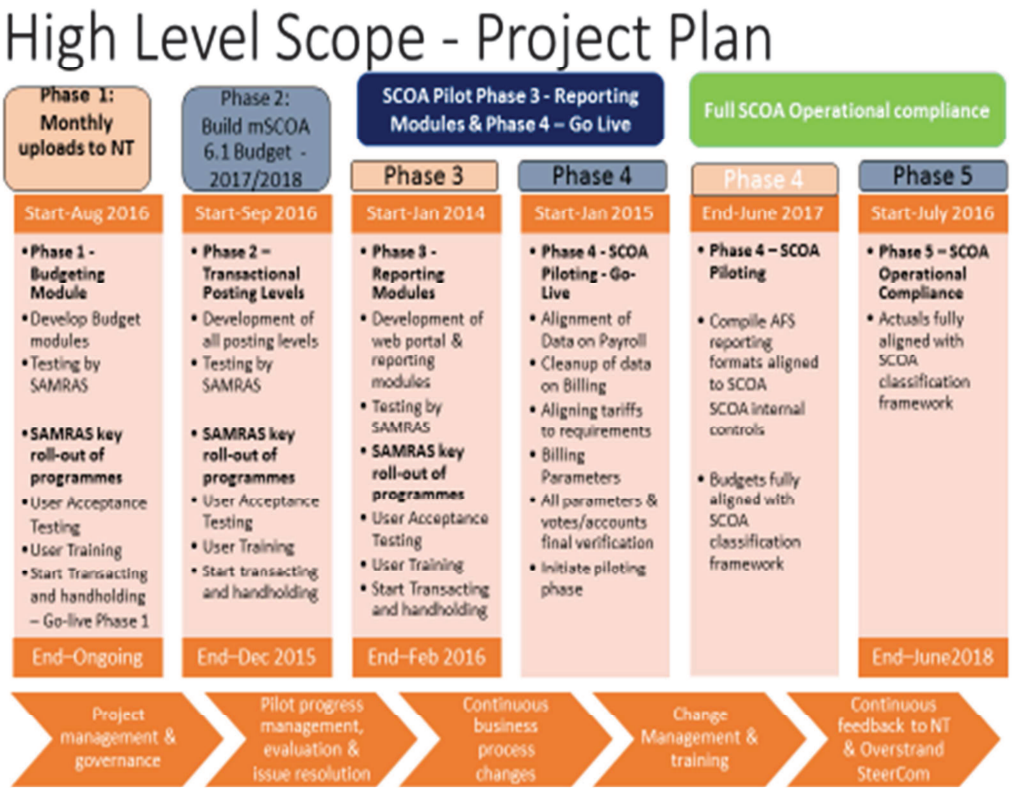


Diagram 2 - mSCOA Samras Modernisation 2015/2016

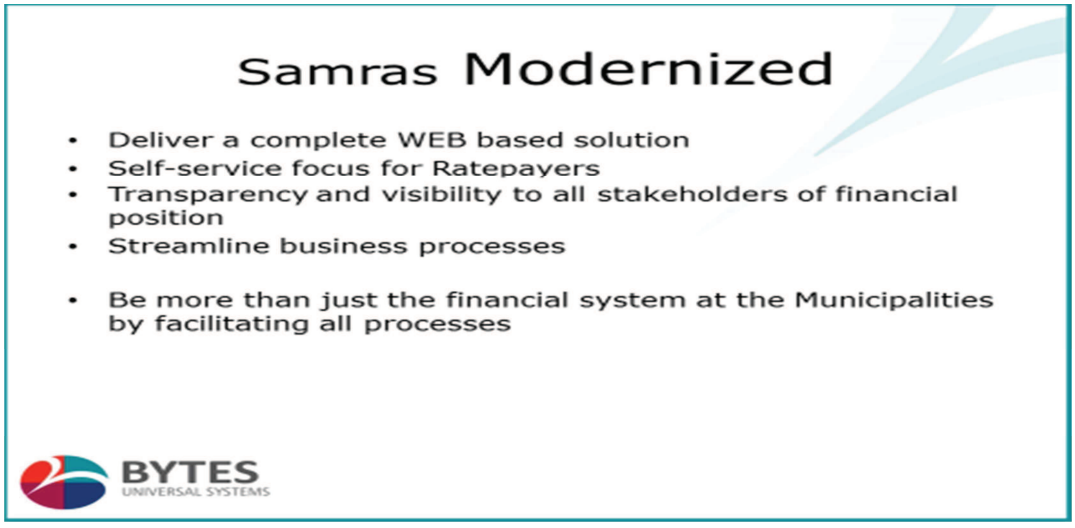
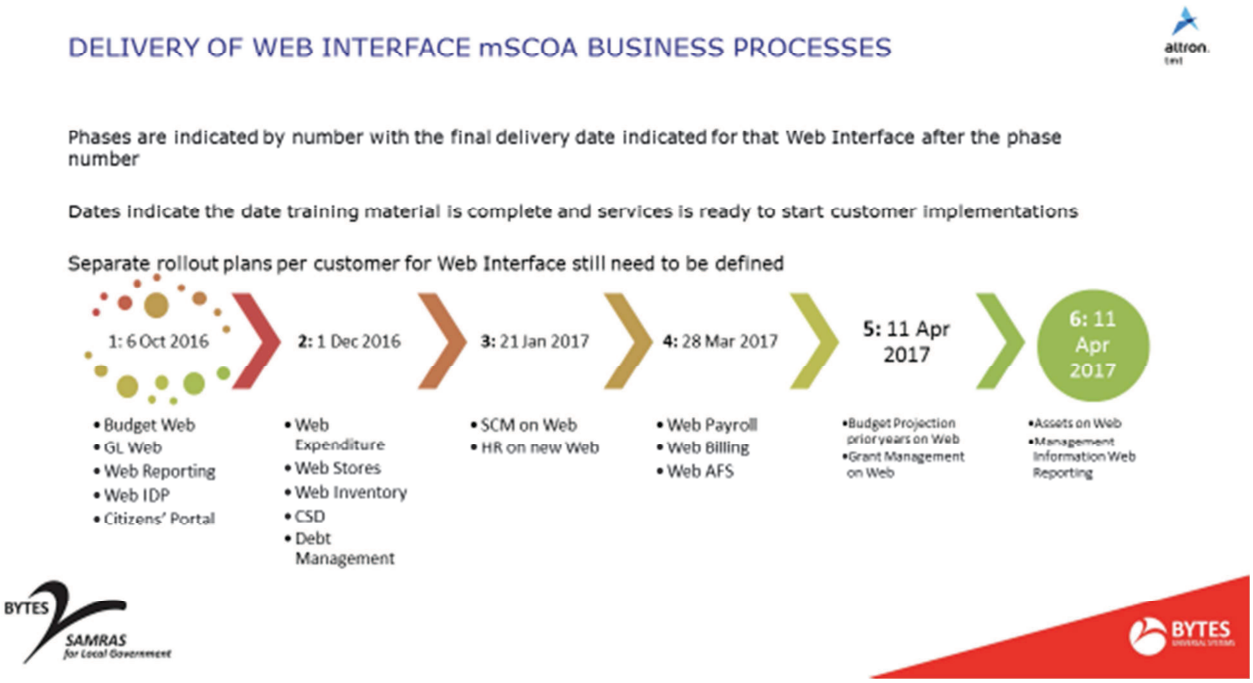


Diagram 3 - Web Interface mSCOA Business Process – 2016/2017



Government Gazette
Staatskoerant

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Regulation Gazette No. 10178 *Regulasiekoerant*

Vol. 586 Pretoria, 22 April 2014 **No. 37577**

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GOVERNMENT NOTICE

NATIONAL TREASURY

No. R. 312 **22 April 2014**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT: MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT, 2003: MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS ON STANDARD CHART OF ACCOUNTS

The Minister of Finance has, in terms of section 168 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003), and acting with the concurrence of the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, made the regulations as set out in the Annexure.

ANNEXURE

Preamble

Section 216 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, provides that national legislation must prescribe measures to ensure transparency and expenditure control in each sphere of government by introducing generally recognised accounting practice, uniform expenditure classifications and uniform treasury norms and standards. The Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003), determines those measures for the local sphere of government and enables the Minister of Finance to further prescribe by regulation such measures in terms of section 168 thereof. The National Treasury is responsible for enforcing compliance with such measures, in addition to those functions assigned to it in terms of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999). The National Treasury must compile national accounts incorporating all three spheres of government.

Uniform expenditure classifications have already been established and implemented for national and provincial government departments. These Regulations propose segments and a classification framework for the standard chart of accounts to be applied in local government in similar form to that implemented for national and provincial government departments. In order to enable the National Treasury to provide consolidated local government information for incorporation in national accounts, national policy and other purposes, it must obtain financial information from individual municipalities. Currently, each municipality manages and reports on its financial affairs in accordance with its own organisational structure and unique chart of accounts. The result is a disjuncture amongst municipalities and municipal entities and between municipalities and the other spheres of government as to how they classify revenue and expenditure and consequently report thereon. This compromises transparency, reliability and accuracy throughout the planning and reporting process and impedes the ability of national government to integrate information and to formulate coherent policies in response to the objectives of local government.

Therefore it is necessary for the Minister of Finance to specify national norms and standards for the recording and collection of local government budget, financial and non-financial information which will include in some instances the specification of information required for national policy coordination and reporting. This will result in an improved understanding of the role of local government in the broader national policy framework and linkage to other government functions.

The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, 2009, provide for the formalisation of norms and standards in order to improve the credibility, sustainability, transparency, accuracy and reliability of municipal budgets. The prescribed budget formats provide the framework for the identification of the categories of municipal

financial and non-financial information required in developing municipal budgets. A key objective of the proposed Regulations is to enable the alignment of budget information with information captured in the course of the implementation of the budget.

Additional key objectives, which also illustrate the potential benefits, include-

(a) improved data quality and credibility;
(b) the achievement of a greater level of standardisation;
(c) the development of uniform data sets critical for 'whole-of-government' reporting;
(d) the standardisation and alignment of the 'local government accountability cycle' by the regulation of not only the budget and in-year reporting formats but also the annual report and annual financial statement formats;
(e) the creation of the opportunity to standardise key business processes with the consequential introduction of further consistency in the management of municipal finances;
(f) improved transparency, accountability and governance through uniform recording of transactions at posting account level detail;
(g) enabling deeper data analysis and sector comparisons to improve financial performance; and
(h) the standardisation of the account classification to facilitate mobility in financial skills within local government and between local government and other spheres as well as the private sector and to enhance the ability of local government to attract and retain skilled personnel.

These Regulations apply to all municipalities and municipal entities and indicate its applicability and relevance to each specific municipal environment while accommodating organisational uniqueness and structural differences. These Regulations also proposes the specification of minimum business process requirements for municipalities and municipal entities as well as the implementation of processes within an integrated transaction processing environment.

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SEGMENTS OF STANDARD CHART OF ACCOUNTS FOR MUNICIPALITIES AND MUNICIPAL ENTITIES

CHAPTER 1

INTERPRETATION, OBJECT AND APPLICATION

Definitions

1. In these Regulations, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Regulation has the same meaning as in the Act and unless the context indicates otherwise—

"Act" means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003);

"board of directors", in relation to a municipal entity, has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000);

"business processes" means the set of activities taking place from the initiation of a process within a municipality or municipal entity to the completion thereof;

"classification framework" means the classification framework provided for in the standard chart of accounts;

"Director-General" means the Director-General of the National Treasury;

"general ledger" means the central depository of accounting data transferred from all sub-ledgers;

"minimum business process requirements" means the set of minimum components of all business processes determined in terms of regulation 6;

"minimum system requirements" means those specifications for an integrated software solution, incorporating an enterprise resource management system determined in terms of regulation 7;

"municipal entity" has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000;

"municipal council" has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998);

"municipality" has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000;

"SCOA Committee" means the Technical Committee for the Standard Chart of Accounts for municipalities and municipal entities established by regulation 8; and

"standard chart of accounts" means a multi-dimensional classification framework providing the method and format for recording and classifying financial transaction information in the general ledger forming part of the books of account containing a standard list of all available accounts.

Object of these Regulations

2. The object of these Regulations is to provide for a national standard for the uniform recording and classification of municipal budget and financial information at a transaction level by prescribing a standard chart of accounts for municipalities and municipal entities which—

(a) are aligned to the budget formats and accounting standards prescribed for municipalities and municipal entities and with the standard charts of accounts for national and provincial government; and

(b) enable uniform information sets recorded in terms of national norms and standards across the whole of government for the purposes of national policy coordination and reporting, benchmarking and performance measurement in the local government sphere.

Application of these Regulations

3. These Regulations apply to all municipalities and municipal entities.

CHAPTER 2

STANDARD CHART OF ACCOUNTS FOR MUNICIPALITIES AND MUNICIPAL ENTITIES

Segments and classification framework for the standard chart of accounts

4.(1) The standard chart of accounts for a municipality or municipal entity must contain the segments as set out in the Schedule.

(2) The Minister must, by notice on the website of the National Treasury, determine the classification framework provided for in the standard chart of accounts.

Implementation requirements

5.(1) The standard chart of accounts of a municipality or municipal entity—

(a) must contain the segments in the Schedule as required by regulation 4(1);

(b) must accurately record all financial transactions and data in the applicable segment; and

(c) may not contain data which is mapped or extrapolated or which otherwise does not reflect transactions recorded or measured by the municipality or municipal entity.

(2) The financial and business applications or systems used by a municipality or municipal entity must—

(a) provide for the hosting of the general ledger structured in accordance with the classification framework determined in terms of regulation 4(2);

(b) be capable of accommodating and operating the standard chart of accounts;

(c) provide a portal allowing for free access, for information purposes, to the general ledger of the municipality or municipal entity, by any person authorised by the Director-General or the Accounting officer of the municipality.

(3) Each municipality and municipal entity must have, or have access to, computer hardware with sufficient capacity to run the software which complies with the requirements in sub-regulation (2).

CHAPTER 3

MINIMUM BUSINESS PROCESS AND SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Minimum business process requirements

6.(1) The Minister may, by notice in the *Gazette*, determine minimum business process requirements for municipalities and municipal entities to enable implementation of regulations 4 and 5.

(2) Each municipality and municipal entity must implement the minimum business process requirements by the date determined in the notice referred to in sub-regulation (1).

Minimum system requirements

7.(1) The Minister may, by notice in the *Gazette*, determine the minimum system requirements for municipalities and municipal entities to enable implementation of regulations 4 and 5.

(2) Each municipality and municipal entity must implement the minimum system requirements by the date determined in the notice referred to in sub-regulation (1).

CHAPTER 4

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE FOR STANDARD CHART OF ACCOUNTS

Establishment of Technical Committee for Standard Chart of Accounts

8. A committee known as the Technical Committee for the Standard Chart of Accounts is hereby established as a structure of the National Treasury.

Composition of SCOA Committee

9.(1) The SCOA Committee must consist of—

(a) a chairperson;

(b) a deputy chairperson;

(c) five other members, each representing the functional areas of public finance, intergovernmental relations, accounting, budget office and supply chain management; and

(d) such further members as the Director-General considers necessary;

(2) The Director-General must designate employees of the National Treasury as members of the SCOA Committee in the respective capacities for a term of three years.

(3) A member referred to in sub-regulation (1)(c) or (d) may nominate an alternate to act in that member's stead if unavailable.

(4) The deputy chairperson of the SCOA Committee must act in the place of the chairperson of the Committee if unavailable.

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(5) The Director General must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the SCOA Committee is provided with the technical, administrative, financial and logistical resources to enable it to fulfil its function and must determine its procedures.

Functions of SCOA Committee

10. The SCOA Committee—

(a) must review the classification framework and, where required, make recommendations to the Minister on amendments to that framework;

(b) must develop guidelines and training material that are aligned to the classification framework determined from time to time in terms of regulation 4(2);

(c) must review the implementation of the standard chart of accounts in government as a whole to ensure the alignment of the standard chart of accounts provided for in these Regulations and the standard chart of accounts applicable in national and provincial government;

(d) when required to align these Regulations with changes to other legislation applicable to local government, must make recommendations to the Minister on amendments to these Regulations;

(e) must undertake such other functions relating to the implementation of these Regulations as the Minister may direct;

(f) may make recommendations to the Director-General and the Minister on any matter referred to in paragraphs (b), (c) and (e); and

(g) must undertake any functions necessarily ancillary to any matter referred to in paragraphs (a) to (f).

Meetings of SCOA Committee

11. The chairperson of the SCOA Technical Committee or the Director-General may, as required, convene meetings of the Committee, but the Committee must convene at least once a year.

CHAPTER 5

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONARIES

Responsibilities of municipal councils and boards of directors

12. The municipal council of a municipality and the board of directors of a municipal entity must take the necessary steps to ensure that these Regulations are implemented by the adoption of any resolutions, policies and budgetary provisions necessary for the implementation of these Regulations.

Responsibilities of accounting officers

13. The accounting officer of a municipality or municipal entity must take all necessary steps to ensure that these Regulations are implemented by at least—

(a) delegating the necessary powers and duties to the appropriate officials;

(b) ensuring that the responsible officials have the necessary capacity by providing for training and ensuring that they attend training or workshops provided by the National Treasury;

(c) ensuring that the financial and business applications of the municipality or municipal entity have the capacity to accommodate the implementation of these Regulations and that the required modifications or upgrades are implemented; and

(d) submitting reports and recommendations to the municipal council or the board of directors, as the case may be, that provide for the adoption of any resolutions, policies and budgetary provisions necessary for the implementation of these Regulations.

CHAPTER 6

GENERAL

Access by National Treasury

14.(1) All municipalities and municipal entities must ensure that—

(a) the business and financial applications used by them incorporate a portal allowing for free access to their general ledgers for information purposes to any person authorised by the Director-General; and

(b) such access is provided.

(2) The accounting officer of a municipality and a municipal entity must ensure that its system providers cooperate with the National Treasury to implement the necessary programme amendments to provide the standard of access required by the National Treasury.

(3) The National Treasury may use any of the information to which it has access in terms of this regulation for the purposes of—

(a) preparing national accounts for the whole of government;

(b) development of consolidated accounts for the local government sphere;

(c) verifying the correctness of municipal financial and business information;

(d) assessment of municipal financial performance and benchmarking; and

(e) fulfilling any obligations in terms of legislation.

Postponement of implementation and exemption

15.(1) The Minister may, by notice in the *Gazette* on good cause shown by a municipality or municipal entity and after considering any recommendations of the SCOA Committee, exempt such municipality or municipal entity from the application of a provision of these Regulations, for the period and on the conditions determined in the notice.

(2) A postponement or exemption in terms of sub-regulation (1) may–

(a) apply to–

(i) municipalities generally; or

(ii) municipal entities generally, or

(b) be limited in its application to a particular–

(i) municipality;

(ii) category of municipalities, which may be defined either in relation to a type or budgetary size of municipality or in any other manner;

(iii) municipal entity; or

(iv) a category of municipal entities, which may either in relation to a type or budgetary size of municipal entity or in any other manner.

Short title and commencement

16. These Regulations are called the Standard Chart of Accounts for Local Government Regulations, 2014, and take effect on 1 July 2017.

SCHEDULE

SEGMENTS OF STANDARD CHART OF ACCOUNTS FOR MUNICIPALITIES AND MUNICIPAL ENTITIES

The standard chart of accounts must consist of at least the following segments, each of which incorporates a classification within the general ledger to record transaction information identified by codes within fields within the database:

Funding Segment

1. This segment identifies the various sources of funding available to municipalities and municipal entities for financing expenditure relating to the operation of the municipality and provides for both capital and operational spending. The appropriate classification code of a transaction in this segment will be determined according to the source of funding against which a payment is allocated and the source of revenue against which income is received.

Function Segment

2. This segment provides for the classification of the transaction according to the function or service delivery objective and provides for the standardisation of functions and sub-functions across local government with due regard to specific service delivery activities and responsibilities of each individual municipality or municipal entity.

Municipal Standard Classification Segment

3. This segment provides for the organisational structure and functionality of an individual municipality, which is not prescribed, but must incorporate the structure and functionality as determined by that municipality.

Project Segment

4. This segment provides for the classification of capital and operating projects as provided for in the integrated development plan, as provided for in the Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998), and funded in the budget and records information on spending as against the budget as well as the utilisation of funds provided for the project. The appropriate classification code of a transaction in this segment will be determined on the basis of whether it relates to a specific project and if so, the type of project.

Regional Indicator Segment

5. This segment identifies and assigns government expenditure to the lowest relevant geographical region as prescribed and the appropriate classification code will be determined according to the defined geographical area within which the

intended beneficiaries of the service or capital investment are located who are is deriving the benefit from the transaction.

Item Segment

6. This segment provides for the classification of item detail in the presentation of the financial position, performance and cash flow of the municipality or municipal entity. The appropriate classification code will be determined according to the nature of the transaction either as revenue, expenditure, asset, liability or net asset.

Costing Segment

7. This segment provides for a classification structure for secondary cost elements and acts as a cost collector in determining inter alia total cost of a service or function, identification of productivity inefficiencies and tariff determination of municipal services. Classification codes are identified with reference to departmental charges, internal billing and activity based recoveries for purposes of recording specific activities and functions in terms of their unit costs and cost categories.

ANNEXURE J

DEMAND MANAGEMENT PLAN

Demand Management Plan (DMP) 2019/2020

DMP REF #	Directorate [R]	Existing Tender Number	Expiry Date of current contract	New Tender Number	Contract Owner	Contract Champion	Project Name / Tender Description	Funding source	Ward	Area	Est. Expenditure as per budget 2019/2020	Est. Expenditure 2020/2021	Total Estimated Project Cost	Procurement Process	Pre-Qualification (Regulation 4)	Sub-Contracting (Regulation 9)	Social Responsibility / Community Investment	Planned Start Date of new contract	Contract period in months (New contract)	Planned Completion Date of new contract	Expected submission date of Specifications	Expected BSC	Expected Date Advertised	Expected Tender Closing Date	Validity Period in days	Expected BEC	Expected BAC	Expiry of validty period	Expected Final Award Date	Actual final award date
A	SECTION A: RECURRING PROJECTS ON THE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM																													
A01	Community Services	SC1783/2017	2020/06/30		R Williams	B Plaatjies	Supply and Delivery of Swimming Pool Chemicals	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2020/04/02	2020/04/07	2020/04/21	2020/05/21	60	2020/06/30	2020/07/10	2020/07/20	2020/07/10	
A02	Community Services	SC1780/2017	2020/06/30		R Williams	B Plaatjies	Supply and Delivery of 500ppm Farm Grade Diesel Fuel to Onrus Caravan Park, Onrus River, Hermanus	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2020/03/03	2020/03/08	2020/03/22	2020/04/21	60	2020/05/31	2020/06/10	2020/06/20	2020/06/10	
A03	Community Services	SC1701A/2016	2020/06/30		R Williams	D Lakey	Amendment of SC1701/2016: Software and Website for Caravan Park/Camping Reservations	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2020/03/03	2020/03/08	2020/04/01	2020/05/01	60	2020/06/10	2020/06/20	2020/06/30	2020/06/20	
A04	Community Services	SC1772/2017	2020/06/30		R Williams	F Frans	Supply and Installation of Web Based / Online Bulk SMS Sending Software Service	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2020/07/01	12	2021/06/30	2020/02/12	2020/02/17	2020/02/21	2020/03/22	60	2020/05/01	2020/05/11	2020/05/21	2020/05/11	
A05	Community Services	SC1795/2017	2020/06/30		R Williams	F Frans	Supply and Delivery of Galvanised Metal Roof Sheets	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2020/07/01	12	2021/06/30	2020/02/12	2020/02/17	2020/02/21	2020/03/22	60	2020/05/01	2020/05/11	2020/05/21	2020/05/11	
A06	Community Services	SC1765/2017	2020/06/30		R Williams	F Myburgh	Provision of Cleaning Services: Gansbaai/Stanford Area	Operating Cash-WSP	1,2,11	Masakhane,Thembilihle,Eluxolweni, Beverly Hills	1 000 000.00	1 100 000.00	3 400 000.00	Tender	NO	NO	NO	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2020/03/03	2020/03/08	2020/04/01	2020/05/01	60	2020/05/31	2020/06/10	2020/06/30	1900/01/10	
A07	Community Services	SC1769/2017	2020/06/30		R Williams	J de Villiers	Supply and Delivery of Plastic Doors for Concrete Toilet Structures for Overstrand Municipality	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2020/07/01	12	2021/06/30	2020/02/02	2020/02/07	2020/02/21	2020/03/22	60	2020/05/01	2020/05/11	2020/05/21	1900/01/10	
A08	Community Services	SC1808/2017	2020/06/30		R Williams	J de Villiers	Supply, Delivery and / or Application of Fertilizer on Sports Fields in the Overstrand	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2020/02/02	2020/02/07	2020/02/21	2020/03/22	60	2020/05/01	2020/05/11	2020/05/21	1900/01/10	
A09	Community Services	SC1771/2017	2020/06/30		R Williams	M Bartman	Application of Road Markings on the Overstrand Municipal Road Network	OPEX	Overstrand	Overstrand	500 000.00	600 000.00	2 100 000.00	Tender	NO	N/A	NO	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2020/03/03	2020/03/09	2020/03/13	2020/04/12	90	2020/05/21	2020/05/29	2020/07/11	1900/01/08	
A10	Community Services	SC1778/2017	2020/06/30		R Williams	M Bartman	Supply and Delivery of Bitumen Products	OPEX	Overstrand	Overstrand	1 290 000.00	1 350 000.00	4 050 000.00	Tender	NO	N/A	NO	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2020/03/03	2020/03/09	2020/03/13	2020/04/12	90	2020/05/21	2020/05/29	2020/07/11	1900/01/08	
A11	Community Services	SC1781/2017	2020/06/30		R Williams	M Bartman	Hire of Plant and Equipment	OPEX	Overstrand	Overstrand	515 000.00	560 000.00	1 695 000.00	Tender	NO	N/A	NO	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2020/03/03	2020/03/09	2020/03/13	2020/04/12	90	2020/05/21	2020/05/29	2020/07/11	1900/01/08	
A12	Community Services	SC1775/2017	2020/06/30		R Williams	M Bartman	Supply and Delivery of Construction Materials	OPEX	Overstrand	Overstrand	2 446 000.00	2 690 000.00	8 096 000.00	Tender	NO	N/A	NO	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2020/03/03	2020/03/09	2020/03/13	2020/04/12	90	2020/05/21	2020/05/29	2020/07/11	1900/01/08	
A13	Community Services	SC1869/2018	2020/06/30		R Williams	M Bartman	Reseal and Rehabilitation of Roads in the Overstrand Area	OPEX	Overstrand	Overstrand	24 373 000.00	25 627 000.00	50 000 000.00	Tender	YES	YES	YES	2020/07/01	24	2022/06/30	2020/03/03	2020/03/09	2020/03/13	2020/04/12	90	2020/05/21	2020/05/29	2020/07/11	2020/06/04	
A14	Economic & Social Development & Tourism	SC1828/2017	2020/06/30		S Madikane	X Kosi	Provision of a Parking Management System for Hermanus Central Business District (CBD)	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2020/02/02	2020/02/07	2020/03/02	2020/04/01	60	2020/05/11	2020/05/21	2020/05/31	2020/05/21	
A15	Finance	SC1741/2016	2020/06/30		S Reyneke-Naudé	C Roets	Supply and Delivery of Printing Paper, Ink Toners, Cartridges and Ribbons to Overstrand Municipality	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2020/02/02	2020/02/07	2020/02/11	2020/03/12	90	2020/04/21	2020/05/01	2020/06/10	2020/05/01	
A16	Finance	SC1758/2017	2020/06/30		S Reyneke-Naudé	C Roets	Supply and Delivery of Plumbing Material, Plumbing Tools and Irrigation Items	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2020/02/02	2020/02/07	2020/02/11	2020/03/12	90	2020/05/01	2020/05/11	2020/06/10	2020/05/11	
A17	Finance	SC1742/2016	2020/06/30		S Reyneke-Naudé	C Roets	Supply and Delivery of Electrical Inventory Items	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2020/02/02	2020/02/07	2020/02/11	2020/03/12	90	2020/05/01	2020/05/11	2020/06/10	2020/05/11	
A18	Finance	SC1753/2017	2020/06/30		S Reyneke-Naudé	E Hooneberg	Disconnection & Reconnection of Electricity Supply and Installation & Removal of Water Flow Restrictions	Levies	Overstrand	Overstrand	404 581.00	428 855.00	1 288 023.00	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2019/10/30	2019/11/04	2019/11/18	2019/12/18	60	2020/01/27	2020/02/06	2020/02/16	2020/02/06	
A19	Finance	SC1754/2017	2020/06/30		S Reyneke-Naudé	E Hooneberg	Printing and Distribution of Municipal Accounts and Newsletters	Levies	Overstrand	Overstrand	243 106.00	368 968.00	1 002 154.00	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2019/10/30	2019/11/04	2019/11/18	2019/12/18	60	2020/01/27	2020/02/06	2020/02/16	2020/02/06	
A20	Finance	SC1755/2017	2020/06/30		S Reyneke-Naudé	E Hooneberg	Compilation of Supplementary Valuation Rolls	Levies	Overstrand	Overstrand	1 139 107.00	7 000 000.00	9 419 007.00	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2019/10/30	2019/11/04	2019/11/18	2019/12/18	60	2020/01/27	2020/02/06	2020/02/16	2020/02/06	
A21	Finance	SC1767/2017	2020/06/30		S Reyneke-Naudé	H Vorster	Auctioneering Services	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	0.00	Income generating tender	0.00	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2020/01/20	2020/01/23	2020/01/31	2020/03/06	60	2020/04/09	2020/04/17	2020/05/05	2020/04/17	
A22	Infrastructure & Planning	SC1774/2017	2020/06/30		S Muller	H Blignaut	Provision of Laboratory Services for the Monitoring of Water Quality in the Overstrand Municipal Area	Operating Cash-WSP	Overstrand	Overstrand	Not provided	2 394 380.00	2 528 460.00	Tender	NO	N/A	YES	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2020/03/03	2020/03/08	2020/03/12	2020/04/11	90	2020/05/11	2020/05/21	2020/07/10	2020/05/21	
A23	Infrastructure & Planning	SC1634A/2015	2020/06/30		S Muller	S Muller	Amendment of SC1634/2015: Provision of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Services in the Overstrand Municipality Area	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2020/03/03	2020/03/08	2020/03/12	2020/04/11	60	2020/05/11	2020/05/21	2020/06/10	2020/05/21	
A24	Management Services	SC1793/2017	2020/06/30		D Arrison	C Johnson	The Acquisition of a Capped Ela Licensing Fee for the GIS System	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Sec 116 (3) Amendment of Contract	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2020/02/02	2020/02/07	2020/02/11	2020/03/12	60	2020/04/21	2020/05/01	2020/05/11	2019/10/21	
A25	Management Services	SC1792/2017	2020/06/30		D Arrison	C Johnson	Lease Agreement for the Hawston/Onrus Radio Mast Site	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Sec 116 (3) Amendment of Contract	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2020/02/02	2020/02/07	2020/02/11	2020/03/12	N/A	2020/04/21	2020/05/01	N/A	2020/05/21	
A26	Management Services	SCD3093/2018	2020/06/30		D Arrison	J van Asperen	Service and Maintenance of 3 X Multi-Functional Office Machines in the Overstrand Area	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Deviation	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2020/03/03	2020/03/08	2020/03/12	2020/04/11	60	2020/05/01	2020/05/11	2020/06/10	1900/01/10	
A27	Management Services	SC1819/2017	2019/11/30		D Arrison	J van Asperen	Subscription for Online Access to Legal Information	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2019/12/01	36	2022/11/30	2019/08/03	2019/08/08	2019/08/12	2019/09/11	60	2019/10/11	2019/10/21	2019/11/10	1900/01/10	
A28	Protection Services	SC1579/2015	2020/06/30		N Micheals	R Fraser	Traffic Speed Measuring: Cameras and Back Office for Fine Collection in the Overstrand.	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2020/07/01	36	2023/06/30	2020/02/02	2020/02/07	2020/03/02	2020/04/01	60	2020/05/11	2020/05/21	2020/05/31	1900/01/10	
B	SECTION B: PROJECTS ON THE CAPITAL BUDGET FOR 2018/2019 AND FIRST HALF OF 2019/2020																													
B01	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	D van Rhodie	Stormwater Network	Surplus -Non tariff & Operating Cash - WSP	Ward 10	Betty's/Pringle Bay/RooiEls	2 820 000.00	0.00	2 820 000.00	Tender	NO	NO	NO	2020/03/01	4	2020/06/30	2019/09/30	2019/10/07	2019/10/18	2019/11/01	90	2019/12/10	2020/01/17	2020/01/28	2020/01/17	
B02	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	D van Rhodie	High Risk Fencing Solid Waste Transfer Station	Surplus -Non tariff	Ward 10	Kleinmond	1 000 000.00	0.00	1 000 000.00	Tender	NO	NO	No	15/01/2020	4	2020/05/31	2019/07/31	2019/08/13	2019/08/23	2019/09/06	90	2019/10/15	2019/11/01	2019/12/05	2019/11/01	
B03	Community Services	SC1874/2018	30/06/2021		R Williams	D van Rhodie	Paving of Roads - Rooiels	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 10	Rooiels	150 000.00	0.00	150 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B04	Community Services	SC1874/2018	30/06/2021		R Williams	D Van Rhodie	Roads & Speed Bumps	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 09	Kleinmond	74 000.00	0.00	74 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B05	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	D van Rhodie	Low Impact Bridge Under R44 Leading to Day Camp	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 09	Kleinmond	50 000.00	0.00	50 000.00	Formal Quotation	NO	N/A	N/A	2019/12/01	2	2020/01/30	2019/07/31	2019/08/13	2019/08/23	2019/10/04	60	N/A	N/A	2019/12/03	2019/11/19	
B06	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	J de Villiers	Fencing	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 05	Zwelihle	2 400 000.00	1 200 000.00	3 600 000.00	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2019/09/01	36	2022/06/30	2019/06/01	2019/07/01	2019/06/21	2019/07/22	60	2019/08/10	2019/08/15	2019/08/25	2019/08/15	
B07	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	J de Villiers	Atlantic Drive	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 13	Onrus/Vermont	270 000.00	0.00	270 000.00	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	
B08	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	J de Villiers	Formalised Parking and Drop Off Areas Near Hermanus Schools	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 03	Hermanus	200 000.00	0.00	200 000.00	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	
B09	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	J de Villiers	New Streets, Sidewalks & Parking Areas	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 07	Sandbaai	500 000.00	0.00	500 000.00	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided		Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	
B10	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	J de Villiers	Mount Pleasant Sidewalks	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 04	Mount Pleasant	200 000.00	0.00	200 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
B11	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	J de Villiers	Paving of Erf 1257, Hawston	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 08	Hawston	70 000.00	0.00	70 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
B12	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	J de Villiers	Traffic Calming	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 08	Hawston	40 000.00	0.00	40 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
B13	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	J de Villiers	Walkway	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 08	Fisherhaven	120 000.00	0.00	120 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
B14	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	J de Villiers	Ward 6 -Sidewalks	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 06	Zwelihle	200 000.00	0.00	200 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

DMP REF #	Directorate [R]	Existing Tender Number	Expiry Date of current contract	New Tender Number	Contract Owner	Contract Champion	Project Name / Tender Description	Funding source	Ward	Area	Est. Expenditure as per budget 2019/2020	Est. Expenditure 2020/2021	Total Estimated Project Cost	Procurement Process	Pre-Qualification (Regulation 4)	Sub-Contracting (Regulation 9)	Social Responsibility / Community Investment	Planned Start Date of new contract	Contract period in months (New contract)	Planned Completion Date of new contract	Expected submission date of Specifications	Expected BSC	Expected Date Advertised	Expected Tender Closing Date	Validity Period in days	Expected BEC	Expected BAC	Expiry of validty period	Expected Final Award Date	Actual final award date
B15	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	J de Villiers	West Cliff:Speed Calming:	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 04	West Cliff	175 000.00	0.00	175 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
B16	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	J de Villiers	Purchasing & Installation of Play Park Equipment	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 05	Zwelihle	200 000.00	0.00	200 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
B17	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	J De Villiers	Extension of Plain Street	Surplus -Non tariff	Ward 08	Hawston	500 000.00	0.00	500 000.00	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	
B18	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	J De Villiers	Fernkloof Facility Upgrade – Parking and Other Smaller Projects	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 03	Hermanus	200 000.00	0.00	200 000.00	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	
B19	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	J De Villiers	Upgrade Stormwater Network	Surplus -Non tariff	Multi-area HM	Hermanus	800 000.00	0.00	800 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
B20	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	M Bartman	Vehicles-Beaches	Surplus	Overstrand	Overstrand	80 000.00	0.00	80 000.00	Formal Quotation	NO	N/A	N/A	Once off order	N/A	N/A	2019/08/01	2019/08/08	2019/08/16	2019/09/06	90	N/A	N/A	2019/12/05	2019/09/27	
B21	Community Services	SC1907/2018	2019/05/31		R Williams	M Bartman	Vehicles	Surplus	Overstrand	Overstrand	14 790 000.00	841 000.00	15 631 000.00	Transversal / Reg 32 Contract	NO	N/A	N/A	Once off order	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2019/09/01	
B22	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	M Bartman	Basic Services for Emergency Housing	Surplus -Non tariff	Multi-area	Overstrand	2 000 000.00	1 000 000.00	3 000 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B23	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	M Bartman	Cemetery Infrastructure	Land sales	Ward 09	Kleinmond	1 500 000.00	1 500 000.00	3 000 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B24	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	R Williams	Minor Assets- Community Services	Surplus	Overstrand	Overstrand	600 000.00	0.00	600 000.00	Other	Not provided	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
B25	Community Services	SC1775/2017	2020/06/30		R Williams	T Steenberg	Stormwater (Ad Hoc)	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 01	Franskraal	120 000.00	0.00	120 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B26	Community Services	SC1775/2017	2020/06/30		R Williams	T Steenberg	Stormwater (Ad Hoc)	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 01	Masakhane	70 000.00	0.00	70 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B27	Community Services	SC1775/2017	2020/06/30		R Williams	T Steenberg	Stormwater (Ad Hoc)	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 02	All Areas	150 000.00	0.00	150 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B28	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	T Steenberg	Gansbaai Tarring of Road to Waste Disposal Site	Surplus -Non tariff	Ward 02	Gansbaai	2 700 000.00	0.00	2 700 000.00	Tender	N/A	NO	NO	31/01/2020	3	2020/06/30	2019/10/31	2019/11/07	2019/11/14	2019/12/14	90	2020/01/10	2020/01/17	2020/06/30	2020/01/31	
B29	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	T Steenberg	Stanford Tarring De Bruyn Street	Surplus -Non tariff	Ward 11	Stanford	2 500 000.00	0.00	2 500 000.00	Tender	N/A	NO	NO	31/01/2020	3	2020/06/30	2019/10/31	2019/11/07	2019/11/14	2019/12/14	90	2020/01/10	2020/01/17	2020/06/30	2020/01/31	
B30	Community Services	SC1874/2018	2022/06/30		R Williams	T Steenberg	Upgrade Stormwater Network	Surplus -Non tariff	Multi-area GB	Gansbaai	500 000.00	0.00	500 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B31	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	T Steenberg	River Front and Wandelpad Enhancement – Millstream	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 11	Stanford	50 000.00	0.00	50 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B32	Community Services	SC1874/2018	2022/06/30		R Williams	T Steenberg	Sidewalks	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 02	De Kelders	100 000.00	0.00	100 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B33	Community Services	SC1775/2017	2020/06/30		R Williams	T Steenberg	Upgrading of Work Yard	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 02	Blompark/ Kleinbaai	100 000.00	0.00	100 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B34	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	C Mitchell	Hermanus New Waste Management Facility	EL20B	Overstrand	Overstrand	20 300 000.00	0.00	20 300 000.00	Tender	NO	NO	YES	2019/11/01	9	2020/07/30	2019/07/01	2019/07/05	2019/07/12	2019/08/12	90	2019/09/20	2019/10/04	2019/11/10	2019/10/25	
B35	Infrastructure & Planning	SC 55/2007			S Muller	D Hendriks	Masakhane IRDP (1179)	Prov-Housing	Ward 01	Masakhane	5 121 370.00	4 051 120.00	9 172 490.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B36	Infrastructure & Planning	SC 55/2007			S Muller	D Hendriks	Masakhane IRDP (296)	Prov-Housing	Ward 01	Masakhane	6 540 082.00	0.00	6 540 082.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B37	Infrastructure & Planning	SC 55/2007			S Muller	D Hendriks	Stanford IRDP (783)	Prov-Housing	Ward 11	Stanford	6 000 000.00	4 708 329.00	10 708 329.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B38	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	D Hendriks	Rehabilitate Roads - Blompark	MIG	Ward 02	Blompark	2 000 000.00	0.00	2 000 000.00	Tender	YES	NO	NO	2019/10/01	6	2020/03/29	2019/05/30	2019/06/10	2019/06/20	2019/07/22	90	2019/08/15	2019/08/30	2019/10/20	2019/08/30	
B39	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	D Hendriks	Rehabilitate Roads - Stanford	MIG	Ward 11	Stanford	2 000 000.00	0.00	2 000 000.00	Tender	YES	NO	NO	2019/10/01	6	2020/03/29	2019/05/30	2019/06/10	2019/06/20	2019/07/22	90	2019/08/15	2019/08/30	2019/10/20	2019/08/30	
B40	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	D Hendriks	Stormwater - Overhills	Land Sales-R/O	Ward 10	Overhills	2 400 000.00	0.00	2 400 000.00	Tender	YES	NO	NO	2020/01/20	5	2020/06/30	2019/08/19	2019/08/30	2019/09/19	2019/10/21	90	2019/11/28	2019/12/13	2020/01/19	2019/12/13	
B41	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	D Hendriks	Blompark Housing Project Bulk Stormwater	MIG	Ward 02	Blompark	7 611 744.00	0.00	7 611 744.00	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2019/10/30	8	2020/06/30	2019/06/03	2019/06/17	2019/06/27	2019/07/29	90	2019/09/12	2019/09/27	2019/10/27	2019/09/27	
B42	Infrastructure & Planning	SC 55/2007	N/A		S Muller	D Hendriks	Buffeljagsbaai	Prov-Housing	Ward 11	Buffeljagsbaai	0.00	57 470.00	57 470.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2020/01/24	N/A
B43	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	D Hendriks	Building Renovations Farm 585/3	Surplus- R/O	Ward 04	Hemel&Aarde	1 420 501.00	0.00	1 420 501.00	Tender	Yes	NO	NO	2020/03/30	3	2020/06/30	2019/10/01	2019/10/10	2019/10/24	2019/11/25	90	2020/01/09	2020/01/24	2020/02/23	2020/01/24	
B44	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	D Hendriks	Hawston Industrial (Business) Hub	Land Sales- R/O	Ward 08	Hawston	4 500 000.00	0.00	4 500 000.00	Tender	YES	NO	NO	2020/01/20	5	2020/06/30	2019/08/19	2019/08/30	2019/09/19	2019/10/21	90	2019/11/28	2019/12/13	2020/01/19	2019/12/13	
B45	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	D Hendriks	Masakhane Housing Project Bulk Stormwater	MIG	Ward 01	Masakhane	0.00	2 000 000.00	2 000 000.00	Tender	YES	NO	NO	2020/07/01	24	2022/06/30	2020/03/02	2020/03/16	2020/03/26	2020/04/27	90	2020/06/04	2020/06/19	2020/07/26	2020/06/19	
B46	Infrastructure & Planning	SC 55/2007			S Muller	D Hendriks	Mount Pleasant IRDP Infill	Prov-Housing	Ward 04	Mount Pleasant	663 182.00	1 000 000.00	1 663 182.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B47	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	D Hendriks	New 4ML Reservoir	MIG	Ward 01 & 02	Masakhane	7 098 256.00	16 075 000.00	23 173 256.00	Tender	YES	NO	NO	2019/11/01	8	2020/06/30	2019/06/14	2019/07/01	2019/07/11	2019/08/12	90	2019/09/19	2019/10/04	2019/11/10	2019/10/04	
B48	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	D Hendriks	New Booster Pumpstation & Valves	MIG	Ward 01	Masakhane	0.00	2 000 000.00	2 000 000.00	Tender	YES	NO	NO	2020/07/01	24	2022/06/30	2020/03/02	2020/03/16	2020/03/26	2020/04/27	90	2020/06/04	2020/06/19	2020/07/26	2020/06/19	
B49	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	D Hendriks	Stanford Housing Project Bulk Stormwater	MIG	Ward 11	Stanford	0.00	2 000 000.00	2 000 000.00	Tender	YES	NO	NO	2020/07/01	24	2022/06/30	2020/03/02	2020/03/16	2020/03/26	2020/04/27	90	2020/06/04	2020/06/19	2020/07/26	2020/06/19	
B50	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	D Hendriks	Upgrade Bulk Sewer	MIG	Ward 01	Masakhane	0.00	2 000 000.00	2 000 000.00	Tender	YES	NO	NO	2020/07/01	24	2022/06/30	2020/03/02	2020/03/16	2020/03/26	2020/04/27	90	2020/06/04	2020/06/19	2020/07/26	2020/06/19	
B51	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	D Hendriks	Upgrade Hawston Sport Grounds (SRSA)	MIG	Ward 08	Hawston	13 300 000.00	0.00	13 300 000.00	Tender	YES	NO	NO	2019/11/01	8	2020/06/30	2019/06/14	2019/07/01	2019/07/11	2019/08/12	90	2019/09/19	2019/10/04	2019/11/10	2019/10/04	
B52	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	D Hendriks	Upgrade Water Lines	MIG	Ward 01	Masakhane	0.00	2 000 000.00	2 000 000.00	Tender	YES	NO	NO	2020/07/01	24	2022/06/30	2020/03/02	2020/03/16	2020/03/26	2020/04/27	90	2020/06/04	2020/06/19	2020/07/26	2020/06/19	
B53	Infrastructure & Planning	SC 55/2007			S Muller	D Hendriks	Zwelihle Project-Transit Camp (164)	Prov-Housing	Ward 05	Zwelihle	3 000 000.00	3 240 000.00	6 240 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B54	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	D Maree	Franskraal, Kleinbaai & Birkenhead: MV/LV & Mini-sub Upgrade	EL20A	Ward 01	Franskraal	2 250 000.00	0.00	2 250 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B55	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	D Maree	Stanford: MV Upgrade	EL20A	Ward 11	Stanford	750 000.00	0.00	750 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B56	Infrastructure & Planning	SC1968/2019	2020/06/30		S Muller	H Blignaut	New Reservoir for Pringle Bay	EL 20	Ward 10	Pringle Bay	3 640 000.00	0.00	3 640 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B57	Infrastructure & Planning	SC1968/2019	2020/06/30		S Muller	H Blignaut	New Reservoir for Pringle Bay	EL 19 R/O	Ward 11	Pringle Bay	3 862 505.00	0.00	3 862 505.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B58	Infrastructure & Planning	SC1919/2018	2020/06/30		S Muller	H Blignaut	Water Master Plan Implementation	EL-INFRA LEVY	Overstrand	Overstrand	10 000 000.00	10 000 000.00	20 000 000.00	Tender	NO	NO	YES	2020/09/01	10	2021/06/30	2020/04/03	2020/04/17	2020/05/01	2020/06/05	90	2020/07/23	2020/07/31	2020/08/03	2020/07/31	
B59	Infrastructure & Planning	SC1919/2018	2020/06/30		S Muller	H Blignaut	Water Master Plan Implementation	EL Infra Levy19-R/O	Overstrand	Overstrand	5 000 000.00	0.00	5 000 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

DMP REF #	Directorate [R]	Existing Tender Number	Expiry Date of current contract	New Tender Number	Contract Owner	Contract Champion	Project Name / Tender Description	Funding source	Ward	Area	Est. Expenditure as per budget 2019/2020	Est. Expenditure 2020/2021	Total Estimated Project Cost	Procurement Process	Pre-Qualification (Regulation 4)	Sub-Contracting (Regulation 9)	Social Responsibility / Community Investment	Planned Start Date of new contract	Contract period in months (New contract)	Planned Completion Date of new contract	Expected submission date of Specifications	Expected BSC	Expected Date Advertised	Expected Tender Closing Date	Validity Period in days	Expected BEC	Expected BAC	Expiry of validty period	Expected Final Award Date	Actual final award date
B60	Infrastructure & Planning	SC1890/2018	2033/12/07		S Muller	H Blignaut	Buffels River and De Bos Dam Intake Structures and Equipment	EL20A	Multi-area Serv Infra Proj	Multi-area Serv Infra Proj	1 300 000.00	0.00	1 300 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B61	Infrastructure & Planning	SC1690/2016	2019/06/30		S Muller	H Blignaut	ECD Centre Establishment	Land Sales	Overstrand	Overstrand	793 000.00	0.00	793 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B62	Infrastructure & Planning	SC1916/2019	2020/06/30		S Muller	H Blignaut	Gansbaai CBD Sewer Network Extension	EL-INFRA LEVY	Ward 02	Gansbaai	4 000 000.00	4 000 000.00	8 000 000.00	Tender	NO	NO	Yes	2020/09/01	10	2021/06/30	2020/04/03	2020/04/17	2020/05/01	2020/06/05	90	2020/07/23	2020/07/31	2020/08/03	2020/07/31	
B63	Infrastructure & Planning	SC1915/2019	2020/06/30		S Muller	H Blignaut	Kleinmond - Sewer Network Extension	EL20A/21	Ward 09	Kleinmond	5 000 000.00	4 400 000.00	9 400 000.00	Tender	NO	NO	YES	2020/09/01	10	2021/06/30	2020/04/03	2020/04/17	2020/05/01	2020/06/05	90	2020/07/23	2020/07/31	2020/08/03	2020/07/31	
B64	Infrastructure & Planning	SC1890/2018	2033/12/07		S Muller	H Blignaut	Kleinmond Palmiet Pump Station and Bulk Pipeline Refurbish	EL20A/21/22	Ward 09	Kleinmond	900 000.00	2 000 000.00	2 900 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B65	Infrastructure & Planning	SC1890/2018	2033/12/07		S Muller	H Blignaut	Refurbishment of Bulk Water Pipelines	EL20A/21	Overstrand	Overstrand	360 000.00	900 000.00	1 260 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B66	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	H Blignaut	Rehabilitate Main Bulk Sewer to WWTW PH1	EL20A/21/22	Ward 09	Kleinmond	4 000 000.00	2 000 000.00	6 000 000.00	Tender	NO	NO	YES	2020/09/01	18	2022/06/30	2020/04/03	2020/04/17	2020/05/01	2020/06/05	90	2020/07/23	2020/07/31	2020/08/03	2020/07/31	
B67	Infrastructure & Planning	SC1919/2018	2020/06/30		S Muller	H Blignaut	Replacement of Overstrand Water Pipes	EL20A	Overstrand	Overstrand	2 900 000.00	0.00	2 900 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B68	Infrastructure & Planning	SC1890/2018	2033/12/07		S Muller	H Blignaut	Sewerage Facilities (Contingency)	EL20A/21/22	Overstrand	Overstrand	600 000.00	600 000.00	1 200 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B69	Infrastructure & Planning	SC1938/2018	2020/06/30		S Muller	H Blignaut	Upgrade Hermanus Well Fields Phase 1: Mechanical & Electrical & Pipelines	EL20A/21	Ward 04	Hermanus	4 000 000.00	6 000 000.00	10 000 000.00	Tender	N/A	N/A	Yes	2020/01/15	5	2020/06/30	2019/09/06	2019/09/20	2019/10/04	2019/11/08	90	2019/12/05	2019/12/13	2020/02/06	2019/12/13	
B70	Infrastructure & Planning	SC1890/2018	2033/12/07		S Muller	H Blignaut	Water Facilities (Contingency)	EL 20/21/22	Overstrand	Overstrand	300 000.00	400 000.00	700 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B71	Infrastructure & Planning	SC1916/2019	2020/06/30		S Muller	H Blignaut	Water Stabilization Plant for Stanford	EL20A	Ward 11	Stanford	2 500 000.00	0.00	2 500 000.00	Sec 116 (3) Amendment of Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	n/a	8	2020/06/30	2019/08/02	2019/08/16	n/a	n/a	n/a	2019/08/29	2019/09/06	n/a	2019/09/06	
B72	Infrastructure & Planning	SC1919/2018	2020/06/30		S Muller	H Blignaut	Zwelihle Sewer	Surplus -Non tariff	Ward 5,6,12	Zwelihle	3 000 000.00	0.00	3 000 000.00	Tender	NO	NO	YES	2020/01/15	5	2020/06/30	2019/09/02	2019/09/13	2019/09/27	2019/11/01	90	2019/12/05	2019/12/13	2020/01/31	2019/12/13	
B73	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	K d Plessis	Electrification of Low Cost Housing Areas	Surplus -Non tariff	Multi-ward proj in HM Area	Hermanus/ Zwelihle	5 000 000.00	0.00	5 000 000.00	Tender	N/A	YES	YES	2019/12/20	6	2020/06/30	2019/08/05	2019/08/12	2019/08/23	2019/09/13	90	2019/11/07	2019/11/22	2019/12/13	2019/11/22	
B74	Infrastructure & Planning	SC 1898/2018	2019/10/29		S Muller	K d Plessis	Electrification of Low Cost Housing Areas (INEP)	INEP	Multi-ward proj in HM Area	Hermanus/ Zwelihle	7 000 000.00	5 000 000.00	12 000 000.00	Tender	N/A	YES	YES	2020/07/01	12	2021/06/30	2020/02/28	2020/03/07	2020/03/22	2020/04/30	90	2020/06/05	2020/06/12	2020/07/29	2020/06/12	
B75	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	K d Plessis	Hawston: MV & LV Upgrade/Replacement	EL20A	Ward 08	Hawston	9 400 000.00	0.00	9 400 000.00	Tender	N/A	YES	YES	2019/12/20	6	2020/06/30	2019/08/05	2019/08/12	2019/08/23	2019/09/13	90	2019/11/07	2019/11/22	2019/12/13	2019/11/22	
B76	Infrastructure & Planning	SC 1899/2018	2019/09/02		S Muller	K d Plessis	Hawston: MV & LV Upgrade/Replacement	EL 19 R-over	Ward 09	Hawston	1 540 100.00	0.00	1 540 100.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B77	Infrastructure & Planning	SC 1899/2018	2019/09/02		S Muller	K d Plessis	Hermanus: MV & LV Upgrade/Replacement	EL 19 R-over	Ward 04	Hermanus	3 871 500.00	0.00	3 871 500.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B78	Infrastructure & Planning	SC 1899/2018	2019/09/02		S Muller	K d Plessis	Kleinmond: MV & LV Network Upgrade	EL 19 R-over	Ward 10	Kleinmond	439 000.00	0.00	439 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B79	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	L de Villiers	Fernkloof Nature Reserve Facilities	Land Sales	Ward 03	Hermanus	2 100 000.00	0.00	2 100 000.00	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	16/01/2020	6	2020/06/21	2019/08/26	2019/09/12	2019/09/26	2019/10/11	90	2019/11/07	2019/11/21	2020/01/09	2019/12/13	
B80	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	S Muller	Electricity Transformers (Capital Replacement Contingency)	EL 20/21/22	Overstrand	Overstrand	1 000 000.00	1 000 000.00	2 000 000.00	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	
B81	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	S Muller	Minor Assets - Infrastructure & Planning	Surplus	Overstrand	Overstrand	200 000.00	0.00	200 000.00	Formal Quotation	Not provided	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
B82	Management Services	N/A	N/A		D Arrison	C Johnson	Emergency and Operational Digital Radio Systems Upgrade (High Sites and Radios)	Surplus	Overstrand	Overstrand	500 000.00	0.00	500 000.00	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2019/08/01	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	
B83	Management Services				D Arrison	C Johnson	Firewall Management Software	Surplus	Overstrand	Overstrand	250 000.00	0.00	250 000.00	Deviation	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2019/08/01	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
B84	Management Services	N/A	N/A		D Arrison	C Johnson	ICT -Wi-Fi Projects to See The Viability of Offering Services	Surplus	Overstrand	Overstrand	250 000.00	0.00	250 000.00	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2019/08/01	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	
B85	Management Services	N/A	N/A		D Arrison	C Johnson	Microsoft Exchange and Licenses	Surplus	Overstrand	Overstrand	2 300 000.00	0.00	2 300 000.00	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2019/08/01	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	
B86	Management Services	N/A	N/A		D Arrison	C Johnson	Minor Assets – ICT - Organization Wide	Surplus	Overstrand	Overstrand	300 000.00	0.00	300 000.00	Formal Quotation	Not provided	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
B87	Management Services	N/A	N/A		D Arrison	C Johnson	Onrus Disaster Recovery Site Fire Detection Facilities	Surplus	Overstrand	Overstrand	200 000.00	0.00	200 000.00	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	2019/08/01	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	
B88	Protection Services	N/A	N/A		N Michaels	L Smith	CCTV Cameras	Operating Cash-WSP	Ward 01, 02,08, 09 Overstrand	Overstrand	1 130 000.00	0.00	1 130 000.00	Tender	N/A	N/A	YES	2019/07/01	36	2022/06/30	2019/09/30	2019/10/15	2019/10/31	2020/01/31	90	2020/02/14	2020/03/20	2020/04/30	2020/04/03	
B89	Protection Services	N/A	N/A		N Michaels	L Smith	Upgrading of Facilities - Fire Services Building	Land Sales- R/O	Overstrand	Overstrand	2 480 000.00	0.00	2 480 000.00	Existing Contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B90	Protection Services	N/A	N/A		N Michaels	N Micheals	Law Enforcement Facilities (K9 Unit)	ESG-K9 Unit-R/O	Ward 04	Hemel&Aarde	3 800 000.00	0.00	3 800 000.00	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	
B91	Protection Services	N/A	N/A		N Michaels	N Micheals	Minor Assets - Protection Services	Surplus	Overstrand	Overstrand	300 000.00	0.00	300 000.00	Other	Not provided	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
B92	Protection Services	N/A	N/A		N Michaels	R Fraser	Roadworthy Station - New Electronic Roller Doors	Land Sales	Overstrand	Overstrand	600 000.00	0.00	600 000.00	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	
B93	Protection Services	N/A	N/A		N Michaels	R Fraser	Roadworthy Station - Supply and Installation of Roof	Land Sales	Overstrand	Overstrand	500 000.00	0.00	500 000.00	Tender	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	
C	SECTION C: PROJECTS FUNDED FROM OPERATIONAL BUDGET																													
C01	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	A Wyngaard	Maintenance of Hawston Swimming Pool	Not provided	Ward 8	Hermanus	100 000.00	0.00	100 000.00	Formal Quotation	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	12	2020/06/30	2019/08/30	2019/09/06	2019/09/19	2019/10/04	60	N/A	N/A	2019/12/03	2019/11/15	
C02	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	B Plaatjies	Onrus Caravan Ablution Facilities	Not provided	Ward 13	Onrus	750 000.00	0.00	750 000.00	Tender	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	12	2020/06/30	2019/08/01	2019/08/08	2019/08/15	2019/09/15	60	2019/10/17	2019/10/25	2019/11/14	2019/10/25	
C03	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	B Plaatjies	De Wet Hall	Not provided	Ward 13	Onrus	700 000.00	0.00	700 000.00	Tender	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	12	2020/06/30	2019/08/01	2019/08/08	2019/08/15	2019/09/18	60	2019/10/17	2019/10/25	2019/11/17	2019/10/25	
C04	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	B Plaatjies	Zwelihle Community Hall Roof	Not provided	Not provided	Zwelihle	200 000.00	0.00	200 000.00	Formal Quotation	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	12	2020/06/30	2019/09/02	2019/09/09	2019/09/16	2019/09/30	60	N/A	N/A	2019/11/29	2019/11/21	
C05	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	B Plaatjies	Grotto Beach Ablution Block	Not provided	Ward 3	Hermanus	170 000.00	0.00	170 000.00	Formal Quotation	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	12	2020/06/30	2019/08/01	2019/08/08	2019/08/15	2019/08/29	60	N/A	N/A	2019/10/28	2019/10/13	
C06	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	B Plaatjies	Davies Pool Toilets	Not provided	Ward 13	Onrus	50 000.00	0.00	50 000.00	Formal Quotation	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	12	2020/06/30	2019/10/01	2019/10/08	2019/10/17	2019/10/31	60	N/A	N/A	2019/12/30	2019/12/15	
C07	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	B Plaatjies	Fireproofing of Old Main Building Roof	Not provided	Ward 3	Hermanus	500 000.00	0.00	500 000.00	Tender	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	12	2020/06/30	2020/01/03	2020/01/10	2020/01/24	2020/02/24	60	2020/03/26	2020/04/03	2020/04/24	2020/04/03	
C08	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	B Plaatjies	Thusong Centre Changing Room	Not provided	Ward 8	Hawston	80 000.00	0.00	80 000.00	Formal Quotation	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	12	2020/06/30	2019/08/01	2019/08/08	2019/08/15	2019/08/29	60	N/A	N/A	2019/10/28	2019/10/13	
C09	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	D Van Rhodie	Repair/Maintenance to artificial turf at Overhills soccer field	Not provided	Ward 10	Kleinmond	90 000.00	0.00	90 000.00	Formal Quotation	N/A	N/A	N/A	01/09/2019	2	2019/10/31	2019/05/31	2019/06/11	2019/06/21	2019/06/28	60	N/A	N/A	2019/08/27	2019/08/13	

Demand Management Plan (DMP) 2019/2020

DMP REF #	Directorate [R]	Existing Tender Number	Expiry Date of current contract	New Tender Number	Contract Owner	Contract Champion	Project Name / Tender Description	Funding source	Ward	Area	Est. Expenditure as per budget 2019/2020	Est. Expenditure 2020/2021	Total Estimated Project Cost	Procurement Process	Pre-Qualification (Regulation 4)	Sub-Contracting (Regulation 9)	Social Responsibility / Community Investment	Planned Start Date of new contract	Contract period in months (New contract)	Planned Completion Date of new contract	Expected submission date of Specifications	Expected BSC	Expected Date Advertised	Expected Tender Closing Date	Validity Period in days	Expected BEC	Expected BAC	Expiry of validty period	Expected Final Award Date	Actual final award date
C10	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	D Van Rhodie	Hire of 25 Ton 6x6 Articulated Dump Truck	Not provided	Ward 10	Betty's Bay	120 000.00	0.00	120 000.00	Formal Quotation	N/A	N/A	N/A	01/09/2019	9	2020/06/30	2019/05/31	2019/06/11	2019/06/21	2019/06/28	60	N/A	N/A	2019/08/27	2019/08/13	
C11	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	J de Villiers	Notice Board, Hermanus CBD	Not provided	Ward 3	Hermanus	100 000.00	0.00	100 000.00	Formal Quotation	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	12	2020/06/30	2019/11/01	2019/11/08	2019/11/14	2019/11/28	60	N/A	N/A	2020/01/27	2019/12/13	
C12	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	J de Villiers	Shelter for communities, Taxi Rank, Hermanus	Not provided	Ward 3	Hermanus	200 000.00	0.00	200 000.00	Formal Quotation	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	12	2020/06/30	2019/09/02	2019/09/09	2019/09/16	2019/09/30	60	N/A	N/A	2019/11/29	2019/11/08	
C13	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	J de Villiers	Voëlklip Beach Kiosk	Not provided	Ward 3	Hermanus	50 000.00	0.00	50 000.00	Formal Quotation	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	12	2020/06/30	2019/10/01	2019/10/08	2019/10/17	2019/10/31	60	N/A	N/A	2019/12/30	2019/12/06	
C14	Community Services	N/A	N/A		R Williams	J de Villiers	Upgrading of the Municipal Yard	Not provided	Ward 3	Hermanus	1 500 000.00	0.00	1 500 000.00	Tender	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	12	2020/06/30	2019/09/02	2019/09/09	2019/09/16	2019/10/16	60	2019/11/14	2019/11/22	2019/12/15	2019/11/22	
C15	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	C Mitchell	Operation of New MERF Hermanus	Not provided	Overstrand	Overstrand	555 750.00	1 002 100.00	1 557 850.00	Tender	NO	NO	YES	44044	360	2030/07/31	2020/01/24	2020/01/28	2020/02/07	2020/03/06	90	2020.04/17	2020/05/01	2020/06/04	2020/05/29	
C16	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	C Mitchell	Removal and disposal of Hawston landfill site	Not provided	Ward 8	Hawston	2 250 000.00	0.00	2 250 000.00	Tender	NO	NO	YES	43850	3	2020/04/13	2019/07/26	2019/07/30	2019/08/09	2019/09/06	90	2019/10/18	2019/11/01	2019/12/05	2019/11/01	
C17	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	C Mitchell	Removal and disposal of Fisherhaven landfill site	Not provided	Ward 8	Fisherhaven	2 250 000.00	0.00	2 250 000.00	Tender	NO	NO	YES	43926	3	2020/04/30	2019/07/26	2019/07/30	2019/08/09	2019/09/06	90	2019/10/18	2019/11/01	2019/12/05	2019/11/01	
C18	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	C Mitchell	Education awaremness puppet show	Not provided	Overstrand	Overstrand	300 000.00	315 000.00	615 000.00	Tender	NO	NO	NO	43862	36	2023/01/31	2019/07/26	2019/07/30	2019/08/09	2019/09/06	90	2019/10/18	2019/11/01	2019/12/05	2019/11/01	
C19	Infrastructure & Planning				S Muller	C Mitchell	Bailer servicing	Not provided	Overstrand	Overstrand	50 000.00	53 000.00	103 000.00	Deviation	NO	NO	NO	43862	36	2023/01/31	2019/07/26	N/A	2019/08/09	2019/09/06	N/A	2019/10/18	2019/11/01	N/A	2019/09/27	
C20	Infrastructure & Planning	SC 1892/2018	45260		S Muller	C Mitchell	Minimum wage adjustment	Not provided	Overstrand	Overstrand	375 000.00	400 000.00	775 000.00	Sec 116 (3) Amendment of Contract	No	No	Yes	43556	168	2023/11/30	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	31/10/2019	
C21	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	C Mitchell	Weighbridge Calibration	Not provided	Overstrand	Overstrand	50 000.00	0.00	50 000.00	Formal Quotation	No	No	No	43843	0	2020/01/17	2019/08/16	2019/08/20	2019/08/30	2019/09/09	90	N/A	N/A	2019/12/08	2019/11/22	
C22	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	L de Villiers	Fire break and block burning - 3 year tender	Operational budget	Overstrand	Overstrand	200 000.00	220 000.00	420 000.00	Tender	YES	NO	YES	2019/11/25	36	2022/11/25	2019/07/15	2019/07/25	2019/08/01	2019/08/30	90	2019/09/26	2019/10/10	2019/11/28	2019/11/01	
C23	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	L de Villiers	Alien Vegetation Clearing - 3 year tender	Operational budget	Overstrand	Overstrand	250 000.00	275 000.00	525 000.00	Tender	YES	NO	YES	2019/12/02	36	2022/12/02	2019/07/05	2019/07/18	2019/08/08	2019/09/06	90	2019/10/03	2019/10/31	2019/12/05	2019/11/21	
C24	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	L de Villiers	Construction and Maintenance of Trails - Formal Quote	Operational budget	Overstrand	Overstrand	160 000.00	0.00	160 000.00	Formal Quotation	YES	NO	YES	2019/10/01	9	2020/06/14	2019/07/10	2019/07/25	2019/08/08	2019/08/19	90	N/A	N/A	2019/11/17	2019/09/20	
C25	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	L de Villiers	Vegetation Clearing of Trails - Formal Quote	Operational budget	Overstrand	Overstrand	80 000.00	0.00	80 000.00	Formal Quotation	YES	NO	YES	2019/10/01	9	2020/06/14	2019/07/10	2019/07/25	2019/08/08	2019/08/19	90	N/A	N/A	2019/11/17	2019/09/20	
C26	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	L de Villiers	Provison of Pesticides - Formal Quote	Operational budget	Overstrand	Overstrand	150 000.00	0.00	150 000.00	Formal Quotation	YES	NO	NO	2019/10/01	Once-off	upon delivery	2019/07/10	2019/07/25	2019/08/08	2019/08/19	90	N/A	N/A	2019/11/17	2019/09/20	
C27	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	L de Villiers	Maintenance of Buildings - Formal Quote	Operational budget	Ward 3	Fernkloof	80 000.00	0.00	80 000.00	Formal Quotation	YES	NO	N/A	2019/09/23	2	2019/11/29	2019/07/15	2019/07/25	2019/08/01	2019/07/16	90	N/A	N/A	2019/10/14	2019/09/13	
C28	Infrastructure & Planning	N/A	N/A		S Muller	L de Villiers	Paddavlei Rehabilitation Plan - Tender	Operational budget	Ward 8	Hawston	350 000.00	0.00	350 000.00	Tender	YES	N/A	N/A	2019/11/25	6	2020/05/31	2019/07/05	2019/07/18	2019/08/08	2019/09/06	90	2019/10/03	2019/10/31	2019/12/05	2019/11/21	
C29	Management Services	SCD2899/2016	2019/04/25		D Arrison	C Johnson	Provision and maintenance of an email archiving solution for the existing Novell Groupwise email implementation from the existing Novell and Groupwise service provider	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	0.00	1 000 000.00	1 000 000.00	Other Organ of State	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	36	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
C30	Management Services	SC1715/2016	2019/06/30		D Arrison	C Johnson	Installation and maintenance on network cabling infrastructure	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	275 000.00	275 000.00	550 000.00	Tender	N/A	N/A	N/A	2019/08/01	35	2022/07/01	2019/06/30	2019/07/05	2019/07/09	2019/08/08	60	2019/09/17	2019/09/27	2019/10/07	2019/09/27	
C31	Management Services				D Arrison	C Johnson	ICT - PABX telephony devices	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	1 500 000.00	0.00	1 500 000.00	Other Organ of State	N/A	N/A	N/A	2019/09/01	N/A	2021/06/30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2019/09/27	
C32	Management Services	SC1330/2013	2016/06/30		D Arrison	C Johnson	Service, maintenance and potential replacement of air conditioners in the municipality's computer centres	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	100 000.00	100 000.00	200 000.00	Tender	N/A	N/A	N/A	2019/09/01	34	2022/07/01	2019/06/30	2019/07/05	2019/07/09	2019/08/08	60	2019/09/17	2019/09/27	2019/10/07	2019/09/27	
C33	Management Services	SC1471/2014	2017/06/30		D Arrison	C Johnson	Support services for systems (Novell, Microsoft) and infrastructure (Data Centre, Lan, Wan)	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	500 000.00	500 000.00	1 000 000.00	Tender	N/A	N/A	N/A	2019/09/01	34	2022/07/01	2019/06/30	2019/07/05	2019/07/09	2019/08/08	60	2019/09/17	2019/09/27	2019/10/07	2019/09/27	
C34	Management Services	SC1578/2015	2018/06/30		D Arrison	C Johnson	Maintenance of fire detection and suppression system of the overstrand itc server room	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	80 000.00	80 000.00	160 000.00	Tender	N/A	N/A	N/A	2019/09/01	32	2022/05/01	2019/06/30	2019/07/05	2019/07/09	2019/08/08	60	2019/09/17	2019/09/27	2019/10/07	2019/09/27	
C35	Management Services	SC1675/2016	2018/06/30		D Arrison	C Johnson	Upgrade, maintenance and support of Overstrand Municipality's radio frequency network	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	120 000.00	120 000.00	240 000.00	Tender	N/A	N/A	N/A	2019/09/01	31	2022/04/01	2019/06/30	2019/07/05	2019/07/09	2019/08/08	60	2019/09/17	2019/09/27	2019/10/07	2019/09/27	
C36	Management Services	SCD3019/2017	43185		D Arrison	C Johnson	Server room ups testing, maintenance and battery replacement	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	20 000.00	20 000.00	40 000.00	Formal Quotation	N/A	N/A	N/A	2019/09/01	34	2022/07/01	2019/06/30	2019/07/05	2019/07/09	2019/08/08	60	N/A	N/A	2019/10/07	2019/09/22	
C37	Management Services	N/A	N/A		D Arrison	L Bucchianeri	Initiator and Chairperson	Training	Overstrand	Overstrand	75 000.00	0.00	75 000.00	Formal Quotation	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	2019/11/01	6	2020/06/30	2019/09/01	2019/09/10	2019/09/13	2019/10/04	60	N/A	N/A	2019/12/03	2019/11/18	
C38	Management Services	N/A	N/A		D Arrison	L Bucchianeri	Health and Safety Reps	Training	Overstrand	Overstrand	35 000.00	0.00	35 000.00	Formal Quotation	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	2019/11/01	6	2020/06/30	2019/09/01	2019/09/10	2019/09/13	2019/10/04	60	N/A	N/A	2019/12/03	2019/11/18	
C39	Management Services	N/A	N/A		D Arrison	L Bucchianeri	First Aid Level I	Training	Overstrand	Overstrand	35 000.00	0.00	35 000.00	Formal Quotation	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	2019/11/01	6	2020/06/30	2019/09/01	2019/09/10	2019/09/13	2019/10/04	60	N/A	N/A	2019/12/03	2019/11/18	
C40	Management Services	N/A	N/A		D Arrison	L Bucchianeri	Fire Marshall Training	Training	Overstrand	Overstrand	35 000.00	0.00	35 000.00	Formal Quotation	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	2019/11/01	6	2020/06/30	2019/09/01	2019/09/10	2019/09/13	2019/10/04	60	N/A	N/A	2019/12/03	2019/11/18	
C41	Management Services	N/A	N/A		D Arrison	L Bucchianeri	Radio control room & base station operators	Training	Overstrand	Overstrand	60 000.00	0.00	60 000.00	Formal Quotation	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	2019/11/01	6	2020/06/30	2019/09/01	2019/09/10	2019/09/13	2019/10/04	60	N/A	N/A	2019/12/03	2019/11/18	
C42	Management Services	N/A	N/A		D Arrison	L Bucchianeri	Supervisor/Leadership/Management Training	Training	Overstrand	Overstrand	80 000.00	0.00	80 000.00	Formal Quotation	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	2019/11/01	6	2020/06/30	2019/09/01	2019/09/10	2019/09/13	2019/10/04	60	N/A	N/A	2019/12/03	2019/11/18	
C43	Management Services	N/A	N/A		D Arrison	L Bucchianeri	Health and Safety Construction Regulations	Training	Overstrand	Overstrand	40 000.00	0.00	40 000.00	Formal Quotation	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	2019/11/01	6	2020/06/30	2019/09/01	2019/09/10	2019/09/13	2019/10/04	60	N/A	N/A	2019/12/03	2019/11/18	
C44	Management Services	N/A	N/A		D Arrison	L Bucchianeri	Herbiside Training	Training	Overstrand	Overstrand	40 000.00	0.00	40 000.00	Formal Quotation	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	2019/11/01	6	2020/06/30	2019/09/01	2019/09/10	2019/09/13	2019/10/04	60	N/A	N/A	2019/12/03	2019/11/18	
C45	Management Services	N/A	N/A		D Arrison	L Bucchianeri	Computer Training	Training	Overstrand	Overstrand	120 000.00	0.00	120 000.00	Formal Quotation	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	2019/11/01	6	2020/06/30	2019/09/01	2019/09/10	2019/09/13	2019/10/04	60	N/A	N/A	2019/12/03	2019/11/18	
C46	Protection Services	N/A	N/A		N Michaels	L Smith	License set up fee for Computer Aided Dispatch	K 9 Unit Grant	Overstrand	Overstrand	250 000.00	0.00	250 000.00	Tender	N/A	N/A	No	2020/01/30	Yes	2022/06/30	2019/08/05	2019/08/19	2019/08/23	2019/09/27	90	2019/10/14	2019/10/31	2019/12/26	2019/10/31	
C47	Protection Services	N/A	N/A		N Michaels	L Smith	Replace old roof and refurbish building	K9 Unit Grant	Overstrand	Overstrand	500 000.00	0.00	500 000.00	Tender	YES	NO	NO	2019/11/04	3 months	2020/02/15	2019/09/01	2019/09/16	2019/09/20	2019/10/04	90	2019/10/14	2019/10/25	2020/01/02	2019/10/25	
C48	Protection Services	SC 1738/2016	2019/06/30		N Michaels	L Smith	Human Protective Clothing	Operational	Overstrand	Overstrand	944 214.00	533 473.00	1 477 687.00	Tender	N/A	N/A	NO	2020/02/28	36	2023/06/30	2019/07/08	2019/07/15	3019/07/26	2019/08/16	90	2019/09/02	2019/09/20	2019/11/14	2019/09/20	
C49	Protection Services	N/A	N/A		N Michaels	L Smith	Ground teams & Aerial Resources	Operational	Overstrand	Overstrand	467 434.00	495 480.00	962 914.00	Tender	N/A	N/A	NO	2019/12/02	36	2022/06/30	2019/07/12	2019/07/22	2019/08/08	2019/09/27	90	2019/10/14	2019/10/31	2019/12/26	2019/10/31	
C50	Protection Services	N/A	N/A		N Michaels	L Smith	Logistical support	Operational	Overstrand	Overstrand	42 327.00	44 867.00	87 194.00	Formal Quotations	YES	NO	NO	2019/12/02	12	2020/06/30	2019/07/12	2019/07/22	2019/08/08	2019/08/26	90	N/A	N/A	2019/11/24	2019/10/21	

ANNEXURE K

COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT BUDGET & RESPONSES

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT 2019/2020 BUDGET

#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	WATER & ELEC	SEWER	REFUSE	RATES	REMUNERATION	OTHER (SPECIFIED, COMBINED)	DIRECTORATE RESPONSE

Community Services	Dir Roderick Williams
Infrastructure & Planning	Dir Stephen Muller
Finance	Dir Santie Reyneke-Naude
Protection Services	Dir Neville Michaels
LED, Sosial Services & Tourism	Dir Soli Madikane
Management Services	Dir Desiree Arrison

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT 2019/2020 BUDGET

#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	WATER & ELEC	SEWER	REFUSE	RATES	REMUNE	OTHER (SPECIFIED, COMBINED)	
1 (a)	Individual	Cllr Jean Orban	07-Apr-19						AVM Maps	AVM maps for the entire Overstrand Area's Biodiversity Conservation Areas exist and is available from the Environmental Office. It is also available on the GIS Portal under the Environmental Section
									Daar is 3 areas wat dringend aandag nodig het waar indringer plantegroei 'n beduidende brandgevaar inhou. Nr 1 Die berghang agter Berghof en die ou Munisipale stortingsterrein. Hierdie area is ook deur die brandweer aangedui as 'n hoë risiko area vir weghol veldbrande. Die bedrag wat benodig word vir hierdie gedeelte is R 268 957.00. Dit is aansienlik minder as die potensiele koste van brandbestryding. Nr 2 Die oostelike oewer van die Onrusrivier by die mond. Daar is ook heelwat indringer plantegroei. Die bedrag wat benodig word om dit te verwyder is R 44 496. Nr 3 Die oostelike oewer van die Onrusrivier, onder die R43 brug. Daar is ook heelwat aangrensende privaat eiendomme met heelwat indringer plantegroei. Daar word R 80 000 benodig om hierdie gedeelte te bestuur. Nr 1 en Nr 3 hou beduidende gevare in vir die gemeenskap, verder sal dit ook help om die rivierstelsel gesonder te kry as die indringers verwyder kan word. Die totale bedrag wat benodig	Clearing of private properties takes place in terms of the Community Fire Safety Bylaw. An increased amount has been allocated to Alien Clearing this year by both Environmental Service and Operational Services to decrease the risk of fires.
1 (b)	Individual	Cllr Jean Orban	15-Apr-19						Hiermee versoek ek, soos deur die BM aangewys, dat daar oorweeg word vir die nuwe Ablusie geriewe by Onrus strand. Dit is ook op die wyks IDP.	Cost Estimate of R750 000 provided for on the Capital Budget.
2	Individual	Henk Lombard	30-Mar-19						To investigate the current deficiencies which exist within Overstrand Municipality pertaining to the management of communal housing developments in Ward 7, and investigate possible corrective actions.	This investigation is underway and certain corrective measures are beieng taken to resolve future issues
3	Individual	JP La Grange	10-Apr-19			1. Refuse removal – In my opinion the increase is not sustainable and unreasonable for the public to fit the bill. Your increase of 12.86% is more than double the the CPI and even double than last what year's 6% increase. So form my point of view relook at the increase as it is unaffordable to most household not just the indigent households a more CPI related increase is suitable.				The Overberg District municipality will officially re-launch the Karwyderskraal waste disposal on 29 March 2019, as it was in a position to construct a new Cell 4 and will operate the site from 1 April 2019. A tariff increase of 12,86% is set for 2019/20, in view of the increased costs to be incurred by Overstrand Municipality in dumping at the newly constructed Cell 4, with another contributing cost the moving of the Hermanus Waste Management Facility, for will borrowing will be incurred. Refer Top 10 Capital Projects. Services relevant to refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal mechanisms must comply with stringent legislative requirements such as the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, No 59 of 2008. This service will receive further revision of the solid waste strategy to ensure that this service can be rendered in a sustainable manner over the medium to long-term.

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT 2019/2020 BUDGET

#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	WATER & ELEC	SEWER	REFUSE	RATES	REMUNE	OTHER (SPECIFIED, COMBINED)	
					2. Sanitation + Basic Monthly Charge – The 5.71% increase is also above CPI as projected by National Treasury but it is more suitable increase and not way out of line like the others, also it is less that last years increase of 6%.					Increases above inflation are addressed comprehensively in the budget report. Various areas are highlighted in the comments received, however without evaluating comprehensive information in context. The budget report provides the guidance and explanations related to various cost drivers and strategies and policies to provide the necessary framework.
				3. Water – Once again as per my opinion the increase is not sustainable and unreasonable for the public to fit the bill. National Treasury in fact has project a CPI of 5.2% for this current year as per the (*Budget Review 2019 National Treasury Republic of South Africa 20 February 2019) that was published. Your increase of 11.5% is more than double the CPI and last year it was also increased by 11.5% which makes this increase inaccurate and unfounded and what is more disturbing is the fact that it is pushed to the consumers who try to use less water under 6kl. This for me is disturbing as you are milking the people who do not qualify for free services. The rest of the water block tariffs are in line with CPI.					Evermore South Africa faces challenges with regard to potable water supply, since demand growth outstrips supply, coupled with the possible impact of climate change, where the Western Cape is experiencing the worst drought since 1933. Due to water source and infrastructure investment in the previous few years made by Overstrand, a water crisis could up till now, be averted. Consequently, National Treasury is encouraging all municipalities to carefully review the level and structure of their water tariffs to ensure: • Water tariffs are fully cost-reflective – including the cost of maintenance and renewal of purification plants, water networks and the cost associated with reticulation expansion; • Water tariffs are structured to protect basic levels of service and ensure the provision of free water to the poorest of the poor (indigent); and • Water tariffs are designed to encourage efficient and sustainable consumption. National Treasury has urged all municipalities some years ago to ensure that water tariff structures are cost reflective from 2014 onwards. Overstrand has implemented a phased approach in this regard. Increases above inflation are addressed comprehensively in the budget report. Various areas are highlighted in the comments received, however without evaluating comprehensive information in context. The budget report provides the guidance and explanations related to various cost drivers and strategies and policies to provide the
							4. Property Rates – Even though the increase is CPI related and less that last year's 6%. I feel it can be looked at to increase the rebate of the R 15 000.00 and the R 35 000.00 to a more reasonable rebate of R 60 000.00 or R 100 000.00 which will benefit all residents.			For Overstrand to continue delivering and improving the quality of services provided to its citizens it needs to generate the required revenue. In these tough economic times strong revenue management is fundamental to the financial sustainability of the municipality. The reality is that we are faced with an increasing population (7th highest growth nationally as per the 2011 census), development backlogs and increasing poverty levels. The expenditure required to address these challenges will inevitably always exceed available funding, hence difficult choices have to be made in relation to tariff increases and balancing expenditures against realistically anticipated revenues. The municipality's revenue strategy is built around the following key components: • National Treasury's guidelines and macroeconomic policy; • Growth in the Municipality and continued economic development; • Efficient revenue management, which aims to maintain levels of above 99 per cent annual collection rates for property rates and other key service charges.; • Electricity tariff increases for Eskom and the municipality, as approved by NERSA; • Achievement of cost recovery of specific user charges and especially in relation to services; • Determine tariff escalation rate by establishing the revenue requirement of each service; • The municipality's Property Rates Policy approved in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004) (MPRA);

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT 2019/2020 BUDGET

#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	WATER & ELEC	SEWER	REFUSE	RATES	REMUNE	OTHER (SPECIFIED, COMBINED)	
				5. Electricity + Basic charge – Let me just say, it is unrealistic and a joke that you think it is reasonable to have increases of +/- 17.5% like these that is more double the CPI and more than double last years' increase. Each block of electricity has increased with more than 14% almost triple the project CPI and as per National Treasury and almost more than 7% of last year's increase. The basic charge is 17.5% increases. Prices have to be relooked at and be in line with what CPI is and not these amount you get that will put people in more pressure and even increase the indigent amount of people. Maybe reduce the basic charge which is ridiculously high even higher than other municipalities around the country which is shocking.						The fixed cost of providing Electricity is still subsidized by the consumption tariff at this stage. Local Government has been urged in discussions at various forum meetings and workshops to address the disparity in recovery of costs in relation to basic charges versus unit cost charges with regard to fixed costs and variable costs respectively. The municipality is revisiting cost allocation in terms of before-mentioned on an annual basis in order to ensure parity. Section 53 of the MFMA requires the Mayor of the municipality to provide general political guidance in the budget process and the setting of priorities that must guide the preparation of the budget. In addition Chapter 2 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations states that the Mayor of the municipality must establish a Budget Steering Committee to provide technical assistance to the Mayor in discharging the responsibilities set out in section 53 of the Act. The Budget Steering Committee consists of the Full-time Councillors, Municipal Manager and senior officials of the municipality meeting under the chairpersonship of the MMC for Finance. The primary aims of the Budget Steering Committee are to ensure: · that the process followed to compile the budget complies with legislation and good budget practices; · that there is proper alignment between the policy and service delivery priorities set out in the Municipality's IDP and the budget, taking into account the need to protect the financial sustainability of municipality; · that the municipality's revenue and tariff setting strategies
									For my last comment is there is so many infrastructure charges and levies and charges we as the residents don't know about and it just gets added. It cannot be expected for consumers to pay these prices to supplement the municipality short comings of money. One is that the refuse charges is so high even more than the rates on a property sometimes. I feel that some of these prices and infrastructure cost is just a to milk the people for more and more.	Water source management and maintenance of infrastructure together with cost-reflective tariffs will ensure that the supply challenges are managed in future to ensure sustainability. It needs to be noted that the second infrastructure levy, implemented in the 2018/19 financial year, relates to a loan for water & waste water infrastructure networks, to be raised over a period of three years.
4	**Individual**	**A P Berrisford**	05-Apr-19						Proposals For Submission- Review of Policies and by-laws I experienced a leak in my domestic piping. This resulted in a debit to my Current account of nearly R24000 in November 2018.(No one told me about this!). I applied for a Rebate. I was referred to the "Customer Assistance Policy". The Municipality is to be Commended for Having such a policy! But if it is genuinely intended to assist customers it should do just that! On examination I discovered that, far from assisting customers, It actually penalizes customers who experience leaks! For ease of reference, I type the wording of the Customer Assistance Policy in black, below. My comments and recommendations are typed in red.	The Budget related policies of Council are revised on an annual basis and approved by Council. The particular policy, Overstrand Customer Care and Debt Collection Policy, is also revised as part of this process on an annual basis. The contents of this policy are in alignment with industry related policies. The municipality cannot agree to the request to charge water usage related to leakages for less than the actual cost per kilolitre.
5	**Onrus Handelspos**	**Theo Agenbag**	12-Apr-19						Namens die eienaarsvereniging van die Onrus Handelspos, rig ek graag 'n versoek, dat daar begroot word vir "traffic calming" vir Onrus Hoofweg en Vermont rylaan. Daar is vele klagtes van kliente, dat as gevolg van die hoe spoed van aankomende verkeer, dit baie moeilik en gevaarlik is vir bestuurders en voetgangers, om in en uit die parkeerterrein te beweeg. Ons vra asb u dringende aandag tov die saak.	The Ward Councillor and Ward Committee to consider and recommend a request on behalf of the community.
6 (a)	**Individual**	**Caroline Gabb**	02-Apr-19						Director, on the Draft Capital Budget there is R500k budgeted for CCTV cameras.	This amount has been increased with the roll-over of the current year, as well as an increased amount of R500 000 added as well.

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT 2019/2020 BUDGET

#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	WATER & ELEC	SEWER	REFUSE	RATES	REMUNE	OTHER (SPECIFIED, COMBINED)	
									1. How does this fit in with the new circumstances re the dissolution of HPP and the fact that OM might inherit the existing equipment? Are you actually planning to use this full amount for CCTV cameras?	Plan to utilise the full budget amount for the setting up of Overstrand Municipality Backbone (IT Infrastracture)
									2. I have heard it being discussed in some circles that there is a Joint Operations Monitoring Centre being planned, with all NHW's having access, is this on the cards? Will it be financed through this budget amount?	Yes, It will be called Incident Command Center, and financed through Council's budget. NHW will have access.
									3. Please clarify whether you will install any cameras at municipal properties in Ward 13 eg the Campsite, the Electricity Depot, the Municipal offices, and where will these be monitored?	Still awaiting the Camera Deployment Plan, all the said areas will be monitored at ICC
									4. What exactly is the Backbone the Major mentioned this evening, will it come out of this budget?	This refers to the IT Infrastructure required to enable the CCTV acces to Overstrand Municipality
									5. The new legislation pertaining to Law Enforcement gives LE officers more powers, have you budgeted for the additional training these officers will need, eg Riot / Crowd control?	Training has been provided for and will be provided on continuos basis free of charge, by SAPS and City of Cape Town Municipality
									6. Will the municipal K9 unit be housed on the Municipal Farm? Are there any implications for the SAPS unit in this regard?	Yes, K9 unit will be housed on the Farm, and there are no implications for SAPS unit till later where provision could be possibly made for sufficient space to accommodate the unit.
6 (b)	**Individual**	**Caroline Gabb**	14-Apr-19						Onrus Lagoon Water Quality is Number 1 on Ward 13 Priority List, yet no funds have been budgeted in this regard.	Water Quality for Recreational Use is the function of the District Municipality. Funds for taking of Water Quality for Recreational Use must be allocated for and requested at District Level. If Funds is required to measure the water quality of the storm water that enter the estuary, then funding should be allocated at the Enginering Department that deals with storm water management .
6c	**Individual**	**Caroline Gabb**	30-Apr-19						My (personal) queries / areas of concern: 1. The R500 000 budgeted for CCTV cameras does not seem a very substantial amount, is it sufficient?	This amount has been increased with the roll-over of the current year, as well as an increased amount of R500 000 added as well.
									2. Has anything at all been budgeted for the running of the full capacity of the CCTV set up that will apparently be inherited from HPP? Monitoring and response?	The Council's resolution is awaited in finalising on the strategy sybsequent to the winding down of the HPP.
									Considering the impact that alien vegetation has on increasing the intensity of fires, has enough been budgeted for alien clearing?	Clearing of private properties takes place in terms of the Community Fire Safety Bylaw. An increased amount has been allocated to Alien Clearing this year by both Environmental Service and Operational Services to decrease the risk of fires
7	**Individual**	**SG Clark**	15-Apr-19			STRONGLY OBJECT TO REFUSE REMOVAL CHARGES INCREASE - 12.86%				The Overberg District municipality will officially re-launch the Karwyderskraal waste disposal on 29 March 2019, as it was in a position to construct a new Cell 4 and will operate the site from 1 April 2019. A tariff increase of 12,86% is set for 2019/20, in view of the increased costs to be incurred by Overstrand Municipality in dumping at the newly constructed Cell 4, with another contributing cost the moving of the Hermanus Waste Management Facility, for will borrowing will be incurred. Refer Top 10 Capital Projects. Services relevant to refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal mechanisms must comply with stringent legislative requirements such as the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, No 59 of 2008. This service will receive further revision of the solid waste strategy to ensure that this service can be rendered in a sustainable manner over the medium to

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT 2019/2020 BUDGET

#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	WATER & ELEC	SEWER	REFUSE	RATES	REMUNE	OTHER (SPECIFIED, COMBINED)	
8	Individual	M &J Clark	15-Apr-19			SENIOR CITIZENS STRONGLY OBJECT TO REFUSE REMOVAL CHARGES INCREASE - 12.86%				The Overberg District municipality will officially re-launch the Karwyderskraal waste disposal on 29 March 2019, as it was in a position to construct a new Cell 4 and will operate the site from 1 April 2019. A tariff increase of 12,86% is set for 2019/20, in view of the increased costs to be incurred by Overstrand Municipality in dumping at the newly constructed Cell 4, with another contributing cost the moving of the Hermanus Waste Management Facility, for will borrowing will be incurred. Refer Top 10 Capital Projects. Services relevant to refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal mechanisms must comply with stringent legislative requirements such as the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, No 59 of 2008. This service will receive further revision of the solid waste strategy to ensure that this service can be rendered in a sustainable manner over the medium to
9	Fisherhaven Ratepayers Association	Rob McDavid	17-Apr-19						An amount of R14 million for Dust Control treatment of the gravel roads throughout the village.	An amount of R3 million has been allocated for dust proofing of roads in Overstrand. Fisherhaven will be included in this allocation
									An amount of R400,000 for the provision of wheelie bins for all the 462 developed properties.	The owner of a property is responsible to provide his own receptable. Baboon proof wheelie bins are available from the municipality at the owners cost
									We would like an amount of R2 million allocated to permanent eradication of alien vegetation	Clearing of private properties takes place in terms of the Community Fire Safety Bylaw. An increased amount has been allocated to Alien Clearing this year by both Environmental Service and Operational Services to decrease the risk of fires.
									Due to the increasing incidence of crime in the area we require an additional R500 000 to be allocated for more surveillance cameras throughout Fisherhaven.	Rollout of CCTV in Greater Hermannus will be informed by the outcomes of Camera Deployment Plan
10(a)	Franskraal Belastingbetalers - en Inwoners-vereniging	Edward de Kock	18-Mar-19						VOORGESTELDE WYSIGING VAN OVERSTRAND PLAASLIKE OWERHEID SE TARIEF BY-WET VIR DIE VERPLIGTE BASIESE/INFRASTRUKTUUR RIOOLHEFFING ASOOK DIE EIENDOMSBELASTINGBELEID KORTING RAKENDE VERSKEIE PERSONE	The Overstrand Municipality has addressed rebates/Indigent Subsidies comprehensively and more inportantly, in a manner that can be implemented and maintained, also administrattively, in excess of the proposed changes referred to in the comments in this regard. The existing policy to provide for the much needed relief to accommodate a wide variety of circumstances. The suggestions was considered in view of before-mentioned.

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT 2019/2020 BUDGET

#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	WATER & ELEC	SEWER	REFUSE	RATES	REMUNE	OTHER (SPECIFIED, COMBINED)	
10(b)	**Franskraal Belastingbetalers - en Inwoners-vereniging**	**Edward de Kock**	24-Apr-19						2019/2020 VOORLOPIGE BEGROTING KOMMENTAAR	The fixed cost of providing Electricity is still subsidized by the consumption tariff at this stage. Local Government has been urged in discussions at various forum meetings and workshops to address the disparity in recovery of costs in relation to basic charges versus unit cost charges with regard to fixed costs and variable costs respectively. The municipality is revisiting cost allocation in terms of before-mentioned on an annual basis in order to ensure parity. Section 53 of the MFMA requires the Mayor of the municipality to provide general political guidance in the budget process and the setting of priorities that must guide the preparation of the budget. In addition Chapter 2 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations states that the Mayor of the municipality must establish a Budget Steering Committee to provide technical assistance to the Mayor in discharging the responsibilities set out in section 53 of the Act. The Budget Steering Committee consists of the Full-time Councillors, Municipal Manager and senior officials of the municipality meeting under the chairpersonship of the MMC for Finance. The primary aims of the Budget Steering Committee are to ensure: • that the process followed to compile the budget complies with legislation and good budget practices; • that there is proper alignment between the policy and service delivery priorities set out in the Municipality's IDP and the budget, taking into account the need to protect the financial sustainability of municipality; • that the municipality's revenue and tariff setting strategies
										The structuring of tariffs represent a fair basis for the recovery of costs, without any prejudice. Increases above inflation are addressed comprehensively in the budget report. Various areas are highlighted in the comments received, however without evaluating comprehensive information in context. The budget report provides the guidance and explanations related to various cost drivers and strategies and policies to provide the necessary framework. Before-mentioned can however not prevent any pre-conceived opinions and mis-interpretations. This approach is thus not related to previous dispensation thinking, but indeed aligned with current realities and approaches. The structuring of tariffs represent a fair basis for the recovery of costs, without any prejudice. Increases above inflation are addressed comprehensively in the budget report. Various areas are highlighted in the comments received, however without evaluating comprehensive information in context. The budget report provides the guidance and explanations related to various cost drivers and strategies and policies to provide the necessary framework. Before-mentioned can however not prevent any pre-conceived opinions and mis-interpretations.

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT 2019/2020 BUDGET

#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	WATER & ELEC	SEWER	REFUSE	RATES	REMUNE	OTHER (SPECIFIED, COMBINED)	
11	Individual	Richard Binedell	18-Apr-19						Compliment - Pearly Beach	Noted with thanks
12	Bettysbaai belastingbetalersvereniging(BBBV)	Werner Zybrands	21-Mar-19		Ten slotte is daar ook waardering vir die verbetering in die suigtenkdiens as gevolg van die toewysing van nuwe/meerdere suigtenkvragmotors	Die vullisverwyderingsdiens is puik en baie betroubaar - baie dankie daarvoor.			Daar is met waardering kennis geneem dat 'n tender vir die opgradering van die waternetwerk reeds toegeken is (al is daar 'n hangende appèl) veral aangesien dit een van ons grootste probleme sal oplos. Dit word vertrou dat die beloofde brandkrane vir Sunny Seas, wat tans slegs 5 brandkrane het, deel van die projek sal wees. Die onlangse rampspoedige brand het net bevestig hoe 'n groot behoefte dit is.Daar is ook waardering dat 'n nuwe begraafplaas vir die Hangklip/Kleinmondgebied begroot word. Soos met 'n vorige besoek aan Bettysbaai aan u uitgewys, is daar 'n dringende behoefte om van die bestaande gruispaaie permanent te bou - hetsy as teerpaaie of as geplaveide paaie (dalk ook as deel van werkskepping?). Tydens ons pasafgelope belastingbetalersvereniging vergadering is besluit dat paaie wat aan die volgende kriteria voldoen, voorkeur behoort te geniet: -Paaie wat gereeld verspoel en onbegaanbaar raak; en - paaie waar daar reeds verdigting (en dus meerdere gebruikers) is. Die volgende paaie wat aan hierdie kriteria voldoen, is voorgestel: Waterfall; Cliff; Dolphin (Wes); Mermaid; Serruria; en Lakeside-Porteraansluiting. Uiteraard sal nie al hierdie paaie nou gebou kan word nie, maar daar is voorgestel dat die Munisipaliteit se tegniese personeel, na oorlegpleging met die BBBV, die finale volgorde bepaal. Die bou van die meeste van hierdie paaie sal ook oplossings vir stormwaterverspoelings moet insluit. 'n Versoek van verlede jaar wat skynbaar nog geen aandag	Fire hydrants will be installed during the implementation of the pipe replacement contract, in Sunny Seas. Fire hydrants are considered in consultation with the Chief: Fire Services. An action plan (generic) compiled and distributed for implementation. Funding of R 1m for dust control allocated for Betties Bay/Pringle Bay area. Provision for crusted stone for Kleinmond area is 8,5% above the norm of 3% increase for 2019/2020. Re-gravelling of roads will be determined in consultation with the ward committee in accordance with available funding. In progress to provide new signs in conjunction with the Roads Department. Existing storm water channels are cleaned bi-annually. An amount of R2,5m budgeted for expansion of the stormwater network - Hangklip area. The appreciation expressed is acknowledged with thanks.
									Ten slotte word navraag gedoen of die Bettysbaaibrand wel as 'n ramp erken is en, indien daar wel hulpverlening toegeken word, wat die aard daarvan is en hoe dit die geaffekteerde eienaars sal bevoordeel.	A minimum fixed fee was approved by Council regarding building plan fees, with regard to properties destroyed during disasters. The municipality has furthermore considered applications with regard to excessive water consumption related to the fire fighting, in instances where information could be verified in so far hoses were used to assist the Fire Brigade to contian the spreading of fires in residential areas.
13	Individual	Thys Sutherland	30-Apr-19						I am hereby submitting the following budget and IDP inputs on behalf of the De Wet Hall Committee and the Kalfiefees which I represent on the Ward 13 Committee: 1. The request is for additional funding for the completion of the Atlantic Drive which is presently not completed and a dangerous situation for both vehicles and pedestrians. I think that it will be more beneficial to complete the project as soon as possible rather than to do piecemeal improvements. 2. There are various requests for street calming in Onrus/ Vermont areas ,especially on the major roads to avoid the public from speeding. Traffic Dept. has indicated that speed monitoring in these areas is extremely difficult. 3. De Wet Hall floors: I submit herewith a copy of my letter addressed to the Acting Manager Hermanus Administration and the Councilor regarding the very bad state of the floors of the De Wet Hall and what the engineers report (which the Council obtained) suggested to rectify the dampness and damage to the floors. Kindly consider making finance available to start with this process suggested by the engineer	Funding budgeted to the amount of R270,000 on Capital Budget. Traffic calming measures to be considered and recommended by local Ward Committee. Currently planning a project to attend to the De Wet Hall floor, to be funded through operational budget for 2019/2020.

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT 2019/2020 BUDGET

#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	WATER & ELEC	SEWER	REFUSE	RATES	REMUNE	OTHER (SPECIFIED, COMBINED)	
14	**Whale Coast Conservation**	**Rob Fryer**	30-Apr-19						1. Provision to be made for the appointment and functioning of an Ombudsman, as agreed to by the executive mayor in the Stakeholder's Meetings	The necessary provision was made for expenditure that might be incurred in this regard.
									2. Provision to be made for the establishment of an independent environmental services department.	The Environmental Department is one of the thirty departments spread over six directorates within the Municipality. The Municipal Manager is of the opinion that, taking into consideration the Municipality's core and suppport functions, the Environmental Department is suitably placed within the Directorate: Infrastructure and Planning. This viewpoint is underpinned by the provisions of Part BB of Schedules 4 and 5 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, read with Chapter 5 of the Municipal Structures Act, No 117 of 1998, Section 66 of the Local Government : Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000 and Regulations on Appointment and Conditions of Employment of Senior Managers (GN 37245 dated 17 January 2014).
									3. Realistic budget allocation to implement IDP statements about the creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment. 4. Recognition of the need for relief for local businesses facing tough economic conditions.	The application of sound financial management principles for the compilation of the Municipality's financial plan is essential and critical to ensure that the Municipality remains financially viable and that municipal services are provided sustainable, economically and equitably to all communities. The Municipality's business and service delivery priorities were reviewed as part of this year's planning and budget process. Where appropriate, funds were transferred from low- to high-priority programmes so as to maintain sound financial stewardship. A critical review was also undertaken of expenditure with regards to cost containment measures, non-core and 'nice to have' items. The Municipality has undertaken various customer care initiatives to ensure that the municipality truly involves all citizens in the process of ensuring a people lead government. Encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality is a strategic objective. The structuring of tariffs as well as options available to businesses facing tough economic conditions in terms of the Overstrand Customer Care and Debt

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT 2019/2020 BUDGET

#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	WATER & ELEC	SEWER	REFUSE	RATES	REMUNE	OTHER (SPECIFIED, COMBINED)	
15	**Individual**	**Tommy Snibbe**	30-Apr-19	Die OM maak voorsiening vir 'n Tarief verhoging van 15% deur NERSA. Sal die tarief aangepas word noudat NERSA nie 15% goedgekeur het nie? Het die OM al ooit beswaar gemaak teen die buitensporige verhogings van ESKOM? Eskom tariewe styg met 613% oor die afgelope 12 jaar!!! Totaal en al onaanvaarbaar!!!					OPERATIONAL BUDGET: Expenditure increased by R36,6m Revenue increased by R11,7m What is the reason for this shortfall of R24,9m? Is the Municipal Manager going to debit his Broeksak Account to make good the shortfall? CAPITAL BUDGET: 2018 / 2019 budget will have a net decrease of R34,4m. Which projects will be / have been affected? Upgrading of the Sewer network in Kleinmond? Raadslede en Amptenary is in diens van die Kiesers. Hulle moet ons belange beskerm. Die inwoners doen 'n beroep op die OM om namens hulle in opstand te kom teen hierdie buitensporige verhogings! Various other comments- Refer to Email of 30 April 2019	The municipality provides inputs at various forums regarding the annual ESKOM tariff increase application in objection of excessive increases submitted by ESKOM to NERSA. The fixed cost of providing Electricity is still subsidized by the consumption tariff at this stage. Local Government has been urged in discussions at various forum meetings and workshops to address the disparity in recovery of costs in relation to basic charges versus unit cost charges with regard to fixed costs and variable costs respectively. The municipality is revisiting cost allocation in terms of before-mentioned on an annual basis in order to ensure parity. Section 53 of the MFMA requires the Mayor of the municipality to provide general political guidance in the budget process and the setting of priorities that must guide the preparation of the budget. In addition Chapter 2 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations states that the Mayor of the municipality must establish a Budget Steering Committee to provide technical assistance to the Mayor in discharging the responsibilities set out in section 53 of the Act. The Budget Steering Committee consists of the Full-time Councillors, Municipal Manager and senior officials of the municipality meeting under the chairpersonship of the MMC for Finance. The primary aims of the Budget Steering Committee are to ensure: • that the process followed to compile the budget complies with legislation and good budget practices; • that there is proper alignment between the policy and service delivery priorities set out in the Municipality's IDP and the budget, taking into account the need to protect the financial sustainability of municipality; • that the municipality's revenue and tariff setting strategies
16	**Individual**	**Pat Redford**	30-Apr-19						Various Comments on the Draft IDP	Comments and responses : Separate Items to Council in May 2019: Final Revised IDP
									Refer to email of 30 Apr 2019	Comments and responses : Separate Items to Council in May 2019: Final Revised IDP
17	**Hermanus Business Chamber**	**Pine Pienaar**	30-Apr-19						The HBC accepts that this 19/20 budget is a revision of the 5 year IDP approved by the Municipality in 2017 and therefore has been drawn up within parameters and context which have somewhat changed since 2017. The biggest change would certainly be the 2018 social unrest and stay away actions which have impacted all our members adversely. The HBC welcomes the opportunity that is provided to submit commentary and hereby wishes to submit our inputs on behalf of our members. We do so in anticipation that we will be granted an opportunity to supplement this submission with further debate and motivations during the month of May 2019.04.30 / Housing Needs / CBD Revitalisation / Closure of HHP	1. The housing plan contained in the IDP makes provision for the delivery of 5 671 housing opportunities throughout the Overstand Municipal area at a cost of R610m. This excludes the figures for the Schulphoek and Afdaksrivier developments which is included in the plan but not added to the totals because details are not yet available. We content that the plan is indeed meaningful.Chapter 10 of the IDP is exclusively dedicated to the SDF where the SDF is discussed in detail. The CBD REvitalisation project is implemented as budget becomes available. The concern of the public is noted. The orderly winding down process of HPP will be dealt with in a report to council.
18	**Hermanus Ratepayers Association**	**Brian Wridgway**	29-Apr-19						1. The single most important issue from a Ratepayer's point of view is the lack of any meaningful housing plan at all which was one of the primary reasons for the civil unrest experienced in 2018. In the IDP (P145/147: OS 5(a) human settlements) it says that there are currently more than 11000 on housing waiting list however the proposed new 5-year housing schedule does not even scratch the surface.	1. The housing plan contained in the IDP makes provision for the delivery of 5 671 housing opportunities throughout the Overstand Municipal area at a cost of R610m. This excludes the figures for the Schulphoek and Afdaksrivier developments which is included in the plan but not added to the totals because details are not yet available. We content that the plan is indeed meaningful.Chapter 10 of the IDP is exclusively dedicated to the SDF where the SDF is discussed in detail.
									P42: Lists of Ward Priorities	Change made in the Final IDP review 2019/20 document.
									P52: Overstrand's Functions in terms of Constitution	Agreed. Although the function is listed in Schedule 4B of the Constitution as a local government function it is the function of the Overberg District Municipality

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT 2019/2020 BUDGET

#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	WATER & ELEC	SEWER	REFUSE	RATES	REMUNE	OTHER (SPECIFIED, COMBINED)	
									P57/58 & P99: Complaints Management Systems	Collaborator is not a complaints management system, rather a document management system through which correspondence is logged and distributed. Engineering management system (EMIS) is being used to report service delivery complaints by either members of the public or internally. A module within collaborator exist to log incoming calls and generate a call log number. Any additional systems come at a price. The Citizen Engagement Application is still under investigation by Province.
									P84, 86,88,198: Transport Plans	The status of the bypass road is stated correctly. The project is in the Environmental Impact Assessment stage. B). The ITP comments are up to date. The current ITP was approved in May 2013. The 2015 ITP referred to is the Overberg District's plan
									P102/103: KPA OS4 (a&b) Road Safety & Law Enforcement.	This matter has been discussed with the HRP on 15 May 2019. The Executive Mayor has escalated the matter to the Provincial Minister of Local Government and feedback prior to the Council meeting is awaited.
									P106: KPA OS4 (d) Environmental Management	The R2.1m refers to the operational budget of Environmental Services which deals with eg maintenance and management of firebreaks, alien clearing, general maintenance of infrastructure on open spaces and nature reserves. Al information is contained in the budget document.
									P145/147: OS 5(a) human settlements	1. The housing plan contained in the IDP makes provision for the delivery of 5 671 housing opportunities throughout the Overstand Municipal area at a cost of R610m. This excludes the figures for the Schulphoek and Afdaksrivier developments which is included in the plan but not added to the totals because details are not yet available. We content that the plan is indeed meaningful.Chapter 10 of the IDP is exclusively dedicated to the SDF where the SDF is discussed in detail.
									P154: KP OS 5(e) Sport & Recreation	The relocation of the Zwelihle sport ground in order to utilise the current sport ground for housing purposes is currently been investigated. This is done concomitant with the envisaged development at Schulphoek. Once clarity on the use of the land is reached funding can be considered.
		Brian Wridgway							P231: CBD Revitalisation	The CBD REvitalisation project is implemented as budget becomes available.
		Brian Wridgway							P102/103 KPA OS4 Road Safety & Law Enforcement	Response: This matter has been discussed with the HRP on 15 May 2019. The Executive Mayor has escalated the matter to the Provincial Minister of Local Government and feedback prior to the Council meeting is awaited.
19	**Vermont Ratepayers and Environmental Association**	**Dr Mike Weekes**	29-Apr-19						Inputs/Comments regarding priorities for greater the 2nd review (2019/20) of the current 5 year IDP:	Comments and responses : Separate Items to Council in May 2019: Final Revised IDP
	Vermont Conservation Trust	**Ann Bown**							Spread and Infestation of Listed Invasive Alien Vegetation (IAV) on Private Property in the Overstrand	Clearing of private properties takes place in terms of the Community Fire Safety Bylaw. An increased amount has been allocated to Alien Clearing this year by both Environmental Service and Operational Services to decrease the risk of fires.
	Ward 13 Committee Member	**Duncan Heard**							Spread and Infestation of Listed Invasive Alien Vegetation (IAV) on Overstrand Municipal Property: Traffic calming and other road measures. Completion of Atlantic Drive	Clearing of private properties takes place in terms of the Community Fire Safety Bylaw. An increased amount has been allocated to Alien Clearing this year by both Environmental Service and Operational Services to decrease the risk of fires.
		Duncan Heard							Vermont: Traffic Calming and other Road Management Measures	Traffic calming measures to be recommended by local Ward Committee.

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT 2019/2020 BUDGET

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		Duncan Heard							Completion of new walkway along Atlantic Drive, Onrus	Funding to amount of R220,000 on budget.
20	**Onrus Ratepayers Association**	**Hennie Greeff**	29-Apr-19						After due consultation with our members, we the ratepayers of Onrus and WARD13, would like to submit our plea for mure funding for the following projects in order to achieve a safer town and better environment to live in: 1. Earlier completion of Atlantic Drive as there is presently a dangerous bottleneck for pedestrians and traffic where the work has stopped. 2. Traffic calming measures on our major access roads.	Funding to amount of R220,000 on budget. Traffic calming measures to be recommended by local Ward Committee.
		Hennie Greeff							3. Sufficient funding for sustained alien management of our Estuary area as it forms an integral part of the drive for blue flag status of our beach.	Clearing of private properties takes place in terms of the Community Fire Safety Bylaw. An increased amount has been allocated to Alien Clearing this year by both Environmental Service and Operational Services
21	**Individual**	**Gerhard Ras**	28-Apr-19	Can I have clarity on the final percentage increase for electricity to be applied in the approved council budget.					2. Ad Table 1 Page 4: the municipality is budgeting for an overall budget deficit of R 20 304 million. Is this statutorily permissible and if so, how does the municipality plan to cover the said shortfall.	Total revenue (including capital grants) to expenditure (Table 1a) indicates varying surplus/deficits over the 2019/20 MTREF due to fluctuations in capital grant funding. It should be noted that although the 2019/2020 operational budget and indicative years indicate budgeted deficits (Table 1b), this does not reflect the actual cash position. This phenomenon will continue for the foreseeable future. These circumstances arose as the result of the implementation of GRAP, with special reference to GRAP 17 (Property, Plant and Equipment-PPE). The asset value before depreciation is in excess of R5,5 billion, which relates to substantially high depreciation charges. Although accurately reflecting asset value, the cost of a substantial portion of these assets had been fully redeemed previously, but the useful life of assets were extended as well as ever increasing assets funded by grants.
		Deon van Staden		3.1 The operational cost component in respect of electricity expenditure has increased from R 651 980 to R 11 295 091 from 2018/2019, which represents an astronomical increase of 1632,4%. Unless there is a justifiable rational reason for this extra-ordinary increase, I request that this matter be investigated and adjusted to reasonably acceptable levels.	I strongly object to the levying of a basic charge for sewerage in De Kelders where properties do not have waterborne sewerage or access to waterborne sewerage infrastructure from the municipality.					Please bear in mind that sewerage in De Kelders where properties do not have waterborne sewerage or access to waterborne sewerage infrastructure from the municipality, still needs to be treated at the waste water treatment plant with addequate capacity, this function/activity thus related to fixed costs incurred to provide the facility to treat sewerage. Local Government has been urged in discussions at various forum meetings and workshops to address the disparity in recovery of costs in relation to basic charges versus unit cost charges with regard to fixed costs and variable costs respectively. The municipality is revisiting cost allocation in terms of before-mentioned on an annual basis in order to ensure parity.
				The operational cost component in respect of water expenditure has increased from R 5 034 539 to R 7 049 529 from 2018/2019, which represents a major increase of 40%.						Various areas are highlighted in the comments received, however without evaluating comprehensive information in context. The budget report provides the guidance and explanations related to various cost drivers and strategies and policies to provide the necessary framework. Of importance that the 40% increase on a lesser amount of R2.4m, be considered in view of re-classifications as highlighted in the budget report and secondly, the increase in the total expenditure budget in comparission with the current financial year.
				Your rationale for the 17,5% increase is flawed and contestable. Please reconsider and bring it in line with the said 5,7% as per the other services.						The proposed Electricity tariffs were based on the Eskom application for their increases. Subsequent to the tabling of thedraft budget, the Nersa determination was published, resulting in a lower increase, as con be confirmed in the final budget report-and tariffs. The fixed cost of providing Electricity is still subsidized by the consumption tariff at this stage. Local Government has been urged in discussions at various forum meetings and workshops to address the disparity in recovery of costs in relation to basic charges versus unit cost charges with regard to fixed costs and variable costs respectively. The municipality is revisiting cost allocation in terms of before-mentioned on an annual basis in order to ensure parity.

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT 2019/2020 BUDGET

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				The stepped tariff applied by the municipality is irrational in that it discourages the consumption of electricity by penalising increased usage.						The structuring of a sliding scale for electricity is indeed to acknowlegde the understanding that consumers with a lower household income can afford electricity in their homes in the instance that their consumption reflects a modest and sparingly usage, whilst households with a much larger household income, can without doubt afford the luxury of consuming electricity without a limited/tight budget being a factor.
22	Individual	David Ralph	29-Apr-19						I believe that an amount of R14.5 million was set aside in last year's budget for a baboon management programme however I see no mention of any amount allocated in this year's budget. According to Leizl Bezuidenhout a "compactum" was due to be signed between the MEC Environmental Affairs, the CEO of Cape Nature and the Mayor on the 18th April which would allow such an item to be budgeted and would therefore not be regarded as "fruitless and wasteful expenditure".	The information in this comment is misconstruded and the full understanding of the process is not clear.The R14.5 million was an estamate amount calculated to manage all the affected areas over a three year period. There was never such an ammount budgeted for in last year's budget. A Compactum has already been signed in order for the three organs of state to draft a strategic implementation plan for the management of baboons and to identify the actual cost for the implementation of such a plan. The legal mandate and associated function still needs to be discussed between the three organs of state in order to make the decision of management final.
23	Individual	Michael Raimondo	28-Apr-19						R220 000 for alien clearing - how do we object Please advise how you suggest we as the public object to the tiny allocation of funds for alien clearing. Who do we write to - what should we do to help increase this number.	Clearing of private properties takes place in terms of the Community Fire Safety Bylaw. Only R250 000 has been allocated to Alien Clearing which is not enough for the entire Overstrand to decrease the risk of fires. The requested amount for the new financial year was R800 0000 which was allocated to the high risk areas in Overstrand Wide but this request has not been approved due to lack of available funds.
24	Onrus-Vermont SRA Steering committee & Onrus-Vermont Neighbourhood watch	Abner Inghels	25-Apr-19						Various CCTV installations are mentioned for different wards.	The project is inclusive to Greater Hermanus and plan includes all wards hereof.
									2. Ward 13 is not included (Even though the Caravan Park has been promised cameras at various occasions).	Rollout of CCTV in Greater Hermannus will be informed by the outcomes of Camera Deployment Plan
									3. We see a separate R500 000 CCTV item which is not specified for a ward. What will this be used for?	These funds are for a Backbone which is the IT Infrastructure for CCTV access in Overstrand Municipality

(1)

CFO - Fwd: AVM Maps

From: Jean Orban
To: CFO; david Botha; Dudley Coetzee; Riana deconing
Date: 07-Apr-19 08:23 PM
Subject: Fwd: AVM Maps
Attachments: Berghof.jpg; Onrus Beach.jpg; Sanbaai.jpg

Goeiedag,

Hiermee wil ek graag "n voorstel maak vir 'n wysiging tot die 2019/2020 begroting.

Daar is 3 areas wat dringend aandag nodig het waar indringer plantegroei 'n beduidende brandgevaar inhou.

Nr1 Die berghang agter Berghof en die ou Munisipale stortingsterrein. Hierdie area is ook deur die brandweer aangedui as 'n hoë risiko area vir weghol veldbrande. Die bedrag wat benodig word vir hierdie gedeelte is R 268 957.00. Dit is aansienlik minder as die potensiele koste van brandbestryding.

Nr 2 Die oostelike oewer van die Onrusrivier by die mond. Daar is ook heelwat indringer plantegroei. Die bedrag wat benodig word om dit te verwyder is R 44 496.

Nr 3 Die oostelike oewer van die Onrusrivier, onder die R43 brug. Daar is ook heelwat aangrensende privaat eiendomme met heelwat indringer plantegroei. Daar word R 80 000 benodig om hierdie gedeelte te bestuur.

Nr1 en Nr3 hou beduidende gevare in vir die gemeenskap, verder sal dit ook help om die rivierstelsel gesonder te kry as die indringers verwyder kan word.

Die totale bedrag wat benodig word is R 393 453.00

Ek hoop dit is in orde.

Groete

Cllr Jean Orban
Ward 13 / Wyk 13

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Vision Statement: *"To be a centre of excellence for the community"*

(1B)

CFO - Additionele Ablusie geriewe by Onrus strand

From: Jean Orban
To: CFO
Date: 15-Apr-19 11:28 AM
Subject: Additionele Ablusie geriewe by Onrus strand

Goeiedag,

Hiermee versoek ek, soos deur die BM aangewys, dat daar oorweeg word vir die nuwe Ablusie geriewe by Onrus strand. Dit is ook op die wyks IDP.

Dankie

Cllr Jean Orban
Ward 13 / Wyk 13

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Vision Statement: "*To be a centre of excellence for the community*"

(2)

>>> "Henk Lombard" <henkl@lantic.net> 2019/03/30 01:13 PM >>>
>
Geagte Raadslid de Coning,

Aangeheg is n verslag rekende n aspek wat lol in wyk 7 vir u inligting.

Die uwe,

Henk Lombard
PO Box 1045
Hermanus
7200
+27(0)84 561 8904

REPORT

Report To : **David Botha**

Copies : **Deon Beukes**

Fred Hayman

Kees van de Coolwijk

Marion Moolman

Nico Hechter

Rita Gerber

Vos le Roux

Willie Marais

Anver Wyngaard

Date : 2019-03-30

No of Pages: 4 (Including cover page)

Compiled by : **Henk Lombard**

OBJECT

To investigate the current deficiencies which exist within Overstrand Municipality pertaining to the management of communal housing developments in Ward 7, and investigate possible corrective actions.

METHOD

1.) All estates within Ward 7 were contacted and common problems were discussed, and deficiencies were identified.

2.) Possible corrective actions were investigated.

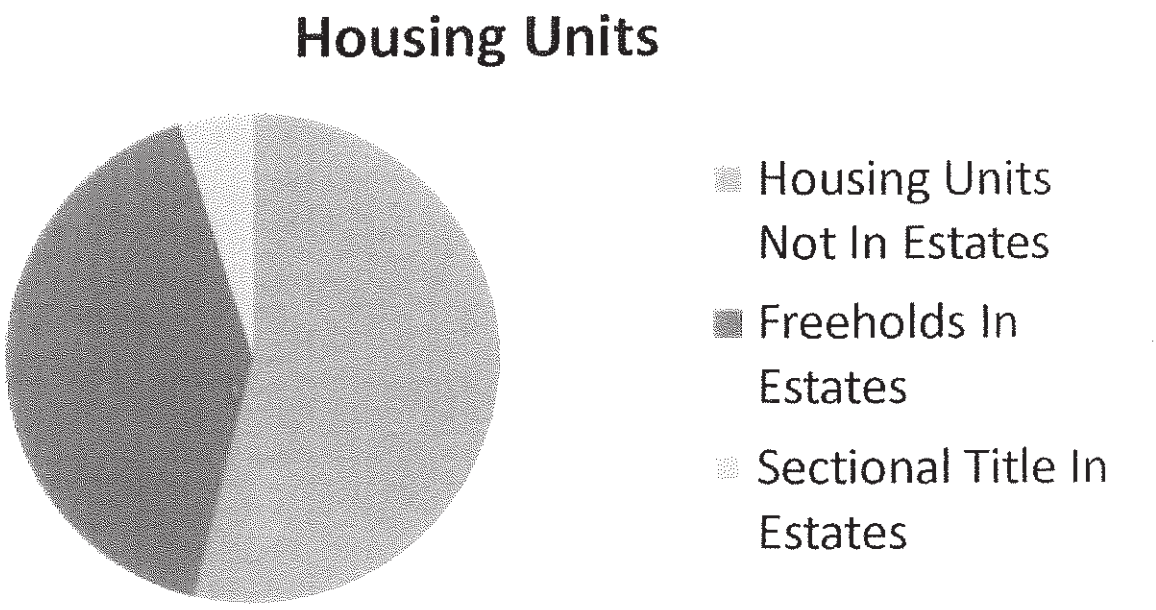
3.) Problems and corrective actions were discussed at numerous Ward Committee Meetings.

4.) Problems and corrective actions were then discussed with municipal officials on the following dates: 28-09-2016, 09-01-2018 and 19-04-2018. Some of the meetings were attended by the executive mayor and municipal manager.

5.) Feedback from municipal officials was analysed and reported on at Ward Committee Meetings.

FINDINGS

a.) Almost half of the current residents in Ward 7 live in communal housing developments.



b.) The majority of estates or complexes in Hermanus are freehold units, which are governed by home owners associations.

c.) The purpose of a home owners association is to ensure that the collective rights and interests of the owners in a development are respected and preserved. The constitution of the association is an important element pertaining to the quality of life of the residents.

d.) If a Home Owners' Associations was set up in terms of a Municipal Ordinance Section 29 of the Land Use Planning Ordinance, No 15 of 1985, the developer files the first constitution with the local municipality. (Western Cape Land Use Planning Act, 2015)

e.) Owners in complexes require a proper constitution for their representative body, in order to ensure that the collective rights and interests of the owners in a development are respected and preserved.

f.) Our municipality does not have minimum standards for these constitutions and allows ridiculous clauses in these initial constitutions which are to the detriment of the owners of the units.

g.) Example: Notwithstanding all or any of the provisions contained in this Constitution, the DEVELOPER shall be entitled at any General Meeting to a number of votes equal to the total number of votes plus one of all the other members of the Association. In addition, the DEVELOPER shall be entitled to appoint an equal number of EXCOM members plus one to the EXCOM members appointed by the members in General Meeting. The provisions of this Clause shall remain until ONE HUNDRED PERCENT (100%) of the erven in the Township Area have been transferred out of the name of the DEVELOPER.

h.) Example: The Developer shall be entitled to make amendments or additions to the Constitution and shall be obliged to give notice thereof to each member by prepaid registered post, by hand, by facsimile or by e-mail.

i.) Example: While Clause 13 hereof is in force, the Developer's interpretation of this Constitution and any rules and regulations of the Association shall be binding on EXCOM and all the members unless a contrary view is given by any court having jurisdiction.

j.) In many cases, owners have to spend a lot of money in order to just get a functional constitution which ensures that the collective rights and interests of the owners in a development are respected and preserved.

k.) Most of the "Section 29" constitutions in Ward 7 do not specify when this transfer must take place.

l.) The "De Facto" rule currently applied by Overstrand Department of Infrastructure and Planning is to force developers to transfer before registration of the last erf in the complex.

m.) There are numerous examples of developers going insolvent before transferring the public areas.

n.) In the case of Villa Anadia, the developer failed to transfer the public areas and deregistered the CC acting as the developer.

o.) It is very difficult to effect upgrades of roads and infrastructure before transfer of ownership the infrastructure.

p.) The current system does not allow for a project closure and hand over phase during the development of estates.

q.) No work breakdown structure is required either.

r.) This results in total chaos and confusion. Green Haven is one such an example. There are big arguments and confusion regarding service agreements and responsibilities. Had the above been in place, everything could have been managed properly.

s.) Minimum standards for infrastructure in communal housing developments are not available.

t.) The current system allows developers to submit drawing for approval of a development, and only resubmit drawings after completion of a development. No revisions of drawings are required where developers deviate from original drawings submitted for approval.

u.) In estates, the responsibility for support and maintenance of the completed infrastructure in the estate falls on the owners even when the estate is not fully developed.

v.) In uncompleted estates, the HOAs do not know what they have got, and in completed estates like Villa Anadia, they suspect that the drawings are incorrect.

w.) There are many failures of combination ownership housing schemes and only one success story in Overstrand. This resulted in many court cases.

x.) At the meeting of 19-04-2018, it was suggested that contact details of all developments in Ward 7 be submitted to the municipality and that an official from the municipality was to be appointed to coordinate these actions and that each development be investigated individually.

y.) The contact details were provided and Mr. Petrus Roux was appointed as the coordinating official. Although it is not the fault of Mr. Roux, the feedback has been slow, ineffective and the quality of feedback that he received from his colleagues was generally of a low quality and ineffective. Some of his colleagues even suggested the owners in communal developments are responsible for the EPC (Engineering Procurement & Construction) of infrastructure in the development.

CONCLUSIONS

- Although the municipal officials currently employed by Overstrand Municipality will most probably have the ability to address the deficiencies pertaining the management of communal housing developments, it appears that their capacity is fully taken up by their normal duties.
- Coordination across municipal departments is near impossible.
- The absence of proper management structures in this area as well it not being incorporated in the municipal ERP(SAMPRAS) system leads to further complications.
- The most serious complication identified is that many housing units in Ward 7 do not have Certificates of Occupation. In many cases, the owners are unaware of this, and there appears to be no flagging from the ERP system to warn owners of the deficiency. Effectively many owners are technically speaking squatting in their own homes.
- The real complication very often manifests when the property is being sold. There are many heartrending stories of older people having to deal with this problem when they want to sell their properties in order to scale down.
- It is unlikely that the deficiencies will be addressed by municipal officials internally.

RECOMMENDATIONS

i. That this challenge be identified as a key strategic priority.
ii. That an external project coordinator be appointed.
iii. That budget be created to outsource the following actions required:
iv. Create minimum standards for constitutions of HOAs.

v. Change the "De Facto" rule to 80% of completion of an estate.

vi. Create standards where drawing revisions will be required for deviations from the initial submissions, and that the drawings must reflect what is actual in the estates and be available.

vii. Limit the "no rates" holiday given to developers to between 5 and 8 years and have a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) for every development.

viii. Have a requirement for the infrastructure to be completed within a certain timeframe + WBS.

ix. Have minimum standards for infrastructure in estates or complexes.

x. Ensure that HOAs have access to drawings and information regarding infrastructure in their complexes to enable maintenance. (Integrity of information systems)

xi. Assist Owners of property in estates to obtain "Certificates of Occupation"

xii. Incorporate all of the above in the municipal ERP system.

WARD 7 STRATEGIC PROJECT BUDGET

ITEM	QUANTITY(Months)	@	TOTAL
External Project Coordinator	18	R18,000.00	R324,000.00
Specialist Legal Advisor	5	R16,000.00	R80,000.00
Civil Engineering Consultant	7	R30,000.00	R210,000.00
Meetings ETC	5	R3,000.00	R15,000.00
SAMRAS Programming	5	R50,000.00	R250,000.00
SAMRAS Implementation	2	R50,000.00	R100,000.00
Follow up	4	R25,000.00	R100,000.00
Sundry	4	R20,000.00	R80,000.00
TOTAL			R1,159,000.00

3

Coenie Groenewald - Comment on Draft Budget 2019-2020

From: Johan La Grange <johan.lgrng@gmail.com>
To: <cgroenewald@overstrand.gov.za>
Date: 09/04/2019 02:17 PM
Subject: Comment on Draft Budget 2019-2020
Cc: <enquiries@overstrand.gov.za>, <mayor@overstrand.gov.za>

Good Day Coenie

I am hereby formally sending my comments in relation to the 2019/2020 Municipal Draft budget. I do not know if there is a formal online place to comment, but as advised the Hermanus Municipality I can send my comments to you.
I own a flat in Gansbaai and my account number is 900000480487, to validate my comments.

1. **Refuse removal** – In my opinion the increase is not sustainable and unreasonable for the public to fit the bill. National Treasury in fact has project a CPI of 5.2% for this current year as per the (*Budget Review 2019 National Treasury Republic of South Africa 20 February 2019) that was published. Your increase of **12.86%** is more than double the the CPI and even double than last what year's 6% increase. So form my point of view relook at the increase as it is unaffordable to most household not just the indigent households a more CPI related increase is suitable.
2. **Sanitation + Basic Monthly Charge** – The 5.71% increase is also above CPI as projected by National Treasury but it is more suitable increase and not way out of line like the others, also it is less that last years increase of 6%.
3. **Water** – Once again as per my opinion the increase is not sustainable and unreasonable for the public to fit the bill. National Treasury in fact has project a CPI of 5.2% for this current year as per the (*Budget Review 2019 National Treasury Republic of South Africa 20 February 2019) that was published. Your increase of **11.5%** is more than double the CPI and last year it was also increased by **11.5%** which makes this increase inaccurate and unfounded and what is more disturbing is the fact that it is pushed to the consumers who try to use less water under 6kl. This for me is disturbing as you are milking the people who do not qualify for free services. The rest of the water block tariffs are in line with CPI.
4. **Property Rates** – Even though the increase is CPI related and less that last year's 6%. I feel it can be looked at to increase the rebate of the R 15 000.00 and the R 35 000.00 to a more reasonable rebate of R 60 000.00 or R 100 000.00 which will benefit all residents.
5. **Electricity + Basic charge** – Let me just say, it is unrealistic and a joke that you think it is reasonable to have increases of +/- **17.5%** like these that is more double the CPI and more than double last years' increase. Each block of electricity has increased with more than **14%** almost triple the project CPI and as per National Treasury and almost more than 7% of last year's increase. The basic charge is **17.5%** increases. Prices have to be relooked at and be in line with what CPI is and not these amount you get that will put people in more pressure and even increase the indigent amount of people. Maybe reduce the basic charge which is ridiculously high even higher than other municipalities around the country which is shocking.

For my last comment is there is so many infrastructure charges and levies and charges we as the residents don't know about and it just gets added. It cannot be expected for consumers to pay these prices to supplement the municipality short comings of money. One is that the refuse charges is so high even more than the rates on a property sometimes. I feel that some of these prices and infrastructure cost is just a to milk the people for more and more.

Regards

JP La Grange
0725782205

(4)

CFO - RE: Proposals For Submission- Review of Policies and by-laws,

From:	"Richard Starke" <richard@recirc.co.za>
To:	<cgroenewald@overstrand.gov.za>, "'CFO'" <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Date:	05-Apr-19 09:19 AM
Subject:	RE: Proposals For Submission- Review of Policies and by-laws,
Cc:	"'Fanie Krige'" <sdkrige@gmail.com>, "'E Hooneberg'" <EHooneberg@overstr...
Attachments:	Rebate Calcs and Surges.pdf

Gooday

I experienced a leak in my domestic piping. This resulted in a debit to my Current account of nearly R24000 in November 2018.(No one told me about this!).

I applied for a Rebate. I was referred to the "Customer Assistance Policy". The Municipality is to be Commended for Having such a policy! But if it is genuinely intended to assist customers it should do just that!

On examination I discovered that, far from assisting customers, It actually penalizes customers who experience leaks! For ease of reference, I type the wording of the Customer Assistance Policy in black, below. My comments a recommendations are typed in red.

6.8 Customer Assistance Policy

6.8.1 Water Leakage

(a) If the leakage is on the customer's side of the meter, the customer will be responsible for payment of the full account.

Comment: This assumes that a customer's piping system is separate and independent of the Municipal System.

In actual fact, the systems are interconnected. The connection is via the meter. The pressure in domestic systems is determined by Municipal pressure. I attach a few articles on Water Hammer. (A). Probably the most common cause of leakage in domestic (and Municipal) pipes, is variation in pressure. (Over-pressure more than under-pressure). Whenever repairs or additions are effected in Municipal pipes, valves are turned off. When the work is done, valves are opened again. When valves are turned on or off, in general, a pressure variation occurs. If valves are turned off or on , carelessly, (for example rapidly), the pressure changes (for example rapidly), correspondingly. Please read the attached articles on Water Hammer, or Google yourself?. You will see that rapid pressure changes, such as those caused by water Hammer, can cause serious, potentially catastrophic, damage to pipes and connected devices. I strongly suggest you Google "Water Hammer" to get an appreciation of the potential for damage to domestic (and Municipal) piping systems. An obvious observation is that the Municipality, can quite conceivably, contribute to damage to domestic piping and connected devices. And be ignorant of this! So, many leaks in domestic piping systems may well be actually caused, inadvertently, by the Municipality, itself!

A clever lawyer could quite easily bring serious charges for damages, against the Municipality.

Recommendation: So, the first recommendation, is to change the wording of (a) to "Leakage on the Customer's side of the meter, may be the responsibility of the customer. If this is the case, the Customer will be responsible for payment of the full account."

Further comment: There are frequent instances of breakages and consequent leakages in the Municipal piping system supplying water to consumers. It is quite conceivable, that frequent pressure changes in the piping system contribute to increasing the frequency of such leaks. Therefore, I recommend that a standing instruction be issued to employees who need to disconnect/reconnect pipes, to open and close valves **gradually.** This could largely reduce leakages caused by frequent pressure changes.

(b) no comment

(c) I attach the Rebate calculation done by Ms E Stadler (B). You will see that the cost of 566Kl supposedly lost, was calculated to be some R24000. (Note: I am separately querying the 566 Kl-I think there has been some serious finger trouble-but that is not the purpose of this email) The credit Is less than half the debit to my account. Clearly not "assistance".
There are two reasons for this. Firstly, the 566 Kl was calculated using the Overstrand Tariff list 2018/2019.
This calculation used the sliding scale of charges. This scale of charges is intended to discourage users from wasting water-very commendable. But it should not be used to calculate the value of water leaks! The rate of R21.63 is roughly similar to the 19-30Kl/m tariff no. WIB3.

R21.63 does not represent the value of lost water. It has been calculated including Overheads and sunk costs. These have no bearing at all on leaks. The only cost attributable to water leaks is the variable cost of water. Water is collected in dams and flows under gravity to consumers. The only relevant cost is the cost of chemical dosing. (cost of chemicals times the rate of dosing). This is a very low figure.

So I have Recommendations:

Recommendation no. 1 Change the title from Customer Assistance Policy to Customer Assistance and Care Policy.
2 Calculate the cost of leaks using a much lower charge rate than is used using the scale of charges-perhaps R6/Kl?
3 You must definitely stop using R21.63 in the rebate calculation! That is, if your intention is to "assist" customers. The R21.63 actually penalizes customers. This is not supposed to be what is intended by the Municipality. Calculate a rate that is representative of the actual cost of leaked water, ie the cost of the dosing chemicals times the rate of dosing. Create a new category in the Overstrand Tariff list for use in calculating rebates.

(i) No Comment
(ii) No Comment
(iii) No Comment
(iv) No Comment
(v) Comment as above
(d) No Comment
(e) No Comment
(f) No Comment

A P Berrisford

Chemical Engineer and retired Chief Executive of Engineering businesses-I add this because I know what I am talking about.

Mr S Muller certainly followed my arguments.

5

CFO - Fwd: ONRUS HANDELSPOS

From: Jean Orban
To: CFO
Date: 15-Apr-19 10:32 AM
Subject: Fwd: ONRUS HANDELSPOS

Cllr Jean Orban
Ward 13 / Wyk 13

Overstrand Municipality
M: +27 (0) 72 955 2986
E-mail: jorban@overstrand.gov.za

Overstrand Municipality
A: 1 Magnolia Street, Hermanus, 7200 | P: P.O Box 20, Hermanus, 7200
T: +27 (0) 313 8000 | F: +27 (0) 312 1894
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Vision Statement: "*To be a centre of excellence for the community*"

>>> Theo Agenbag <onruspharmacy@hermanus.co.za> 04/12/19 10:12 AM >>>
Beste Jean

Namens die eienaarsvereniging van die Onrus Handelspos, rig ek graag 'n versoek, dat daar begroot word vir "traffic calming" vir Onrus Hoofweg en Vermont rylaan. Daar is vele klagtes van kliente, dat as gevolg van die hoe spoed van aankomende verkeer, dit baie moeilik en gevaarlik is vir bestuurders en voetgangers, om in en uit die parkeerterrein te beweeg. Ons vra asb u dringende aandag tov die saak.

Byvoorbaat dankie

Theo Agenbag

Voorsitter

Onrus Handelspos

Eienaarsvereinging

(69)

>>> Caroline Gabb <caroline@biogrow.co.za> 2019/04/02 10:50 PM >>>
Dear Marian, please forward this to Clr. De Coning, I do not have her email address:

Dear Clr. De Coning,

Thank you to the Council and Administration management for the OMAF meeting this evening, it was very informative and we, as Ward committee members, appreciate the transparent manner in which the budget is handled.

Questions moved off the security issue more quickly than I expected, I regret not asking Dir. Michaels any questions about his budget, I hope I can ask here:

Director, on the Draft Capital Budget there is R500k budgeted for CCTV cameras.

1. How does this fit in with the new circumstances re the dissolution of HPP and the fact that OM might inherit the existing equipment? Are you actually planning to use this full amount for CCTV cameras?
2. I have heard it being discussed in some circles that there is a Joint Operations Monitoring Centre being planned, with all NHW's having access, is this on the cards? Will it be financed through this budget amount?
3. Please clarify whether you will install any cameras at municipal properties in Ward 13 eg the Campsite, the Electricity Depot, the Municipal offices, and where will these be monitored?
4. What exactly is the Backbone the Major mentioned this evening, will it come out of this budget?
5. The new legislation pertaining to Law Enforcement gives LE officers more powers, have you budgeted for the additional training these officers will need, eg Riot / Crowd control?
6. Will the municipal K9 unit be housed on the Municipal Farm? Are there any implications for the SAPS unit in this regard?

Sorry I didn't ask these questions at the meeting, it ended before I had collected all my thoughts!

Thank you,
Caroline

6b

CFO - Re: Agenda vir mini OMAF werkswinkel

From: Caroline Gabb <caroline@biogrow.co.za>
To: CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Date: 14-Apr-19 06:20 AM
Subject: Re: Agenda vir mini OMAF werkswinkel
Cc: Riana deconing <rdeconing@overstrand.gov.za>, Jean Orban <jorban@overstr...
Attachments: IMAGE.png; IMAGE.jpg; IMAGE.jpg

Thank you Rita.
I would also like to enquire about one more thing: Onrus Lagoon Water Quality is Number 1 on Ward 13 Priority List, yet no funds have been budgeted in this regard.
We could budget for additional water sampling (laboratory costs) a) to establish an additional monitoring point in the lagoon (there are currently 2 points) or b) for extra monitoring during the season.
We could also consider acquiring a dedicated machine / probe where data (other than bacterial) can be captured, eg temperature, pH, salinity, turbidity, on a daily (or more regular) basis; this data does not have to go to a laboratory for analysis but there is a need for expensive solutions. so even if we borrowed a machine from WCC there would still be a cost involved to get results. WCC have a machine but the pH probe needs to be replaced annually and the cost of this is R7000, and there is something else that needs to be replaced, I think Rob Fryer said it would cost R12k to get their machine running 100%.
As we are applying for Blue Flag status for Onrus Beach this coming season, we will need to do regular testing of the ocean water at the beach, do we need to budget for this or who will cover the costs involved?
Caroline

6C

CFO - IDP comment

From: Caroline Gabb<caroline@biogrow.co.za>
To: CFO@overstrand.gov.za<CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Date: 30-Apr-19 12:45 AM
Subject: IDP comment
Cc: 'Jean Orban'<jorban@overstrand.gov.za>

My (personal) queries / areas of concern:

1. The R500 000 budgeted for CCTV cameras does not seem a very substantial amount, is it sufficient?
2. Has anything at all been budgeted for the running of the full capacity of the CCTV set up that will apparently be inherited from HPP? Monitoring and response?

(I personally saw first hand the role the cameras played during the unrest last year, and am well aware of the role they play in crime prevention. I strongly believe that Phase 2 of the camera project must proceed and that OSM needs to safeguard this facility until the future SRA is established, or alternatively (and preferably) that a plan is made to enable HPP to continue operating without jeopardy, ie without harm, loss or failure.)

3. Considering the impact that alien vegetation has on increasing the intensity of fires, has enough been budgeted for alien clearing?

Please take these comments into account,
Thank you,
Caroline Gabb

(7)

OVERSTRAND MUNISIPALITEIT
16 APR 2019
OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

17 Mooizicht Gardens
Bergsig Street
Sandbaai
HERMANUS
7200.

15th April, 2019

Mr. C. Groenewald
Municipal Manager
Overstrand Municipality
Magnolia Street
HERMANUS.

Dear Sir,

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 2019/20
REFUSE REMOVAL CHARGES INCREASE - 12.86%

I as Municipal Ratepayer strongly object to the proposed refuse removal charge increase of 12.86%.

The reasons for the objection are:

1. The destruction of the refuse removal and recycling plant was definitely not of our making nor did I contribute thereto. Therefore, why should I the ratepayer be held responsible for the financial component to rebuild the facility?
2. The tax base of the municipality is limited whereby those who wreak destruction are not held accountable for that destruction nor do they contribute to the economy of the municipality yet they expect housing, water, refuse removal etc. to be free and I have to subsidise this?
3. Why should I be compromised and penalised due to the illegal actions of others?

If all is to be free for the non-taxpayers who seek to destroy facilities and infrastructure then what of any benefit to the taxpayer?
I appreciate that there needs to be an increase to facilitate maintenance and growth in our town but believe it should be no more than 5.7% to a maximum 7 % in line with the other increases.

Best regards

S. G Clark

FILE NO: 5/1/2
SCAN NO:
COLLABORATOR NO: 1278449

(8)

34 Protea Park
Bergsig Street
Sandbaai
HERMANUS
7200.

OVERSTRAND MUNISIPALITEIT
16 APR 2019
OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

15th April, 2019

Mr. C. Groenewald
Municipal Manager
Overstrand Municipality
Magnolia Street
HERMANUS.

Dear Sir,

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 2019/20
REFUSE REMOVAL CHARGES INCREASE - 12.86%

We as Municipal Ratepayers and senior citizens strongly object to the proposed refuse removal charge increase of 12.86%.

The reasons for the objection are:

1. As senior citizens on a limited income, the municipality kindly affords us a 40% reduction in our property rates.
2. We are recipients of monthly SASSA social grant.
3. The destruction of the refuse removal and recycling plant was definitely not of our making nor did we contribute thereto. Therefore, why should we the ratepayers be held responsible for the financial component to rebuild the facility?
4. The tax base of the municipality is limited whereby those who wreak destruction are not held accountable for that destruction nor do they contribute to the economy of the municipality yet they expect housing, water, refuse removal etc to be free.
5. Why should we be compromised due to illegal actions of others when we already live on a very limited monthly budget, struggle to make ends meet while monitoring every cent we spend.

If all is to be free for the non-taxpayers, then there should be concessions for those of limited means. We appreciate that there needs to be an increase, but believe it should be no more than 5.7% in line with the other increases.

Yours faithfully

M. A. & J. K. CLARK

FILE NO: 5/1/K
SCAN NO:
COLLABORATOR NO: 12718448

(9)

CFO - OSM Budget proposals 2019/2020.

From: Rob McDavid <rob.mcdavid@gmail.com>
To: Coenie Groenewald <cgroenewald@overstrand.gov.za>
Date: 17-Apr-19 02:34 PM
Subject: OSM Budget proposals 2019/2020.
Cc: Elnora gillion <egillion@overstrand.gov.za>, Hinke Nixon <hinke@hinke.co...

On behalf of the Ratepayers and Residents of Fisherhaven we would like to put forward the following items for inclusion in the 2019/2020 budget allocations.

1. An amount of R14 million for Dust Control treatment of the gravel roads throughout the village. The state of the roads in Fisherhaven have slowly deteriorated over the past few years due to the lack of maintenance. The grader used by the Council is extremely old and subject to continual breakdowns. Roads have to be graded twice per year at considerable cost whereas the Dust Control treatment would result in a 5 year cycle for maintenance of the roads. Not only is this a financially justifiable expense but it would also greatly enhance the general aesthetic of the village, which is suffering from an air of neglect.

2. An amount of R400,000 for the provision of wheelie bins for all the 462 developed properties. Currently the horses and dogs get into the garbage bags on Mondays and apart from the danger it presents to the horses, the resultant mess left behind is unacceptable. The residents themselves do actually clean up the streets on a regular basis but it is not sufficient to control the damage. The existing garbage trucks are equipped to handle the wheelie bins.

3. Fisherhaven is surrounded by open land which represents an extremely high fire risk to the area and following the recent fires along the coast we believe it is only a matter of time before Fisherhaven is affected. Within the confines of the village there are municipal properties overgrown with alien vegetation which further exacerbate the fire risk. Over time the clearing of alien vegetation has decreased resulting in the risk of catastrophic fire greatly increasing. We would like an amount of R2 million allocated to permanent eradication of alien vegetation.

4..Fisherhaven has allocated R125 000 of its ward fund allocation to the provision of Licence Plate Recognition cameras as well as surveillance cameras for the entrances to Fisherhaven as well as the slip way area. Due to the increasing incidence of crime in the area we require an additional R500 000 to be allocated for more surveillance cameras throughout Fisherhaven.

Rob McDavid
Chairperson Fisherhaven Ratepayers Association.

10 9

FRANSKRAAL BELASTINGBETALERS- EN -INWONERSVERENIGING

Mnr Coenie Groenewald
Munisipale Bestuurder
Overstrand Plaaslike Owerheid
Posbus 20
Hermanus
7200

18 Maart 2019

Geagte Mnr Groenewald

VOORGESTELDE WYSIGING VAN OVERSTRAND PLAASLIKE OWERHEID SE TARIEF BY-WET VIR DIE VERPLIGTE BASIESE/INFRASTRUKTUUR RIOOLHEFFING ASOOK DIE EIENDOMSBELASTINGBELEID KORTING RAKENDE VERSKEIE PERSONE

Tydens die Franskraal Belastingbetalers – en Inwonersvereniging se laaste bestuursvergadering was daar versoek dat die munisipaliteit genader word om oorweging te skenk om die volgende tariewe soos vervat in die Munisipale Tarief beleid, By-wet en Eiendomsbelastingsbeleid te hersien en wel om die volgende redes:

1. VERPLIGTE BASIESE/INFRASTRUKTUUR RIOOLHEFFING

Tans moet die inwoners van Franskraal en moontlik ook ander uitbreidings binne die jurisduksie van die Overstrand Munisipaliteit 'n basiese/infrastruktuur Rioolheffing betaal vir 'n diens wat tans nie bestaan of in die nabye toekoms beskikbaar sal wees nie.

Daar is tans geen interne rioolnetwerk of hoof rioolafvoer infrastruktuur wat Franskraal met die bestaande rioolafvalwerke buite die Gansbaai dorpsgebied kan verbind nie. Daar is wel 'n suigtenkdiens wat deur die Munisipaliteit gelewer word waarvoor die inwoners betaal as hulle van die diens gebruik maak.

Derhalwe mag 'n Munisipaliteit nie tariewe hef vir 'n diens wat nie bestaan of gelewer kan word nie, wat ook moontlik teenstrydig met die Land se Grondwet kan wees, en dit die rede is waarom die Munisipaliteit se By-wet op Sanitasiedienste ingevolge Artikel 59(4), uitdruklik bepaal dat 'n ooreenkoms eers kan bestaan as 'n inwoner by die Munisipaliteit se riool stelsel aangesluit is of aangesluit kan word. Hierdie Artikel lees soos volg:

"59 Application for use of sewage disposal system

(4) Where premises have been connected to the sewage disposal system or are reasonably capable of being connected, it shall deemed that an agreement in terms of subsection (2) exists."

Ingevolge hierdie Artikel is daar geen plaaslike rioolinfrastruktuur in Franskraal geïnstalleer, waarby die inwoners kan aansluit ten einde die riool na 'n rioolsuiweringswerk af te voer nie, wat beteken dat daar geen ooreenkoms met die grondeienaars sou kon bestaan nie. Siende dat daar geen Rioolnetwerk in/of by Franskraal bestaan of gelewer gaan word nie, moet die Riooldienste alleenlik slegs ingevolge Artikel 66 van die By-wet op Sanitasiedienste gelewer word. Inwoners behoort dus slegs vir hierdie diens te betaal.

Artikel 66 van dieselfde By-wet is blyk dus die enigste wetlike klousule te wees waarop die Munisipaliteit riool aan Franskraal kan lewer en dit lees soos volg:

" **66. Services associate with onsite sanitation services;**

(1) The removal or collection of conservancy tank and septic tank contents will be undertaken by the municipality, unless otherwise provided by an agreement

(2) Prescribe fees in respect of the removal or collection of conservancy tank contents or the emptying of a septic tank will cover the **operating (which I presume include costs like finance charges etc.) and maintenance costs** based on the quantity removed by the vacuum tank, transportation to disposal site, the **treatment of the contents** to achieve sanitary condition and the final disposal of any solid residues

(3) Prescribe fees will be in accordance with Tariffs By-Law of the municipality"

Dit blyk dus dat paragraaf 9.5 van die Munisipaliteit se Tariefbeleid ten opsigte van sanitasie heffings nie heeltemal in lyn is met die By-Wet nie. Dit word algemeen aanvaar dat wanneer plaaslike owerhede tarief vasstelling vir 'n vaste heffing oorweeg, dit gebaseer word op erkende onveranderlike koste wat gedurende 'n finansiële periode aangegaan moet word, met inagneming dat die koste **deel moet vorm van die diens wat aan gebruikers gelewer word**. (Byvoorbeeld, finansieringskoste en salarisse wat nie van ander dienste verhaal word nie en instandhouding van die netwerk om net 'n paar te noem)

Dit sou geen probleem wees indien die Munisipaliteit 'n vaste heffing sou vorder by die gebruiker waar daar 'n rioolnetwerk geïnstalleer is en kapitale uitleg moes aangegaan om die diens daar te stel en dit in stand te hou nie, maar die munisipaliteit kan nie van die inwoners van Franskraal verwag om die vaste heffing te betaal vir 'n diens wat nie in die gebied bestaan nie en ook nie in die nabye toekoms sal bestaan nie.

Dit wil voorkom asof inwoners van Franskraal ander verbruikers subsidieër wat van 'n rioolnetwerk voorsien is. Franskraal inwoners is derhalwe nie bereid om 'n heffing te betaal wat regtens nie gehef mag word nie.

In die lig van die voorafgaande is dit duidelik dat die Inwoners van Franskraal dubbel betaal, ingevolge Artikel 59 en Artikel 66, terwyl slegs een, nl. Artikel 66 van toepassing behoort te wees.

2. Eiendomsbelasting Afslagbeleid – Senior Burgers, Kinderhoof Huisgesinne, Ongeskikte of Medies ontslane persone (disability grantees or medically boarded persons)

Die Franskraal Belastingbetalersverening is bewus van die huidige Eiendomsbelastingafslagbeleid ten opsigte van pensioenarisse wat beslis verouderd is en bied ook nie veel voordele vir die afgetrede eienaars binne die munisipaliteit nie. Hierdie

beleid behoort hersien te word om meer erkenning aan die afgetrede eienaars te gee vir die bydraes wat hulle in die verlede gelewer het.

Die bestaande "Indigent" beleid vir die armer deel van die gemeenskap is geregverdig sodat die Munisipaliteit 'n jaarlikse inkomste toedeling van die staat vir die doel ontvang.

U word egter versoek om wel oorweging te skenk om die Eiendomsbelasting Afslagbeleid te wysig om ook voorsiening te maak vir die insluiting van die volgende kategorieë persone en voorwaardes, wat tans nie ingesluit is nie.

"1. Proposed Amendment to Tariff Table

SENIOR CITIZENS, DISABILITY GRANTEES / MEDICALLY BOARDED PERSONS AND CHILD HEADED HOUSEHOLDS

(i) That in addition to the reduction of R15 000 above, a rebate not exceeding R2400 or such lesser amount as may otherwise be payable, be and is hereby approved for qualifying Senior Citizens, disability grantees / medically boarded persons and child headed households as defined in the rates policy.

(ii) That it be and is hereby resolved to place a maximum limit of R1.3 million on the value of the property, in order to qualify for the Senior Citizens rebate in (i) above.

(iii) That it be and is hereby resolved that a rebate under clause 7.2.2.4 of the rates policy may be granted to qualifying Senior Citizens who are trustees in a trust, notwithstanding that an independent professional person also holds office as a trustee and does not meet the qualifying criteria.

2. Proposed Amendment of Rates Policy

SENIOR CITIZENS

The aim of this rebate is to alleviate the burden on Senior Citizens who have a fixed income and limited resources.

7.2.1 Subject to the criteria set out in clause 7.2.2 and 7.2.3 Senior Citizens may be granted a rebate on their Primary Property, with effect from the next practical billing cycle, following the date of approval of an application.

7.2.2 The criteria for the grant of the Senior Citizens' Rebate are as follows:

7.2.2.1 The applicant -

a) must be sixty (60) years or older;

b) must produce a South African bar-coded identity document or a Smart Identity card;

7.2.2.2 The property in respect of which the rates rebate application applies, must meet the following criteria:

a) The property must be the Primary Property of the applicant;

b) In the case of owners married in community of property, the property must be registered in the name of the applicant, and/or the applicant's spouse;

c) In the case of the co-ownership of a property other than in terms of a marriage in community of property, the property must be registered jointly in the names of the applicant and the co-owner (who must be a natural person) in equal and undivided shares;

d) In the case of a property subject to a usufruct or a personal servitude of use or habitation in favour of the applicant, such right of usufruct, use or habitation must be registered; or

e) The value of the property must not exceed a value as determined by the Council when approving the Municipality's annual budget.

7.2.2.3 The rebate will only be granted to an applicant in respect of one property.

7.2.2.4. In the case of a property registered in the name of a Trust:

a) the application must be made by the trustee(s) of the Trust; and

b) all the beneficiaries of the Trust must meet the criteria in clause 7.2.2; and

c) the trustee(s) must submit with the application for the rebate, certified copies of:

(i) the title deed of the property; and
(ii) the trust deed; and

(iii) any document amending the trust deed; and

(iv) the current Letters of Authority in respect of the Trust.

7.2.2.5 In the case of an application by the holder of a usufruct or a personal servitude of use or habitation, the applicant must submit with the application:

(i) the title deed of the property; and

(ii) where applicable, the registered notarial deed of usufruct or use or habitation.

7.2.2.6 In the case of owners married in community of property, and only one spouse is a Senior Citizen, the property may still qualify for a rebate under this Policy, and the application must be made by the spouse who is a Senior Citizen.

7.2.2.7 In the case of the co-ownership of a property other than in terms of a marriage in community of property:

a) All the owners in their individual capacities must meet the applicable qualifying criteria for a Senior Citizen; and
b) The property must be registered jointly in the names of the applicant and the co-owner (who must be a natural person) in equal and undivided shares.

7.2.3 The Senior Citizens Rebate will lapse –

a) on the death of the applicant if the applicant owns 100% of the property;

b) on the date of transfer of the property;

c) when the applicant ceases to reside permanently in the property;

d) in the case of a property registered in the name of a trust, when the beneficiaries no longer meet the qualifying criteria;

e) in the case of a property which is subject to a usufruct or a personal right of use or habitation, when the holder of the right of usufruct, use or habitation no longer meets the qualifying criteria;

f) at the end of the Municipal Financial Year for which the rebate is granted;

g) when the primary property undergoes a category change and no longer meets the qualifying criteria for relief; or

h) on the date of transfer of the applicant's undivided share in the property, in the case of co-ownership in equal and undivided shares as contemplated in 7.2.2.7.

7.2.4 Rebates granted in error or due to false or incorrect information supplied by the applicant, will be reversed immediately from date of inception of the rebate.

7.2.5 Council may approve further rebates at its annual budget meeting, based on its indigence support programme and the income level of qualifying applicants.

7.2.6 For the purposes of clause 7.2.2.3, an owner in a Sectional Title Scheme who owns, in addition to the residential unit, a garage, parking, granny flat or storage room, on separate Title, is deemed to be the owner of one (1) property.

7.2.7 For the purposes of clause 7.2.2.3, an owner of two or more properties which are notarially tied to each other, is deemed to be the owner of one (1) property.

7.2.8 Where a Senior Citizen has failed to make application for relief before 30 April as specified in 7(d), and the failure was not due to any negligence on the part of such Senior Citizen, the Senior Citizen may submit representations to the CFO as to why the Relief should be renewed.

(a) Representations shall be made by submitting an affidavit or affirmation, signed before a Commissioner of Oaths, indicating the reasons for the failure to make timeous application for the renewal of the Relief and the grounds why the renewal of the Relief should be granted. The prescribed

renewal application form, duly completed, must accompany such document.

(b) Any representations must be submitted within three (3) months of the new Municipal financial year for which the relief is sought (i.e. by 30 September).

(c) A panel of 3 officials within the Revenue Management Unit, nominated by the CFO, one (1) of whom shall be the Head Revenue Management, will consider the representations and reply thereto in writing.

(d) Such panel may conduct independent investigations to verify the facts or call for additional information.

(e) The panel may-

(i) Allow the representations if there are reasonable grounds indicating that the Relief ought to be renewed in which event the Relief will apply in respect of the whole of the Municipal financial year for which the Relief is sought, subject to 7.2.3.

(ii) Reject the representations if there are no such reasonable grounds.

7.3 DISABILITY GRANTEES OR MEDICALLY BOARDED PERSONS

7.3.1 The intention of this rebate is to assist those people who have a physical or mental condition that constrains him/her from performing normal work related functions and as a consequence he/she is unable to find employment or unable to maximise his/her earning capacity.

In the spirit of this, the CFO may hear representations where an application has been rejected. The same process as laid down in section 25 (Disputes) of the Municipality's Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy shall apply, with such changes as are necessary. The Applicant may be required to submit to further medical examinations by a Municipal appointed medical practitioner, at the expense of the Applicant. The CFO or his nominee may make a decision that is binding.

7.3.2 Disability Grantees including temporary disability grantees or Medically Boarded persons may, on annual application, be granted a rebate, with effect from the next practical billing cycle following the date of application, subject to the following:

a) **Disability grantees**: the applicant must be in possession of a letter, issued by the Department of Social Services, confirming receipt of a disability grant, or a specialist medical practitioner confirming disability and inability to work. ;

b) **Medically boarded persons**: the applicant must produce a letter from the Applicant's relevant ex-employer or the underwriter for the employer confirming medical boarding;

c) The applicant must produce a South African bar coded identity document or Smart Identity Card;

d) The applicant must reside on the Primary Property;

e) The applicant must be the registered owner of the Primary Property. This includes co-owners who are married to each other or property owned solely by either spouse;

f) Joint owners must each meet the above criteria or the criteria set out in 7.2 (i.e. as a senior citizen / disabled / medically boarded person);

g) In the case of a Trust, the beneficiaries must meet all of the above criteria. A copy of the Title Deed must be produced;

h) In the case of a usufruct or other personal servitude, the servitude must be registered over the whole property. The holder of the personal servitude must meet all of the above criteria, where applicable. A copy of The Title Deed must be produced. The holder/s of the servitude will be granted the rebate jointly on one property only; and

i) Executors/Administrators of deceased estates, Liquidators and Trustees of Insolvent Estates and temporary disability grantees are excluded from the rebates.

7.3.3 The rebate will lapse:

a) Subject to clause 7.3.3 (e), on death of the applicant if the applicant owns 100% of the property ;

b) on the date of transfer of the property;;

c) When the applicant ceases to reside permanently on the primary property;

d) In the case of a property registered in the name of a medically boarded person when a medically boarded person gains employment;

e) At the end of a Municipal financial year for which the rebate is granted;

f) When the property undergoes a category change and no longer meets the qualifying criteria for Relief.

7.3.4 Rebates granted in error or due to false or incorrect information supplied by the applicant, will be reversed immediately from date of inception of the rebate.

7.4 CHILD HEADED HOUSEHOLDS

7.4.1 A property shall be classified as a "Child Headed Household" if either:

7.4.1.1 all the occupants of the property are minors; or

7.4.1.2 the adult/s occupying the property together with a Minor/s are so debilitated by age or disease that they are unable to function as the head of the household; and

7.4.1.3 a social worker from the Department of Social Welfare has investigated the circumstances of the property and has certified that the circumstances set out in 7.4.1.1.and 7.4.1.2 apply to the property.

7.4.2 A Child Headed Household may receive a rebate, from a date as determined by the CFO, subject to the following–

7.4.2.1 The property is registered in the name of a debilitated adult or one or more minors, or in the name of an adult who has died; and

7.4.2.2 The minors reside permanently on the property; and

7.4.2.3 The value of the property must not exceed a value as determined by resolution of Council at its annual budget meeting.

7.4.3 The application for the rebate must be accompanied by confirmation from the Department of Social Welfare that the criteria set out in 7.4.1.1 or in 7.4.1.2 have been met and that in fact the property is headed by a minor.

7.4.4 In addition, if the property is registered in the name of one or more persons who have died, the application must be accompanied by:

7.4.4.1 A copy of the Letters of Executorship or the Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the registered owner;

7.4.4.2 A copy of the Liquidation and Distribution Account or the Statement of Assets and Liabilities authorising the transfer of the property to the minor(s), if those documents have been drafted and submitted to the Office of the Master of the High Court.

7.4.5 In the case of a property where the only adult occupant(s) is/are terminally ill, the application must be accompanied by a certified copy of the medical report confirming that the adult(s) is/are terminally ill.

7.4.6 An application for a rebate must be renewed annually and endorsed by the Department of Social Welfare as contemplated in 7.4.3.

7.4.7 The Rebate will lapse –

7.4.1.1 once the minor reaches the age of 18;

7.4.1.2 on the date of transfer of the property;

7.4.1.3 when the minor(s) cease(s) to reside permanently in the property; or

7.4.1.4 if the Department of Social Welfare certifies that it no longer regards the household as a Child Headed Household;

7.4.1.5 if an application is not submitted annually (and in this regard late applications may be reinstated with effect from the next billing cycle); or

7.4.1.6 when the property undergoes a category change and no longer meets the qualifying criteria for relief.

Na aanleiding van die bogemelde wil ons graag u dringend versoek om so gou doenlik en indien moontlik dit nog gedurende die 2019 - 2020 begroting te oorweeg.

Ek en die Voorsitter is ook bereid om 'n voorleging aan u te maak indien nodig.

U samewerking in die verband sal hoog op prys gestel word

Die uwe

Edward de Kock
Begroting, Bywette, Stadsbeplanning & Hersonering
Franskraal Belastingbetalers - en Inwonersvereniging
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FRANSKRAAL BELASTINGBETALERS- EN -INWONERSVERENIGING

Munisipale Bestuurder
Mr Coenie Groenewald
Overstrand Plaaslike Owerheid
Posbus 20
Hermanus
7200

24 April 2019

Geagte Mr Groenewald

2019/2020 VOORLOPIGE BERGROTING KOMMENTAAR

Met verwysing na ons vorige skrywe gedateer 18 Maart 2019 en die begroting oorsig vergadering van 03 April 2019 wil ons graag kommentaar uitspreek oor veral die verhogings ten opsigte van die elektrisiteit, water en vullisverwydering. Wat die begroting ingeheel aanbetref wil ons van die geleentheid gebruik maak om geluk te wens met die samestelling daarvan wat 'n moeilike taak is.

Naaanleiding van bogenoemde sal ons in die dokument ons bekommernis en moontlike voorstelle per diens uit een te sit.

1. Elektrisiteit

Hoewel ons nie oor voldoende inligting beskik wat gebruik was met die samestelling van die begroting wil ons tog sekere koste afwykings uitwys soos per die tabelle wat moontlik die tarief vasstelling mag beinvloed, inligting aanvra en sal dit waardeer indien u ons hiermee kan bystaan.

Hoewel ons bewus is van die feit dat u op 'n 15% Eskom verhoging gewerk het in plaas van die 13.7% maak dit nog steeds geen sin om die vaste basiese heffing met 17.5% en eenheids koste met 14.4% te verhoog as in ag gemeen word dat met die uitsluiting van Eskom verhoging die res van die uitgawe nie met meer as 5.6% moet verhoog nie.

Dit sal meer aanvaarbaar wees het as die gemiddelde verhoging vir resdensiele verbruikers se tariewe gemiddeld met tussen 10 en 11% verhoog was.

Dit is ook verder ons mening dat die huidige tarief vasstelling metode wat tans in gebruik nog uit die ou era van tarief vasstelling kom wat nie meer tredhou met huidige denkwyse om tarief soos saam testel dat dit bekostigbaar en koste besparende moet wees vir die verbruiker maar sal later meer uitbrei hieroor. Dit is ons versoek dat die munisipalitiet dit oorweeg om in die hele tarief vasstelling metode vorentoe moet hersien om meer besparing aan te moedig en geld di took vir kommersiele tariewe.

Die huidige tarief struktuur maak nie voorsiening om verbruikers aan temoedig om te bespaar of om dienste te verbruik volgens hulle vermoens maar kom dit voor dat die huidige tarief struktuur daar op uit is om vakansie huis eienaar vir dienste te laat betaal maar is dit nie in belang van die

meerderheid van pernamente inwoners van Overstrand Munisipalitiet en sal die huidige tarief struktuur oor die lang termyn nie volhoubaar wees vir die meerderheid van pernamente inwoners.

Overstrand Munisipaliteit is al jare lank nie meer die vakansie dorp van die verlede aangesien daar oor die jare 'n goed gevestigde kommersiele bedryf ontwikkel het wat ook soos die muninisipalitiet 'n sosio ekonomiese verpligting teenoor die pernamente inwoners van die munisipalitiet.

Volgens Nationale Tesourie se omsend skrywe sal u moet motiveer waarom u uitgawe begroting met meer as 5.6% verhoog en ingevolge die Grondwet, Munisipale Stelsels en Munisipale Finansiele Bestuurs Wetgewing moet dienste op bekostigbare vlakte gelewer word aan al die inwoners van die munisipaliteit en met die uitsondering van Grootmaat aankope is die res van die uitgawe nie in lyn met die Tesourie se riglyne en wetgewing. Dit is ons mening dat behalwe vir die tarief struktuur u ook oorweeg om sekere van die uitgawe items se begroting te hersien soos hieronder berspreek.

Tabel 1 – Inkomste en Uitgawe Elektrisiteit

Beskrywing	Begroting 2018/2019	Begroting 2019/2020	Afwyking Bedrag	Afwykings %
Uitgawe				
Grootmaat Aankope	232 288 349	275 879 707	43 591 358	18.77
Gekontrakteerde Dienste	2 499 915	3 516 647	1 016 732	40.67
Depresiasie	25 315 495	25 389 635	74 140	.29
Personeel Verwante Koste	23 294 076	25 335 720	2 041 644	8.76
Rente, Dividende ens	16 504 720	16 888 399	383 679	2.32
Voorade Verbruik	4 467 397	5 387 015	919 618	20.59
Operasionele Koste	651 980	11 295 091	10 643 111	1632.43
Koste – Oorhoofs Departementele Heffing	51 510 666	54 240 731	2 730 065	5.30
Total Uitgawe	356 532 598	417 932 945	61 400 347	17.22
Inkomste				
Dienste Heffings	363 350 100	396 272 716	32 922 616	9.06
Verkope Diens Heffing	2 355 800	1 885 000	- 470 800	-
Boete ens	160 000	130 000	- 30000	-
Koste Gratis Basiese Dienste	27 864 163	33 656 038	5 791 875	20.79
Total Inkomste	393 730 063	431 943 754	38 213 691	9.71
-Wins/verlies	- 37 197 465	-14 010 809	-23 186 656	

1. **Grootmaat Aankope**

Volgens die tabel is die afwyking van grootmaat aankope +/- 19% wat nie inlyn is met die verhoging wat aan Eskom goedgekeur is met ingang 1 Julie 2019. Inteendeel is dit 5% meer en met die huidige ekonomiese klimaat is dit nie moontlik dat ons 'n 5% groei sal hê gedurende die finansiele jaar.

Hoewel ons tans nie die inligting het hoe die grootmaat aankope bereken is kan ons net aanname maak dat daar te konserwatief begroot is en van mening is dat die bedrag hersien word.

2. **Gekontrakteerde Dienste**

Volgens die tabel is die afwyking 41% wat die verhoging teiken van 5.6% ver oorskry en wat in meer detail verduidelik moet word en moontlik moet hersien. Dit is verontrustend om die tipe verhoging te sien met inagneming van die Eskom se verhoging.

Ons sal ook graag wil verneem wat die gekontrakteerde dienste behels.

Die munisipaliteit word versoek waar moontlik die dienste hersien word om sodoende koste te bespaar wat deur gegee kan na die verbruikers.

3. **Vooraad Verbruik**

Volgens die tabel is die afwyking 21% wat nog rede is vir die onaanvaarbare elektiese tarief verhoging. Daar kan aanvaar dat daar maak ouer infrastruktuur wees wat moontlik meer aandag mag geniet maar is seker dat dit in een jaar 21% verhoging regverdig. Volgens tabel 2 hieronder word ook voorsien dat die elektrisiteit instandhouding met 53% verhoog word wat nie sin maak.

Ons sal graag wil verneem hoe die verhoging berekening is en hoe u so 'n hoe verhoging in een jaar kan regverdig en kan nie miskien oor langer periodes verprie word nie.

4. **Operasionele Koste**

Volgens die tabel is die afwyking 'n astronomiese 1632% verhoging wat ook bygedra het tot gemiddelde 17% verhoging in die totale Elektrisiteits uitgawe en verhoogde tariewe. Om eerlik te wees maak die syfers nie en kan ook nie geregverdig word nie en behoort die Raad die begroting in sy total te hersien.

5. **Distribusie Verliese**

Ons sal ook graag wil verneem wat die beraamde distribusie verliese vir jaar voorsien was want dit het ook 'n mate effek op die elektisiteit verkope en tariewe

6. **Voorsiening vir Oninbare Skulde**

Involge tabel 3 hieronder is die verhoging van oninbare skulde 6% en volgens die begrotings verslag is belatings ratio op 99% bepaal maar verder in die verslag toon u 'n verhoging in die voorsiening vir oninbare skuld met 6% vir die 2019//2020 finansiele periode wat daarop neerkom dat die munisipaliteit net 96% betaling verwag. Hoewel dit nie in die bergroting waargeneem kan word sal ons graag wil verneem wat die bedrag is wat voorsien in die begroting vir die voorsiening van oninbare skulde vir elektristeit debiteure.

7. Koste – Oorhoofs Departementele Heffing

Die uitgawe item toon 'n 5.3% verhoging wat inlyn met die begroting riglyne. In die geval is dit nie die verhoging maar die bedrag wat voorsien is vir departementele heffings as in ag gemeen word die munisipaliteit se samestelling en grote dit nogal 'n hoe toedeling van koste vanaf ander departmente wil voorkom dat die bedrag ietwat te hoog opgegee is, synde die rede vir die hoe vaste basiese heffing en lae eiendomsbelasting heffing. Volgens my ervaring is hierdie ingewikkelde berekening wat basiese net met goed gedefineerde koste stelsel bereken kan word en beskik meeste munisipalitiete nie oor so 'n stelsel. In die lig hiervan wil ons glo dat die bedrag akkuraat bereken is nie.

7. Inkomste

Volgens die tabel is die dienste nie inlyn met die 19% verhoging tenopsigte grootmaat aankope wat 'n groei van 5% toon wat nie sigbaar is in die inkomste voorsien. Verder toon die Koste vir gratis basiese dienste 'n 'n verhoging van 21%, terwyl die begroting voorsiening maak vir 'n groei van 12% in hulpbehoewendes. Vanwaar die 9% verskil. Dit wil voorkom dat die inkomste of tariewe nie heeltemal inlyn met elektrisiteits voorsiening uitgawe. Indien daar 5% groei voorsien was by die inkomste sou dit die taiewe heelwat beinvloed het.

Tabel 2 – Elektrisiteit Instandhouding

Beskrywing	Begroting 2018/2019	Begroting 2019/2020	Afwyking Bedrag	Afwykings %
Instandhouding Bates	23 747 000	36 347 000	12 600 000	53.06

Tabel 3 – Voorsiening Oninbare Debiteure

Beskrywing	Begroting 2018/2019	Begroting 2019/2020	Afwyking Bedrag	Afwykings %
Voorsiening	23 452 000	24 902 000	1 450 000	6.18

Met inagneming van bogenoemde wil ons die Raad versoek om die 17% verhoging op die basiese heffing en die 14.4% verhoging op eenheids verbruik herberekening en die tariewe dienooreenkomstig afwaarts te hersien.

2. Water

Tabel 1 – Billike Verdeling van Inkomste – (DoRA) - Water

Beskrywing	Begroting 2018/2019	Begroting 2019/2020	Afwyking Bedrag	Afwykings %
Billike Verdeling van Inkomste	96 068 000	106 697 000	10 629 000	11.06

Die tabel verteenwoordig 'n verhoging van 11% in billike verdeling van inkomste en volgens u Water tarief word die eerste 6kl water ook met 11% verhoog. Onwillekeurig kom die vraag op of die verhoging 11% verband hou met die billike vedeling van inkomste verhoging en nie noodwendig gebaseer is op werklike koste soos deur die burgermeester verkondig word.

Indien dit die geval is word dit voorstel dat die water verhoging van 11% vir die eertste 6kl herbereken word en verprei word oor die skuins tariefstruktuur van die water tarief vir huishoudelik verbruik.

3. Vullis Verwydering

Die enigste kommentaar wat ons het is dat ons vullis tarief van die hoogste is in land vir 'n baie beperkte diens.

Sover die verhoogde uitgawe weens die voorbereiding van Sel 4 by karwyderskraal vullis terrein aanbetref wil ons verneem of ander munisipaliteite ook gebruik maak van die terrein en indien wel wat hulle bydrae is in die verband sowel as kommersiele private storting by die terrein.
Ons wil ook graag verneem of die munisipalitiet enige beleid het tenopsigte van herwinbare afval en of die munisipaliteit enige inkomste daardeur genereer.

Daar is munisipaliteite waar diens insluit die voorsiening van kwartaliks 24 swart sakke per huishouding vullis, 24 blou sakke per huishouding vir herwinbare vullis en groen sakke vir tuin vullis wat deel vorm van die vullis tarief en wat heelwat goedkoper is as ons munisipaliteit.

Om die hoë vullis tarief te regverdig wil ons graag versoek dat die Raad oorweeg as deel van die dienste die volgende addisionele dienste lewer

1. Kwartaaliks 24 swart sakke insluit in die tarief
2. Kwartaaliks 24 sakke vir herwinbare items
3. Waar moontlik kleiner oorgang stasie in sekere voorsien waar inwoners tuin vullis, herwinbare items insluitend kartonbokse ens kan plaas vir hersirkulering (Addisionele bron van inkomste) (Bou materiaal uitgesluit)

U oorweging van ons kommentaar in die verband word hoog op prys gestel

Die uwe

Edward de Kock
Begroting,Bywette,Stad&Hersonering
Franskraal Belastingbetalers en Inwoners Vereniging
Kontak No: 083 441 1978
e-Pos: james.dekock8@gmail.com

11

CFO - Compliment - Pearly Beach

From: "Richard Binedell" <rbinedell@vodamail.co.za>
To: <cfo@overstrand.gov.za>, <cgroenewald@overstrand.gov.za>
Date: 18-Apr-19 02:47 PM
Subject: Compliment - Pearly Beach

Good day Madam/Sir

My last email to you was to lodge some complaints/requests and I wish to now give thanks for your part in the response and the officials directly responsible for these tasks.

Thank you for the dust proofing with liquid tar and stone chips of a number of the gravel roads last year and continuing this year. A great advantage is the long stretch Broadway Rd dust proofing, just completed, and with several speed humps. That is a great benefit to those who live along that road which is well used and created severe dust.

I also want to thank you and the directly involved officials who came to my place to evaluate and then put up the several speed humps at many strategic points on different roads here in Pearly Beach. Some of which is directly benefiting us and our neighbours. We live in a time of increased lawlessness. (This is not surprising as the Lord Jesus Christ foretold in the Scriptures that in latter times there will be disobedience and lawlessness increasing the closer we get to the time of His return. Authorities are however not excused but should endeavour to uphold the rule of law and safety of its community as the Lord God instructs in His Word). Thank you for showing your preparedness in the prompt response and action to my reports.

I wish to touch on the matter of electricity. We have such vast open spaces of land around Pearly Beach which I am sure a lot would be government land. Why can there not be put up solar panels in a system to generate electricity and put into the grid or to cover a certain region's supply and not be dependent on the defunct Eskom. Experts keep on pointing out that Eskom is definitely not out of trouble and will not be in the near future but more likely that a great disaster is facing us. The municipality is receiving a large amount of funds via the basic fees raised on every property. Surely that can be utilised towards an alternative project for electricity generation instead of utilising it into the present soon to collapse system. Look at the USA where whole large residential areas are part of such a solar electricity system where the panels are so placed and turns with the sun's movement to maintain a constant charge.

The other matter is the vast numbers unemployed living in squatter buildings or low cost government housing. Here in Pearly Beach there is no way of getting employment and there is no transport to get them to a place where the chances are slim anyhow to get work anywhere nearby. The poachers have no problem, they are enriching themselves, yet they also get low cost housing for free. We owners here suffer heavily under constant brake ins and thefts. The SAP are understaffed and in some cases are accomplices. The Overstrand authorities should negotiate with the Government to make resources available to provide our local unemployed family communities, who do not get the "elderly" grants, with food stamps so that they at least can get minimum nourishing. It will also help to give food stamps and partial cash grants to the elderly as often the poor and unemployed spend on drugs and other non-essentials. Since dagga is now legalised the Government should be made to provide some dagga to these people so that they do not have to steal to support their habits and keep them from having to buy from smugglers at high costs. Also just note what Hermanus is turned into.

Thank you and regards

Richard

12

CFO - Begroting 2019/20

From: Werner Zybrands <wernerzy@iafrica.com>
To: Dudley Coetzee <dcoetzee@overstrand.gov.za>, Dudley Coetzee <mayor@overs...
Date: 21-Mar-19 09:25 AM
Subject: Begroting 2019/20

Geagte Burgemeester en Santie

Baie dankie vir die geleeentheid om die OMAFvergadering te kon bywoon en die uitnodiging om versoeke te rig.

Ek skryf hierdie brief in my hoedanigheid as Onder-Voorsitter van die Bettysbaai belastingbetalersvereniging(BBBV) en in opdrag van daardie vereniging.

Daar is met waardering kennis geneem dat 'n tender vir die opgradering van die waternetwerk reeds toegeken is (al is daar 'n hangende appèl) veral aangesien dit een van ons grootste probleme sal oplos. Dit word vertrou dat die beloofde brandkrane vir Sunny Seas, wat tans slegs 5 brandkrane het, deel van die projek sal wees. Die onlangse rampspoedige brand het net bevestig hoe 'n groot behoefte dit is.

Daar is ook waardering dat 'n nuwe begraafplaas vir die Hangklip/Kleinmondgebied begroot word.

Soos met 'n vorige besoek aan Bettysbaai aan u uitgewys, is daar 'n dringende behoefte om van die bestaande gruispaaie permanent te bou - hetsy as teerpaaie of as geplaveide paaie (dalk ook as deel van werkskepping?). Tydens ons pasafgelope belastingbetalersvereniging vergadering is besluit dat paaie wat aan die volgende kriteria voldoen, voorkeur behoort te geniet:

-Paaie wat gereeld verspoel en onbegaanbaar raak; en

- paaie waar daar reeds verdigting (en dus meerdere gebruikers) is.

Die volgende paaie wat aan hierdie kriteria voldoen, is voorgestel:

Waterfall;

Cliff;

Dolphin (Wes);

Mermaid;

Serruria; en

Lakeside-Porteraansluiting.

Uiteraard sal nie al hierdie paaie nou gebou kan word nie, maar daar is voorgestel dat die Munisipaliteit se tegniese personeel, na oorlegpleging met die BBBV, die finale

volgorde bepaal. Die bou van die meeste van hierdie paaie sal ook oplossings vir stormwaterverspoelings moet insluit.

'n Versoek van verlede jaar wat skynbaar nog geen aandag ontvang het nie, is die aanbring van reflekterende straatnaamborde op Clarence rylaan (die R44). Ofskoon dit 'n provinsiale pad is, sal dit 'n munisipale inisiatief verg om die borde op te rig. Die brand van 11 Januarie het ook bevestig hoe noodsaaklik dit veral tydens noodsituasies is veral omdat daar GEEN straatligte in Bettysbaai is nie.

Wat die bedrysbegroting aanbetref, bly die instandhouding van paaie en die stormwaterkanale 'n prioriteit asook die skoonhou van munisipale eiendom en padreserwes. Laasgenoemde geld in besonder vir die westelike deel van Bettysbaai waar die brandgevaar al hoe meer 'n moontlikheid word.

Ten slotte is daar ook waardering vir die verbetering in die suigtenkdiens as gevolg van die toewysing van nuwe/meerdere suigtenkvragmotors. Die vullisverwyderingsdiens is puik en baie betroubaar - baie dankie daarvoor.

Ten slotte word navraag gedoen of die Bettysbaaibrand wel as 'n ramp erken is en, indien daar wel hulpverlening toegeken word, wat die aard daarvan is en hoe dit die geaffekteerde eienaars sal bevoordeel.

U simpatieke oorweging van hierdie versoeke sal waardeer word.

Mooi wense.

Werner Zybrands
083 631 0667
Posbus / PO Box 325
Hermanus
7200

Virus-free. www.avg.com

(13)

Thys Sutherland

From: Thys Sutherland [thyssutherland@telkomsa.net]
Sent: 09 April 2019 08:54 PM
To: 'jorban@overstrand.gov.za'
Subject: FW: Vogprobleme De Wetsaal Onrus
Attachments: SCAN_20190409_205133860.pdf; SCAN_20190409_205216167.pdf

Beste Jean
Hierby n afskrif van my skrywe oor die DeWetsaal gedateer 21 Maart 2019 waarin ek redelik volledig die situasie uiteensit.
Volledigheidshalwe heg ek ookn afskrif van artikel 4.5 van die notule van 7/02/16.
Ek waardeer jou hulp en belangstelling
Groete
Thys Sutherland
Lid van die Wyk 13 Komitee

From: Thys Sutherland [mailto:thyssutherland@telkomsa.net]
Sent: 21 March 2019 05:14 PM
To: 'awyngaard@overstrand.gov.za'; 'jorban@overstrand.gov.za'; 'mmoolman@overstrand.gov.za'
Subject: Vogprobleme De Wetsaal Onrus

Aan die Waarnemende bestuurder Hermanus Adminstrasie,

Beste mnr. Wyngaard,

Ek verwys na ons probleme met die De Wetsaalvloere a.g.v. vog watdie vloere se basis beskadig het.
Sien Item 4.5 van notule van 7/02/2017 en die bespreking wat daar plaasgevind het oor die veiligheid van die De Wetsaal vloere
asook die risiko's verbonde daaraan. Die besluit lees as volg: " Recomended : That a consulting engineer be appointed to investigate further options
to address the De Wet Hall's wooden floor dampness problem and that feedback will be given at a later stage"
Die nodige verslag is bekom en op 13 /09/ 2017 stuur Mnr. Kearney my n afskrif van die verslag getiteld:"De Wet Hall geotechnical report" – hierdie is n
lywige verslag wat ek nie insluit nie.
Op dieselfde dag skryf Mnr. Kerney aan my as volg:" Ek stuur vir julle die ingenieursverslag om soos versoek deur die wykskomitee en deur my onderneem.
L.W. Ons het slegs een persoon wat geboue –onderhoud hanteer . Ons is tans in die proses om verskeie projekte wat verlede jaar begin is, af te handel buiten
n paar dringende sake soos dakvervangings ens. Daar sal met die eerste fase begin word sodra die projekte afgehandel is . Ons kan later oor die finansiële sy praat"
Dit wil blyk dat die dakvervangings (na verwys) toe etlike meer gelde geverg het as wat verwag was maar tydens verdere besprekings met Mnr. Kearney sou met
die eerste fase van die projek by die De Wetsaal begin word in die volgende finansiële jaar 2018/2019 –die eerste fase sou blykbaar die drooglê van die fondamente
van die gebou asook die aangrensende gronde gedoen word. Dit wil vir my voorkom of die projek êrens gesneuwel het nieteenstaande die mededeling dat dit sou
spoedig sou plaasvind. Die fondse sou blykbaar uit die Geboue Instandhoudingsfonds geneem word.
Ek versoek vriendelik dat hierdie aspek weer ondersoek word vir bespreking by Wyk 13 vergadering van April en uitgepluis en opgelos sal word.
Ek moet benadruk dat die toestand van die vloer kommerwekkend is!!
Vriendelike groete
Thys Sutherland
Wykskomiteelid – wyk 13

CFO - Overstrand ward 13 :revue of current IDP abd budget 2019/20

From: "Thys Sutherland" <thyssutherland@telkomsa.net>
To: <cfo@overstrand.gov.za>
Date: 30-Apr-19 08:57 PM
Subject: Overstrand ward 13 :revue of current IDP abd budget 2019/20
Cc: <jorban@overstrand.gov.za>, <awyngaard@overstrand.gov.za>, <hennie.greef...
Attachments: SCAN_20190430_205146678.pdf; SCAN_20190409_205133860.pdf; SCAN_20190409_205216167.pdf

To: Chief Financial Officer.
Dear Sir /Madam,
I am hereby submitting the following budget and IDP inputs on behalf of the De Wet Hall Committee and the Kalfiefees
which I represent on the Ward 13 Committee:

1. The request is for additional funding for the completion of the Atlantic Drive which is presently not completed and a dangerous situation for both vehicles and pedestrians.

I think that it will be more beneficial to complete the project as soon as possible rather than to do piecemeal improvements.

2. There are various requests for street calming in Onrus/ Vermont areas ,especially on the major roads to avoid the public from speeding. Traffic Dept. has indicated that speed monitoring in these areas is extremely difficult.
3. De Wet Hall floors:
   I submit herewith a copy of my letter addressed to the Acting Manager Hermanus Administration and the Councilor regarding the very bad state of the floors of the De Wet Hall and what the engineers report (which the Council obtained) suggested to rectify the dampness and damage to the floors.
   Kindly consider making finance available to start with this process suggested by the engineer.

   Your kind concideration of the aforesaid items will be appreciated.
   Kind Regards
   Thys Sutherland
   (member Ward 13 committee)

4.2	**Naming of beach area in Onrus/Vermont after famous locals that has passed on (Item 5.2 of the minutes 15/11/2016)**	
	The Area Manager informed the meeting on the feedback he received from the Legal Department relating to the naming of beach areas. There is a process and guidelines that needs to be followed before it is approved in principle by Council and then be sent to the National Naming Commission. **Noted**	
4.3	**Traffic light on R43 at Kidbrook (Item 5.4 of the minutes 15/11/2016)**	
	The Area Manager informed the meeting that the issue was reported to the Provincial Traffic Engineer, but no feedback on the matter was yet received. **Noted**	
4.4	**Vagrants on coastal zone (Item 9.1 of the minutes 15/11/2016)**	
	A short memorandum compiled by Dr M Weekes was distributed to the Ward Committee members. Dr Weekes also informed the meeting on the situation and requested that the Ward Committee indicate their support for action to be taken. Cllr. N Botha-Guthrie indicated that a public meeting is scheduled for 8 February 2017 at 9:00 in the Tourism Hall, Gansbaai to discuss the impact of poaching. The Ward Committee requested that the memorandum by Dr M Weeks relating to the vagrants on coastal zone be submitted to the organisers of the impact on poaching meeting. Cllr. N Botha-Guthrie offered to submit the memorandum on behalf of the Ward 13 Committee as she will be attending the meeting. She also invited all interested parties to attend the meeting on 8 February 2017 as it is a public meeting. **Recommended:** **That Cllr. N Botha-Guthrie submits the memorandum, drafted by Dr M Weekes, on behalf of the Ward 13 Committee to the organisers of the impact on poaching meeting.**	Cll Bot Gutl
4.5	**De Wet Hall Floors (Item 9.4 of the minutes 15/11/2016)**	
	Mr T Sutherland gave feedback and informed the meeting that the insurance issue was discussed with Ms A Kotze and the documentation relating to the De Wet Hall floors were handed to the Area Manager. The Area Manager informed the meeting that he had made funding available to address the problem with the floors. He then gave feedback of the site inspection that was held and the options to address the problem that were considered, but to date none of the options seemed to be the correct option. A consulting engineer will have to be appointed to investigate further options. Feedback will be given at a later stage. It was also mentioned, that should the floor be a safety risk, the type of functions the hall is being rented out for, should be re-considered or the complete closing of the hall. Mr J Conradie who is involved with the rental and administration of the facility, indicated that the current floor lasted 80 years. If the damaged sections of the floor are replaced and they last for another 20 years, it could be money well spent. To do selected rentals will not be viable as 80% of the activities for which the hall is rented out contains some kind of dancing or active movement.	

	The Area Manager indicated that it was reported by a consultant geologist that if the ground under the floor is drained and the clay layer further down dries out, the building could collapse, as has been the case with other historical buildings. **Recommended:** **That a consulting engineer be appointed to investigate further options to address the De Wet Hall's wooden floor and dampness problem and that feedback will be given at a later stage.**	D Kea
4.6	**Paradise Park sewerage pump station (Item 9.5 of the minutes 15/11/2016)**	
	Mr D Heard informed the meeting on the situation of the Paradise Park Sewerage pump station and gave some background/ history information. Mr Heard also mentioned that no backup generator has been installed and that the bund wall has not been build, but instead approximately 5 tons of building rubble has been dumped around the pump station which is illegal to do near or in a Wet lands area. The Area Manager indicated that the issues surrounding the problem at the sewerage pump station forms part of the court case between the owner of Paradise Park and the Overstrand Municipality. However, he will enquire from the Department Infrastructure and Planning about the information relating to the dumping of the building rubble and the legal aspects. The Ward Committee is concerned that, with the winter on hand, the sewerage pump station may have overspills into the Salt Pan which will land up in the open storm water trench in Shearwater and might have a health risk as children often play in the open storm water trench. **Recommended:** **That the Department of Infrastructure and Planning be invited to the next meeting to inform the Ward Committee on the situation relating the Paradise Park sewerage pump station.**	D Hend
4.7	**Lynx Avenue** (item 12 of the minutes 15/11/2016)	
	The Area Manager informed the meeting that he had not yet received feedback on the problem with the moles from M Bartman. This item will stand over till the next meeting. **Noted**	
4.8	**Ownership of public open spaces** (Item 9.2 of the minutes 15/11/2016)	
	The Area Manager informed the meeting that Ms Anja Kotze has not been given the directive to commence with the transfer of these properties yet. She has however commenced negotiation with the current title holders. This item will stand over till the next meeting. **Noted**	
5.	**NEW ITEMS**	
5.1	**SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (Item 9.6 of the minutes 15/11/2016)**	
	Mr D Heard informed the meeting that the Spatial Development Framework referred to is not the one of the Overstrand Municipality but one that was	

overstrand conservation foundation, trading as
whale coast CONSERVATION
Caring for your environment

(14)

2019-04-30

Financial Director
Overstrand Municipality
Email: cfo@overstrand.gov.za

Attention: Ms Santie Reyneke-Naude

Dear Madam

COMMENT ON THE DRAFT 2019/20 OVERSTRAND MUNICIPAL BUDGET

Whale Coast Conservation wishes to draw your attention to the following in relation to the 2019/20 budget formulation:

1. Provision to be made for the appointment and functioning of an Ombudsman, as agreed to by the executive mayor in the Stakeholder's Meetings
2. Provision to be made for the establishment of an independent environmental services department.
3. Realistic budget allocation to implement IDP statements about the creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment.
4. Recognition of the need for relief for local businesses facing tough economic conditions.

1 Ombudsman

A key objective in the IDP is given as "Foster participatory democracy and Batho Pele principles through a caring, accessible and accountable service by optimising effective community participation in the ward committee system; and implementing Batho Pele in the revenue management strategy."

The failure of the Overstrand council and administration to make real progress towards achieving this objective was demonstrated in 2018 by the widespread civil unrest and strong expressions of discontent by virtually all stakeholder representative bodies. During the Stakeholder Meetings following the period of violent unrest, facilitated by Premier Helen Zille, it was decided with the agreement of the Executive Mayor that a suitably experienced and qualified credible ombudsman would be appointed to facilitate expeditious addressing of arising issues.

If the council and administration does not address the tension between the community and the Overstrand municipality there is likely to be ongoing and

TEL +27 28 316 2527 FAX 086 695 0046 CELL +27 72 185 5726
E-MAIL greenhouse.wcc@gmail.com WEBSITE www.whalecoastconservation.org.za
Green House, R43 Vermont, Hermanus PO Box 1949 Hermanus South Africa 7200
PBO 18/11/13/4541 NPO 020-717

escalating strife between civil society and the local government to the detriment of all.

There appears to be no budgetary provision for the appointment and activities of of an ombudsman and this omission needs to be addressed in the budget proposal.

2 Independent Environmental Services Department

One of the key objectives within the IDP is to achieve "Optimal institutional transformation to ensure capacity to achieve set objectives" by means of "Review of the organisational structure to optimize the use of personnel."

There is a clear conflict of interests between infrastructure planning and development and the objective of promoting a safe and healthy environment and environmental sustainability by protecting wetlands and key open spaces. This conflict of interests has emerged repeatedly in recent years. The ongoing saga of arriving at a suitable management plan for Fernkloof Nature Reserve is but one example of where the director: Infrastructure and Planning has objectives that compromise good environmental management principles and adherence to environmental law. All departments within the municipality need to be subject to independent environmental oversight, especially the Infrastructure Planning Department.

Budgetary provision needs to be made for the establishment of an independent environmental services department that reports directly to the municipal manager.

3 Environmental Services budget

The environmental services department needs to be adequately provisioned to protect the natural environment upon which the entire Overstrand economy is dependent. The provision, for example, of R220 000 for control of invasive alien vegetation is totally inadequate even to control the spread on municipal nature reserve land. A task team that includes participation by civil society organisations should be created to draft a realistic budget proposal.

4 Local Economic Development

The Executive Mayor states in his speech to the OMAF meeting in February that "The hospitality industry again reported having experienced a very good December/ January season, including Hermanus, despite the affect that the civil unrest experienced during 2018 had businesses in Hermanus." In reality the local businesses are reporting a 20% year-on-year drop in turnover and the increasing number of "To let" signs appearing on small business premises is telling the truth about the serious downturn in local business.

The budget needs to make provision for rates and services relief to small businesses and aggressive, innovative plans need to be drawn up in cooperation with the Hermanus Business Chamber (and others) to reinvigorate business and to diversify the local economy away from sole dependence on tourism. Zoning needs to be created for light industrial areas and land allocation and infrastructure needs to be provided for.

Integrated housing and light industrial parks need to be developed, using the model proposed by Provincial guidelines for urban development, that place workers near their workplaces and provide manufactured goods and services required locally and within reasonable transport distances.

Adequate budget needs to be provided for the planning process for diversifying the local economy and identifying means of achieving it.

Please acknowledge receipt of this letter.

Kind regards

Rob Fryer
General Manager

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CFO - BEGROTING 2019/2020

From: Tommy Snibbe <tommy.wardcom@gmail.com>
To: <cfo@overstrand.gov.za>
Date: 30-Apr-19 04:16 PM
Subject: BEGROTING 2019/2020
Cc: <dcoetzee@overstrand.gov.za>, <rdeconing@overstrand.gov.za>, Grant Cohen...

Goeie middag,

Hieronder net 'n paar gedagtes wat ek graag wil opper oor die Konsep begroting wat gedurende Mei 2019 vir goedkeuring voor die Raad sal dien.

OPERATIONAL BUDGET:
Expenditure increased by R36,6m
Revenue increased by R11,7m
What is the reason for this shortfall of **R24,9m**?
Is the Municipal Manager going to debit his Broeksak Account to make good the shortfall?
CAPITAL BUDGET:
2018 / 2019 budget will have a **net decrease of R34,4m.**
Which projects will be / have been affected?
Upgrading of the Sewer network in Kleinmond?
ELEKTRISITEIT:
Die OM maak voorsiening vir 'n Tarief verhoging van 15% deur NERSA. Sal die tarief aangepas word noudat NERSA nie 15% goedgekeur het nie?
Het die OM al ooit beswaar gemaak teen die buitensporige verhogings van ESKOM?
Raadslede en Amptenary is in diens van die Kiesers. Hulle moet ons belange beskerm.
Eskom tariewe styg met 613% oor die afgelope 12 jaar!!! Totaal en al onaanvaarbaar!!!
Die inwoners doen 'n beroep op die OM om namens hulle in opstand te kom teen hierdie buitensporige verhogings!
TABLE 5:
Surplus Inkomste bo Uitgawes! Verlig asb. die las op verbruikers!
Elektrisiteit: R13,8m

Water: R6,7m

Waste Water Management: R9.2m

Waste: R3,6m
1st 6kl water gratis? Kan die arme Inwoners wat so getrou hul rekenings betaal dan nie ook hierdeur gehelp word nie? Straf die OM nie dalk die verkeerde mense nie?
DRAFT CAPITAL BUDGET 2019 / 2020:
Funding:
Land Sales R7.0m
Land Sales (Roll Over) R16,5m
Is the Land sold / to be sold suitable for housing, clinics, sports facilities etc?

Will it be necessary to purchase / re-purchase land at a later stage to address the housing needs in the area?

At the Mini-Omaf meeting held in Kleinmond, the Hon. Mayor confirmed that the land sold / to be sold will not be suitable for housing. To quote him "It is not the policy of the OM to sell off land suitable for housing!" Does this include PARADISE PARK?

If the Paradise Park land is not suitable for housing, which seems to be the case as the land was in fact sold to a private Developer, why did the OM allow the present development some years ago?

The new Developer purchased the land with the intention to develop (hopefully Upper Class) housing on the land. If the land is not suitable for housing, which it apparently is, he will not be able to develop his housing project!

I fail to understand the reason behind this transaction!!
Provincial Housing Grant R29,5m. Where will this amount be spent? Will it be utilised to upgrade Over Hills in Kleinmond, or will it be spent in Hermanus, Gansbaai or somewhere else??

HOUSING:
How will increased costs of services be financed in view of the constant inflow of squatters? Land recently made available to expand the Over Hills Informal Settlement in Kleinmond is not suitable for housing.
120 Stands were made available – **214** shacks were built making it totally impossible for service vehicles to enter the area. Sewer water running down the "streets". How is the OM going to address this problem?
How is the OM going to handle possible protest action when these people demand Municipal Services?
REFUSE:
Proposed increase **12,86%** - apparently for development of 3rd cell!
Previous increases to develop 2nd cell – No benefit for Taxpayers as the amount utilised to finance the development (which was added to our monthly accounts) of the 2nd cell was not reduced after the cell had been fully paid for!!

KONTRAKTEURS:
Met verwysing na Fig 3 Page 33 – "The change in the trend for contracted services also relates to the reclassification of expenditure resulting from mSCOA implementation".

Word hierdie toedeling volgens 'n vaste formule gedoen?

Indien wel – waarom nie die salaris komponent ook apart aantoon nie (al is dit dan net in die notas tot die begroting).
Salaris komponent van Kontrakteurs
Fig 3 Page 33 – **Aansienlike styging in Salaris rekening** ten spyte van 'n **styging in die kontrakteurs koste.**
Salaries equals **32,8%** of the **total Operating Expenditure.**
Koontrakteurs vergoeding tesame met salarisse stoot die totale Salaris rekening op tot meer **as 40% van Operasionele Uitgawes**.

Ek kan met die OM saamstem op hierdie punt maar dit sal beteken dat ons dan albei verkeerd sal wees!!!
Aan die ander kant kan die OM besluit om saam met my stem en dan is ons albei reg!!!

SUPPLY CHAIN:

Voertuie staan soms tot 3 maande om klein herstelwerk te kan doen. Skiet 'n bedrag aan elke dorp voor om Kleiner uitgawes en dringende herstelwerk aan voertuie te kan doen.
Indien nie – Waarom nie?
Voertuie word blykbaar in Worcester gediens. Dit beteken dat twee werknemers en twee voertuie vir twee dae onproduktief is omdat die voertuig wat gediens moet word na Worcester bestuur moet word en dan moet daardie besturder weer terug gebring en weer weggebring word om die gedienste voertuig te gaan haal! Dit is nie net 'n vermorsing van ons belasting geld nie maar ook van produktiewe arbeid!!

CLINIC:

Gansbaai is getting a new Clinic and an amount of some R21M has been allocated to finance this project.

Kleinmond has been begging the OM for some years now to upgrade our present Clinic without any success. Would it be out of line to request that the OM pay the necessary attention to our requests in the 2020/2021 budget? A new Clinic would be most welcome in view of the uncontrolled inflow of squatters in the town. Kindly see this request as pro-active as the residents of Over Hills may just realise that the existing facilities are not up to standard and they can then quickly organise a tyre burning to put pressure on the OM to attend to this problem.

Ek vertrou dat hierdie punte die nodige aandag sal geniet.

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Coenie Groenewald - Comments on Draft IDP dated March 2019

From: "Pat Redford" <patred@iafrica.com>
To: "'Coenie Groenewald'" <cgroenewald@overstrand.gov.za>, <mayor@overstrand...
Date: 03/04/2019 03:09 PM
Subject: Comments on Draft IDP dated March 2019

Attention:
The Municipal Manager
The Mayor
Ward 3 Kari Brice

Comment on the Draft IDP dated March 2019

Good Day.

My apologies for not being available to attend the public meeting this evening, due to previous arrangements.

I hereby submit my comments relating to the draft IDP for your comment.

Please respond to the following queries in writing, most of which relate to your **Strategic Objectives, Chapter 4, (referred to as numbered pages)**

Strategic Directives: Chapter 4

Page 109. EMS objectives and targets.: *'recognize intrinsic value of biodiversity, protect and restore them, to* ***promote corporate environmental responsibility".***

With respect, the Municipality is not doing enough to eliminate the sale of plastic cool drink bottles, polystyrene food trays and take away boxes.

Surely Hermanus could develop a more forceful campaign and establish bylaws to ban these items. If New York and other enormous cities can do this so can we??

The recent R43 road flooding near the mall, saw storm water drains totally blocked with refuse such as polystyrene and plastic bottles.
The attempts to become 'more environmentally alert' by Checkers, Pick and Pay, Coco cola and Woolworths are very **superficial.**

Please can we have a waste recycling plant reestablished with urgency, please consider corporate sponsorship?.

Surely the Municipality can easily promote this 'Corporate Environmental Responsibility" to ban all polystyrene and plastic bottles?

Surely the Municipality can encourage a Corporate sponsorship of a new recycling plant? Those corporate who sell products to the community need to take responsibility to recyle or sponsor recycling programs.

Please be the FIRST TOWN TO BAN EPS!!! Why not?
Although Expanded Polystyrene can technically be recycled, the technology is of no-use if the litter is evading collection systems. The economics of EPS recycling in South Africa is also on shaky ground.
EPS is also a threat to human health. Polystyrene products are made from styrene, **a known carcinogen and neurotoxin that can leach into hot, greasy food**. EPS can be dangerous because it **emits toxic chemicals when the containers are burned,** and rubbish is routinely burned in informal settlements and outer areas of the Overstrand. EPS containers are so hazardous that many Countries and cities around the world have banned it, included Zimbabwe, New Dehli, New York City, Washington DC and San Francisco. The good news is that we don't really need EPS in our lives. Re-usable cups and containers are light and affordable for everyone and just require the self-discipline to carry these. There are also a number of other foodware materials that vendors can use that are less harmful on the environment, including recycled cardboard and paper pulp, other safer and more manageable plastic polymers and home-compostable containers made from renewable biomass (such as sugar cane).

Page 111 Priority 4 of Coastal Management Program : *"pollution control to minimize harmful discharges into coastal eco systems".*

How will you be managing Schulphoek refuse and sewerage at the coastal edge, and the Klein River farmers and new developers on the lagoon front?
How will you be managing water quality, can this to be made public every 2 weeks for at Onrus Lagoon and Klein River Lagoon/Grotto.

Page 115 Coastal Management Overlay lines

How will OM (or who will) manage the coastal protection zone lines at Schulphoek?

Page 116 Alien Management Plans

Who is responsible for clearing alien vegetation from *" our reserves and open spaces"*

Will EPA manage to rid overstrand of all alien vegetation in 3years. Is that ***R14.2million allocated to 'Working for Coast'*** **definitely being used for this purpose or will it be re directed to somewhere else without telling us?**

Page 117 Proposed Marine Hub at new harbor?

When will this project commence and what funding has been made available?

Page 194 Department of Community Safety receives R2.5million for community safety improvement partnership from Province

What is this used for?

Page 275 Transfers and Grants to Overstrand EWPW from Provincial Gov R1926 to increase to R2635?

Where will these EWPW workers be working? Is this part of the future baboon monitoring budget or program?

What is the ICC and when will this be established
How is this budgeted for?

What Baboon Management Provision has been made and where is this money coming from, as I do not see anything reflected in your budget, yet the Mayor indicates it has been budgeted for??

I look forward to your written response to the above.

Kind Regards

Pat Redford
patred@iafrica.com
082 908 4002

ht Virus-free. www.avast.com

(17)

30 April 2019

The Chief Financial Officer

Overstrand Municipality

COMMENTS FROM THE HERMANUS BUSINESS CHAMBER (HBC) ON THE 2019/2020 MUNICIPAL BUDGET.

The HBC accepts that this 19/20 budget is a revision of the 5 year IDP approved by the Municipality in 2017 and therefore has been drawn up within parameters and context which have somewhat changed since 2017. The biggest change would certainly be the 2018 social unrest and stay away actions which have impacted all our members adversely. The HBC welcomes the opportunity that is provided to submit commentary and hereby wishes to submit our inputs on behalf of our members. We do so in anticipation that we will be granted an opportunity to supplement this submission with further debate and motivations during the month of May 2019.04.30

1. **Housing needs**: Our first concern is the apparent lack of provisioning for land and housing earmarked for the section of our communities that cannot afford to pay for formal housing (BNG housing). Notwithstanding the complexity of this social need, we are concerned that failing to address this might contribute to a repetition of the social unrest in 2018. It is therefore in our opinion, essential to make such provision since the Schulphoek development (Better Living Model) will not sufficiently cater for this need in its current format. The absence of an appropriate and current Spatial Development Framework (SDF) for the Overstrand area is not contributing to constructive debate in this regard. We therefore want to encourage the OM to finalise the development of the SDF without further delay and identify suitable options.
2. **CBD Revitalisation:** We welcome the current infrastructure development in the CBD as this part of our town is essential for attracting tourist and visitors to Hermanus. Our concern is that only R2m was made available

E-mail: info@hermanuschamber.co.za

Facebook: www.facebook.com/HermanusBusinessChamber

to complete, *inter alia,* the High Street Mall which seems to be insufficient for what is required.

3. **Closure of HPP:** We are concerned that there is no apparent provision for the continuation of these activities in the new financial year. We would therefore request that this matter be addressed by at least providing for the take over and management of infrastructure.

We would welcome any opportunity to further discuss these points of concern in order to ensure we are aligned in our objectives for the new financial year.

Yours sincerely

Pine Pienaar Pr.PlnA409/85

Hermanus Business Chamber

Infrastructure and Planning

30 April 2019

E-mail: info@hermanuschamber.co.za

Facebook: www.facebook.com/HermanusBusinessChamber

(18)

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2019/20 IDP & Budget Comments

1. The single most important issue from a Ratepayer's point of view is the **lack of any meaningful housing plan at all** which was one of the primary reasons for the civil unrest experienced in 2018. In the IDP (**P145/147: OS 5(a) human settlements**) it says that there are currently more than 11000 on housing waiting list however the proposed new 5-year housing schedule does not even scratch the surface.

   It is well known that Province and the Municipality are actively involved in the Schulphoek development plan and yet nothing is even mentioned about this. It is also well known that the Municipality is preparing a revised Spatial Development Framework (SDF) that is (presumably) trying to identify land for future housing developments and yet nothing is mentioned about this.

   The HRA is very concerned that the housing proposals in this draft IDP will not be acceptable to large sections of the Zwelihle community.

2. **P42: Lists of Ward Priorities**. There is a mistake in that priorities 6 (Traffic Calming) & 11 (Fernkloof World Heritage Site) need swapping around. An earlier list also had this mistake in it and it was corrected at the Ward 3 Committee

3. **P52: Overstrand's Functions in terms of Constitution**. There is a mistake in that "Municipal Public Transport" is listed as an Overstrand function whereas it is the function of District Municipalities, i.e. Overberg District Municipality

4. **P57/58 & P99: Complaints Management Systems**. It is reported that Overstrand is a pilot site for *a mobile "Citizen Engagement Application" developed by COGTA* and under KPA OS2 (e) Enhance customer care, it is reported that the *"Collaborator"* system is being used to log issues and give feedback. A proper Complaints Management System has been repeatedly requested by the HRA for a number of years and supported by the Ward 3 Committee

5. **P84, 86,88,198: Transport Plans**. The Bypass Road write-up is a year out of date. The Mayor & Premier are on record as saying that priorities have changed, but there is no mention at all of this. The Overberg ITP comments are also outdated as they refer to the 2009 ITP whereas the Overberg ITP was revised in 2015 – especially as it relates to OLS & RATPLAN for taxis. Not enough emphasis on the Provincial Sustainable Transport Plan (PSTP) supported by Council as well as on non-motorised transport (NMT).

6. **P102/103: KPA OS4 (a&b) Road Safety & Law Enforcement**. No mention of contingency planning for HPP stopping and Law Enforcement possibly having to take over

7. **P106: KPA OS4 (d) Environmental Management.** Very impressive section but what is the budget amount for R2,1m for?

8. **P145/147: OS 5(a) human settlements.** Says that there are currently more than 11000 on housing waiting list. The proposed new 5-year housing schedule does not satisfy this...is it acceptable to the poorer communities...especially in Zwelihle?

9. **P154: KP OS 5(e) Sport & Recreation**. Another year goes by and the top priority sports facility in Overstrand over the last 10 years (Zwelihle Stadium) is left in a disgraceful state. This year R6m to Eastcliff Sports Complex next year R13,3m to Hawston Sports Complex? In the context of the unrest during 2018 and the importance of recreational football for the Zwelihle community the lack of funding is a major source of concern and reinforces negative perceptions.

10. **P231: CBD Revitalisation**. The write-up same as last year with no mention of the major upgrading about to start in the CBD?

Brian Wridgway

Chairperson

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2019/20 IDP & Budget Comments

Further to the comments made in our earlier communication we would like to suggest the following:

6. **P102/103 KPA OS4 Road Safety & Law Enforcement.** No mention is made of contingency planning in the event of HPP terminating and Law Enforcement possibly having to take over.

The HRA would strongly advise the municipality to continue to provide for the 10% HPP levy in the 2019/2020 Financial year as there is common cause that a new SRA should be established to replace HPP. If no provision is made in the budget for a 10% in and 10% out then it will be impossible to establish a new SRA until July 2021. There will be no obligation on the part of the Municipality to implement the levy collection and payment unless or until Council approves a new SRA application.

Kind regards,
Brian Wridgway
Chairperson

(19)

CFO - Overstrand Ward 13: Vermont Organisations' Inputs/Comments - 2nd Review of Current IDP and Budget 2019/20

From: "Duncan Heard" <duncanheard@telkomsa.net>
To: <cfo@overstrand.gov.za>
Date: 29-Apr-19 02:41 PM
Subject: Overstrand Ward 13: Vermont Organisations' Inputs/Comments - 2nd Review of Current IDP and Budget 2019/20
Cc: "Jean Orban" <jeanorban84@gmail.com>, "'Anver Wyngaard'" <awyngaard@over...

To Whom it May Concern

I am submitting the IDP inputs below on behalf of the following three Vermont organisations that are members of the Ward 13 Committee as follows:

1. **Vermont Ratepayers and Environmental Association** represented by Dr Mike Weekes;
2. **Vermont Conservation Trust** represented by Ann Bown; and
3. **Vermont Coastal Path Committee** represented by myself.

Inputs/Comments regarding priorities for greater the 2nd review (2019/20) of the current 5 year IDP:

- **Spread and Infestation of Listed Invasive Alien Vegetation (IAV) on Private Property in the Overstrand:** There has been no ongoing and/or consistent national IAV control programme in the Overstrand for the past two years to assist private landowners with IAV control work. This has in many cases, undone the IAV control work undertaken through the national Working for Water Programme in the Overstrand since about 1997. It is visibly clear that in many areas of the Overstrand (including the rural properties adjacent to Vermont such as Hoek van der Berg and those on the Onrusrivierberg) that existing IAV infestations are rapidly increasing in biomass and that infestations are also rapidly spreading. Private landowners of large properties seldom have sufficient financial resources of their own to combat IAV on their properties and therefore the present situation if left unattended, will have the following disastrous financial consequences for the Overstrand community in years to come:
    - Exponentially increasing IAV infestations requiring exponential increasing funding to be brought under control (this has been exacerbated by the recent widespread wildfires fires experienced throughout the Overstrand - which in many cases were difficult to control as a result of existing mature IAV infestations);
    - Increasing fire risk to adjacent urban and semi-urban areas (for example Vermont as well as Onrus and the residential developments on the north western shore of the Klein River Estuary – to name only a few). The risk to these areas can reach disastrous proportions in dry and gale force conditions because of the increased height and biomass of IAV as opposed to fynbos;
    - Reducing the agricultural potential of farming areas;
    - IAV infestations have a well-documented negative impact on our natural water resources thereby directly and indirectly degrading/reducing water resources available to mountain catchment areas, wetlands, rivers, groundwater and estuaries.
    - IAV infestations have a well-documented negative impact on our natural fynbos biodiversity. The Overstrand area is a global biodiversity hot spot with one World Heritage Site already and with the potential for other World Heritage Sites to be declared.

- IAV have the ability, if left uncontrolled to degrade the natural character and beauty of our landscape which will certainly make the Overstrand less attractive for tourism – our core economic driver.
- IAV infested areas are also more readily used by homeless people, vagrants and criminals for squatting – and to start cooking/heating fires.

In terms of the municipal objective of "Maintaining a healthy and safe environment" and the principle of supporting sound Co-operative Governance, the Overstrand Municipality should be strongly facilitating an initiative to ensure that the national/provincial governments again institute an ongoing effective and sustainable IAV control programme in the Overstrand to proactively avoid/reduce the negative effects of the uncontrolled spread and densification of IAV across the Overstrand which will have disastrous effects on future generations in the Overstrand.

- **Spread and Infestation of Listed Invasive Alien Vegetation (IAV) on Overstrand Municipal Property:** The Overstrand Municipality has a legal mandate as determined by the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (NEMBA) to ensure that listed IAV is combatted and controlled on municipal property and especially public open space and more importantly conservation-worthy public open spaces such as the Vermont Salt Pan and the Vermont Green Belt System, the municipal land adjacent to the Onrus River and estuary as well as on the Onrusrivierberg. It is of particular concern that the Vermont Green Belts have in the last two years seen a tremendous re-infestation with IAV. These areas were previously so clear of IAV before that it only required a few days of work per annum for a small team to undertake IAV follow-up control work. Presently, after no control for almost two years, it will take a sizable team, weeks to get it back to its controlled state. In the meantime, the increase in biomass of IAV is massively increasing the fire risk in these areas. The Overstrand Environmental Management Services has informed me that only limited funds are available to undertake IAV follow-up work on municipal property and that the relevant procurement process has been delayed by more than a year as a result of a procurement process that is incompatible with the practical and technical requirements for the work. The serious delay in procuring IAV control service providers has led to an unnecessary and exponentially significant increase in the cost of the IAV work. This inefficient procurement process for IAV control work is an unnecessary waste of taxpayer monies as the IAV infestation increases significantly due to the delays and also results in increased fire risk, depletes groundwater and impacts significantly on the biodiversity of the municipal conservation-worthy areas. The funding for IAV control work on municipal land in the Overstrand and especially its conservation-worthy areas urgently needs to be increased in order for IAV infestations to be brought under control within a reasonable period such as 5 years.

- **Vermont: Traffic Calming and other Road Management Measures:**

  There has been an accelerated growth in residential development in Vermont for several years now. This is expected to continue for several more years as a result of the high housing demand. A greater percentage of the houses that are being built in Vermont are now occupied by permanent residents - working families with school-going children. There are also a number of new housing developments planned for the already rapidly developing north western area of Vermont.

  This increase in the permanent Vermont population is bringing about a significant increase in traffic flow along the main feeder roads in Vermont, namely Links Avenue, Malmok Crescent, Fulmar Road and Vermont Avenue. The alignments of these residential roads with long straight stretches allows more easily for vehicles to travel faster than the speed limit (exacerbated by an increase of speeding mini taxies avoiding R43 traffic congestion at peak times). Vermont residents are therefore increasingly voicing their concern in this regard, fearing for the safety of their families using these roads. Malmok Avenue adjacent to Paradise Park is of greatest concern as it has two 'blind corners' which have the potential for serious accidents to occur.

It was with grave concern that we were informed at the April 2019 Ward 13 Committee meeting that a 'traffic calming' study had been undertaken for Onrus and could be implemented soon, but no such study had been done for Vermont! Considering the growing permanent population of Vermont, it is critically important that funds be made available for a similar study be undertaken for Vermont without delay and that the identified priorities receive urgent attention as soon as possible.

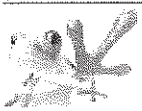
In this connection too, it is important that the following road management associated priorities in relevant Ward 13 areas receive the necessary funding as soon as possible:

- **stormwater drainage** improvements in problem areas; and
- the upgrading of **sidewalks for pedestrians** as well as **cycle paths** where these would be frequently used.

- **Completion of new walkway along Atlantic Drive, Onrus:**
  The speedier completion of this walkway is supported. Only annual Ward allocations have been used to fund this project thus far and therefore the completion of this very important walkway, which a is mainly a pedestrian safety feature, is being delayed. Additional funds should be made available to expedite the completion of this walkway..

Kind regards

Duncan Heard
Ward 13 Committee Member
12 Sepia Avenue, Vermont, Onrusrivier. 7201. SOUTH AFRICA
Tel: +27(0) 28 316 3386 | **Cell:** +27(0) 82 495 3943 | **Fax:** +27(0) 86513 4462 | **Email:** duncanheard@telkomsa.net



"We abuse land because we regard it as a commodity belonging to us. When we see land as a community to which we belong, we may begin to use it with love and respect." Aldo Leopold, A Sand County Almanac

20

BELASTINGBETALERSVERENIGING
ONRUSRIVIER
RATEPAYERS ASSOCIATION

Posbus / P.O. Box 512
ONRUSRIVIER / ONRUS RIVER
7201

Tel: 028 3165016 Voorsitter
Cel: 082 569 5324 Chairman
e-pos / mail: pos@onsdorp.com

To Whom it May Concern:

ADDITIONAL FUNDING REQUESTED FOR ONRUSRIVIER

Dear Chief Financial Officer,

After due consultation with our members, we the ratepayers of Onrus and WARD13, would like to submit our plea for mure funding for the following projects in order to achieve a safer town and better environment to live in:

1. Earlier completion of Atlantic Drive as there is presently a dangerous bottleneck for pedestrians and traffic where the work has stopped.
2. Traffic calming measures on our major access roads.
3. Sufficient funding for sustained alien management of our Estuary area as it forms an integral part of the drive for blue flag status of our beach.

Yours Faithfully,

Hennie Greeff
O.R.R.A. Chairman

21

CFO - COMMENTS AND OBJECTIONS: 2019/2020 DRAFT OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY BUDGET

From: Gerhard Ras <gerhardrasct@gmail.com>
To: <cgroenewald@overstrand.gov.za>
Date: 28-Apr-19 09:09 PM
Subject: COMMENTS AND OBJECTIONS: 2019/2020 DRAFT OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY BUDGET
Cc: Riana deconing <rdeconing@overstrand.gov.za>, Dudley Coetzee <dudley.coe...

Dear Sir

I have scrutinised the above-mentioned document and herewith submit my comments and objections for consideration by your council.

1. Ad Speech of the Executive Mayor tabling the budget:
The executive mayor stated in his budget tabling speech that the municipality "assumed" a 15% increase for electricity tariffs as directed by NERSA. Can I have clarity on the final percentage increase for electricity to be applied in the approved council budget.

2. Ad Table 1 Page 4:
the municipality is budgeting for an overall budget deficit of R 20 304 million. Is this statutorily permissible and if so, how does the municipality plan to cover the said shortfall. Are there bulk votes in the budgets that allow allocating for expenditure on an as and when required basis or are all the votes dedicated to very specific expenditure? If there are bulk votes, how do we as ratepayers detect same and more importantly, how can we monitor accountability in respect of same?

3. Ad Table 5 Page 9:
3.1 The operational cost component in respect of electricity expenditure has increased from R 651 980 to R 11 295 091 from 2018/2019, which represents an astronomical increase of 1632,4%. Unless there is a justifiable rational reason for this extra-ordinary increase, I request that this matter be investigated and adjusted to reasonably acceptable levels.
3.2 The operational cost component in respect of water expenditure has increased from R 5 034 539 to R 7 049 529 from 2018/2019, which represents a major increase of 40%. Again I request that this matter be investigated and adjusted to an acceptable level of increase.
I respectfully submit that the above-mentioned increases in operational costs blur the true surplus of both the electricity and water income of the municipality, which in turn makes it very difficult for the ordinary ratepayer to understand what he/she is paying for. On the other hand the reasonable deduction, or in the words of the executive mayor "assumption", made that certain employee related costs are being included under operational costs to blur the effect of employee salary increases and the total staff costs versus total budget. I need clarity on the above for the sake of transparency.

4. Ad Table 8 Page 14:
4.1 The executive mayor, in his budget tabling address, stated that the municipality followed the NERSA guidelines in drafting the budget, yet the "basic meter charge" is indicated as 17,5% as opposed to 15% proposed by NERSA. I object to this unnecessary high increase which is way above inflation. The basic meter charge, respectfully, is unrelated to the NERSA increase as it does not form part of the purchasing cost of bulk electricity and should have been budgeted at

the same 5,7% increase as per the basic for sewer. Your rationale for the 17,5% increase is flawed and contestable. Please reconsider and bring it in line with the said 5,7% as per the other services.

4.2 The stepped tariff applied by the municipality is irrational in that it discourages the consumption of electricity by penalising increased usage. One would have thought that the municipality wanted consumers to increase consumption in order to secure increased surplusses from electricity revenue. This approach is particularly anti-investment and detrimental to economic growth as businesses are being penalised if the require additional electricity for growth.

4.3 A further point of objection is the levying of a basic meter charge for electricity in itself. Although the municipality distributes electricity to residents, the maintenance and replacement of electricity meters are for the accounts of consumers, which make the rationale for the levy contestable. I intend to contest this at another forum that has jurisdiction to guide municipalities in this regard.

5. Ad Table 9 Page 15

I strongly object to the levying of a basic charge for sewerage in De Kelders where properties do not have waterborne sewerage or access to waterborne sewerage infrastructure from the municipality. The fact that a sewerage pumping service is available on call, does not justify the said service as sewerage pumping is done at a cost-recovering tariff. Failing to reconsider this matter will leave me no other alternative but to canvas the public so that we can jointly refer this matter to an appropriate forum to deal with the public interest in a responsive manner.

It is trusted that my comments and objections will be me with the necessary application of the mind and that reason shall prevail in the interest of over-burdened ratepayers.

Yours faithfully

Gerhard Ras
59 Ingang Street, De Kelders, 7220
Cel no +27662127340 Home no 028-3840316

CFO - besware - 2019/2020 Begroting.

From: "Deon van Staden" <urbanboyz@telkomsa.net>
To: <cgroenewald@overstrand.gov.za>
Date: 29-Apr-19 04:13 PM
Subject: besware - 2019/2020 Begroting.

Onderstaande beswaar is deur mnr. G Ras aan jul kantoor gestuur. Ek wil dit graag op record stel dat ek heelhartig met die skrywer saamstem rakende die aangeleenthede soos deur hom verwoord en beskou dit as besware soos ek dit self sou stel. Beskou dit dus asseblief asof dit ook van my kom.

Die uwe

D van Staden.

Die kommentare/besware tydperk op die 2019/2020 munisipale begroting sluit môre. Vir diegene wie belangstel heg ek hieronder my kommentaar/besware aan. As julle nie teen môre sluiting van besigheid gereageer het nie, kan julle nie later besware aanteken wanneer die rekeninge kom nie. Hierdie saak is van uiterste openbare belang

I have scrutinised the above-mentioned document and herewith submit my comments and objections for consideration by your council.

1. Ad Speech of the Executive Mayor tabling the budget:
The executive mayor stated in his budget tabling speech that the municipality "assumed" a 15% increase for electricity tariffs as directed by NERSA. Can I have clarity on the final percentage increase for electricity to be applied in the approved council budget.

2. Ad Table 1 Page 4:
the municipality is budgeting for an overall budget deficit of R 20 304 million. Is this statutorily permissible and if so, how does the municipality plan to cover the said shortfall. Are there bulk votes in the budgets that allow allocating for expenditure on an as and when required basis or are all the votes dedicated to very specific expenditure? If there are bulk votes, how do we as ratepayers detect same and more importantly, how can we monitor accountability in respect of same?

3. Ad Table 5 Page 9:
3.1 The operational cost component in respect of electricity expenditure has increased from R 651 980 to R 11 295 091 from 2018/2019, which represents an astronomical increase of 1632,4%. Unless there is a justifiable rational reason for this extra-ordinary increase, I request that this matter be investigated and adjusted to reasonably acceptable levels.
3.2 The operational cost component in respect of water expenditure has increased from R 5 034 539 to R 7 049 529 from 2018/2019, which represents a major increase of 40%. Again I request that this matter be investigated and adjusted to an acceptable level of increase.
I respectfully submit that the above-mentioned increases in operational costs blur the true surplus of both the electricity and water income of the municipality, which in turn makes it very difficult for the ordinary ratepayer to understand what he/she is paying for. On the other hand the reasonable deduction, or in the words of the executive mayor "assumption", made that certain employee related costs are being included under operational costs to blur the effect of employee salary increases and the total staff costs versus total budget. I need clarity on the above for the sake of transparency.

4. Ad Table 8 Page 14:
4.1 The executive mayor, in his budget tabling address, stated that the municipality followed the NERSA guidelines in drafting the budget, yet the "basic meter charge" is indicated as 17,5% as opposed to 15% proposed by NERSA. I object to this unnecessary high increase which is way above inflation. The basic meter charge, respectfully, is unrelated to the NERSA increase as it does not form part of the purchasing cost of bulk electricity and should have been budgeted at the same 5,7% increase as per the basic for sewer. Your rationale for the 17,5% increase is flawed and contestable. Please reconsider and bring it in line with the said 5,7% as per the other services.
4.2 The stepped tariff applied by the municipality is irrational in that it discourages the consumption of electricity by penalising increased usage. One would have thought that the municipality wanted consumers to increase consumption in order to secure increased surplusses from electricity revenue. This approach is particularly anti-investment and detrimental to economic growth as businesses are being penalised if the additional electricity for growth is tariffed at an increased rate.
4.3 A further point of objection is the levying of a basic meter charge for electricity in itself. Although the municipality distributes electricity to residents, the maintenance and replacement of electricity meters are for the accounts of consumers, which make the rationale for the levy contestable. I intend to contest this at another forum that has jurisdiction to guide municipalities in this regard.

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It is trusted that my comments and objections will be me with the necessary application of the mind and that reason shall prevail in the interest of over-burdened ratepayers.

22

CFO - Comment on Draft Budget

From: "David Ralph" <ralphad@iafrica.com>
To: <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Date: 29-Apr-19 03:09 PM
Subject: Comment on Draft Budget

Dear Santie

I was given your details by the Mayor's office.

I would like to comment on the Overstrand Draft Budget for 2019/20.

I believe that an amount of R14.5 million was set aside in last year's budget for a baboon management programme however I see no mention of any amount allocated in this year's budget. According to Leizl Bezuidenhout a "compactum" was due to be signed between the MEC Environmental Affairs, the CEO of Cape Nature and the Mayor on the 18th April which would allow such an item to be budgeted and would therefore not be regarded as "fruitless and wasteful expenditure".

I would therefore be most grateful if a provision was made in this year's budget for a baboon management programme.

With kind regards

David Ralph

Virus-free. www.avast.com

23

From: Michael Raimondo <michael@greenrenaissance.co.za>
To: Elnora gillion <egillion@overstrand.gov.za>
Date: 28-Apr-19 3:24 PM
Subject: R220 000 for alien clearing - how do we object

Hi Elnora,

Please advise how you suggest we as the public object to the tiny allocation of funds for alien clearing. Who do we write to - what should we do to help increase this number.

Many thanks,
Michael

24

CFO - Draft IDP

From: Onrus Vermont SRA<onrus.vermont.sra@gmail.com>
To: 'CFO'<CFO@overstrand.gov.za>; 'Neville Michaels'<nmichaels@overstrand.go...
Date: 25-Apr-19 10:10 PM
Subject: Draft IDP

Good day Me Reyneke-Naude & Director Michaels

Can you please clarify the following section of the draft IDP (pages 282-283).:

and	trand	SAFETY	Bartman	s	3 101 581		3 101 581
Franskr aal	Ward 01	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000
Gansk aai CBD	Ward 02	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000
Kleinb aai	Ward 02	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000
De Kelders /Perle moen baai	Ward 02	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000
Fisherh aven	Ward 08	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000
Zwelihl e	Ward 05	FENCING OF ZWELIHLE TAXI RANK	J de Villiers	Operating Cash-WSP	300 000		300 000

Local Area	Ward	Project Description	Project Manager	Funding Source	2019/20 BUDGET COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL
Kleinmond	Ward 09	SAFETY CAMERAS AT ENTRANCES OF TOWN	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000
Stanford	Ward 11	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000
Baards keerde rsbos	Ward 11	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	30 000		30 000
Pearly Beach	Ward 11	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000
Overstr and	Overs trand	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Land Sales	500 000		500 000

1. Various CCTV installations are mentioned for different wards.
2. Ward 13 is not included (Even though the Caravan Park has been promised cameras at various occasions).
3. We see a separate R500 000 CCTV item which is not specified for a ward. What will this be used for?

We urgently await your reply

Abner Inghels
For: Onrus-Vermont SRA Steering committee & Onrus-Vermont Neighbourhood watch

ANNEXURE L

TABLED BUDGET CONFORMANCE, LG MTEC 3 ASSESSMENT & OVERSTRAND RESPONSE

Ms N Silulwane
Local Government Budget Office
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tel: +27 021 483 9265 fax: +27 021 483 4680

Reference: PTR 13/5/1 (2019/20)

Private Bag X9165
CAPE TOWN
8000

The Municipal Manager
Overstrand Municipality
PO Box 20
HERMANUS
7200

Dear Mr Groenewald

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT, MUNICIPAL BUDGETING AND REPORTING REGULATIONS, MUNICIPAL STANDARD CHART OF ACCOUNTS, MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS ACT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING LEGISLATION AND GUIDELINES

Thank you for submitting the 2019/20 tabled budget, the draft reviewed IDP and supporting budget documents to Provincial Treasury subsequent to the tabling thereof in council by the Mayor on 27 March 2019 in terms of section 16(2) of the MFMA.

As you are aware sections 17 and 20 of the MFMA stipulates that the annual budget and supporting documents must be in the prescribed format. Furthermore, the Municipal Budget Reporting Regulations (MBRR) 9 and 77, read together with the applicable MFMA Circulars prescribe that all municipalities and municipal entities must prepare their annual budgets, adjustments budgets and in-year reports for the 2019/20 MTREF in accordance with the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations. Municipalities and municipal entities are also expected to comply with mSCOA regulations with effect from 1 July 2017. In this regard, municipalities must comply with:

- Submission of the A-Schedules Excel formats (Version 6.3) to NT and PT in electronic format (by Wednesday 3 April 2019) and hard copy (by 5 April 2019); and

- Successful submission of the mSCOA data strings to the NT LG Database (by 3 April 2019).

Budget Tabling and Submission Compliance Assessment:

Tabling	**Compliance Due Date**	**Yes/No**
A-Schedules (Version 6.3)	29 March 2019	Yes
Submission	**Compliance Due Date**	
A-Schedules (Version 6.3) - ecopy	3 April 2019	Yes
A-Schedules (Version 6.3) - hard copy	5 April 2019	Yes
mSCOA data strings TABB	3 April 2019	Yes
mSCOA data strings PRTA	3 April 2019	No

Provincial Treasury has reviewed the tabled budget documentation and found it complies with the MFMA Circular 94 requirements as per the table above. As Accounting Officer please ensure compliance with MFMA Circular 94 requirements.

In addition, Provincial Treasury, together with the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning reviewed the tabled budget and related documents to assess if the documents conform to the requirements of the MFMA, MBRR, mSCOA (Version 6.3), MFMA Circulars, MSA and Environmental and Development Planning Legislation and Guidelines.

The findings and recommendations flowing from the review of the submitted documents are attached hereto:

- *Appendix B1*: General compliance overview of the 2019/20 MTREF Budget and related documentation in terms of the applicable legislation, regulations and guidelines.
- *Appendix B2*: Specific compliance findings on the A-Schedules and supporting budget schedules.

The Municipality is requested to consider the issues highlighted and to ensure that it is granted the necessary attention as may be required when the final MTREF Budget for 2019/20 is prepared.

Please do not hesitate to contact our offices should you require any assistance.

Yours faithfully

MR M BOOYSEN
pp HEAD OFFICIAL: PROVINCIAL TREASURY
DATE: 5 April 2019

APPENDIX B1

COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

The table below outlines the conformance assessment of the Municipality's 2019/20 MTREF Budget, IDP & SDF.

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
Spatial Development - Implementation of SDF (DEA&DP)				
1	*Was the SDF adopted as a part of the IDP by the municipal council?	Yes	The municipality has verbally confirmed that the current SDF (2006) was approved together with the IDP. The minutes of a mayoral committee meeting held on the 31st of May 2017, confirm that the 2006 SDF was adopted as a Sectoral Plan of the IDP.	The SDF is currently under review. Although it was the intention of the municipality to adopt the revised SDF together with the IDP in May 2019, it will now only be adopted later in the 2019/2020 financial year.
2	*Was a notice regarding the proposed Municipal SDF published in the Provincial Gazette inviting the public to submit written comment?	Partly compliant	The municipality verbally confirmed that a notice was placed in the Gazette for the 2006 SDF. The current SDF review has not reached this point in the process yet.	N/A

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
3	*Was a notice of the proposed Municipal SDF placed in the media inviting the public to submit written comment?	Partly compliant	*T* he municipality verbally confirmed that a notice was placed in the media.*The current SDF review has not reached this point in the process yet.*	N/A
4	*Was a notice placed in the Provincial Gazette making known the adoption of the Municipal SDF?	Partly compliant	A notice was not placed in the Provincial Gazette for the 2006 SDF. The current SDF review has not reached this point in the process yet.	N/A
5	*Was the adopted SDF submitted to the Provincial Minister within 10 days of the adoption?	Partly compliant	The current SDF review has not reached this point in the process yet.	N/A
6	In the instance where the MEC requested an adjustment to the SDF or an amended SDF, were these matters resolved?	Yes	In the official IDP Assessment letter to the Mayor of Overstrand in 2018, no immediate adjustments were requested on the SDF.	The municipality is encouraged to ensure that the content and process requirements, set out in SPLUMA and LUPA, are met as far as possible in the SDF Review process currently underway.
7	Is the budget allocation within the IDP responsive to the capital investment framework of the SDF?	Partly compliant	The SDF (which includes the IDF, GMS and various precinct plans) does not include a Capital Investment Framework.	The SDF review currently underway must ensure that the SDF includes a Capital Investment Framework/Capital Expenditure Framework and a Implementation Plan as set out in the applicable legislation.

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
8	Does the municipality have strategies in place that give effect to the principle of Spatial Justice, including settlement restructuring? (Possible information which could be used to assess this includes IDP budget allocation and relevant planning decisions.)	Yes	The Growth Management Strategy of Overstrand Municipality,(2011) contains a number of programs that speak to the principle of spatial justice, such as the Integrated Residential Development Programme, the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme and the Social Housing Programme.	It is assumed that the SDF currently under review will contain strategies which give effect o the principle of Spatial Justice.
9	Does the municipality have strategies in place that give effect to the principle of Spatial Sustainability? (Possible information which could be used to assess this may include IDP budget allocation and relevant planning decisions.)	Yes	The Municipality has a Growth Management Strategy which speaks to densification, development that is sensitive to the character , heritage and environmental conditions, of each town. Furthermore it speaks to the need to integrate, update and rationalize service provision and infrastructure planning. Therefore it could be argued that a strategy is in place to give effect to the principle of spatial sustainability.	It is recommended that the IDP speaks with one voice when it comes to the principle of spatial sustainability. On one hand reference is made to how low density sprawl is a concern and how undeveloped areas and agricultural land are increasingly being consumed by urban development whereas on the other hand on page 122 of the IDP reference is made to how "Provincial Governments Strategies are often generic and not practical at ground level". The IDP goes on to say that"spatial planning problems arise as a result of a tight urban edge". From the aforementioned it would appear that spatial sustainablity is supported through compaction, but then undermined by not wanting a tight urban edge.

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
10	Does the municipality have strategies in place that give effect to the principle of Efficiency? (Possible information which could be used to assess this includes IDP budget allocation and relevant planning decisions.)	Yes	As part of a Turn Around Strategy, the Municipality has a Water Conservation and Demand Management Plan. This looks at amoungst other things, the replacement of aging water pipes and meters; focused leak detection and repairs and the maximisation of the use of treated waste water effluent for irrigation purposes. A 3 year infrastructure external loan has been taken up to implement specific water and sewerage projets from 2018 to 2021. The focus on water conservation and repairing any issues that result in the loss of water will assist in making the Municipality more efficient.	It is assumed that the SDF currently under review will contain strategies which give effect o the principle of Efficiency
11	Does the municipality have strategies in place that give effect to the principle of Spatial Resilience, excluding climate change mitigation and adaptation, which is covered elsewhere? (Possible information which could be used to assess this may include IDP budget allocation and relevant planning decisions.)	Yes	In the IDP, it is stated that the Municipality supports the Provincial Department of Human Settlements Strategic Plan, which has the aim of enabling a resliient, sustainable, quality and inclusive living environment . In part this resilience will be through integrating low cost housing projects into existing suburbs.	It is assumed that the SDF currently under review will contain strategies which give effect o the principle of Spatial Resilience.

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
Development Management (DEA&DP)				
12	*Does the municipality comply with the following obligations to regulate for the aspects as stipulated in LUPA/By-law? (a) The development, adoption, amendment and review of a zoning scheme for the municipal area.	Fully compliant		
	*(b) The procedures in terms of which the municipality receives, considers and decides on land use applications.	Fully compliant		
	*(c) The procedures in terms of which the municipality facilitates public participation in its consideration of land use applications.	Fully compliant		
	*(d) The criteria for deciding on land use applications.	Fully compliant		
	*(e) The imposition of conditions of approval for land use applications.	Fully compliant		
	*(f) The procedures applicable after a land use application has been approved.	Fully compliant		
	*(g) The enforcement by the municipality of its by-laws and decisions with regard to land use planning.	Fully compliant		
13	*Does the Municipal Planning By-law regulate for the development, adoption and review of a Zoning Scheme?	Yes		

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
14	*Did the municipality adopt and approve a single zoning scheme for its entire area?		To be decided by the Municipal Council	
15	In the instance where the municipality has not yet adopted a single Zoning Scheme, what are the steps being taken to put the process in place?	Fully compliant		
16	*Does the new integrated zoning scheme comply with the minimum requirements prescribed by LUPA?	Partly compliant		
17	*Did the municipality comply with the minimum requirements for public participation when drafting, adopting and approval of the Integrated Zoning Scheme as per LUPA/By-law?	Yes		
18	*Did the municipality establish an intergovernmental steering committee for the compilation or review of its Integrated Zoning Scheme?	No		
19	*If the municipality established an intergovernmental steering committee, does the committee comply to the minimum requirements in LUPA?	No		
20	*If the municipality did not establish an intergovernmental steering committee, was the IZS submitted to the MEC for comment?	Yes		

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
21	*Did the municipality place a notice in the Provincial Gazette regarding the adoption of the Zoning Scheme?	Yes		
22	Does the new Integrated Zoning Scheme contain a current (up-to-date) zoning map?	Yes		
23	Are deviations from the zonings indicated in a Zoning Register?	Yes		
24	Did the municipality incorporate land into the zoning scheme that immediately before the commencement of LUPA, was not regulated by a zoning scheme or town planning scheme, including land that was regulated by the Rural Areas Act?	Yes		
25	*Does the municipality refer all applications listed in section 45(a) to (f) of LUPA to the provincial department for comment?	Yes		
26	What percentage of applications were not dealt with within the prescribed time periods?	Fully compliant		
27	*Does the municipality adhere to the prescriptions of sections 50 - 52 of LUPA with regard to notifications of decisions, right of appeal and referrals to Provincial Government for comment, and to what extent?	Yes		

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
28	Does the municipality have capacity in registered planners to perform all their planning functions in accordance with the prescriptions of the legislation?	Yes		
29	Has the municipality budgeted for the appointment of town and regional planners in future?	No		
30	*Has the municipality kept and maintained a written record of all applications submitted and the reasons for decisions in respect of such applications for the amendment of its Land Use Scheme?	Yes		
31	Does the municipality spatially depict land use decisions via a GIS or other system?	Yes		

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
Coastal Management (coastal municipalities only) - Coastal municipalities: Municipalities whose areas of jurisdiction include sections of coastline (DEA&DP)				
32	Does your Municipality have a coastline?	Yes		
33	Has the district municipality entered into an agreement with the Local Municipality with respect to the designation of coastal access strips of land in terms of ICMA?	No	No agreement has been entered into between district and local municipalities wrt the designation of coastal access land.	The Overberg Coastal Access Audit and Pilot Study for Overberg District will guide/inform any agreements entered into.
34	Has a coastal access audit been conducted for your municipal coastline?	Yes	The Overberg Coastal Access Audit and Pilot Study was concluded.	The Overberg Coastal Access Audit and Pilot Study is a District wide study that will guide/inform all actions pertaining to the facilitation of public coastal access. The outcomes and recommendations of this study will be presented to the relevant MM's for uptake and implementation with support from the Department.
35	*Has the municipality adopted a coastal access by-law?	No		The Overberg Coastal Access Audit and Pilot Study (conducted under the auspices of the Provincial Coastal Access Strategy and Plan) will guide/ inform all actions pertaining to the facilitation of public coastal access. The Department has developed a Model Coastal Access By-law which is currently in a vetting process with DotP and provides a framework for all coastal municipalities for the development and adoption of the own Coastal Access By-law. The By-law will be made available to all the local municipalities for their consideration and implementation.

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
36	*Has your municipality designated strips of land as coastal access land in terms of the by-law?	No	The Overberg Coastal Access Audit and Pilot Study made recommendations for the designation of coastal access land in the Overstrand Municipality in terms of ICMA. These recommendations will be presented to the relevant MM's for consideration.	The Overberg Coastal Access Audit and Pilot Study (conducted under the auspices of the Provincial Coastal Access Strategy and Plan) will guide/inform all actions pertaining to the facilitation of public coastal access. The Department has developed a Model Coastal Access By-law which is currently in a vetting process with DotP and provides a framework for all coastal municipalities for the development and adoption of the own Coastal Access By-law. The By-law will be made available to all the local municipalities for their consideration and implementation with support from the Department.
37	*Did the municipality do all of the following when designating (or withdrawing) coastal access land: (a) Assess the potential environmental impacts of doing so (33%); (b) Consult with interested and affected parties (33%); and (c) Give notice of the intended designation (or withdrawal) to the owner of the land? (33%)	Partly compliant	The Overberg Coastal Access Audit and Pilot Study makes recommendations for the facilitation of public coastal access. Assessment of environmental impacts with facilitating public coastal access at the pilot site was conducted in accordance with the ICM Act and WCPCASP requirements. These outcomes and recommendations of the pilot study will be presented to the relevant MM's for consideration and implementation with support from the Department.	The Overberg Coastal Access Audit and pilot study was concluded. The pilot study highlighted the potential environmental considerations or impacts and an assessment of impacts was conducted in accordance with the ICM Act and WC PCASP requirements. The outcomes and recommendations of the pilot study will be presented to the relevant MM's for consideration and implementation with support from the Department.

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
38	*If your coastal municipality has designated coastal access land, have they complied with all of the requirements of 20(1) of the ICMA, where appropriate? In particular: (1) Erection of appropriate signage; (2) Provision of appropriate facilities/amenities for the usage of the coastal access land; (3) Developed any by-laws pertaining to the control and protection of coastal access land.			The WC Coastal Access Strategy and Plan; the Model Coastal Access By-law as well as the Overberg Coastal Access Audit and Pilot Study (conducted under the auspices of the Provincial Coastal Access Strategy and Plan) will guide/inform all actions pertaining to the facilitation of public coastal access.
39	*Has your Municipality determined or adjusted a coastal boundary for coastal access land?	No	No coastal boundaries were determined or adjusted.	The Overberg Coastal Access Audit and Pilot Study was concluded. The study identifies challenges and makes recommendations along the coastline pertaining to public coastal access for consideration and implementation by the municipality.

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
40	*Did you take into account all considerations as set out in section 29 of ICMA, i.t.o.: (a) The kind of public access required; (b) Any potential adverse effects that public access may cause; (c) The need for parking, recreational and ablution facilities; (d) Any existing rights of way, public servitudes or customary means of gaining access to the seashore and coastal waters; (e) The need to protect any coastal protected areas; and (f) The importance of not restricting the rights of land owners unreasonably.		The Overberg Coastal Access Audit and Pilot Study currently was concluded and makes recommendations at various public access sites for consideration and implementation by the municipality.	The WC Coastal Access Strategy and Plan; the Model Coastal Access By-law as well as the Overberg Coastal Access Audit and Pilot Study (conducted under the auspices of the Provincial Coastal Access Strategy and Plan) highlights potential environmental considerations or impacts that will need to be assessed per the identified access land/strip(s).
41	*Has your municipality delineated the coastal management line(s) on a map or maps that form part of its zoning scheme?	Partly compliant	Although not yet established by the MEC, the management lines are being included in relevant municipal planning documents. The CML for the Overberg District was delineated in collaboration with the District and relevant local municipalities. The CML and associated coastal risk overlays was provided to the municipality for inclusion in their SDFs and applicable zoning schemes.	The Department is in the process of finalising the implementation mechanism for the CML and coastal overlay. The Overstrand Municipality have commenced with the process of inclusion of risk information into the zoning scheme.
42	*Has the coastal municipality adopted a Coastal Management Programme (CMP) or any amendments subsequent to a review?	No	CMP was adopted by the District council on condition that funding is secured for implementation.	Funding sources should be investigated and alternate mechanisms for project funding should be sourced if Municipal budgets are not sufficient. Alternatively these CMP projects should be prioritised where appropriate within the Municipal IDP.

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
43	*Was the CMP subjected to a public participation process?	Yes	PPP was held and CMP as adopted by District Council and the municipalities participated fully in its development.	DEA&DP has provided comment to ensure alignment with NCMP and PCMP.
44	*Does your CMP comply with all the requirements as set out in Section 49(1) and 49(2) of the ICMA?		CMP was adopted by District Council.	DEA&DP has provided comment to ensure alignment with NCMP and PCMP.
45	What percentage of awareness and/or education initiatives as indicated in your CMP were implemented during the past financial year.	Fully compliant	IDP refers to development of an Awareness and Education Strategy and Environmental Awareness and Education Campaigns undertaken and also the municipalities participation therein.	Continued participation in these programmes.
46	Are the municipality's development plans (e.g. IDP, land development plan) aligned with the Municipal Coastal Management Plan, national coastal management programme and the provincial coastal management programme?	Fully compliant	CMP was adopted by District Council.	DEA&DP has provided comment to ensure alignment with NCMP and PCMP.

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
47	*What percentage of listed Public Launch Sites 'PLS' in this municipality have an Operational Plan?	Non-compliant		The DEA&DP has developed a concept OP for municipalities. The SD: Coastal Management is available to assist municipalities in drafting the OPs for each PLS within their jurisdiction.
48	Has the municipality or any other stakeholder formally requested the MEC to **list** additional launch sites as a PLS in the current financial cycle?	Yes	A request was received to list Hawston as a PLS. The Department has engaged DAFF in order to facilitate the process.	
49	Has the municipality formally requested the MEC to **delist** one or more launch sites as a PLS in the current financial cycle?	Yes	The Department received a request to delist a few sites. Additional information was requested in order for the process to be carried forward.	
50	Has the municipality applied to the National Minister: Environmental Affairs to request the approval of an access fee or access fees ('access fees' as defined in NEM:ICMA) for PLSs where these types of fees are currently being charged or is intended to be charged?	No		
51	Does the signage erected at all public launch sites depict the status of the launch sites (i.e. listed public launch site or, no launching allowed).	Partly compliant	Provincial Government Branded PLS signage was issued to all municipalities for PLS sites.	Department conducted an audit in some of the Overberg sites in December 2018, the findings was that some of the sites do not have the Branded PLS signs which were previously provided by the Department
52	Does the municipality have an estuary/ies within its municipal area?	Yes		The Overstrand Municipality has the following estuaries within the municipal area: Rooiles, Buffels. Palmiet, Kleinmond/Bot, Klein, Uilkraals, Onrus

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
53	*What percentage of estuary/ies, under the Municipality's responsibility, have (draft) Estuarine Management Plans in line with the NEM Protocol?	Partly compliant	100% of the estuaries have a draft EMP. However, the Onrus EMP has not been assessed in tersms of the NeM Protocol.	DEA&DP, through the EMFIS project undertook the updating and drafting of the most of the EMPs, except the Onurs. The Onrus EMP was completed by a private individual.
54	*Has the Municipality followed the PPP as described in the NEM Protocol for each EMP?	No		Once the EMPs have been officially handed over to the Municipality and an implementation protocol signed, they will need to be subjected to the final PPP requirements (including gazetting) as per the NEMP.
55	*Has the Municipality, as the responsible management authority, submitted relevant EMPs to the MEC for approval?	No		The EMPs have not been submitted to the MEC.
56	*What percentage of approved EMPs has the Municipality, as the responsible management authority, adopted?	No		The EMPs have not been submitted to the MEC.
57	Has the EMP been incorporated into the broader Municipal Coastal Management Programme?	Partly compliant		The District Municipality completed their review of the CMP in 2018. The EMPs have been highlighted as a high priority area in the District CMP.
58	*Has the EMP been reviewed by the municipality at least every 5 years?	No		The EMPs have not been submitted to the MEC and adopted and thus is not yet due for a review.

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
Biodiversity (DEA&DP)				
59	Did the municipality assign correct spatial planning categories (Core 1 and/or the highest conservation priority) to Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) and Ecological Support Areas (ESAs) in the current SDF?	Yes	Table 5 Pg. 61 and Map 28.	
60	Does the municipality have a management plan or programme for eradicating alien invasive species?	No	No alien invasive plan tabled.	it is recommended that municipality develops the alien clearing and monitoring plan in compliance with provision of NEM:BA.
61	How many hectares (ha) of alien invasive plants have been cleared per annum?	No		
62	How many hectares (ha) of land that has already been cleared of alien invasive species received follow-up management per annum?	No		it is recommended that municipality develops the alien clearing and monitoring plan in compliance with provision of NEM:BA.

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
Air Quality Management (DEA&DP)				
63	*Has the Municipality adopted Air Quality By-laws?	Non-compliant	No air quality By-law was developed	It is recommended that the municipality develops a by-law as per section 11(1) of the NEM: AQA. A consultative process to be followed before the by-law is passed as per section 11(4) of the NEM: AQA.
64	*Was a public participation process followed before the by-laws were adopted?	Non-compliant		
65	*Does your Municipality have a designated Air Quality Officer for co-ordinating matters pertaining to air quality management in the Municipality?	Fully compliant	An AQO is designated and the appointment letter was received by the DEA&DP.	
66	*Does your Municipality have an Air Quality Management Plan?	Fully compliant		
67	*Has the Air Quality Management Plan been adopted/approved by Council?	Fully compliant		
68	*Has the Air Quality Management Plan been included in the IDP?	Fully compliant		

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No	Evidence	Recommendations
69	*Did the Municipality include the following in the AQMP as per NEMA: AQA: (a) Measures to improve air quality (12.5%) (b) Identification and reduction of the negative impact on human health and the environment of poor air quality (12.5%) (c) Address the effects of emissions from the use of fossil fuels in residential applications (12.5%) (d) Address the effects of emissions from industrial sources (12.5%) (e) Address the effects of emissions from any point or non-point sources (12.5%) (f) Information on the implementation of the Republic's obligations in respect of international agreements (12.5%) (g) Measures to give effect to best practice in air quality management (12.5%) (h) Describe how the municipality will give effect to its air quality management plan (12.5%)	Fully compliant		
70	*Has the Municipality reported on the implementation of the Air Quality Management Plan in the annual report submitted in terms of NEMA?	Fully compliant	Through coordination by the Overberg District Municipality, the Overstrand Municipality provides information for input into the Western Cape State of Air Report.	

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
71	*Did the Municipality report on the following in terms of implementation of the air quality management plan: (a) Air quality management initiatives undertaken by it during the reporting period (20%) (b) The level of its compliance with ambient air quality standards (10%) (c) Measures taken by it to secure compliance with those standards (20%) (d) Its compliance with any priority area air quality management plans applicable to it (20%) (e) Its air quality monitoring activities (20%) (f) Development of emissions inventories (10%)	Partly compliant		It is recommended that the municipality monitor ambient air quality; and point, non-point and mobile source emissions as per section 8 of the NEM: AQA.
72	Has your Municipality conducted air quality awareness campaigns?	Non-compliant		It is recommended that the municipality implements ambient air quality awareness raising.
73	Is your Municipality responsible for Atmospheric Emission Licensing?	No	N/A	
74	How many Atmospheric Emission Licences did your Municipality issue per quarter?	No	N/A	

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
Waste Management (DEA&DP)				
75	*Has the municipality designated, in writing, a Waste Management Officer?	Non-compliant	The Council Resolution of the Waste Management Officer`s designation must be forwarded to the Directorate: Waste Management	The newly appointed Waste Management Officer in Overstrand must be officially designated.
76	*Has the municipality's current IWMP been approved by their municipal council?	Fully compliant	IDP 2017/2018 - 2021/2022	
77	*Has the municipality submitted their IWMP to the MEC for assessment and endorsement?	Fully compliant	DEA&DP's IWMP Assessment Report for Overstrand Municipality	
78	*Did the municipality follow a consultative process w.r.t. the development of their IWMP as contemplated in section 29 of the Municipal Systems Act? Provide proof.	Fully compliant	4th Generation IWMP 2015	
79	*Is the IWMP integrated in the Municipal IDP?	Fully compliant	IDP 2017/2018 - 2021/2022	
80	*Does the municipality report on the implementation of the IWMP in the Annual Report?	Fully compliant	Draft Audited Annual Report 2019	
81	*Does the municipality's IWMP meet the minimum requirements as stipulated in the **National Environmental Management: Waste Act** (NEM: WA)?	Fully compliant	DEA&DP's IWMP Assessment Report for Overstrand Municipality	Any recommendations provided in DEA&DP's IWMP Assessment Report must be incorporated into the plan.
82	*Are your waste management facilities registered on **Integrated Pollutant and Waste Information System** (IPWIS)?	Yes	IPWIS registration number	

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
83	Indicate the number of operating waste management facilities with quantification systems.	Yes	Two (2) waste management facilities utilise the Waste Calculator and the other facility has a weighbridge	
84	Does the municipality report the waste quantities on IPWIS?	Fully compliant	As can be seen from online IPWIS reporting	
85	*What is the total percentage of waste diversion for the municipal area (including both municipal and private)?		46,69% diversion rate for 2017 and 51% diversion rate for 2018	
86	Indicate if your current integrated waste management infrastructure can accommodate the projected waste quantities over the next 5 years.	Yes	The municipality have various drop-offs and transfer stations available. The Municipality uses Karwyderskraal and Gansbaai WDF to dispose of waste. Karwyderskraal WDF is in the process of installing a new cell.	The maintenance and protection against vandalism of current infrastructure needs to be implemented.
87	*Are internal (quarterly) compliance audits being conducted at all waste facilities?	Fully compliant	Internal Audits are performed at the licenced facilities.	None
88	*Are external (annual) compliance audits being conducted at all waste facilities?	Partly compliant	Not all licenced facilities are being externally audited. External audits have been received for Karwyderskraal WDF, Gansbaai WDF, Hermanus WTS and Kleinmond WTS.	All licenced facilities are required to be audited, including the closed waste disposal facilities.
89	*Are all internal and external audits submitted to the department?	Fully compliant	Audit reports have been received.	None
90	Indicate the total number of operating waste management facilities.	Yes	13	None
91	*Does the municipality have an Integrated Waste Management By-law?	Yes	Integrated Waste Management By-law, 12 July 2013.	No comment

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
92	*Is the by-law aligned to the NEM: WA?	Yes	The By-law was published in 2013 and considered the requirements of the Waste Act.	No comment
93	Are there measures to divert waste from landfill incorporated into your IWMP?	Yes		
94	Has your municipality implemented any waste minimisation initiatives?	Yes	Municipality supports buy back centre in Hermanus and swop shops by collecting the waste and doing regular awareness at swop shop centres.	It is recommended the Municipality do more in informal and low income areas with regards to waste minimisation/recycling systems or infrastructure and to challenge current attitudes towards waste in these areas.
95	Which waste minimisation system has been implemented in the municipality?		The Municipality has a variety of systems in place. Municipality supports buy back centre in Hermanus and swop shops by collecting the waste and doing regular awareness at swop shop centres. 84% of households receive a recovery at source service. Igloos are provided and residents can take recyclables to drop-offs. A Green waste system include drop off facilities and the chipping and composting of it. The following facilities form the heart of the municipality's minimisation system: The Gansbaai landfill MRF, Stanford Drop-off, Voëlklip Drop-off, Voëlklip Week End Drop-off, Hermanus Transfer Station, Onrus Week End Drop-off, Kleinmond Transfer Station and Betties Bay drop-off have special bins for recyclables.	It is recommended the Municipality do more in informal and low income areas with regards to waste minimisation/recycling systems or infrastructure and to challenge current attitudes towards waste in these areas.

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
96	Does the municipality have any waste management awareness initiatives?		**Signage:** The Municipality use signage to direct residents to drop offs, transfer stations and landfills. **Various advertising boards** are erected throughout the Municipal area for the promotion and encouragement of responsible waste management and waste minimisation. **Pamphlets:** Residents are made aware via a monthly news bulletin and in season time they hand out pamphlets to inform holiday makers about their services, including their recycling initiatives. **DEA Awareness:** YJIW also creates awareness about recycling at taxi ranks, schools, door-to-door and beaches. Whale Coast Conservation has Youth Environment Programme. **Community/Business Awareness:** The Municipality give talks about recycling at swop shops. The Municipality communicate with residents via the **Overstrand News Bulletin** through the municipal monthly account. Talks at organizations, schools etc. to spread awareness throughout the Overstrand forms an important part of the Municipality's talks.	It is recommended the Municipality's awareness strategy extend to informal and low income areas assist with the challenge of changing current attitudes towards waste in these areas.

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
Climate Change (DEA&DP)				
97	Are climate change mitigation (low carbon) responses included in the municipality's IDP?	Yes	The municipality was involved in the development of the Overberg Climate Change Strategy; the municipality is also planning to establish their own climate change strategy. The municipality plans to implement or has already implemented the following measures: SSEG guidelines and tariffs have been implemented; LED streetlight project; implementation of energy efficiency measures as well as improve public transport in the municipality, incl. a NMT strategy; install SWHs in municipal-owned housing; introduce a energy efficient water heater by-law; drive renewable energy initiatives. The municipality is planning an energy audit on all municipal offices and buildings. A municipal Climate Change Response Strategy is referred to, but it is unclear if this is already completed or planned to be developed sometime in the future.	
98	Are there budget and capacity allocated for climate change mitigation responses?	No	None evident.	

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
99	Are climate change adaptation (risk reduction) responses included in the municipality's IDP?	Yes	The municipality has identified climate change risks, and was involved in the development of the Overberg Climate Change Strategy; the municipality is also planning to establish their own climate change strategy. The municipality has started diversifying water sources to avoid dependence on surface water (incl. water re-use and seawater desalination); CMLs to be incorporated into the IDP, IDF, SDF, Zoning scheme; the municipality will ensure that coastal development and planning provides for the effects of climate change; ecosystem restoration/green infrastructure protection; roll out an invasive species management programme; dune management to protect infrastructure from coastal processes; all new buildings to have rainwater harvesting features.	
100	Are there budget and capacity allocated for climate change adaptation responses?	No	It is implied that the Overstrand Environmental Section is responsible for climate change response, but this is not explicit.	
Pollution Management (DEA&DP)				
101	*Is there a dedicated line function or person responsible for coordinating and managing incidents in terms of section 30 of the National Environmental Management Act?	Partially	Communication with the Overstrand Municipality. Written confirmation of the line function or person responsible for incidents in the municipality is still outstanding.	Written confirmation of persons responsible for incidents must be provided via the office of the Municipal Manager. No formal confirmation has been provided in this regard. Further inputs will be made later in the year.

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
102	*Is a standard operating procedure or agreement in place with regard to cooperation between the local and district municipality, including disaster management in terms of the management of such incidents?	No	No formal arrangement to cooperate in the management of incidents is in place.	Engagements will be commissioned later in the year to commence with efforts in this regard.
103	*Is a database kept and available with complete records of all incidents which occurred in the area of jurisdiction of the municipality?	No	No indication or confirmation in this regard has been provided by the municipality.	A database to log and manage incident information must be prioritised.
104	*Has the requirements of section 30 of the National Environmental Management Act been incorporated in any by-laws, regulations and/or any other strategic programmes/plans?	No	No evidence in this regard has been shared with the Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management.	Proof to be provided of how incident information is utilised in guiding strategic matters.
105	*Is a system for monitoring compliance and taking enforcement action in place with respect to S30 incidents and/or contaminated land cases?	No	No information in this regard has been shared with the Department.	Engagements will aim to understand these aspects.
106	*Is the national contaminated land register considered when rezoning applications are processed to prevent the transfer of contaminated land to unsuspecting parties? Is the department consulted when rezoning applications involving contaminated land are dealt with?	No	No evidence in this regard has been shared with the Directorate: Pollution and Chemicals Management.	Consideration of contaminated land management aspects must be incorporated into the rezoning process of the municipality.

WC032 Overstrand				
Findings and Recommendations				
Parameter		**Non-compliant/ Partly compliant/ Fully compliant OR Yes/No**	**Evidence**	**Recommendations**
Completeness of draft SDBIP (PT: LGBO)				
107	Does the municipality provide an overview of the budget and IDP review process?	Yes	Budget documentation	
108	Has the municipality documented its draft Service Level Standards as part of the budget documentation?	Fully compliant	Service level standards in budget documentation	
109	Is the municipality's budget (SA4, SA5 and SA6) reflective of the IDP strategic objectives?	Fully compliant	SA4, SA5, SA6	
110	Draft SDBIP (top-level) has been prepared and included in line with MBRR 14.	Yes	Draft SDBIP, MBRR Reg 14	
111	Draft SDBIP (top-level) has been prepared and included - in line with Circular 13. (a) Component 1: Monthly projections of Revenue to be collected per source.	Fully compliant	Draft SDBIP, MFMA Circular 13	
	(b) Component 2: Monthly projections of Expenditure and revenue for each vote.	Fully compliant		
	(c) Component 3: Quarterly projections of service delivery targets and performance indicators for each vote.	Fully compliant		
	(d) Component 4: Ward information for expenditure and service delivery.	Fully compliant		
	(e) Component 5: Detailed Capital Works Plan broken down per ward over 3 years.	Fully compliant		

** Legislative requirement*

	2019/20 Draft Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework - Checklist of Compliance to Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (Government Gazette 32141)														
	WC032 Overstrand	**2019/20**	**Draft**	**Hard copy**			**Verification/Reconciliation of Electronic Submission to Budget Tables Included in Budget Report and Document**								
	Main Compliance Component	**Sub Component/ Explanation**	**Ref.**	**Assessment**		**Description/ Rating**	**Audited Actual Current Year -3**	**Audited Actual Current Year -2**	**Audited Actual Current Year -1**	**Original Budget**	**Adjusted Budget**	**Full Year Forecast**	**Budget Year 0**	**Budget Year +1**	**Budget Year +2**
0100	**Procedural compliance**														
0105	Draft MTREF Tabled 90 days prior to new financial year	Verify that the budget was tabled by 31 March	MFMA s. 16(2)	Yes		Compliant									
0106	Grant Budget (SA18) is aligned to DoRA	Verify if the grant allocations reconcile to DoRA	MFMA s. 21(2)(c)	Yes		Compliant									
0107	Correct version of Schedule A1	Verify electronic submission version	MBRR r. 9	Yes		Compliant									
0108	Table of Contents	Verification of inclusion in budget report/document	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 2	Yes		Compliant									
0200	**Annual Budget**														
0205	Mayors Report	Verification of inclusion in budget report/document	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 3	Yes		Complete									
0206	Resolutions	Verification of inclusion in budget report/document	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 4	Yes		Complete									
0207	Executive Summary	Verification of inclusion in budget report/document	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 5	Yes		Complete									
0300	**Annual Budget Tables A1 to A10: No Municipal Entities**														
0305	Table A1: Budget Summary	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 6	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0306	Table A2: Budgeted Financial Performance (Revenue and Expenditure by standard classification)	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 6	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0307	Table A3: Budgeted Financial Performance (Revenue and Expenditure by municipal vote)	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 6	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0308	Table A4: Budgeted Financial Performance (Revenue and Expenditure)	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 6	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0309	Table A5: Budgeted Capital Expenditure by Vote, Standard Classification & Funding Source)	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 6	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0310	Table A6: Budgeted Financial Position	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 6	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0311	Table A7: Budgeted Cash Flow	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 6	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0312	Table A8: Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 6	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0313	Table A9: Asset Management	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 6	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0314	Table A10: Basic service delivery measurement	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 6	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0400	**Supporting Documentation**														
0405	Overview of Budget Process	Is there a paragraph/section included on this aspect	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 10	Yes		Complete									
0406	Overview of alignment of annual budget with IDP	Is there a paragraph/section included on this aspect	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 11	Yes		Complete									
0407	Measurable performance objectives and indicators	Is there a paragraph/section included on this aspect	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 12	Yes		Complete									
0500	**Budget Related Policies**	Is there a paragraph/section included on this aspect	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 15		**Date of revision**										
0505	Tariff Policy on Property Rates	Must be included if service is rendered	MBRR r. 7 (footnote 1)	Yes		Complete									
0506	Tariff Policy on Electricity	Must be included if service is rendered	MBRR r. 7 (footnote 1)	Yes		Complete									
0507	Tariff Policy on Water	Must be included if service is rendered	MBRR r. 7 (footnote 1)	Yes		Complete									
0508	Tariff Policy on Sanitation	Must be included if service is rendered	MBRR r. 7 (footnote 1)	Yes		Complete									
0509	Tariff Policy on Refuse Removal/Solid Waste	Must be included if service is rendered	MBRR r. 7 (footnote 1)	Yes		Complete									
0510	Municipal Property Rates Policy	As informed by the Municipal Property Rates Act	MBRR r. 7 (footnote 1)	Yes		Complete									
0511	Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy	If not included, verify reference given	MBRR r. 7 (footnote 1)	Yes		Complete									
0512	Cash Management and Investment Policy	If not included, verify reference given	MBRR r. 7 (footnote 1)	Yes		Complete									
0513	Borrowing Policy	If not included, verify reference given	MBRR r. 7 (footnote 1)	Yes		Complete									
0514	Funding and Reserves Policy	If not included, verify reference given	MBRR r. 7 (footnote 1)	Yes		Complete									
0515	Policy related to long-term financial planning	If not included, verify reference given	MBRR r. 7 (footnote 1)	Yes		Complete									
0516	Supply Chain Management Policy	If not included, verify reference given	MBRR r. 7 (footnote 1)	Yes		Complete									
0517	Policy related to the Management and Disposal of Assets	If not included, verify reference given	MBRR r. 7 (footnote 1)	Yes		Complete									
0518	Policy relating to dealing with infrastructure investment and capital projects	If not included, verify reference given	MBRR r. 7 (footnote 1)	Yes		Complete									
0519	Indigents Policy	If not included, verify reference given	MBRR r. 7 (footnote 1)	Yes		Complete									
0520	Budget Implementation and Management Policy	If not included, verify reference given	MBRR r. 7 (footnote 1)	Yes		Complete									
0600	**Supporting Documentation contd…**														
0605	Budget Assumptions	Is there a paragraph/section included on this aspect	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 16	Yes		Complete									
0606	Overview of Budget Funding including funding compliance (Table SA10)	Is there a paragraph/section included on this aspect	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 17	Yes		Complete									
0607	Expenditure on grant allocations and grant programmes	Is there a paragraph/section included on this aspect	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 18	Yes		Complete									
0608	Allocations on grants made by the municipality	Is there a paragraph/section included on this aspect	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 19	Yes		Complete									
0609	Councillor and board member allowances and employee benefits	Is there a paragraph/section included on this aspect	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 20	Yes		Complete									
0610	Monthly targets for revenue, expenditure and cash flow	Is there a paragraph/section included on this aspect	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 21	Yes		Complete									
0611	Draft Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plans (SDBIP)	Verification of inclusion in budget report/document	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 22	Yes		Complete									
0612	Service Delivery Agreements of Municipal Entities (if applicable)	Verification of inclusion in budget report/document	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 25	N/A											
0613	Annual budgets of municipal entities (D Schedule)	Verification of inclusion in budget report/document	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 25	N/A											
0614	Contracts having future budgetary implications	Is there a paragraph/section included on this aspect	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 26	Yes		Complete									
0615	Capital expenditure details	Is there a paragraph/section included on this aspect	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 27	Yes		Complete									
0616	Legislation Compliance Status	Is there a paragraph/section included on this aspect	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 28	Yes		Complete									
0617	Quality Certificate (signed)	Verification of inclusion in budget report/document	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 31	Yes		Complete									

2019/20 Draft Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework - Checklist of Compliance to Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (Government Gazette 32141)

WC032 Overstrand	2019/20	Draft	Hard copy			Verification/Reconciliation of Electronic Submission to Budget Tables Included in Budget Report and Document								
Main Compliance Component	Sub Component/ Explanation	Ref.	Assessment		Description/ Rating	Audited Actual Current Year -3	Audited Actual Current Year -2	Audited Actual Current Year -1	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 0	Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2
0700	**Supporting Tables SA1 to SA37**													
0705	SA1: Supporting Detail to Budgeted Financial Performance	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0706	SA2: Matrix Financial Performance Budget (revenue source/expenditure type and dept)	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify
0707	SA3: Supporting detail to Budgeted Financial Position	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0708	SA4: Reconciliation of IDP, Strategic Objectives and Budget (Revenue)	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0709	SA5: Reconciliation of IDP, Strategic Objectives and Budget (Operating Expenditure)	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0710	SA6: Reconciliation of IDP, Strategic Objectives and Budget (Capital Expenditure)	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0711	SA7: Measurable Performance Objectives	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0712	SA8: Performance Indicators and Benchmarks	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0713	SA9: Social, Economic and Demographic Statistics and Assumptions	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0714	SA10: Funding Measurement	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0715	SA11: Property Rates Summary	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0716	SA12a: Property Rates by category (current year)	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0717	SA12b: Property Rates by category (budget year)	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0718	SA13a: Service Tariffs by Category	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0719	SA13b: Service Tariffs by Category (explanatory)	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0720	SA14: Household Bills	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0721	SA15: Investment Particulars by Type	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0722	SA16: Investment Particulars by Type	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify
0723	SA17: Borrowing	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0724	SA18: Transfers and Grant Receipts	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0725	SA19: Expenditure on Transfers and Grant Programme	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0726	SA20: Reconciliation of Transfers, Grant Receipts and Unspent Funds	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0727	SA21: Transfers and Grants made by the Municipality	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0728	SA22: Summary Councillor and Staff Benefits	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0729	SA23: Salaries, Allowances and Benefits (political office bearers/councillors/senior managers)	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify
0730	SA24: Summary of Personnel Numbers	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Yes	Yes	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Yes	Unable to verify	Unable to verify
0731	SA25: Budgeted Monthly Revenue and Expenditure	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Yes	Yes	Yes
0732	SA26: Budgeted Monthly Revenue and Expenditure (Municipal Vote)	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Yes	Yes	Yes
0733	SA27: Budgeted Monthly Revenue and Expenditure (Standard Classification)	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Yes	Yes	Yes
0734	SA28: Budgeted Monthly Capital Expenditure (Municipal Vote)	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Yes	Yes	Yes
0735	SA29: Budgeted Monthly Capital Expenditure (Standard Classification)	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Yes	Yes	Yes
0736	SA30: Budgeted Monthly Cash Flow	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Yes	Yes	Yes
0737	SA31: Aggregated entity budget	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 4	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 30				Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify
0738	SA32: List of External Mechanisms	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify
0739	SA33: Contracts having Future Budgetary Implications	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Yes	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Yes	Yes	Yes
0740	SA34a: Capital Expenditure on New Assets by Asset Class	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0741	SA34b: Capital Expenditure on the Renewal of Existing Assets by Asset Class	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Yes	Yes	Yes
0742	SA34c: Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure by Asset Class	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0743	SA34d: Depreciation by Asset Class	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0748	SA34e: Capital Expenditure on the Upgrading of Existing Assets by Asset Class	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Yes	Yes	Yes
0744	SA35: Future Financial Implications of the Capital Budget	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0745	SA36: Detail Capital Budget	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Yes	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
0746	SA37: Projects Delayed from Previous Financial Years	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	2		Substantially completed with missing information	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Yes	Unable to verify	Yes	Yes	Unable to verify	Unable to verify
0747	SA38: Detail Operational Projects	Rate completeness of table on scale from 0 to 3	MBRR (Schedule A) r. 29	3		Fully completed	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Unable to verify	Yes	Yes	Yes

Rating	Compliance assessment rating scale	Description
3	full compliance (table presented with all information completed)	Fully completed
2	partial compliance (table presented with approximately 50% of information displayed)	Substantially completed with missing information
1	minimal compliance (table presented with minimal information)	Presented but with numerous information gaps
0	non-compliance (table etc not presented)	Not presented

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Western Cape Government

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

LG MTEC INTEGRATED PLANNING AND BUDGETING ASSESSMENT: ANALYSIS OF MUNICIPAL IDP, SDF AND BUDGET

Western Cape Government

APRIL 2019

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
BESP	Built Environment Support Programme
CBA	Critical Biodiversity Area
CBD	Central Business District
CMLs	Coastal Management Lines
CMP	Coastal Management Plan
CMP	Coastal Management Programme
CPP	Coastal Private Property
CSIR	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
DCAS	Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport
DEA&DP	Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
DHS/DOHS	Department of Human Settlements
DLG	Department of Local Government
DM	District Municipality
DWA	Department of Water Affairs
EFZ	Estuary Functional Zone
EIAs	Environmental Impact Assessments
EO	Environmental Officer
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
FBE	Free Basic Electricity
HSP	Human Settlement Plan
ICM Act	Integrated Coastal Management Act
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IGP	Infrastructure Growth Plan
IIAMP	Integrated Infrastructure Asset Management Plan
IIF	Infrastructure Investment Framework
IPSS	Integrated Performance Support System
IPWIS	Integrated Pollutant and Waste Information System
ISDF	Integrated Strategic Development Framework
ITP	Integrated Transport Plan
IWMP	Integrated Waste Management Plan
IYM	In-year Monitoring

JOC	Joint Operations Centre
kl	kilolitre
KPA	Key Performance Area
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
kWh	kilowatt hour (1000 watt hours)
LED	Local Economic Development
LUPO	Land Use Planning Ordinance
MBRR	Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MI	Municipal Infrastructure
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MIP	Municipal Infrastructure Plan
MMP	Maintenance Management Plan
MVA	Megavolt Amperes (1 Million volt amperes)
MWh	Megawatt hour (1 Million watt hours)
NDHS	National Department of Human Settlements
NEM: AQA	National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act
NEMP	National Estuarine Management Protocol
NRW	Non-revenue Water
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PMS	Performance Management Systems
RMAs	Responsible Management Authorities
RMP	Road Management Plan
SDBIP	Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SWMP	Stormwater Management Plan
WC	Water Conservation
WDFs	Waste Disposal Facilities
WDM	Water Demand Management
WSDP	Water Service Development Plan
WTW	Water Treatment Works
WWTW	Wastewater Treatment Works

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

The annual assessment of municipal integrated development plans and budgets presents an opportunity to deepen and strengthen existing partnerships, as well as identify new areas for collaboration to further demonstrate '*Consolidation for Maximum Citizen Impact*'. The importance of this assessment is stipulated in Chapter 5 of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 (MSA), the MSA Regulations and the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA). Provincial assessments afford the provincial sphere of government an opportunity to exercise its monitoring and support role to municipalities as stipulated by the Constitution. In addition, the assessments provide an indication of the ability and readiness of municipalities to deliver on their legislative and constitutional mandates.

This report encapsulates comments by the Western Cape Provincial Government on the draft 2019/20 MTREF Budget, 2019/20 reviewed Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Spatial Development Framework (SDF).

The assessment covers the following key areas:

- Conformance with the MFMA, MSA & Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR);
- Responsiveness of draft budget, IDP and SDF; and
- Credibility and sustainability of the Budget.

The MBRR A-Schedules, budget documentation, IDP and SDF submitted by the Municipality are the primary sources for the analysis. The quality of this assessment report therefore depends on the credibility of the information contained in the documents submitted by the Municipality.

The Provincial Government plans to meet the executives of your Municipality on 6th May 2019 where the key findings and recommendations of this report will be presented and deliberated upon. The planned engagement will contextualise the Municipality's challenges and responses as taken up in the draft budget, IDP, Local Economic Development (LED), SDF and various other strategies and plans.

All the information related to the assessment and analysis of the annual budget, IDP and SDF are found in the report below.

SECTION 2: PUBLIC VALUE CREATION

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Public Value is defined as putting the public at the centre of service delivery to continuously improve the quality of life for all within the focus of the mandate of the institution.

This section seeks to provide an overview of the current socio-economic reality of the municipal area, assesses the alignment of the budget to the Municipality's Integrated Development Plan's Strategic Objectives as well provides an environmental analysis of the Municipality and how it collectively contributes to achieving maximum public value and citizen impact.

2.2 SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND IMPLICATIONS

Table 1 presents the Socio-Economic Context of Overstrand Municipality.

Table 1: Socio-Economic Context

Key Socio-Economic Indicators	NDP Goals	Local Context	Implications
Demographics	0.5% - 1% per annum by 2030 (Nationally)	Estimated population growth of 2.0% per annum between 2018 and 2024 (SEPLG 2018)	The increased population growth will place a strain on the municipal services as well maintaining existing infrastructure.
Economy	Economic growth needs to exceed 5 percent a year on average	1.4% in 2015; 0.9% in 2016; 1.4% in 2017e	Current economic growth rates are below the NDP target of 5 per cent. This should be seen in the context of low economic growth nationally (0.6 per cent) and provincially (1.2 per cent) in 2016. A slowdown in economic activity may result in job losses and inability of households to pay for services leading to reduced municipal revenues.
Unemployment	14% by 2020	16.6% (2017) (SEPLG, 2018)	Unemployment have a direct impact on household income and ability to pay for services and further put a strain on municipal resources i.e. in terms of providing services to indigent households.
Education	A learner retention ratio of 90 per cent	Grade 12 Dropout rate-28.6% (SEP-LG 2018)	High dropout rates aggravates the high unemployment rate as early school leavers are low skilled, unemployable and contribute to the demand for indigent support.
Health	Maternal mortality to fall from 500 to 100 per 100 000 live births	Maternal Mortality was 0.0 per 100 000 live births in 2017/18. (SEP-LG 2018)	An improvement in health outcomes over the period indicates an improvement in overall development.

Key Socio-Economic Indicators	NDP Goals	Local Context	Implications
Poverty	For zero households to be below the R418 monthly income poverty line	15.9 per cent of the had no income (households below the poverty line) (MERO/SEPLG, 2018)	Lower per capita income amidst constraining economy and population increase; income inequality and Gini coefficient; Human Development Index is improving; poverty translates to greater reliance on social support structures.
Safety and Security	For all citizens to feel safe and free of the fear of crime	40 murders per 100 000 people (SEP-LG 2018)	High crime rate is closely linked to other social-ills, crime hampers growth, discourages investment and capital accumulation, cycle of crime and poverty.

- The 2018 Socio–Economic Profile (SEP-LG) of the Overstrand Municipality indicates that the municipal area has a growing population, high unemployment, and high levels of inequality as reflected by the Gini-Coefficient, high dropout rates, and high crime rates. The 2019/20 draft reviewed IDP takes cognisance of these socio-economic issues.

- Comparison to the National Development Plan (NDP) targets as reflected in the table above, indicates that the Overstrand Municipal Area has already met the targets for maternal mortality. The NDP targets relating to poverty, unemployment, learner retention and crime rates still needs to be achieved. This would then require an intergovernmental approach between the community and the three spheres of Government.

- Overstrand's strategic objectives alignment with the key policy directives on the global, national, provincial and district level is dealt with in chapter 7 of the 2019/20 draft reviewed IDP. The strategic objectives are aligned to Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's), National Development Plan (NDP), the Provincial Strategic Plan, the Provincial Game Changers as well as the Overberg District Municipality's strategic objectives.

2.3 INTEGRATED PLANNING ANALYSIS

An Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is the principal strategic planning instrument which guides and informs all planning and development, and all decisions with regard to planning, management and development in a municipality. An IDP provides the strategic direction for all the activities of a municipality over five years linked to the council term of office.

Each municipal council must annually review and may amend the IDP of the Municipality. Should the review process determine that an amendment is required, municipalities are to follow the process as stipulated in Regulation 3 of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations of 2001.

The 2019/20 IDP review of the Overstrand Municipality is the second review of the 2017 - 2022 IDP. The 2019/20 IDP review approach takes into consideration the assessment of its performance measurements and to the extent that changing circumstances so demand and subsequently amended its 2017 - 2022 IDP.

The **attached detailed IDP report (Appendix A)** encapsulates comments by various sector departments including the Departments of Agriculture; Economic Development and Tourism; Cultural Affairs and Sport; Community Safety; Health; Human Settlements; Local Government, Social Development; Water and Sanitation; and Western Cape Education Department.

2.4 MUNICIPAL BUDGET ALLOCATIONS TO IDP STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The 2019/20 MTREF budget breakdown in terms of the strategic objectives is indicated in the table below. Overstrand Municipality budgeted for a total operating expenditure of R1.25 billion and total capital budget of R232 .2 million in the 2019/20 financial year.

Table 2: Strategic Objectives for the 2019/20 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework

R thousand	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year 2020/21	Budget Year 2021/22	Average Annual Growth	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year 2020/21	Budget Year 2021/22	Average Annual Growth
The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	252 640	264 856	271 144	3.6%	4 105	30 000	30 000	170.3%
The provision and maintenance of municipal services	639 901	690 998	758 999	8.9%	146 565	94 036	76 844	-27.6%
The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality	1 085			-100.0%	38 510	13 287	39 480	1.3%
The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment	153 113	177 381	187 452	10.6%	13 632	841		-100.0%
The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	201 162	210 145	214 970	3.4%	29 395	–	8 000	-47.8%
Total Expenditure	**1 247 901**	**1 343 380**	**1 432 564**	**7.1%**	**232 206**	**138 164**	**154 324**	**-18.5%**

The Municipality's five key strategic objectives remain unchanged as derived from the 5-year IDP cycle (2017/2021) as reflected above.

The Strategic Objective: the provision of basic services and Infrastructure receives the highest priority in the 2019/20 operating expenditure budget, amounting to R639.90 million (51.3 per cent) growing by 8.9 per cent annual average over the 2019/20 MTREF period.

The Strategic Objective: the provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance receives the second highest priority in the 2019/20 budget amounting to R252.64 million (20.3 per cent).

The Strategic Objective: the promotion of tourism, economic and social development receives the third highest priority with an allocation amounting to R201.16 million (16.1 per cent) in 2019/20, growing by 3.4 per cent on average over the 2019/20 MTREF period.

The capital budget reflects a reduction of 27.6 per cent annual average over the 2019/20 MTREF period for the Strategic Objective: provision of basic services and infrastructure.

On the other hand the capital expenditure budget reflects a 170.3 per cent growth over the 2019/20 MTREF period for the Strategic Objective: provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance. This allocation is earmarked for finance and administration.

(2) Potential/Expected Impact of resource allocations

Whilst there are always competing priorities for limited resources, the Municipality always strives through the strategic allocation of its MTREF budget to focus on large infrastructure projects with the intention of providing bulk and other economic and social infrastructure to address the pressing needs of its citizens.

2.5 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

The overarching focus for this assessment is on municipal sustainability.

Most of the natural environment is covered with fynbos, due to its nutrient poor soils. The Overstrand Municipality has a large network of important wetlands and river corridors many of which have been identified by the South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) as Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas (FEPAs) and/or as Flagship Free-Flowing Rivers. According to the SANBI's Overberg Transformation Map, ± 111 500ha (65.65%), Overstrand Municipality is classified as "natural habitat", whilst the remainder comprises degraded areas (3.44%); high density alien plant infested areas (6.93%); plantations (1.78%); intensively farmed areas (15.98% - excluding extensive grazing in natural vegetation); dams (0.14%); roads (3.60%); and urban areas (2.47%).

Biodiversity consist mostly of formally conserved land in Overberg, largely due to Kogelberg Biodiversity Reserve (KBR); however, need to rework the KBR buffer and transition model to make it practicable while working to increase landscape-scale conservation efforts. Sensitive wetlands and Marine Conservation Areas are still in good condition.

Risks are mostly fires along Betty's Bay-Pringle Bay region, which has been demarcated as nodes with high growth potential in the Overstrand SDF review status quo reports. Coastal and estuarine development are increasing. Gravel roads being upgraded to tar for long stretches and several small-scale housing projects is usually a precursor to development.

The Municipality is one of few municipalities with a dedicated Environmental Management Department, illustrating their commitment in protecting biodiversity in its municipal area.

Overstrand Municipality is currently reviewing its SDF, and CapeNature is part of the team. Overstrand Municipality has drafted their Environmental Management Overlay Zones and their Regulations for Coastal Protection; Protected Area Buffer; Riverine; and Urban Conservation. Overstrand Municipality is co-ordinating its fire strategy with the fire chief office and the environmental management component.

The Municipal Area includes the Bettys Bay Marine Protected Area, the Walker Bay Whale Sanctuary Marine Protected Area, and the Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve, which is one of South Africa's six existing Biosphere Reserves. The Municipality is also the appointed management authority for three proclaimed local government nature reserves namely Fernkloof (Flagship), Kleinmond Coastal and Mountain Reserve and Rooiels Nature Reserve. The Municipality also has four projects aimed at the rehabilitation of biodiversity including the Onrus River Rehabilitation and Restoration Project; Hawston - Paddavlei Rehabilitation and Restoration Project, Stanford Mill Stream Rehabilitation and Restoration Project and the Franskraal Milkwood Forest Rehabilitation. The Municipality also developed and implemented an Environmental Management System in 2017 to measure the impacts of Municipal Service delivery on the natural environment. The Municipality also has plans for the maintenance of ecological infrastructure, fire management and alien invasive species management.

The draft alien clearing management plan submitted to the National Department of Environmental Affairs is noted. However, it is proposed that the Municipality allocate specific funding to do clearing in specific priority areas such as water catchment areas. This is important especially because of the drought crises we are facing in the Western Cape. Fire are also listed as the most common threat to biodiversity and perhaps this should also be

listed as an urgent project with appropriate funding. The IDP and SDF should expand on the how WCBSP has taken climate change into consideration and make the link as to how to use the WCBSP as a key informant that will help to reduce disaster risk to settlements. CapeNature is currently engaging on the SDF which may influence the IDP going forward.

LIEZL –

LESTER -

The designated Waste Management Officer (WMO) has recently resigned, and a new WMO has been appointed. However, the appointed WMO still needs to be designated in terms of section 10 of the Waste Act. Overstrand Municipality reports annually on their performance, including their performance in terms of waste management. Their Integrated Waste Management Plan: Annual Report January 2019 (draft) aims to determine whether the action plans and implementation items in the IWMP are being implemented and to what extent.

HANRE -

The Overstrand Municipality has taken over the management of the Overberg District Municipalities waste management facility namely Karwyderskraal landfill since May 2015. This facility is also required to register and report on Integrated Pollutant and Waste Information System (IPWIS) and is currently Fully Compliant in this regard. Risks in terms of waste information includes staff shortages, staff turnaround, lack of proper record keeping and lack of funding for waste information purposes. The Municipality is managing their facilities very well and achieve high compliance ratings during audits however Vandalism is a matter of concern. The Kleinmond WTS had been vandalised. The Facility is still being used. The Hermanus Material Recover Facility (MRF) was totally burnt down. No waste is currently being recycled at the Hermanus MRF.

HANRE/CRAIG

Climate change is generally increasing the risk profiles of Western Cape municipalities associated with increased likelihood of drought and ongoing water scarcity, flash floods, coastal inundation, heat waves and extreme temperatures and increased fire risk leading to run away and uncontrollable fires. For more information on your location -specific changing risk profiles, please refer to your District's Climate Change Response Strategy/Framework, the Climate Change Advisory sent to your municipality by DEA&DP in 2016, the Disaster Management Risk Profile for your municipality (which will include climate change risks) as well as the Provincial Risk Profile which will be released by WCG in 2020.

From a mitigation perspective, municipalities have a role to play in reducing emissions in their own operations and encouraging their residents to move to a low carbon future. A particular action that municipalities can support is allowing Small-Scale Embedded Generation (SSEG)and putting in place appropriate tariffs that support residential, commercial and industrial consumers to invest in renewable energy, which the Municipality currently allows although work on the tariffs and policies is still underway.

DANIE/DUPIE -

The Overstrand Municipality is under severe strain with regards to coastal resource use (marine living resources, specifically poaching), exploitation of estuarine resources and access thereto, as well as coastal vulnerabilities (Illegal ORV and coastal erosion).

The CML establishment process has been approved by the Provincial MEC and requires a final round of stakeholder engagement as per the Integrated Coastal Management Act No 24 of 2008 (ICM,2008). Although the Department is still in the process of finalising the implementation mechanism for the CML and coastal overlay, the Overstrand Municipality have including the CML and associated risk information into their zoning scheme as an Environmental Overlay Zone that will be enforceable through a bylaw. The Overberg District CML's must, however, be amended to the 1:50 year risk line as the impact of erosion is already apparent along the current draft CML, which is based on the 1:20 year risk line.

As previously recognised, the risk of RMAs as identified in the NEMP not taking up the function has been realised and as such the DEA&DP is in the process of engaging with responsive municipalities to enter into arrangements via an inter-governmental agreement for the management of the identified estuaries.

The Provincial Coastal Access Strategy and Plan (PCASP) has been completed and was implemented in the Municipality. The Overberg coastal access audit and pilot study was concluded and the outcomes, specifically the outcomes of the pilot study to facilitate public access to the mouth of the Bot River estuary, must be taken up into municipal planning and IDPs. As such the District and Overstrand municipalities must enter into an agreement.

Emerging threats for the Municipality are:

- Poor or unknown quality of the storm water effluent discharged to sea;
- Increased development of aquaculture facilities;
- Unlawful driving in the coastal zone;
- Lack of equitable public access to coast;
- Loss of CPP and threat to properties along the coast impacted by erosion as a result of increased storm surges.

LIEZL -

There are 16 public launch sites listed in the Overstrand, of which the Municipality has requested to delist some PLS based on an evaluation of the condition and use of the PLS's. Operational plans have been drafted for the listed sites but none have been finalised due to financial and capacity constraints. These financial constraints also impact the necessary upgrades required at PLS to bring it to the required operational standard.

RODERICK -

The District facilitates the Municipal Coastal Committee (MCC), which is fully functional, despite the nature of challenges experienced in the District and its resource and capacity constraints. The Overstrand Municipality actively participates in the MCC. The Overberg District Municipality has an approved District CMP in conjunction with the local municipalities, however, unless adequate financial and human resources are assigned to both the districts

and the local municipalities, implementation of the District CMP cannot be successfully attained.

LEZL / RODERICK

In terms of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (NEM: AQA), measures in respect of dust, noise and offensive odour is a Local Government responsibility. A By-law must be developed and adopted to ensure compliance to air quality management. As per Section 14(3) of the NEM: AQA, each municipality must designate an air quality officer from its administration. As per Section 15(2) of the NEM: AQA, each municipality must include in its IDP an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). The Overstrand Municipality is compliant with regards to the designated AQO and the adopted AQMP.

An AQMP budget allocation needs to be made available in the IDP. Funds should ideally cover the following: air quality monitoring (passive or continuous monitoring of air pollutants), staff training and implementing air quality intervention strategies.

LIEZL -

2.5.1 Current Work Undertaken (e.g. Support/Programmes/Projects)

WCG is in the process of reviewing the Western Cape Climate Change Response Strategy and inputs from municipalities will be important in the revision. We are also working with sector departments on the development of specific sector plans and how these sectors need to respond to climate change. By mainstreaming climate change into sector functions, it will filter down to municipal decision-making and planning through the municipal support efforts provided by the various WCG sector departments.

The sub-directorate coastal management monitors municipal coastal management performance through the IPSS annually and continues to support municipalities through the implementation of the Provincial Coastal Management Programme (PCMP) and Provincial Coastal Committee and other forums as well as technical support in implementing the municipal CMPs.

The Directorate: AQM provides a supportive and oversight role to municipalities with respect to air quality management. The D: AQM hosts Quarterly Air Quality Officer's Forums and Air Quality Management Plan Working Groups 1-3; to serve as platform for Air Quality Officers to share their achievements and challenges with regards to noise, dust and offensive odour management in their jurisdictional areas. It is imperative for the Municipal Air Quality Officer to attend these Forums in order to successfully implement the mandates of air quality management, as assigned by the NEM: AQA.

2.5.2 Key Findings, Risks/Recommendations

Main risks are mostly fires along Betty's Bay-Pringle Bay region, which has been demarcated as nodes with high growth potential in the Overstrand SDF review status quo reports.

It is proposed that the Municipality allocate specific funding to do alien clearing in specific priority areas such as water catchment areas as per their alien clearing plan.

The newly appointed WMO needs to be designated in terms of section 10 of the Waste Act.

The Overstrand Municipality is under severe strain with regards to coastal resource use (marine living resources, specifically poaching), exploitation of estuarine resources and access thereto, as well as coastal vulnerabilities (Illegal ORV and coastal erosion).

LIEZL -

An AQMP budget allocation needs to be secured in the IDP. Funds should ideally cover the following: air quality monitoring (passive or continuous monitoring of air pollutants), staff training and implementing air quality intervention strategies.

SECTION 3: ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This section examines if the tabled 2019/20 MTREF Budget and Spatial Development Framework is responsive from an economic and socio-economic perspective and the Municipality's ability to meet the legitimate expectations of the community for services from its limited resources in order to effect inclusive growth and contribute towards achieving maximum citizen impact.

3.2 ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

3.2.1 Promoting Inclusive Economic Growth

(1) Provincial and Municipal Capital Budget Expenditure 2019/20

Table 3: Comparison of Provincial and estimated Overstrand Municipal Infrastructure Expenditure: 2019/20 (R'000)

Type	2019/20		
	Provincial Infrastructure Spend	Municipal Infrastructure Spend	Total
Economic Infrastructure	**162 000**	**20 866**	**182 866**
Road Transport and Public Works	*150 000*	*20 866*	182 866
Cape Nature	2 000	-	-
Social Infrastructure	**70 512**	**2 1325**	**91 837**
Education	*2 000*	-	*2 000*
Health	*16 962*	-	*16 962*
Social Development	*50*	-	*50*
Housing	*51 500*	*21 325*	*72 825*
Trading Services	**-**	**146 565**	**146 565**
Electricity	-	*33 874*	*33 874*
Water	-	*43 461*	*43 461*
Waste Water Management	-	*41 999*	*41 999*
Waste Management	-	*27 231*	*27 231*
Other		**43 450**	**43 450**
Total Infrastructure Spend	**232 512**	**232 206**	**464 718**

Source: 2019 Western Cape EPRE (Provincial spend), National Treasury Database (Municipal spend)

The Western Cape Government (WCG) will invest an estimated R232.51 million in infrastructure within the geographical boundaries of the Overstrand Municipal area, whilst the Overstrand Municipality will commit an equal allocation of R232.21 million towards capital expansions.

The WCG will in 2019/20 invest a total of R162.00 million in ***economic infrastructure*** throughout the Overstrand. This investment will specifically be directed towards the road transport and public works function.

As part of the broader economic infrastructure allocations, an amount of R12.00 million will also be channelled towards Cape Nature to fund developments at the Kogelberg Nature Reserve i.e. repairs, maintenance, upgrades and construction of chalets and conferencing facilities.

Provincial ***social infrastructure*** spend will in 2019/20 amount to R70.51 million, directed towards housing (R51.5 million), health (R16.962 million), education (R2.0 million).

The WCG allocations towards human settlements are complimented by an R21.325 million housing investment made by the Overstrand Municipality. The allocation towards human settlements is of particular significance given ongoing service delivery protests in the Overstrand Municipal area relating to access to adequate land and housing opportunities. Housing projects in Overstrand will in 2019/20 include developments in Masakhane (R14.1 million), Zwelihle (R8.4 million) and Stanford (R7.0 million).

Allocations towards education infrastructure are limited to the construction of the Qhayiya Secondary School in the Overstrand Municipality (R2.00 million). Assessment by the department of Education through the IDP indabas indicates concerns over massive growth in the enrolment over the past 10 years specifically in Hermanus/Zwelihle.

Notable health infrastructure projects to be undertaken by the WCG in 2019/20 include upgrades and additions to the Gansbaai Clinic in the Overstrand Municipality (R13.8 million).

As per Table 3 above, total municipal capital spends towards trading services in the Overstrand is expected to amount to R146.565 million in 2019/20. These funds will be applied to expand the current basic service delivery network to new housing developments and are therefore complimenting the substantial investments made by the WCG towards the housing function.

Closer consideration of basic service delivery infrastructure allocations reveals that most of municipal capital budgets will be directed towards the water function (R43.461 million; 18.7 per cent of total capital budget). This is followed by waste water management (R41.99 million, 18.1 per cent), electricity (R33.874 million or 14.6 per cent) and waste water management functions (R27.23 million; 11.7 per cent) which attests of efforts by the Municipality to maintain catalytic infrastructure and to roll-out an entire basic services package to new residents.

(2) Potential/Expected Impact of resource allocations

Investment, particularly in roads infrastructure unlocks the economic potential of towns as transport corridors and enable greater connectivity with markets thus creating the potential for economic growth and development in the area. It is therefore essential that interconnected regions have well developed and maintained roads for the transportation of good and linkages to external markets.

Bulk infrastructure development and investment extends basic services to those it has not yet reached, as well as ensures that continued quality services can be provided to those already receiving them. This has a concomitant effect on the consumer's willingness to pay for

services, has the potential to increase the revenue base of the Municipality and improves the quality of life of its citizens.

3.2.2 Increasing Employment Opportunities

(1) Budget allocations and Implications

The 2018 SEP-LG of Overstrand indicates that 23 502 formal jobs were created in 2016.

The socio-economic profile further indicates that the majority of workers in the Overstrand labour force was dominated by semi-skilled workers (41.0 per cent) and low skilled (39. per cent) and only 19.3 per cent were skilled in 2016.

Furthermore, during the period 2006 - 2016 the number of skilled workers increased much more than that of semi-skilled workers, a decrease was experienced in the number of low-skilled workers. An improvement in education and economic performance can contribute to a further decrease in low-skilled workers.

Unemployment in the Overstrand municipal area increased from 8.6 per cent in 2015 to 15.6 per cent in 2016 and an estimated 16.6 per cent in 2017(SEPLG 2018).

Budget Implications and conclusions

Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)

The Municipality facilitates an environment that will attract sectors with high value and support industries that yield employment opportunities.

The 2017/18 Annual Report indicates that the Municipality has been able to create 994 temporary job opportunities through the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP).

Supporting Table SA18 indicates that for the financial year 2019/20, the grant funding for EPWP amount to R2.635 million. With the current allocation the Municipality plan to create 1 000 job opportunities through EPWP programme and as per set targets for the financial year 2019/20.

(2) Potential/Expected Impact of resource allocations

- The investment in LED and thorough implementation of the municipalities LED strategies will have positive externalities for the local economy as well as for the region. Collaboration through partnerships between the public and private sector as well as academia could enhance the effectiveness of the strategies employed and have a greater collective impact on the outcome of the strategies and maximise benefits to society.

- The creation of the job opportunities through EPWP and LED will provide poverty relief by bringing much needed income to households particularly if those jobs could be translated into permanent employment opportunities. This may in turn reduce the number of indigent households within the area and consequently reduce the number of households reliant on the Municipality for free basic services.

- The provision of employment opportunities also provides those involved with work experience and related skills and making candidates more employable and attractive to future employers.

3.2.3 Creating Public Value through Basic Services Provision

(1) Provision of basic services

Water

- The Municipality's risk register cites limited water resources as one of the top risks faced by the Municipality; these includes limited water resources, and the high cost of desalination in order to utilise seawater.
- The 2017/18 Annual Report specifies that a water demand management strategy is in place as part of the Municipality's Turn Around Strategy, with the focus to keep water demand under control and to decrease water losses
- According to Table A10 information presented in the budget, 29 174 households in Overstrand Municipality will be provided with piped water inside dwelling in 2019/20 and an additional 3 052 households will be provided with at least minimum service level. The Municipality also plan to provide services to informal households on invaded land with available funding.

Sanitation/Sewage

- Table A10 indicates that Sanitation will be provided to at least 29 165 households in 2019/20 and is expected to reach 30 941 households in 2021/22.
- Supporting table SA7 indicates that 29 841 formal households will be provided with sanitation. An additional 770 informal households will be provided with sanitation services. The Municipality further plan to provide an additional 120 households who occupy invaded land. The standard for sanitation provided is 1:5 households which can be improved for citizen impact.

Electricity

- Table A10 indicates the Municipalities intention to provide electricity to 26 491 households in 2019/20 and to increase this to 26 742 households in 2021/22. There is a growth in the number of households receiving prepaid electricity.

Refuse removal

- The 2017/18 Annual report reflects that 32 695 households had refuse removed once a week.
- Table A10 reflects a service target of 32 695 households for refuse removal increasing to 34 686 households in 2021/22.
- While Table SA7 indicates the intention to provide 32 990 formal households in Overstrand Municipality with refuse removal services throughout the 2019/20 MTREF period.

Housing

- The 2017/18 Annual Report indicates a growing housing backlog (housing waiting list) at 7 814 housing units. Progress regarding housing development for the reporting period is included in the Annual Report, however, the projects were not completed due to riots in the municipal area.
- Table SA9 indicates that 32 964 households have access to formal households while 4 764 resides in informal households.
- The Annual Report specifies that the housing backlogs will be dealt with progressively through a number of programs such as IRDP, UISP, Institutional Subsidy Programme and GAP housing.

Provision of free basic services

- As a response to poverty alleviation, the 2017/18 audited outcomes reflect that 7 400 households received free basic services as prescribed by the national policy.
- Table A10 indicates the Municipality's plan to provide free basic services to 8 300 households in 2019/20 increasing to approximately 9 200 households in 2021/22. This indicates growth in indigent's households and the need to provide additional relief to indigent households.
- SA7 indicates that free basic sanitation, refuse, electricity and water services will be provided to 7 400 indigent households in 2019/120 and this number is expected to remain the same in the two outer years of the 2019/20 MTREF period.

Budget Implications and conclusions

- The 2019/20 draft operating expenditure budget allocates R639.90 million towards trading services (51.3 per cent); electricity distribution receives the majority of this amount, a total of R363.84 million as reflected in Municipality's A-Schedule Table A2.
- Water receives the second highest priority in the operating budget at R117.498 million; followed by waste water management and waste management as reflected in Municipality's A-Schedule Table A2.
- The major capital expenditure planned for 2019/20 amounts to R146.57 million allocated to trading services (63.1 per cent). Of this allocation water management (43.46 million) and waste water management (R41.999 million) receives priority, this is followed by energy budgeted at R33.87 million and R27.23 million for waste management.
- Almost R84.05 million in 2019/20 is earmarked for the social package of services to assist the poor for free basic services such as electricity, refuse removal, water, and sanitation as reflected in Municipality's A-Schedule Table A10.

(2) Potential/Expected Impact of resource allocations

Potential/Expected Impact of resource allocations

- The allocation towards human settlements is of particular significance given ongoing service delivery protests in the Overstrand Municipal area relating to access to adequate land and housing opportunities.
- The current housing allocation and those in the pipeline is expected to increase access to housing, although it is still not sufficient to meet the demand for housing within the municipal area. Land tenure has the potential to redress the inequalities of the past and serve as a financial tool to improve the economic status of the landowner whilst contributing to the local economy.
- Free basic service allocations will bring much needed poverty relief to indigent households within the municipal area; given that the Municipality has intention to provide free basic services to 8 300 households in 2019/20.

3.3 UTILISING PROCUREMENT PLANNING AS A LEVER TO IMPROVE PLANNING, BUDGETING AND PROCUREMENT STRATEGIES

The alignment between the budgeting and procurement planning process has become increasingly important based on recent statistics within municipalities in terms of the optimal and effective utilisation of their budgets. For this reason, the compilation of a demand plan and procurement plan needs to complement the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), municipal SDBIP, linked to the budget to ensure that funding for the acquisition of goods and services are available.

Procurement planning is becoming a national concern, hence National Treasury issued MFMA Circular No. 94 requiring the Accounting Officer to submit the procurement plan together with the Budget, Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) in an effort to address the weak planning processes, as slow spending of capital budgets has a negative impact on service delivery.

By developing a procurement plan that takes into account environmental and social aspects in addition to traditional economic or financial considerations in conjunction with the demand plan to source items of a strategic nature and where possible source alternate suppliers or alternate commodities.

The purpose of this analysis is to provide a current status of the implementation of a demand management system by illustrating the potential influences procurement planning has on the local economy and citizens by ensuring an alignment between the IDP, budget, SDBIPS and procurement plans and ensuring service delivery objectives are met. Furthermore, to ensure that key socio-economic status indicators are influenced by the procurement planning activities within the Municipality.

In order to ensure maximum citizen impact key projects identified on the procurement plan needs to be prioritised as an effort to improve the delivery of municipal services and impact on the economic status from a citizen focus perspective.

It must be noted that the Municipality reports on its procurement planning processes and activities, listed on the procurement plan, however the spending against planned procurement are not tracked and monitored, hence no analysis could be done in terms of planned and actual figures.

This is indicative that the Municipality needs to implement a monitoring of actual expenditure against planned procurement in order to minimise the delays in procurement.

It must be noted that the Overstrand Municipality has challenges in the following areas which are related to the procurement planning process, i.e.:

- User-departments not adhering to committed timeframes as captured in the procurement plan; and
- Planning challenges by end-user departments and a need for improved monitoring given the capacity constraints.

Procurement planning should be utilised as a strategic tool to drive LED with key linkages and partnerships within the Municipality that draws a nexus between its IDP, budget planning processes that are associated with procurement initiatives. Utilising procurement as a strategic enabler seeks to create an opportunity for role-players to not only engage on the key socio-economic challenges, but more importantly to share experiences which contribute to all stakeholders working together to uplift and grow our communities and grow the local economy.

In view of the above the Provincial Treasury is in the process of putting together a procurement planning toolkit to assist municipalities in the procurement planning process that is aligned to its budget and IDP. From the perspective of the Municipality it is therefore imminent that the Municipality puts in place a stakeholder engagement plan to facilitate such engagements with its Programme and sub-Programme managers. Key linkages with its LED component must also be established to support the procurement planning and an economically sustainable delivery model.

3.3.1 Responsiveness: Main Points and Risks/Findings

- Improved planning by end-user departments to ensure adherence to committed timeframes as captured in the procurement plan;
- Implementation of proper monitoring tool for procurement planning;
- Drive a process of accountability amongst project managers; and
- Utilise the procurement as a lever to positively impact socio-economic challenges.

3.4 SPATIAL ALIGNMENT, RESPONSIVENESS AND PERFORMANCE

With the Overstrand SDF Review process underway, this provides the ideal time to ensure that both a Capital Expenditure Framework and Implementation Plan are included in the SDF. The latter components of an SDF are key to ensuring that SDF's move beyond being visionary/high level documents, to a framework that facilitates the implementation of the principles of spatial justice, spatial sustainability, spatial resilience and efficiency. The implementation of these principles is far more likely to be achieved if the requirements of an IP, which include budgets, targets, dates and required resources, are met as per the planning legislation.

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3.5 SPATIAL ALIGNMENT, RESPONSIVENESS AND PERFORMANCE

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SECTION 4: FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

4.1 REVIEW OF THE AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4.1.1 The Financial Health and Performance - year ended 30 June 2018

The assessment of the financial health and performance is an integrated process involving a review of the Municipality's audited annual financial statements and audit report using selected financial ratios/norms. The results of the financial ratios/norms are used to support financial decisions and to identify factors which may influence the financial stability of the Municipality. It is also to enable timely corrective actions where service delivery may be at risk. The assessment is based on the 2016, 2017 and 2018 audited financial years which forms the basis for the 2019/20 budget. The assessment is according to the selected key financial ratios/norms as per National Treasury MFMA Circular No. 71, as submitted by the Municipality. Provincial Treasury has utilised these ratios for making certain assumptions and recommendations that might assist the Municipality to further improve its budget assumptions.

The Financial Performance as per the Audited Annual Financial Statement

Table below provides the financial ratio and norms for Overstrand Municipality.

Table 4: Financial ratios and norms

Financial ratios		Norms	2016 Audited	2017 Audited	2018 Audited	Comments
Asset Management						
1.	Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure	**10 - 20%**	**9.1%**	**8.5%**	**9.6%**	Ratio results are not within the NT norm. Reflects lower spending on infrastructure and a potential risk to service delivery.
2.	Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets (Carrying Value)	**0.00%**	20.4%	0.2%	0.1%	A declining trend is evident. Root causes to be determined and measures put in place to prevent future impairment.
3.	Repairs and Maintenance as a % of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property (Carrying Value)	**8%**	3.2%	3.3%	4.5%	An increasing trend is evident, however it remains below the NT norm. Significant risk of PPE having reduced useful lives if adequate maintenance is not provided.

Financial ratios		Norms	2016 Audited	2017 Audited	2018 Audited	Comments
Debtors Management						
4.	Bad Debts Written-off as % of Provision for Bad Debt	**100%**	23.6%	5.4%	3.7%	A declining trend is evident. Alignment between provision and write-off as per norm to be targeted.
Liability Management						
5.	Capital Cost (Interest Paid and Redemption) as a % of Total Operating Expenditure	**6 - 8%**	7.4%	7.3%	7.7%	A fluctuating trend is evident. Ratio result remains within the NT norm.
6.	Debt (Total Borrowings)/Revenue	**<45%**	49.9%	49.8%	46.2%	A declining trend is evident. Not within the NT norm. High debt/revenue levels are evident.
Efficiency Management						
7.	Net Surplus/Deficit Refuse	**≥ 0%**	20.6%	3.0%	-1.2%	A declining trend is evident. Ratio results outside of the norm in the 2017/18 financial year. The reasons for the service running at a deficit: The rising cost of refuse removal not taken into account with tariff-setting. This matter to be urgently addressed in the budget to reverse the trend.
Revenue Management						
8.	Revenue Growth (%) - Excluding capital grants	**=CPI** **CPI**	24.7% 6.4%	7.1% 5.3%	3.8% 4.7%	A declining trend is evident. Below CPI in the 2017/18 financial year, indicative of negative growth.
Expenditure Management						
9.	Creditors Payment Period (Trade Creditors)	**30 days**	21 days	27 days	42 days	An increasing trend is evident taking the ratio outside of the NT norm, which is legislated. Underlying reasons to be determined and rectified to comply with the norm.
10.	Contracted Services % of Total Operating Expenditure	**2 - 5%**	12.0%	15.7%	16.8%	An increasing trend is evident. Not within the NT norm. Underlying reasons to be determined and alignment to norm targeted.
Grant Dependency						
11.	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure	**N/A**	35.3%	53.0%	34.8%	Ratio reveals a significant dependence on grant funding.

Financial ratios		Norms	2016 Audited	2017 Audited	2018 Audited	Comments
12.	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds) to Total Capital Expenditure	**N/A**	3.3%	14.3%	16.5%	An increasing trend is evident reflecting an increase in own funding for capital expenditure. High debt level would see would see this funding component increase further.
13.	Own Source Revenue to Total Operating Revenue (Including Agency Revenue)	**N/A**	88.1%	87.5%	88.7%	Ratio is fairly stable and indicates significant portion of own source revenue.
Budget Implementation						
14.	Capital Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	**95 - 100%**	90.6%	106.5%	90.2%	A fluctuating trend is evident. The reason for the underspending to be investigated and causes to be factored into budget.

Summary and recommendations

- Repairs and maintenance spending should be considered in light of the Municipality's underspending versus the NT norm.

During the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF operational repairs and maintenance was identified as a strategic imperative owing to the aging of the Municipality's infrastructure. As part of the 2019/20 MTREF this strategic imperative remains a priority. In relation to the total operating expenditure, repairs and maintenance comprises on average 15,3 per cent of the budget over the respective financial years of the MTREF.

Asset Management

- Capital spend is below the norm. Spend on repairs and maintenance also below norm and Impairments could be as a consequence of insufficient maintenance of assets.

The capital budget of R232,2m for 2019/20 is 32,9 per cent more when compared to the **2018/2019 Adjustments Budget. The increase is mainly due to roll-over projects amounting to R36,6m from the 2018/19 adjustments budget and the year-on-year fluctuation and allocation of the Housing grant between operating (top structures) and capital (services infrastructure.**

Debtors Management

- Write-off to be aligned to provision for bad debts.

The provision of debt impairment and write-off of bad debts for consumer accounts has been determined based on an annual collection rate of close to 100 per cent and the Debt Write-off Policy of the Municipality. For the 2019/20 financial year this amount equates to R0,7m. Impairment for traffic fines, resulting from the implementation of IGRAP1, has been budgeted according to the trends from the three previous financial years and amounts to R24,2m.

Liability Management

- Debt ratio to revenue has moved outside norm and interventions required to realign to norm.

Finance charges comprise 4,1 per cent of operating expenditure. The gearing ratio of borrowing to revenue is expected to be 44,5 per cent for 2019/20, which is below the outer proposed limit of National Treasury.

Efficiency Ratios

- Deficit in Refuse requires attention. Ratio has shown a significant decline over the period under review. Measures to be put in place to address further decline.

- **Refer to the Costing of Services in Draft Budget Report**

A tariff increase of 12,86% is set for 2019/20, in view of the increased costs to be incurred by Overstrand Municipality in dumping at the newly constructed Cell 4, with another contributing cost the moving of the Hermanus Waste Management Facility, for will borrowing will be incurred.

Services relevant to refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal mechanisms must comply with stringent legislative requirements such as the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, No 59 of 2008. This service will receive further revision of the solid waste strategy to ensure that this service can be rendered in a sustainable manner over the medium to long-term.

Revenue Management

- Growth below CPI indicative of negative growth.

Total operating revenue (Table 1a) indicates an increase in revenue of 6,8 per cent for the 2019/20 financial year when compared to the 2018/2019 Adjustments Budget. For the two outer years, operational revenue will increase by 6,7 and 11,5 per cent respectively. The fluctuations of revenue in Table 1(a) are informed mainly by the allocation of the Housing grant between operating (top structures) and capital (infrastructure) in the respective financial years.

Expenditure Management

- Creditors' payment period to be aligned to legislated norm. Contracted Services above norm and requires attention.

Contracted services have been identified as an area for the municipality to implement efficiencies.
As part of the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF this group of expenditure was critically evaluated and operational efficiencies are being enforced. In the 2019/20 financial year, this group of expenditure totals R195,7m. The introduction and reclassification resulting from mSCOA has caused a shift in expenditure previously classified and budgeted under general expenses.

Grant Dependency

- High dependency on grant funding for capital. Own source operating revenue improvement noted.

The capital programme is funded from national and provincial grants and transfers, public contributions and donations, borrowing and internally generated funds from previous year

surpluses. For 2019/20, capital transfers total R64,1 million. Borrowing has been provided at R89 million, finance leases (nil) and internally generated funding totaling R79 million.

Budget Implementation

- Capital underspend to be investigated and factored into budget.

- **Noted.**

- **As previously indicated** the impact of outstanding approvals with regard to grant funding projects (roll-overs) representing a large chunk of the capital budget (e.g. Housing), remains a challenge as this is an area where we have no authority in fast tracking these processes/decision. Refer to the DMP, as the planning document for procurement processes included in the Draft Budget report.

FINANCIAL SERVICES

4.2 REVIEW OF THE NEW (2019/20) MTREF

4.2.1 Expected Outcome for Current Financial Year

Purpose: To consider current year and past revenue streams and spending trends that may have an impact on future budgetary provisions.

Table 5: Budgeted Performance against Audited Performance

WC032 - Table A1 Budget Summary	2016/17				2017/18				2018/19			
R thousands	Adjusted Budget	Audited Outcome	Difference	Diff %	Adjusted Budget	Audited Outcome	Difference	Diff %	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Difference	Diff %
Financial Performance												
Property rates	189 791	197 104	7 313	3.9%	214 752	214 845	94	0.0%	234 998	234 998	–	0.0%
Service charges	606 116	571 114	(35 002)	-5.8%	586 148	590 194	4 047	0.7%	613 718	624 718	11 000	1.8%
Investment revenue	15 489	20 347	4 858	31.4%	19 462	30 285	10 823	55.6%	21 001	29 201	8 200	39.0%
Transfers recognised - operational	121 725	114 411	(7 313)	-6.0%	129 217	116 421	(12 796)	-9.9%	130 566	118 186	(12 380)	-9.5%
Other own revenue	71 183	99 952	28 769	40.4%	98 062	121 494	23 432	23.9%	79 944	76 194	(3 750)	-4.7%
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	**1 004 305**	**1 002 928**	**(1 377)**	**-0.1%**	**1 047 640**	**1 073 241**	**25 600**	**2.4%**	**1 080 228**	**1 083 298**	**3 070**	**0.3%**
Employee costs	310 496	302 363	(8 133)	-2.6%	329 165	296 536	(32 629)	-9.9%	367 024	374 114	7 089	1.9%
Remuneration of councillors	9 507	9 265	(242)	-2.5%	10 253	10 138	(115)	-1.1%	10 972	10 972	–	0.0%
Depreciation & asset impairment	127 347	132 532	5 185	4.1%	130 287	134 400	4 113	3.2%	130 362	130 362	–	0.0%
Finance charges	46 421	45 913	(508)	-1.1%	47 440	46 129	(1 311)	-2.8%	47 834	47 834	–	0.0%
Materials and bulk purchases	276 555	266 341	(10 214)	-3.7%	273 537	263 898	(9 639)	-3.5%	296 190	290 619	(5 571)	-1.9%
Transfers and grants	57 479	1 898	(55 581)	-96.7%	1 778	1 800	22	1.2%	500	500	–	0.0%
Other expenditure	245 159	236 710	(8 449)	-3.4%	259 737	240 552	(19 185)	-7.4%	281 361	300 074	18 713	6.7%
Total Expenditure	**1 072 964**	**995 023**	**(77 941)**	**-7.3%**	**1 052 197**	**993 453**	**(58 744)**	**-5.6%**	**1 134 245**	**1 154 476**	**20 232**	**1.8%**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**(68 659)**	**7 906**	**76 565**	**-111.5%**	**(4 556)**	**79 788**	**84 344**	**-1851.1%**	**(54 017)**	**(71 179)**	**(17 162)**	**31.8%**
Transfers recognised - capital	36 381	33 681	(2 700)	-7.4%	73 441	64 248	(9 193)	-12.5%	61 968	66 072	4 104	6.6%
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets	–	–	–		–	–	–		–	–	–	
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	**(32 278)**	**41 587**	**73 865**	**-228.8%**	**68 885**	**144 036**	**75 151**	**109.1%**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(13 057)**	**-164.2%**
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	–	–	–		–	–			–	–		
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	**(32 278)**	**41 587**	**73 865**	**-228.8%**	**68 885**	**144 036**	**75 151**	**109.1%**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(13 057)**	**-164.2%**
			–									
Capital expenditure & funds sources			–									
Capital expenditure	**86 266**	**91 868**	**5 602**	**6.5%**	**116 620**	**105 207**	**(11 412)**	**-9.8%**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**(19 489)**	**-10.0%**
Transfers recognised - capital	35 381	43 214	7 832	22.1%	73 436	68 640	(4 796)	-6.5%	62 068	66 172	4 104	6.6%
Public contributions & donations	1 462		(1 462)	-100.0%	–		–					
Borrowing	35 854	35 550	(304)	0.0%	23 200	19 199	(4 001)	0.0%	68 650	53 624	(15 026)	-21.9%
Internally generated funds	13 569	13 104	(465)	-3.4%	19 983	17 369	(2 615)	-13.1%	63 519	54 952	(8 567)	-13.5%
Total sources of capital funds	**86 266**	**91 868**	**5 602**	**6.5%**	**116 620**	**105 207**	**(11 412)**	**-9.8%**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**(19 489)**	**-10.0%**

Source: 2019/20 MTREF Budget 2016/17 and 2017/18 Annual financial Statements and LG Database

Findings, risks and recommendations

The Municipality in aggregate has performed well, with the implementation of the operating budget for the past two audited financial years. The Municipality has been conservative in the investment revenue and other revenue projections which has resulted in variances in excess of 43 per cent and 32 per cent on average respectively when comparing the adjusted budget to the audited outcome.

The Municipality reported a variance in the 2017/18 AFS for employee costs which could be as a result of having more vacant posts than anticipated as it was already adjusted downwards during that year.

Depreciation recorded over performances in both 2016/17 and 2017/18 financial years. The 2019 MTREF budget projection is not in line with past performances and capital budget in the current and 2019 MTREF years.

In terms of capital budget performance, the Municipality has underspent in 2017/18 by 9.8 per cent and overspent by 6.5 per cent in 2016/17 financial year as reflected in the above table. For the current financial year, the year-to-date for capital expenditure is at 26.7 per cent against the adjusted budget of R174.75 million, which is low given the remaining period in the financial year.

In view of the above findings it is recommended that the Municipality consider current and past spending trends which set the baseline and therefore have an impact on future budgetary provisions.

4.2.2 Budget Overview

Table 6: Budget Overview

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousands	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	28 February 2019	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	930 691	1 002 928	1 073 241	1 080 228	1 083 298	746 114	1 167 263	1 268 160	1 392 313
Total Expenditure	937 727	995 023	993 453	1 134 245	1 154 476	684 584	1 247 901	1 343 380	1 432 564
Surplus/(Deficit)	**(7 036)**	**7 906**	**79 788**	**(54 017)**	**(71 179)**	**61 530**	**(80 639)**	**(75 220)**	**(40 251)**
Non-Cash Items									
Depreciation & asset impairment	122 909	132 532	134 400	130 362	130 362	86 907	131 285	130 830	130 222
Restated Result	**115 874**	**140 437**	**214 188**	**76 345**	**59 184**	**148 437**	**50 647**	**55 610**	**89 971**
Capital expenditure & funds sources									
Capital expenditure	**348 019**	**410 203**	**433 682**	**528 041**	**563 550**	**46 570**	**553 562**	**413 093**	**425 913**
Transfers recognised - capital	**103 326**	87 452	80 137	91 804	106 074	14 543	191 088	91 448	96 699
Public contributions & donations	**–**	6 876	280	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing	**42 566**	4 581	–	160 000	160 000	8 384	160 000	120 000	100 000
Internally generated funds	**202 127**	311 294	353 265	276 237	297 476	23 643	202 474	201 645	229 214
Total sources of capital funds	**348 019**	**410 203**	**433 682**	**528 041**	**563 550**	**46 570**	**553 562**	**413 093**	**425 913**
Cash flows									
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	**174 780**	**259 815**	**474 967**	**380 242**	**489 014**	**525 679**	**459 538**	**437 065**	**425 211**

Source: 2019/20MTREF Budget, Main Schedules A1 and A4

Findings

The Municipality has tabled operating deficit budgets caused mainly by non-cash items such depreciation and asset impairment which are decreasing over the MTREF period. The operating deficit reflects a gradual improvement over the MTREF years which is a positive indication of a steady inflow of revenue to be realised. Depreciation is decreasing over the

MTREF and is therefore slightly contributing to the decreasing operating deficit over the MTREF.

The Municipality's book value of property plant and equipment (PPE) is projected to increase, on average, by 1.25 per cent over the MTREF period. However, the depreciation and asset impairment budget amounts shows a gradual decrease over the 2019/20 MTREF period.

HANNES

Circular No. 55 states that over a medium term, a Municipality should budget for a moderate surplus on its financial performance budget in order to contribute to the funding of capital budget.

Depreciation is a non-cash expenditure item, which should be supported by cash surpluses to make provision for the write-offs and replacement of assets in the future. Depreciation seems to be partially cash-backed for the 2019/20 MTREF.

Provision for depreciation and asset impairment has been informed by the Municipality's Asset Management Policy. Depreciation is widely considered a proxy for the measurement of the rate of asset consumption. Budget appropriations in this regard total R131,3m for the 2019/20 financial year and equates to 10,5 per cent of the total operating expenditure. Note that the implementation of the GRAP 17 accounting standard meant bringing a range of assets previously depreciated and not included in the assets register, back onto the assets register. This resulted in a significant increase in depreciation at implementation, relative to previous years.**FINANCIAL SERVICES**

The operating revenue increases by an average of 8.7 per cent and the operating expenditure by an average of 7.5 per cent over the MTREF therefore resulting in a decreasing trend in operating deficits. The Municipality is commended for driving costs down in relation to an increased revenue margin over the MTREF.

The growth in operating expenditure is still well above the inflation cap over the MTREF. In addition, the increased cost of water and bulk electricity purchase and other infrastructure demands are placing upward pressure on tariffs and causes continuous increases outside the parameters of inflation targets, which is not sustainable. The Municipality is encouraged to explore further efficiencies to reduce the impact on consumers.

4.2.3 Review of the Budget Assumptions

Purpose: To establish whether the budget documents provide minimum information/narratives/explanations to inform/motivate budgetary provisions.

Table 7: Assessment Criteria

No.	Description of the Budget Assumptions
1.	The forecasted CPIX is estimated at 5.2% for 2019/20, 5.4% for 2020/21 and 5.4% for the 2021/22 financial years.
2.	The 2019/20 budget was prepared on a projected revenue collection rate of above 99% of annual billing. Cash flow is assumed to be 99.5% of billings from an increased collection of arrear debt which is in line with current collection rates.

No.	Description of the Budget Assumptions
3.	The following principles and tariff increases, based on the cost reflectiveness of the tariffs are proposed: ● Property Rates = 5.7%. ● Electricity = basic levy increases by 17.5% and consumption by 14% (with a free 50 kWh per month to indigent households only, to be taken from the Equitable share). ● Water = Basic levy increase by 5.7% and the first consumption step (0 - 6 kl) 11.5%. ● Sanitation = 5.7% ● Refuse removal = 12.9%.
4.	Cost containment measures were provided for in the budget documentation.
5.	Employment related costs for the entire MTREF period were budgeted at an annual increase of **8.2%** (inclusive of annual notch increases). The Municipality projected an increase of **6.2%** + average notch adjustment for 2019/20.
6.	Bulk electricity purchases are projected to increase by **15.6%**.
7.	The Municipality projected to achieve performance of **99%** on the operational expenditure.
8.	The municipal social package for free basic services are budgeted for 8 300 registered indigents to be reviewed monthly consist of 6 kl of free water, 50 kWh of electricity per 30-day period, sewer services and weekly refuse removal.
9.	The external loans to be taken up to fund the capital budget over the MTREF period are **R178.30** million excluding roll-over borrowing.

Findings, risks and recommendations

The overall budget assumptions are credible, reasonable and aligned to National Treasury guidelines however the following needs to be considered during the adoption of the final budget:

The budget document reflect tariffs increases above the inflation rate, which could result in possible higher levels of non-payment. The Municipality is encouraged to ensure that the proposed tariffs represent a balance between affordability and the bulk purchases cost and the cost of infrastructure.

ELMARIE

The Municipality budgeted a 99 per cent collection rate for property rates and service charges; during the final adoption of the annual budget. The Municipality should consider to review its collection rate as a prudent measure against the background inflation tariff adjustments. The proposed electricity tariff increases which will increase by 14.2 per cent and basic levy by 17.5 per cent could impact on the affordability of the municipal bill.

ELMARIE

Local government is at the forefront of service delivery. It plays a vital role in stimulating and promoting economic growth through fiscal prudence in budgetary planning and implementation, as well as improving governance and financial management. To this end, applying the principles of ***Integrated Management*** continues to shape the **Whole of Government Approach** between all stakeholders to strengthen joint planning and **maximise citizen impact**.

The municipal budget is therefore a key planning document structuring support from all spheres of government to foster the WOSA approach and ensuring maximum citizen impact.

4.2.4 Adequacy of Revenue Management Framework

Table 8: Assessment Criteria

Description	Ref	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19				2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue By Source											
Property rates	2	164 486	197 104	214 845	234 998	234 998	234 998	–	240 070	254 464	269 721
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	324 599	334 765	349 380	362 784	362 784	362 784	–	398 278	456 672	524 974
Service charges - water revenue	2	114 179	115 070	111 010	116 781	124 781	124 781	–	118 842	125 972	133 531
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	72 651	66 890	72 064	73 164	76 164	76 164	–	77 810	82 479	87 427
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	61 689	54 389	57 741	60 990	60 990	60 990	–	70 121	79 413	89 945
Rental of facilities and equipment		9 915	11 613	12 324	3 679	3 679	3 679		3 515	3 708	3 921
Interest earned - external investments		12 209	20 347	30 285	21 001	29 201	29 201		28 000	29 680	31 461
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		2 735	2 671	3 022	3 700	3 705	3 705		4 151	4 400	4 664
Dividends received											
Fines, penalties and forfeits		21 682	38 715	32 500	34 965	30 165	30 165		27 317	28 950	30 682
Licences and permits		2 423	2 525	2 527	2 447	2 447	2 447		2 329	2 450	2 578
Agency services		3 211	3 480	4 149	3 726	4 526	4 526		4 726	5 008	5 307
Transfers and subsidies		103 629	114 411	116 421	130 566	118 186	118 186		156 555	157 468	168 542
Other revenue	2	29 653	34 706	38 895	31 427	31 672	31 672	–	35 549	37 496	39 560
Gains on disposal of PPE		7 631	6 242	28 077							
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		**930 691**	**1 002 928**	**1 073 241**	**1 080 228**	**1 083 298**	**1 083 298**	**–**	**1 167 263**	**1 268 160**	**1 392 313**

Source: Overstrand A1 schedule

Findings, risks and recommendations

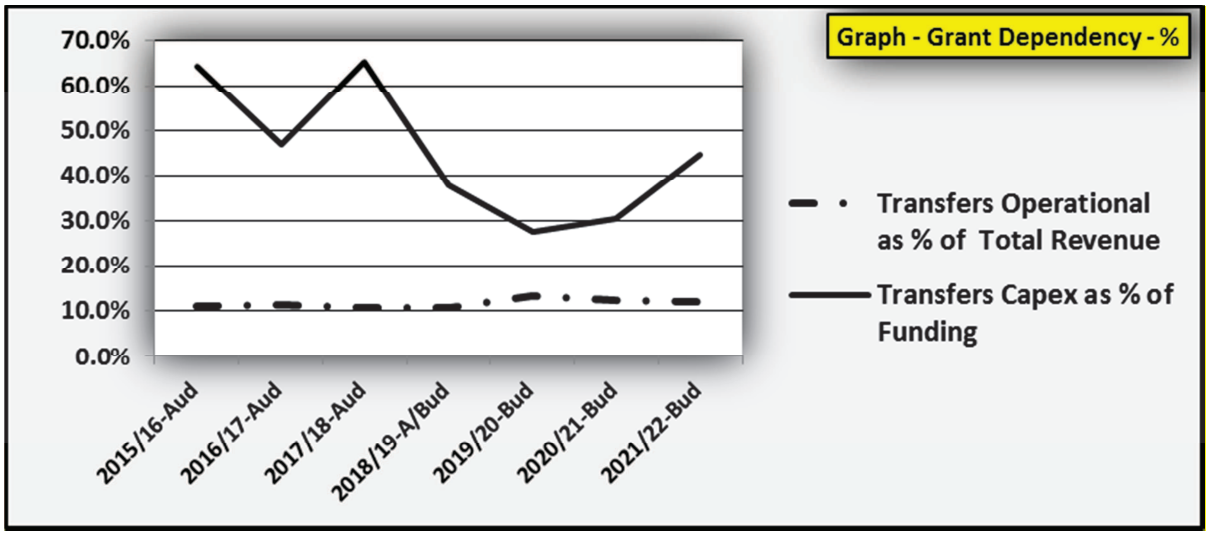
The operating revenue in aggregate shows an increase of 8.7 per cent over the 2019/20 MTREF, however if operating grants are excluded growth from own funds are projected to increase by 8.3 per cent. The most significant components of the operating revenue budget are service charges – electricity (34.1 per cent), property rates (20.6 per cent) and water services (10.2 per cent).

Property rates are the second highest component of the operating revenue budget and represent 20 per cent on average over the MTREF. Property rates revenue are projected to increase by 2.2 per cent for 2019/20 compared to the 5.7 per cent increase in the tariff. Market value will increase by R13.16 million while the current year (SA12a) to 2019/20 (SA12b) remain unchanged for all categories of customers. This could indicate no further developments in the area as only expansions/additions on current properties. Circular No. 89 stipulates that more effort is required to maximise revenue derived from property rates. Circular No. 93 further requires the submission of the reconciliation between the General Valuation Roll and the financial system which will provide the support on projected increases.

ELMARIE

Operating **transfers recognised** account for 13.4 per cent of the total operating revenue which is an indication that the Municipality is self-supporting. The Municipality is commended for its efforts to be self-sustaining to fund own daily operations as depicted in the graph below.

Figure 1: Grant Dependency



Source: Budget Funding Assessment Tool

Electricity is a significant component of the operating revenue budget, representing 34.1 per cent with the revenue growth that is increasing by 9.8 per cent in 2019/20. The tariff increase of 17.5 per cent by the Municipality on the basic charge is above the NERSA's anticipated increases. The Municipality acknowledged the huge increase and cited to mitigate the disparity between fixed and variable costs which were the reason for such tariff increase.

Notwithstanding the cost pressure resulting from the increased capital investment and increases in the bulk purchases tariff, the Municipality must take into consideration the affordability of the poor/low income households, who are non-indigent. The Municipality should consider to what extent a portion of the equitable share can alleviate the increase in basic charge to reduce the impact on low income households. An excessive basic service levy may result to many households' electricity cut off when implementing credit control and debt collection initiatives and can adversely affect the quality of life of citizens.

DUPIE/DANIE

The current economic climate with a high inflation rate and slow economic growth are continuously exerting pressure on the consumer. In order to assist the community consideration should be given by not overburdening consumers while pursuing municipal financial sustainability.

Water revenue amounts to R118.84 million and constitute 10.2 per cent of the total revenue. It decreased by 4.8 per cent in 2019/20 due to the above inflation tariff rates charged in the previous years. The Municipality is commended for its investment in water sources and infrastructure during the previous financial year which ensures sustainability during the prevailing drought conditions.

The 2017/18 Annual Report highlighted the aging municipal infrastructure as part of the challenges that are faced by Municipality particularly to the provision of water to its communities. The Municipality is applauded for the replacement of the domestic water meters to address the challenge of aging infrastructure. Notwithstanding such efforts the Municipality is advised to monitor the municipal consumption regularly to manage water

losses. Furthermore, it is important for the Municipality to ring-fence a portion of the surpluses for future expansion or renewing of aging infrastructure.

The average growth of revenue in respect of **Sanitation charges** over the MTREF amounts to 4.7 per cent. The service does not yield a surplus in the current year of 2018/19, however in s in 2019/20 it is projected to cover the full cost of providing the service before transfers by 26.2 per cent due to a significant cut in expenditure (according to A2). It should be noted that the above Table 8 excludes the departmental costs or internal billings.

Waste management revenue will increase by an average of 13.8 per cent over the MTREF with a tariff increase of 12.86 per cent in 2019/20. The Municipal MFMA Budget Circular No. 93 indicates that municipalities should justify increases in excess of the 5.6 per cent and could result in amplified levels of non-payment by the consumers. However, it is noted that the Municipality will revise the solid waste strategy to ensure that this service can be rendered in a sustainable manner over the medium to long-term. The waste management revenue is projected to be increasing throughout the MTREF period, which is aligned to solid waste strategy stated above. Provincial Treasury note the agreement with between the Overstrand and Overberg District Municipality with regards the rendering of Waste Management services by the District Municipality. The Municipality is commended for fostering such partnerships to ensure whole of society approach.

Table 9: Surplus/Deficit of trading services

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue (A4):	**573 118**	**571 114**	**590 194**	**624 718**	**665 050**	**744 536**	**835 877**
Service charges - electricity revenue	324 599	334 765	349 380	362 784	398 278	456 672	524 974
Service charges - water revenue	114 179	115 070	111 010	124 781	118 842	125 972	133 531
Service charges - sanitation revenue	72 651	66 890	72 064	76 164	77 810	82 479	87 427
Service charges - refuse revenue	61 689	54 389	57 741	60 990	70 121	79 413	89 945
Expenditure (A2):	**434 352**	**515 721**	**490 339**	**668 712**	**639 901**	**690 998**	**758 999**
Energy sources	261 110	313 992	295 386	362 764	363 841	399 647	451 928
Water management	67 325	65 931	66 052	126 404	117 498	123 154	129 909
Waste water management	57 091	63 101	64 937	97 078	84 386	90 967	95 810
Waste management	48 826	72 697	63 964	82 466	74 176	77 230	81 351
Cost of Free Basic Services (SA 1)	**3 535**	**5 174**	**6 813**	**79 256**	**84 049**	**111 366**	**122 286**
Energy sources	2 215	3 448	4 681	33 723	33 656	45 379	50 690
Water management	1 320	1 726	2 132	14 612	14 234	18 603	20 145
Waste water management	–	–	–	15 697	17 938	23 495	25 498
Waste management	–	–	–	15 223	18 220	23 890	25 952
Surplus/Deficit	**142 302**	**60 568**	**106 669**	**35 261**	**109 198**	**164 904**	**199 164**
Energy sources	65 704	24 221	58 675	33 744	68 093	102 403	123 736
Water management	48 174	50 865	47 090	12 989	15 578	21 421	23 767
Waste water management	15 560	3 789	7 127	(5 217)	11 362	15 006	17 115
Waste management	12 863	(18 308)	(6 223)	(6 254)	14 164	26 073	34 545
Surplus/Deficit %							
Energy sources	20.2%	7.2%	16.8%	9.3%	17.1%	22.4%	23.6%
Water management	42.2%	44.2%	42.4%	10.4%	13.1%	17.0%	17.8%
Waste water management	21.4%	5.7%	9.9%	-6.8%	14.6%	18.2%	19.6%
Waste management	20.9%	-33.7%	-10.8%	-10.3%	20.2%	32.8%	38.4%

Source: A4 Trading revenue (excl. capital grants), A2 Trading Expenditure and SA 1 – 2019/20 A Schedule

Findings and recommendations

For the purpose of this section the revenue reflected in Table 9 above indicates the municipal services charges revenue which excludes subsidies and rebates. In addition to this, A2 provide the expenditure information less the National Treasury allocation for Cost of Free Basic Services for trading services since it is already exempted on the revenue side.

The above table indicate that all the trading services will generate a surplus in the 2019/20 MTREF. In aggregate the trading services are yielding a surplus of R157.76 million of which electricity is the main contributor indicating that the Municipality is heavily reliant on it as a major revenue source.

4.2.5 Adequacy of Expenditure Management Framework

Table 10: Operating Expenditure 2019/20 MTREF

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue &		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Employee related costs	274 564	302 363	296 536	367 024	374 114	374 114	397 991	423 094	448 067
Remuneration of councillors	8 566	9 265	10 138	10 972	10 972	10 972	11 006	11 501	12 020
Debt impairment	13 785	22 221	18 013	23 492	23 492	23 492	24 902	26 396	27 979
Depreciation & asset impairment	122 909	132 532	134 400	130 362	130 362	130 362	131 285	130 830	130 222
Finance charges	46 207	45 913	46 129	47 834	47 834	47 834	51 549	54 249	56 058
Bulk purchases	194 620	217 523	225 844	238 588	238 588	238 588	275 880	319 000	368 859
Other materials	19 605	48 818	38 054	57 602	52 031	52 031	68 202	70 960	71 577
Contracted services	112 447	155 726	167 065	193 637	207 243	207 243	205 146	230 738	236 378
Transfers and grants	51 090	1 898	1 800	500	500	500	500	525	551
Other expenditure	93 542	50 631	55 475	64 232	69 339	69 339	81 441	76 087	80 852
Loss on disposal of PPE	392	8 133	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Expenditure	**937 727**	**995 023**	**993 453**	**1 134 245**	**1 154 476**	**1 154 476**	**1 247 901**	**1 343 380**	**1 432 564**

Source: Overstrand Municipality, Draft Budget, 2019/20, A1 schedule, A4

Findings and recommendations

The **Operating expenditure** in aggregate increased by 8.09 per cent. Employee related costs (31.89 per cent), bulk purchases (22.11 per cent) and contracted service (16.44 per cent) are the main expenditure drivers for the 2019/20 MTREF.

Employee related costs on average constitute 31.89 per cent of the total operating expenditure budget over the 2019/20 MTREF and projected at the growth rate of 6.2 per cent. The measurement is within the national norm of between 25 - 40 per cent. In view of the current economic outlook, the Municipality is encouraged to promote staff efficiencies to drive down cost of delivering services without affecting quality of service delivery.

Contracted Services amount to R205.15 million in 2019/20 and constitute 16.44 per cent of the total operating expenditure for 2019/20 which is well above the recommend national threshold of 5 per cent. The main contributions of contracted services are contractors (averaging R98.70 million over the MTREF), outsourced services (averaging R93.62 million over the MTREF) and consultants and professional services (averaging R98.70 million over the MTREF) as reflected on SA1.

Depreciation and asset impairment is projected to increase by only 0.71 per cent or R923 thousand for 2019/20 budget, although the Municipality is expanding its infrastructure over the MTREF as per Schedule A9. The depreciation constitutes an average of 10.52 per

cent the total operating expenditure budget. It is advised that the Municipality review the projections in line with recommendations made in section: budget overview.

Bulk purchases amount to R275.88 million which constitutes 22.11 per cent of the total operating expenditure budget for 2019/20. The year-on-year increase is 15.63 per cent and the upward pressure is driven by resource scarcity and the ongoing difficulties in the national and local economy.

Repairs and maintenance amount on average to 5.6 per cent of the asset base which is below the national norm of 8 per cent. The Municipality is regressing from the current year percentage of 6.6 per cent, however it has improved when comparing to the most recent audit outcome (2017/18) of 4.6 per cent and is gradually moving towards the norm. As per the guidelines of MFMA Circular No. 55, the Municipality is required to provide a detailed explanations and assurance that the budgeted amount is adequate to secure the on-going health of the infrastructure assets as supported by the asset management plan.

As reflected in A-Schedule SA 1, repairs and maintenance amounts to R195.74 million or 15.7 per cent of the total operating budget of 2019/20 and this indicates a regression when compared to the current year adjustment budgeted amount of R231.96 million. Considering that repairs and maintenance was identified as a strategic imperative for the aging infrastructure, it is imperative for the Municipality to embark on the maintenance performance monitoring strategy on critical infrastructure to identify and prevent systemic failures, particular on those with high cost as well as its impact on core service delivery.

Provincial Treasury noted the Municipality's efforts to critically review its operating expenditure amounts. It is recommended that the Municipality continue to adhere to the cost containment policy which will ensure value for money, curbing non-essential activities and wastages.

4.2.6 Adequacy of Capital Budget

The budget narratives provide sufficient evidence that the 2019/20 MTREF capital budget is informed by the IDP objectives and that Council took cognisance of public involvement of Ward Committees and the community when drafting the budget.

Table 11: Capital Budget 2019/20 MTREF

Vote Description	Ref	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19				2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Capital Expenditure - Functional											
Governance and administration		**4 809**	**957**	**6 346**	**6 331**	**7 472**	**7 472**	**–**	**4 105**	**30 000**	**30 000**
Executive and council			72		20	572	572		10		
Finance and administration		4 809	885	6 346	6 311	6 900	6 900		4 095	30 000	30 000
Internal audit											
Community and public safety		**32 729**	**14 135**	**44 053**	**57 710**	**54 084**	**54 084**	**–**	**52 142**	**14 128**	**39 480**
Community and social services		3 169	644	1 929	4 999	5 249	5 249		2 330		
Sport and recreation		3 311	1 837	5 427	8 057	8 007	8 007		14 855		
Public safety		264	996	2 517	9 186	6 556	6 556		13 632	841	
Housing		25 985	10 658	34 180	35 467	34 271	34 271		21 325	13 287	39 480
Health											
Economic and environmental services		**13 226**	**13 279**	**12 023**	**18 821**	**14 551**	**14 551**	**–**	**29 395**	**–**	**8 000**
Planning and development			1 540		5 725	1 720	1 720		8 528		–
Road transport		13 226	11 739	12 023	13 096	12 831	12 831		20 866		8 000
Environmental protection											
Trading services		44 369	63 498	42 786	111 375	98 642	98 642	–	146 565	94 036	76 844
Energy sources		18 237	30 496	16 268	24 772	20 456	20 456		33 874	32 000	30 000
Water management		14 232	15 772	3 257	30 077	21 945	21 945		43 461	40 075	13 481
Waste water management		11 875	17 217	21 523	54 987	54 744	54 744		41 999	21 961	33 363
Waste management		25	12	1 739	1 540	1 497	1 497		27 231		
Other											
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	3	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**–**	**232 206**	**138 164**	**154 324**
Funded by:											
National Government		31 647	25 530	21 786	25 901	30 445	30 445		39 010	28 036	29 513
Provincial Government		29 004	7 681	42 481	36 067	35 628	35 628		25 125	14 128	39 480
District Municipality						–	–				
Other transfers and grants		743	10 002	4 372	100	100	100				
Transfers recognised - capital	4	**61 394**	**43 214**	**68 640**	**62 068**	**66 172**	**66 172**	**–**	**64 135**	**42 164**	**68 993**
Public contributions & donations	5										
Borrowing	6	27 189	35 550	19 199	68 650	53 624	53 624		89 013	54 000	50 000
Internally generated funds		6 549	13 104	17 369	63 519	54 952	54 952		79 059	42 000	35 331
Total Capital Funding	7	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**–**	**232 206**	**138 164**	**154 324**

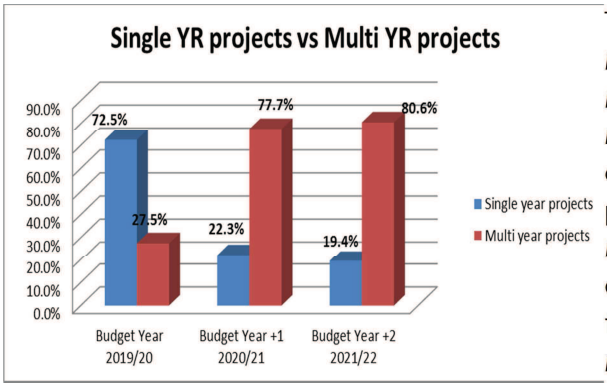
Source: Overstrand Municipality, Draft Budget, 2019/20, A1 schedule, A5

Findings and recommendations

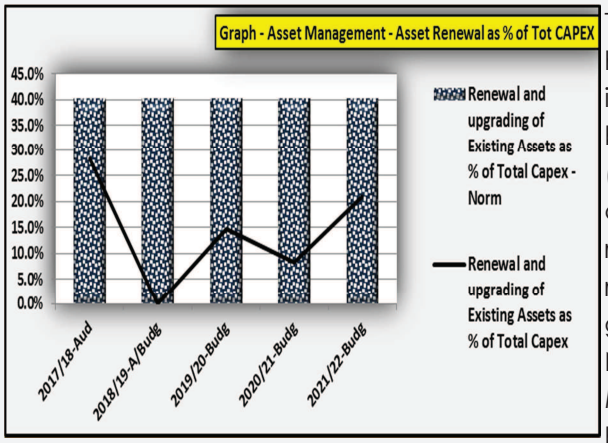
The monthly projected spending is in line with the previous year's trends in terms of the increases during the second half of the financial year as depicted in SA 29, however not in line with current year's performance. The Municipality anticipates to utilise 46.4 per cent of the capital budget by February 2020 which is reasonably higher than the current year expenditure rate of 26.7 per cent as at February 2019. The Municipality achieved an average capital spending of 94.6 per cent over the last four (4) financial years with the lowest percentage of 89.5 per cent being achieved in 2014/15 budget year.

The Municipality has projected to increase its capital budget by 32.9 per cent or R55.56 million in 2019/20 and this is due to increases in trading services, community and public safety and economic and environmental services. Given the substantial increase in 2019/20, the Municipality should put measures in place to mitigate the risk of underspending. It is recommended that procurement processes are started earlier to ensure timeous spending of the capital budget.

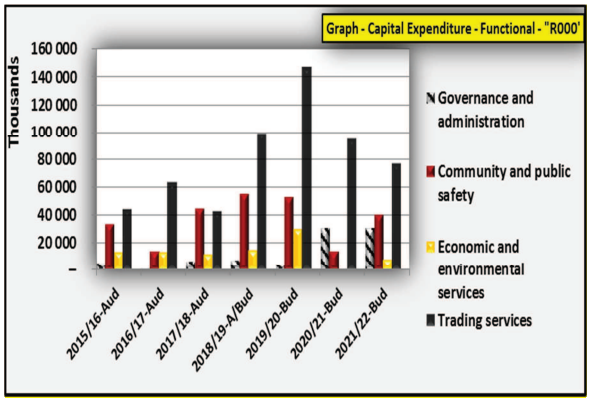
Figure 2: Capital Expenditure



The 2019/20 capital budget indicates that the Municipality incorporate section 16(3) of the MFMA into the budgeting process, as the Municipality allocated 61.9 per cent of capital budget allocation for multi-year projects over the 2019/20 MTREF. The Municipality is encouraged to maintain the appropriation of large capital budgets for three financial years, thus enabling the Municipality to improve on their planning and initial procurement processes for capital projects.

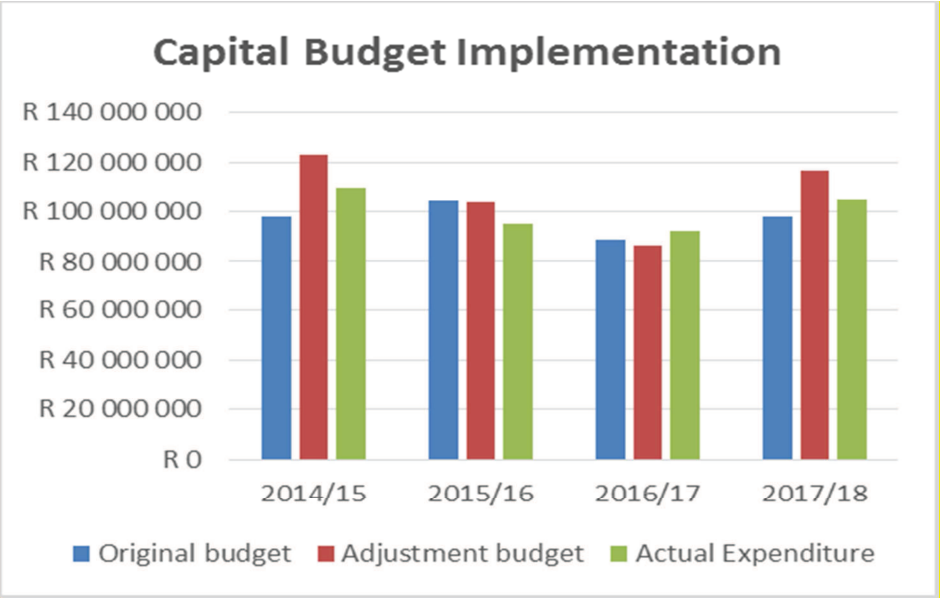


The allocated budget to secure the on-going health of the Municipality's existing infrastructure is low and the Municipality has budgeted an average of R7.08 million (4.1 per cent) and R18.84 million (10.8 per cent) of the total capital budget for the renewal and upgrade of existing assets respectively, which is below the national guideline of 40 per cent as per MFMA Circular No. 55. In the current year (2018/19) the Municipality did not separate its capital budget between upgrading and renewal of assets as reflected in A-Schedule A9. Asset maintenance is one of the key strategic planning factors of the budget, however performance remains below the NT norms outlined in Circular No. 55. This may indicate that future rate payers may carry the burden of current rate payer.



The Municipality allocated 63.1 per cent of the capital budget towards trading services which is revenue generating assets. It is thus evident that the capital budget of Overstrand Municipality is largely vested in trading services. The Municipality has tried to evenly distribute the budget of trading services across the different services with water management making up 18.7 per cent of the budget and waste water management making 18.1 per cent. The lowest allocation was for waste management with an allocation of 11.7 per cent of the trading services budget.

Figure 3: Capital Budget Implemented



Source: Overstrand Municipality, LG Database, Draft Budget, 2019/20, A1 schedule, A5

Findings and recommendations

Capital Funding

Capital grants amounts to an average of 27.6 per cent over the 2019/20 MTREF capital budget, indicating a slight dependency on capital grants and subsidies. No unspent conditional grants were reported in the 2017/18 audit outcome report which is commendable. However, for the current year the Municipality only spent 13.7 per cent of its conditional capital grants as at 28 February 2019 which is a concern. The Municipality is cautioned against a slow spending rate as it will result in retention or withholding of conditional grants should they not be fully spent by the end of the financial year.

Noted. A conserted effort is always made to spent all grant funding if possible.

RIAAN

The Municipality intends to take up external borrowings of R178.30 million over the MTREF and rolled over borrowing amounts to R14.70 million resulting in total borrowings of R193.01 million over the MTREF. The gearing ratio for the 2019/20 financial year is above the 45 per cent norm as prescribed by National Treasury in Circular No. 71. The Municipality to take into cognizance the impact of the additional borrowings and the pressure it will put on the tariffs that can result to affordability challenges by citizens given the current economic pressures. Furthermore, it has been noted that the other capital expenditure amounting to R156.39 million is funded from internally generated funds over the MTREF.

4.3 ESTABLISH THE LEVEL OF FUNDING THE BUDGET

4.3.1 Table A4 – Surplus/Deficit

The purpose is to assess the overall credibility of the budget in terms of surplus/deficit. Based on a comparison between the A4 (Financial Performance) and the A7 (Cash Flow Statement) (supporting Schedule SA30) the Municipality reported an operating deficit over

the MTREF period and a positive budgeted cash flow. The A4 (Financial Performance) indicated a deficit of R20.30 million (2019/20), R33.06 million (2020/21) and a surplus of R28.74 million (2021/22). The A7 (Budgeted Cash Flow) indicated a surplus of R459.54 million (2019/20), R437.07 million (2020/21) million and R425.21 million (2021/22).

Revenue projections as extracted from A4 and A7 and depicted in the table below, reflect that the anticipated collection rate for property rates and service charges averages 99.6 per cent over the MTREF, however the collection rate from other revenue is much lower at an average rate of 78.3 per cent over the MTREF. This is largely influenced by the projected revenue collection of fines which is 11.5 per cent projected for 2019/20 which is not in line with trends outlined on page 32 of the AFS stating 37 per cent.
Refer to Impairment for traffic fines, resulting from the implementation of IGRAP1

The collection rate on pg.37 of the AFS is the average annual collection rate (% fines collected in total over a three year period) as opposed to the projected annual collection rate, i.e. fines collected in 2019/20 iro fines issued in 2019/20.

Table 12: Cash collection projections

REVENUE PROJECTIONS - MUNICIPAL INFORMATION FOR BILLING vs COLLECTIONS							
RATES	**2015/16**	**2016/17**	**2017/18**	**2018/19**	**2019/20**	**2020/21**	**2021/22**
	TABLE A4						
Rates Billing - Table A4	164 486	197 104	214 845	234 998	240 070	254 464	269 721
	TABLE A7						
Rates Collection - Table A7	163 442	195 733	213 851	233 401	238 976	253 350	268 590
	99.4%	**99.3%**	**99.5%**	**99.3%**	**99.5%**	**99.6%**	**99.6%**
SERVICE CHARGES	**2015/16**	**2016/17**	**2017/18**	**2018/19**	**2019/20**	**2020/21**	**2021/22**
	TABLE A4						
Service charges - electricity revenue - Billing Table A4	324 599	334 765	349 380	362 784	398 278	456 672	524 974
Service charges - water revenue - Billing Table A4	114 179	115 070	111 010	124 781	118 842	125 972	133 531
Service charges - sanitation revenue - Billing Table A4	72 651	66 890	72 064	76 164	77 810	82 479	87 427
Service charges - refuse revenue - Billing Table A4	61 689	54 389	57 741	60 990	70 121	79 413	89 945
	TABLE A7						
Service Charges Collection - Table A7	570 606	568 538	589 413	620 473	662 020	741 277	832 373
	99.6%	**99.5%**	**99.9%**	**99.3%**	**99.5%**	**99.6%**	**99.6%**
OTHER REVENUE	**2015/16**	**2016/17**	**2017/18**	**2018/19**	**2019/20**	**2020/21**	**2021/22**
	TABLE A4						
Rental of facilities and equipment - Billing Table A4	9 915	11 613	12 324	3 679	3 515	3 708	3 921
Fines, penalties and forfeits - Billing Table A4	21 682	38 715	32 500	30 165	27 317	28 950	30 682
Licences and permits - Billing Table A4	2 423	2 525	2 527	2 447	2 329	2 450	2 578
Agency services - Billing Table A4	3 211	3 480	4 149	4 526	4 726	5 008	5 307
Other revenue - Billing Table A4	29 653	34 706	38 895	31 672	35 549	37 496	39 560
	TABLE A7						
Other Revenue Collection - Table A7	65 164	73 850	75 919	51 287	68 922	54 847	57 739
	97.4%	**81.1%**	**84.0%**	**70.8%**	**93.9%**	**70.7%**	**70.4%**

4.3.2 Financial Position

Purpose

To undertake an assessment of the overall credibility of the budget funding (Table A6) and to establish the working capital requirements.

The table below depicts Ratio Analysis with Trends over the MTREF:

Table 13: Ratio Analysis

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Cash/Cost Coverage Ratio (Excl. Unspent Conditional Grants)	4 Months	6 Months	6 Months	5 Months	4 Months	4 Months
Current Ratio	2.25	2.91	3.07	2.56	2.40	2.60
Capital Cost (Interest Paid and Redemption) as a % of Total Operating Expenditure	7%	8%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Debt (Total Borrowings)/Revenue	50%	46%	48%	49%	46%	42%

Financial Position

The analysis of Table A6 (Budgeted Financial Position) indicates that the Municipality has reported positive working capital that demonstrates that it has enough funds to meet its short-term liabilities over the MTREF period. Table A8 below demonstrates that the Municipality has budgeted to achieve a positive working capital over the MTREF period. Upon analysing, it has been noted that the prior financial reveals that the Municipality had unspent grants amounting to R21.9 million and R6.5 million in 2015/16 to 2017/18 financial years. The Municipality has not budgeted for unspent conditional grants over the MTREF period as reflected in the below table. The Municipality is advised to reconsider its projections on the Table A8 on the disclosure of the unspent grants since they affect the calculation of the working capital.

Noted

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Cash and cash Equivalents

The Municipality continued to budget for a positive cash and cash equivalents throughout the MTREF financial years of R459 million; R437 million and R425 million for 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22 respectively as reflected in Table A6, A7 and A8. Although the Municipality showed a decrease of its cash and cash equivalents over the MTREF budget, it depicts that it is sustainable.

Current Ratio

Table 13 shows that the Municipality's budgeted current ratio shows a fluctuating performance that is above the National Treasury Norm of 1.5 to 2.1. The budgeted current ratio is reported to be 2.56; 2.40 and 2.60 for the 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22 years respectively. This ratio indicates that the Municipality has adequate financial resources to

settle its short-term debts. This is also an indication that the Municipality is not exposed to any liquidity risk.

Cash Cover Ratio

The cost coverage ratio continues to be above the NT Norm of between 1 - 3 months. The Municipality reflects a budgeted cost coverage of 5 times 2019/20; and 4 times in both 2020/21 and 2021/22. This indicates that the Municipality has sufficient cash resources to meet at least its monthly fixed operating commitments from cash and short-term investment without collecting any additional revenue, during that month. This clearly shows that the Municipality's cash and cash equivalents are improving year on year over the MTREF period.

Debt (Total Borrowings) to total Operating Revenue

The ratio is budgeted to improve from 49 per cent in the 2019/20 financial year to 42 per cent in the 2021/22 financial year and indicates that the Municipality still has the capacity to take increase funding from borrowings in 2021/22 financial year, however, this should be considered within the cash flow requirements of the Municipality. The ratio in both financial years 2019/20 and 2020/21 are above the National Treasury norm of 45 per cent except for 2021/22 financial year. Although the Municipality will generate adequate revenue and cash from its operations to service the additional debt, it should be noted any additional loans that will be taken must be considered in lieu of other factors that will have an impact on the Municipality's cash flow pressure. The Municipality is advised to ensure that any additional loans taken over time do not result in a ratio that is above the acceptable norm of 45 per cent.

Capital Cost (Interest Paid and Redemption/Total Operating Expenditure)

The Municipality reported capital cost of 7.4 per cent, 7.4 per cent and 7.3 per cent which are in line with the National Treasury Norm of 6 - 8 per cent over the MTREF period. This ratio indicates that the Municipality has capacity to take on additional financing from borrowings to invest in infrastructure projects. Emerging from the reported cost of capital ratio, the Municipality should be cautious not put its revenue under pressure since the ratio is close to the limits set up by National Treasury.

4.3.3 Cash and Borrowings

Purpose: To undertake an assessment of the overall credibility of the budget funding (Table A7) and of the projected cash and cash equivalents over the MTREF.

The Municipality will be taking borrowings amounting to R89 million for 2019/20; R54 million for 2020/21 FY and R50 million for 2021/22 to fund capital expenditure as reflected in A5. This reflects a year on year increase of 179 per cent in 2019/20 and 66 per cent in 2020/21 and a decrease of 7 per cent in 2021/22.

4.3.4 Application of Cash and Investments

Purpose - To assess the Municipality's application of available cash and investments (reference to Circular No. 42 and Table A8).

Table 14: Cash Backed reserves

WC032 Overstrand - Table A8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

Description	Ref	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19				2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Cash and investments available											
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1	174,780	259,815	474,967	380,242	489,014	489,014	–	459,538	437,065	425,211
Other current investments > 90 days		–	–	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	–	–	–	–
Non current assets - Investments	1	29,740	37,982	44,595	50,546	50,546	50,546	–	57,885	65,460	73,191
Cash and investments available:		**204,521**	**297,796**	**519,562**	**430,789**	**539,560**	**539,560**	**–**	**517,424**	**502,525**	**498,401**
Application of cash and investments											
Unspent conditional transfers		–	–	–	–	3,800	3,800	–	–	–	–
Unspent borrowing		–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Statutory requirements	2										
Other working capital requirements	3	(30,636)	(20,707)	5,009	(36,964)	(18,462)	(18,462)	–	(12,039)	(17,743)	(36,556)
Other provisions											
Long term investments committed	4	29,740	37,982	44,595	50,546	50,546	50,546	–	57,885	65,460	73,191
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	5	2,177	3,251	3,259	3,300	3,300	3,300	–	3,340	3,350	3,370
Total Application of cash and investments:		**1,281**	**20,526**	**52,862**	**16,883**	**39,184**	**39,184**	**–**	**49,186**	**51,067**	**40,005**
Surplus(shortfall)		**203,239**	**277,271**	**466,700**	**413,906**	**500,376**	**500,376**	**–**	**468,237**	**451,458**	**458,397**

Source: Overstrand Municipality, Draft Budget, 2019/20, A1Source: Annual Budget Schedule A8

The Municipality has taken into consideration the required applications against the cash and cash equivalents as reflected above except for the unspent grants and other provisions such as long service awards, rehabilitation of sites, and post-employment health benefits. The Municipality reported short term portion of the unspent grants of R3.6 million; provisions of R26.1 million as reflected in the 2017/18 AFS. It has been noted that the amount for provision includes rehabilitation, long service awards, leave pay, bonuses and gratifications. Although the Municipality have not included these applications the budget remained funded and sustainable over the MTREF period. Therefore, the Municipality is advised to take into cognisance all the required application in line with the MFMA Circular No. 42 and No. 74 as well the Municipality's Funding Reserves, and Provision Policy during its final MTREF budget adoption.

Noted, clarification required.

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4.4 SUSTAINABILITY OVER 2019/20 MTREF

4.4.1 Service Delivery, Financial and Operational Sustainability and Asset Management

The Municipality's cash flow statement and the cash backed reserves for the outer two years indicate that the budget is sustainable and that the principles of multi-year budgeting over the MTREF are applied.

Funding Compliance

Table 15: Schedule SA10: Funding Measurement

Description	MFMA section	Ref	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Funding measures											
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end - R'000	18(1)b	1	174 780	259 815	474 967	380 242	489 014	489 014	459 538	437 065	425 211
Cash + investments at the yr end less applications - R'000	18(1)b	2	203 239	277 271	466 700	413 906	500 376	500 376	468 237	451 458	458 397
Cash year end/monthly employee/supplier payments	18(1)b	3	2.7	3.8	6.9	4.7	5.9	5.9	5.1	4.5	4.1
Surplus/(Deficit) excluding depreciation offsets: R'000	18(1)	4	53 616	41 587	144 036	7 951	(5 106)	(5 106)	(20 304)	(33 056)	28 742
Service charge rev % change - macro CPIX target exclusive	18(1)a,(2)	5	N.A.	(1.8%)	(1.2%)	(0.6%)	(4.7%)	(6.0%)	(0.7%)	4.4%	4.7%
Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue	18(1)a,(2)	6	99.0%	97.2%	97.9%	96.9%	96.7%	96.7%	98.7%	97.1%	97.2%
Debt impairment expense as a % of total billable revenue	18(1)a,(2)	7	1.9%	2.9%	2.2%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	2.6%	2.5%
Capital payments % of capital expenditure	18(1)c;19	8	100.0%	92.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Borrowing receipts % of capital expenditure (excl. transfers)	18(1)c	9	88.9%	61.7%	82.0%	40.9%	49.7%	49.7%	44.2%	56.3%	58.6%
Grants % of Govt. legislated/gazetted allocations	18(1)a	10							0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Current consumer debtors % change - incr(decr)	18(1)a	11	N.A.	4.9%	6.3%	10.0%	(4.2%)	0.0%	(11.4%)	2.3%	2.3%
Long term receivables % change - incr(decr)	18(1)a	12	N.A.	(33.8%)	(24.5%)	(49.1%)	0.0%	0.0%	(64.4%)	(84.7%)	(100.0%)
R&M % of Property Plant & Equipment	20(1)(vi)	13	3.1%	3.4%	4.6%	6.3%	6.6%	6.6%	5.4%	5.6%	5.9%
Asset renewal % of capital budget	20(1)(vi)	14	16.7%	37.5%	28.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	3.5%	6.3%

Source: Overstrand Municipality, Draft Budget, 2019/20, A1Source: Annual Budget Schedule SA10

Findings

The cash at year end versus employee and supplier payments shows a decrease from 5.1 times in 2019/20 to 4.1 times in 2021/22. The purpose of this ratio is to measure if the Municipality is able to meet its monthly payments when they fall due or an unexpected disaster threatens revenue collection. The ratio indicates that the Municipality have sufficient cash to operate over 4 months should no revenue be generated.

The Capital payments % of capital expenditure ratio assessed the extent to which budgeted capital expenditure will be spent during the budget year and the Municipality projected to spend 100 per cent. However, the past trends indicate an aggregated spending of 94.6 per cent since 2014/15 to 2017/18 as per the audited AFS, therefore it is noted with concern that the Municipality will achieve the target considering the historical trends.

The Borrowing as a % of capital expenditure (less transfers, grants and contributions) it has been noted that the Municipality's capital budget will be financed more from borrowings representing 38.33 per cent of the total capital expenditure, which implies that the Municipality is grants dependent to finance its capital expenditure over the MTREF period.

4.4.2 Service Delivery, Financial and Operational Sustainability and Asset Management

- The tabled municipal Budget is credible, sustainable and funded however the following should be considered with the finalisation of the final budget for adoption:
- The current economic climate continuously exert pressure on the consumer and it is important that all levels of government partner to ensure maximum citizen impact. Through this initiative, the Municipality should strike a balance between affordability (lessen the burden on consumers) while still safeguarding municipal sustainability.
- The Depreciation budget is declining over the MTREF and should be supported by cash surpluses to make provision for the write-offs and replacement of assets in the future.

- Asset maintenance is one of the key strategic planning factors of the budget, however performance remains below the NT norms outlined in Circular No. 55. This may indicate that future rate payers carry the burden of current rate payer.
- Repairs and maintenance amount to R195.74 million or 15.7 of the total operating budget of 2019/20 and have regressed from the current year adjustment budget amount of R231.96 million. The Municipality should further endeavour to do formal maintenance performance monitoring on critical infrastructure in order to identify and prevent systemic failures, particular those that have high cost and high impact on core service delivery.
- Staff efficiencies should be promoted to drive down cost of delivering services without compromising quality of service delivery.
- Slow spending on current grants may result in retention or withholding of grants and delay service delivery.
- Own funds contributed to capital investment should be monitored as a portion will be funded by current operations.

4.4.3 Forecasting and Multi-Year Budgeting

On assessment of supporting Tables SA25 to SA30 it is evident that Overstrand has taken into account seasonal fluctuations as well as making provision for budgeting for multi-year projects.

SECTION 5: KEY FINDINGS, RISKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Municipality has exercised strict financial discipline and maintained a funded financial position. This section outlines the main points and risks/recommendations based on the LG MTEC Assessment. In adopting the 2019/20 MTREF budget, the following potential risks and recommendations need to be carefully considered:

Responsiveness:

- The 2018 Socio-Economic Profile of the Overstrand Municipality indicates that the Overstrand municipal area has a wide array of socio-economic challenges which is also documented in the Municipality's draft reviewed IDP.
- Reconciliation of the Strategic objective to the IDP sees strategic objective "the provision of Basic Services and Infrastructure" receiving top priority in the total expenditure budget. However, the reconciliation of the strategic objectives (capital expenditure) mirrors an upward shift of the strategic objective Good Governance over the MTREF.
- Both the provincial and municipal spend prioritises economic infrastructure as a lever to promote economic growth.
- In terms of investment in social infrastructure; allocation towards human settlements is of particular significance given ongoing service delivery protests in the Overstrand Municipal area relating to access to adequate land and housing opportunities.
- The 2019/20 MTREF Municipal Budget indicates the intention by the Municipality to provide basic services to formal households, informal households and households in invaded land.
- Institutionalised demand and procurement planning within the senior management's key performance indicator (KPI) to measure the performance of each departments' projects/contracts. This will encourage the adherence to committed procurement dates by user departments.

  ROCHELLE

- Drive a process of accountability amongst project managers by means of monthly performance management meetings.
- Implementation of an effective monitoring tool to address the procurement planning processes against the planned versus the actuals.
- The Municipality must ensure that key linkages with its LED component is established to support the procurement planning and an economically sustainable delivery model.

Credibility:

The tabled municipal Budget is credible, sustainable and funded however the following should be considered with the finalisation of the final budget adoption:

- Local government is at the forefront of service delivery. It plays a vital role in stimulating and promoting economic growth through fiscal prudence in budgetary planning and implementation, as well as improving governance and financial management. To this end, applying the principles of Integrated Management continues to shape the Whole of Government Approach between the Western Cape Government and Western Cape Municipalities to strengthen joint planning and maximise citizen impact.

- External pressures such as lower than anticipated national tax collection; an increasing public-sector wage bill and an increasing debt to GDP ratio will lead to projected larger fiscal deficits and higher government debt, amid the slower growth, a weaker rand and higher inflation. In addition, municipal risks include the rising cost of delivering services, impact of the economy on revenue raising capabilities, the prevailing drought, fire and climate change, the extent of crime and risks to infrastructure delivery.

- It is therefore imperative that these economic, service delivery and budgetary risk forms an integral part of planning and also budgetary projections made by the Municipality.

- Fiscal discipline is imperative in our current economic climate and therefore the Municipality should continue to exercise sound financial management. The Municipality is commended for building reserves and for continuously finding a balance between addressing the need within the available resources resulting in a funded budget over the MTREF amid the persistent fiscal constraints.

The Municipality is further encouraged to consider the following:

- The current economic climate continuously exert pressure on the consumer and it is important that all levels of government partner to ensure maximum citizen **impact**. Through this initiative**, the Municipality should strike a balance affordability (lessen the burden on consumers)** while still safeguarding municipal sustainability. It is against this backdrop that the Municipality should review increasing tariffs outside the parameters of inflation versus the needs of infrastructure and cost of bulk purchases.

- Asset maintenance is one of the key strategic planning factors of the budget, however performance remains below the NT norms outlined in Circular No. 55. This may indicate that future rate payers carry the burden of current rate payer.

- The depreciations budget amount is reducing over the MTREF which are contributing to the reduced operating deficit. This amount should be supported by cash surpluses to make provision for the write-offs and replacement of assets in the future.

- Repairs and maintenance amount to R195.74 million or 15.7 of the total operating budget of 2019/20 and have regressed from the current year adjustment budget amount of R231.96 million. The Municipality should further endeavour to do formal maintenance performance monitoring on critical infrastructure in order to identify and prevent systemic failures, particular those that have high cost and high impact on core service delivery.

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- Own funds contributed to capital investment should be monitored as a portion funded by current operations. The gearing ratio is within the norm however still high. Additional loans over the MTREF coupled with the high tariff increases in 2019/20 could impact on the affordability.
- Slow spending on current grants may result in retention or withholding of grants and delay service delivery. This should also be considered as a commitment in schedule A8 if the Municipality foresee to unspent grants.
- Staff efficiencies should be promoted to drive down cost of delivering services while continuously delivering services at a sustainable level.
- The Municipality should take into cognisance the budgeted unspent grant when reviewing the final budget unless there is absolute assurance that it will spent all the conditional grant allocations.
- The continuous improvements of its cash flow to maintain the positive financial position.
- To maintain and improve on its current a, liquidity and cash coverage ratio beyond the MTREF period to maintain its sustainability.
- The taking on of the borrowings over the MTREF will put more pressure on the tariffs to be outside the inflation parameters and can result to unaffordability for consumers and are not sustainable for a long period. When considering the tariff increases to recoup the repayments of loans, a financial outlook that is exacerbated by fiscal constraints should be taken into account.
- Other provisions and employee benefits were omitted as part of the application to be set of against the cash and cash equivalents and based on the historical trends the Municipality has provided for the omitted line items stated above. This have an impact of the available funds to the Municipality. The Municipality should consider the inclusion of the other provisions in the final budget.

Western Cape Government

Appendix A

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

LG MTEC INTEGRATED PLANNING ASSESSMENT: ANALYSIS OF MUNICIPAL INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Department of Local Government

APRIL 2019

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

DMP	Disaster Management Plan
DOA	Department of Agriculture
DRA	Disaster Risk Assessment
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
ITP	Integrated Transport Plan
LED	Local Economic Development
MERO	Municipal Economic Review and Outlook
MSA	Local Government Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000
MTREF	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SEP LG	Municipal Socio-Economic Profile

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

An Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is the principal strategic planning instrument which guides and informs all planning and development, and all decisions with regard to planning, management and development in a municipality. An IDP provides the strategic direction for all the activities of a municipality over five years linked to the council term of office.

Each municipal council must annually review and may amend the IDP of the municipality. Should the review process determine that an amendment is required, municipalities are to follow the process as stipulated in Regulation 3 of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations of 2001.

The 2019/20 IDP review of the IDP of Overstrand Municipality (the Municipality) is the second of the 2017 - 2022 IDP. The 2019/20 IDP review approach takes into consideration the assessment of the performance measurements of the Municipality and to the extent that changing circumstances so demand.

This report encapsulates comments by various sector departments including the Departments of Agriculture; Cultural Affairs and Sport; Community Safety; Health; Human Settlements; Local Government, Social Development; Water and Sanitation; and Western Cape Education Department.

SECTION 2: INTEGRATED PLANNING ANALYSIS

2.1 IDP OVERVIEW

The Municipality followed a process of reviewing their 2017 - 2022 IDP in line with the Local Government Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 MSA. The Municipality has also received a clean unqualified audit opinion for the 2017/18 financial year.

The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects an in-depth socio-economic analysis of the municipal area. The Municipal Socio-Economic Profile (SEP-LG) indicates that Overstrand currently has a population of 102 024, rendering it the second largest municipal area within the Overberg District. This total is estimated to increase to 115 121 by 2024 which equates to a 2.0 per cent average annual growth rate. The estimated population growth rate of the Municipality is therefore below the estimated population growth of the Overberg of 2.6 per cent over the same period. The increased population growth will place increased pressure on the municipal resources to develop new as well as maintain existing infrastructure.

The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects that Zwelihle (wards 5, 6 and 12), has the largest population in the Municipality, totaling 23 097 residents as projected for 2018 projection. During 2018 the Zwelihle area experienced land invasions resulting in an estimated 5 000 population increase in the area. Therefore, the 2018 projected population of 23 097 for Zwelihle excludes the estimated 5 000 population increase due to land invasions. The municipality aims to provide water and sanitation services where land invasions occurred within funding available.

The 2019/20 Draft Review IDP reflects that the top three main reasons for moving to the Municipality were to look for paid work (2.47%), followed by retirement (1.77%) and moving as a household with a household member for health (1.65%).

The on-going in-migration into the Municipality will place increasing demands on the infrastructure and available space for urban growth. The increased urban footprint in the area needs careful management as it could have a negative impact on the natural environment.

2.2 MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE

2.2.1 Basic Service Provision

The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects that the Municipality provides the status of basic services and all the urban and informal areas of the Municipality have access to at least a basic refuse removal service. No refuse removal service exists in the rural areas and farming communities, however, all the rural areas have access to drop off facilities and landfill sites.

The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP also reflects formal and informal settlements in the urban areas of the Municipality have access to at least basic water and sanitation services, however, there are still small backlogs in terms of water and sanitation services in the rural areas of the Municipality. The National Strategic Framework for Water Services reflects that farm owners are water services intermediaries, and are therefore responsible for the provision of water services to people living on their property. This provision is also included in the Overstrand Water Services bylaw.

The 2019/20 Draft Review IDP also indicates that water and sanitation services are provided where land invasions occurred, however, this is provided within budget constraints. The Municipality also reflects that there is an electricity services backlog, but is addressed in the 5-year housing plan.

2.2.2 Municipal Infrastructure Planning

During the Technical Integrated Municipal Engagements held in February 2019, the Municipality was requested to submit a 3-year Infrastructure Capital Plan and Financial Plan which should be based on a development forecast, but also aligned with the Spatial Development Framework and growth plans per town within the Municipality. The plan should also show integration between human settlements and other infrastructure and services grants i.e. Human Settlements Development Grant, Municipal Infrastructure Grant as well as counter funding from the Municipality.

It is recommended that:

- The Municipality include a 3-year Infrastructure Capital Plan and Financial Plan, which is based on a development forecast and is also aligned to the SDF, for each town, in the Final Reviewed IDP.

2.2.3 Energy

The Western Cape Government and City of Cape Town conducted an assessment of the likelihood of load shedding for the remainder of 2019 and beyond. This assessment was based on the input of various experts and energy documents

The factors that will influence whether load shedding take place include the ability of existing power plants to produce power, insufficient diesel for diesel-fired power plants, Eskom's financial situation, Eskom's generating capacity, the supply and availability of coal and a growth in demand should the economy grow.

In assessing each of these factors and weighing them up as a whole, the Western Cape Government is of the view that during 2019, its residents and businesses should prepare for stages 1 - 2 of load shedding during winter. This could increase to stages 3 - 4 if there are one or more unplanned events (such as an unplanned outage at one or more plants or labour disruptions). There is a lower likelihood of load shedding in summer, but it can still occur as a significant portion of the fleet is removed for planned maintenance.

Whether the risk of load shedding continues into 2020 depends on what happens with the various factors outlined above. The expectation is that due to Eskom's aging infrastructure and decommissioning of coal-fired plants, load shedding will continue for the next 3 - 5 years.

It is recommended that:

- In line with the resolutions of the Premier's Coordinating Forum held on 25 February 2019, all municipalities should ensure that Municipal Emergency Preparedness Teams are put in place and that the Pre-Incident, Incident and Post-Incident Plan are developed. Furthermore, all municipalities are encouraged to commence with the development of necessary regulatory frameworks that would facilitate them deriving value from the opportunities posed by the current energy crisis.

2.2.4 Transport and roads

The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects on the approved Integrated Transport Plan (ITP) for the Municipality which was approved in 2012, and reviewed in March 2013. The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP also reflects that the District Municipality has an approved District Integrated Transport Plan (DITP), which was facilitated through the Overberg District Municipality. The DITP incorporates the transport needs of all local municipalities in the Overberg District, (including Overstrand), as well as the infrastructure projects relating to the upgrading and maintenance of roads.

2.3 HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP includes a comprehensive progress report on the delivery of housing projects for the last seven years, which demonstrates the Municipality's continuous commitment towards addressing the housing backlog. The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP furthermore includes a complete housing pipeline, which considers a range of programmes, as well as a detailed budget breakdown per project. However, this should be aligned with business plan commitments as received from Department of Human Settlements.

The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects that Overstrand experienced high in-migration, as well as a high population growth rate, and securing new land parcels for future human settlement development is therefore imperative.

2.4 DISASTER MANAGEMENT

2.4.1 Institutional Capacity

The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP indicates there is insufficient budget and capacity for disaster management and was communicated in the previous assessment. Upon commencement on implementation of the Disaster Management Amendment Act (2015), Section 43 has been amended to include distinct obligations on local municipalities to establish and institutionalise capacity to develop and co-ordinate disaster management plans and the implementation of a disaster management function within the municipality.

2.4.2 Risk Reduction Planning

The Provincial Disaster Management Centre recently completed a Disaster Risk Assessment for the Municipality which identifies all the hazards and disaster risks prevalent in the area. The draft 2019/20 Reviewed IDP reflects that risk reduction programmes have been implemented, however no details are reflected.

2.4.3 Preparedness

The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP mentions the approved 2018/19 disaster management plan, which was approved by Council. Disaster Management linkages are provided as per the relevant IDP objectives and the Disaster Management Plan is also attached to the 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP.

It is recommended that:

- It is recommended that the Municipality reflect in the 2019/20 Adopted IDP the high risk hazards identified in the 2018/19 Disaster Risk Assessment report.

2.5 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects that the Local Economic Development Strategy was initially adopted in 2007 and a review done in the 2017/2018 financial year. LED strategies form part of and is aligned with the Spatial Development Framework. The Municipality also has an approved Growth and Development Strategy, which is currently being reviewed.

The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects that economic growth is supported by the three top performing sectors i.e. Finance, Insurance, real estate and business services 24.3%, Wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation at 19.2%, and Manufacturing 14.7% respectively.

The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects that economic growth is stronger in sectors that do not provide the greatest employment opportunities such as the services sector. Slow growth is experienced in sectors such as manufacturing and construction and can be improved by ensuring that the Municipality attracts the right industries in the area to avoid jobless growth. The poverty headcount reflected in the 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP, shows that the number of poor people within the Municipality increased from 1.0% of the population in 2011 to 1.6% in 2016. The increasing poverty headcount is a concern as it may strain municipal financial resources.

2.6 SOCIAL SERVICES AND RELATED PROGRAMMES

2.6.1 Education

The 2019/20 Reviewed Draft IDP reflects that the literacy rate in the Municipality was recorded at 87.5 per cent in 2011, which is higher than the average literacy rates of the Overberg District at 81.1 per cent and the rest of South Africa at 80.9 per cent, but on par with the Western Cape at 87.2 per cent.

Learner enrolment in the Municipality increased by 2.2 per cent from 11 436 in 2015 to 11 696 in 2016 and increased at a higher rate of 4.4 per cent to 12 211 learners in 2017. This could be attributed to a number of factors including demographics and socio-economic context.

The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects that due to the tough economic climate, schools have been reporting an increase in parents being unable to pay their school fees. Nevertheless, the proportion of no-fee schools has remained at 70.6 per cent between 2015 and 2017.

2.6.2 Community Safety

The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects that the Municipality has an approved Community Safety Plan that incorporates Traffic, Law Enforcement and Fire Services and also formed a Municipal Community Safety Forum that meets annually.

2.6.3 Culture Affairs and Sport

The 2019/20 Draft Review IDP reflects that there is a need for mobile libraries services in some wards and it is noted that the Kleinmond and Hawston libraries received funding for upgrading during the 2018/19 financial year.

The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects efforts to provide sports and recreation for all its inhabitants including people with disabilities.

2.6.4 Social Development

The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects that the municipality has a key social development role to play through designing an integrated and holistic approach that recognizes the special needs of vulnerable groups, i.e.: children, youth, women, people with disabilities, the elderly and people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS. Ensuring that these vulnerable groups have access to services and opportunities are particularly important from a social development perspective. The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects that the Local Economic Department assists the youth through the creation of employment opportunities and skills development projects and regular community outreach programmes in communities.

2.6.5 Thusong Programme

The Municipality reflects the Thusong programme which is owned and managed by the Municipality. The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects that 25 647 government services and information was accessed by citizens during the 2018/19 financial year. An emergency Thusong Outreach took place 3 - 4 October 2018 in Zwelihle and 2 426 government services and information was accessed by citizens. With an unemployment rate of 16.6 per cent, programmes such as the Thusong are important to assist with increased access to government services, opportunities and information.

It is recommended that:

- The Municipality should partner with the Department of Local Government in expanding the basket of services to include additional economic and social development programmes.

2.7 INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFORMATION

2.7.1 Organisational Structure

Institutional capacity and development coupled with transformation, are critical for implementing any strategic plan. Institutions are the primary facilitators of social and economic development. They have an important redistributive role to play in making allocation of resources and the protection of the under privileged.

In terms of the Appointment and Conditions of Employment of Senior Managers Regulations, 2014, the organisational structure of each municipality needs to be reviewed after the adoption of an IDP. The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects the annual review of the organisational efficiency and improvement, as well as the necessary amendments to the organisation structure.

2.7.2 Key Institutional Challenges and Risk Impact on IDP Implementation

The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects that an organogram for the municipality has 1 165 posts as at the end of January 2019. 109 posts were vacant at the end of January 2019, resulting in a vacancy rate of 9 per cent. The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP also reflects the Municipality's current Employment Equity Plan covers the period 1 July 2014 till 30 June 2018.

2.8 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Municipality has two distinct structures through which formalised public participation with its communities takes place i.e. Ward Committees as well as the Overstrand Municipal Advisory Forum.

The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects that the Municipality managed to implemented and maintain a successful ward committee system in all wards since 2003. Ward committees are acknowledged and respected as official public participation structures of the Municipality. An average number of nine meetings which are open to the public, per ward committee are held per annum. The meetings include four quarterly statutory report back meetings. The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP also reflects the approval of a Public Participation Policy in September 2016.

SECTION 3: CONCLUSION

The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP conforms with all the requirements as stipulated in Section 26 of the MSA. The strategic trajectory of the Municipality remains unchanged and reflects adequate alignment with the global, national, provincial, district and local policy directives. The Municipalities strategic goals and objectives which give effect to the Municipality's vision and mission.

The 2019/20 Draft Review IDP includes the draft Top Layer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan, which includes the prescribed key performance indicators, and targets, aligned to the Municipality's strategic objectives and strategic goals, however, it would be advisable if the Municipality could link the budget to community priorities, to enhance citizen participation.

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Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement:
LG MTEC 2019
Overstrand Municipality

06 May 2019

Key Responses i.r.o. Main Findings 2019/20

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Integrated Development Planning

How does the socio-economic reality inform the IDP?

Chapter 2 in the 2019/20 draft reviewed IDP takes cognisance of the socio-economic issues facing the Municipality.

In summary Overstrand Municipality is characterised by:

- Increased population growth;
- Population growth exceeds economic growth;
- Increased need for low cost and affordable housing and land for said housing development (* land invasions and protest action);
- Increased need for socio-economic facilities (e.g. education facilities due to increased 2019 learner enrolment);
- 52.7 per cent of households fall within the low income bracket (implications for affordability of municipal services and long term financial sustainability of municipality).

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Integrated Development Planning

Transport and roads

"The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects on the approved Integrated Transport Plan (ITP) for the Municipality which was approved in 2012, however it should be noted ***that there is a more recent 2015/16 ITP () which was approved by Council in April 2018.*** *The 2019/20 Draft Review IDP reflects that the ITP will be updated during the 2019/20 financial year and reviewed again during 2020/21 financial year. The 2019/20 Draft Review IDP also states that the Overstrand Transport Plan will serve along with the ITP as the Road Transport Plan for the Municipality."*

Response: The highlighted text above is incorrect. The 2012 approved ITP is the most recent version.

Integrated Development Planning

Human Settlements

"The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects that Overstrand experienced high in-migration, as well as a high population growth rate, and securing new land parcels for future human settlement development is therefore imperative.

It is recommended that:

The Municipality include the business plan commitments as received by Department Human Settlements."

Response: The Municipal Housing Pipeline and the Provincial Business Plan are aligned and is included in the IDP.

"The Municipality consider undertaking a land audit exercise to identify vacant, under utilised or derelict land for densification, urban restructuring and spatial targeting."

Response: Land audit and densification, urban restructuring and spatial targeting is included in the Overstrand Growth Management Strategy of 2010. The Strategy is currently updated together with the SDF.

Integrated Development Planning

Thusong Programme

"The Municipality reflects the Thusong programme which is owned and managed by the Municipality. The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects that 25 647 government services and information was accessed by citizens during the 2018/19 financial year. An emergency Thusong Outreach took place 3 - 4 October 2018 in Zwelihle and 2 426 government services and information was accessed by citizens. With an unemployment rate of 16.6 per cent, programmes such as the Thusong are important to assist with increased access to government services, opportunities and information.

It is recommended that:

The Municipality should partner with the Department of Local Government in expanding the basket of services to include additional economic and social development programmes."

Response: Director: Local Economic Development and Social Development: I concur with the recommendation and further discussions will be pursued with the Director: Community Services.

Integrated Development Planning

Key Institutional Challenges and Risk Impact on IDP Implementation

"The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP reflects that an organogram for the municipality has 1 165 posts as at the end of January 2019. 109 posts were vacant at the end of January 2019, resulting in a vacancy rate of 9 per cent. The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP also reflects the Municipality's current Employment Equity Plan covers the period 1 July 2014 till 30 June 2018.

The Municipality reflects that the vacancies cannot be filled due to a lack of funding however, emphasis will be placed on the vacancies in order to ensure that the structure and the budget is fully linked. ***The 2019/20 Draft Reviewed IDP also reflects that the Municipality will develop a human resources strategy during the 2018/19 financial year, and flowing from the strategy a total review will be eminent.***

It is recommended that:

The Municipality include the progress of the human resources strategy and the alignment in the future reviews of the 2017 - 2022 IDP."

Response: The highlighted statement above is incorrect and does not reflect within our IDP.

Currently Overstrand Municipality has a Human Resources Procedural Manual that sets out the required processes or procedures to be followed in dealing with personnel matters. Furthermore the Human Resources Manual is compiled to provide information and guidance to Human Resources Managers – practitioners, as well as line managers.

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Spatial Planning & Development Analysis

"How does the socio-economic reality inform Spatial Planning?"

Socio economic changes in reality are taking place fast and dramatic.

Spatial Planning to allow for flexibility in order to adapt quicker to socio economic trend and changes.

Spatial Planning to allow for more diverse planning and strategies.

Spatial Planning to subscribe to principles of Spatial justice, resilience, sustainability and efficiencies as priority for implementation.

Spatial Planning & Development Analysis

"The Municipality was requested to submit a 3-year Infrastructure Capital Plan and Financial Plan which should be based on a development forecast, but also aligned with the Spatial Development Framework and growth plans per town within the Municipality. The plan should also show integration between human settlements and other infrastructure and services grants i.e. Human Settlements Development Grant, Municipal Infrastructure Grant as well as counter funding from the Municipality. The Municipality include a 3-year Infrastructure Capital Plan and Financial Plan, which is based on a development forecast and is also aligned to the SDF, for each town, in the Final Reviewed IDP."

Response: Larger capital projects to be listed in accordance with Municipal Strategies and Policies.

Prioritizing of the above according to the budget.

Budgeting for the above to be determined in the IDP Review and budget process.

Environmental Analysis

'The draft alien clearing management plan submitted to the National Department of Environmental Affairs is noted. However, it is proposed that the Municipality allocate specific funding to do clearing in specific priority areas such as water catchment areas. This is important especially because of the drought crises we are facing in the Western Cape. Fire are also listed as the most common threat to biodiversity and perhaps this should also be listed as an urgent project with appropriate funding. The IDP and SDF should expand on the how WCBSP has taken climate change into consideration and make the link as to how to use the WCBSP as a key informant that will help to reduce disaster risk to settlements. CapeNature is currently engaging on the SDF which may influence the IDP going forward."

Response: *The Environmental Management Department developed a draft Alien Clearing Strategy that has been The draft alien clearing management plan submitted to the National Department of Environmental Affairs, but still needs to be refined. The Environmental Department and the Disaster, Fire and Rescue Department has embarked on the development of a Fire Management Plan for the next 5 years. This living document includes the management of areas to reduce the risk of fires by ensuring the implementation of block burns, fire breaks and fuel load reduction. The Plan includes priority areas, time frames and budgets. This document will be presented at the EMT by June 2019.*

Environmental Analysis

"The Provincial Coastal Access Strategy and Plan (PCASP) has been completed and was implemented in the Municipality. The Overberg coastal access audit and pilot study was concluded and the outcomes, specifically the outcomes of the pilot study to facilitate public access to the mouth of the Bot River estuary, must be taken up into municipal planning and IDPs. As such the District and Overstrand municipalities must enter into an agreement.

Emerging threats for the Municipality are:

"Poor or unknown quality of the storm water effluent discharged to sea;"
The proposed coastal access will not have an increase in stormwater run-off. Stormwater run-off comes from the existing housing developments on site. However the municipality will have to provide services such as ablution facilities, refuse removal and parking.

"Increased development of aquaculture facilities;"
There are no aquaculture facilities located or planned at the mouth of the Bot River estuary.

"Unlawful driving in the coastal zone;"
Vehicles cannot access the coastline from the mouth of the Bot River estuary. The only pedestrian access is via a wooden footbridge, during open and closed mouth condition

Environmental Analysis

"Lack of equitable public access to coast;"
The Provincial coastal access assessment addresses all the access points within the Overstrand region.

"Loss of CPP and threat to properties along the coast impacted by erosion as a result of increased storm surges."
The Environmental Management Overlay zones (which is currently in draft form) will address development along the coastal zone. These zones will have specific regulations to guide development.

"From a mitigation perspective, municipalities have a role to play in reducing emissions in their own operations and encouraging their residents to move to a low carbon future. A particular action that municipalities can support is allowing Small-Scale Embedded Generation (SSEG)and putting in place appropriate tariffs that support residential, commercial and industrial consumers to invest in renewable energy, which the Municipality currently allows although work on the tariffs and policies is still underway."

Response: Guidelines and tariffs are already in place. Integrated into Electricity Supply By-law.

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Environmental Analysis

"It is proposed that the municipality allocate specific funding to do alien clearing in specific priority areas such as water catchment areas as per their alien clearing plan."

Response: The Environmental Section of the Municipality has identified priority areas in the draft Alien Clearing Strategy and does request funding on a yearly basis according to these priorities.

"An AQMP budget allocation needs to be made available in the IDP. Funds should ideally cover the following: air quality monitoring (passive or continuous monitoring of air pollutants), staff training and implementing air quality intervention strategies."

Response: Before funding is made available for air quality monitoring, the positions in order to fulfil these tasks need to be approved within the Environmental Section because there is currently no capacity to fulfil these tasks.

"The newly appointed WMO needs to be designated in terms of section 10 of the Waste Act."

Response: A recommendation to amend the municipality's delegations to this effect was made

Environmental Analysis

How does the socio-economic reality inform the environment?

The current population growth or influx of residents in the town puts pressure on the natural resources of the area in the following ways;

- increased pressure in terms of water provision

- increased pressure on the availability of land for housing developments, we are finding that more and more of our open spaces are being transformed to residential developments

- residential developments are accompanied by infrastructure development such as roads, pipelines, sewer pump stations,

- due to the inequality in our economy, basic service provision is a priority.

- On the opposite end, the economic sector is tourism orientated, focusing on the natural environment (which is not considered a priority)

Public Value Creation

How does the socio-economic reality inform the creation of public value?

- In the process of developing the IDP and the budget, Council make a decision that the municipality must take responsibility therefore the issues outlined become "public issues".
- In the process, the municipality collaborates with stakeholders across communities based on the public value they hold, in the process these are enhanced by the municipality action.
- The municipality introduced a process of performance evaluation of managers and middle management to intentionally create public value throughout, promoting efficiency, effectiveness and fairness at all times.
- Accountable and transparent governance (democratically elected leaders, budget and IDP roadshows demystifying budgets and agreeing on issues to be addressed per ward, ward based budget allocation emanating from consultative workshops on community priorities, council meetings held consistently for unanimous decision-making).

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Public Value Creation continued…

- Maintaining clean audits for six years in a row;
- Basing the IDP on the current realities as outlined in the socio-economic profile as supported and developed by provincial treasury;

- **APPROACH**
- Introducing social responsibility, triple bottom-line approach as a concern for people and its earth;
- High percentage of 94.0% of refuse removal, 99.1% of water, 99.2% of electricity, 96.9% of sanitation and 79.1% of housing is a realisation that the public deserves better healthy living conditions;
- Electrification and provision of clean drinking water to informal settlements;
- Innovation to ensure citizen participation through improved technology for easy access (collaborator and any other creative IT programmes for community interface);
- Housing delivery to ensure effective human settlement – constant mapping of the communities to understand the demand;
- Roll-out of economic infrastructure that promotes economic development and linkages for communities to access their workplace.

Public Value Creation continued…

- Focus on employees: encouraging personal development, introduction of succession planning policies and creating a democratic space to deal with employees issues;
- Focus on society and community: supporting local initiatives that promote peace, security, diversity and integrated communities and the respect of human rights/dignity and our (municipality's) obligation to society;
- Focus on environment: treating the environment with due care through sustainable practises that preserve the environment for the future generation;
- Capacity building and promotion of entrepreneurship to promote economic participation and address jobless (contractor development programme and consideration of the PPPFA and its regulations in procurement);
- Adherence to the service delivery charters for efficient service delivery (included in the IDP);

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Budget Responsiveness: Economic Sustainability

How does the socio-economic reality inform economic sustainability?

The application of sound financial management principles for the compilation of the Municipality's financial plan is essential and critical to ensure that the Municipality remains financially viable and that municipal services are provided sustainable, economically and equitably to all communities.

The municipality has taken into account an increased projection relating to the demand for municipal indigent support.

The Municipality's business and service delivery priorities were reviewed as part of this year's planning and budget process. Where appropriate, funds were transferred from low- to high-priority programmes so as to maintain sound financial stewardship. A critical review was also undertaken of expenditure with regards to cost containment measures, non-core and 'nice to have' items.

Important to note that the context of the 2019/20 budget must be considered in view of a considerable challenging 2018/19 year with regard to provision of emergency housing and related basic service rendering in this regard, as well as providing for expenditure related to the devastating wild fires experienced during January 2019. Both these instances were addressed from a budgetary provision perspective in tabling adjustments budgets for unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure as announced by the Executive Mayor in Council on the two respective occasions.

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Budget Responsiveness: Economic Sustainability

"Capital spend is below the norm. Spend on repairs and maintenance also below norm and Impairments could be as a consequence of insufficient maintenance of assets."
Response: The capital budget of R232,2m for 2019/20 is 32,9 per cent more when compared to the 2018/2019 Adjustments Budget. The increase is mainly due to roll-over projects amounting to R36,6m from the 2018/19 adjustments budget and the year-on-year fluctuation and allocation of the Housing grant between operating (top structures) and capital (services infrastructure).

"Write-off to be aligned to provision for bad debts."
Response: The provision of debt impairment and write-off of bad debts for consumer accounts has been determined based on an annual collection rate of close to 100 per cent and the Debt Write-off Policy of the Municipality. For the 2019/20 financial year this amount equates to R0,7m. Impairment for traffic fines, resulting from the implementation of IGRAP1, has been budgeted according to the trends from the three previous financial years and amounts to R24,2m.

"Debt ratio to revenue has moved outside norm and interventions required to realign to norm."
Response: Finance charges comprise 4,1 per cent of operating expenditure. The gearing ratio of borrowing to revenue is expected to be 44,5 per cent for 2019/20, which is below the outer proposed limit of National Treasury.

Budget Responsiveness: Economic Sustainability

"Deficit in Refuse requires attention. Ratio has shown a significant decline over the period under review. Measures to be put in place to address further decline."

Response: The statement is false. Refer to the Costing of Services in Draft Budget Report. The budget for this service reflects a surplus of 4.13%, in comparision with the current year budget (2.25% surplus)

A tariff increase of 12,86% is set for 2019/20, in view of the increased costs to be incurred by Overstrand Municipality in dumping at the newly constructed Karwyderskraal Cell 4, with another contributing cost the moving of the Hermanus Waste Management Facility, for will borrowing will be incurred. Services relevant to refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal mechanisms must comply with stringent legislative requirements such as the NEMA. This service will receive further revision of the solid waste strategy to ensure that this service can be rendered in a sustainable manner over the medium to long-term

"Growth below CPI indicative of negative growth."

Response: Total operating revenue (Table 1a) indicates an increase in revenue of 6,8 per cent for the 2019/20 financial year when compared to the 2018/2019 Adjustments Budget. For the two outer years, operational revenue will increase by 6,7 and 11,5 per cent respectively. The fluctuations of revenue in Table 1(a) are informed mainly by the allocation of the Housing grant between operating (top structures) and capital (infrastructure) in the respective financial years.

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Budget Responsiveness: Economic Sustainability

"Creditors' payment period to be aligned to legislated norm. Contracted Services above norm and requires attention."

Response: Contracted services have been identified as an area for the municipality to implement efficiencies. As part of the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF this group of expenditure was critically evaluated and operational efficiencies are being enforced. In the 2019/20 financial year, this group of expenditure totals R195,7m. The introduction and reclassification resulting from mSCOA has caused a shift in expenditure previously classified and budgeted under general expenses.

"High dependency on grant funding for capital. Own source operating revenue improvement noted."

Response: The capital programme is funded from national and provincial grants and transfers, public contributions and donations, borrowing and internally generated funds from previous year surpluses. For 2019/20, capital transfers total R64,1 million, of which R21,3 million represents Department of Human Settlements grant for infrastructure related to various housing projects. Borrowing has been provided at R89 million, finance leases (nil) and internally generated funding totalling R79 million.

"Capital underspend to be investigated and factored into budget."

Response: The impact of outstanding approvals with regard to grant funding projects (roll-overs) representing a large chunk of the capital budget (e.g. Housing), remains a challenge as this is an area where we have no authority in fast tracking these processes/decision. The K9 Unit grant funding (R3.8m will also be a roll-over) Refer to the DMP, as the planning document for procurement processes included in the Draft Budget report.

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Budget Responsiveness: Economic Sustainability

"Institutionalised demand and procurement planning within the senior management's key performance indicator (KPI) to measure the performance of each departments' projects/contracts. This will encourage the adherence to committed procurement dates by user departments."

Response: Procurement planning and monitoring of the performance of contracts are included as corporate KPI's in the departmental SDBIP's and performance agreements of the Directors.

"The Municipality must ensure that key linkages with its LED component are established to support the procurement planning and an economically sustainable delivery model."

Response: The municipality has a contractor development policy that inform procurement strategies (earmarked for revision). Budget holders are required to identify opportunities for sub-contracting, applying prequalifying to designated groups, social responsibility criteria and other empowerment initiatives during the compilation of the demand management plan.

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Budget Responsiveness: Economic Sustainability

"Repairs and maintenance amount to R195.74 million or 15.7 of the total operating budget of 2019/20 and have regressed from the current year adjustment budget amount of R231.96 million. The Municipality should further endeavour to do formal maintenance performance monitoring on critical infrastructure in order to identify and prevent systemic failures, particular those that have high cost and high impact on core service delivery."

Response: The introduction of further reclassification resulting from mSCOA caused a shift in expenditure budgeted under Repairs and maintenance as well as Contracted Services, in relation to previous years' figures. During the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF operational repairs and maintenance was identified as a strategic imperative owing to the aging of the Municipality's infrastructure. As part of the 2019/20 MTREF this strategic imperative remains a priority. In relation to the total operating expenditure, repairs and maintenance comprises on average 15,3 per cent of the budget over the respective financial years of the MTREF.

Also noteworthy that the municipality has expanded on implementation of Repairs and Maintenance allocated as projects in terms of the mSCOA version 6.3, which distorted the year-on year comparative figures.

Credibility and Sustainability

Total operating revenue indicates an increase in revenue of 6,8 per cent for the 2019/20 financial year when compared to the 2018/2019 Adjustments Budget. For the two outer years, operational revenue will increase by 6,7 and 11,5 per cent respectively. The fluctuations of revenue are informed mainly by the allocation of the Housing grant between operating (top structures) and capital (infrastructure) in the respective financial years.

Total operating expenditure for the 2019/20 financial year has been appropriated at R1,248bn and translates into a budgeted deficit of R80,6m (excluding capital grants) and a deficit of R20,3m (including capital grants). When compared to the 2018/2019 Adjustments Budget, operating expenditure has increased by 8,1 per cent in the 2019/20 budget and increases by 7,7 and 6,6 per cent for each of the respective outer years of the MTREF.

The capital budget of R232,2m for 2019/20 is 32,9 per cent more when compared to the 2018/2019 Adjustments Budget. The increase is mainly due to roll-over projects amounting toR36,6m from the 2018/19 adjustments budget and the year-on-year fluctuation and allocation of the Housing grant between operating (top structures) and capital (services infrastructure.

Credibility and Sustainability

"The Municipality has tabled operating deficit budgets caused mainly by non-cash items such depreciation and asset impairment which are decreasing over the MTREF period. The operating deficit reflects a gradual improvement over the MTREF years which is a positive indication of a steady inflow of revenue to be realised. Depreciation is decreasing over the MTREF and is therefore slightly contributing to the decreasing operating deficit over the MTREF.

The Municipality's book value of property plant and equipment (PPE) is projected to increase, on average, by 1.25 per cent over the MTREF period. However, the depreciation and asset impairment budget amounts shows a gradual decrease over the 2019/20 MTREF period."

Response:

- WIP / Rollover projects are not yet capitalized to the asset register and do not incur depreciation. WIP additions in 2017/18 were about 80m compared to capital additions of R31 during 2017/18.
- Age of assets nearing end of life.
- Review of useful life assessments results in decreased estimates
- Redundant assets only are sold at auction. At the time they are fully depreciated or close to being fully depreciated and does not affect the depreciation amount significantly.
- Intangible assets purchased with infinite lifetimes.
- Some intangible assets reached end of life, resulting in lower depreciation charges.

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Credibility and Sustainability

"Depreciation is a non-cash expenditure item, which should be supported by cash surpluses to make provision for the write-offs and replacement of assets in the future. Depreciation seems to be partially cash-backed for the 2019/20 MTREF."

Response: Provision for depreciation and asset impairment has been informed by the Municipality's Asset Management Policy. Depreciation is widely considered a proxy for the measurement of the rate of asset consumption. Budget appropriations in this regard total R131,3m for the 2019/20 financial year and equates to 10,5 per cent of the total operating expenditure. Note that the implementation of the GRAP 17 accounting standard meant bringing a range of assets previously depreciated and not included in the assets register, back onto the assets register. This resulted in a significant increase in depreciation at implementation, relative to previous years.

"The analysis of Table A6 (Budgeted Financial Position) indicates that the Municipality has reported positive working capital that demonstrates that it has enough funds to meet its short term liabilities over the MTREF period. Table A8 below demonstrates that the Municipality has budgeted to achieve a positive working capital over the MTREF period. Upon analysing, it has been noted that the prior financial reveals that the Municipality had unspent grants amounting to R21.9 million and R6.5 million in 2015/16 to 2017/18 financial years. The Municipality has not budgeted for unspent conditional grants over the MTREF period as reflected in the below table. The Municipality is advised to reconsider its projections on the Table A8 on the disclosure of the unspent grants since they affect the calculation of the working capital."

Response: Noted. We will update Table A6 & A8.

Credibility and Sustainability

"The Municipality has taken into consideration the required applications against the cash and cash equivalents as reflected above except for the unspent grants and other provisions such as long service awards, rehabilitation of sites, and post-employment health benefits. The Municipality reported short term portion of the unspent grants of R3.6 million; provisions of R26.1 million as reflected in the 2017/18 AFS. It has been noted that the amount for provision includes rehabilitation, long service awards, leave pay, bonuses and gratifications. Although the Municipality have not included these applications the budget remained funded and sustainable over the MTREF period. Therefore, the Municipality is advised to take into cognisance all the required application in line with the MFMA Circular No. 42 and No. 74 as well the Municipality's Funding Reserves, and Provision Policy during its final MTREF budget adoption.."

Response: Noted, We will update Table A8.

Credibility and Sustainability

"The budget document reflect tariffs increases above the inflation rate, which could result in possible higher levels of non-payment. The Municipality is encouraged to ensure that the proposed tariffs represent a balance between affordability and the bulk purchases cost and the cost of infrastructure."

Response:

- The draft Electricity tariff on the budget was projected. The basket for electricity services will not exceed the NERSA guidelines, current 13.07%.
- Refuse tariff increase above inflation rate due to new disposal cell.

"The Municipality budgeted a 99 per cent collection rate for property rates and service charges; during the final adoption of the annual budget. The Municipality should consider to review its collection rate as a prudent measure against the background inflation tariff adjustments. The proposed electricity tariff increases which will increase by 14.2 per cent and basic levy by 17.5 per cent could impact on the affordability of the municipal bill."

Credibility and Sustainability

Response: The statement w.r.t. electricity tariff increases does not acknowledge the structure of these tariffs to stay within the Nersa recommended increase. Overstrand Municipality budgeted for a 99% collection rate for property rates and services and actively pursues credit control and debt collection to ensure the timeous collection of monies.

The electricity tariff increases as follows:

Basic Fee 15%	0 – 350 kWh 12%
351 – 600 kWh 12.6%	> 600 kWh 12.7%

The basket increase overall with 13.07% as approved by NERSA bearing the following in mind:

Overstrand Municipality can be classified to a large as extent as a holiday town, the consumption patterns are thus different from the norm. Tt was decided to make the pre-paid tariff cheaper than that of the credit meter, to encourage domestic and commercial consumers to convert to pre-paid, and importantly, to acknowledge the fact that payment for units purchased is received immediately. The consumers can utilise deposits on hand to convert to pre-paid meters to ensure affordability.

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Credibility and Sustainability

"Property rates are the second highest component of the operating revenue budget and represent 20 per cent on average over the MTREF. Property rates revenue are projected to increase by 2.2 per cent for 2019/20 compared to the 5.7 per cent increase in the tariff. Market value will increase by R13.16 million while the current year (SA12a) to 2019/20 (SA12b) remain unchanged for all categories of customers. This could indicate no further developments in the area as only expansions/additions on current properties. Circular No. 89 stipulates that more effort is required to maximise revenue derived from property rates. Circular No. 93 further requires the submission of the reconciliation between the General Valuation Roll and the financial system which will provide the support on projected increases."

Response: The revenue projection for rates will be reviewed. The new valuation roll will be in effect from 01 July 2021. A Supplementary Valuation Roll is implemented annually. Reconciliations are performed on a monthly basis. Please keep in mind that the wild fires experienced in January 2019, destroyed properties in Bettysbaai, Hemel & Aarde Valley and Franskraal, impacting on property values and revenue.

Credibility and Sustainability

"Asset maintenance is one of the key strategic planning factors of the budget, however performance remains below the NT norms outlined in circular 55. This may indicate that future rate payers carry the burden of current rate payers."

Response: During the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF operational repairs and maintenance was identified as a strategic imperative owing to the aging of the Municipality's infrastructure. As part of the 2019/20 MTREF this strategic imperative remains a priority. In relation to the total operating expenditure, repairs and maintenance comprises on average 15,3 per cent of the budget over the respective financial years of the MTREF.

"Notwithstanding the cost pressure resulting from the increased capital investment and increases in the bulk purchases tariff, the Municipality must take into consideration the affordability of the poor/low income households, who are non-indigent. The Municipality should consider to what extent a portion of the equitable share can alleviate the increase in basic charge to reduce the impact on low income households. An excessive basic service levy may result to many households' electricity cut off when implementing credit control and debt collection initiatives and can adversely affect the quality of life of citizens."

Response: The Municipality has implemented Inclining Block tariffs to assist the poor/low income households. Consumers can apply for free basic services and will be registered as Indigents in the instance that they qualify to criteria (Indigent Policy).

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Credibility and Sustainability

"Capital grants amounts to an average of 27.6 per cent over the 2019/20 MTREF capital budget, indicating a slight dependency on capital grants and subsidies. No unspent conditional grants were reported in the 2017/18 audit outcome report which is commendable. However, for the current year the Municipality only spent 13.7 per cent of its conditional capital grants as at 28 February 2019 which is a concern. The Municipality is cautioned against a slow spending rate as it will result in retention or withholding of conditional grants should they not be fully spent by the end of the financial year.

Response: The Expenditure for the MIG was 43.78% at February 2019 and will be spent 100% at the end of June 2019. The Housing Projects Capital Expenditure was 26% at February 2019 due to approvals not being received from Department of Human Settlements on time to execute on housing projects. Approvals have been received since then and spending will therefore increase.

Credibility and Sustainability

"Revenue projections as extracted from A4 and A7 and depicted in the table below, reflect that the anticipated collection rate for property rates and service charges averages 99.6 per cent over the MTREF, however the collection rate from other revenue is much lower at an average rate of 78.3 per cent over the MTREF. This is largely influenced by the projected revenue collection of fines which is 11.5 per cent projected for 2019/20 which is not in line with trends outlined on page 32 of the AFS stating 37 per cent."

Response: The collection rate on pg.37 of the AFS is the average annual collection rate (% fines collected in total over a three year period) as opposed to the projected annual collection rate, i.e. fines collected in 2019/20 iro fines issued in 2019/20.

Key Areas of Collaboration and maximising existing IGR vehicles

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Areas of Collaboration and Maximizing Existing IGR Vehicles

- Making LED strategies relevant to planning, economic planning and Spatial planning;
- Maximising economic benefit through SCM/LED including related programmes;
- Regional socio-economic development to maximise local impact;

Risk and opportunities towards strategic priorities

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Risk and Opportunities towards Strategic Priorities

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- **Support for access to assistance in accessing livelihoods (e.g. social-welfare benefits that might be available given the limited availability and proximity to government offices**
- Assistance provided specifically to:
    - women to secure immediate financial support and promote opportunities for them to achieve and sustain income;
    - shelters to remove one of the greatest barriers to leaving abusive situations that exist for women and homelessness.
- The negative consequences of over population and overcrowding;
- Slow economic growth and its ability to accommodate new entrants in the labour market;
- Skills alignment and poverty;

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Risk and Opportunities towards Strategic Priorities

- Economic Climate reduces tourism income & influx of visitors
- Unemployment (Equitable Share)
- Fuel Price increases
- Housing
- Civil Unrest
- Fires / Drought

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Conclusion and way forward

Conclusion and way forward

The engagements must be extended to the establishment of work streams in the Province to suggest methodology approach and best practises to cross cutting issues;

Consider mainstreaming socio-economic challenges within departments both at local and provincial level.

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Thank you

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FINAL 29 MAY 2019

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

IDP

2ND REVIEW OF 5 YEAR IDP (2019/20)

in terms of section 34 of Municipal Systems Act, 2000

Overstrand Municipality offices: Hangklip-Kleinmond • Hermanus • Stanford • Gansbaai

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ABBREVIATIONS

AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
AR	Asset register
ART	Anti retrival treatment
CRO	Chief risk officer
CRU	Community residential unit
CWP	Community Worker Program
DCF	District Coordinating Forum
DEA	Department of Environmental affairs
DEA&DP	Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
DMP	Disaster Management Plan
DoE	Department of Energy
DORA	Division of Revenue Act
DoSD	Department of Social Development
DTPW	Department of Transport and Public Works
ECD	Early Childhood development
EHP	Emergency Housing project
EMT	Executive Management team
EPHP	Enhanced People's Housing project
EPWP	Expanded public works program
FP	Financial plan
GMS	Growth management strategy
HDI	Human development index
ICC	Incident command centre
ICS	Incident command system
ICT	Information communication technology
IDF	Integrated Development Framework
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IUDF	Integrated Urban Development Framework
ITP	Integrated Transport Plan
IWMP	Intregrated Waste Management Plan
JPI	Joint Planninig Initiative
KPA	Key performance area
KPI	Key performance indicator
LDAC	Local Drug Action Committee
LED	Local economic development
LTFP	Long term financial plan
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MOD	Mass Participation, Opportunity and Acess, Development and Growth programme, rolled out at 180 schools across the Province
MSA	Municipal Systems Act
MTREF	Medium Term Revenue Expenditure Framework
NDP	National Development Plan
NYDA	National Youth Development Agency
ODM	Overberg District Municipality
OMAF	Overstrand Municipal Advidsory Forum
OS	Overstrand Strategy
PACA	Participatory Appraisal of Competitive Advantage
PCF	Premiers Coordinating Forum
PM	Performance management
PMS	Pavement Management System
PSDF	Provincial Spatial Development Framework
PSG's	Provincial Strategic Goals
PSP	Provincial Strategic Plan
RBIG	Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
SCOA	Standard Chart of Accounts
SDBIP	Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SEMF	Strategic Environmental Management Framework
SEZ	Special economic zone
SO	Strategic Objective
SPLUMA	Spatial Planning Land Use Management Act
TB	Tuberculosis
TMT	Top management team
WfW	Working for Water
WSDP	Water Services Development Plan
WTW	Water treatment works

SYNOPSIS: STRATEGIC DIRECTION FOR THIS 2019/20 IDP REVIEW

OUR VALUES, VISION, MISSION AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES - UNCHANGED

REVIEW PERIOD: 2nd REVIEW- 2019/20

For this 2019/20 IDP review the strategic direction of Council remains **unchanged.** In delivering on our 5 strategic objectives the 2019/20 IDP review process identified **seven** priorities to be addressed:

The seven priorities identified are not in a specific order and are linked to the IDP programmes.

PRIORITY	HOW WILL ADDRESS IN THE CURRENT 5 YEAR IDP CYCLE	IDP PROGRAMME/S LINKAGE
Housing/land related civil unrest in the Municipal area/ Threat on the state	▪ Approve and implement a strategy to deal with civil unrest in the Municipality; ▪ Promote and request a mediation process between all affected parties;	KPA OS 2 (b) Effective Communication and community development

PRIORITY	HOW WILL ADDRESS IN THE CURRENT 5 YEAR IDP CYCLE	IDP PROGRAMME/S LINKAGE
	▪ Communicate information in a proactive and effective manner.	
Increasing the housing opportunity	▪ Identify land for subsidised housing opportunities; ▪ Consider developing more serviced sites with our housing development grant; ▪ Identify land for emergency housing; ▪ Promoting densification and integration of subsidised housing; ▪ Implementation of a program to promote a second dwelling in terms of the scheme regulations to minimise overcrowded backyards.	KPA OS 5 (a) Development of Integrated Human settlements KPA OS 5 (b) Spatial Planning
Need for government support services in the Municipal area – social upliftment	▪ Source funding for the extension of the Hawston Thusong Centre; ▪ Lobby with government departments to take up permanent office space at the Hawston Thusong centre; ▪ Utilise the Thusong Centre for social upliftment in collaboration with the relevant government departments; ▪ Municipality to facilitate funding opportunities for social outreach programmes at/through the Thusong Centre. ▪ Accommodate mobile outreaches for government services.	KPA OS 5 (d) Social development in a municipal context
Stimulate the informal economy in disadvantaged areas	▪ Finalise the informal trading policy and by-law; ▪ Identify spatially trading areas; ▪ Implement SMME support development programmes (youth and women).	KPA OS 5 (b) Spatial Planning KPA OS 5 (c) Local Economic Development and Tourism
Stimulate growth in the municipal area	▪ Communicate the message of "Development and Investment in our area"; ▪ To approve a Spatial Development Plan (SDF) and Growth Management strategy that incorporates a LED strategy to	KPA OS 2 (b) Effective Communication and community development

PRIORITY	HOW WILL ADDRESS IN THE CURRENT 5 YEAR IDP CYCLE	IDP PROGRAMME/S LINKAGE
	promote growth and development in the municipal area; ▪ Promote ease of doing business; ▪ Strategic marketing of the destination.	KPA OS 5 (b) Spatial Planning KPA OS 5 (c) Local Economic Development and Tourism
Rebuild/ replace and secure municipal assets destroyed in the 2018 civil unrest	▪ Insurance Claims submitted and awaiting outcome.	KPA OS 1 (a) Effective development of Municipal Infrastructure
Re-instate our waste management infrastructure in Hermanus	▪ Re-establish the Material Recovery Facility (MRF), Transfer station and Green waste chipping facility at the Hermanus Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW) subject to the availability of funding.	KPA OS 1 (a) Effective development of Municipal Infrastructure KPA OS 4 (d) Environmental Management

Note: The seven key strategic priorities **are specific actions we are going to focus on in 2019/20** to achieve the strategic objectives set in the 5 year IDP. Come 1 July 2019, Overstrand Municipality will render our core mandate- basic municipal service delivery **concurrently** with the key strategic priorities set for 2019/20.

Foreword by the Executive Mayor

As the Executive Mayor of Overstrand Municipality I am pleased to once again present to the Council and the public, the 2019/20 Integrated Development Plan (IDP) review. This document constitutes the **2nd review** of our current 5 year IDP adopted by Council on 31 May 2017.

The IDP is the 5 year development plan of Council and it informs the Municipal Budget. For this 2019/20 IDP review our Vision, Mission and 5 Strategic Objectives remain unchanged.

As in the past, this 2019/20 IDP review was amongst others informed by the development needs of our communities and the organisation as well as changing circumstances in the municipal area. As part of the IDP review process ward committees were consulted to review their ward priorities. During the April 2019 MINI Overstrand Municipal Advisory Forum (OMAF) meetings were held to inform ward committees which of their reviewed priorities that could be funded in the coming 2019/20 financial year. The public were also afforded the opportunity to comment on the draft IDP review until 30 April 2019.

With this 2019/20 IDP review Council remains on course to deliver on the strategic direction set in the 5 year IDP. Overstrand municipality is committed to being a centre of excellence for the community and to provide a high standard of basic municipal services that is affordable.

Crucial to the provision of a high standard of basic municipal services to our communities is the intergovernmental cooperation between the 3 spheres of government as well as the collaboration from the private sector, governmental agencies, non-governmental organisations and interested

parties. Sufficient housing funding is required from the Western Cape Provincial Government to address the increasing need for low cost and affordable housing in the Municipality.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the community, and role-players concerned, for their support and participation in the IDP review and Budget processes.

My sincere appreciation is extended to all those stakeholders who contributed to the compilation of this 2019/20 IDP review, as well as the administration who will ensure its implementation.

ALD. DUDLEY COETZEE
EXECUTIVE MAYOR
29 May 2019

Foreword by the Municipal Manager

The Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is the principal strategic planning instrument which guides and informs all planning budgeting, management and decision-making processes in a municipality.

The Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No 32, 2000 (MSA) mandates Municipalities to review Integrated Development Plans annually in accordance with an assessment of its performance measurements. Consequently this IDP review for 2019/20 was compiled in accordance with section 34 of the MSA.

Much of the information in this document is based on statistical information as per Stats SA data and other credible sources. This IDP review was furthermore informed by the socio-economic reality facing communities in the Overstrand and this is elaborated on in Chapter 2.

The IDP was reviewed in consultation with community stakeholders, and the provincial and national governments. The IDP should guide how the provincial and national sector departments allocate resources at local government level. Simultaneously, municipalities should consider the sector departments' policies and programmes when developing own policies and strategies. It is in the interest of the sector departments to participate in the IDP process to ensure that its programmes and those of municipalities are aligned. We are thankful for the planned total investment of R2.492 billion by provincial government in the Overstrand area over the next 3 financial years (2019/2021).

Sound financial management remains at the core to execute our service delivery priorities as stated in this 2019/20 IDP review. In light of South Africa's constrained economic and fiscal outlook, tough trade-offs had to made in developing an affordable and implementable Municipal Budget to fund this IDP review. The reality is that the development needs of our communities as articulated in this IDP review, exceeds the funding available to address all needs. The IDP has a five year cycle and within each year progressive strides are made to fund the implementation of the IDP. The financial sustainability of the municipality is a key priority and will remain so in the future. We are proud of the clean audit achieved for the 2017/18 financial year.

FOREWORD BY THE MAYOR AND MUNICIPAL MANAGER

My sincere appreciation to Council, the administration and all external role-players for your valued contribution to this 2019/20 IDP review.

COENIE GROENEWALD
MUNICIPAL MANAGER
29 May 2019

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is to address the development needs of our communities and the organisation within clearly defined strategic objectives and measurable key performance indicators. The Municipal Budget funds the delivery of the IDP.

This document represents the 2nd review of the 2017/2021 (5 year) Integrated Development Plan (IDP) adopted by Council on 31 May 2017.

The IDP is a plan, which will inform our communities on how the Overstrand Municipality will utilize its resources for the 4th Generation IDP of the 2017/2021 IDP cycle.

This document is structured into **fourteen chapters**.

The fourteen chapters are preceded with a synopses of our strategic direction (Vision, Mission and Strategic objectives) that was reviewed with no amendments for this 2019/20 IDP review. The synopses section also includes the forewords of the Executive Mayor and Municipal Manager.

Chapter 1 states the introduction and background by noting the legal context of the IDP review, explaining the IDP process and the key timeframes followed to review this IDP. The linkage between the IDP, Budget, Performance Management and Risk Management is also discussed.

Chapter 2 provides a strategic analysis with an overview of the municipal area and highlights the key socio-economic data that informs the development needs in Overstrand. The reviewed ward priorities for this 2019/20 IDP review are also addressed.

Chapter 3 reflects on the institutional arrangements in the municipality and gives a situational analysis of our performance against the five national key performance areas for the 2015/16 – 2017/18 financial years.

*This document constitutes the **2nd review (2019/20)** of the current 5 year Integrated Development Plan (IDP) of the Overstrand Municipality for the period 1 July 2017/18 – 30 June 2021/22*

Readers to note that this IDP review is not intended to redraft the approved 5 year IDP for 2017/2021 (master plan), but only to review if we are still on course in attaining the strategic direction set in the approved 5 year master plan. The Master plan (approved 2017/2021 IDP) should therefore be read in conjunction with this 2019/20 IDP review.

Chapter 4 states our strategic direction- detailing our vision, mission and 5 strategic goals that will be pursued during the 5 year cycle of the IDP. The status of delivery on the major projects identified in the 5 year IDP cycle (2017/2021) is provided under the relevant sections.

For this 2019/20 IDP review our: Vision, Mission and Strategic objectives **remain unchanged.**

Our 5 strategic objectives were retained and are:

1. The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance
2. The provision and maintenance of municipal services
3. The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality
4. The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment
5. The promotion of tourism, economic and social development.

The programmes/ plans/ strategy to action each of the 5 strategic objectives are detailed in this chapter.

Chapter 5 links the functional areas of the municipality with the 5 strategic objectives.

Chapter 6 details the service level agreements drafted as part of our customer care strategy. The consumer services charters for the electricity, water and sanitation, solid waste management, roads and storm water departments are included in this chapter.

Chapter 7 illustrates how Overstrand's strategic objectives align with the key policy directives on the global, national, provincial and district level. The Sustainable development goals, National Development Plan (NDP), the Provincial Strategic Plan, the Provincial Game Changers and the Overberg District Municipality's strategic objectives are noted. Information on the Back to Basics (B2B) approach and the Western Cape Joint Planning Initiative (JPI) are also included in this chapter. The planned provincial government investment in Overstrand for 2019/20-2021/22 is also stated.

Chapter 8 provides a high level summary on the status of the Municipality's service oriented sector plans (master plans). The sectoral plans are the Water Services Development Plan (WSDP), Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP), Integrated Transport Plan (ITP), Electricity Master Plan, Strategic Environmental Management Framework and the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP).

Chapter 9 details the reviewed Local Economic Development strategy for the 5 year period (2019/20 review).

Chapter 10 notes the status of the Spatial Development Plan (SDF) and the Integrated Development Framework (IDF).

Chapter 11 notes the reviewed 2018/19 Disaster Management Plan (DMP).

Chapter 12 deals with the Financial Plan of the Municipality.

Chapter 13 deals with Performance management. The preliminary key performance indicators and targets for the 2019/20 financial year are stated. *(Note- 2019/20 performance indicators and targets are in draft form and subject to the approval of the Final Service Delivery and Budget Implementation (SDBIP) by mid-June 2019).*

Chapter 14 deals with the Financials and budgetary annexures. The IDP/Budget linkage is reflected as per the Budget SA schedules. The spatial mapping of the R500 000 ward projects, capital budget, a summary of operating projects and government allocations for the 2019/20 - 2021/22 MTREF are also included in this chapter.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

*This document constitutes the **2nd review (2019/20)** of the current 5 year IDP, as regulated by Section 34 of the Municipal Systems Act (MSA).*

Readers to note that this IDP review is not intended to redraft the approved 5 year IDP for 2017/2021 (master plan), but only to review if we are still on course in attaining the strategic direction set in the approved 5 year master plan. The Master plan (approved 2017/2021 IDP) should therefore be read in conjunction with this 2019/20 IDP review.

1.1 Introduction

Integrated development planning is a legislated process whereby the Municipality prepares **a five year strategic plan which is known as the IDP**. The IDP is the principle strategic planning document of the Municipality, and all planning and development, as well as decisions relating to planning, and development in the Municipality must be based on the IDP.

The 5 year IDP and this subsequent 2019/20 review has been developed to respond to the needs identified by the Overstrand Community, as well as institutional requirements that will enable the Municipality to address these needs. This IDP also aligns to National, Provincial and District Planning Frameworks to ensure a holistic and integrated approach to development within the Municipality.

This 2019/20 IDP review is a plan, which will inform our communities on how the Overstrand Municipality will utilize its resources for the coming 2019/20 financial year in order to deliver on the adopted 5 year IDP of 2017/2021.

This IDP review for 2019/20 was informed by the following:

- The municipality's performance attained for the 2017/18 financial year as well as the mid-year performance for 2018/19;
- Comments from the Minister of Local Government and other stakeholders on our 2017/2021 IDP; and
- Changing circumstances in the municipal area.

1.2 Legal Context

IDP compilation and annual review

The IDP is compiled for a 5 year period and reviewed annually within the 5 year period in terms of Chapter 5 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (MSA) (Act 32 of 2000).

1.3 IDP process

It is important to note that the IDP comprises two processes:

Firstly, Drafting of the master plan – this refers to the compilation of a long term strategic plan for the municipal area (2017/18 – 2021/22) as prescribed by Section 25 of the MSA. This master plan is not annually amended, since it is a long term plan and not an operational plan.

On 31 May 2017 Council adopted the 5 year IDP for 2017/18 – 2021/22 as its *"single, inclusive and*

strategic plan" that will guide and inform the development of our municipality.

Secondly, Annual Planning – this refers to the review of the IDP as referred to in Section 34 of the MSA. **This document represents our 2nd review of the adopted 2017/2021 IDP in terms of Section 34**. The annual review is not a replacement of the five year IDP (master plan) and its purpose is not to interfere with the long-term strategic orientation of the municipality. The annual review reflects and reports on progress made with respect to the five year strategy (and key outcomes) and proposes adjustments to the strategy if necessary because of changing internal and external circumstances that impact on the appropriateness of the IDP. *The Master plan (approved 2017/2021 IDP) should therefore be read in conjunction with this 2019/20 IDP review.*

5 year cycle of the IDP

Figure 1 illustrates the 5 year IDP cycle and the four (4) annual reviews within the cycle. **This document represents the 2nd review (2019/20) of the current 5 year IDP.**

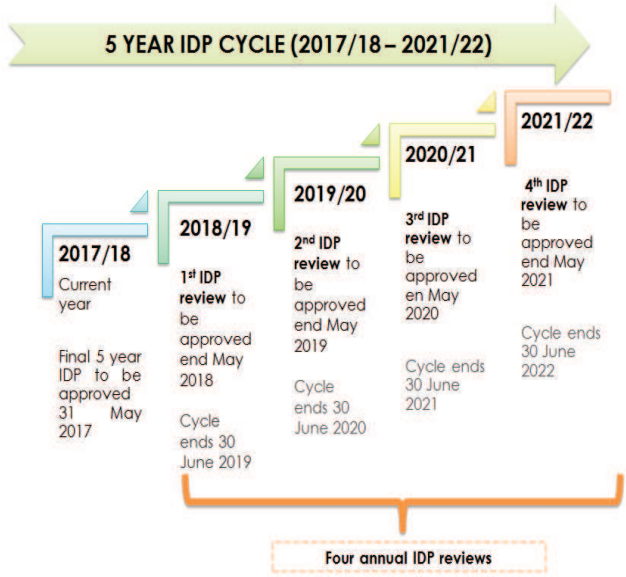


Figure 1: IDP life cycle

IDP/ Budget process timeframe

On 29 August 2018 the Overstrand Municipal Council approved the IDP review and Budget time schedule, detailing the process for the IDP review and Budget development for the 2019/20 financial year.

Key deliverables were:

- 13-17 August 2018- Ward committees met to preliminary review ward priorities for 2019/20.
- 10-14 September 2018- Public ward feedback meetings- ward committees obtained public input on the draft (preliminary) reviewed ward priorities and draft ward specific project requests for 2019/20.
- 2-3 October 2018- Mayoral strategic workshop- determined strategic direction for the 2019/20 IDP review.
- 15 – 19 October 2018- Ward committees finalised their reviewed ward priorities for 2019/20 and ward specific project requests for 2019/20.
- 31 October 2018- Mayoral directional speech on strategic direction for 2019/20 IDP review.
- 28 February 2019- Convened the Overstrand Municipal Advisory Forum (OMAF) presented draft IDP review strategic priorities and preliminary budget proposals for 2019/20.
- 27 March 2019- Draft IDP review 2019/20, Draft 2019/20 MTREF Budget & Draft Top Layer SDBIP 2019/20 tabled in Council.
- 1-4 April 2019- Mini-OMAF's on draft IDP review and draft Budget for 2019/20.
- 30 April 2019- Closure of public comment period on the draft IDP review and Budget for 2019/20.
- 6 May 2019- Provincial government LGMTEC assessment of draft IDP review and draft Budget for 2019/20.
- 29 May 2019 – Final IDP review for 2019/20 and Final 2019/20 MTREF Budget to be approved by Council.

1.6 Provincial assessment of Draft IDP review and draft Budget for 2019/20

The Western Cape Provincial Government annually assesses the draft IDP's and Budgets of municipalities and feedback is given at the LGMTEC engagement.

Recommendations for the Final IDP review included:

Thusong Programme	Municipal Infrastructure Planning
The Municipality should partner with the Department of Local Government in expanding the basket of services to include additional economic and social development programmes." ***Response:*** Director: Local Economic Development and Social Development: I concur with the recommendation and further discussions will be pursued with the Director: Community Services.	The Municipality include a 3-year Infrastructure Capital Plan and Financial Plan, which is based on a development forecast and is also aligned to the SDF, for each town, in the Final Reviewed IDP." **Response:** Larger capital projects to be listed in accordance with Municipal Strategies and Policies. Prioritizing of the above according to the budget. Budgeting for the above to be determined in the IDP Review and budget process. The 3 year MIG budgets and capital budget are included in the Final IDP review.
Disaster Management – Preparedness It is recommended that the Municipality reflect in the 2019/20 Adopted IDP the high risk hazards identified in the 2018/19 Disaster Risk Assessment report. **Response:** Included in this Final IDP review.	Human Settlements "The Municipality consider undertaking a land audit exercise to identify vacant, underutilised or derelict land for densification, urban restructuring and spatial targeting." **Response:** Land audit and densification, urban restructuring and spatial targeting is included in the Overstrand Growth Management Strategy of 2010. The Strategy is currently updated together with the Spatial Development Framework (SDF).
Environmental Analysis	Environmental Analysis
The draft alien clearing management plan submitted to the National Department of Environmental Affairs is noted. The IDP and SDF should expand on the how WCBSP has taken climate change into consideration and make the link as to how to use the WCBSP as a key informant that will help to reduce disaster risk to settlements. CapeNature is currently engaging on the SDF which may influence the IDP going forward." ***Response:*** The Environmental Management Department developed a draft Alien Clearing Strategy that has been The draft alien clearing management plan submitted to the National Department of Environmental Affairs, but still needs to be refined. The Environmental Department and the Disaster, Fire and Rescue Department has embarked on the development of a Fire Management Plan for the next 5 years. This living	"The Provincial Coastal Access Strategy and Plan (PCASP) has been completed and was implemented in the Municipality". Emerging threats for the Municipality are: "Poor or unknown quality of the storm water effluent discharged to sea;" **Response:** The proposed coastal access will not have an increase in storm water run-off. Stormwater run-off comes from the existing housing developments on site. However the municipality will have to provide services such as ablution facilities, refuse removal and parking. "Increased development of aquaculture facilities;" **Response:** There are no aquaculture facilities located or planned at the mouth of the Bot River estuary.

document includes the management of areas to reduce the risk of fires by ensuring the implementation of block burns, fire breaks and fuel load reduction. The Plan includes priority areas, time frames and budgets. This document will be presented at the Executive Management team by June 2019.	"Unlawful driving in the coastal zone;" **Response:** Vehicles cannot access the coastline from the mouth of the Bot River estuary. The only pedestrian access is via a wooden footbridge, during open and closed mouth condition. "Lack of equitable public access to coast;" **Response:** The Provincial coastal access assessment addresses the all the access points within the Overstrand region.
Loss of CPP and threat to properties along the coast impacted by erosion as a result of increased storm surges." **Response:** The Environmental Management Overlay zones (which is currently in draft form) will address development along the coastal zone. These zones will have specific regulations to guide development.	"From a mitigation perspective, municipalities have a role to play in reducing emissions in their own operations and encouraging their residents to move to a low carbon future. A particular action that municipalities can support is allowing Small-Scale Embedded Generation (SSEG)and putting in place appropriate tariffs that support residential, commercial and industrial consumers to invest in renewable energy, which the Municipality currently allows although work on the tariffs and policies is still underway." **Response:** Guidelines and tariffs are already in place. Integrated into Electricity Supply By-law.
Environmental Analysis	
"It is proposed that the municipality allocate specific funding to do alien clearing in specific priority areas such as water catchment areas as per their alien clearing plan." **Response:** The Environmental Section of the Municipality has identified priority areas in the draft Alien Clearing Strategy and does request funding on a yearly basis according to these priorities. "The newly appointed Waste Management Officer needs to be designated in terms of section 10 of the Waste Act." **Response:** A recommendation to amend the municipality's delegations to this effect was made.	"An AQMP budget allocation needs to be made available in the IDP. Funds should ideally cover the following: air quality monitoring (passive or continuous monitoring of air pollutants), staff training and implementing air quality intervention strategies." **Response:** Before funding is made available for air quality monitoring, the positions in order to fulfil these tasks need to be approved within the Environmental Section because there is currently no capacity to fulfil these tasks.

Table 1: LG MTEC assessment recommendations, 2019/20 draft IDP review

1.7 Linkage between IDP, Budget, performance management and risk management

__The IDP__ sets the objectives of the Municipality (strategic plan).

__Budget__ allocates available money to meet the objectives of IDP.

Service Delivery Implementation Plan __(SDBIP)__ measures __performance__ on attainment of the objectives in the IDP and budget.

The __annual performance__ on attainment of the objectives in the IDP and Budget is reported in the Municipality's __Annual Report.__

The performance of the Municipality is reported in the Quarterly and Mid-yearly Performance Assessment Reports as well as in the Annual Report.

In addition to the above, Risk Management forms an integral part of the internal processes of a municipality. It is a systematic process to identify, evaluate and address risks on a continuous basis before such risks can impact negatively on the service delivery capacity of the Overstrand Municipality.

When properly executed risk management provides reasonable assurance that the institution will be successful in achieving its objectives set out in the IDP.

Risk Management -

In terms of section 62 (1)(c)(i) *"the accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure- that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems – of financial and risk management and internal control;"...*

Overstrand's updated strategic risk register for the 2018/19 financial year are cited below:

Risk Description	Risk Background	Cause of Risk	Consequences	Inherent Risk Exposure	Current Controls	Residual Risk Exposure
Ageing and deterioration of fleet and small plant.	Insufficient provision of funding for replacement of fleet and small plant (equipment with engines, for example lawn movers, weed eaters, generators, chain saws, etc.)	Lack of sufficient funding to replace fleet and small plant that reached the end of its useful life.	Increased demand for replacement of vehicles and small plant and increase of various vehicle prices due to postponed procurement.	High	Vehicle monitoring system in place to prevent abuse/misuse of vehicles.	High
		Ageing fleet and small plant.	Higher maintenance costs.		R14,8 million available in 2018/2019 for replacement/purchase of vehicles (100% increase on 2017/2018).	
		Increased trips for current vehicles due to a lack of sufficient fleet.	Increased downtime.		Scheduled maintenance of vehicles	
		Lack of enclosed parking and storage to protect vehicles and small plant against the corrosive sea mist.	Inefficiencies in staff utilisation.		Fleet Management Policy	
		Unavailability of detailed cost and usage information for vehicles for use in replacement planning.			Hiring of vehicles.	
					Essential user allowances utilised.	
Deteriorating socio economic conditions.	Socio economic conditions refer to the unemployment rate, levels of poverty, skill level of population, level of inequality,	Unemployment / Insufficient labour intensive job opportunities	Protest action, resulting in the destruction of property, injuries and loss of life of municipal staff and members of the public.	Medium	Training programmes for the unemployed in entrepreneurship.	Medium

Risk Description	Risk Background	Cause of Risk	Consequences	Inherent Risk Exposure	Current Controls	Residual Risk Exposure
	crime rates, drug usage, state of the economic environment and opportunities, discouraged communities, educational levels of the population, etc.	High levels of inequality and segregation in the Overstrand area due to profile of the inhabitants (high wealth retirees and holidaymakers in comparison to the unemployed and poor). Poverty Widening gap between the rich and the poor. Migration of unskilled/low skilled labour to Overstrand. Lack of tertiary education opportunities. Decline in / stagnant economic growth. Insufficient productive economic opportunities.	Public and/or Law Enforcement (no Public Order Police unit in Overstrand) use deadly force to defend themselves against violent protestors. Reputational damage Decrease in tourism, which in turn worsen the socio economic conditions. Deteriorating trust between communities and the Municipality.		Utilising national government poverty alleviation programmes to provide assistance to households living in severe poverty. Making use of supply chain as an economic lever. Upskill and provide training for workers in the construction industry. (at risk jobs)	
Inability to fully execute mandated social development functions.	Lack of capacity of Social Development Department to implement strategic objectives efficiently and effectively in	Insufficient budget allocation to Social Development department.	Non-delivery or partial delivery on strategic objective.	High	Interdepartmental relations	High

Risk Description	Risk Background	Cause of Risk	Consequences	Inherent Risk Exposure	Current Controls	Residual Risk Exposure
	order to ensure social upliftment initiatives to all vulnerable groups. Strategic - Organisational objectives Social development is an objective of local government in terms of Section 152 (1)(c) of the Constitution. Social development focusses on the most vulnerable members of society: Children, youth, women, people with disabilities, the elderly and people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS.	Shortage of staff (only 1 manager and 1 assistant, as of 1 July 2018, to cater for a population of approximately 90 000 people) Public demand for improved livelihoods.	Public expectations not fulfilled. Further lack of opportunities for the most vulnerable groups to improve their standard of living. Increase in social unrest.		As of June 2015 the Department has two signed Memorandum Of Understandings in place with the following organisations: - Western Cape Department of Social Development (various aspects of Social Development) - Enlighten Education Trust (Junior Town Council)	
Sustained financial viability	Make provision for long term existence financially, operationally and achieving strategic objectives.	Cost and effort of compliance is expensive and a long term cost burden.	Inability to retain skilled and adequate staff. (competing with nearby metro/big municipalities)	High	IDP aligned to key objectives.	Low

Risk Description	Risk Background	Cause of Risk	Consequences	Inherent Risk Exposure	Current Controls	Residual Risk Exposure
	The ability to meet short and long term obligations. To finance infrastructure needs.	Over regulated Local Government. High public expectations in relation to affordable institutional capacity. Water and electricity losses (ageing infrastructure). Fluctuating Grant allocations from National & Provincial government. Nationally negotiated remuneration above inflation.	Intervention from National and Provincial government. Substandard services leading to public dissatisfaction. Ageing and deteriorating infrastructure.		Budget is aligned to IDP. SDBIP is informed by the IDP and budget. Regular performance monitoring and evaluations (performance management system). Monthly monitoring of audit actions plan. Long term financial plan Monitoring of collection rate. Public participation with regard to the IDP and budget process. Dedicated revenue and debt collection department.	
Lack of water resources.	Limited water resources High cost of utilising abundant water resources. (seawater)	Population growth Climate change	Water restrictions Social unrest	High	Water Master plan Water conservation bylaw	Medium

Risk Description	Risk Background	Cause of Risk	Consequences	Inherent Risk Exposure	Current Controls	Residual Risk Exposure
	District, provincial and nationwide issue	Increase in agriculture, leading to increased extraction of ground water and water from rivers.	Decrease in property values.		Clearing of alien vegetation.	
		Environmental pollution increase cost of water treatment or make water unfit for human consumption.	No new developments.		Water Services Development Plan	
		Increase in alien vegetation (consume more water than indigenous)	Health implications		Water source augmentation planning	
			Increase in cost of water.		Water demand management and conservation, including water restrictions and tariffs.	
Effects of climate change on the natural environment and infrastructure.	Local Government has the responsibility to develop a Climate Change Strategy and Implementation Plan in accordance with the National Climate Change Response Policy to adhere to international obligations and ensure the protection of the natural environment for future generations and mitigate the impacts of climate change.	Infrastructure built within Risk Zones identified through Setback-line studies.	Loss of infrastructure	Medium	Draft environmental overlay (including draft setback lines guides)	High
		International and national emissions from large polluters.	Increase in average and maximum temperatures, leading to an increase risk for droughts and more severe and frequent fires.		Integrated Coastal Management Act	
			Loss of biodiversity, which increase the impact of flooding.		National Environmental Management Act	

Risk Description	Risk Background	Cause of Risk	Consequences	Inherent Risk Exposure	Current Controls	Residual Risk Exposure
		Local emissions from industries, vehicles, landfills and waste water treatment plants. No dedicated environmental officials to focus and advise on specialised areas such as energy efficiency, renewable energy generation, sustainable urban transport, harvesting of rainwater, etc. (climate change strategy)	Increased amount and intensity of storm events along the coast due to the rise of sea levels. Disruptions to service delivery. Decrease in water resources. Decrease in tourism. Decrease in air quality. Pollution of the environment as a result of damaged infrastructure. (e.g. sewerage pipes and pumps, rubble)		Environmental Management Framework and Spatial Development Framework (Integrated Development Framework) Estuary Forums Water Services Development Plan Water source augmentation planning	
Infrastructure capacity not able to serve growing needs.	With a continuous increase in Overstrand's population, the	Lack of understanding of the process for the planning and approval of new developments.	Inadequate provision of basic municipal services.	High	Forward planning of needs for new infrastructure is done	Medium

Risk Description	Risk Background	Cause of Risk	Consequences	Inherent Risk Exposure	Current Controls	Residual Risk Exposure
	demand for services will exceed the Municipality's current capacity to deliver.	Lack of funding / Insufficient budget allocation to expand infrastructure capacity. Poor long term planning.	Water restrictions and interruptions. Constraints on new developments. Increased cost to implement emergency interventions. Loss of potential revenue. Social unrest Pollution of environment due to inadequate sewerage treatment and waste disposal. Negative impact on tourism.		continuously (e.g. master plans). Sources of grant funding for capital projects are tapped as far as possible. Development contributions are levied on large developers to upgrade infrastructure. Municipal funding (self-funding and borrowings) for infrastructure projects.	
Protest action / Civil unrest	Protest action results due to the socio economic conditions in Overstrand and the inability of government (local, district, provincial and national) to fulfil the basic needs of the community.	Deteriorating socio economic conditions.	Damage to or destruction of property, injuries and loss of life of municipal staff and members of the public.	High	Local Economic Development and Social Development Departments in place to implement programmes to improve the socio economic conditions in Overstrand.	High

Risk Description	Risk Background	Cause of Risk	Consequences	Inherent Risk Exposure	Current Controls	Residual Risk Exposure
	Civil unrest refers to public violence due to outright criminal activity without any specific demands.	Lack of funding to fulfil the basic needs of all of Overstrand's residents.	Business continuity implications: Damage or destruction of municipal property; municipal officials unable to attend work due to threats or road closures.		Traffic and Law Enforcement Units to respond to protest actions and civil unrest.	
		Policy indecision by National Government.	Limited ability to deliver specific services during the duration of the protest. (solid waste removal, traffic and law enforcement, fire services, etc.)		Collaboration with the SAPS to plan for and deal with protests and riots.	
		Criminal elements infiltrate peaceful protest actions to instigate riots.	Public, SAPS and/or Law Enforcement use deadly force to defend themselves against violent protestors. (no Public Order Police unit in Overstrand)		Utilisation of an eviction contractor.	
		Statements by politicians encouraging communities to disregard law and order.	Decrease in tourism, which in turn worsen the socio economic conditions.		Court interdicts	
		Opportunistic criminals take advantage of protest actions when the resources of the SAPS and Law Enforcement are used for crowd control.	Deteriorating trust between communities and the Municipality.		Business Continuity Framework	

Risk Description	Risk Background	Cause of Risk	Consequences	Inherent Risk Exposure	Current Controls	Residual Risk Exposure
					Collaboration between councillors and municipal officials to engage with communities to find solutions to problems giving rise to protest actions. Indigent Policy and related subsidies Municipal Infrastructure Grants (MIG)	
Susceptibility of municipal staff and councillors to engage in fraud and corruption.	Municipal staff and councillors can abuse their positions to commit acts of fraud and corruption.	The authority and/or access to resources of municipal staff and councillors present opportunities for the abuse of power to commit fraud and corruption. Lack of ethics Financial distress Lack of training, guidelines and awareness. Opportunistic acts due to weak internal controls. Enticement by suppliers, organised crime syndicates and members of the public.	Financial losses Unauthorised, irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure. Reputational damage Lack of service delivery Decline in economic growth. Public dissatisfaction	High	Code of Conduct for Municipal Staff Members Code of Conduct for Councillors Code of Ethics for Municipal Staff Human Resource Management (pre-employment screening, orientation, etc.) Councillor orientation MFMA regulations	Medium

Risk Description	Risk Background	Cause of Risk	Consequences	Inherent Risk Exposure	Current Controls	Residual Risk Exposure
		Threats of physical harm	Social unrest / Protest action Litigation to set aside corrupt or fraudulent administrative actions. Municipality can be held liable for damages that are caused due to fraudulent or corrupt administrative actions.		Internal and external audits. CCTV Supervisory checks and reviews. Separation of duties and authorities. Policies (SCM, Contract Management, Asset Management, Administration of Immovable Property, Fraud Prevention and Anti-Corruption, Budget, Virement, Delegations of Powers and Duties) Council oversight over budget spending.	

Table 2: Overstrand updated strategic risk register for 2018/19

SHARED SERVICES – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Shared Services Risk Management position in the Overberg District is vacant since January 2019.

CHAPTER 2

STRATEGIC ANALYSIS

This Chapter will provide a strategic analysis of external and internal issues that impact on the Overstrand Municipal area.

2.1 Overstrand Overview

Figure 2: Overstrand areas map

The municipal area has a coastline of approximately 230 km, stretching from Rooi Els in the west to Quinn Point in the east.

*According to the 2011 Stats SA Census, **94%** of the population in Overstrand resides in **urban areas** and **6% in rural areas**.*

Overstrand Municipality is located along the south western coastline of the Overberg District Municipal area bordering the City of Cape Town in the west and Cape Agulhas Municipality in the east. Its northern neighbour is Theewaterskloof Municipality.

Overstrand is a dynamic unity combining great potential and a beautiful setting. Our task is to bring about growth and development to the benefit of all our people, in their different communities, whilst maintaining a balance with nature.

The Municipality covers a land area of approximately 1708 km2, with a population of **93 407** people (2016 Community Survey, Stats SA) and covers the areas of **Hangklip/Kleinmond, Greater Hermanus, Stanford and Greater Gansbaai.**

In addition to the endless, pristine beaches dotting the coastline, the Overstrand boasts 3 Blue Flag beaches. Tourism is a major economic driver in the area and its popularity as a holiday destination results in a fourfold increase of its population over the holiday seasons. This influx places a great strain on the existing municipal services and roads infrastructure.

The Administrative head office of the Municipality is situated in the Centre in Hermanus.

Ward Delimitation

Overstrand Municipality is demarcated into **13 wards**. The municipal wards are constituted as follows:

Figure 3: Overstrand Wards, 2016

2.2 Overstrand municipal area at a glance

The information in this section is based on the following statistical data resources, Statistics SA (2011 Census & 2016 Community Survey), Provincial Treasury socio-economic profile (2018) and the municipality's own records.

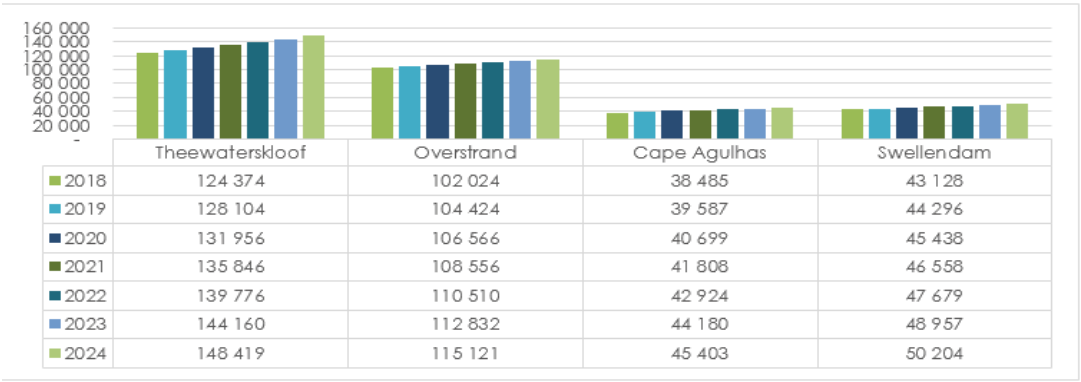
2.2.1 Demographic profile

Population trends

The Municipality's population increased by 56 721 people over a period of 20 years from 1996 to 2016.

Overstrand's population has increased steadily from **80 432** in 2011 to **93 407** in 2016. Between 2011 and 2016 the population growth in Overstrand was 16.1 per cent.

The projected population growth for the period 2018 – 2024 are cited below.



	Theewaterskloof	Overstrand	Cape Agulhas	Swellendam
2018	124 374	102 024	38 485	43 128
2019	128 104	104 424	39 587	44 296
2020	131 956	106 566	40 699	45 438
2021	135 846	108 556	41 808	46 558
2022	139 776	110 510	42 924	47 679
2023	144 160	112 832	44 180	48 957
2024	148 419	115 121	45 403	50 204

Figure 4: Total population projections for 2018 - 2024

According to the Department of Social Development's 2018 projections (Figure 4), Overstrand currently has a population of **102 024**, rendering it the second largest municipal area within the Overberg District. This total is estimated to increase to **115 121 by 2024** which equates to a 2.0 per cent average annual growth rate. The estimated population growth rate of Overstrand is therefore below the estimated population growth of the Overberg of 2.6 per cent over the same period.

From figure 4 above it is evident that **Overstrand has a growing population** that will require municipal services and the related infrastructure developments. The increased population growth will therefor place increased pressure on the municipal resources to develop new as well as maintain existing infrastructure.

Projected population distribution per Ward, 2018

Based on the 2011 Census figures, the 2018 projected population per ward is cited below:

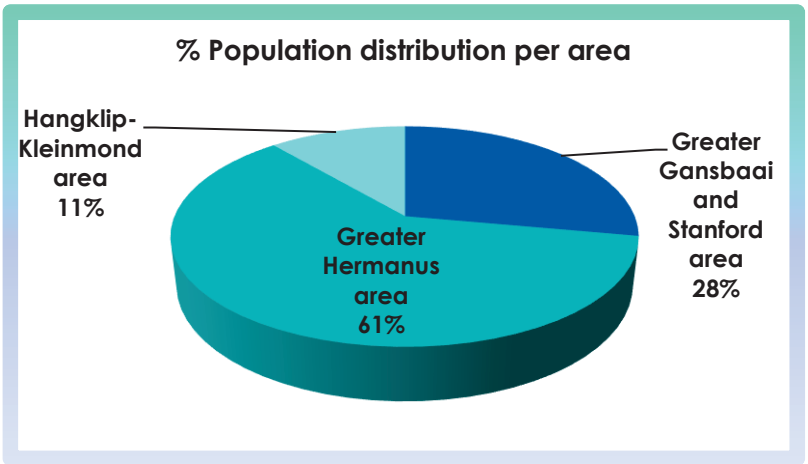
Areas	Ward	2011 Census	2018 projection
Kleinbaai, Franskraal, Masekhane	1	6 454	8 187
Blompark, Gansbaai,	2	6 866	8 709
Hermanus	3	4 267	5 412
Westcliff, Mount Pleasant & Hemel and Aarde valley	4	7 801	9 895
Zwelihle South	5	6 345	8 048
Zwelihle North	6	6 529	8 282
Sandbaai	7	4 102	5 203
Hawston, Fisherhaven & Honingklip	8	9 412	11 939
Kleinmond and *Protea town-East	9	2 446	3 103
*Protea town-West, Overhills, *Palmiet, Betty's Bay, Pringle Bay, Rooi Els	10	6 638	8 420
Stanford, Baardskeerdersbos, Pearly Beach, Viljoenshof, Withoogte	11	9 086	11 525
Zwelihle North-West	12	5 335	6 767
Onrus & Vermont	13	5 151	6 534
GRAND TOTAL		**80 432**	**102 024**

Table 3: Projected population by ward, 2018

Source: 2011 Census, Statistics South Africa, (Note- slight ward demarcation changes in Wards 9 and 10 in 2016), 2018 municipality own projections*

Zwelihle (wards 5, 6 and 12) in Hermanus has the largest population totaling 23 097 residents (2018 projection). During 2018 the Zwelihle area in Hermanus experienced land invasions resulting in **an estimated** 5000 population increase in the area. Therefor the 2018 projected population of 23 097 for Zwelihle (referred in table 3 above) **excludes** the estimated 5 000 population increase due to land invasions. As stated elsewhere in this document the municipality aims to provide water and sanitation services where land invasions occurred within funding available.

% Population distribution per area



Greater Hermanus comprises wards 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13.

Hangklip Kleinmond comprises wards 9 and 10.

Greater Gansbaai and Stanford comprises wards 1, 2 and 11.

Figure 5: Population distribution per area, 2018

Source: 2018 population projections, based on 2011 Census, Stats SA

Households

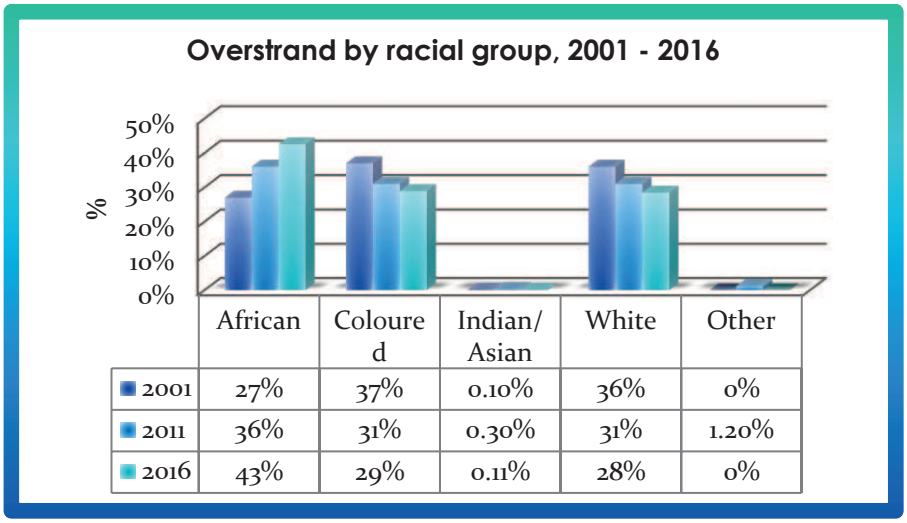
The total number of households within the municipal area increased from **33 240** in the 2016/2017 financial year to a total of **33 692** the 2017/2018 financial year. This indicates an **increase of 1.3%** in the total number of households within the municipal area over the two financial years (2016/17 – 2017/18).

Households	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Number of households in municipal area	31 829	32 251	32 294	33 240	33 692
Number of indigent households in municipal area	6 543	6 923	7 512	7 418	7 385
Source: Overstrand financial system					

Table 4: Total number of households

As per Table 5 above, the total number of indigent households reduced from 7 418 households in 2016/2017 to 7 385 households in the 2017/2018 financial year. This indicates a **reduction** of .44% in the total number of indigent households within the municipal area over the two financial years (2016/17 – 2017/18).

Racial composition



	African	Coloured	Indian/ Asian	White	Other
2001	27%	37%	0.10%	36%	0%
2011	36%	31%	0.30%	31%	1.20%
2016	43%	29%	0.11%	28%	0%

Figure 6: In both 2011 and 2016 the African community formed the greater proportion of the population in the municipality followed by the Coloured community.

In 2016 the proportion of the Coloured, White and Asian populations all decreased slightly.

Figure 6: Population by racial group

Age composition

Year	Children: 0 – 14 Years	Working Age: 15 – 65 Years	Aged: 65 +	Dependency Ratio
2011	17 273	52 805	10 357	52.3
2019 (estimates)	24 243	63 442	16 739	64.6
2024 (estimates)	26 995	67 897	20 228	69.6

Table 5: Age cohorts, 2011 – 2024

Source: Provincial Treasury, Overstrand Socio-Economic profile 2018

A comparison between the 2011 and 2019 estimates show a sharp increase in the number of people within the children aged cohort whilst the aged grouping almost doubled across the same reference period. The substantial increase in these two categories is expected to raise the dependency ratio.

A relatively increase in the working age cohort between 2019 and 2024, is also observed although at a slower pace than the children age cohort and the aged cohorts in the Overstrand area.

In-migration

In the 2016 Stats SA Community survey the top three main reasons for moving to the Overstrand were look for paid work (2.47%), followed by retirement (1.77%) and moving as a household with a household member (for health…) (1.65%).

The on-going in-migration into the Overstrand Municipal area will place increasing demands on the infrastructure and available space for urban growth. The increased urban footprint in the Municipal area needs careful management if it is not to impact negatively on the natural environment of Overstrand.

2.2.2 Social profile

Education

Literacy rate

The literacy rate in Overstrand was recorded at 87.5 per cent in 2011 which is higher than the average literacy rates of the Overberg district (81.1 per cent) and the rest of South Africa (80.9 per cent), but on par with Western Cape (87.2 per cent). *(Literacy refers to a person 14 years and older who have successfully completed 7 years formal education (passed Grade 7/Standard 5).*

Learner enrolment

2015	2016	2017
11 436	11 696	12 211

Table 6: Learner enrolment, 2015 - 2017

Learner enrolment in Overstrand increased (by 2.2 per cent) from 11 436 in 2015 to 11 696 in 2016 and increased at a higher rate (4.4 per cent) to **12 211** learners in 2017. This could be attributed to a number of factors including demographics and socio-economic context (*Source- Provincial Treasury, Socio- Economic Profile for Overstrand, 2018).*

Education facilities

Given the tough economic climate, schools have been reporting an increase in parents being unable to pay their school fees. Nevertheless, the proportion of no-fee schools has remained at 70.6 per cent between 2015 and 2017.

Overstrand had 17 schools in 2017 which had to accommodate 12 211 learners at the start of 2017.

In the Overstrand area the number of schools equipped with libraries increased from at 12 to 13 between 2015 and 2017, which could impact positively on the overall educational outcomes within the Overstrand area *(Source- Provincial Treasury, Socio- Economic Profile for Overstrand, 2018).*

OVERBERG EDUCATION DISTRICT, FIVE-YEAR EDUCATION INFRASTRUCTURE INTERVENTION PROGRAM FOR OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY (February 2019)

Looking at the various pressure points it is clear that there is a dire need for additional learning space to be provided in the Overstrand in the next 5 years.

There are currently no new schools planned to commence with construction within the next 5 years.

This will have to be revised as soon as land becomes available in the Hermanus area (Zwelihle/Sandbaai).

Dealing with the challenge of over utilization and the lack of space is done through the supply of Mobile classrooms to the schools, and width expansion at existing schools to increase the capacity. The limitations of this type of interventions is now becoming evident in the area due to the following:

- Limited space at schools for these additional mobiles,
- the excessive pressure on existing facilities at the schools
- the enrolment numbers at the schools growing to unmanageable proportions.

Underutilized schools with available space for growth and expansion will have to become more accommodative to growth and expansion programs as suggested by the WCED.

Availing of sites for the building of new schools MUST be speeded up.

HERMANUS:

Hermanus HS: Need for width expansion with 10 additional classrooms and the accompanying facilities. This is much needed as the capacity of the school needs to be increased to that of an extra-large school (Above 1200 learners). The size of the school grounds justifies the expansion. Width expansion is the fastest and most cost effective route to deal with pressure for additional space.

Qhayiya SS is in the process of being replaced with a new building on the same site. Anticipated Project completion is November 2018. The need for another HS identified a site earmarked for this in the area of the newly built swimming pool (The former landfill site to be rehabilitated). Replacement is partially completed with the learners having moved into the completed buildings. The school is too small for the huge demand, especially in Grade 8. Five additional mobile classrooms to be added. The site of the burnt down library adjacent to the school is in the process of being acquired from the municipality. New secondary school needed for this area urgently.

Primary school over utilisation

Hermanus:

Hermanus PS: Expansion is needed to increase the potential learner enrolment.

New PS planned for the **Sandbaai** Area – Proposed site is Erf (RE/2825). Projected start could be speeded up (from an initial 2024/25 scheduling) to start the initial planning within the next 5 years depending on the availability and transfer of the earmarked land. Every effort will be made to accelerate the delivery of this proposed Primary School within the limitation of budgetary constraints and other pressing urgent priorities.

Width expansion at **Mount Pleasant PS** – Building of 14 Classrooms and related facilities in progress to deal with increasing learner numbers for English LOLT. This project is underway. Construction scheduled for 2018/19 (Five classrooms in this the second phase).

The above measures will also relief utilization pressures on **Zwelihle and Lukhanyo Primary Schools.**

The very rapid sprawling of the Zwelihle Area, and explosion of population numbers led to very high pressure on enrolment figures in particularly grades 1 and 8, consideration should be given to the option of startup schools once the sites had been secured in terms of availability, ownership and title deed. The planned current starting dates for the future Overstrand Schools as per the UAMP will have to be reconsidered in the next round of engagements with the OED.

The availability of the sites for the Primary School in Sandbaai and the High School in Zwelihle is a matter of EXTREME URGENCY. As soon as these sites are secured they can be used for the provisioning of startup schools that could relieve the pressure until the new schools are built.

The securing of sites for schools in this area and the transfer thereof MUST be speeded up to avoid a potential catastrophe.

HAWSTON:

Hawston Secondary School:

Relaying of the sports field is currently underway. Scheduled maintenance of R5, 234 million is in progress at Hawston SS.

Hawston PS was recently completed as a newly built replacement school.

KLEINMOND:

Projects to deal with the growth pressure are planned for:

Laerskool Kleinmond: Extension with three classrooms as a partnership project between the SGB and WCED to relieve pressure and deal with further growth.

Kleinmond Primary school: Extension with three classrooms. Currently in the tender process to be delivered in 2018/19.

Kleinmond High School: At this stage the demand in terms of numbers does not justify the building of a High School in Kleinmond, the growth in the area is indicative that there will be a future need for a facility. The Municipality will have to set aside a suitable site for a future High School in Kleinmond.

STANFORD:

Die Bron PS: Is to receive 2 additional built classrooms as an expansion project to relieve pressure in 2020/21. Scheduled maintenance is planned for 2018/19.

Okkie Smuts PS: Hostel upgrades are currently underway. Scheduled maintenance with the addition of 3 classrooms planned for 2020/21.

GANSBAAI:

Gansbaai Academia is to be expanded by 5 classrooms (2019/20) to relief the existing pressure and to increase the existing capacity of the school in excess of 1000 learners. 3 Mobile classrooms are provided.

Masakhane PS was recently completed as a newly built replacement school.

Laerskool Gansbaai is scheduled for maintenance in 2021/22.

The low enrolment and the very low utilisation ratio at **Gansbaai LS** when compared to the other two primary schools in Gansbaai is a cause for concern. The origins of inconsistency need to be addressed by changes to the admission policy of the school as there are no additional Primary Schools planned for Gansbaai in the immediate future.

School	Instruction rooms (Ratio)	Classrooms (Ratio)	Enrolment
***Gansbaai LS**	23 **(Ratio: 15.8)**	20 **(Ratio: 18.2)**	364
***Gansbaai PS**	22 **(Ratio: 27.8)**	19 **(Ratio: 32.2)**	611
***Masakhane PS**	30 **(Ratio: 27.9)**	26 **(Ratio: 32.2)**	836

With definite growth in population numbers in Gansbaai and the surrounds there will be an increase in the need for the existing schools to grow their numbers and work towards achieving more balanced utilisation rates.

It should be noted that even though these infrastructural interventions are planned and envisaged to be implemented, it could be impacted upon by budgetary constraints. This might necessitate adjustments in the implementation dates. This process will however be managed in consultation with the Overberg Education District office in accordance with the agreed priorities.

Spatial Planning and School Sites

This reflects the planning for a period of approximately 5 years. Due to the rapid development in terms of commercial, residential and industrial expansion the longer term needs for school sites must be catered for by the Overstrand Municipality.

Consideration of plans for residential developments of note or residential zoning should always recognize the need for the provisioning of sites to build schools. It is imperative that the Directorate of Physical Resources of the WCED and the Overberg Education District office are consulted during these processes.

We have noted with thanks the support of the Overstrand Municipality with the upgrade of sport facilities (astro turf) of Hermanus HS but encourage similar support at disadvantaged schools like Hawston SS.

Future School sites required

In the Hermanus Area: 2 High school sites (3.5ha), 2 Primary School sites (2,7ha). The proposed site in the Fisherhaven area is to be retained. This excludes providing for any future major residential development in the Greater Hermanus Area.

Future High School site for Kleinmond.

Matric outcomes

Table 7: Overstrand matric outcomes, 2015 - 2017

2015	88.20%
2016	90.9%
2017	88.20%

The matric pass rate within the Overstrand improved from 88.2 per cent in 2015 to 90.9 per cent in 2016, but however it dropped back to 88.2 per cent in 2017. The matric pass rate within the Overstrand area should also be read in conjunction with the dropout rate *(Source- Provincial Treasury, Socio- Economic Profile for Overstrand, 2018)*

Matric drop-out rate

2015	32.5%
2016	40.6%
2017	28.65

The drop-out rates for learners within Overstrand municipal area that enrolled improved between 2015 and 2017; peaking at 40.6 per cent in 2016 and falling to 28.6 per cent in 2017. These high levels of drop-outs are influenced by a wide array of economic factors including unemployment, poverty, indigent households and teenage pregnancies *(Source- Provincial Treasury, Socio- Economic Profile for Overstrand, 2017)*.

Health

Burden of Disease profile of Overstrand Municipality & Overberg District

5 Major causes of death, Mortality Data

Rank	Overstrand Municipality	Overberg District
1.	HIV/AIDS	Ischaemic Heart Disease
2.	Ischaemic heart disease	Diabetes Mellitus
3.	Interpersonal violence	Respiratory Cancer
4.	Trachea/Bronchi/lung	Cerebrovascular Disease
5.	Road injuries	Lower Respiratory Diseases

Table 8: 5 Major causes of death, mortality data: Overstrand & Overberg
Source: Department of Health, March 2019

Health facilities

Health care services in the Overstrand municipal area is jointly provided by the Provincial Department of Health and the private sector.

Although healthcare is provided by both public and private institutions, information provided by the Department of Health, as detailed in this section, pertains only to public sector healthcare institutions. Any privately provided facilities or services are not reflected in the information below.

Overstrand Municipality has a total of 11 primary health care facilities consisting of 4 clinics,(fixed) 5 satellite clinics (non-fixed), 1 community day centre and 1 district hospital. (*Source: Western Cape Department of Health, 2018)*

Overstrand, has 4 ambulances serving the population of Overstrand, which translates to 2 ambulances per 10 000 inhabitants due to the fact that Overstrand population is relatively small. The Overberg District had an average of 1 ambulance per 10 000 people in 2016/17.

Area	Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients		HIV Transmission Rate	
	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18
Overstrand	4 245	4 816	658	765	0,0	0,0
Overberg District	10 397	11 856	1 767	2 111	0,0	0,3

Figure 7: Overstrand health indicators, HIV/AIDS, 2016-2018

HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis (TB)

In terms of Tuberculosis (TB) Overstrand experienced a decline in tuberculosis (TB) cases from 482 TB patients in 2016/17 to 434 in 2017/18. The TB patients in the Overstrand area are treated in 9 TB clinics or treatment sites.

Child Health

Area	Immunisation Rate		Malnutrition		Neonatal Mortality Rate		Low birth weight	
	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18
Overstrand	74.5	76.3	0.3	0.0	4.7	6.1	10.9	11.1
Overberg District	71.8	75.0	1.6	1.4	6.9	4.2	11.8	12.3

Figure 8: Overstrand health indicators, child health, 2016- 2018

The **immunisation rate** in the Overstrand area improved from 74.5 per cent in 2016/17 to 76.3 per cent in 2017/18.

The **malnourished children under five years** (per 100 000) in Overstrand in was 0.3 2016/17 and improved to zero in 2017/18.

Neonatal mortality rate (NMR) per 1 000 live births in the Overstrand area has deteriorated from 4.7 in 2016/17 to 6.1 in 2017/18. A rise in the NMR may indicate deterioration in new-born health outcomes, or it may indicate an improvement in the reporting of neonatal deaths.

Babies born with **low birth weight** (less than 2 500g) show a marginal increase from 10.9 to 11.1 per cent between 2016/17 and 2017/18. Low birth weight is closely associated with foetal and neonatal mortality and morbidity, inhibited growth and cognitive development, and chronic diseases later in life (UNICEF 2015).

Maternal mortality rate in Overstrand area and Overberg District in 2017/18 has remained at zero deaths per 100 000 live births.

Area	Maternal Mortality Rate		Delivery Rate to Women under 18 years		Termination of Pregnancy Rate	
	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18	2016/17	2017/18
Overstrand	0,2	0,0	4,7	12,0	0,7	0,8
Overberg District	0,1	0,0	7,8	13,8	0,5	0,5

Figure 9: Overstrand maternal health, 2016 - 2018

The **delivery rate to women** 10-14 years and 15- 19 years (per 1 000) has increased between 2016/17and 2017/18 in Overstrand. This is of concern as these are teenage girls who are of school going age and could lead to high dropout rate at schools in the region as a whole.

The **termination of pregnancy** rate edged higher to 0.8 per cent in 2017/18 in the Overstrand area.

Poverty

Poverty Headcount and Intensity

The poverty headcount shows that the number of poor people within the Overstrand municipal area increased from 1.0 per cent of the population in 2011 to 1.6 per cent in 2016. The increasing poverty

headcount is a concern as it may strain municipal financial resources.

Area	Poverty Headcount (Percentage)		Poverty Intensity (Percentage)	
	2011	2016	2011	2016
Overstrand	1.0	1.6	43.7	41.5
Overberg District	3.7	2.6	42.2	40.3
Western Cape	3.6	2.7	42.6	40.1

Table 9: Overstrand poverty headcount and intensity, 2016

The intensity of poverty, i.e. the proportion of poor people that are below the poverty line within Overstrand, decreased from 43.7 per cent in 2011 to 41.5 per cent in 2016. Although the intensity of poverty has decreased somewhat, this percentage is still high and should be moving towards zero as income of more households within the Overstrand municipal area moves away from the poverty line.

Household income

The annual income for households living within the Overstrand municipal area is divided into three categories i.e. the proportion of people that fall within the low, middle and high income brackets. Poor households fall under the low income bracket, which ranges from no income to just over R50 000 annually (R4 166 per month). An increase in living standards can be evidenced by a rising number of households entering the middle and high income brackets.

Amount (2016)	Overberg District	Overstrand	
No income	12.6	15.9	Low income
R1 – R6 327	2.2	2.9	
R6 328 – R12 653	3.6	4.2	
R12 654 – R25 306	14.6	12.4	
R25 307 – R50 613	21.2	17.3	
R50 614 – R101 225	18.0	15.2	Middle Income
R101 226 – R202 450	12.8	13.9	
R202 451 – R404 901	8.9	10.4	
R404 902 – R809 802	4.3	5.1	High income
R809 803 – R1 619 604	1.3	1.8	
R1 619 605 – R3 239 208	0.3	0.4	
R3 239 209 or more	0.2	0.3	

Table 10: Overstrand household income

Approximately 52.7 per cent of households in Overstrand fall within the low income bracket, of which 15.9 per cent have no income.

A sustained increase in economic growth within the Overstrand municipal area is needed if the 2030 NDP income target of R110 000 per person, per annum is to be achieved.

Safety and Security

The info graph indicates the number of reported cases in the Overstrand Municipal area for 2018.

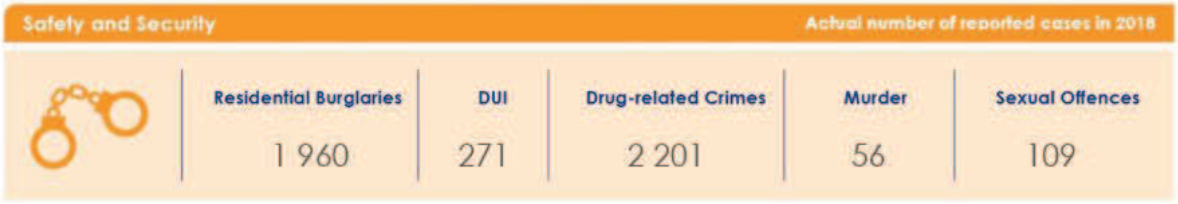


Figure 10: Overstrand safety and security indicators, 2018

Murder

Within the Overstrand area, the murder rate (per 100 000 population) increased by 11.1 per cent from 36 in 2017 to 40 in 2018, whereas the murder rate within the Overberg District remained static in 2018.

Sexual offences

Definition: *Sexual offences includes rape (updated to the new definition of rape to provide for the inclusion of male rape), sex work, pornography, public indecency and human trafficking.*

The rate of sexual violence in South Africa is amongst the highest in the world. In 2018, there were 107 sexual crimes (per 100 000 people) recorded in Overstrand compared with 130 the previous year, which equates to a reduction of 17.7 per cent. In turn, the sexual crimes rate declined by 12.0 per cent from 125 in 2017 to 110 in 2018 across the Overberg District.

Drug related crime

Definition: *Drug-related crimes refers to the situation where the perpetrator is found to be in possession of, under the influence of, or selling illegal drugs.*

The 2017/18 crime statistics released by SAPS and Stats SA indicate that the Western Cape Province has the highest rate of drug related crime in the country at 1 769 per 100 000.

Drug-related crimes (per 100 000 population) within the Overstrand area displays an increase in 2018, up by 16.5 per cent from 1 851 cases in 2017 to 2 157 cases in 2018. The Overberg District's trend is also on an increasing trajectory, with drug-related crimes (per 100 000 population) increasing by 11.2 per cent from 1 735 in 2017 to 1 930 in 2018.

Driving under the influence (DUI)

Despite concerted efforts by government our roads are still considered amongst the most dangerous in the world. Reckless driving and alcohol consumption remain the top reason for road accidents. The number of cases (per 100 000 population) of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the Overstrand area shows an increase of 19.3 per cent from 223 in 2017 to 266 in 2018. Across the Overberg District area, the number of cases (per 100 000 population) increased by 17.4 per cent from 213 in 2017 to 250 in 2018.

Residential burglaries

Residential burglary cases (per 100 000 population) within the Overstrand area decreased by 7.2 per cent from 2 070 in 2017 to 1 921 in 2018.

The incidence of residential burglaries (per 100 000 population) within the Overberg District also show a decline of 5.2 per cent from 1 239 in 2017 to 1 174 in 2018. Although declining, the number of cases of residential burglary crimes remain a serious concern throughout the Overberg District area.

Fatal crashes

Fatal crashes involving motor vehicles, motorcycles, cyclists and pedestrians within the jurisdiction of the Overstrand Municipality has increased from 5 in 2015 to 8 in 2016 and remained at that level in 2017.

2.2.3 Local economic profile

Refer to Chapter 9 – Local Economic Development for a brief economic overview of the Overstrand.

2.3 Community needs

2.3.1 Reviewed ward priorities, 2018

During August- November 2018 the ward communities in liaison with the community reviewed their ward priorities for the 2019/20 IDP review process.

The 2019/20 reviewed ward priorities for Overstrand Municipality are cited below:

Priority	WARD 1		WARD 2	
	Cllr: Xolani Msweli		Cllr: Riana de Coning	
	Description	Area	Description	Area
1	Housing	Masakhane	Expand clinic facility/ day hospital	Gansbaai
2	Streets	Masakhane	Replacement/ refurbishment of vehicles/ plant equipment	Gansbaai- All areas
3	Replacement/Refurbishment of vehicles/plant equipment	Gansbaai- All areas	Housing	Blompark/ Beverley Hills
4	Caretakers Residence: Soccer field *(External Funds)*	Masakhane	Roads (Deteriorating road infrastructure)	Blompark
5	Security Services – Establishment Anti-poaching Task Team	Franskraal/ Masakhane	Electricity (Upgrading of existing infrastructure)	Gansbaai
6	Education (need tertiary institution)	Masakhane	Sport & recreation – skateboard park	Gansbaai Communal Sport Centre
7	Medical Centre (Primary Health Care Clinic) Hospital (Provincial Administration)	Masakhane	Extension of sewerage reticulation *(MIG)*	Gansbaai- All areas
8	Pedestrian access intersection (industrial area)	Masakhane	Development of additional parking areas	Kleinbaai (Adhoc funding)
9	Upgrade of Main Road 28 (Hermanus – Gansbaai)	Gansbaai	Upgrade of municipal works yard	Gansbaai
10	Upgrading of soccer field (soccer stand)	Masakhane	Surfacing of gravel access road to landfill site	Gansbaai
11	Community Hall / Thusong Centre	Masakhane	Kleinbaai Slipway Boardwalk	Kleinbaai
12	Ambulance services	Masakhane	Kleinbaai Public Launching Site (Upgrading of Kleinbaai harbour)	Kleinbaai
13	Sewer reticulation	Franskraal	CCTV Cameras	Gansbaai CBD
14	Youth Centre	Masakhane	Upgrading of tidal pool	Kleinbaai
15	Electricity (Upgrade existing infrastructure MV/LV & mini sub)	Franskraal/ Kleinbaai/ Birkenhead	Upgrading/ beautification Entrance	Kleinbaai
16	ECD's – Land & Services	Masakhane	Fencing of Municipal Offices	Gansbaai
17	Law Enforcement Staff	Gansbaai	ECD – Kleine Gansies	Gansbaai

Priority	WARD 1		WARD 2	
	Cllr: Xolani Msweli		Cllr: Riana de Coning	
	Description	Area	Description	Area
18	Installation of swimming pool *(External Funding)*	Masakhane	Tertiary Education – Skills Development	Gansbaai- All areas
19	Churches – Land	Masakhane	Testing Facility/Drivers License/Learners License	Gansbaai
20	Back yard dwellers – Land	Masakhane	Safety Fencing (Municipal Offices/Library)	Gansbaai
21	Land for Emerging Farmers	Masakhane	ECD/After Care Facilities	Gansbaai
22	Business Centre	Masakhane	CCTV Cameras	Kleinbaai
23	Furniture Sport Club House	Masakhane	CCTV Cameras	De Kelders/ Perlemoenbaai
24	Play park	Franskraal	Stormwater (Ad Hoc)	Gansbaai- All areas
25	CCTV Cameras	Masakhane	Upgrade of Provincial Tar Road (R43) (between Hermanus & Gansbaai)	Gansbaai- All areas
26	Waste Skip Bins X2	Masakhane		
27	Solar Geysers	Masakhane		
28	Stormwater (Ad Hoc)	Franskraal		
29	Stormwater (Ad Hoc)	Masakhane		

Table 11: Wards 1 and 2, reviewed priorities for 2019/20

Priority	WARD 3		WARD 4	
	Cllr: Kari Brice		Ald. Anton Coetsee	
	Description	Area	Description	Area
1	CBD revitalization – i. Upgrade of High Street area ii. Beautification of CBD entrance near taxi rank iii. Uniform signage iv. Tourist bus stop & associated public toilets	Hermanus CBD	Westcliff speed calming measures	Especially Westcliff Drive and Church street, Cr Arundel street and Canterbury street
2	An efficient Public Transport system (based upon the bus. Taxi IRPTN plan already developed by Province for the Overstrand) and similar to the new "Go George" and My Citi BRT/IRPTN systems) Public transportation system that goes beyond minibus taxis.	Overstrand as a whole but focused on CBD & Ward 3	Taxi Rank and a facility for busses, Dahlia Street opposite Moffat Hall	Mount Pleasant
3	Baboon Control – Operationalise Virtual Baboon fence that is in place	Voëlklip / Fernkloof	Sidewalks: Westcliff Rd Uitkyk,China Town, Dahlia street, Aster street	
4	Improved Law-Enforcement especially in the CBD – incorporating Integrated CCTV cameras surveillance, improved Visible Patrols and improved Law Enforcement	CDB, Cliff Path & Ward 3 suburbs to combat greatly increased crime	CCTV Security cameras Westcliff ,Tulip, Aalwyn, Roos street	Westcliff
5	Area allocated for tourist buses for secure overnight parking and drop-and-go points		Upgrading outside front area of Huis Lettie Theron	
6	Promote process to have Fernkloof Nature Reserve proclaimed as World Heritage site	Fernkloof Nature Reserve	Extension of Still street from New Harbour to start of cliff Path-access road to western end of	Westcliff

Priority	WARD 3 Cllr: Kari Brice		WARD 4 Ald. Anton Coetsee	
	Description	Area	Description	Area
			Cliff Path and parking/lookout area	
7	Upgrade Fernkloof Drive between Hermanus Heights & Fernkloof (Gravel section)		Upgrading Mount Pleasant Sports Ground	Mount Pleasant
8	Upgrade of sewerage system to small bore and water borne system in Fernkloof, Kwaaiwater and Voëlklip.	Fernkloof, Kwaaiwater and Voëlklip	Upgrading of play park	Mount Pleasant
9	Install Traffic light at Brug Street/Main Road intersection	East cliff	Extended centre at Moffat Hall	Mount Pleasant
10	Upgrade of toilets at Fernkloof	Fernkloof Nature Reserve	Upgrading of storm water system Mount Pleasant and Industrial Area	Mount Pleasant and Industrial area
11	Traffic calming	Ward 3	Widening of Hospital Road, Angelier, Malva till Sonneblom Street	Increase kerb radius corner Hospital/ Ravenscroft road
12	Improved litter collection & cleanliness at Marine pool and Fick's Pool areas	Cliff Path	Maintenance of boundary wall/gates at Mount Pleasant cemetery	Mount Pleasant
13	Street lights for Voëlklip and Fernkloof	Voëlklip & Fernkloof	Purchasing of Tables & Chairs- Moffat hall	Mount Pleasant
14	Tarring of Flat Street, Kwaaiwater	Kwaaiwater	Razor wire at the Mount Pleasant Sports Grounds	Mount Pleasant
15	Tarring of the section of Michell street, adjacent to erf 7612	East cliff	Upgrading of Mount Pleasant business centre. Open for more businesses	Mount Pleasant
16	Dog park (fenced area)	Ward 3		
17	Development of parking area of sport grounds	Ward 3		
18	Sidewalks near Generation School, East cliff area	East cliff		

Table 12: Wards 3 - 4, reviewed ward priorities for 2019/20

Priority	WARD 5 Cllr: Valerie Pungupungu		WARD 6 Ald. Michelle Sapepa	
	Description	Area	Description	Area
1	Upgrading of storm water system	Ward 5	Training , skills development and capacity building programmers	Ward 6, Zwelihle
2	Upgrading of sewerage system in Zwelihle	Ward 5, Zwelihle	Building of disabled friendly youth centre	Ward 6, Zwelihle
3	Upgrading of Zwelihle Taxi Rank	Ward 5, Zwelihle	Housing	Ward 6, Zwelihle
4	Upgrading of all ward 5 play parks	Ward 5, Zwelihle	Upgrading of storm water system	Ward 6, Zwelihle
5	Disable friendly youth center	Ward 5, Zwelihle	Upgrading of sewerage system in Zwelihle	Ward 6, Zwelihle
6	Housing	Ward 5, Zwelihle	Boundary wall from Hlobo till Mzathi Street	Ward 6, Zwelihle
7	Extensions of the existing community hall / construction of a new community hall	Ward 5, Zwelihle	Upgrading of Zwelihle Community Hall (Acoustic tiles)	Ward 6, Zwelihle
8	Additional street lights in ward 5	Ward 5, Zwelihle	Upgrading Zwelihle Taxi Rank	Ward 6, Zwelihle

Priority	WARD 5		WARD 6	
	Cllr: Valerie Pungupungu		Ald. Michelle Sapepa	
	Description	Area	Description	Area
9	CCTV Cameras in Ward 5	Ward 5, Zwelihle	Upgrading of early childhood development facilities	Ward 6, Zwelihle
10	Upgrading of Zwelihle sports grounds including Artificial turf	Ward 5, Zwelihle	Play grounds and maintenance of play parks	Ward 6, Zwelihle
11	Subsoil drainage at Lobi street	Ward 5, Zwelihle	Sidewalks & speed calming measures	Ward 6, Zwelihle
12	Training , skills development and capacity building programmers	Ward 5, Zwelihle	Street lights for Buntu, Martin Pike, Fortewu Streets, Ziphunzana Informal Settlement	Ward 6, Zwelihle
13	Land / Site for Churches	Ward 5, Zwelihle	Business hub/industrial area(building facilities for small business entrepreneurs	Ward 6, Zwelihle
14	Building facilities for Government departments (SASSA, Home Affairs, and Police Station etc.)	Ward 5, Zwelihle	CCV TV cameras	Ward 6, Zwelihle
15	Sidewalks & Speed calming	Ward 5, Zwelihle	Upgrading of netball basketball court opposite Zwelihle Sport Ground	Ward 6, Zwelihle
16	Business hub/industrial area(building facilities for small business entrepreneurs)	Ward 5, Zwelihle	Building facilities for Social development, SASSA ,Home Affairs etc.	Ward 6, Zwelihle
17	Erecting wall between Christ Hani Street and Transfer station	Ward 5, Zwelihle	Building facilities for small business entrepreneurs	Ward 6, Zwelihle
18	Erecting wall separating Asazani Informal Settlement & Steve Biko Street	Ward 5, Zwelihle	Removing of asbestos roof and replace new roof at old location houses	Ward 6, Zwelihle
19			Outdoor gym	Ward 6, Zwelihle

Table 13: Wards 5 -6, reviewed priorities for 2019/20

Priority	WARD 7		WARD 8	
	Cllr: David Botha		Cllr: Elnora Gillion	
	Description	Area	Description	Area/s
1	Pavements/sidewalks/ cycle lane (especially along Main Road)	Sandbaai	Businesses (land or stands for our local entrepreneurs to become more successful as high renting prices in town)	Hawston
2	Beautifying entrances to Sandbaai and open spaces (development)	Sandbaai	Land availability (ECD, land for establishment of a training (skills) facility	Hawston
3	Upgrade of beach area and facilities and Connection of two beaches – road – easier to reach toilets and connection of VOS path as well as New toilet block at Western beach Sandbaai and Sport and recreational facilities along coastal path/beaches.	Sandbaai coast	Street lights	Hawston
4	Tarring of roads	Sandbaai	Traffic Calming	Hawston & Fisherhaven
5	Improve storm water system - storm water channels / piped	Sandbaai	Sidewalks	Hawston & Fisherhaven
6	Street lights & Lights along coastal area	Sandbaai	Police Station	Hawston
7	Security/ CCTV camera	Sandbaai	Sewerage (reticulation)	Hawston 1, 2 & 3, Fisherhaven
8	Traffic Calming in Sandbaai	Sandbaai	Play Parks	Hawston
9	Upgrading of Sandbaai hall	Sandbaai	Health Facilities	Hawston
10	Play parks	Sandbaai	Storm water	
11	Planting median with vegetation with thorns	Median	Sport complex	Hawston

Priority	WARD 7		WARD 8	
	Cllr: David Botha		Cllr: Elnora Gillion	
	Description	Area	Description	Area/s
12	Electronic notice board along Sandbaai Main Road / entrance	Sandbaai	Care/Service Centre for elderly	
13	Sustainable transport – non motorized transport project	Sandbaai	Youth programmes (funding & training)	Ward 8
14	Public transport	Sandbaai	Upgrading the status of Hawston slipway to that of a formally registered harbour	Hawston
15	Free Wi-Fi	Sandbaai	Hawston Camp Site Upgrade	
16			Padda Vlei clean-up	Hawston
17			Thusong Center extension	
18			Tarred / Dust Controlled Roads	Fisherhaven
19			Relocate informal residents (bush dwellers)	Fisherhaven
20			Regular Bush burns	Fisherhaven
21			Stop dumping on commonage	Fisherhaven
22			Slipway management and poaching control	Fisherhaven
23			Better maintenance of graveyards and providing planks and scaffoldings to undertakers	
24			Land for cremations centre	
25			Fire station or vehicle for/stationed in Ward 8	Hawston

Table 14: Wards 7 - 8, reviewed priorities for 2019/20

Priority	WARD 9		WARD 10	
	Cllr: Grant Cohen		Cllr: Fanie Krige	
	Description	Area/s	Description	Area/s
1	Upgrading of sewerage system - Providing of more tankers until then	Kleinmond	Housing project in Kleinmond and Mooiuitsig	Kleinmond & Mooiuitsig
2	Traffic issues : (Improving of roads, add circles, signs, more cameras, speed humps)	Kleinmond	Creation of spatial opportunities for economic and social upliftment in poor areas	Overhills, Mountain View, Mooiuitsig, Proteadorp
3	Upgrading of storm water & drainage system	Kleinmond	Upgrading and maintenance of existing gravel roads with development of open drainage system	Betty's Bay, Pringle Bay & Rooiels
4	Maintenance of existing walkways (new - including Heuningkloof)	Kleinmond	Tarring /paving of strategic roads (Myrica Rd, Waterfall Rd, Disa Road, Wheeler Road, Dolphin Road, Park Road and Baumgarter Place in Betty's Bay; Buffels Rd, Pringle Bay and Anemone Rd, Rooiels.	Pringle Bay, Betty's Bay & Rooiels
5	Improvement of street lights	Kleinmond	Dune Management projects in Betty's Bay, Pringle Bay & Rooiels	Betty's Bay, Pringle Bay, Rooiels
6	Installation of safety cameras at entrances of town and strategic areas around town	Kleinmond	Investigation into re-utilisation / extension of Kleinmond cemetery (concrete system)	Proteadorp
7	Upgrading/maintenance of Kleinmond Water Treatment Plant	Kleinmond	High School/ Educational opportunities	Kleinmond/ Betty's Bay
8	Beautification of entrances and greater Kleinmond, including the Main Road (includes removal of alien vegetation)	Kleinmond	Care centres for people with disabilities and children after school	Kleinmond/ Betty's Bay

Priority	WARD 9 Cllr: Grant Cohen		WARD 10 Cllr: Fanie Krige	
	Description	Area/s	Description	Area/s
9	Maintenance of rugby field	Kleinmond	Early Childhood Development (ECD) facilities - upgrading of existing and development of new buildings,	Mooiuitsig & Overhills
10	Business plan for upgrading of Kleinmond Main Beach front & CBD development areas	Kleinmond	Computer centres closer to Proteadorp, Overhills and Mooiuitsig	Proteadorp, Overhills and Mooiuitsig
11	11 (a): Create market at Palmiet picnic parking area.	Kleinmond	Rudimentary sports ground for Mooiuitsig	Mooiuitsig
12	11 (b): Upgrading and–formalizing of informal traders market on Main Road	Kleinmond	Further upgrades/ rounding-off of Kleinmond Soccer Field	Kleinmond
13	Features at campsites to make them more attractive to tourists	Kleinmond	Beautification of entrances, public places, municipal office buildings, streets etc.	Proposed projects include - Western entrance of Kleinmond, - redevelopment of square /parking area at Penguin Place, Betty's Bay, garden and signage of Betty's Bay offices, beach parking areas and street names
14	Tarring of road to Palmiet picnic area	Kleinmond	Upgrading of trails and footpaths in nature reserves and commonages	Projects include: - Upgrading of the shortcut footpath between Overhills and Mountain View to prevent further degradation; - Upgrading of Rod's Trail in Betty's bay; and - Developing trails along the coast.
15	Public transport	Kleinmond	Management of wetlands and estuaries and their tourism potential	Betty's Bay vlei's
16	Public toilets – upgrading and additions	Kleinmond	Promotion of community safety via structures such as neighbourhood watches, Community-Police Forum, etc.	Rooiels, Pringle Bay, Betty's Bay, Overhills, Proteadorp
17	Upgrading of clinic facilities	Kleinmond	Fire Protection	Rooiels, Pringle Bay, Betty's Bay, Overhills, Proteadorp

Table 15: Wards 9 -10, reviewed priorities for 2019/20

Priority	WARD 11		WARD 12	
	Ald. Dudley Coetzee		Cllr: Vuyani Macotha	
	Priority description	Area/s	Priority description	Area/s
1	Housing	Buffelsjagbaai/ Stanford	Upgrading of storm water system	Ward 12, Zwelihle
2	Replacement/Refurbishment of vehicles/plant equipment	Stanford/ Pearly Beach	Upgrading of sewerage system in Zwelihle	Ward 12, Zwelihle
3	River front and wandelpad enhancement – Millstream	Stanford	Street lights	Ward 12, Zwelihle
4	Public Transport (Taxi Rank)	Buffeljagsbaai/ Eluxolweni	CCV TV Cameras	Ward 12, Zwelihle
5	Satellite Police Station	Pearly Beach	Developing of Schulphoek berm	Ward 12, Zwelihle
6	Upgrade of Library/Satellite Police Station and relocated to Community Hall area	Thembelihle, Stanford	Play grounds and maintenance of play parks	Ward 12, Zwelihle
7	Floodlights (soccer field) (Ad-hoc)	Stanford	Astroturf at Siyakha Educare Centre	Ward 12, Zwelihle
8	Municipal Streets (Long-, Short Market Street, De Bruin, Hagia, Bezuidenhout)	Stanford	Sidewalks & speed calming measures	Ward 12, Zwelihle
9	Roads: Upgrade of Provincial Road (R43) (between Hermanus & Gansbaai)	Stanford/ Gansbaai	Housing	Ward 12, Zwelihle
10	Roads (Broadway street)	Pearly Beach	Additional Community Hall	Ward 12, Zwelihle
11	Revitalization of Stanford CBD	Stanford	Upgrading of early childhood development facilities	Ward 12, Zwelihle
12	Fire Truck	All areas - ward 11	Building of disabled friendly youth center	Ward 12, Zwelihle
13	Education: High School	Thembelihle, Stanford	Business hub/industrial area(building facilities for small business entrepreneurs)	Ward 12, Zwelihle
14	Satellite Police Station (Duplicate need- priority 5)	Pearly Beach	Training , skills development and capacity building programmers	Ward 12, Zwelihle
15	Floodlights (Soccer Field) Duplicate need- priority 7	Stanford	Changing room for Jikeleza basketball court	Ward 12, Zwelihle
16	Roads: Tarring of Proclaimed Provincial Road (DR 1206 between R43 and Buffeljachts)	Buffelsjagbaai	Free WIFI	Ward 12, Zwelihle
17	Roads: Tarring of Proclaimed Provincial Road (DR 1211 between Pearly Beach & Baardskeerdersbos and Minor Road MR 4026 between Uilenvlei & Grootbos)	Baardskeerdersbos/ Pearly Beach/ Grootbos	Solar heat geysers	Ward 12, Zwelihle
18	Roads: Tarring of road between Stanford and Papiesvlei	Stanford	After care school programmers (Sports and Recreation)	Ward 12, Zwelihle
19	Sanitation: Provision of 140L Wheelie Bins to PDA	Thembelihle/Blomtuin		
20	Stormwater (Ad Hoc)	Baardskeerdersbos		
21	Sanitation: Provision of 140L Wheelie Bins to PDA	Buffelsjagbaai		
22	Traffic Calming	Pearly Beach		

Table 16: Wards 11 - 12, reviewed priorities for 2019/20

Priority	WARD 13	
	Cllr: Jean Orban	
	Priority description	Area
1	Efficient water quality management of Onrus Estuary	Onrus Lagoon
2	Atlantic Drive Walkway	
3	Coastal path maintenance and extension	Onrus/Vermont
4	Implementation/facilitation of Working for Water project to clear aliens	Onrus/Vermont
5	New additional ablution facilities at Onrus beach	Onrus
6	Pavements including Cycle path	Onrus/Vermont
7	Storm water systems 1. Enclose open storm water channel in Shearwater/Petrel 2. Bergsig Street Onrus	
8	De Wet Hall maintenance	Onrus/Vermont
9	Pave Coastal Parking area – Davies Pool	
10	Street lights	
11	Traffic Calming	Onrus/Vermont
12	Facilities for surfers at Onrus beach	Onrus
13	Maintenance of roads	Onrus/Vermont
14	Protection status of the green belts	Onrus/Vermont
15	Affordable housing	Onrus/Vermont
16	Welcome sign Vermont (similar to the Onrus sign)	Vermont
17	Upgrading Marine Drive and Jan Rabie entrance – street furniture	Vermont
18	Upgrading of Play Parks and Open Spaces	Onrus/Vermont
19	CCTV Cameras	Onrus/Vermont

Table 17: Ward 13, reviewed priorities for 2019/20

2.3.2 Summary of Provincial and National government needs

Some of the ward priorities listed in 2.3.1 above is the mandate of other spheres of Government.
A summary is listed below:

Provincial government mandate	National government mandate	Parastatals/ other organs of state
Housing	South African Police Service (SAPS)- capacity, visibility, police station	Post Office
Education- High school, after school programmes	Department of Home Affairs	
Health- expand clinic facilities/ day hospital, medical centre	Department of Labour- skills training	
Cultural Affairs & Sport- Library service- expansion, sport facilities	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery (DAFF)- Poaching control	
Transport & Public Works- Provincial roads upgrade, public transport	Department of Higher Education - Tertiary institution	
Social development- youth programmes, youth centre, care centre for the elderly		

Table 18: Summary of Provincial and National government needs

2.3.3 Ward specific project allocations for 2019/20

Emanating from the reviewed ward priorities cited in section 2.3.1 above, the R500 000 ward specific project allocations per ward for the 2019/20 financial year are cited below:

(Note- refer to the Capital Budget – Annexure B, Chapter 14 in this document, for additional capital budget allocations to wards).

Ward 1 – 2019/20 Ward specific project allocations			
Town	**Local Area**	**Project Description**	**BUDGET**
Gansbaai	Masakhane	Furniture Sport Club House	30 000
Gansbaai	Franskraal	CCTV Cameras	100 000
Gansbaai	Franskraal	Stormwater (Ad Hoc)	120 000
Gansbaai	Masakhane	Stormwater (Ad Hoc)	70 000
Gansbaai	Masakhane	Driver's license Training-Masakhane	100 000
Gansbaai	Masakhane	Waste Skip Bins X2	80 000
		TOTAL	**500 000**

Ward 2 – 2019/20 Ward specific project allocations			
Town	**Local Area**	**Project Description**	**BUDGET**
Gansbaai	Gansbaai CBD	CCTV Cameras	50 000
Gansbaai	Kleinbaai	CCTV Cameras	50 000
Gansbaai	De Kelders/ Perlemoenbaai	CCTV Cameras	50 000
Gansbaai	All Areas	Stormwater (Ad Hoc)	150 000
Gansbaai	Blompark/ Kleinbaai	Upgrading of work yard	100 000
Gansbaai	De Kelders	Sidewalks	100 000
		TOTAL	**500 000**

Ward 3 – 2019/20 Ward specific project allocations			
Town	**Local Area**	**Project Description**	**BUDGET**
Hermanus	Hermanus	Formalised parking and drop off areas near Hermanus Schools	200 000
Hermanus	Hermanus	Fernkloof facility upgrade – parking and other smaller projects	200 000
Hermanus	Hermanus	Cliff Path maintenance	100 000
		TOTAL	**500 000**

Ward 4– 2019/20 Ward specific project allocations			
Town	**Local Area**	**Project Description**	**BUDGET**
Hermanus	Mount Pleasant	Mount Pleasant Sidewalks	200 000

Ward 4– 2019/20 Ward specific project allocations			
Town	**Local Area**	**Project Description**	**BUDGET**
Hermanus	West Cliff	West cliff: Speed calming:	175 000
Hermanus	West Cliff	Planning design: View Point	25 000
Hermanus	West Cliff	Huis Lettie -Parking	50 000
Hermanus	West Cliff	Industrial Area: (Planting of trees)	50 000
		TOTAL	**500 000**

Ward 5 – 2019/20 Ward specific project allocations			
Town	**Local Area**	**Project Description**	**BUDGET**
Hermanus	Zwelihle	Purchasing & installation of play park equipment	500 000
		TOTAL	**500 000**

Ward 6 – 2019/20 Ward specific project allocations			
Town	**Local Area**	**Project Description**	**BUDGET**
Zwelihle	Zwelihle	Outdoor gym opposite Zwelihle sport ground	100 000
Zwelihle	Zwelihle	Ward 6 -Sidewalks	200 000
Hermanus	Zwelihle	Upgrading of ward 6 -ECD	100 000
Hermanus	Zwelihle	Capacity building programs (Social upliftment development program/Youth development programs)	100 000
		TOTAL	**500 000**

Ward 7 – 2019/20 Ward specific project allocations			
Town	**Local Area**	**Project Description**	**BUDGET**
Hermanus	Sandbaai	New Streets, Sidewalks & Parking areas	500 000
		TOTAL	**500 000**

Ward 8 – 2019/20 Ward specific project allocations			
Town	**Local Area**	**Project Description**	**BUDGET**
Hermanus	Fisherhaven	Walkway	120 000
Hermanus	Fisherhaven	CCTV Cameras	100 000
Hermanus	Fisherhaven	Streetlights	20 000
Hermanus	Hawston	Curbing and Tarring of sidewalks	140 000
Hermanus	Hawston	Paving of Erf 1257, Hawston	70 000
Hermanus	Hawston	Traffic Calming	40 000

Ward 8 – 2019/20 Ward specific project allocations			
Town	**Local Area**	**Project Description**	**BUDGET**
Hermanus	Fisherhaven	Primwood bins	10 000
		TOTAL	**500 000**

Ward 9 – 2019/20 Ward specific project allocations			
Town	**Local Area**	**Project Description**	**BUDGET**
Kleinmond	Kleinmond	Low Impact Bridge Under R44 Leading to Day Camp	50 000
Kleinmond	Proteadorp	Rugby Field Lights	50 000
Kleinmond	Proteadorp	Netball Clubhouse Extension (Change Rooms)	150 000
Kleinmond	Proteadorp	Playpark Equipment	26 000
Kleinmond	Kleinmond	Roads & Speed Bumps	74 000
Kleinmond	Kleinmond	Safety Cameras at entrances of town	100 000
Kleinmond	Kleinmond	Coastal Path Maintenance	50 000
		TOTAL	**500 000**

Ward 10 – 2019/20 Ward specific project allocations			
Town	**Local Area**	**Project Description**	**BUDGET**
Betty's Bay	Betty's Bay	Stormwater channels	80 000
Pringle Bay	Pringle Bay	Stormwater channels	50 000
Rooiels	Rooiels	Stormwater channels - Rooiels	30 000
Rooiels	Rooiels	Paving of roads - Rooiels	150 000
Pringle Bay	Pringle Bay	Disabled toilet - Pringle Bay Public toilets	80 000
Betty's Bay	Betty's Bay	Street Names	10 000
Betty's Bay	Betty's Bay	Ablution facilities - Jock's Bay & Silversands	50 000
Kleinmond	Proteadorp	Upgrading of kitchen - Proteadorp Community Hall (Planning: Plan & BOQ)	20 000
Hangklip Area	Hangklip Area	Upgrading of information boards - beaches & public areas	20 000
Pringle Bay & Betty's Bay	Pringle Bay & Betty's Bay	Baboon proof bins	10 000
		TOTAL	**500 000**

Ward 11 – 2019/20 Ward specific project allocations			
Town	**Local Area**	**Project Description**	**BUDGET**
Stanford	Stanford	River front and wandelpad enhancement – Millstream	50 000
Stanford	Stanford	CCTV Cameras	100 000
Gansbaai	Baardskeerders bos	CCTV Cameras	30 000
Gansbaai	Pearly Beach	CCTV Cameras	50 000
Stanford	Thembelihle/ Blomtuin	Sanitation: Provision of 140L Wheelie Bins to PDA	250 000
Gansbaai	Buffeljachts	Sanitation: Provision of 140L Wheelie Bins to PDA	20 000
		TOTAL	**500 000**

Ward 12 – 2019/20 Ward specific project allocations			
Town	**Local Area**	**Project Description**	**BUDGET**
Zwelihle	Zwelihle	Ward 12 -Zithande Street lights	400 000
Zwelihle	Zwelihle	Ward 12-Storm Water drains	100 000
		TOTAL	**500 000**

Ward 13 – 2019/20 Ward specific project allocations			
Town	**Local Area**	**Project Description**	**BUDGET**
Hermanus	Onrus/Vermont	Atlantic Drive	270 000
Hermanus	Onrus/Vermont	Davie's Pool	100 000
Hermanus	Onrus/Vermont	Street lights	30 000
Hermanus	Onrus/Vermont	Coastal Path	100 000
		TOTAL	**500 000**

2.4 Concluding remarks on situational analysis

Summary of the key data trends

Overstrand has a growing population that is growing at a faster rate than the economy. Between 2005 and 2015 Overstrand's economic growth averaged at 3 per cent per annum, whiles the population growth was 16.1 per cent between 2011 and 2016.

The sharp projected increase in the 0-14 age and aged age groups between 2011 and 2019 will impact on the need for education and social related services over the medium to long term in Overstrand. Hermanus schools has already reported a shortage of facilities to accommodate the growing 2019 school intake/enrolments. **Overstrand is also experiencing an increased need for low cost and affordable housing and land for said housing.**

Social indicators that have moved in a positive direction include a decrease in the indigent households, increase in learner enrollment, decrease in the matric drop-out rate, decrease in TB patients and an improved malnutrition rate for children younger than 5 years.

Indicators that are of concern include the significant percentage of households that fall within the low income bracket (52.7%), a decreased matric pass rate, rise in registered patients receiving anti-retroviral treatment (ART) , increased poverty headcount and safe and security concerns.

In terms of growing the local economy, the Municipality is mandated to "create an enabling environment for local economic development".

The more than 50% (52.7 %) of households that fall within the low income bracket implies an increased burden on the municipal financial resources. The low household income levels will affect the ability to pay for municipal services. This in turn will impact the long term financial sustainability of the municipality.

Overall, all development and growth in Overstrand must be sensitive to the area's most important asset, that being the natural environment. Sustainable development in Overstrand will be guided by the municipal spatial development framework (SDF) and related sector plans. The SDF identified Kleinmond, Hawston, Hermanus, Stanford and Gansbaai with its suburbs as areas prioritized for further development. This is due to bulk services being available to support densification and developments**. A review of the municipal SDF is in process**. Although the original date to adopt a revised SDF was set to be simultaneous with the IDP review for May 2019 it is foreseen that it would only be adopted later in the 2019/20 financial year in order to give the public enough time to give input into the reviewed SDF.

CHAPTER 3

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS PER NATIONAL KPA'S

3.1 GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

3.1.1 Powers and Functions

Section 156, read together with Schedules 4B and 5B of the Constitution sets out the functions of a Municipality. Section 84 of the Municipal Structures Act regulates the division of these functions between a District and Local Municipality.

Overstrand Municipality is classified as a category B-municipality (local municipality).

The table indicates the **functions that Overstrand Municipality is authorised to perform**.

Municipal Function	Municipal Function Yes / No
Constitution Schedule 4, Part B functions:	
Air pollution	Yes
Building regulations	Yes
Child care facilities	Yes
Electricity and gas reticulation	Yes
Firefighting services	Yes
Local tourism	Yes
Municipal airports	Yes
Municipal planning	Yes
Municipal health services	No
Municipal public transport	No
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 harbors, excluding the regulation of international and national shipping and matters related thereto	Yes
Storm water management systems in built-up areas	Yes
Trading regulations	Yes
Water and sanitation services limited to potable water supply systems and domestic waste-water 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 parlors 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 Function	Municipal Function Yes / No
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

Table 19: Municipal functions by Overstrand

The structure of the Municipality has three distinct components:

3.1.2 Political Governance Structure

The council performs both legislative and executive functions. They focus on legislative, oversight and participatory roles, and have delegated its executive function to the Executive Mayor. Their primary role is to debate issues publicly and to facilitate political debate and discussion. Apart from their functions as decision makers, Councillors are also actively involved in community work and the various social programmes in the municipal area.

The **Municipal Council** comprises 25 Councillors.

Councillors per political party are:

DA = 16	ANC = 8	EFF = 1

The portfolio committees are:

- Finance;
- Management Services;
- Community Services;
- Economic & Social Development and Tourism;
- Protection Services and
- Infrastructure and Planning.

Table below categorises the councillors within their specific political parties and wards and the Portfolio Councillors:

Name of councilor	Capacity and Political party	Ward representing or proportional
Dudley Coetzee	Executive Mayor (DA)	11
Elnora Gillion	Deputy Executive Mayor (DA)	8
Anton Coetsee	Speaker (DA)	Ward 4
Moira Opperman	Councillor (DA)	Proportional
Benet Molefe	Councillor (EFF)	Proportional
Ronald Nutt	Councillor (DA	Proportional
Andrew Komani	Councillor (DA)	Proportional
Arnie Africa	Councillor (DA)	Proportional
Christine Ann May	Councillor (DA)	Proportional
Lindile Ntsabo	Councillor (DA)	Proportional
Charmaine Resandt	Councillor (DA)	Proportional
Theodorah Nqinata	Councillor (ANC)	Proportional
Connie Tafu-Nwonkwo	Councillor (ANC)	Proportional
Simphiwe Tebele	Councillor (ANC)	Proportional
Siphiwo Kalolo	Councillor (ANC)	Proportional
Xholani Msweli	Ward Councillor (ANC)	1
Riana de Coning	Ward Councillor (DA)	2
Kari Brice	Ward Councillor (DA)	3
Valerie Pungupungu	Ward Councillor (ANC)	5

Name of councilor	Capacity and political party	Ward representing or proportional
Michelle Sapepa	Ward Councillor (ANC)	6
David Botha	Ward Councillor (DA)	7
Grant Cohen	Ward Councillor (DA)	9
Fanie Krige	Ward Councillor (DA)	10
Vuyani Macotha	Ward Councillor (ANC)	12
Jean Orban	Ward Councillor (DA)	13

Table 20: Overstrand Councillors per political party, March 2019

Mayoral Committee Composition:

Executive Mayor

Ald. Dudley Coetzee

INFRASTRUCTURE AND PLANNING/ Deputy Executive Mayor

Cllr. Elnora Gillion

COMMUNITY SERVICES
Cllr. Grant Cohen

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM

Cllr. Kari Brice

FINANCE

Cllr. Riana De Coning

MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Cllr. Andrew Komani

PROTECTION SERVICES

Cllr. Arnie Africa

Figure 11: Overstrand Mayoral Committee, 1 May 2019

Speaker:

Ald. Anton Coetsee

3.1.3 Administrative Governance Structure

The Municipal Manager is the Chief Accounting Officer of the Municipality. He is the head of the administration, and primarily has to serve as chief custodian of service delivery and implementation of political priorities. He is assisted by his direct reports,

which constitutes the Management Team, whose structure is outlined in the table below:

Top Management team (TMT)

Coenie Groenewald
Municipal Manager

Soli Madikane
Local Economic Development (LED), Social Development & Tourism

Roderick Williams
Community Services

Neville Michaels
Protection Services

Santie Reyneke Naude
Finance

Desiree Arrison
Management Services

Stephen Muller
Infrastructure and Planning

Figure 12: Overstrand Top Management Team

The administrative component is aligned with the National Key Performance Areas and has been divided into the Office of the Municipal Manager and 6 Directorates.

Brief functional breakdown per Directorate:

DIRECTORATE	FUNCTIONS
Office of the Municipal Manager	Internal Audit & Directors
Management Services	Human Resources, Strategic Services, Legal Services, Council Support Services, Communication, ICT
Community Services	Area managers, Operational Management, Libraries, Housing administration, Control Room, Fleet management
Protection Services	Traffic & law enforcement, Fire services & Disaster Management
Local Economic Development (LED), Social Development and Tourism	LED, Social Development & Tourism marketing
Infrastructure and Planning	Engineering Services, Environmental Services, Town Planning and Property Services, Building Control, Solid Waste and Electricity Services
Financial Services	Budget Office, Accounting services, Expenditure and Asset, Revenue and Valuations and Supply Chain Management

Table 21: Overstrand Directorates, end March 2019

Intergovernmental Relations (IGR)

The municipality actively participates in the following Provincial IGR forums:

- District Coordinating Forum (DCF)- Overberg District Municipality
- DCF Tech- Overberg District Municipality
- MinMay- Western Cape Department of Local Government
- MinMay Tech- Western Cape Department of Local Government
- Premiers Coordinating Forum (PCF)

- MIG Manager/Municipality Coordination Meetings – Western Cape Department of Local Government
- Overberg Bilateral Meeting – Department of Water Affairs
- The Provincial Transport Technical Committee (ProvTech) – Western Cape Department of Transport and Public Works
- The Provincial Transport Committee (ProvCom) – Western Cape Department of Transport and Public Works
- Integrated Waste Management Forum – Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
- Western Cape Recycling Action Group – Western Cape Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
- Municipal Infrastructure and Related Services Working Group – SALGA
- Working for Water: Implementing Agent Managers Forum – National Department of Environmental Affairs.

3.1.4 Public Accountability

The Overstrand Municipality has two distinct structures through which formalised public participation with its communities takes place i.e.

- Its Ward Committees as well as
- The Overstrand Municipal Advisory Forum (OMAF).

The objective of a ward committee is to enhance participatory democracy in local government. A ward committee is thus an advisory body without any decision making powers to assist the Ward Councilor in his/her duties.

The Ward Committees are chaired by the respective elected ward councillors and meet (except when Council is in recess) on a scheduled monthly basis. Quarterly meetings are advertised on bill boards, media and with loudhailers in certain areas to enhance participation by the broader communities. A formal agenda is followed and inputs from these committees are fed into the Portfolio Committee and then on to the Mayoral Committee. The Ward Committees have an opportunity to consider items on the formal council agenda which have a direct bearing on their specific areas.

The Overstrand Municipal Advisory Forum (OMAF), consisting of all Ward Committee members', has an Overstrand wide focus and is chaired by the Executive Mayor and the Deputy Executive Mayor. Overstrand wide interest groups also enjoys representation on this body, e.g. Agricultural Unions, Tourism etc. All councillors, be they ward or proportional, are also members of this body.

Functional **ward committees** are established in all 13 wards and meet on a monthly basis as part of Council's monthly meeting cycle.

Overstrand municipality managed to implemented and maintain a successful ward committee system in all wards since 2003. Ward committees are acknowledged and respected as official public participation structures of the Municipality. Meetings of ward committees are scheduled as the first meetings (followed by Port- folio committees, Executive Mayor and Council) in Council's monthly meeting cycle. An average number of nine meetings (open to the public) per ward committee are held per annum. The meetings include four quarterly statutory report back meetings.

Ward Committees are responsible for the identification and communication of needs within their local wards as specified in the municipal council's IDP and budget processes. These "need assessment" sessions are held annually with the ward committees between September – January. The costing for the highest prioritised needs/ projects is also done for budgeting purposes. The Municipality developed a ward committee consultation register in order to manage and respond to:

- recommendations from respective ward committees;
- monitor that important/statutory notifications serve before ward committees;

- resolve possible long outstanding infrastructure maintenance issues raised by ward committees.

Ward committees are furthermore involved in a consultation process regarding the draft Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and municipal budget. Ward Committees also compile their respective ward operational plans for submission to the Provincial Department annually.

The quarterly Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) reports, also serve before the ward committees. Ward committees furthermore receive the annual report on performance by the Municipality, in accordance with Section 121 (2) of the MFMA.

The Ward Committee Rules for Overstrand Municipality were revised by Council in May 2016. In terms of the revised Rules, a Ward Committee consists of representatives from organisations, sectors and/or geographical blocks (areas) in the ward. During August 2016 the election of the new generation of ward committees was also concluded.

A challenge is experienced with a lack of capacity within certain constituencies represented by ward committee members. The administration appoints skilled temporary employees via EPWP to assist ward committee members and local leaders of the affected constituencies to perform their work.

The provision of the follow-up training programme in conjunction with province to Ward Committee members.

A Ward committee Summit was held on 26 November 2018 in order to deal with important matters/challenges experienced in the Municipal area, namely:

- Review of the legislative framework and rules for Ward Committees;
- Housing delivery and participation;
- Different mandates of South African Police Services and Municipal Law Enforcement, and
- Social cohesion.

It is envisaged to recommend the implementation of Summit outcomes through Council's strategies and policies. The recommendations with regard to legislative review is part of a provincial initiative. The collective recommendations for the province will be considered for submission to the National Department of Local Government and Traditional Affairs for possible review of related legislation.

A Public Participation Policy with the following objectives was adopted by the Overstrand Council in September 2016:

a) to promote the values of good governance and human rights;
b) to establish appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures for public participation in the municipal affairs;
c) to acknowledge the fundamental right of all people to participate in the governance system;
d) to promote direct and indirect platforms of participation;
e) to provide, clear, sufficient and timeous information concerning community participation to communities.

The Department of Local Government has developed and deployed a mobile "**Citizen Engagement Application**" for municipalities across the Western Cape Province. The application operates on both smart and feature cellular phones and aims to;

- harnessing technology to enhance service delivery,
- enhance communication, fault reporting, service requests, integration to municipal systems,
- and provide advanced analytics for the incidents, their service categories and reporting.

The Application does not seek to replace any system within the municipality, rather to support our current process by providing citizens with an additional alternative for service delivery and/or reporting.

The Overstrand Municipality was chosen as a pilot site, together with 4 other Municipalities in the Western Cape. The municipality is looking into the reviewed mobile "Citizen Engagement Application" that was deployed across some pilot municipalities and rolled it out as a pilot to some ward councilors. A test group of nine ward committee members and three community development workers (CDW's), chosen from across the municipality.

However it has not yet made a determination to deploy the application to its citizens. The application has as its premise to harnessing mobile technology to enhance service delivery, enhance communication, fault reporting, service requests, facilitate integration to municipal systems and provide reporting and analytics. Currently the pilot system is still being utilised, with the resource, costs and functional specifications being evaluated to create a sustainable solution.

There is another similar national project that the municipality needs to vet in terms of functionality, level of citizen engagement and ease of use, integration with internal works order systems and costs to the municipality to render the service.

Either application does not seek to replace any system within the municipality, rather to support our current process by providing citizens with an additional alternative for service delivery and/or reporting.

3.2 MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The following table indicates the municipality's performance in terms of the National Key Performance Indicators required in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and the Performance Management Regulations of 2001 and section 43 of the MSA.

KPA & Indicators	Municipal Achievement	Municipal Achievement	Municipal Achievement
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
The number of people from **employment equity target** groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with a municipality's approved employment equity plan	62	63	70
The percentage of a municipality's **budget actually** spent on implementing its **workplace skills plan**	99.70	99.50	99.87

Table 22: Employment Equity numbers & % budget spent on Workplace Skills plan

3.2.1 Occupational Levels- Race

The table below categories the number of employees by race within the occupational levels as at end January 2019.

Occupational	Male				Female				Total
Levels	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	
Top Management	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	7
Senior management	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid- management	2	13	0	24	3	5	0	1	58
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen and superintendents	12	64	0	44	8	26	1	46	201
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	82	146	0	25	32	82	0	47	414
Unskilled and defined decision making	157	154	1	10	20	28	0	3	373
Total permanent	254	380	1	107	63	142	1	108	1056
Non- permanent employees	4	4	0	0	0	3	0	3	14
Grand total	**258**	**384**	**1**	**107**	**63**	**145**	**1**	**111**	**1070**

Table 23: Overstrand Occupation levels by race, end January 2019

3.2.2 HR Policies and Plans

Policies and plans provide guidance for fair and consistent staff treatment and a consistent approach to the managing of staff.

The table below shows the HR policies and plans that are approved as at end December 2018:

Approved policies	
Name of policy	**Date approved/ revised**
Dress Code Guidelines	28 April 2016
Employment Equity Policy	Reviewed 26 June 2015
Employment Equity Plan	Reviewed 26 June 2015
Collective Agreement Conditions of Service	Adopted (SALGBC) 1 April 2016
Main Collective Agreement	Adopted (SALGBC) 3 February 2016
Municipal Code of Conduct	Schedule 2 of the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000
Salary & Wage Collective Agreement	Adopted (SALGBC) 1 July 2015
Incapacity: Ill Health/ Injury Policy	24 June 2015
Sexual Harassment	November 2008
Employee Study Aid Policy	Reviewed 25 November 2015
Incapacity: Ill health/Injury policy	Reviewed June 2015
Policy on Membership of Medical aid Funds	Reviewed 28 April 2016
Practical Experience Training Policy	(New) 31 May 2017
Time & Attendance Policy	Reviewed 29 November 2017
Performance Management Framework	Reviewed 30/05/18

Table 24: Overstrand approved HR policies

Currently Overstrand Municipality has a Human Resources Procedural Manual that sets out the required processes or procedures to be followed in dealing with personnel matters. Furthermore the Human Resources Manual is compiled to provide information and guidance to Human Resources Managers – practitioners, as well as line managers.

3.2.3 Vacancy Rate

The approved organogram for the municipality had **1165** posts as at the **end of January 2019.** The actual positions filled are indicated in the tables below by post level and by functional level. **109** Posts were vacant at the end of **January 2019**, resulting in a vacancy rate of **9%.**

Vacant posts are budgeted for.

Table below indicates the vacancies within the municipality as at end **January 2019:**

Per Post Level		
Post level	**Filled**	**Vacant**
MM &MSA section 57 & 56	7	0
Middle management **(T14-T19)**	62	6
Admin Officers **(T4-T13)**	620	87
General Workers **(T3)**	367	16
Total	**1056**	**109**
Per Functional Level		
Functional area	**Filled**	**Vacant**
Municipal Manager	1	0
Management Services	61	5
Financial Services	104	9
Community Services	652	42
Protection Services	117	22
Infrastructure and Planning Services	115	22
Economic Development Services	7	9

Per Post Level		
Post level	**Filled**	**Vacant**
Total	**1056**	**109**

Table 25: Overstrand vacancies, 2017/18 (end January 2019)

3.2.4 Employment equity targets and progress

Overstrand's current Employment Equity Plan (EEP) covers the period 01 July 2014 till 30 June 2018.

The table below indicates the progress on the EEP implementation for the **total workforce by race:**

Year – EE plan	African		Coloured		Indian		White	
	Target June	Actual June	Target June	Actual June	Target June	Actual June	Target June	Actual June
2014/15	340	334	555	520	2	3	212	227
2015/16	344	315	572	499	2	2	202	217
2016/17	350	310	589	493	2	2	195	213
2017/18	364	313	612	514	3	2	187	219

Table 26: Progress EE targets/ Actual by racial classification (Total Workforce)

3.2.5 Workplace Skills plan (WSP)

Section 68(1) of the MSA states that 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).

The table below indicates the number of employees that received training during the past three financial years:

Financial year	Number of employees that received training
2015/16	362
2016/17	454
2017/18	354

Table 27: Skills development of Overstrand employees – 2015/16 – 2017/18

Skills development – Budget allocation

The table below indicates the amounts allocated to implement the workplace skills plan for the past three financial years:

Year	Total personnel budget	Total Allocated	Total Spend	% Spent
2015/16	R 314 204 000	R 2 000 000	R 1 994 015.20	99.70%
2016/17	R 332 740 000	R 2 191 500	R 2 179 789.82	99.47%
2017/18	R 339 417 641	R 1 981 500	R 1 978 826.20	99.87%

Table 28: Budget allocated and spent for 2015/16 – 2017/18

3.3 BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

3.3.1 Access to basic services

Proportion of Households with minimum level of basic services			
Description	**2015/16**	**2016/17**	**2017/18**
Electricity service connections	82%	90%	86%
Water - available within 200 m from dwelling	100%	100%	100%
Sanitation - Households with at least VIP service	100%	100%	100%

Proportion of Households with minimum level of basic services			
Description	**2015/16**	**2016/17**	**2017/18**
Waste collection – kerb side collection once a week	100%	100%	100%

Table 29: Overstrand access to basic services, 2015/16 – 2017/18

* excludes indigent households

Proportion of households with Service backlogs

Service Backlogs as at 2017/18				
	Households (HHs)			
	*Service level above minimum standard		**Service level below minimum standard	
	No. HHs	% HHs	No. HHs	% HHs
Water	32 226	100%	0	0%
Sanitation	32 217	100%	0	0%
Electricity	24 926	100%	0	0%
Waste management	32 695	100%	0	0%
Housing	30 640	90%	3052	10%
*% HHs are the service above/below minimum standard as a proportion of total HHs. 'Housing' refers to * formal and ** informal settlements.*				

Table 30: Overstrand service backlogs, 2017/18

Water and Sanitation Access:

All formal and informal settlements in the urban areas of the Overstrand Municipality have access to at least basic water and sanitation services.

According to the 2011 (i.e. the latest) census figures there are still small backlogs in terms of water and sanitation services in the rural areas of the Overstrand Municipality. According to the national Strategic Framework for Water Services, farm owners are water services intermediaries, and are therefore responsible for the provision of water services to people living on their property. This provision is included in the Overstrand Water Services Bylaws. Water and sanitation services are being provided where land invasions occurred, within budget constraints.

Electricity Access:

The current backlog in electricity services is addressed in the 5 year housing plan.

Refuse Removal Access:

All the urban and informal areas of Overstrand Municipality have access to at least a basic refuse removal service. No refuse removal service exists in the rural areas and farming communities, but all the rural areas have access to drop off facilities and landfill sites, at the applicable tariffs.

Farming areas requiring access to municipal services:

The farming areas in Overstrand that require access to municipal services are:

- Ward 1 (Franskraal),
- Ward 4 (Hemel and Aarde Valley)
- Ward 8 (Fisherhaven)
- Ward 9 (Kleinmond)
- Ward 10 (Betty's Bay & Pringle bay)
- Ward 11 (Baardskeerdersbos, Stanford).

3.3.2 Basic service delivery challenges

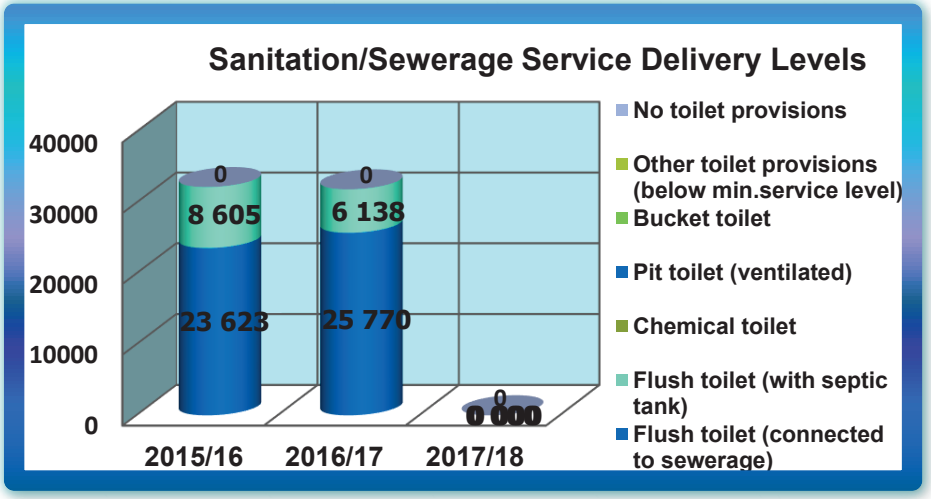
Table below indicates the service delivery challenges faced by the Municipality:

Service Area	Challenge	Actions to address	Progress made in 2017/18 to address challenge
Water & sewerage	Aging infrastructure	Increased maintenance and replacement of network and water meters	An amount of R2 988 245 was spent on the replacement of domestic water meters. 1455 meters were replaced.
All basic services	Vandalism	Educational programmes, increased security measures	Brass water meters and taps are replaced with plastic ones.
Stormwater	Stormwater infiltration into sewer networks	Public awareness and law enforcement	Building inspectors inspect properties for illegal storm water connections onto the on-site sewer installations.
Sewerage systems	High number of blockages	Repair/replace sections of pipelines. Preventative maintenance	Camera inspections in Hermanus CBD and cleaning of pipelines in Zwelihle.
Water	High water losses/ Aging infrastructure	Pressure management, awareness programmes, water meter replacement, leak detection.	1455 domestic water meters replaced. Audit of municipal consumers completed. Municipal consumption monitored monthly. Leak detection on bulk pipelines in Hangklip area completed. Water distribution zones in Hermanus verified.
Refuse	Illegal dumping	Improved law enforcement.	Law enforcement more visible.
Electricity	Theft of electricity (tampering), cables and vandalism	Theft and vandalism is a growing concern that amounts to great unforeseen expenses. It amounts to power outages and loss of income. Overstrand Municipality works with SAPS and local law enforcement agencies to address this problem. It is however a nation-wide concern that is somewhat uncontrollable.	The average electricity losses in the Overstrand Area are at 5.12% and include technical losses. This is achievable with the on-going project of auditing of electricity meters in the Overstrand area. The electrification of houses in the Overstrand area also ensures a very low rate of tampering and illegal connections. Theft and vandalism still occur in the Overstrand area and is addressed by working together with the police and law

Service Area	Challenge	Actions to address	Progress made in 2017/18 to address challenge
			enforcement agencies.
Roads	Lack of sufficient funding to reduce backlogs of the resealing of roads	Increase reseal operational funding	Reseal (13km) and rehabilitation (874m) of roads contract completed to the value of R22 313 225
	Inadequate storm water net-work in certain neighbourhoods	Increase in capital expenditure for storm water infrastructure	Storm water projects is identified as a priority in the IDP
	Deterioration of gravel roads	Additional funding for re-gravelling and dust proofing programme	Dustproofing of 5km of gravel roads in Gansbaai, Pearly Beach and Betty's Bay.

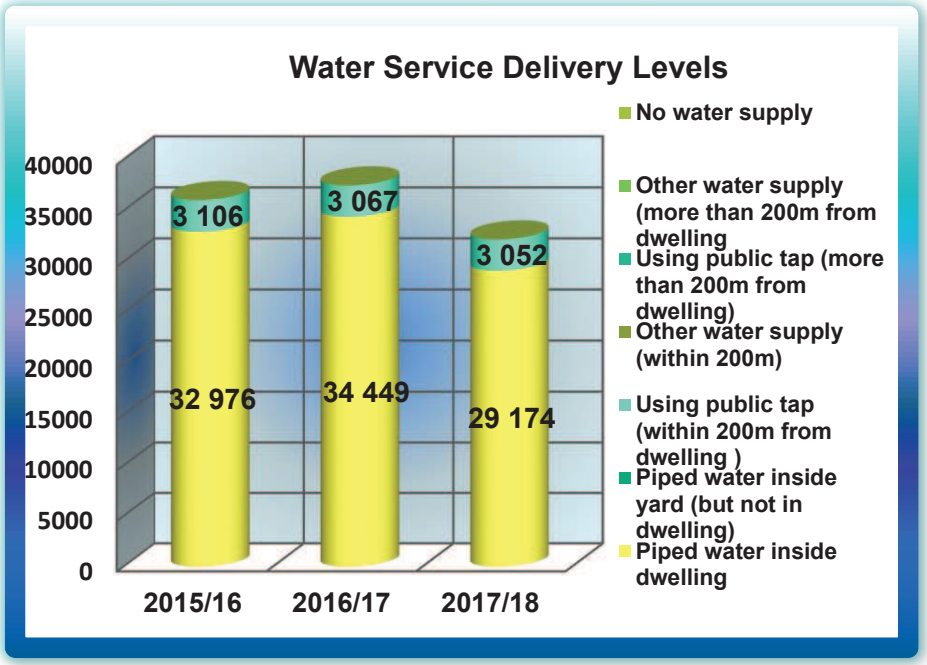
Table 31: Overstrand basic service delivery challenges, 2017/18

The graph shows the different sanitation/ sewerage service delivery levels per total households and the progress per year:

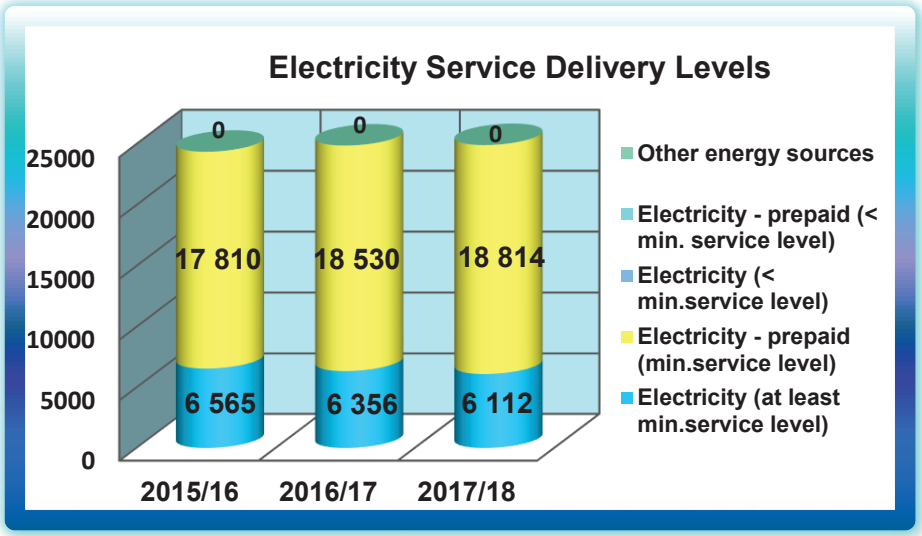


* For 2017/18 the financial system (DB4) cannot differentiate totals – total households that received access to sanitation in 2017/18 are 32 217.

The graph shows the different water service delivery levels per total households and the progress per year:



The graph indicates the different electricity service levels of households and the progress per year:



The graph indicates the different refuse removal standards which the households are receiving:

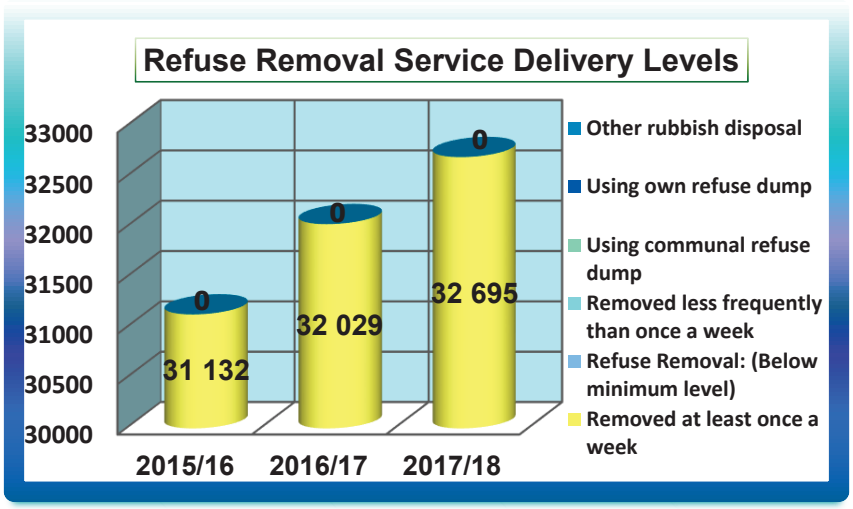


Table below gives **an overview of tarred road infrastructure** within the municipal area:

Tarred Road Infrastructure: Kilometres				
Year	Total tarred roads	New tar roads	Existing tar roads resealed	Tar roads maintained
2015/16	494	13	24	494
2016/17	500	6	17.2	500
2017/18	505	0.237	13	505

Table 32: Overstrand tarred road infrastructure, kilometers

Gravel roads

Gravel Road Infrastructure: Kilometres				
Year	Total gravel roads	New gravel roads constructed	Gravel roads upgraded to tar	Gravel roads graded/ maintained
2015/16	151	0	0	151
2016/17	155	7	3	155
2017/18	150	0	5	150

Table 33: Overstrand gravel roads, kilometers

Table below shows the costs involved for the **maintenance and construction of roads** within the municipal area:

Financial year	New & Replacements	Resealed	Maintained
	R		
2015/16	R 11 675 527	R 21 487 239	R 49 595 906
2016/17	R 8 854 411	R 21 703 224	R 54 703 224
2017/18	R8 475 359	R20 753 354	R55 503 619

Table 34: Overstrand maintenance and construction costs of roads

Table below shows the total kilometers of **storm water** maintained and upgraded as well as the kilometers of new storm water pipes installed:

Storm water Infrastructure: Kilometres				
Year	Total Storm water measures	New storm water measures	Storm water measures upgraded	Storm water measures maintained
2015/16	559	3	0	562

Storm water Infrastructure: Kilometres				
Year	Total Storm water measures	New storm water measures	Storm water measures upgraded	Storm water measures maintained
2016/17	562	2.2	0	564
2017/18	564	3.1	0	567

Table 35: Overstrand storm water infrastructure, kilometers

Table below indicates the amount of money spend on **storm water projects** over three financial years:

Financial year	Storm water Measures	
	Capital	Maintained
	R'	
2015/16	2 776 500	5 151 254
2016/17	2 100 000	5 588 721
2017/18	10 676 647	5 806 712

Table 36: Overstrand money spent on storm water projects

3.4 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The following challenges with regard to the implementation of the Local Economic Development (LED) strategy are:

Description	Progress made in 2017/18 to address challenge
Dealing with conflicting interests of business	Develop a common vision and joint action to deal with
Time and resource demands	Develop a calendar of events with timelines and requisite resources as a shared responsibility.
Area specific approach given the vast area and different characteristics of the different areas	The destination marketing approach must ensure inclusion of all corners of the municipality's outreach.
Outreach and community interface with specific emphasis on groups, stakeholders and sector needs	Expand on outreach by engaging experienced and well positioned community officers
Alignment of skills with work opportunities	Engage local , private firms in assessing work opportunity and required skills and conduct a study on skills gap in the market
The slow introduction of bail-out programmes to assist failing businesses	Keep check on early signs of business struggle and encourage people to communicate

Table 37: Overstrand LED challenges

Table below provides detail of the job opportunities created through the **Expanded Public Works Program (EPWP) initiatives** in the municipal area for past three financial years:

Job creation through EPWP projects		
Details	EPWP Projects	Jobs created through EPWP projects
	No.	No.
2015/16	22	564
2016/17	37	828
2017/18	42	994

Table 38: Overstrand job creation through EPWP projects

The main economic drivers in the Municipal area are:

Key Economic Activities	Description
Tourism	The Overstrand Municipality is situated in close proximity to Cape Town International Airport. This is significant as more than 10 million international tourists arrived in South Africa in 2016. 13% more than in 2015. The Overstrand's geographic location only 120km from the city of Cape Town makes it accessible to tourists and locals alike. The municipality is a high capacity municipality with well-developed infrastructure that supports economic development and growth. The area boasts a host of tourist attractions, products and activities that contribute significantly to employment creation and GDP, making it a destination of choice to many. The Overstrand has the second largest economy contributing to the district GDP, second to the Theewaterskloof municipality. The Overstrand also hosts major aquaculture farms with huge export and employment potential. Home to the Kogelberg Biosphere, South Africa's first registered biosphere, is linked to the most scenic drive in the world - Clarens Drive. The region is renowned for the best land and boat whale watching in the country. Over the years through many creative and innovative efforts in collaboration with the private sector, the ever problematic and slow economic drive of the bane of seasonality has been a priority - thus ensuring that this area is developed as a yearlong destination. One of the towns within the Overstrand's geographical boundaries is Gansbaai. Gansbaai is known as the Great White Capital and famous for shark diving. The town was voted "Best Responsible Tourism Destination" in the world. Awards such as these add sustainably to tourism and give meaning to how it can serve the community. The municipality supports economic sectors and activities aligned to tourism, hence the substantial growth experienced in the Services and Retail Sectors. The municipality with its welcoming environment continues to focus on investment promotion along the lines of developing its tourism offering. Overstrand municipality is host to the most vibrant aqua-hub, producing quality products that compete with the best in the world. Aquaculture is by large the biggest employment creator and plays an important role in the management of the industry. An important role in the light of declining agricultural activities. Aquaculture developments have helped to mitigate job losses in the agriculture sector. Despite this, agriculture remains a strong sector in the District with the hedging and growing wine industry helping to shift the focus from a turbulent fishing industry that are struggling to cope with unconventional fishing quota allocations.
Aquaculture / Agriculture	The Aquaculture industry is one of the fastest growing industries in the area with well-established farms with the major players extending their farms to increase tonnage. The Overstrand is host to an Aqua hub with huge potential for established export market and

Key Economic Activities	Description
	one of the largest employers in the municipality. Significant focus has been given to the sector to ensure that jobs are maintained and that Overstrand remains the leader in exporting and growing the product. The Southern coastal line of the Overstrand produces the best quality product in the world and boosting export value and expansion of manufacturing which is key to employment creation. The thriving agriculture sector includes the ever growing wine industry and with the decline in the sector, the sector shed a significant number of jobs over the years.
Manufacturing	Manufacturing activities have grown moderately in the past year, given the sector's ability to contribute to employment creation in the area. The Overstrand has a thriving (light) manufacturing industry which bodes well with its ability to create jobs. Potential exist in the beneficiation of commodities for export and alignment of sectors to ensure product offering.
Finance, real estate and business services	The growth enjoyed in this sector signifies the attractiveness of the area to retirement and jobs demonstrated by the demographics (ages 15 – 64) working age being the majority of the population. The sector continues to grow the fastest contributing positively in countering job losses felt in the Agricultural sector and to skills development. It is the largest contributor in the GCPR of the municipality.
Secondary service industry	The demand for services will increase in line with the population growth and more importantly the attractiveness of the municipality as among the top ten South African municipalities to live in. This sector has had significant growth over the years due to demand in services, support and information to deal with growing development demands in line with the increasing population.

Table 39: Overstrand main economic drivers

3.5 MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL VIABLITY AND MANAGEMENT

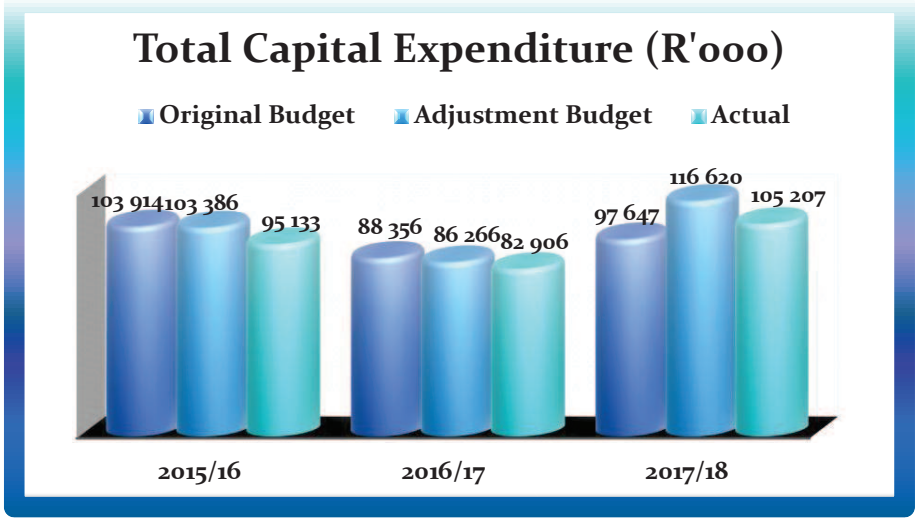
The Municipality must ensure strong revenue management in the current tough economic climate. The containment of outstanding debtors is critical for financial viability by applying strict credit control measures.

Table below indicates the municipality's performance in terms of Municipal financial viability:

KPA& Indicator	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Cost Coverage – (Available cash + Investments)/monthly fixed operational expenditure)	3.83	5.18	5.12
Total Outstanding Service Debtors to Revenue – (Total outstanding service debtors/annual revenue received for services)	10.43%	10.77%	10.55%
Debt coverage - (Total Operating Revenue - Operating Grants)/Debt service payments due within financial year)	17.71	18.99	19.79

Table 40: Overstrand performance - municipal financial viability, 2015/16 – 2017/18

The following table indicates the municipality's total capital expenditure for the past three financial years-



Detail	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Original Budget	103 914	88 356	97 647
Adjustment Budget	103 386	86 266	116 620
Actual	95 133	91 868	105 207

Table 41: Capital expenditure 2015/16 – 2017/18

Figure 13 indicates the municipality's reliance on grants as a percentage for the past three financial years –

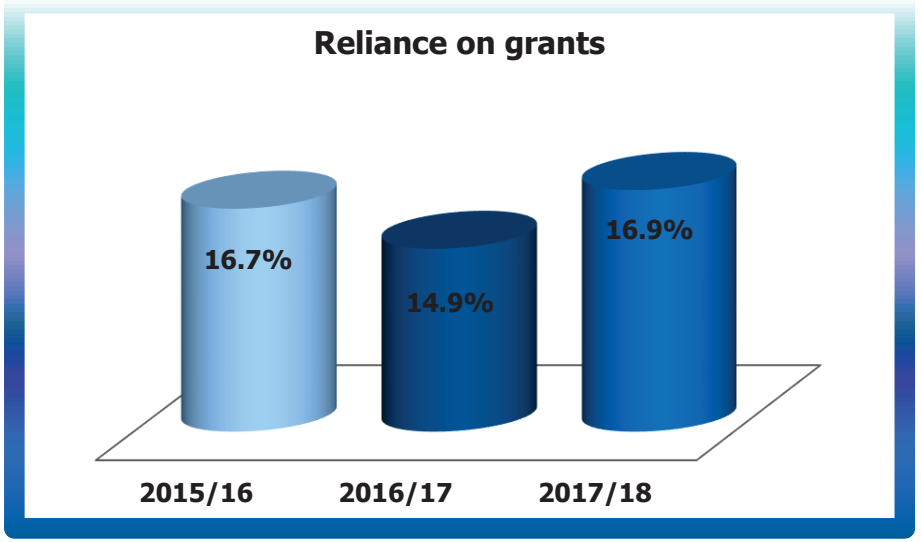


Figure 13: Overstrand reliance on grants, 2015/16 – 2017/18

The municipality is reliant on the equitable share grant allocation to finance indigent subsidies to the poor

CHAPTER 4

STRATEGIC DIRECTIVES

4.1 SWOT analysis

For this review, the 2017/2021 SWOT analysis, Vision, Mission and Strategic objectives were workshopped by the Mayoral Committee and Top Management on 2 – 3 October 2018. The strategic direction remains unchanged for this 2019/20 IDP review.

To lend strategic direction to the review IDP process, the mayoral committee and top-management team critically reviewed those things that might keep Overstrand from realising its vision and mission (***weaknesses*** and ***threats***) as well as the positives (***strengths*** and ***opportunities***) that can help to ensure the local authority's stability over the long term.

As the resultant SWOT analysis will reveal, Overstrand Municipality finds itself in the fortunate position where the positives outweigh the negatives, with ample scope to explore new opportunities.

So as not to skew the picture presented here, let's start by taking a closer look at the ***THREATS Overstrand ought to take cognisance of*** and what the implications of those threats might be:

- **ADVERSE ECONOMIC CLIMATE AFFECTING THE REVENUE STREAM OF THE MUNICIPALITY**:
    - **Lack of funding**, resulting in inability to replace aging infrastructure and deteriorating fleet; high cost of a wide variety of equipment to render services
    - **Affordability of municipal services** due to the negative impact of cost drivers (fuel, electricity) and challenges with local employment levels.
- **URBANISATON**
    - Current local government funding model does not cater for the rapid urbanization.
- **EXCESSIVE RED TAPE:**
    - **Complexity, sheer volume and cost implications of laws, rules, regulations** and policies and bylaws resulting in service delivery being hampered and impact on ease on doing business.

Despite the implications of the threats outlined above, there are several ***STRENGTHS Overstrand can realistically build upon*** to help safeguard the municipality against any challenges the future may hold:

- **ETHICAL, PARTICIPATIVE AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE**
    - Resilient organisation where tried and trusted practices to promote **public participation in the affairs of local government** and where **open-door relationships** – built on **transparency, trust and mutual respect** – have been forged across the board
    - **Effective control systems** guarantee **compliance** and support **corruption-free administration**
- **STABLE, SKILLED AND HIGHLY KNOWLEDGEABLE WORKFORCE**
    - **Dynamic leaders** and a **pioneering spirit** foster a **culture of learning** where innovation and an urge to remain on top of developmental challenges guard against stagnation.

- **AVAILABLE AND WELL MAINTAINED MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE THAT ENHANCES SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC GROWTH**

    - **Locality combined with natural assets** have unlocked (and will continue to unlock) opportunities to offer diversified tourism products

    - **Reputation as** a place where one can work, live and play in **a clean, safe and secure environment**

    - Attractive and recognised **world class tourism destination**

    - **Collaboration** with many established **local voluntary organisations.**

Given the relatively stable position reflected above, Overstrand ought to be able to attain its goals over the medium term, provided ***the following WEAKNESSES can be addressed***:

- **Lack of suitable land** for urban expansion in certain areas due topography (land locked between sea and mountain)

- **Lack of affordable residential accommodation**

- **Inadequate and/or non-existing public transport services** that hamper opportunities to develop local economy

- **Gaps in pro-active and timely communication through the relevant** mechanisms

- **Inadequate** resources to **combat disasters.**

As stated at the outset, the afore-going SWOT analysis pointed to ***several OPPORTUNITIES that can be unlocked***. In sum, the proposal is that Overstrand ought to:

- **DIVERSE ECONOMIC INCOME STREAMS**

    - Harnessing intergovernmental relationships to **gain access to external funding opportunities**;

    - Promoting Section 22 of the Municipal Property Rates Act to create **special rating areas** in providing supplementary municipal services;

- **CAPITALISE ON ITS ABILITY TO FOSTER LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BY:**

    - **Reducing red-tape** to create an investor-friendly environment

    - **Collaboration** with local based business formation in the formal and informal economy

    - Adopting **innovative supply-chain practices** making use of smart procurement principles and aligning SCM with LED to achieve maximum economic benefit from procurement.

- **MAKE THE MOST OF ITS UNIQUE NATURAL ASSETS BY:**

    - **Expanding tourism offerings** to cater for extreme/ordinary events and family outings (hiking, picnicking, biking).

- **CAPACITY BUILDING OF ELECTED STATUTORY STRUCTURES** TO BE ABLE TO DEAL WITH CHALLENGES IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES.

- **PROMOTION OF DIVERSITY**

    - **Involving** the local community, local community organisations and NGO's to promote diversity management, equity and inclusivity in a manner that is free from hate speech and discrimination.

4.2 The 2019/20 IDP review and its strategic focus areas and direction

*For the 2019/20 IDP review the **strategic direction** of the current 5 year IDP **remains unchanged**.*

For this 2019/20 IDP review the **vision, mission, values and strategic objectives** of the current 5 year IDP **remain unchanged.**

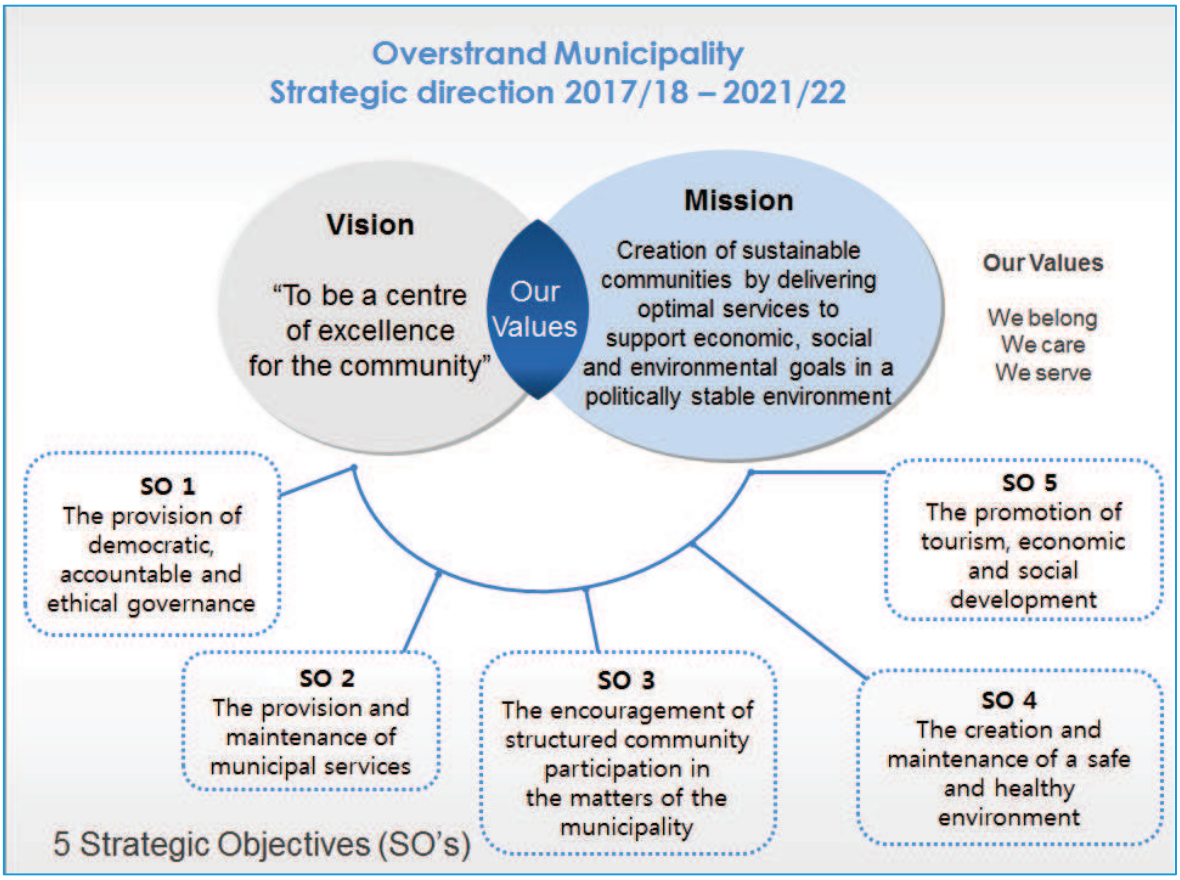
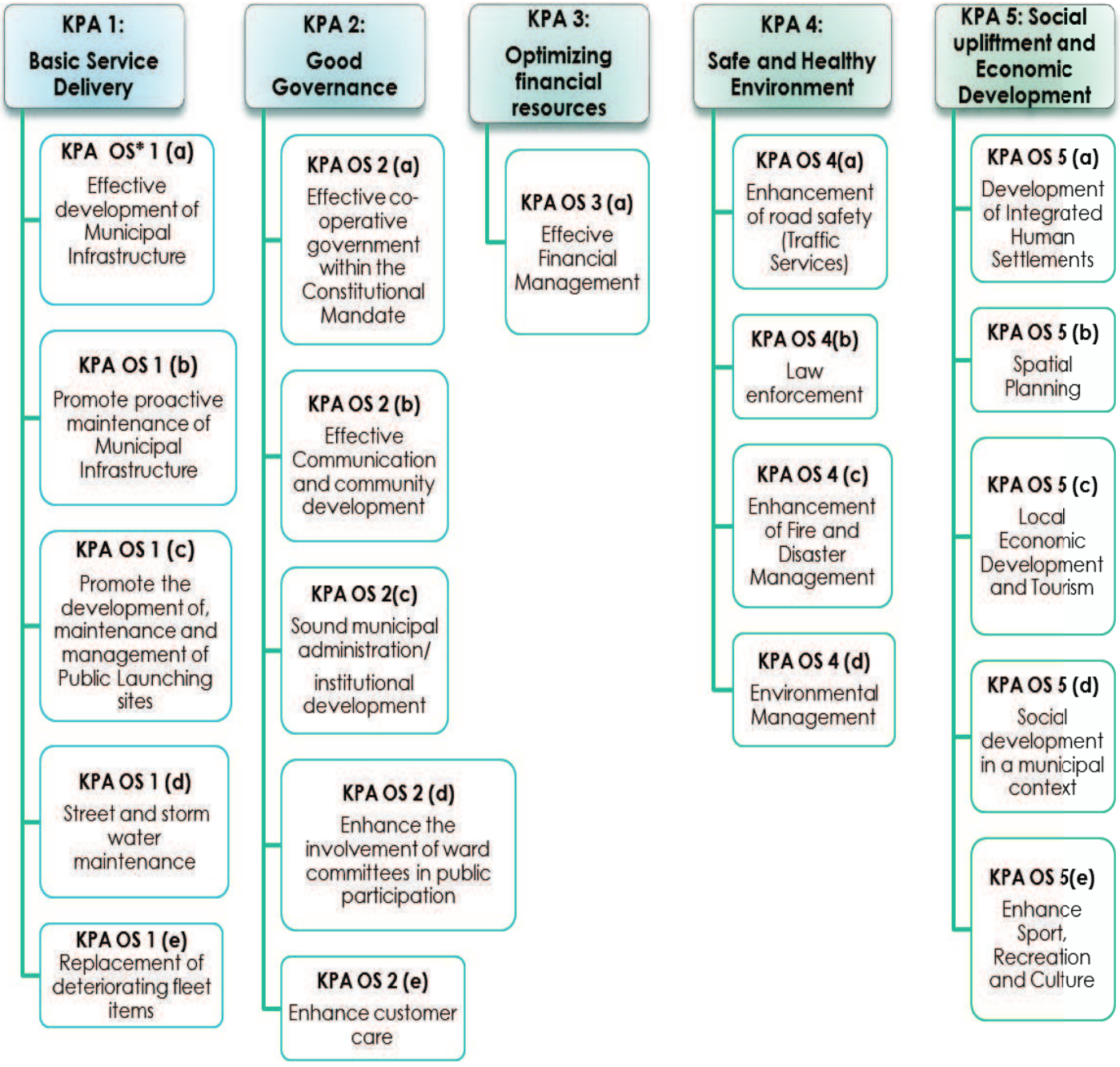


Figure 14: Overstrand Strategic direction 2017/2022, inclusive of the 2019/20 IDP review

The **five focus areas** to guide the 5 year IDP cycle (2017/18 – 2021/22) were retained:

i. Basic Service Delivery
ii. Good Governance
iii. Optimization of financial resources
iv. Safe and Healthy Environment and
v. Social upliftment and Economic development

The five focus areas were linked to the following programmes/ plans in guiding the corporate planning of the municipality: (Figure 15 below)



Note: OS- Overstrand Strategy*

Figure 15: Overstrand focus areas and strategies for 2017 and beyond

4.3 Putting programmes/plans/ strategy into action

KPA 1- BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

KPA OS 1 (a)

Effective development of Municipal Infrastructure

1.1 Introduction

To ensure the long term sustainability of the municipal area and its sub-region, the efficient provision, operation and maintenance of infrastructure for basic services are crucial. In the municipal context, basic services are electricity, water, sanitation (sewerage and solid waste) and roads (with associated storm water).

Infrastructure for basic services must be provided to realize the spatial development goals as set out in the spatial development framework (SDF).

The continued outward spread of low density development on the edges of Overstrand towns is leading to significant and rapid increases in the urban footprint of the town. This urban sprawl threatens the long term sustainability of the Overstrand environment and raised the following concerns:

- Natural undeveloped area and agricultural land are increasingly being consumed by urban development,
- Low density urban sprawl results in long travel distances. Due to a lack of public transport, this results in more private road transport that leads to increasing traffic congestion and CO2 emissions,
- Low density development increases the cost of infrastructure provision and maintenance. It dissipates the positive effect of agglomeration and economies of scale, causing operational inefficiencies and a wastage of supporting economic resources and infrastructure.

To address these concerns, the municipality developed a Growth Management Strategy (GMS). The GMS uses densification as the main tool to positively redress and counteract the effects of urban sprawl. The GMS forms part of the SDF and was approved by Council in January 2011. The municipality received an award from the South African Planning Association for this work.

The objectives of the GMS are to:

Inform the SDF with an integrated densification policy that is area specific and sensitive to the character, heritage and environmental conditions unique to each area and town

- Integrate, update and rationalize service provision and infrastructure planning,
- Provide an integrated policy framework that will guide the detailed planning and design of market driven development initiatives and inform the compilation of more detailed precinct plans for specific areas or identified opportunities, and
- Align density patterns, trends and proposals with the land use management regulations, zoning schemes, infrastructure capacity and future infrastructure requirements.

The master plans for each basic infrastructure service was reviewed and realigned to support the GMS.

1.2 Water services

Overstrand Municipality has **8 water schemes**, supplying the 11 towns and villages with water. The schemes and their water sources are as follow:

Water schemes	Supply areas
Buffels River water scheme	(Rooi-Els, Pringle Bay, Betties Bay): Buffels River Dam
Kleinmond water scheme	(Kleinmond): Palmiet River

Water schemes	Supply areas
Greater Hermanus water scheme	Fisherhaven to Voëlklip): De Bos Dam and 3 well fields with 10 boreholes in total
Stanford water scheme	(Stanford): "The Eye" Spring and 2 boreholes
Greater Gansbaai water scheme	De Kelders to Uilenkraalsmond): Kraaibosch Dam and 2 springs
Pearly Beach water scheme	(Pearly Beach): Pearly Beach Dam and Koekemoer Dam
Buffeljagsbaai water scheme	Buffeljagsbaai): borehole
Baardskeerdersbos water scheme	(Baardskeerdersbos): 2 boreholes

Table 42: Overstrand water schemes and supply areas

The above water resources are all considered to be adequate for the projected population and demand growth until at least 2030, except for the Greater Hermanus system, where additional sources will have to be developed within the next 5 years to satisfy the growing demand. Treatment capacity and bulk conveyance capacity will have to be upgraded at some of the water schemes over the next 10 years.

The quality of water supplied to consumers complied 98.8% with the SANS 0241 drinking water standards for the first two quarters of 2018/19, and the treated waste water effluent complied 93.9% with the applicable effluent standards over the same period. More detail is provided in the Water Services Development Plan (WSDP) summary in Chapter 8 of this document. The current WSDP was approved by Council on 31 May 2017. The WSDP is currently being reviewed, for final submission to Council in May 2019 with the IDP.

The main planning documents for water services are:

- The Water Services Development Plan 2017-2022
- The Water Master Plan as revised in June 2016
- Comprehensive Bulk Infrastructure Master Plan (Water and Sanitation) – November 2010,
- Water Services Asset Register June 2018, and
- Water Services Audit Report 2017/18.

Based on these documents, an assessment was made of the water infrastructure requirement for the next 20 years. The assessment is based on the following:

- Bulk and internal requirements are included,
- Replacement of current infrastructure that is in a poor or very poor condition,
- Projects already started (and funded) are not included,
- Costs are in R x 10^6 (millions), and
- Costs are based on 2018 prices,
- The treatment figure for Hermanus includes the development of a seawater desalination scheme in phases, i.e. to provide an additional water source.

Cost to implement the 20 year Water Master Plan (Rm)				
Area	**Sources**	**Treatment**	**Reticulation (Pipes, pumps and reservoirs)**	**Total (Rm)**
Buffels River System	0.0	12.0	37.1	49.1
Kleinmond	0.0	12.0	12.2	24.2
Greater Hermanus	11.0	178	137	326
Stanford	0.0	4.0	9.5	13.5
Greater Gansbaai	0.0	56.0	156	212
Pearly Beach	0.0	0.0	7.7	7.7
Total	**11**	**262**	**359.5**	**632.5**

Table 43: Cost to implement the 20 year Water Master Plan

Details of the projects included in the assessment can be found in the planning documents mentioned above.

Major water services projects planned for the short to medium term are:

- Expansion of the Gateway well field in Hermanus,
- New reservoirs at Sandbaai, Pringle Bay and Gansbaai,
- Phased replacement and upgrade of the bulk and reticulation water systems in all areas,
- Refurbishment of De Bos and Buffels River Dam inlet structures and equipment,
- Refurbishment of the Kleinmond and Buffels River Water Treatment Plants,
- Water Treatment Plant (Stabilization) at Stanford,
- Water Treatment Plant for Buffeljagsbaai,
- Direct waste water re-use scheme for Hermanus, and Seawater Desalination scheme,
- Possible transfer scheme from Theewaterskloof Dam for Hermanus and Kleinmond.

Progress (July 2017- January 2019) to attain the 5 year water services targets mentioned above are:

- The tender evaluation for the expansion of the Gateway well field is in progress.
- A basic environmental impact assessment is in process for the construction of the new Pringle Bay reservoir.
- Tenders are being evaluated for water pipe replacement.
- A feasibility study has been completed on waste water re-use and seawater desalination as water augmentation options for Hermanus.

January 2019 wildfires in Betty's Bay and Pringle bay

Severe veld fires were experienced in the Betty's Bay, Pringle Bay and Franskraal areas during January 2019. Damage to water infrastructure was mainly limited to telemetry systems and melted components on house connections, which caused leaks on the networks and resultant down time for repairs.

Drought situation in Western Cape and status of water restrictions in the Overstrand

Below average rainfall was experienced over the past 4 years in the Overstrand area. Level 1 water restrictions were implemented in the Greater Hermanus area from 1 November 2017, and level 2 water restrictions from 1 June 2018, accompanied by the 1st level of restriction tariffs. The level of the De Bos Dam at the end of January 2019 was marginally better than at the same time in 2018. More severe restrictions will be implemented if needed. In all the other Overstrand water schemes, the water sources are still at satisfactory levels.

The municipality took a pro-active approach some years ago by firstly implementing a water conservation and demand management program, and secondly diversifying its water resources. The result was an actual reduction in the municipality's total annual bulk water demand by 25% from 2008/09 to 2017/18, despite a rapidly growing population. The volume of water losses was reduced by 48% over the same period.

Water security in Overstrand

Groundwater sources were developed successfully in Hermanus, Stanford, Baardskeerdersbos and Buffeljagsbaai resulting in a significant reduction in the municipality's dependence on surface water sources. The drilling of additional boreholes in Hermanus is planned during 2019. In the medium term (5 to 10 years), a seawater desalination scheme is planned for the Greater Hermanus area, to assist in providing for the future water needs of the growing population.

Water conservation and awareness campaigns

- Statements and reports are released on a regular basis to the local media and in the municipal Bulletin w.r.t. the water situation in Overstrand, including water saving tips.
- The water situation is posted weekly on social media by the municipality, e.g. Facebook and Twitter.
- Water scarcity bill boards exist at all the entrances

to Hermanus.

- A bill board at the Gateway intersection, Hermanus, illustrates the level of the De Bos Dam and the average water consumption for the previous week, and is updated weekly.
- Each consumer receives a moving 24 month graph of water consumption at his/her property with their monthly accounts.
- A puppet show with a water conservation theme will be staged in all the Overstrand areas during Water Week 2019, targeting junior primary school learners.
- Presentations on water awareness are made by municipal staff from time to time at e.g. educational institutions, home owners associations, seminars, ward committees, etc.

Water conservation and demand management plan (WCDM)

Overstrand Municipality has a WCDM plan that forms part of the Turn Around Strategy, and it includes the following activities:

- Replacement of aging water pipelines;
- Intelligent pressure management;
- Replacement of aging water meters;
- Remote monitoring of minimum night flows;
- Refinement of the link between the financial database and water distribution zones;
- Focused leak detection and repairs;
- Leak repairs at indigent households and installation of water management devices;
- Raising public awareness on water conservation and demand management through the available media;
- Engage with large water users with a view of improving water use efficiency;
- Ensure that water and sewerage tariffs discourage excessive use of water;
- Maximize the use of treated waste water effluent for irrigation purposes.

3 year infrastructure external loan- water & sewerage

- A 3 year infrastructure external loan was taken up for implementation of specific water and sewerage projects from 2018/19.
- The funds will be spent on upgrades/replacement of aging bulk water and water reticulation infrastructure.
- All the Overstrand areas will benefit from this loan over the next 3 year period (i.e. 2018/19 – 2020/21).

Climate change

The aim is to diversify the municipality's water resources where practical and feasible, i.e. not to be dependent on surface water sources only. The potential development of groundwater sources, waste water re-use schemes, and seawater desalination have been investigated, in addition to utilizing existing surface water sources.

The municipality will continue with its successful water conservation and water demand management program, to curtail the demand for potable water as far as possible.

1.3 Sanitation services

Overstrand Municipality has **6 waste water schemes** for the collection and treatment of waste water from the 11 towns and villages. The schemes are as follow, with the relevant areas served in brackets:

i. Kleinmond waste water scheme (Rooi-Els, Pringle Bay, Betties Bay and Kleinmond);
ii. Hawston waste water scheme (Benguela Cove Hawston and Fisherhaven);
iii. Greater Hermanus waste water scheme (Vermont to Voëlklip);
iv. Stanford waste water scheme (Stanford);
v. Greater Gansbaai waste water scheme (De Kelders to Franskraal);
vi. Pearly Beach Eluxolweni waste water scheme (Pearly Beach, Buffeljagsbaai and Baardskeerdersbos).

The above waste water treatment plants (WWTW's) are all considered to have adequate capacity for the

foreseeable future, except the Stanford WWTW, where the plant is currently being upgraded. Treatment capacity at Kleinmond will have to be upgraded when waterborne sewer networks are installed at Betties Bay and Pringle Bay.

The waterborne sewerage drainage networks need to be extended in Kleinmond, Greater Gansbaai, Greater Hermanus, Hawston, Stanford, and Pearly Beach, while the entire towns of Betties Bay, Pringle Bay, Rooi-Els, Baardskeerdersbos, and Buffeljagsbaai are still dependent on the sewerage tanker truck service. Several sewerage pump stations are in need of upgrading and/or refurbishment, and some of the bulk sewer rising main pipelines need to be refurbished.

The main planning documents for sanitation services are:

- The Water Services Development Plan 2017-2022 as approved by Council on 31 May 2017,
- The Sewerage Master Plan as revised in June 2016,
- Comprehensive Bulk Infrastructure Master Plan (Water and Sanitation) – November 2010,
- Sewerage Asset Register June 2018, and
- Water Services Audit Report 2017/18.

Based on these documents, an assessment was made of the sewerage infrastructure requirement for the next 20 years. The assessment is based on the following:

- Bulk and internal requirements are included,
- Replacement of current infrastructure that is in a poor or very poor condition,
- Projects already started (and funded) are not included,
- Costs are in R x 10^6 (millions),
- Costs are based on 2018 prices,
- Costs for Greater Hermanus includes Hawston, and
- Costs for Pearly Beach includes Baardskeerdersbos and Buffeljagsbaai.

Cost to implement the 20 year Sewerage Master Plan (Rm)			
Area	**Reticulation (Pipes and pumps)**	**Treatment**	**Total (Rm)**
Buffels River	219.7	0.0	219.7
Kleinmond	54	44.9	98.9
Greater Hermanus	126.5	11.3	137.7
Stanford	1.0	19.0	20.0
Greater Gansbaai	187.5	22.5	210.0
Pearly Beach	37.4	11.2	48.6
Total	**626**	**108.9**	**734.9**

Table 44: Cost to implement the 20 year Sewerage Master Plan

Details of the projects included in the assessment can be found in the planning documents mentioned above.

Major sanitation services projects planned for the short to medium term are:

- Upgrade of the Stanford Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW),
- Upgrade of sewerage pump stations,
- Upgrade of the Zwelihle sewer network,
- Upgrade of the Kidbrooke sewer,
- Extension of sewer networks in Kleinmond, Stanford and Gansbaai,
- Replacement of sewer rising main pipelines in Kleinmond and Greater Hermanus,
- Refurbishment of components/processes at Hawston and Kleinmond WWTW's.

Progress (July 2017 – January 2019) to attain the 5 year sanitation services targets mentioned above:

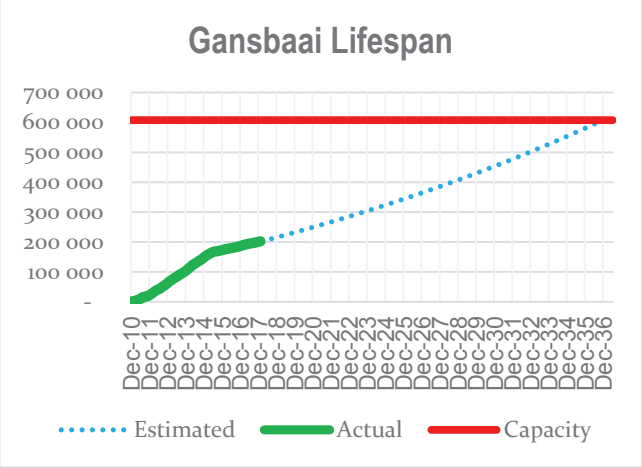
- Construction is well in progress for the Stanford WWTW upgrade,
- The upgrade of the Bientang sewerage pump station in Hermanus is well in progress; work to be completed by June 2019,
- Tenders are being evaluated for the upgrade of the Kidbrooke pipeline and construction of 2

new pump stations in Onrus River.

Status of existing landfill sites

Overstrand Municipality has one operating licensed landfill site, located in Gansbaai. Currently the solid waste of Gansbaai and Stanford is transported to the Gansbaai landfill site. The remaining lifespan is 14 years. Cell 3 of the Karwyderskraal Regional Landfill site was constructed by Overstrand Municipality ~~at~~ and completed in March 2015. An agreement was signed between Overstrand Municipality and Overberg District Municipality that the site will be managed and operated for the account of Overstrand Municipality until the new cell has reached its full capacity, which is currently anticipated to be by the end of March 2019. Kleinmond, Hermanus, Grabouw, Botrivier and Villiersdorp make use of Karwyderskraal landfill site to dispose of their waste. Overberg District Municipality managed to secure a loan to build Cell 4. Cell 4 is in the process of construction, and will be operational approximately by end of March 2019. The management of the Karwyderskraal Landfill will again be done by Overberg District Municipality, who is also the owner of the site.

A new agreement was concluded between Overberg District Municipality, Theewaterskloof, and Overstrand Local Municipalities to dispose of their waste at Karwyderskraal Landfill for the life span of the entire landfill, currently estimated at 55 years.



The development of a fourth generation Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) was completed in 2015/16 for a 5 year period, and addresses all the information required by DEADP. A high level summary of the 2015/16 Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) is included in Chapter 8 of this document.

Overstrand's 4th generation IWMP is aligned to the current Provincial IWMP. 90% of the short term interventions have been implemented. The 5th generation IWMP is due by 2021.

Waste Management Licensing

Systems are in place, and internal and external audits of all waste license compliance are done in accordance with the license requirements.

With regard to rehabilitation compliance, alternative uses of closed landfill sites are pursued where possible , e.g. Pearly Beach Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW's), Kleinmond soccer field, Hawston housing project, etc. (in consultation with the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEADP; Waste Management). Extension of the required rehabilitation dates was granted by DEADP for Stanford, Voëlklip, Onrus, Fisherhaven, and Hermanus.

Waste Information Management

Weigh bridges are in place at Gansbaai and Karwyderskraal to obtain actual waste mass. Overstrand Municipality is reporting its waste information on the IPWIS system of the Department of Environmental Affairs on a monthly basis.

Waste diversion

Hermanus Transfer Station and the Material Recovery facility (MRF) were badly damaged in the riots of March and June 2018. An attempt was made to rebuild the MRF, but it was again damaged during the riots in June 2018. Walker Bay Recycling's sheds were also burned down resulting in an abrupt halt of

recycling, including the two bag waste collection system in the Hermanus and Kleinmond areas. Overstrand Municipality could not hand out clear bags because all the facilities that sorted and bailed the products were destroyed. In the interim Walker Recycling opened a small private sorting facility in the Sandbaai Industrial area. All the residents are urged to take their recycling to the facility to help with diversion of waste from landfill.

The designing of the new Hermanus Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility (MRF) is under way and it is aimed to have the two bag system operational again during the 2019/20 financial year.

When all facilities are operational, Overstrand Municipality makes use of a two bag refuse removal system. 84% of the residents were on the two bag system. In areas that have Swop Shops, children can take recyclables to the Swop Shop.

A puppet show for recycling has been developed by a local theatre group. It was translated in Afrikaans, English and isiXhosa and is targeted at Grade R to Grade 3 learners, and is to be continued in the current financial year.

- **Provincial Greenest Municipality Competition (GMC)**

No GMC was held during 2018. The completion will only be held every 2 years, with the next one due later in 2019.

- **Seven Un-Rehabilitated landfill sites**

Overstrand has seven un-rehabilitated landfill sites. All seven sites (Pearly Beach, Stanford, Hermanus, Voëlklip, Onrus, Hawston, and Fisherhaven) have closure licenses. The department of Environmental Affairs National appointed Environmental Assessment Practitioners to assist the municipality with the closure licenses. All of the abovementioned sites must be rehabilitated and the estimated cost for the seven sites is R78.8 million, VAT excluded. Overstrand Municipality is exploring alternative ways to use these sites in order to save the rehabilitation cost. At Pearly Beach the new waste water oxidation ponds were constructed on the old garden and builder's rubble site. A Waste License to mine the old Hermanus Landfill has been issued by the Department of Environmental Affairs to mine the old garden and builder's rubble site. The builder's rubble and sand will be used as fill material. Approval to move material from the Hawston landfill to Karwyderskraal Landfill has been granted by the Department of Environmental Affairs, thereby saving the rehabilitation cost of the site. The removal of the landfill will be done when Karwyderskraal Cell 4 is operational.

- **Rethink a Bag**

Overstrand Municipality is committed to a healthy environment and the "Rethink a bag" project has been implemented among employees. A road show to educate all the municipal employees about the danger of plastic bags in the ocean and the environment has taken place in 2018. Each employee is issued with a permanent bag and is discouraged to buy plastic bags at shops. Presentations were done to inform of the dangers that plastic bags pose to the environment. The aim is to make Overstrand a healthier and more environmentally friendly place to live, to serve as an example to other municipalities.

1.4 Electrical services

Overstrand Municipality is responsible for electricity distribution and reticulation in the Greater Hermanus area, Hawston, Greater Gansbaai area, Kleinmond and Stanford. All other areas are supplied by Eskom.

The Electrical Master Plan is implemented to strengthen internal network and infrastructure. The load on our Municipal network is measured and monitored regularly to ensure sufficient and reliable supply. Application for increased capacity from Eskom will be done timeously as and when needed. The main constraint at this stage is Eskom's ability to supply to our demand.

The long term electricity supply strategy is addressed by the Electricity Master Plan.

The main planning documents for electrical services are:

- The Electricity Master Plan
- Electrical Asset Register
- 5-year housing plan

Based on these documents, an assessment was made of the electrical infrastructure requirements for the next 20 years. The assessment is based on the following:

- Bulk and internal requirements are included,
- Replacement of current infrastructure that is in a poor or very poor condition,
- Projects already started (and funded) are not included,
- Costs are in R x 10^6 (millions), and
- Gansbaai master plan was updated March 2018 with new cost estimates. Master plan period from 2018 to 2028.
- Hermanus and Kleinmond master plans were updated in June 2017 with a plan period of 2017 to 2037.

Cost to implement Electricity Master Plans (Rm)		
Area	**Master Plan period**	**Projected 20 years**
Greater Gansbaai	10 year	197.2
Greater Hermanus	10 year	163.9
Kleinmond	10 year	50.1
Total		**411.2**

Table 45: Cost to implement Electricity Master Plans

Details of the projects included in the assessment can be found in the planning documents mentioned above.

Major electrical services projects planned for the short to medium term are:

- Gansbaai: CCTV, SCADA, Mini-sub and Medium Volt (MV)/ Low Volt (LV) Upgrade
- Upgrading of MV/LV networks and network security in Gansbaai area
- Upgrading of MV/LV networks and network security in Stanford area
- Upgrading of MV/LV networks and network security in Hermanus area
- Upgrading of MV/LV networks and network security in Kleinmond area
- Upgrading of MV/LV networks and network security in Hawston area
- Housing projects in Gansbaai area
- Housing projects in Stanford area
- Housing projects in Hermanus area
- Housing projects in Hawston area
- New Birkenhead 66kV Substation
- Housing projects in Kleinmond area.

Progress (July 2017 – January 2019) to attain the 5 year electrical services targets mentioned above are:

- The Gansbaai: CCTV, SCADA, Mini-sub and Medium Volt (MV) / Low Volt (LV) Upgrade was completed in November 2017.
- The Beverley Hills/ Blompark portion of the Gansbaai Housing projects have started in January 2018.
- DOE funds are insufficient to complete all electrification on housing projects. To complete these projects successfully, DOE will need to provide more funds or council will need to provide bridge funding.
- New Birkenhead 66kV Substation – I&J has indicated that they want to increase their capacity from 2.1MVA to 8MVA. An official investigation study has been done and reports have been completed. Application has been made to Eskom for a new 66kV metering point.
- Re-electrification of Mandela Square in Zwelihle, Hermanus, is in process.
- The medium voltage and low voltage upgrade and replacement in the Overstrand area are in process.
- The Hawston Housing project will start in February 2019 and will be completed over a two year financial period.

Energy saving initiatives:

The Municipality started with a load reduction project in the 2015/2016 financial year. This project entails the phasing in of 10% LED streetlights over a period of 10 years. This gives us an energy saving of 50% per light fitting.

Overstrand also implemented a Hot Water Cylinder (HWC) control project whereby HWCs are switched during peak periods from Eskom. 6400 control units were installed in the Overstrand Area. The system shifts an average load of 1,188MW during Eskom's evening peak.

Climate change:

1 July 2016 marks the implementation of Overstrand's Small Scale Embedded Generation Guidelines. From this date Overstrand has given all consumers with Small Scale Embedded Generation (SSEG) systems the opportunity to apply for a grid-tied connection. Consumers can apply for municipal approval, install a bi-directional meter and have the opportunity to be compensated for each unit fed-back into the municipal grid at an annually approved municipal tariff. These customers, however, need to be NET consumers using more electricity from the grid than they put back.

To date (Feb 2019) we have sixteen (16) connected installations in the Overstrand area.

All grid tied installations need to comply with the relevant regulations as set out in our Guidelines. Illegal connections feeding back into our grid will be treated as a tamper and the relevant council approved tamper fees will be applicable in all instances.

All documents required for an application can be found on the municipal website at http://www.overstrand.gov.za/en/documents/electricity . Any enquiries can be directed to 028 384 8358 / 028 316 2630 or enquiries@overstrand.gov.za

Green Energy

No Green energy initiatives other than the SSEG implementation mentioned above. None planned in the near future.

1.5 Roads

The **main road system** in the Overstrand Municipality consists of **National Road** N2 which runs east to west in the vicinity of Botriver along the Northern boundary of the Municipality for a length of 7.63 km. SANRAL is responsible for the maintenance and rehabilitation of national roads. The total length of **Provincial roads** in the area is 573km (230km surfaced and 343km gravel). The Municipality is responsible for the **local municipal roads** with a total length of 609km (431km surfaced and 178km gravel). The average condition for municipal roads is good to very good (*Source, Overstrand 2013 Integrated Transport Plan (ITP)).*

The Integrated Transport Plan (ITP) reviewed in May 2013 is summarised in Chapter 8 of the IDP.

The Overstrand Transport Plan Volume 1 which was developed by the Department of Transport and Public Works will serve along with the Integrated Transport Plan (ITP) as the Road Transport Plan for the Overstrand Municipality.

The main planning documents for roads are:

- The Integrated Transport Plan,
- The Pavement Management System (PMS) and
- The Roads Asset Register.

Based on these documents, an assessment was made of the roads infrastructure requirements for the next 20 years. The assessment is based on the following:

- Upgrading of gravel roads to surfaced roads are included,
- Only municipal streets and municipal road projects are included. Projects by the Provincial Department of Transport are excluded,

- Replacement of current infrastructure that is in a poor or very poor condition,
- Projects already started (and funded) are not included,
- Costs are in R x 10^6 (millions), and
- Costs are based on 2010 prices.

Details of the projects included in the assessment can be found in the planning documents mentioned above.

Road Infrastructure							
Area	Paved roads		Gravel roads		Total		% gravel
	km	%	km	%	Km	%	
Hangklip/ Kleinmond	92	20%	88	57%	180	29%	49%
Hermanus	233	50%	33	21%	266	43%	12%
Stanford	17	4%	6	4%	23	4%	26%
Gansbaai	122	26%	28	18%	150	24%	19%
Total	**464**	**100%**	**155**	**100%**	**618**	**100%**	**25%**
155km @ R1,000,000/km = R155m							

Table 46: Costs of road infrastructure

Progress on implementation of the Overstrand Local Municipality Transport Projects as per the current Integrated Transport Plan (ITP)

Table below is an extract of the current ITP and states the progress of project implementation to date i.e. end January 2019.

Project Description	Town	Progress to date- end January 2019
TRAFFIC SIGNS, ROAD MARKINGS & ADVERTISING SIGNAGE		
Road signs and markings by Traffic Department and Operational Managers	Various	Ongoing
SURFACING OF GRAVEL ROADS		
As per roads surfacing programme	Various	In progress to be completed by 30 March 2019
UPGRADING OF INTERSECTIONS		
R43/Vermont Ave. For safety reasons. Provincial project. Construction started August 2011 – mid July 2013.	Hermanus	Completed
R43/Kidbrooke. For safety and capacity reasons. Provincial project. Construction started August 2011 – mid July 2013	Hermanus	Completed
UPGRADING OF ROADS & STORMWATER SYSTEMS		
Sandbaai upgrading gravel to surfaced roads	Sandbaai	Ongoing
Gansbaai upgrading gravel to surfaced roads	Greater Gansbaai Area	Ongoing
Masakhane main Storm water system to detention pond	Masakhane	Completed
Master planning of Storm water systems in all towns	All	Gansbaai / Hermanus by 2019
PARKING		
Hermanus Station site phase I, 650 parking bays	Hermanus Station	Completed
Hermanus Station site phase II, 300 parking bays	Hermanus Station	Completed

Project Description	Town	Progress to date- end January 2019
Hermanus CBD, 300 bays in multi storey parking garage	Hermanus	Parking provide at the Woolworth centre
FACILITIES FOR THE DISABLED		
Ensure that all road traffic signs along routes have a minimum clearance height of 2.1 metres	All	Ongoing
Reserve adequate disabled parking bays in areas with high economic or tourist activity	All	Ongoing
Disabled friendly access to transport infrastructure	All	Ongoing
PUBLIC TRANSPORT		
Redevelop Hermanus CBD Public Transport Facility	Hermanus	Planning put on hold due to funding
Shelters on Sandbaai/Hermanus Link Road	Hermanus	Completed
TRAFFIC CALMING & PEDESTRIAN SAFETY		
Experimental speed humps at stop streets	Kleinmond	Implemented, to be monitored
NON-MOTORISED TRANSPORT		
Expansion of cycle lanes	Hermanus	First phase completed in the industrial area
MAINTENANCE		
As per Road Maintenance Programme	All	Ongoing
ROAD CONSTRUCTION		
C0527.04: Upgrade TR28/1 – Mount Pleasant/Hermanus	Hermanus	Completed
Gansbaai to Elim (DR 1205), provincial project. Road upgrade from gravel to surfaced standard	Gansbaai	Completed
C0838.01 Upgrade DR1214 – Franskraal	Gansbaai	Completed
C0838.03 Regravel DR1264 – Kleinmond	Kleinmond	Completed
C0838.04: Upgrade MR269 – Hemel-en-Aarde (Upgrading and safely improvements to the MR269 Hemel-en-Aarde road)	Hermanus	Completed
C0986: Reseal sections of TR02701 from i/s with TR02801 to Rooi Els	Rooil-Els	Completed
Hermanus Parallel Road	Hermanus	Ongoing. Discussion has been undertaken with the Provincial Department of Transport for funding assistance
Hermanus By-Pass. Provincial Project.	Hermanus	The project has been submitted to the Department of

Project Description	Town	Progress to date- end January 2019
		Environmental Affairs for consideration.

Table 47: Progress on implementation of Overstrand's current ITP projects, end January 2019

Major roads projects planned by the Province over the short to medium term are:

Please note that commitments to any of the listed projects are disclaimed as other implementation priorities may emerge beyond our control.

Refer to Chapter 7 section 7.4 for roads projects to be implemented by the Provincial Department of Transport and Public Works in the Overstrand Municipal area for the 2019/20 – 2021/22 MTEF.

Status of Hermanus by-pass road

The Hermanus CBD bypass is proposed to start in the vicinity of the intersection of Main Road and Mimosa Street in the west, run along Mountain Drive, Jose Burman Drive and Fairways Avenue and re-join Main Road east of the existing intersection of Fairways Avenue with Main Road. The project is currently in the environmental phase.

The Hermanus CBD Bypass project was initiated by the provincial Department of Transport and Public Works and the project will also be implemented and funded by the department.

Public transport services in Overstrand area

No subsidised public transport services and public transport exist in the Overstrand Area. Commuter services are provided by privately operated minibus taxis. A number of school bus contracts are in operation in the region. Details of the operations are presented in the 2009 Current Public Transport Record, which forms part of the Overberg District Municipality Integrated Transport Plan. No formal plans are currently available as one of the big challenges is the viability of such a service.

The Overstrand Municipality and the Western Cape provincial government is currently in the taxi-industry engagement / planning phase of the PSTP initiative. This particular phase aims to introduce possible improvements to the current public transport system. At this stage, no formal plans are available as one of the big challenges is the viability of such an improved service.

Non-motorised transport (NMT) in Overstrand area

No non – Motorized Transport plans exit in the Overstrand area, however certain initiatives has been rolled out in the Hermanus area, limited, to the provision of adequate walkways and cycle lanes.

Overstrand Municipality managed to plan and implement two NMT projects in the Greater Hermanus area under the auspices of the PSTP. These projects were funded and co-managed by the Department of Transport and Public Works and resulted in the successful implementation of the following projects:

- Hermanus Industrial Area NMT
- Hawston Social Housing NMT.

Provincial Sustainable Transport Programme (PSTP)

The Provincial Department of Transport & Public Works adopted the Provincial Sustainable Transport Programme (PSTP). The Programme has the purpose to approach the manner in which sustainable transport systems can be developed, improve and transforming of public and non-motorised systems in the Western Cape. The Western Cape has identified Overstrand Municipality as a partner to jointly achieve the objectives of the PSTP. The approach for implementation will be incremental and may include the following:

1. The development of a sustainable transport plan, strong focus on non-motorised transport improvement, improved regulation;
2. Improvement of public transport including infrastructure;
3. Vehicle and or subsided services in a context-appropriate and financially sustainable manner.

The PSTP initiative will be included in the 2019/20 review of the municipal Integrated Transport Plan (ITP).

One of the key outcomes of the PSTP initiatives was an Overstrand Sustainable Transport Plan. The plan was a jointly developed by the Overstrand Municipality and the Western Cape Government and was endorsed by the Overstrand Municipal Council on 31 October 2018.

The OSTP deals with the following matters:

- It outline the key factors affecting the current transport system within the jurisdiction of Overstrand Local Municipal area.
- It then formulates the broader vision for sustainable transport in Overstrand.
- Lastly, the OSTP proposes key strategies and

interventions that will required to achieve the stated vision.

The six strategies that are proposed by the OSTP include the following:

- The improvement of public transport and the enhancement of public transport facilities.
- The promotion of NMT initiatives and the improvement of the associated infrastructure.
- Encouraging smarter choices by transport users through education and awareness campaigns.
- Efficient road and effective traffic management.
- Integrated development planning.

1.6 Summary

In order to ensure the long term sustainability of the municipality, the municipality has developed, as part of the SDF, a Growth Management Strategy (GMS). All the long term infrastructure master plans were reviewed and realigned to support the GMS, and therefore the SDF.

The combined requirements for the four basic infrastructure services (water, sanitation, electricity and roads) for the next 20 years are summarized in table below:

Service	New Infrastructure	Replace (75% of VP & P)	Total (Rm)	Per year (Rm)
Water	633	598	1231	62
Sewerage	734.9	151	885.9	44
Electrical	411	95	506	25
Roads	255	76	331	17
TOTAL	**2033.4**	**920**	**2953**	**148**

Table 48: Total costs for four basic infrastructure services

The total requirement for infrastructure over the next 20 years is R2,953 billion (2017 prices). This equates to an average of R148m per year. The funding from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) (2019/20 MIG) is R32 010 000. This equates to approximately 22% of the requirement.

Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)

The MIG is a national infrastructure grant. The MIG aims to eradicate municipal infrastructure backlogs in poor communities to ensure the provision of basic services such as water, sanitation, roads and community lighting.

Table 50: Summary of the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) spending performance over the past six financial years:

Financial year	R-allocated for MIG projects	% spent
2012/13	R16 947 000	100 %
2013/14	R18 755 000	100 %
2014/15	R20 674 000	100 %
2015/16	R21 417 000	100%
2016/17	R21 030 000	100%
2017/18	R22 330 000	*80%
TOTAL SPENT AT END JUNE 2018		**R116 611 610**
**Note: Unspent funds of 2017/18 were rolled over to 2018/19 for spending*		

Table 49: MIG spending, 2012-2017

The projects registered on the grant databases are aligned to priorities identified in the Municipal IDPs, Spatial Development Framework (SDF) and Infrastructure master plans.

The MIG allocation for 2018/19 was **R 21 639 000** and for the three coming years it's:

Year	Allocation
2019/20	R 32 010 000
2020/21	R 23 036 000
2021/22	R 24 513 000

Table 50: MIG allocations 2019/20 – 2021/22

*(For a list of the MIG projects for 2019/20 refer **to Chapter 14: Annexure B for Capital projects** to be funded from MIG amongst the other funding sources).*

KPA 0S 1 (b)

Promote proactive maintenance of Municipal infrastructure

(Refer to chapter 6- Service Level Agreements in this document)

Maintenance Management Policy

The Policy applies to the ongoing maintenance of infrastructure assets, excludes any capital renewal expenditure and includes:

- Water & sanitation assets
- Roads, sidewalks, paths and transportation Assets, signage and road markings
- Solid waste assets
- Storm water assets
- Building assets
- Community facilities.

Further objectives of the policy are:

- To ensure the proper maintenance of the infrastructure assets of the municipality as captured in the Asset Management Policy of Overstrand Municipality, and
- To benchmark the maintenance management approach of Overstrand Municipality in the relevant government guidelines.

The Maintenance Management Policy will be reviewed in the 2018/19 financial year.

Maintenance plans for the following services has been implemented:

- Reseal of roads
- Pothole repairs
- Storm water maintenance
- Mechanical, electrical and telemetry installations at –
  - Water treatment plants
  - Wastewater treatment plants
  - Water-and wastewater pump stations
  - Boreholes
  - Reservoirs
- Parks
- Amenities (community facilities and sport fields)
- Water meters
- Cemeteries.
- Street sweeping

An asset maintenance plan has been completed with the 2014 asset register (AR) used as the basis for the plan. The maintenance plans developed provide the municipality with a basis for establishing a planned maintenance approach for the municipality's full asset base.

Funding requirements for the maintenance needs are based on the guidelines of the National Infrastructure Maintenance Strategy (NIMS) which is based on a % of the value of the assets of the respective services. The percentage of repairs and maintenance over the total operating expenditure for the 2017/18 financial year was 16.1% (2016/17: 12.2%). The repairs and maintenance expenditure is adequate to maintain existing infrastructure as service delivery is not negatively affected.

Specific asset maintenance priorities for 2019/20 are:

- Communal toilets in informal areas.

The 2018 land invasions resulted in a substantial number of additional households that need to be provided with refuse, water and sanitation services. Additional toilets and taps were installed which in turn have an impact on the operational and capital budgets. These services also need to be maintained. Cleaning contractors are utilized to clean and maintain communal ablution facilities as well as the cleanliness of these areas. This is not only limited to Zwelihle, but also in the other towns in Overstrand.

The January 2019 wildfires in Betty's Bay and Pringle bay will impact on the maintenance of municipal assets in 2019. Apart from repairing the initial damage to infrastructure it is anticipated that additional maintenance will be required on especially the water and storm water infrastructure during the 2019 rainy season.

Community facilities

The Municipality has developed **16 community halls** and a **Thusong Service Centre** (multi-purpose centre) of which four are managed by that particular local community. All community facilities are within a radius of not more the 2km from its targeted community. The Municipality contributes towards the upgrading of existing community halls in terms of the needs identified by the communities.

The Municipality is in a process whereby government departments are approached to establish their interests and needs for offices within the Thusong Service Centre in Hawston. The requirement from these particular departments will be to inform and draft the building plans for the block of offices and the related business plan for the development. The Thusong Service Centre is currently in operation with a hall, (can host indoor sport), kitchen, ablution facilities, administrative office, and four other offices. The operational budget of the Municipality makes provision for personnel and maintenance costs of the facilityThe municipality needs an estimated amount of R6,7 million to build the much needed office block with break-away rooms. MIG funding for planning purposes was re-prioritized for housing project in Hawston during 2017/2018. Due to the last mentioned action the project will be delayed until 2020.

The location of the Thusong Service Centre is also central to all the communities within the Overstrand municipal area.

The available offices are being occupied by the Centre Coordinator, Community Development Worker, Municipal office for Ward Councillor, Department Social Development and an E- centre**.**

The E-centre has twelve computers that will give access to persons who do not have their own computers and give free basic computer training to community members as well as controlled internet access.

SASSA also uses the Thusong Service Centre on a monthly basis during service points (grant applications) as well as payout days.

Annually or bi-annually, Thusong Open days will be held at which time numerous state and provincial departments set up temporary offices in the Thusong Hall.

Mobile Thusong outreach programmes will be held in the other administrations. This is where all interested State and Provincial Departments set up a temporary office in a venue to be accessible to communities that otherwise cannot reach these departments.

In particular, the Departments of Home Affairs, Agriculture, SASSA, Welfare, have shown keen interest in obtaining office space at the Hawston Thusong Service Centre.

The Thusong Service Centre Coordinator liaises and forms partnerships with different government departments and community based organisations to roll out programmes in the community.

The Thusong Programme provides integrated service and information from government to communities, close to where they live as part of a comprehensive strategy to better their lives.

Three important functions/programmes are:

- Thusong open days (annually) where different state, provincial departments and community organisations set up temporary service delivery offices at the Thusong Service Centre or in other areas.

- There will be at least two provincial outreaches and two municipal outreaches in this financial

year. Confirmation of the provincial outreaches will be given in March 2019.

- Marketing and promoting the Thusong Service Centre as a service delivery point for people to access services from all 3 spheres of Government. This also includes special programmes and projects run on a month to month basis, e.g. holiday programmes, substance abuse awareness, skills development, Local Economic Development, etc.

The total turnout for various programmes and activities for the Thusong Centre in the 2018/19 calendar year was 27 019. This is an improved from the 2017/18 turnout of 19 854 beneficiaries.

Quarter	Total Beneficiaries
Jan –March 2018	**4536**
April – June 2018	**7635**
July – Sept 2018	**7486**
Oct – Dec 208	**7362**

Table 51: Summary Thusong beneficiaries 2018/19

The Thusong Mobile Outreach programmes will continue in 2019/20.

Municipal mobile outreach programmes are planned for areas such as Pringle bay, Baardskeerdersbos and Hemel & Aarde Valley should the municipality allocate sufficient funding for the program. Currently the Thusong outreaches and other programmes are not funded through the IDP which becomes challenging to roll-out projects. However we have established good working relations with government departments such as GCIS to share resources when doing projects. Funding was requested on the Operational budget, Department Local Government is willing to assist with catering and transport for municipal outreaches should there be a need. Partnerships with other sectors will be formed to roll out programs and projects.

Thusong Functionality Score card

The Provincial Department of Local Government has developed a functionality score card for the Thusong Service Centres which is a concise management reporting system describing the operational functionality of Thusong Service Centres and effectively drives the communication of agreed upon goals and actions and the distribution of accountabilities between role-players.

The functionality scorecard of the Hawston Thusong Centre is shown in table 53 below:

As per the functionality scorecard below, the Hawston Thusong Service Centre is categorised as a well-functioning Thusong Service Centre with an overall score of 95%.

Category	Score
TSC Managed by the Municipality	100%
Appointed TSC Manager	100%
Local Municipality rendering services at the TSC	100%
Anchor departments	75%
Lease agreements	100%
Expanded service offering	100%
Included in IDP & SDBIP	100%
Reports	100%
Involvement in Thusong Mobile	100%
Overall Performance score	**95%**

Table 52: Thusong functionality scorecard

Library Site for new Zwelihle Library

The existing library site (before vandalism in 2018) is in progress to be donated to the Provincial Department of Transport and Public Works.

The new library site must therefore be identified by the Directorate Infrastructure and Planning. The Municipality is still awaiting the settlement of the assurance claim for the existing vandalised library site in order to start with the planning for the development of a new Library.

KPA 0S 1 (c)

Promote the development, maintenance and management of Public Launching sites

The Minister of Environmental Affairs has, in terms of section 83(1) (d) (i) and (o) of the ICMA, made regulations regarding the Management of Public Launch Sites in the Coastal Zone. These regulations provide for the listing of and management of public launch sites and were published in Government Gazette No. 37761 on 27 June 2014. The intention of the regulations is to manage public launch sites in the Coastal Zone as indicated in section 83(1)(d)(i) and (o) of the National Environmental Management Integrated Coastal Management Act (Act No. 24 of 2008), as amended. The regulations require from the local MEC in terms of section 2(1) of the regulations to list PLS within a period of 12 months from the date of promulgation of the regulations. The listing process was completed during May 2015.

The MEC identified the Overstrand Municipality as the designated Management Body for the following PLS as published in Provincial Gazette No 7410 dated 26 June 2015 (PN 193/2015).

1) Rooiels Coastal Slipway
2) Maanschynbaai Slipway (Hangklip)
3) Kleinmond Coastal Slipway
4) Fisherhaven Slipway A (public)
5) Fisherhaven Slipway B (Lake Marina)
6) Harderbaai Slipway
7) Prawn Flats Slipway
8) Maanschynbaai Slipway (Klein River)
9) Du Toit Street Slipway (Stanford)
10) King Street Slipway (Stanford)
11) Kleinbaai Boat Launching Site
12) Franskraal Coastal Slipway (Blousloep)
13) Blue Water Bay (Pearly Beach)
14) Buffeljachtsbaai
15) Die Damme (Cape Agulhas)
16) Rietfontein (Cape Agulhas)

A status quo report on the condition and compliance to relevant legislation was compiled on the 14 public boat launch sites in the Overstrand Municipal area. Field investigations were conducted to compile the inventory of facilities and installations and to determine the condition of installations and facilities. Each site was evaluated and was allocated a compliance score (percentage) as well as an estimated rand value to upgrade the facilities to the required standard. An operational plan for the management/operation of the public launching sites has been compiled. It is estimated that an amount of R23 million is required for the upgrading of the public launching sites to the required standard, apart from operational funding requirements for the management of the slipways. The Kleinbaai boat launching site (Department of Public Works) requires R19 million. These projects have been included in the IDP.

Council has decided that it be recommended to the Provincial Minister of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning that the public launching sites at Rooi Els, Harderbaai (Onrus), King Street (Stanford), Blousloep (Franskraal), and Die Damme, be de-registered. The de-registration process, which will now exclude Rooi els PLS, has not been completed yet.

The registration of Hawston slipway as public launching site was recommended to the Provincial Minister of Local Government, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning. That the public launching sites at Kleinmond, Kleinbaai, and Hawston (based on successful negotiations with affected provincial departments) be managed on a fulltime basis that the public launching sites. Following input from affected ward committees a report will be tabled to Council to reconsider (if necessary) the registration/ de-registration of the following public launching sites – Maanschynbaai (Hangklip) Fisherhaven A (public), Fisherhaven Slipway B (Lake Marina) Prawn Flats (Klein River) Maanschynbaai (Klein River),Du Toit Street (Stanford) Blue Water Bay (Pearly Beach) Buffeljachtsbaai.

Progress on the PLS's activities identified in 2018/19:

- That the management of PLS,s by public/private entities be formalized (25% process) - a draft

operational plan for the Rooi Els PLS has in principle been agreed upon with the Rooi Els Boat Club
- That the upgrading of PLS's be undertaken depending on the availability of funding. Limited progress due to funding constraints.

Specific initiatives planned for the PLS's in 2019/20 are:

- Finalize the registration/deregistration applications of PLS's
- Finalize the operational plans for the registered PLS's.

KPA OS 1(d)

Street and Storm water maintenance

The maintenance of streets and storm water in Overstrand is covered in the Maintenance Management Policy.

Although formal storm water networks exist in the Greater Hermanus area, Kleinmond, Stanford and Gansbaai, these networks require upgrading. In the towns of Rooi Els, Pringle Bay, Betty,s Bay, Fisherhaven, De Kelders, Kleinbaai, Franskraal, Pearly Beach and Baardskeerdersbos there are very limited formal storm water networks. Stormwater in these areas are mainly limited to open storm water drains, if any.

Stormwater master plans do exist for some areas, but the implementation of these master plans has been limited due to the shortage of funding.

The road network is managed through the use of a Pavement Management System (PMS). This system ensures that scarce funding allocated to the maintenance of our roads is scientifically and cost effectively spent according to the needs identified, in an objective manner. These sections of roads are either rehabilitated or resealed, as determined. The PMS is updated on a bi-annual basis (following a visual inspection of all our roads), in order to determine the condition of our roads and provides recommendations on the extent and type of pro-active actions that need to be taken to avoid a deterioration of our roads.

Apart from the PMS all other maintenance of roads and storm water is scheduled and recorded in the Engineering Management Information System (EMIS) for each area. The storm water systems are cleaned twice per annum.

Major challenges with storm water development and upgrade:

The need for the upgrading and installation of formal storm water infrastructure is increasing due to the ongoing development of the area as well as increasingly severe weather patterns. Funding however remains a challenge as the provision of storm water is a non-income generating service.

Funding requirements for street and storm water maintenance:

Funding for the reseal and rehabilitation of roads of R21.3 million per annum (2% of the replacement value of the network) is required for the next 10 years, to improve the surface and structural condition of the surfaced road network.

Council has embarked on a programme to eliminate gravel roads by dust proofing these roads. In 2018/19 R3 million was allocated for this purpose in Betties Bay, Pringle Bay, Fisherhaven and Pearly Beach, dustproofing 7 km's of gravel roads.

Funding for the maintenance of the storm water network is provided for in the operational budget.

KPA OS 1(e)

Replacement of deteriorating fleet items

Overstrand has 357 vehicles (trailers, motorcycles, tractors etc.) and 200 items of small plant and equipment (lawnmowers, compressors etc.). A fleet tracking system is utilized to track vehicles and monitor user behavior.

A fleet management policy has been approved by Council in March 2013. The policy will be reviewed in the first half of 2019.

The current requirements for the replacement of fleet items is estimated at R45 million. In 2018/19, R15.3 million was provided for the replacement of, and additional vehicles. It is anticipated that approximately R13.3 million will be budgeted for in 2019/20.The replacement of old, high maintenance cost vehicles will have a positive effect on the operational maintenance expenditure in the medium term. Funding of R7 million per year is currently provided for in the operational budget for the maintenance of the fleet.

A schedule of fleet replacement requirements is annually submitted to the Budget Steering Committee (BSC) for consideration. Vehicles are replaced according to the budget provisions.

Sourcing of vehicles is done through a national tender of National Treasury at very competitive rates.

KPA 2- GOOD GOVERNANCE

KPA OS 2 (a)

Effective co-operative government within the Constitutional mandate

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (the Constitution) provides that the South African government is constituted as a national, provincial and local sphere of government which are distinctive, interdependent and interrelated. All spheres of government are constitutionally obligated to assist and support one another. Not only is co-operation between local government and other spheres of government and local government between themselves of importance, the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No 32 of 2000 (Systems Act) also emphasizes the importance of organised local government.

The Municipality thus will take part in, but not limited to, intergovernmental fora such as the Premier's Co-ordinating Forum (PCF), the Minister and Mayoral Forum (MinMay), the Minister and Mayoral Technical Forum (MinMay Tech), the District Co-ordinating Forum (DCF), the District Co-ordinating Technical Forum (DCF Tech), the Municipal Managers' Forum (provincially and nationally), the Chief Financial Officers' Forum and, on organised local government level, SALGA Western Cape and its respective working groups.

KPA OS 2 (b)

Effective communication and community development

Communication

Overstrand Municipality has a functional Communications Department staffed by two employees. The Communications Manager is supported by a Communications Officer and Media/Social Media Officer.

The Municipality publishes a monthly newsletter, the Overstrand Bulletin, to inform residents about important municipal matters. The Bulletin is posted with the municipal accounts in the language of the account holder's choice and extra isiXhosa copies are printed for distribution in public places and A3 posters are also printed to be placed in notice boards. Residents not receiving accounts can read these newsletters in a posturized format on public notice boards, on strategically placed community information boards and also on the municipal website.

The municipality has its own website www.overstrand.gov.za on which news, general information, calls for tenders and quotes, IDP, SDBIP, Annual Report, Publications, advertisements and a lot more are placed. In 2014 the municipal website was upgraded by an external service provider to amongst other create a new look and feel. Information is updated as and when

received. All legislative documents required to be placed on the website, are placed every month.

In its drive to educate its community even at the school-going level, the Municipality annually presents a weekend-long exhibition, and is usually around the weekend of the whole festival and is divided in two parts, namely: Environmental and Know your council. This programme is more about educating the public on environmental issues. During the Municipal Showcase usually held in the first week of October achievements are highlighted and a broad overview is given of all municipal activities.

Media liaison is an ongoing activity and full use is made of the six community papers in the area, as well as the regional papers to keep the people of Overstrand up to date with the latest developments.

Overstrand Municipality recognises that social media provide valuable opportunities to communicate with stakeholders and provide timely, accurate, and helpful information. In order to reach as many people as possible, Overstrand Municipality balances its communications programme by engaging in traditional media as well as social media. Overstrand Municipality is using Facebook and Twitter to engage with our communities. Both of these social media platforms have their own distinctive features and qualities, which make it suitable for municipal use. Currently the Municipal facebook page has about 15 000 followers and the numbers are gradually growing, and tweeter account has about 1 500 followers. Those platforms are very useful to convey municipal messages and there is a dedicated official who monitors and responds to when it is necessary.

Communication in the Overstrand requires specialized skills because of the composition of the population. 47 percent of the residents are Afrikaans speaking, with 10 percent English speaking. 37 percent of the population is Xhosa-speaking. Another factor that must be kept in mind is the literacy level, with about 12.5 percent of the population regarded as illiterate *(Source: Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)*.

Our communication strategies are:

- A multi-facetted communication approach that uses all available channels and different ways of communicating - not only information-giving but also motivational in nature.
- Developing existing and new communication channels to a sustainable and optimal level, e.g. community information boards, advertising, corporate branding, and signage, etc.

Partnerships with leading organizations in the communities and the Ward Committees by using an open door policy and giving support to community activities.

Below is a communication checklist of the compliance to the communication requirements:

Communication activities	Yes/No
Communication unit	Yes
Communication strategy	Yes
Communication Policy	Approved 29 March 2017
Customer satisfaction surveys	Yes, the last survey conducted in 2012/2013financial year, next survey was planned for 2017/18 financial year, but due to protests, new date still to be established in the 2019/2020 financial year
Functional complaint management systems	Yes
Newsletters distributed at least	Yes, monthly
Social media	Yes, Facebook & Twitter

Table 53: Communications checklist

Information communication technology (ICT)

Overstrand municipality has a functional ICT unit.

- All ICT related Services and Systems are governed by the Overstrand ICT Steering Committee, under Chairmanship of the Municipal Manager.
- The ICT Steering Committee is properly mandated with an industry standard ICT Charter.
- All Directors are fulltime members of the ICT Steering Committee
- Two full time councilors are also fulltime members of the ICT Steering Committee.
- The ICT Steering Committee oversees, monitors and directs all ICT related initiatives to ensure on going alignment with Strategic Directives as stated in the IDP:
- Reference documentation presented to the ICT Steering Committee include:
  - YTD Budget plans and expenditure trends
  - Demand Management Plans
  - Projects plans
  - Presentations on Technology trends and emerging technologies and potential business benefits
  - Presentations on Directives and initiatives from Provincial and National Government and internal alignment strategies
  - The ICT Governance Framework guides the ongoing alignment procurement, execution; implement and disaster recovery of all ICT related initiatives in collaboration with lines of business.

Local government ICT changes and its envisaged impact on ICT in Overstrand municipality

- WC & Local Government Broadband Implementation Strategy –The Overstrand actively participates in all workgroup discussions and activities to drive interconnectivity between all Municipalities in the Overberg region.
- WC & Local Government Broadband Strategy: also to remain aware of the longer term strategies to bring connectivity to all governmental buildings and all households, business benefits and ICT Shared Services. The municipality is in the final stages of being on-boarded to the project and will greatly increase of connectivity to Western Cape Government systems and other municipalities.
- DPSA Corporate Governance Policy Framework and associated directives for implementation: the Overstrand and actively pursue compliance with all such Directives.
- mSCOA: Overstrand is participating with the service providers to facilitate integration to facilitate integration between the financial system and other systems are implemented in line with the requirements of mSCOA. The process of a fully integrated CRM process is being evaluated in line with the service offering from the mSCOA implementation.

Key ICT focus areas for the short to medium term (5 year IDP cycle) are:

- Continual mSCOA implementation and deliverables;
- Completion of the RF Network redundant link and licensed band frequencies Overstrand wide;
- Upgrade of the Telephone infrastructure;
- Continuing the upgrade and refresh of municipal computers;
- Ongoing strategic analysis of business systems and Processes to ensure optimal efficiency and productivity.

The 2018 progress on the ICT focus areas stated above is:

- mSCOA has been implemented, the project continues with ICT's contribution focused on facilitating integration with third parties, ensuring the Server Environment is compliant and capacitated, and that the Backup and Disaster recovery is in place.
- The RF Network Upgrade has been completed, management, redundancy and refinement earmarked.
- As the required funds are available ICT

continues with the upgrade and refresh of municipal computers. The immediate needs comprises of +- 150 desktop computers that has to be replaced due to old unsupported hardware and associated Operating Systems and consequently the inability of updated software to be loaded.

- Ongoing strategic analysis of business systems and processes is currently done on an ad-hoc basis as requirements are identified. Proposals are submitted to the ICT Steering Committee and on approval are implemented.

KPA OS 2 (c)

Sound municipal administration/ Institutional development

There is a distinct difference between a municipal organisation and a private sector organisation given the fact that the municipal organisation is much more confronted with regulating legislation as well as the fact the municipalities must fulfill its constitutional mandate.

For a municipality to do so it must have an administration in order to have the means to provide and ensure sustainable services to its communities, to promote social and economic development, to promote a safe and healthy environment and to furthermore execute all the functions which are provided for in, but not limited to, the Constitution.

The Municipal Manager, subject to policy directions of the Municipal Council, is inter alia responsible and accountable for the formation and development of an economical, effective, sufficient and accountable administration. (Section 55 of the Systems Act.) Concomitant with the aforesaid it is the duty of the Municipal Manager, once again subject to the policy framework determined by the Municipal Council, to develop a staff establishment for the Municipality and to submit same to the Municipal Council for approval (section 66 of the Systems Act). The aforementioned process, also referred to as organisational design, is an ongoing process which evolves as and when it is necessitated through circumstances.

In staffing the organisation, regard must not only be had to the provisions of the Municipality's policies but due cognisance must be taken of the provisions of a whole plethora of legislation which the Employment Equity Act, No 55 of 1998 is but one. Having said this, and in order for the Municipality to obtain the services or to appoint suitably qualified and experienced staff, the Municipality is to compete with other Municipalities, Provincial and National Government and most important, with the private sector. In doing this, the Municipality must, with insight and wisdom, give effect and execute, but not limited to, its Recruitment and Selection Policy, its Study Aid Policy for Employees, its Scarce Skills Policy in which its staff retention criteria is embedded and its Staff Succession Planning Policy.

This is however not where it ends; it finally must lead to proper performance management of all staff within the organisation – an organisation that is also committed to fighting fraudulent behavior at all levels within the organisation.

KPA OS 2 (d)

Enhance the involvement of ward committees in public participation

Refer to section 3.14 – Public Accountability in Chapter 3.

KPA OS 2 (e)

Enhance customer care

Customer care is cross cutting between all the six directorates in the Municipality.

The municipality operates two 24 hour control rooms, one for operational queries and the other dedicated to emergency fire and flooding. An email facility – enquiries@overstrand.gov.za is also available to customers.

An SMS system is in operation to keep the community informed of services rendered by the municipality. Citizens can verbally log an enquiry at the Customer

Care Help desks in the 3 administrations and other respective departments. The Engineering management system (EMIS) is being used to report service delivery complaints by either members of the public or internally. EMIS generates a job card for complaints logged.

An Electronic Records and Document Management System (Collaborator) is managed by the Department: Council Support Services in the Directorate Management Services. Collaborator is a document management system through which correspondence is logged and distributed. Queries from the public or external parties of Overstrand Municipality, either in written form or telephonically, are captured on the Collaborator System. Written communication is captured on the Correspondence solution on Collaborator and distributed to the relevant officials to provide feedback on the completion/solution of the customer's query. The official then writes a reply to the original author. This outgoing correspondence is also captured on Collaborator.

Telephonic queries, when the responsible official is not available, are captured on the system as a Client Call back Request. These requests are then distributed to the responsible official. The official contacts the requestor and also provides the relevant feedback on the solution/completion of the customer query.

KPA 3 – OPTIMISING FINANCIAL RESOURCES

KPA 0S 3 (a)

Effective financial management

Sound financial management practices are essential to the long- term sustainability of municipalities. They underpin the process of democratic accountability. Weak or opaque financial management results in the misdirection of resources and increases the risk of corruption.

The key objective of the Municipal Finance Management Act (2003) (MFMA) is to modernise municipal financial management in South Africa so as to lay a sound financial base for the sustainable delivery of services.

Municipal financial management involves managing a range of interrelated components: planning and budgeting, revenue, cash and expenditure management, procurement, asset management, reporting and oversight. Each component contributes to ensuring that expenditure is developmental, effective and efficient and that municipalities can be held accountable.

The management of key financial and governance areas is achieved by focusing on:

- reducing the levels of outstanding debt owed to the Municipality, to assist with service delivery spending and maintaining a healthy cash flow;
- maintaining an unqualified audit for the Municipality by resolving audit findings and improving financial governance; and
- maintaining a good credit rating to ensure favourable lending rates and terms.

Spending budgets to maximise delivery

The Municipality's annual budget comprises an operating budget and a capital budget.

The operating budget funds employee salaries, operating costs, purchases and assistance for the poor, such as free basic water and sanitation.

The capital budget is set aside for spending on infrastructure and services, such as roads, water and electricity as well as the many other utilities and services that Overstrand needs in order to function, grow and offer opportunities to its residents.

The entire budget amount per annum is based on the income that the Municipality expects to derive from rates, service charges, grants and subsidies.

During the 2017/2018 financial year, the Municipality managed to spend 86.46% of its capital budget, 97.1% of its operating budget. 99.35% of revenue was collected as a percentage of the total amount billed.

Financial Management Reforms

The Local Government: Municipal Regulations on a Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA), Notice 312 of 2014, Government Gazette No. 37577, have been gazetted by the Minister of Finance on 22 April 2014.

mSCOA contributes to enforcing proper planning and budgeting; supervisory and management checks and balances.

The project segment serves as one of the link running through from the annual deliverables (IDP), to the Budget, SDBIP, in-year reporting, annual report and Annual Financial Statements. A separate paragraph will specifically focus on the impact of mSCOA on Local Government.

In order to achieve our objectives of effective financial management, the Municipality has already implemented the following financial management reforms to ensure that resources are used efficiently:

- Efficient costing of services and projects by identifying and managing the cost drivers.
- Active use of forecasts and projections to manage cash flow efficiently.
- Active monitoring of income and expenditure against pre- determined budget targets/projections.
- Set financial benchmarks and monitor performance against them.
- Development and implementation of a long term financial plan to ensure the financial viability of the municipality is maintained.

Impact of mSCOA on Local Government

Overall Objective

The primary objective of mSCOA is to achieve an acceptable level of uniformity and quality from the collection of Local Government (Municipality and Municipal Entities) data. This requires a classification framework specific to Local Government.

Specific Objective(s)

1. To achieve this main objective required a classification framework specific to Local Government incorporating all transaction types, appropriation of funds, spending on service delivery, capital and operating spending, policy outcomes and legislative reporting requirements to the maximum extent possible.
2. The development of this framework gave recognition to:
    - international standards, guidance and best practice;
    - labels and accounts defined to have readily available the information needed for local government budgeting (annual budgets, adjustment budgets and SDBIP) and reporting (monthly, mid-year performance assessment and annual financial statements);
    - general alignment of financial reporting formats and the annual financial statements to key budget format reforms;
    - alignment of budget and reporting formats with the Standards of GRAP and principles within the provisions of the transitional arrangements applicable to the different categories of municipality, especially recognising that local government uniquely operates in an accrual accounting and budgeting environment;
    - consistent use of terminology across all municipalities by defining all accounts and labels in simple terms to support appropriate classification of transactions throughout all municipalities;
    - standardisation across local government by clearly outlining the information requirements which will enable municipalities and their information system suppliers to develop software and report

writing formats that are automated and complaint to reporting requirements governing Local Government;

- reporting on the "whole-of-local government", and thus contribute to "whole-of-government" monitoring and evaluation;
- finding a solution for the separation of the general government sector, which "consists of entities that fulfil the functions of government as their primary activity" and business activities that sell services at market prices within a local government environment, especially where the management of these
- functions tend to be closely interrelated with general government activities;
- minimising the cost of compliance and information gathering; and
- the classification framework must be kept simple and avoid unnecessary complexities to the maximum extent possible; this while ensuring the reform intent is maintained.

3. The mSCOA is applicable to all Municipalities, Municipal Entities and "Utilities" clearly indicating their applicability and relevance to a specific environment to assist customisation.

4. The improved quality of data will enhance the budget, financial reporting and other decision-making processes impacting on local government. The classification framework was formalised by issuing a SCOA Regulation in terms of the Municipal Financial Management Act.

5. The mSCOA regulations were gazetted by the Minister of Finance on 22 April 2014.

6. mSCOA version 6.2 was implemented by all municipalities on 1 July 2017 (2017/2018) financial year.

7. Overstrand was nominated as a pilot site in 2014 for the implementation of mSCOA and has thus prepared and implemented the budgets for the 2015/2016 and 2016/2017 budget years according to the SCOA framework, in a phased-in approach. The final implementation date of 1 July 2017 on version 6.2 for municipalities on a nation level does however not imply conclusion of the Chart. National Treasury has advised of the release of a final version of the Chart before the end of 2018.

KPA 4 – SAFE AND HEALTHY ENVIRONMMENT

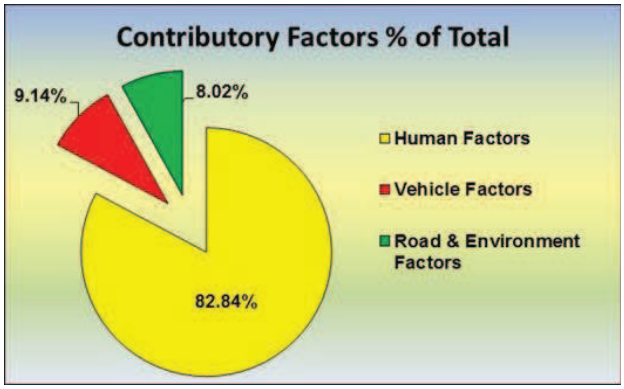
KPA 0S 4 (a)

Enhancement of road safety (Traffic Services)

The two primary functions performed by the Traffic Services are traffic law enforcement and educations. Attention is also given to minor engineering aspects in consultation with the Infrastructure and Planning Directorate.

Our aim is to reduce road deaths and clamp down on traffic violations by creating omnipresence on municipal roads. With the dramatic increase in road users and a growing disregard for traffic rules, the situation on our roads has gotten out of hand. Motorists tend only to obey traffic laws when a Traffic Officer is in the vicinity. We intend to change motorists' mindset by redeployment in high risk areas through more visible traffic enforcement.

Road Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC) statistics showed that 95% of road traffic crashes occur as a direct result of one or more traffic offences. The main contributory factors to fatal road crashes, as submitted over a number of years by the SAPS to the RTMC on fatal accident report forms and categorised as human, vehicle and road environment are illustrated in the following graph:



According to the statistics, Human Factors are the most significant fatal crashes contributory parameter to fatal road crashes at 82.84%; Vehicle and Road environment factors contributes to 17.16% with 9.14% and 8.02% respectively. When broken down further, the statistics show that the most significant factors that contribute to fatalities in South African Roads are Speed and Pedestrian Jaywalking which contribute to a total of 56.44% of all road related fatalities.

It is pivotal for public to know that to keep Overstrand roads safe, Traffic Officials are out there watching their every move with a zero tolerance approach.

Traffic Department (Hermanus Office) is open every second Saturday to improve service delivery.

Initiatives planned for the short to medium term include:

- The Points Man Project,
- The Pincher Truck Project,
- Expansion of Street Committee Projects and CCTV Camera's for council.

Progress (July 2017 – December 2018) on the initiatives stated above are:

- Points Man Project – ongoing
- The Pincher Truck Project - ongoing
- CCTV Camera – phase 1 completed
- Expansion of Street Committee – Ongoing.

Establishment of an Incidence Command Centre (ICC)

Planning is underway to establish an ICC in the Overstrand Municipal area.

Purpose of the ICC

The ICC is the physical location at which the coordination of information and resources takes place to support incident management activities. Incident Command System (ICS) is a standardized management tool for meeting the demands of small or large emergency or non-emergency situations. ICS is designed to command, control and coordinate a response and provide a means to coordinate the efforts of individual agencies or resources as they work toward the common goal of stabilizing the incident and protecting life, property and the environment. The ICC also provides communication and information for the support functions of the Incident Management Team to facilitate emergency response and recovery.

Role players of the ICC

The role of those staffing is to facilitate a coordinated response to major emergencies in Overstrand Municipal area. The Incident Management Team assists the Incident Commander in providing resolutions to the incident. ICC's may be organized by major functional disciplines (e.g. fire, law enforcement, SAPS, and medical services etc.)

Where to be established?

An ICC may be a temporary facility or may be located in a more central or permanently established facility. Presently Overstrand is experiencing multiple incidents, different or the same in nature, (riots and fires, multiple fires, multiple riots) simultaneously. These are best management from a central point / ICC. Overstrand Municipality is currently in the process of upgrading its facilities. The newly acquired buildings will house an ICC.

Expected timelines to operationalize the ICC?

Currently there is no permanent Incident Command Center. When incidents occur, we have a temporary Incident Command Centre and when incidents are declared safe operationalization of the temporary

Incident Command ends. The ICC runs in conjunction with the operational period.

KPA OS 4 (b)

Law Enforcement

Overstrand Bylaws and enforcement is the vehicle utilized to achieve the Strategic Objectives relating to creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment. This is achieved through enforcement of variety of bylaws such as liquor trading hour bylaw, fire safety bylaw, outdoor advertising and signage, parking management bylaw, street, public places nuisance bylaw.

The Law Enforcement function of the Overstrand Municipality is now more important than ever. The actions of Municipalities are governed by a very long list of national legislation and policies which in some cases require substantial knowledge of law and especially the procedures and actions to enforce them. The focus of the Overstrand Municipality is on proper and accredited training, in particular with regard to the power and functions of Law Enforcement Officials. Training is becoming very impractical in view of the long list of court cases in which law enforcement agencies are challenged in court for unlawful arrests and for failure to comply with the Promotion of Administrative Duties Act, Act 3 of 2000.

Why is By-law enforcement so important?

Overstrand Law Enforcement role is bylaw related, emphasis is on compliance to municipal bylaws as mandated by the Constitution, while SAPS focus is on the criminal procedure act. It's a matter of bylaw offences vs criminal offences.

If Overstrand Municipality wants to attract more tourists and investors we should get our house in order and enforce effective policing of our By-laws to correct and improve tourism and investors' confidence in Overstrand. Section 152 of the Constitution of South Africa provide us with the objectives of local government and Section 152(1)(d) states that one of the objects of local government is to provide a safe and healthy environment. Therefore safety and security remains one of the main objectives of our IDP.

The Overstrand Municipal Safety Plan focuses on integrated increased visible patrols to prevent crime in all communities in an effort to deter Bylaw related offenses that have an impact on the quality of life of residents. Under section 156 (1) (b) of the Constitution, read with Government Notice 1114 in Government Gazette 41982 of 19 October 2018, another of the competencies of the municipality is to appoint law enforcement officers to provide law enforcement services in its area of jurisdiction. Government Notice 1114 gives power to Law Enforcement (i.e. peace officers) to deal with public safety crime and road traffic policing in the Jurisdiction. During the 2018/19 - 2019/20 financial years the Western Cape Provincial Government allocated funding to establish a K9-unit in the Overstrand. The purpose of the K9 unit is to expand the capability of Law Enforcement in dealing effectively with public safety crimes such as poaching, drugs and narcotics and monitor and report on these crimes. Adopting a zero tolerance approach towards traffic, by-law and other offences and promoting ethical conduct amongst all members are other key elements of the plan which will contribute to the creation of a peaceful, stable and prosperous community. The Safety Plan has been developed to incorporate Traffic, Law Enforcement and Fire Services and was submitted to the Department of Community Safety. This Safety Plan is reviewed by end June in a 3 year cycle in conjunction with all the relevant role players and is available from the Directorate Protection Services (028 313 8914). A Municipal Community Safety Forum (CSF) is in place and meets annually. The Safety plan is distributed to all CSF members.

The Overstrand Protection Services has now aligned itself with all relevant services in the Overstrand Municipal jurisdiction and is effectively fulfilling its legislative mandate within the broader law enforcement environment. In delivering on public safety services, we will at all-time respect the fundamental rights of our citizens as enhanced in the

Constitution. Our action is further guided by our unique Professional Code of Conduct and the principles of Batho Pele in our continuous strive towards the rendering of community orientated public safety services.

The current status of law enforcement is very challenging with key issues facing the functioning of this department viz. shortage of resources, budget constraints, and high level of absenteeism. Strain on existing personnel reserves general levels of crime, homelessness, anti-social behavior and general community apathy.

It is our firm intention, this financial year, to expand our partnership through local communication and fulfilling our role as an effective, community orientated public safety agency. In order to accomplish this we will work diligently towards carrying out the vision of Overstrand Municipality. We will ensure the delivery of equitable professional, effective and efficient public safety services and will strive towards continuous improvement of service excellence and delivery.

Additional Court

The Municipality is committed in making the Additional Court a success. This commitment is reflected in both the operational and financial position of the Additional Court in the last financial year.

We are pleased to confirm that the Additional Court reflected a year to year increase in generated revenue and cases. Based on a comparative analysis 4773 traffic offenses, and 950 non - traffic related offenses (including 812 by – law, 130 building control, 5 Business Act, and 3 Noise Control offenses) went through the Additional Court during the 2017 / 2018 financial year, in comparison to the 2985 traffic offenses, and 966 non traffic offenses (including 811 by – law, 151 building control, 1 Town Planning, and Noise Control regulations offences) during the 2016 / 2017 financial year. We can further confirm that based on a comparative analysis the Additional Court increased the generated revenue from R 617 300.00 during the 2016 / 2017 financial year to R 877 340.00 in the 2017 / 2018 financial year.

Ultimately the purpose and objective is to ensure that the 2018 / 2019 financial year compare even more favorably than the previous financial year.

KPA OS 4 (c)

Enhancement of Fire and Disaster Management

The 2018/19 reviewed Disaster Management Plan (DMP) is addressed in Chapter 11 of this document. The DMP was reviewed and adopted by council on 29 August 2018.

It is accepted that all citizens are vulnerable to the impact of disasters. The vulnerability increase especially for the geographically isolated rural poor already engaged in a daily struggle to meet the most basic of human needs. Those who under normal circumstances already lack resources they need to get through a typical day are defenseless when confronted with the increasing impact of climate change and natural and other disasters. This in turn impacts heavily on our various services and infra-structures – equally vulnerable to the dynamic environment and increasing challenges. This is why our IDP is committed to service delivery to the poorest of the poor constituents.

Our empowerment through participation approach is vital for the development of our community.

Overstrand Fire services consist of a small management core of full-time personnel, we strive to expand and upgrade the services as required by risks identification and community needs. Since December 2014, 30 EPWP personnel were permanently appointed as Cadet Firefighters at Hermanus, Gansbaai & Kleinmond Fire Stations.

The availability of an aerial fire-fighting unit during the summer also improved our capabilities.

Ongoing training in first aid, firefighting and rescue methods are given to staff in order to improve their skill and safety awareness levels.

A Fire Management Plan is in place and was reviewed for the period 2015 – 2020.

The following aspects of the services are maintained and improved within the budget allocations for these services.

- Emergency services delivery
- Fire-Prevention and life-safety programs
- Supervision, management and training of staff
- Community relations
- Inter government relations
- Administrative structures
- Safety and Health program.

A service delivery agreement for fire brigade services exists between the Municipality and the Overberg District Municipality.

During 2016, the focus of disaster management shifted even more, to ensure that all local municipalities are applying a more pro-active approach and states that all municipalities should provide for: "An integrated and co-ordinated disaster management policy that focuses on preventing or reducing the risk of disasters, mitigating the severity of disasters, emergency preparedness, rapid and effective response to disasters and post disaster recovery". This shift will have financial implications on local municipalities.

No Disaster Management Advisory Forum (DMAF) is established because such a committee already exists which plays a similar role.

KPA OS 4 (d)

Environmental Management

State of the environment

The natural beauty of the Overstrand Municipal Area and its abundant environmental wealth are the regions greatest assets *(Overstrand Strategic Environmental Management Framework, June 2014)*. The Natural Resources, landscapes, ecosystems and green infrastructure forms the backbone of the municipal areas' existence.

The Environmental Section aims to ensure the promotion of green infrastructure protection through the restoration of key ecosystem services. This will produce a more resilient natural environment given protection to our built environment and vulnerable communities against the onslaught of Climate Change.

Surface water resources

The Overstrand Municipality has a large network of important wetlands and river corridors many of which have been identified by the South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) as Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas (FEPAs) and/or as Flagship Free-Flowing Rivers (Overstrand *Strategic Environmental Management Framework, June 2014)*.

Indigenous Vegetation Types of the Overstrand Municipal Area

The Overstrand Municipal Area is characterised by habitats containing remarkable plant diversity. The Overstrand Municipality jurisdiction area contains eighteen vegetation types, six of which are classified as critically endangered in Government Gazette No. 1002, promulgated in terms of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004) (NEM:BA) of 9 December 2011 (*Strategic Environmental Management Framework, June 2014)*.

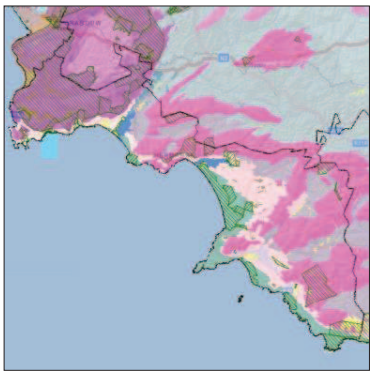


Figure 16: Distribution of Ecosystems in the Overstrand

Main vegetation types (>10% of municipal area)

- Agulhas Limestone Fynbos 12.11%
- Elim Ferricrete Fynbos 14.88%
- Kogelberg Sandstone Fynbos 17.76%
- Overberg Dune Strandveld 11.24%
- Overberg Sandstone Fynbos 32.36%

Other vegetation types (<10% of municipal area)

Agulhas Sand Fynbos 1.59%
Cape Coastal Lagoons 1.32%
Cape Estuarine Salt Marshes 0.06%
Cape Lowland Freshwater Wetlands 1.9%
Cape Seashore Vegetation 0.16%
Cape Winelands Shale Fynbos 0.09%
Elgin Shale Fynbos 0.57%
Hangklip Sand Fynbos 3.27%
Ruens Silcrete Renosterveld 0.44%
Southern Afrotemperate Forest 0.06%
Southern Coastal Forest 0.51%
Western Coastal Shale Band Vegetation 1.37%
Western Ruens Shale Renosterveld 0.03%

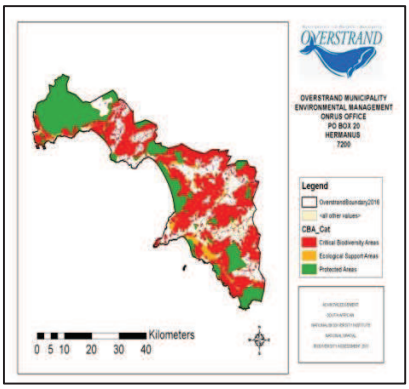


Figure 17: Overstrand Critical Biodiversity and Ecological Support Areas

Fynbos, which is largely confined to nutrient-poor soils, is the dominant vegetation group in the Overstrand Municipal Area, accounting for ± 99.7% of the natural vegetation.

According to the SANBI's Overberg Transformation Map, ± 111 500ha (65.65%) of the Overstrand Municipality is classified as "natural habitat", whilst the remainder comprises degraded areas (3.44%); high density alien plant infested areas (6.93%); plantations (1.78%); intensively farmed areas (15.98% - excluding extensive grazing in natural vegetation); dams (0.14%); roads (3.60%); and urban areas (2.47%).

Protected areas

The Municipal Area also includes the Bettys Bay Marine Protected Area, the Walker Bay Whale Sanctuary Marine Protected Area, and the Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve, which is one of South Africa's six existing Biosphere Reserves. The Kogelberg is regarded as the heart of the Cape Floral Kingdom as it provides habitat for approximately 1 880 plant species, of which an estimated 77 species are endemic to the area, and numerous animals including leopards, baboons, antelope, many birds, freshwater fish, reptiles, amphibians, crustaceans and a huge diversity of insects and arachnids occur there. The Kogelberg Nature Reserve forms the largest part of the core area of the biosphere reserve. The remainder of the Core Zone is comprised of the Kleinmond Coastal and Mountain Nature Reserve, the Rooiels Nature Reserve and the Harold Porter National Botanical Garden. The agricultural smallholdings in the Hangklip – Kleinmond region, sections of the coast and the marine area comprise the buffer zone. Plantations, farms, local towns and industrial developments make up the transition zones.

Overstrand Municipality is the appointed management authority for three proclaimed Local Government Nature Reserves.

Fernkloof Nature Reserve (Hermanus) is the flagship Nature Reserve for the Overstrand Municipality, closely followed by the Kleinmond Coastal and Mountain Nature Reserve. Rooiels Nature Reserve protects fynbos on the Rooiels peninsula.

Fernkloof Nature Reserve's Integrated Management Plan is currently under review. The NEMPAA protected area has an Advisory Board, with an approved bylaw, and agreements with the Hermanus branch of the Botanical Society, the Cliff Path Management Group and the Hermanus Hacking Group.

Kleinmond Nature Reserve is supported by the Kleinmond Nature Conservation Society as well as the Kleinmond Hacking Group. Although the Nature Reserve is managed on a daily basis and has a very antiquated management plan, the formal management plan must still be developed.

Besides the proclaimed Nature Reserves, Overstrand Municipality manages Municipal Open Space Zone 1 properties (nature reserves), which are zoned for nature conservation purposes under the Overstrand Wide Zoning Scheme. These areas are protected for future generations as a network of Heritage Assets, but are not formally declared as Nature Reserves yet. The draft Environmental Management Overlay Zone document has identified the network of biodiversity corridors and areas of conservation importance that needs greater conservation status and the implementation of regulations and bylaws. The Open Space Network has been included in the Overstrand Environmental Overlay Zone as part of the SDF and the Zoning Scheme in order to assign proper management status to the properties, to protect them under the zoning scheme and to provide for the development of formal management plans with supporting budgets for properties within each Ward.

The Biodiversity Conservation Section manages the entire Open Space Zone 1 network (including coastal regions) as well as the proclaimed Nature Reserves. A general management programme is applied throughout the Municipality, consisting of infrastructure maintenance, fire management and alien invasive species management. The bylaw for the management of Public Places is applied where necessary.

Several long-term projects have been identified in the 2019/2020 financial year that needs attention for the benefit of the local communities and the environment. These projects are currently in the planning phase but sections of the plans should be implemented in the new financial year.

The key projects are:

- Onrus River Rehabilitation and Restoration Project
- Hawston – Paddavlei Rehabiilitation and Restoration Project
- Stanford Mill Stream Rehabilitation and Restoration Project
- Franskraal Milkwood Forest Rehabilitation Project.

Overstrand's Environmental Management Department

The function of the Environmental Management Services (EMS) Section is to promote a sustainable balance between environmental, social and economic development in accordance with Parts B of Schedule 4 and 5 of the Constitution.

In essence, this function can be divided into four main tasks as follows:

- Progressive development and implementation of a corporate Environmental Management System to reduce the environmental footprint of the Municipality.
- Evaluate all developments (development proposals, town planning applications, building plans and infrastructure projects) for environmental sustainability.
- Liaise and engage with stakeholders concerning the state of the environment and to advise the Municipal Council and Municipal officials on Environmental matters.
- Management of Air Quality and Climate Change impacts within the Municipal area.

Environmental Management System (EMS)

In the 2014/2015 and 2015/2016 financial years an environmental systems consultant was appointed to develop an Environmental Management System for the Municipality. In 2017 the Environmental Management System was officially implemented in the Municipality in order to measure the impacts of Municipal Service delivery on the natural environment. Audits have taken place at Waste Water Treatment Plants, pump stations, storm water outlets and more. Additional audits are planned for the new financial year (2018/19) and the monitoring and follow-up of audit findings will continue.

Environmental audits have been conducted on all storm water outlets discharging into the ocean during 2018/2019 within the Overstrand area. Findings and recommendations were made to the respective

Operational department for inputs and implementation. Future plans includes co-ordination with other conservation bodies to implement a programme to manage key storm water outlets.

An Environmental Management System (EMS) is that part of an organization's overall management structure and arrangements that addresses the immediate and long-term impact of its activities, products, services, facilities and processes on the environment. By implementing an EMS the Municipality seeks to install 'Good Practice" procedures in the operational aspects.

The EMS encapsulates the following objectives in order to ensure effective and successful implementation:

1. To build institutional capacity at all levels of the OSM in order to ensure that the EMS is effectively implemented;
2. To enable on-going and incremental improvement in the management, protection and quality of the OSM environment;
3. To develop and maintain mechanisms to gather, compile and provide access to appropriate environmental information in order to enable informed decision-making on issues affecting the environment;
4. To monitor and evaluate the EMS related programmes and objectives;
5. To promote corporate environmental responsibility.

In order to ensure successful implementation of the IEMP, linkages have to be established with the responsible department/stakeholders to integrate the key objectives of the IEMP into their strategies and programmes.

The EMS was approved at a Council meeting on 2 December 2016.

The following set of principles forms the basis of all objectives and targets of the Overstrand Municipality's EMS.

- Recognize the intrinsic value of biodiversity and natural ecosystems by protecting and restoring them
- Develop and enable cooperative networks towards a sustainable municipality and town
- Enable communities to minimize their ecological footprint
- Modelling urban processes on ecological characteristics and processes to create a sustainable municipality and town to empower local communities to support the drive towards a sustainable town.

The EMS encapsulates the following objectives in order to ensure effective and successful implementation:

i. To build institutional capacity at all levels of the OLM in order to ensure that the EMS is effectively implemented

ii. To enable on-going and incremental improvement in the management, protection and quality of the OLM environment

iii. To develop and maintain mechanisms to gather, compile and provide access to appropriate environmental information in order to enable informed decision-making on issues affecting the environment

iv. To monitor and evaluate the IEMP related programmes and objectives

v. To promote corporate environmental responsibility.

Air quality control

The Environmental Manager has been appointed as the Air Quality Officer for the Overstrand Municipality. The 3 Environmental Officers assist with implementation of Air Quality tasks. The Overstrand Municipality has a Council approved Air Quality Management Plan (summarised in Chapter 8 of this document) that is guided by the

regulations in the Overberg District Municipality's Plan (ODM). This plan was reviewed and updated in the 2016/2017 financial year. The plan will be reviewed every 5 years in accordance with the IDP cycle.

ODM has appointed District Health Officials who actively deals with the air quality transgressions within the Overstrand Municipal area. The Overstrand Municipality works with the District and Provincial Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEADP) to deal with any complaints that are logged with the Municipality.

The Overstrand municipal area does not have enough air quality impacts to appoint a dedicated official in a post and current staff is monitoring as and when an incident occurs.

The ambient air quality monitoring station has been moved to the premises of Abagold, which was found to be more secure and less prone to vandalism.

Specific initiatives relating to air quality control planned in 2019/20 are:

- Compilation of an emissions inventory of all industrial sources.
- Compile an inventory of all small boilers.

Coastal Management

Coastal Management Programmes are comprehensive policy statements with respect to various facets of coastal management, including access to coastal public property and coastal resources and the control of coastal development, amongst others.

The National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act provides for the integrated management of South Africa's coastline to ensure the sustainable development of the coast.

The National Coastal Management Programme identified 9 Priority Areas.

Overberg District Municipality Coastal Management Programme: Situational Analysis Component (Mott McDonald PDNA, 2015)

High Priorities	Medium Priorities
Provision of coastal access	Management of slipways, jetties, boat launching facilities and harbours.
Control and monitoring of access	Programme of predicted expenditure and investment in coastal management
Provision and maintenance of access infrastructure	Upgrade and maintenance of infrastructure for jetties, piers, harbours.
Clarity on roles and responsibilities between district and local municipalities	Beaches
Integrated coastal management	Alignment with other plans, policies and programmes
Funding	Disaster management
Management of alien invasive species	Protection of coastal and marine species
Estuarine management	Consideration and maintenance of ecological processes
Coastal access signage	Conservation of biodiversity
Pollution from sewer systems and other sources of pollution (litter)	Scientific input into decision-making
Stormwater management	Waste Disposal
Erosion	Climate Change
Mobile dune management	Infrastructure and services
Aquaculture (local economic development and sustainable job creation).	Illegal developments
	Development of tourist facilities
	Lifesaving
	Archaeological, cultural and heritage sites.

Figure 18: ODM coastal management programme priorities

The **Overberg Coastal Management Programme** identified 9 priority areas with overarching goals:

Priority Area 1 – Facilitation of Coastal Access

Goal: To provide reasonable and equitable access to the Coast for all:

Objective1: Ensure that the public has the right of physical access to coastal public property, and along the seashore on a managed basis, taking into account historic and cultural resources and activities;

Objective 2: Ensure that the public has the right of equitable access to the opportunities and benefits of the coast on a managed basis

Objective 3: Ensure that the public has reasonable access to registered public launch sites for coastal recreation.

Priority Area 2 Compliance and Enforcement

Goal: Promote compliance and enforcement of legislation to facilitate protection of coastal resources within the municipal mandate.

Objective 1: Improve compliance with coastal and other relevant laws and regulations

Objective 2: Ensure visible effective and coordinated law enforcement as mandated.

Implement coastal management bylaw along with local Municipality to ensure consistency.

Priority area 3: Estuaries

Goal: Ensure appropriate management and conservation of estuaries.

Objective 1: Develop and implement estuarine management plans for all estuaries.

Objective 2: Ensure estuarine management structures are in place of all estuaries.

Priority Area 4- Land and Marine Based Sources of Pollution and Waste

Goal: Minimise the impacts of pollution on the coastal environment.

Objective 1 Develop and implement pollution control and waste management measures to minimize and control harmful discharges into coastal ecosystems.

Objective 2: Monitor and manage polluting activities

Priority Area 5: Co-operative Governance and Local Government Support

Goal: Promote integrated and cooperative governance of the coastal zone and coastal planning / governance.

Objective 1: Assess potential institutional arrangements for coastal management

Objective 2: Promote partnerships to foster co-responsibility in coastal management.

Priority Area 6: Climate Change. Dynamic Coastal Processes and Building Resilient Communities.

Promote resilience to the effects of dynamic coastal process and environmental hazards and natural disasters.

Objective 1: Ensure coastal development and planning provides for the effects of climate change, natural hazards and dynamic processes.

Objective 2: Develop a uniform approach in dealing with existing infrastructure at risk and areas of coastal vulnerability.

Priority Area 7 – Natural Capital and Natural Resource Management

Goal: Promote conservation for biodiversity, ecosystem function and the sustainable use of natural resources.

Objective 1: Maintain and promote a network of coastal protected areas.

Objective 2: Identify and rehabilitate damaged or degraded coastal ecosystems and habitats.

Priority Area 8: Social, Economic and Development Planning

Goal: Promote sustainable local economic development.

Objective 1: Identify, develop and implement sustainable local economic development projects.

Priority Area 9 – Education and capacity Building.

Goal: Promote coastal awareness, education and training.

Objective 1: Promote public awareness about the Coastal Zone

In order to facilitate the achievement of the ODM Objectives, Overstrand Municipality is required to assist with the following Implementation Strategies / Projects during the 2015 – 2020 Cycle:

ODM Area	Strategy /Project	Indicator	OSM Role /Task
C. Access	Coastal Access Inventory for ODM	Completed Inventory & Review of OSM Inventory	Supply Information for the ODM Access Inventory
	ODM Coastal Access Management Plan	Completed Coastal Access Stakeholder Report – Roles & Responsibilities	Report to ODM in terms of Coastal Access Inventories
C. Compliance & Enforcement	Implementation of Coastal Management Bylaw	Opex development of bylaw already funded by ODM	Inclusion of coastal management bylaw in relevant documents eg. IDP. Enforce Bylaws.
Estuaries	Develop Estuarine Management Plans for all ODM Estuaries	Estuarine Management Plans developed	OSM to attend Estuarine Forum Meetings.
Land & Marine Based Pollution & Waste	Maintenance and Management of bulk sanitation infrastructure including waste water treatment works and sea outfalls.	(Blue Drop status attained / retained	Sewer Systems, Stormwater Cleaning (waste disposal); / Annual coastal cleanup with Working for the Coast).
	Water Quality Monitoring link to Environmental Health Bylaws coordination and implementation of Waste Management Plans.	Ongoing water quality monitoring for OSM.	OSM to play a supporting role in Water Quality monitoring as funded through the Berg Gourits Catchment Management Agency.
Cooperative governance and LG Support	Formalise Municipal Coastal Committee.	Regular MCC meetings (quarterly)	Local Municipalities to address assigned tasks arising from the MCC.
	Supporting, assisting local municipalities in respect of coastal management functions including cooperative governance agreements, initiatives to address funding structure areas of special management etc.	Municipal functions in respect of coastal management fulfilled throughout ODM.	Required to liase with ODM in respect of coastal management issues.
Climate Change, Dynamic Coastal Processes and Building Resilient Communities.	Implementing Coastal Management Lines .	Coastal Management Lines incorporated into district & local town planning structures (IDP, IDF etc).	Incorporate Coastal Management Lines into IDP, IDF, SDF, Zoning Scheme
	Disaster Management, including coordination, incident reporting and commenting on development applications from an environmental risk perspective. (ODM, provincial, DAFF, DEA)		

ODM Area	Strategy /Project	Indicator	OSM Role /Task
Natural Capital and Natural Resource Management	Assist Local Municipalities in coordinating with CapeNature, Sanparks, DEADP, DEA etc in terms of protected areas and potential rehabilitation projects.	Cooperation between ODM local municipalities and conservation and environmental authorities.	OSM to promote collaboration with CapeNature through cooperative governance.
Social, Economic and Development Planning	Provision of amenities and infrastructure that promotes local economic development at resorts and comments	LED infrastructure at resorts.	OSM and DTI – OSM to coordinate local matters with the Department of Trade and Industry.
	input on development applications, rezoning etc with a local economic development component.	Indicator: Comments on Applications.	OSM to comment on Development Applications
Education & Capacity Building	Implementation of National Strategy for Coastal Awareness, Education and Training in ODM.	Environmental Awareness & Education Campaigns undertaken.	OSM to participate and support in programmes
	ODM to develop awareness & education strategy for ODM Coast (including signage standards for local municipalities)	Coastal signage developed and installed	OSM to evaluate and install standard coastal signage once it is available

Figure 19: Coastal Management Programme 2015-2020 cycle

At the moment (February 2019) Overstrand Municipality is unable to implement the ODM coastal programme due to lack of funding and capacity.

The Western Cape Government (WCG), Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEADP), commissioned an audit of all historical and existing access points along the Overberg Coastline where the public have, and /or still wish to access the coast. This initiative is in support of the Overberg District Municipality and gives effect to the Provincial and Municipal Coastal management Programmes as well as the Provincial Coastal Access Strategy and Plan. The audit was conducted in January and February 2018.

A key facet of this audit was to identify a site to be used as a pilot study for the provision of coastal access to resolve an existing conflict for access. The Overberg District Municipal Council endorsed the selection of Middlevlei as the pilot study site at a Council meeting on 18 June 2018. The selection of Meerensee as the pilot study site was further supported by the Overstrand Municipality.

The Draft Coastal Access Audit Report was distributed for public comments during November 2018 and public workshops were conducted. Further discussions regarding the pilot study is currently taking place.

Overstrand Municipality continues to implement the Constitutional mandates as assigned to Local Government by Schedules 4B and 5B to the Constitution, in the coastal environment. The mandates are exercised in the following manner on an annual basis:

- Implementation of Municipal Planning functions by including the coastal setback lines in the Environmental Overlay Zone (Coastal Planning Scheme) as part of the Overstrand Wide Zoning Scheme. The Zoning Scheme is an enforceable bylaw;
- Management of Coastal Access points and routes to designated swimming beaches, coastal open spaces and coastal nature reserves. Coastal

Access infrastructure is mapped, maintained and improved within the constraints of the annual operational budget allocation.

- Coastal Parks and Recreation Areas are managed by the Operational Services Section in terms of cleansing, solid waste management and maintenance services;
- Local Economic Development and Sustainable Tourism is promoted by means of the Blue Flag Programme, which provides eco-labelled facilities for tourists within the coastal environment;
- Coastal Open Space is implemented by the Field Rangers, assigned to the Biodiversity Conservation Division in the Environmental Management Section, Infrastructure & Planning Directorate;
- Coastal Nature Reserves are managed by the Biodiversity Conservation Section. Coastal infrastructure, vegetation, pollution, encroachment and fire regimes are managed within these protected areas;
- Maintenance of Municipal Fixed Assets and Liabilities. Where possible, management agreements have been drawn up between the Municipality and Hacking / Community organisations to assist with this programme.
- Co-operative Governance. Agreements are in place with the Cliff Path Management Group and other organizations for joint management of international tourist attractions such as the Hermanus Cliff Path. Overstrand Municipality attends Municipal Coastal Committee Meetings, Estuarine Forum Meetings and District or Provincial workshops where required. Overstrand Municipality works closely with the Department of Environmental Affairs and the Overberg District Municipality in the implementation of the Working for the Coast Programme.
- The Municipality is involved in the committee for the Cape Whale Coast Hope Spot Initiative and assists with programmes launched under this initiative.
- The Municipality supports community research and education programmes in partnership with the Whale Coast Conservation Foundation, the Dyer Island Conservation Trust and other institutions.
- Municipal Bylaws are enforced within coastal public places and estuaries.

- Basic Assessment studies were initiated for the rehabilitation of the Grotto wetland system in Hermanus as well as for the stabilisation of the Grotto East parking area after a large section of the property was swept away by the Klein River Estuary;
- Alien vegetation was controlled by means of Municipal and Working for the Coast Programmes;
- The Maintenance Management Plans for the dune fields in Pringle Bay and Betty's Bay were approved during the 2016/7 financial year. The dune freezing phases are in process in both regions.
- The Cliff Path Management Group in Hermanus has been instrumental in the construction of the Hermanus Cliff Path (incorporating the Vermont and Onrus Coastal paths), an international tourist attraction. The Cliff Path Management group is planning further extensions of the Cliff Path in the next five year cycle.
- Continual maintenance was applied to boardwalks and trails within the coastal zone, throughout the Municipality, by the Working for the Coast Programme and Municipal Initiatives.

In March 2015 the Western Cape Government, Environmental Affairs & Development Planning Directorate: Spatial Planning and Coastal Impact Management released the Final Project Report for the Refinement of the Coastal Management (Set-back) Lines for the Overberg District (Royal Haskoning DHV T01.CPT.00278)

Figure: Coastal Management Lines, Management Zones and Decision Tree for the evaluation of Coastal Development

The Management Lines serve to delineate the boundaries of Coastal Public Property, the Coastal Protection Zone and existing 'development islands' within the Coastal Protection Zone. Risk modelling techniques were applied to designate high, medium and low risk areas for the evaluation and regulation of coastal development in future.

Coastal Management Lines: The last report back from DEA&DP regarding this process: The draft CML as well as the draft EIA Development Setback Line is being prepared for public comment so that the MEC may adopt the lines. The Implementation Mechanism has been further refined and will include the development of ICM Regulations. This will not entail another application process but will complement existing regulatory processes, e.g. the EIA Regulations.

Overstrand Municipal Overlay Zones

Overlay zones provides a mechanism for land use management whereby Council may give effect to specific guidelines contained in a spatial development framework or policy plan. These guidelines could (within specified areas) promote development, require a limitation of land uses, define additional, stipulate more or less restrictive development rules, or identify specific development rules. It provides a mechanism for elevating specific policy guidelines, as approved by Council, to land use regulations. An overlay zone will apply in addition to the base zone of a property. Three overlay zones have been compiled for the Overstrand municipal region namely a Heritage Protection overlay zone, Stanford overlay zone and an Environmental Management overlay zone. These overlay zones will be included in the current zoning scheme of Overstrand Municipality.

By-laws will be drawn up in order to provide a mechanism to ensure compliance to the management purpose of each overlay in terms of the zoning scheme.

The following overlay zones appy:

A. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OVERLAY ZONE (EMOZ)

1) Mountain Catchment EMOZ
2) Coastal Protection Zone EMOZ
3) Riverine EMOZ
4) Urban Conservation EMOZ

B. HERITAGE PROTECTION OVERLAY ZONES (HPOZ)

1) Scenic Corridor HPOZ
2) Coastal Strip HPOZ
3) Betty's Bay Vlei area HPOZ
4) Hangklip Smallholdings Area HPOZ
5) Rooi Els HPOZ
6) Gansbaai HPOZ
7) Hawston Heritage Core HPOZ
8) Baardskeerdersbos HPOZ
9) Historic Core of Hermanus HPOZ
10) Onrust Peninsula, Lagoon and Camp Site Area HPOZ
11) Stanford HPOZ
12) Landscapes of High and Very High Significance

HPOZ;

The draft regulations and maps have been circulated to obtain comments from the public and Government departments. Once the process has been finalized the Overlay zones and regulations will be incorporated in the Overstrand Scheme regulations to give it statutory status.

In addition, this section is involved with the following projects:

Working for Water (WfW)

This project closed down in March 2018.

Alien Management Plans

The Environmental Section is developing Alien Clearing Management Plan for the municipal reserves and open spaces, and implementing current Annual Plans of Operation (APO's) as funds are available. The Municipality is not responsible for Alien Clearing or Biodiversity Management of our reserves or open spaces but have included the Critical Biodiversity Areas and Ecological Supports areas into the Environmental Overlays where necessary. The overlay is currently in the final draft phase and will be implemented in the new financial year.

The Environmental Section has submitted their draft Alien Vegetation Clearing Programme to the Department of Environmental Affairs and is in constant contact with them regarding new initiatives, methods and technologies regarding the eradication of Invasive Alien Plants.

Working for the Coast

The EPWP is one of government's short-to-medium term programmes aimed at alleviating and reducing unemployment. This aim can only be achieved through the provision of work opportunities coupled with training. Opportunities for implementing the EPWP have been identified in the infrastructure, environmental, social and economic sector.

In the environmental sector the emphasis is on creating additional work opportunities through the introduction of labor-intensive practices through the Working for the Coast initiative. The Department of Environmental Affairs has therefore through their commitment to social responsibility projects, committed another two year MTEF cycle from 2015 to 2018.

The Department has not appointed a new Service Provider to implement the new cycle of the Working for the Coast projects as yet but is in the process of finalizing the appointments of the Service Provider. Their aim is to start working on the new cycle by end March 2019. The new cycle will run from 2019/20 till 2020/21 and R14.2 million has been allocated for job creation in the Overstrand.

Estuary Management

The Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning has appointed Royal Haskoning DHV for the Estuary Management Framework and Implementation Strategy project. This project will span 3 years and the key deliverables are the development of:

- 10 Mouth Maintenance Plans (MMP)
- 16 Updated Estuarine Management Plans (EMP)
- 17 EMPs developed for identified Priority estuaries
- 1 WC Estuarine Management Framework and Strategy

The Estuary Management Framework and Implementation Strategy (EMFIS) project continues. It has been running for a few years and is due to conclude, latest June 2019. The project outcomes are a number of prioritized draft estuary management plans aligned to the requirements of the National Estuarine Management Protocol (NEMP), some information brochures and training material as well as a strategy and TOR for EAFs.

Those deliverables with a direct impact on the Overstrand municipal area are:

- Updating the Bot/Kleinmond- and Klein River

estuary MMP's
- Reviewing the EMP's of the Bot/Kleinmond-, Uilkraalsmond- and Klein River estuary The Draft Bot/Kleinmond Estuarine Management Plan is currently completed.

The Draft Onrus Estuary Management Plan and Situation Assessment have been completed and will be included in the Provincial process.

The following Mouth Management Plans have been reviewed for estuaries in the Overstrand area:

- Klein River estuary
- Onrus River estuary
- Bot/Kleinmond estuary

Specific initiatives relating to estuary management planned in 2019/20 are:

- Development of the Onrus Estuary Reed Maintenance Management Plan.

Status - Baboon Management

The Overstrand Municipality, the Provincial Department of Environmental Affairs and CapeNature are still in discussions on the legal process to assign the function of baboon management to the Municipality. A Compactum has been signed between the organisations to discuss the objective and action plans to implement a baboon management plan for the Overstrand and once this has been finalised and a way forward agreed upon, a function and funding allocation can be submitted.

Cape Whale Coast Hope Spot Initiative

Hope Spots are special areas in our oceans that act as networks of marine spaces designed to maintain biodiversity, provide a carbon sink, generate life-giving oxygen, preserve critical habitat and allow low-impact activities to thrive along our coast and our oceans.

The Cape Whale Coast Hope Spot, stretching for 230kms from Rooi Els to Quoin Point in the Western Cape, is one of these Nationally Proclaimed Hope Spots. It is unique in its combination of rich and abundant biodiversity, spectacular scenery and cultural heritage.

To date, eighty (80) Hope Spots have been declared worldwide and in December 2014, Dr Sylvia Earle visited South Africa to inaugurate the first six Hope Spots on the African continent. On December 6th 2014, Dr Sylvia Earle and her team visited the Overstrand to officially launch the Cape Whale Coast Hope Spot (CWC-HS) with full support from the Overstrand Mayoral Committee.

As citizens of the Cape Whale Coast we are all intimately connected to the sea. To feel that connection, we must feel involved. We must have a sense of ownership and stewardship for the spaces and species around us; recognizing we are not distinct from nature but are, instead, very much a part of it. There is, therefore, an over-arching need to develop a culture of accountability and shared responsibility for this wondrous place we call "Home". Promoting this changing culture is a priority goal in the CWC-HS. The long-term aims of this initiative will be to focus on uplifting educational processes related to coastal issues, improved eco-friendly and informed tourism and, finally, creating community drive to protect our coastline so our children can partake in the coastal livelihoods and recreational activities that makes the Cape Whale Coast Hope Spot unique.

The CWCHS Initiate will strive to achieve three main goals:

1) creating an understanding of our dependence on a healthy environment, with particular emphasis on the empowerment and mentorship of local youth, to establish a lasting network of educated and informed ambassadors for our coastal environment;
2) identifying and supporting entrepreneurial/development opportunities to help create sustainable livelihoods for local people;

3) generating a very clear conservation and caring ethos such that all participants can contribute towards their own future.

The Cape Whale Coast Hope Spot initiative is being led by a Local Organizing Committee. The organizing committee members were nominated by a broad stakeholder group, and include representatives from the Overstrand Municipality, CapeNature, Department of Fisheries, Tourism and local NGO sectors.

A long-term objective of the CWC-HS is the establishment of a Marine hub that will establish the Overstrand as a leader in coastal and marine conservation. The current proposed site for this centre is in the New Harbour Hermanus and will serve as a hub for tourism, sustainable local marine industries, research and education.

This centre will also serve as a base where all parties, Overstrand Municipality, CapeNature, Department of Fisheries, Tourism and local NGO sectors can work together as a unified group.

In 2019/20 as part of the Cape Whale Coast Hope Spot, the Overstrand wishes to promote our local marine communities and environment through the conceptualization of a Marine Festival that will focus on education and sustainable utilization of our oceans.

Municipality's overarching response to climate change

Overstrand's Environmental Section still needs to start with a specific Climate Strategy document but the section is currently involved with the Climate Change Strategy for the Overberg District area and will take lead from this document, including the Provincial document.

Climate changes will affect rainfall patterns, river run-off, estuarine functioning, sea surface temperature, mean sea level and fish stocks, as well as the frequency of storm events (Overstrand *Strategic Environmental Management Framework, June 2014)*.

In the Overstrand Municipal Area, the most pertinent issues are likely to be:

- Water scarcity;
- Sea level rise (± 30cm over the next 50 years, with associated impacts along the coast); and
- An increase in extreme weather and storms (resulting in more flooding and storm water management problems). The unpredictable effects of climate change, and the potential for dramatic changes to the natural environment in the future, makes it essential to plan well in advance of these changes taking place.

Local government must work in cooperation with the PGWC so that the Provincial energy targets can be achieved. Areas of cooperation may include:

1. Increase energy efficiency in all municipal buildings: Embark on energy conservation measures to be applied in all local government owned and used buildings; audit of existing energy consumption in buildings; identification of potential measures for improved energy efficiency; systematic use of more efficient technologies and energy consumption practices.

2. Increase the public transport share of total transport modal shift; decrease the number of private vehicles into the town centre: focus on improving quality of public transport to the city centre; develop 'park and ride' facilities around the town centre; improve public transport within the city centre; and explore disincentives for private vehicles.

3. Assist in providing non-motorised transport: develop and implement a non-motorised transport strategy; bicycle plan, information and awareness campaigns to encourage the use of bicycle and pedestrian pathways.

4. Assist in installing solar water heaters in municipality owned housing.

5. Assist in improving energy efficiency in the residential sector through energy efficient water heater by- law legislation, facilitating of the creation

of EE mass roll out businesses, information dissemination campaigns.

6. Assist in improving energy efficiency in industrial and commercial facilities: information dissemination campaign on efficient lighting use in partnership with organised business.

7. Embark on initiatives to drive renewable energy supply and reduce CO2 emissions.

8. Assist Province to support economic competitiveness and increasing employment through its energy strategies and initiatives.

OTHER CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION PROJECTS INCLUDE:

1. The Invasive Species Management Programme will be rolled out on Municipal owned land in the 2018-2019 financial year. The strategic document is currently being drafted by the Environmental Section to be in line with the regulations of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (NEMBA), Act 10 of 2004. The document will include the identification, control and management of existing as well as new and emerging invasive species, in order to prevent them from spreading. At the same time, green job opportunities will be created through labour-intensive control methods and associated techniques. National, Provincial and local stakeholders, including private landowners within the Municipal boundaries will be consulted where necessary.

2. The Environmental Management Overlay document encompasses the entire Overstrand land area. This plan serves as a planning and management tool for the protection and conservation of all natural open spaces and natural systems. The outcome of this plan is to ensure the protection of ecosystem services that these natural assets provide, such as flood attenuation, waste absorption air and water purification, resource provision and recreational cultural benefits.

3. Dune Maintenance Management Plans at Pringle Bay and Betty's Bay. The sand dune system has been moving back and forth on a seasonal basis as part of an isolated or "pocket beach" system prior to human settlement in the area. Development has impacted on the system preventing seaward return movement of the sand by capturing it along roads and houses. On-going challenges associated with managing the landward influx of wind-blown sand from the beach and dunes onto the urban edge have been experienced over a long period of time.

The advancing wind-blown sand is slowly but surely impinging on, and threatening with inundation, the houses located along the urban edge including the access roads, municipal ablution facilities, car parks and adjacent back dune wetlands.

Due to the changes to the natural sediment dynamics of the coupled beach and dune systems, the phenomenon of landward migration of the high water mark continues up to the present. This is likely to accelerate in response to sea level rise and the increased storm surges resulting from climate change.

To resolve the situation the Ratepayers Association in partnership with the Overstrand Municipality appointed a consultant to develop Maintenance Management Plans for the beach and the fore-dune system at Betty's Bay and Pringle bay.

The Overstrand Municipality in partnership with the Ratepayers' Association, District Municipality, Cape Nature, DEA and the Coastal Engineer coordinate the implementation of the Maintenance Management Plans (MMP) for the beach and adjacent dune system at Betty's Bay and Pringle Bay.

The Overstrand Environmental Management section, together with the Ratepayers have officials present on site responsible for overseeing every stage of the maintenance work that is conducted on the dunes.

Maintenance work which requires large movement of sand will be done by professional earth moving specialists. Appropriate mechanical equipment will be used to mechanically shape and move the dunes into place. An agreement has also been reached between the Overstrand Environmental and Operational Sections to make the municipal excavator available on a part time basis to assist with

sand movement. When available, the Working for the coast teams, also referred to as the dune monitoring teams, will be responsible for the packing of branches on the dunes. The focus of this MMP's is to describe proposed maintenance activities in the area located seawards of the public parking area and municipal ablution facilities.

This dune management project is a co-operative partnership between the Overstrand Municipality and the Ratepayers associations of Betty's Bay and Pringle Bay. Collectively the Dune Task team comprises of the Overstrand Municipality, Ratepayers Association, Department of Environmental Affairs - Coastal Unit, Cape Nature and Overberg District Municipality.

The Coastal Management Directorate from the Department of Environmental Affairs have indicated that they would like to use this dune maintenance plan as a pilot project and that the Dune Task Team can fully rely on their assistance and support throughout this process. Therefore we must emphasize that this is ultimately a collaborative approach.

The effects of climate changes are far reaching and is now at the point where the individual is being impacted by the effects of Climate Change. That is why the Environmental Section would like to work closely with Town Planning and Building control in 2019/2020 to implement the following:

- Initialize a scheme whereby all new buildings have rain water harvesting features.
- Decrees the risk of structural fires whereby all new and existing thatch roof structures are retrofitted with lightning conductors and sprinkler systems.

As part of the roll-out of the Municipal Climate Change response strategy, the Environmental Management Section will be conducting an Energy audit on all municipal offices and buildings. At the end of the audit a report will be compiled stipulating how energy is consume, which appliances are used and which sections of the buildings are consuming the most energy. Recommendations will be made on how the buildings can achieve more efficient energy use.

HERITAGE RESOURCES

The Municipal Area as a whole is considered to have high heritage significance in terms of its scenic, botanical, cultural/historical, social and archaeological value (*Strategic Environmental Management Framework, June 2014)*.

Broad categories of Heritage Significance in the Overstrand area are:

Historical:
- Khoi san
- Lady Anne Barnard

Architectural
- Danger point light house (visitor centre)
- Moravian Mission House - Onrus
- Mooihawens - Betties Bay.

Aesthetic/Environmental - Significant views or vistas
- Hoys Koppie - cave and graves - Hermanus
- Stanford market square
- Various caves - Bientangs cave turned into restaurant
- Historical caves - De Kelders (klipgat)
- Botriver Lagoon - Marine Yacht Club (flying boat base during WW11)
- Leiwater channels "die Oog" - Stanford
- Groves of milk wood
- Dyer Island - seals, penguins, great white sharks, quano (tourist attractions)

Social - economic social or economic activity
- Hermanus Pieters Fontein
- Hesseque people frequently camped on the banks of the Bot river with cattle
- Moravian missionaries - Hemel & Aarde Leper colony
- Camphill school
- War memorial
- Marine Hotel
- Swallow park
- Schools.

Cultural traditions, public culture, oral history, performance or ritual
- Stanford church

- Anglican church - Hermanus (klip kerk)
- Moravian Mission House - Onrus
- Palehuise - Hawston
- Shipwrecks - (mini) - the Birkenhead (woman & children first)
- Old Harbour Hermanus - fishing and whaling (Museum)
- Harbour Kleinmond (being developed)
- Harbour Gansbaai
- Baarskeerders Bos - (small holdings) Leiwater
- Buffelsjags - historical shellfish.

Technological / scientific

- Radar stations - Stony point (WW11)
- Whaling station - Stony point
- Magnetic Observatory.

The Overstrand Heritage Survey was completed in 2009 and accepted by Heritage Western Cape in +- 2010. This survey included mostly buildings.

A separate survey will have to be conducted on other heritage resources as much of the Heritage entities lie in Private ownership. The maintenance and preservation of the heritage resources are the private owner's responsibility.

In Overstrand mostly private entities are currently utilizing some of the heritage resources to unlock their economic potential in the area.

Funding is required for further surveys on heritage resources to unlock its economic development opportunities: for example

- Heritage walks (identifying Heritage points/structures of interest)
- Conservation areas - Stanford ranked no 3 in the
- Western Cape
- Harbours, caves (archaeological)
- Traditional roads and pathways
- Shipwrecks
- Museums.

KPA 5 – SOCIAL UPLIFTMEMT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

KPA 0S 5 (a)

Development of integrated Human Settlements

HOUSING

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

The Overstrand Municipality has aligned its vision with that of the Western Cape Provincial Government which promotes the development of integrated and sustainable human settlements with access to social and economic opportunities for all its citizens. Therefore it is necessary that all spheres of government cooperate in fulfilling this vision.

To address an issue such as integrated and sustainable human settlements, a definite strategy is needed in the approach to housing. A simple definition of strategy is: '*A long term action plan in achieving a goal*', for this reason the Overstrand Municipality has compiled a comprehensive 5-Year Human Settlement Strategy and programme guide to improve housing development and delivery within the municipality.

The purpose of this document is therefore to provide a link between the IDP and the Overstrand Housing Strategy as well as indicate how the strategy via the action plan will be implemented. Various Housing Programmes, each with its own projects that will run over a period of five-years will form the basis of this strategy.

2. Setting the context

In the process of developing a strategic housing plan for the Overstrand Municipality it became clear that an understanding must be developed for the existing legislative and policy guidelines that

exist in the National and Provincial spheres of Government and which would inform any strategic planning that is being done by the Municipality.

To fully understand the context of housing in South Africa, a comprehensive legislative background is needed. It should be noted that all the relevant legislation and policy frameworks will not be discussed in this document due to its limited content. It has however been dealt with comprehensively in the Overstrand Housing Strategy.

National and Regional legislation form the basic foundation of how local legislation and policy frameworks are implemented in the housing context in South Africa.

The following will facilitate an understanding of the legislative framework in which Housing is addressed in the different spheres of Government.

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa
- The Housing Act, 1997
- Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 2000

National Policy guidelines impacting on housing may be found in mainly three sets of documents: firstly, the National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP), secondly the Comprehensive Plan for the Development of Sustainable Human Settlements – "Breaking New Ground", and thirdly the Housing Code.

In addition to the National Legislative context, a Housing Strategy has to be implemented within the framework, policies and strategies of the Provincial Government of the Western Cape. The following documents outline this foundation:

- The Western Cape's Provincial Spatial
- Development Framework (PSDF)
- Western Cape Sustainable Human Settlement Strategy
- Western Cape Strategic Five Year Plan
- Strategic Objective 6: Developing Integrated and Sustainable Human Settlements
- Project Process Guide for Human Settlements Programmes : Updated 2017

Other important guiding instruments on local level that needs to be taken in account are the Overstrand SDF and the Overstrand Growth Management Strategy.

3. Identifying the issues

3.1 Problem statement

The following issues and problems regarding housing delivery in the Overstrand Municipal area were identified by way of a series of workshops, which included officials from the Municipality and the Provincial Government, consultants involved in the compilation of the Growth Management Strategy and consultants appointed by the Provincial Government to facilitate a Human Settlement Plan for the Municipality:

- The current housing delivery model cannot address the current and future need for housing, as the growing demand continues to exceed supply. Much of this demand consists of families living in informal structures (in informal settlements and backyards).
- Current municipal DORA allocation does not allow the municipality to catch-up with its backlog.
- All the necessary supporting services e.g. social and economic facilities, police and health services do not accompany housing developments.
- The housing code does not make provision for higher density developments where properties are owned by beneficiaries. The code mostly provide for rental stock only in the development of higher density units
- The DORA-allocation needs to be increased if CRU-units are to be built by the municipality. Community Residential Units (CRU) is not currently provided by the Municipality.
- The Overstrand Municipality finds that Provincial Government's strategies are often generic and not practical at ground level. For example, spatial planning problems arise as a result of the tight urban edge. The limited land available in Hermanus proper (the major economic node) may not be suitable in terms of economic growth and opportunities.

- There are a huge number of back-yarders who are currently renting from the main beneficiary.
- Lack of proper functioning "Support Organisations" to commence with Enhanced People's Housing Project (EPHP).
- Ownership is also a problem. There is a historic problem in transferring title deeds to beneficiaries.
- Beneficiary education about ownership responsibilities.
- Housing Projects put an operational burden on the municipality and the normal tax base of the municipality.
    - The Overstrand Municipality is also faced by economic constraints in relative income groups and a gap in the property market. There are many families with a household income that exceeds the upper limit for subsidised housing, however not meeting the minimum to access mortgage finance. These households fall in the category R3 500 – R15 000. Provision also needs to be made for a category earning less than R3 500 per month on a rental basis.
    - One of the key challenges to the development of sustainable human settlements is the limited availability of well-located land if a site and service delivery model is followed. This is especially true for the Zwelihle, Kleinmond and Mount Pleasant areas.
    - High cost of the sustainable development with specific reference to energy efficiency in the development of human settlements. The technology used should be sustainable and practical. The housing codes need to consider the operation impact/expense of the technologies used.

3.2 Housing Demand

The Housing demand for Overstrand is notoriously difficult to pin down. Reasons include fluctuating demand, inclusion of households living in backyard dwellings, and inclusion of households living in overcrowded conditions to name a few. The problems are exacerbated by limited availability of suitable land and increasing cost of infrastructure. The housing demand, even the lowest number is simply a target to aim for when satisfying the quantitative aspects associated with the creation of integrated sustainable human settlements.

The total housing demand in the Overstrand municipality mainly consists of the people living in informal settlements as well as the number of backyard dwellers. It is important to note that there is no reliable information available on the number of backyard dwellers, making it increasingly difficult to accurately plan for future housing needs in the Overstrand area. With respect to farm workers, in terms of Provincial Circular 10/2015 (as amended) a total of 5% of housing opportunities in a project must be reserved for farmworkers residing in the catchment area.

A Socio-Economic Study was undertaken by the Department of Human Settlements in conjunction with the Municipality to determine and gain a better understanding of the demand and need for low cost- as well as affordable housing. The study was undertaken for the whole Municipal area in pre-determined survey areas based on agreed upon criteria. The analysis and results of this study has been processed and a final report was compiled by the Consultants at the end of January 2017. The Report was work shopped and presented to Council on 13 April 2017 by the Consultants after which the final report was compiled. A final close out report served before Council at the end of June 2017 where the following findings and recommendations were included:

Finding	Comment / Action as noted by Council
It is recommended that plot sizes are increase in future developments to allow for extension of dwellings to counter overcrowding and negative social impact.	This recommendation must be weighed against cost factors and a policy of densification of development. The recommendation will be considered in future development proposals
The Municipality must take into account the impact of migration and fertility on population growth, when planning future developments.	Will be taken into account during the updating of the Municipal SDF where after the IDP will be adjusted accordingly.

Finding	Comment / Action as noted by Council
Investing in the upgrade of backyard structures should be considered as this can contribute to the provision of housing.	Dwellings in backyards are privately owned. The recommendation is however supported insofar as what the Municipality can assist in creating an enabling environment (such as the policy of second dwelling units per erf). Checks and balances will also have to be in place ito capacity of services, fire and health protection.
Priority should be given to the development of housing Programmes that provide appropriate rental stock for low-income and GAP market beneficiaries.	Agreed. Housing Chapter of IDP already provides for this but the 5-year housing program will have to be adjusted to accommodate this recommendation.
Affordability of housing programmes focusing on the GAP market should be revisited to align with existing variable income levels of prospective beneficiaries.	Agreed. The Provincial Department of Human Settlements is also attending to this issue. A contribution of R10 million has been approved in order to assist in making the Swartdamweg and Mt Pleasant Gap project more affordable. Principles established with this project will be rolled out to future projects as well.
A detailed investigation should be conducted into systems and processes associated with the waiting list, beneficiary selection and housing allocation.	Agreed. It must however be noted that the waiting list, beneficiary selection and housing allocation is not only the responsibility of the Municipality, but also involves national and provincial policies and controls. An investigation of this nature should be initiated and conducted at those spheres of government.
Cognisance should be taken regarding the perceptions of people in the informal settlements regarding ownership.	Noted.
Formalisation of backyard structures should be investigated as a housing opportunity	See comment above regarding this issue.
Policy must allow the municipality to employ local resources to address housing need, i.e. caravan parks.	Agreed.
The policy (BNG Housing) providing subsidy housing to the low-income co-hort, should be revisited and reconsidered.	Agreed. This study was, as has been stated in the Executive Summary, co-funded by the Department of Human Settlements. Said Department has taken note of this recommendation and will promote it on the relevant levels of government.
Develop a policy pertaining to affordable rental stock as an alternative to the BNG subsidy	Agreed. This recommendation is currently being promoted and implemented at all levels of government. The current Housing Chapter of the IDP will be amended to reflect more detail. The role of the Municipality is however at issue here. Municipalities in general will not be able to fund shortfalls in especially CRU projects and is not in apposition to maintain or manage these projects.
Development of a policy that sees the incorporation of the agricultural sector in the planning of future housing.	Agreed and will be included as part of the IDP.
As a result of the growing pressure of available developable land for housing, the present policies and approaches of protecting fynbos, should be revisited.	This is a very sensitive issue that needs to be addressed with care. Development within protected areas will have to be done with consensus with all interested and affected parties.
Incorporation of skills training centres at Thusong community centres in collaboration with LED offices, NGO's	Agreed.

Finding	Comment / Action as noted by Council
and private sector, should become a focus point.	

Table 54: Findings from Socio-Economic study concluded, 2017

The recommendation to Council included the following:

1. that the findings and recommendations made in the final report of the Overstrand Socio-economic Study, **be noted**;
2. that the Housing Chapter within the IDP will have to be reviewed as a result of the findings in the report **be noted**; and
3. that the housing programme as contained in the IDP will have to be reviewed, **be noted**.

The final Socio-Economic Study Report containing more detailed information on demand is available for public viewing on the Municipal Website (www.overstrand.gov.za).

These recommendations will now be incorporated into the Housing Strategy through initiatives such as making available serviced sites to qualifying beneficiaries in terms of the FLISP and IRDP programmes, which will be discussed in more detail later in this Chapter.

The table below indicate the total units per informal area, this specify the demand that originates from people living in informal settlements.

TOWN	INFORMAL SETTLEMENT	TOTAL INFORMAL UNITS PER AREA JUNE 2017	TOTAL INFORMAL UNITS PER AREA JUNE 2018
Stanford	Die Kop	108	107
Gansbaai	Masakhane	1180	1180
Gansbaai	Beverly Hills	95	91
Gansbaai	Eluxolweni	27	27
Kleinmond	Overhills	379	379
Zwelihle	Tsepe-Tsepe	214	216
Zwelihle	Serviced Sites	78	76
Zwelihle	Tambo Square	360	332
Zwelihle	Asazani	60	58
Zwelihle	Mandela Square (relocated to TRA)	200	200
Zwelihle	New Camp	55	54
Zwelihle	Transit Camp	288	283
Gansbaai	Buffeljagsbaai	15	15
Hawston	Erf 170	11	11
TOTAL		**3070**	**3029**

Table 55: Overstrand total informal units, June 2017 & 2018

The total housing need (mainly consisting of informal settlements & backyard dwellers) within the Overstrand Municipality is indicated in the table below. It must be emphasized that the waiting list represents applications of beneficiaries for housing allocations and may exclude people that may qualify in terms of allocation criteria. The figures must therefore be viewed as minimum figures:

SUMMARY OF OVERSTRAND HOUSING WAITING LIST AS AT DECEMBER 2018				
	AREA	OCT 2018	NOV 2018	DEC 2018
1	Kleinmond	537	591	953
2	Betty's Bay	21	22	32
3	Hawston	766	746	834
4	Mt Pleasant	750	857	923
5	Zwelihle	3424	3451	4691
6	Stanford	520	551	792
7	Gansbaai	2183	2217	3044
	TOTAL	**8201**	**8435**	**11269**

Table 56: Summary housing waiting list, 2018

It is also important to note that the total figure above, represent the total number of households/units, not

people. A general assumption can be made that the average household consists of between 4-6 individuals per unit.

4. Identifying Resources

4.1 Land

The Town specific spatial strategies and the current Spatial Development Framework highlights certain land use proposals which are significant to Housing proposals:

- Pringle Bay & Rooi Els: Approximately 30% of formal residential erven are vacant therefore there is no need for identification of additional land for housing provision.
- Betty's Bay: Current demand in Betty's Bay too small to warrant a separate low-income housing project.
- Kleinmond: Delivering housing for the low income residents is a priority. Land must still be acquired but poses a huge challenge. No land available outside the Urban Edge due to environmental constraints. An investigation to identify suitable land for integrated development was undertaken during 2017/2018 and is currently still in progress. Once completed, a report will be submitted to Council for approval, where after detailed planning will take place. Project will be included in the housing programme and funding will be requested from DoHS.
- Hawston/Fisherhaven: Hawston Planning Unit 4 is earmarked for service industrial development and Fisherhaven Planning Unit 6 which is earmarked for the development of houses and community facilities will be used to integrate the two towns. A funding application to purchase a portion of land within planning Unit 6 was submitted to DoHS during June 2018 and a decision was taken that this would be re-considered in the outer financial years. A revised motivation will be resubmitted during March 2019.
- Hermanus West: The Growth Management Strategy identified opportunities for possible inclusionary housing development on Planning Unit 8. The urban edge can also be extended into the Fisherhaven/Hawston area to allow for the establishment of an integrated development area.
- Greater Hermanus: Vacant land study was conducted and concluded that the urban edge can be extended in the Fisherhaven/Hawston area to allow for the establishment of an integrated development area, providing a full range of housing types and land uses.
- Stanford: The Municipality intends developing an IRDP project on a 30 ha portion of Growth Management Strategy Planning Unit 9 over the next 5 years. The portion of land was acquired during the 2013/14 financial year. Planning approval was received at the end of March 2018 after which the funding application for the installation of civil infrastructure was subsequently submitted to the Department of Human Settlements. Approval is currently awaited and it is anticipated that development of services will commence by between April and June 2019.
- Buffelsjagbaai: Although not currently approved in the Spatial Development Framework, a planning process has been initialized to include this area for housing purposes. Application was made to extend the urban edge to include this area and approval is expected at the end of March 2019.

In addition to the above-mentioned initiatives, the municipality is continually investigating all options regarding the availability of land for housing development. This includes public and private land and the possibility of purchasing land through the housing programmes. Initiatives currently underway are in Kleinmond, Hawston and Hermanus (Zwelihle/ Mount Pleasant). Although the original date to adopt a revised SDF was set to be simultaneous with the IDP review for May 2019. It is foreseen that it would only be adopted later this year (2019/20) in order to give the public enough time to give input into the reviewed SDF.

Negotiations initiated in 2018 by the Western Cape Department of Human Settlements to acquire the Schulphoek land for housing in Hermanus are still ongoing (March 2019).

4.2 Funding

In order to effectively execute the Overstrand Housing Strategy Five- Year Plan, various funding sources are needed. For any strategy to be successfully implemented it should be noted that funding allocations must be well structured according to the different needs and abilities of not only the Local Municipality involved but also the National and Provincial Departments.

Funding for housing development is generated via the three spheres of government. Local-, Provincial- and National Government are all financially accountable and responsible for the overall success of housing delivery.

Funding sources consist of the following

- Housing subsidy: Responsible for internal civil infrastructure and top structures.
- Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG):
- Responsible for bulk water, roads, storm water and street lighting.
- Municipality: Special needs
- Department of Energy (DoE): Bulk and internal electricity.

4.3 Human Resources

The Overstrand municipality appointed an Implementing agent to guide and handle the delivery of subsidized housing. This agent manages the planning and implementation of Overstrand housing projects in conjunction with the Municipality and Consulting Engineers. Implementing Agent Tender is linked to the provision of 3000 housing opportunities and once this milestone is reached, the Municipality will have to consider other alternatives.

5. Housing Strategy

The main vision is to not only eradicate the current housing backlog, but to develop and plan for future integrated communities and settlements that would be able to sustain the growing needs for housing in such a way that all people will benefit from the housing developments. Thus it is imperative for clear and concise goals and objectives to be set out firmly supported by the vision.

The intention is to achieve the following three goals in order to realize the vision of sustainable and integrated human settlements:

- Accelerated delivery of housing opportunities
- A sense of ownership, rights and responsibilities amongst beneficiaries.
- Optimal and sustainable use of resources

Specific objectives need to be set in place to achieve the above mentioned goals:

Objective 1: Upscale provision and implementation of serviced sites.

Objective 2: Increasing densities of new human settlement developments on well-located land.

Objective 3: Reduce bulk infrastructure as a constraint to human settlement development.

Objective 4: Acquiring well-located land for well-planned Integrated Human Settlements.

Objective 5: Provide a fair allocation of housing opportunities.

Objective 6: Increase beneficiary involvement in the development
of housing opportunities.

Objective 7: Enhancing supply of new rental housing opportunities and encourage improved property management of rental stock.

Objective 8: Increase sustainable resource use by exploring alternative technologies and building methodologies.

Objective 9: Implement Overstrand Municipal Growth Management Strategy.

This vision will be achieved by implementing different programmes that are relevant to the specific projects undertaken. These programmes are discussed in more detail in the action plan under section 7.2

Since 1995 and up to the end of 2018, a total of 5 939 housing units have been provided in the Overstrand Municipal area.

These figures must be seen against the current estimated backlog of at least 11 269 (December 2018) names on the housing waiting list, a figure of 5050 estimated backyard dwellers and a currently undisclosed number of squatters which are not included in the above figures.

6. Action Plan

6.1 Introduction

A detailed action plan has been designed to reduce the backlog and address the current housing need. This Housing Strategy Five- Year Plan incorporates several housing programmes, each addressing different needs and is focused on specific projects.

The housing function within the Municipality has been re-organised, by placing the housing delivery process within the Directorate Infrastructure and Planning, whilst retaining housing administration in the Directorate Community Services. This facilitated a more streamlined process.

The funding sources for each of the projects are also indicated in the strategy and were discussed in section 4.2. The expenditures are allocated in the budget for the next five years. This strategy is designed in such a way that it makes provision to continue after the initial five years.

6.2 Housing programmes and Related Projects

The following housing programmes form part of the strategy:

1. Integrated residential Development Programme (IRDP)

This programme has been introduced to facilitate the development of integrated human settlements in well-located areas that provide convenient access to urban amenities, including places of employment. The Programme is aimed at creating social cohesion.

The IRDP provides for the acquisition of land, servicing of stands for a variety of land uses including commercial, recreational, schools and clinics, as well as residential stands for low, middle and high income groups. The land use and income group mix will be based on local planning and needs assessment.

The projects that will form part of this programme include: Projects in Gansbaai (Blompark), Stanford and Hawston.

2. Upgrading of Informal Settlements

This Programme is aimed at the *in situ* upgrading of informal settlements. In circumstances where the terrain is not suitable for human settlement, residents may be relocated and settled elsewhere.

The projects that will form part of this programme include: Projects in Kleinmond, Zwelihle, Gansbaai (Masakhane and Beverley Hills).

Informal Settlement Management

The municipality is following the strategy to manage existing informal settlements in order to promote a safe and healthy environment.

Administration

The informal settlements are being managed by the Department: Housing Administration (Directorate Community Services) in conjunction with the Directorate: Protection Services. The service of an independent service provider was procured to monitor and ensure the maintaining of open spaces amongst informal housing units on a daily basis.

The current number of 3029 informal housing units exists in 14 informal residential areas/settlements (*June 2018*).

- All informal housing units are numbered with a unique number by the administration. Surveys with regard to the number of informal housing units are conducted on an annual basis. The municipality also performs periodic surveys with residents to update their information for the housing demand databases.

- Residents of informal settlements follow an informal process for the possible extension of their current informal housing unit. Consideration of requests is largely based on ensuring a safe and healthy environment for residents. Available informal housing sites that may become available due to relocation of a family, may also be allocated to a family that may be evicted from a property/ land elsewhere, within the Overstrand municipal area.

Infrastructure and services

- The municipality renders basic services in terms of potable water, sewer infrastructure (toilets), and cleaning services to all informal settlements. Toilet facilities and potable water taps are provided according to the following national ratios, namely:
  - ✓ Toilets: 1:5 families,
  - ✓ Water : 1:25 families

- A programme to provide pre-paid electricity to households in informal settlements is also in progress. At least 99.8 % of affected households received the service thus far. The completion of the programme is based on:

  - ✓ Availability of funding,
  - ✓ The relocation of families into new housing projects. The "Die Kop" informal settlement is for example located in an Eskom service area.

Upgrading of Informal settlement Programme (UISP)

- The municipality promotes the upgrading of informal settlement programme (UISP) to improve the quality of life of affected residents. Various UISP projects are registered in the Five-year Housing Plan for Overstrand Municipality. The project in Eluxolweni, Gansbaai has been completed and the Zwelihle UISP project is ongoing in Hermanus. The Zwelihle UISP project consists of the upgrading of several different informal settlements and will be completed in different phase over different financial years as funding becomes available. In-situ upgrading of Beverly Hills Informal Settlement in Gansbaai commenced during the 2017/2018 financial year and will be completed at the end of June 2019. Approval for the Masakhane UISP project is also awaited from DoHS.

3. Provision of Economic & Social Facilities

The Programme deals with the development of primary public, social and economic facilities within existing and new housing areas, as well as within informal settlement upgrading projects, in cases where municipalities are unable to provide such facilities.

Project Hermanus/Zwelihle will form this programme. It will include upgrading of soccer fields, a crèche as well as new housing admin offices and a library.

4. Institutional Subsidies

The Institutional Housing Subsidy Programme has been introduced to provide capital grants to social housing institutions which construct and manage affordable rental units.

There are currently no projects being implemented in terms of this programme. Projects will however be identified by a process to establish restructuring zones as described under the heading of the Social Housing Programme."

5. Enhanced People's Housing Process (EPHP)

This is a government housing support programme that assists households who wish to enhance their houses by actively contributing towards the building of their own homes. The process allows beneficiaries to establish a housing support organisation that will provide them with organisational, technical and administrative assistance.

The projects that will form part of this programme will be identified as the need arises.

6. Emergency Housing Programme (EHP)
During the process of upgrading informal settlements, it may be necessary to temporarily re-locate households while services are being installed or formal houses are being built on sites previously occupied by informal structures. Funding under the Programme will be made available to municipalities as grants for the provision of temporary aid and assistance will be limited to absolute essentials.

- An application for a Temporary Relocation Area (TRA) was approved on the Housing Admin Site (where the current Housing Administration Offices are located) in order to temporarily relocate the families currently living in the informal settlements there whilst upgrading of those informal settlements are taking place. The units in the TRA were completed at the end of December 2016 and the first phase of relocation (the informal settlers who resided on a portion of the Qhayiya Secondary School) has been accommodated in the TRA as the school is scheduled for redevelopment. The relocation will be done in phases and over a period of approximately five years.
- Families residing on Mandela Square informal settlement have also been relocated into the TRA units as upgrading of the settlement has commenced. These families will be moved back once the upgrading has been completed.
- The relocations will be done in phases and over a period of approximately five years until such time that all the informal settlements in Zwelihle has been upgraded.
- The next phase will include the upgrading of Transit Camp & Asazani.

Emergency Housing

In January 2018 council approved a process plan to address the need for emergency housing in the event of unforeseen circumstances, for example, evictions, natural disasters, etc.

Emergency Housing were provided in Kleinmond, Zwelihle, Stanford and Masakhane (as at January 2019).
Provides temporary housing relief in stress as a first phase towards a permanent housing solution. The following cases are provided for through the programme, namely:

- Second phase disaster intervention,
- Persons living in dangerous conditions,
- The total destitute, and
- Assist households facing the threat of invent evictions.

7. Social Housing Programme

This programme applies only to "restructuring zones" which are identified by municipalities as areas of economic opportunity and where urban renewal/restructuring impacts can best be achieved. The Programme also aims at developing affordable rental in areas where bulk infrastructure may be under-utilised, therefore improving urban efficiency. The municipality has in collaboration with the Western Cape Human Settlement Department identified Restructuring zones and specific projects in Hermanus, Hawston and Gansbaai. The following restructuring zones have been approved by Provincial and National Departments for the Overstrand municipal area:

No	Location	Ownership	Erf No	Size
1.	Mount Pleasant	Municipality	243	5.6ha
2.	Mount Pleasant	Municipality	243	2ha
3.	Mount Pleasant	Municipality	243	1.09ha
4.	West Cliff	Communic are	7283	1.2ha

No	Location	Ownership	Erf No	Size
5.	Zwelihle	Municipality	243	3.4ha
6.	Gansbaai	Municipality	2430	0.46ha
7.	Gansbaai	Municipality	2430 & 210	3.83ha
8.	Gansbaai	Municipality	210	1.69ha
9.	Hawston	National Department of Public Works	572/8	12.6ha
10.	Hawston	Afdaksrivier Eiendoms Ontwikkeling	572/8	16.8ha

Table 57: Overstrand restructuring zones

However, as a result of the housing backlog it was resolved with the community that some portions be removed as restructuring zones and be developed as subsidized housing for beneficiaries.

The location of the properties listed in the above table is depicted on the maps below:

The map above shows the properties identified in the Hermanus area. Sites 1, 2 and 3 are located in Mount Pleasant, Site 4 is in West Cliff and Site 5 is in Zwelihle. Descriptions of the sites are depicted in the table above. **Sites 1, 2 and 5 has successfully been removed as restructuring zones, but would be developed for subsidized housing.**

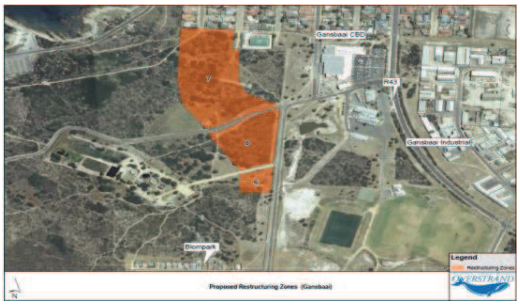


Figure 20: Hermanus area restructuring zone sites

Figure 21: Gansbaai area restructuring zone sites

The map above shows the properties identified in the Gansbaai area. Descriptions of the sites are depicted in the table above.

Figure 22: Hawston restructuring zone sites

The map above shows the properties identified in the Hawston. Descriptions of the sites are depicted in the table above.

Currently all the listed sites are vacant except for infrastructure and a reservoir on Site 1. The first proposed site for development is Erf 7283, West Cliff and discussions with Communicare is planned to start within the next few months, and if successful, the project will be placed onto the Housing Pipeline.

Current Status

Site 1 in upper Mount Pleasant and Site 2 in Lower Mount Pleasant has been identified as IRDP sites as agreed to with the Mount Pleasant community. Planning is currently in progress. Once planning is completed, and proposals have been evaluated, it

will be determined what the future use of the site will be, ie. A portion to be made available as serviced sites, a portion to be made available as rentals in terms of social housing, etc.

Council needs to approve the terms on which land be made available to Social Housing Institutions. Item to serve before Council in March 2019. Thereafter a tender will be put out inviting Social Housing Institutions to tender for provision of rental housing in the Overstrand Municipal Area.

8. Community Residential Units (CRU)
   This programme aims to facilitate the provision of secure, stable rental tenure for lower income persons/households. The grant includes funding for the capital costs of project development and future long-term capital maintenance costs. No CRU projects are currently envisaged due to negative implications for the Municipality in terms of administration and maintenance.

7.1 Policy adjustments

Since acceptance of its housing programme and policy in 2010, certain funding and implementation realities led to the Municipality accepting certain policy shifts in its housing strategy. The following measures were decided upon.

1. In situ upgrading of informal settlements was identified as top priority.

2. The provision of serviced sites in IRDP projects will receive priority above top structures.

3. The provision of serviced sites in IRDP projects for FLISP beneficiaries will receive priority.

This does not mean that no top structures will be provided, but rather that the availability of funds will determine when top structures will be provided.

2. a. Age-based prioritisation

Age-based prioritisation is applicable to housing subsidy applicants of green- fields projects for households with head(s) (applicant/ and or spouse/cohabiting partner) are 35 years or older, subject to:

(a) The particular household head(s) must be registered on the municipal demand database for a minimum period of three years prior to selection.

(b) The household head(s) referred to in (a) turn 35 years of age within the calendar year of selection of potential beneficiaries for a particular project.

(c) The following exceptions:
   (i) A household is selected via the "quota for households affected by permanent disability"
   (ii) The household is selected for an Institutional or Finance Linked Individual Subsidy programme (FLISP) subsidy,
   (iii) The municipality's housing demand database no longer contains households head(s) being 35 years or older within the prescribed catchment area that meet the minimum registration period of three years.
   (iv) In the case of (c)(iii) above the younger registered household head(s) from the housing demand database applicable to the catchment area should be selected within increments of five years in registration date order. For example 35 to 39 years of age, 30 – 34 years of age until the available opportunities have been filled.

4. The Municipality accepted the Social Housing Programme as part of its Housing Strategy. The target groups that will be addressed are firstly those people that earn between R1500 and R3500 and who prefer a rental option and secondly those people that earn between R3501 and R7500 who do not qualify for a housing subsidy, but who can also not afford a housing loan in order to acquire GAP housing. As soon as restructuring zones have been accepted and projects identified, the housing programme must be adjusted accordingly.

   It is reiterated that CRU (Community Residential Units) would not be implemented until an appropriate management model is

provided which does not require the Municipality to own, administer and maintain such units.

5. The provision of affordable serviced sites for income earners above R3501 to R22 000, who still cannot access a normal housing loan will be promoted by the Municipality and implemented as part of the Integrated Residential Development Programme. Several pockets of land has been identified in Hawston, Mount Pleasant and Gansbaai for this purpose and will be discussed under the projects later in this Chapter.

6. In the light of financial constraints, the current 5 year programme had to be extended to an eight to ten year programme in order to make it more affordable to the Municipality. Policy measures which impact on the 5 year programme had to be incorporated in the programme with immediate effect.

During September 2014 the Provincial Minister of Human Settlements released a Departmental Strategic Plan that impacts on the housing policy of the Municipality. The Goal of the Department is to enable a resilient, sustainable, quality and inclusive living environment. The strategic agenda of the Department to attain this goal is as follows:

(a) Accelerating informal settlement upgrade as core delivery programme with a view to addressing the service backlog by 2016.

(b) Promoting incremental housing through empowering citizens and providing targeted support with a view to facilitating real improvements in formal settlements over time.

(c) Enabling and facilitating major increase in affordable housing opportunities through partnerships to address the challenge that poor household earning between R3 500 and R22 000 experience in being able to access housing opportunities.

(d) Improving inter-governmental settlement planning and management in order to achieve better located higher density settlement patterns and improved service delivery.

(e) Consolidating an efficient and effective provincial human settlement department able to lead and manage the delivery process.

In an effort to accelerate the informal settlement upgrading programme the Department accepted that an incremental housing process with targeted support for those people that are the most deserving to receive housing assistance will be promoted.

The Municipality fully supports the Strategic Plan as adopted by the Provincial Minister of Human Settlements

Spatial integration of housing developments

Overstrand Municipality approach is to obtain spatial and economic integration in our housing developments. The aim is grow communities and income levels closer together as depicted in the approach per area below.

Kleinmond

Integration of a low cost housing project into existing suburbs

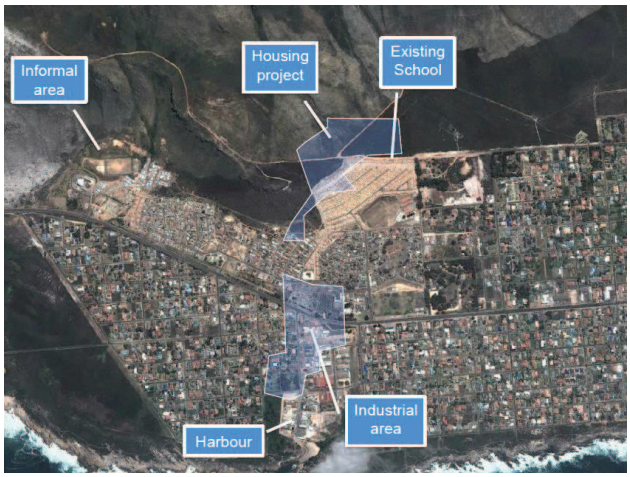


Figure 23: Kleinmond integrated housing development

Low income group integrated into the existing community with access to established schools, crèches, library, sport facilities and job opportunities.

Hermanus

In Hermanus the current housing development aims for spatial and economic integration through affordable housing, social housing and low cost housing.

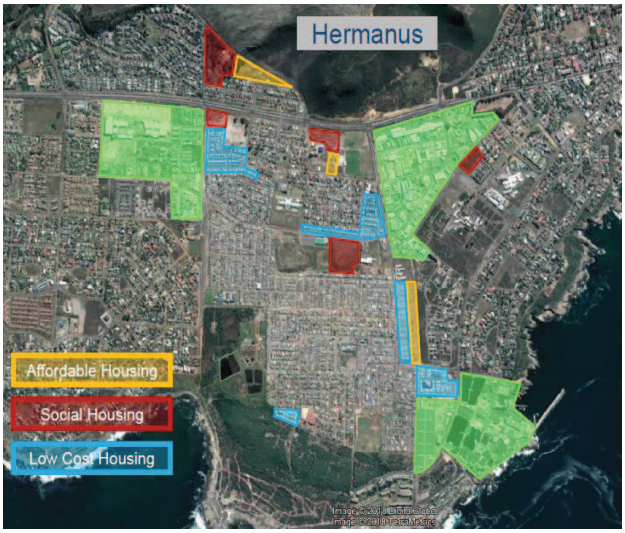


Figure 24: Hermanus three housing type's integration

Gansbaai

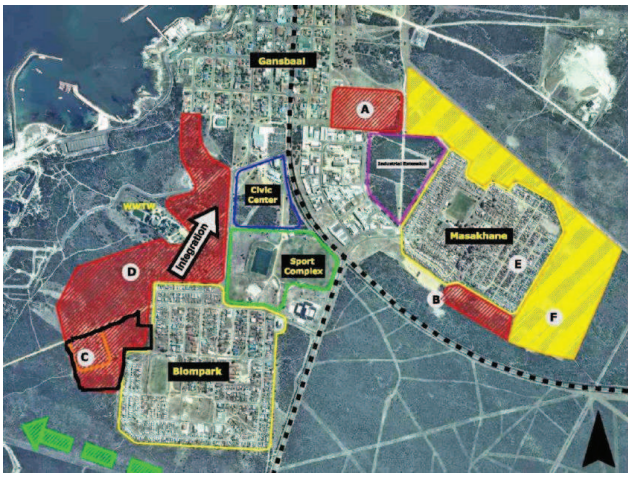


Figure 25: Gansbaai housing planning

In Gansbaai the housing planning also aims to grow communities closer together as depicted in the map above.

PROGRESS

Since July 2012 the following projects were launched in accordance with the 5 year programme, as well as special initiatives which were funded by the Department of Human Settlements:

- A project for the upgrading of the informal settlement at Pearly Beach (Eluxolweni) was successfully completed at the end of June 2015. It consisted of 211 serviced sites on which 183 houses for beneficiaries were constructed and 28 wet cores were provided for people currently not qualifying for a housing subsidy. The area where the informal settlement was located has been rehabilitated after the families were moved to their houses and wetcore sites.

- A special project named Access to Basic Services Project to the value of R7; 6 million was launched in 2012 to provide a minimum standard of basic services to all the communities of Overstrand. By the end of April 2014 the minimum standard set by Government of one toilet for every 5 families and one tap with clean running water for every 25 families was met by Overstrand Municipality. A total of 511 new toilet facilities as well as 57 taps were installed as part of the ABS Programme in all the informal settlements.

- A GAP project of 155 units in Gansbaai was launched during December 2013 and installation of infrastructure (sewer, water, roads, storm water and electricity) was completed at the end of June 2015. A portion of the development was aimed at targeting people in the R3501 to R15 000 income bracket. The Developer completed the construction of 11 show houses as part of the marketing strategy. To date, 4 properties have been sold, and the remaining 7 are being leased. The houses vary in size from 42m² to 87m² and sell for R479 000 and R884 000 respectively. At the end of November 2018, Council cancelled the project and the new proposal will be discussed later in the Chapter.

1) Projects completed during the **2014/15 financial year** :

Zwelihle UISP: Mshenxiswa Village (58 sites):

Installation of infrastructure was completed at the end of June 2015.

2) Swartdam Rd IRDP project (329 sites): Project consisted of development of 329 sites. Installation of all civil infrastructure was completed at the end of June 2015.

3) Mount Pleasant IRDP (172 sites) and GAP (22 sites): Installation of all civil infrastructure was completed at the end of June 2015.

Projects completed during **the 2015/16 financial year:**

i. Swartdam Rd IRDP project (179 units): Project will provide for 179 Subsidy housing units and 150 GAP units. Construction of the first phase of 48 top structures on Site A commenced during November 2015 and was completed at the end of March 2016 and handed over to qualifying beneficiaries.

ii. Mount Pleasant IRDP (172 units): The 172 top structures in Mount Pleasant was completed at the end of March 2016 and handed over to qualifying beneficiaries.

iii. Zwelihle UISP: Admin Site (164 sites): This phase of the Zwelihle UISP project commenced In order to accommodate temporary housing for the upgrading process of the Zwelihle informal settlements. Installations of infrastructure was completed at the end of April 2016.

iv. Zwelihle UISP: Swartdamweg BNG (Breaking New Ground) portion (132 sites): Installation of services commenced during July 2015 and was completed at the end of June 2016.

Projects completed during the 2016/2017 financial year:

i. Zwelihle UISP: Mshenxiswa Village (58 units): Construction of top structures commenced during May 2016 and was completed at the end of November 2016. The houses were officially handed over by the Provincial Minister of Human Settlements during February 2017.

ii. Swartdam Rd IRDP project (179 units):

First phase of 48 units was completed during 2015/2016. Construction of the second phase consisting of 131 top structures on Site B commenced during May 2016 and was completed at the end of December 2016 and were handed over to qualifying beneficiaries.

iii. **Zwelihle UISP Admin Site TRA (250 units):** Construction of the 250 TRA units on 125 sites commenced during May 2016 and were completed at the end of December 2016. Installation of the 125 "wetcores (toilet, tap and washbasin) on each property was also completed at the end of February 2017. Families who were residing on a portion of the Qhayiya Secondary School in Zwelihle were relocated to some of the TRA units as the redevelopment of the school commenced. Families from Mandela Square were relocated to the remaining TRA units during May 2017. They will remain there until the upgrading of Mandela Square, is completed.

Projects completed during the 2017/2018 financial year:

Several projects were commenced with at the start of the financial year, some of which could not be completed due to various reasons and others being multi-year projects which would be completed over a period of two financial years.

i. Hawston IRDP (489 sites): Funding approval for the installation of civil infrastructure in Hawston was received from DoHS during April 2017 and construction commenced shortly thereafter. The project comprises the development of 378 sites for BNG housing and 107 sites for affordable housing. Completion of the civil infrastructure was planned for end of June 2018. Due to the protests which occurred during April and May in Hawston and the liquidation of the civil Contractor appointed for the project during May 2018, the project was not completed at the end of June 2018. The Implementing Agent subsequently

appointed a new Contractor who started during the middle of June 2018 and the completion date is envisaged to be the end of February 2019.

ii. **Admin Site Top Structures (39 units):** Application for the construction of 39 top structures on the remaining vacant serviced sites was submitted to DoHS during July 2016 and approval was received during February 2017. Due to funding constraints and feasibility issues, a revised approval was received from DoHS during October 2017. Construction of these units commenced during January 2018 and completion was planned for end of June 2018. It was envisaged that hand overs to the qualifying beneficiaries would take place after July 2018. As a result of the ongoing protests in Zwelihle, which started at the end of March 2018, the project could not be completed. The Contractor returned to site during June 2018 and once again protests occurred during mid July 2018 preventing access to the sites. The Contractor re-established during August 2018 and the project was completed during November 2018, where after hand-overs to beneficiaries took place.

iii. **Zwelihle UISP: Swartdamweg Site C2 BNG (Breaking New Ground) portion (132 units)**: Approval from DoHS was received during February 2017 and a revised approval during September 2017. Construction commenced during September 2017 and completion is planned for end of June 2018. It was envisaged that hand overs to the qualifying beneficiaries would take place after July 2018. As a result of the ongoing protests in Zwelihle, which started at the end of March 2018, the project could not be completed. Several of the nearly completed units on Site C2 were vandalized during the protests and the Contractor could not obtain access to the site for almost two months to repair the damages. During this period strikes also occurred regarding wage disputes which also contributed to the Contractor also not being able to start repairing the damages and completing the project. The Contractor returned to the sites during June 2018 and once again protests occurred during mid July 2018 preventing access to the sites. The Contractor re-established during August 2018 and the project was completed during October 2018, where after hand-overs to beneficiaries took place.

iv. **Zwelihle UISP: Mandela Square (83 sites)**:

83 Enhanced Serviced Sites will be developed. The Contractor established on site during February 2018. Completion of the civil infrastructure was planned for end of August 2018. As a result of the ongoing protest actions in Zwelihle which started at the end of March 2018 and the liquidation of the civil Contractor during May 2018, the project was extended. The new completion date can only be finalized once the Implementing Agent has secured the services of a new civil Contractor but it is estimated that the project will roll over to the 2019/2020 financial year. Families currently residing in the TRA will be relocated back to their allocated sites in Mandela Square after completion of the civil infrastructure.

v. **Blompark IRDP (544 sites):** Funding approval for the installation of civil infrastructure in Blompark, Gansbaai was received from DoHS during August 2017 and construction commenced during November 2017. Completion of the civil infrastructure was planned for end of November 2018. The project would therefore be completed over two financial years. The appointed Contractor was liquidated during May 2018 and the project was put on hold. A new Contractor was appointed and work commenced during November 2018. It is however envisaged that the project will be completed by the end of the June 2019.

vi. **Beverly Hills UISP (100 sites**): Funding approval for the installation of civil infrastructure in Beverly Hills, Gansbaai was received from

DoHS during November 2017 and the Contractor established on site during December 2017. Completion of the civil infrastructure was planned for end of July 2018. This project would therefore also extend into the 2018/2019 financial year. The appointed Contractor was liquidated during May 2018 and the project was put on hold. A new Contractor was appointed and work commenced during December 2018. It is however envisaged that the project will be completed by the end of June 2019.

vii. Hermanus Affordable Housing Project:

The Hermanus Affordable Housing Project was approved by Council at the end of October 2017. The project would have consisted of the development of 150 affordable housing units on Site C1 in Swartdam road, 22 units in lower Mount Pleasant and 17 units in Upper Mount Pleasant. This would therefore be a multi-year project running over several financial years. Funding to kick start the project was received from DoHS during February 2018. The development of the first 29 units on Site C1 in Swartdam road and 1 unit in lower Mount Pleasant was planned for April 2018. Due to the protests that erupted in Zwelihle, the project was put on hold as access could not be obtained to the sites. During subsequent discussions with the communities of Mount Pleasant and Zwelihle, it was established that the unit prices were still not affordable to them and that they would prefer the option of receiving / purchasing serviced sites and constructing their own homes. Submissions for the cancellation of the project was made to Council at the end of November 2018. Council resolved that the Hermanus Affordable Housing Project is cancelled and that BNG housing would be constructed on Site C1, Zwelihle for potential beneficiaries on the waiting list from Zwelihle and that the two Mount Pleasant sites would be made available as serviced sites to qualifying beneficiaries from Mount Pleasant. Further planning is therefore now in progress.

Several new housing projects commenced during the 2018/2019 financial year:

Hawston IRDP Top Structures (378 units): Funding approval was received during June 2018. Due to the civil infrastructure not being completed as planned, construction of the top structures could not commence after the approval was received. The Top Structure Contractor established on site at the start of February 2019 and completion is planned for the end of June 2020.

Stanford IRDP: Funding application for the installation of civil infrastructure was submitted to DoHS at the end of May 2018. Approval is awaited and it is envisaged that the project will commence during April 2019.

Masakhane IRDP (296 sites): Funding application for the installation of civil infrastructure was submitted to DoHS at the end of May 2018. Approval was received during November 2018, the project has commenced and the Contractor will establish on site during mid-February 2019.

Zwelihle UISP: Transit Camp & Asazani (154 sites): Project entails the in-situ upgrading of this informal settlement and development of 154 enhanced serviced sites. This will commence after completion of services on Mandela Square. The project entails the provision of A-Grade services and a funding application will be submitted to DoHS during March 2019.

Blompark IRDP Top Structures: A funding application will be submitted to DoHS during March 2019.

Housing Interventions - Making Available of Serviced Sites to Qualifying Beneficiaries

Mount Pleasant & Westdene Infill IRDP: The two sites previously forming part of the Hermanus Affordable Housing Project in upper and lower Mount Pleasant together with other identified infill sites in Mount Pleasant and Westdene forms part of this development. A Pre-planning funding application was submitted to DoHS during June 2018 and approval was received at the end of

November 2018. Consultants was subsequently appointed during December 2018 and planning is in progress.

Hawston IRDP (107 sites): Council resolved at the end of October 2018 that the 107 affordable housing market erven forming part of the Hawston IRDP project, would be made available as affordable serviced sites to potential qualifying beneficiaries from Hawston. This resolution came as a result of the community indicating that the potential prices of affordable housing units are not affordable to them. They also prefer the option of serviced sites and constructing their own homes.

Gansbaai GAP (124 sites): Submissions for the cancellation of the project was made to Council at the end of November 2018. Council resolved that the Gansbaai GAP Project is cancelled and that the remaining 124 erven would be made available as serviced sites to qualifying beneficiaries from Gansbaai. The decision was based on the fact that only 4 units were sold since the start of the project and sales have been much slower than expected. Feedback from the Gansbaai community was also that the unit prices were not affordable.

Several new housing projects are planned for the 2019/2020 financial year:

Blompark IRDP Top Structures: Envisaged to commence shortly after the completion of civil infrastructure which will be completed at the end of June 2019. A funding application will be submitted to DoHS during March 2019.

Masakhane UISP: Funding application for the installation of civil infrastructure was submitted to DoHS at the end of May 2018. Approval is awaited and it is envisaged that the project will commence after July 2019.

Site C1 IRDP Top Structures, Zwelihle: The 150 sites previously formed part of the Hermanus Affordable Housing Project in Zwelihle. After the protests and subsequent discussions with the Zwelihle community, it was agreed that the sites would be developed as BNG housing for potential beneficiaries on the waiting list from Zwelihle. Approval was received from DoHS during August 2015 under the old subsidy quantum. A funding application will now be submitted to DoHS in terms of the current subsidy quantum and it is envisaged that the project will commence during the 2019/2020 financial year, once approval is received. This is subject to the availability of funding.

Mount Pleasant & Westdene Infill IRDP: Pre-planning studies commenced during 2018/2019 and once completed, a funding application for installation of civil infrastructure will be submitted to DoHS.

CONCLUSION

The main objective of this chapter in the IDP is to provide a clear understanding of the Overstrand Human Settlement Strategy and how it engages with the Five-Year Programme to act in accordance with the vision of creating sustainable human settlements.

In the process of achieving the vision, definite problems were identified. The strategy is designed in such a way that it addresses the problems with specific objectives.

A detailed action plan has been set in place to reduce the backlog and address the current and future housing need. This Housing Strategy Five-Year Plan will incorporate several housing programmes, each focused on and addressing different needs. The Overstrand municipality has compiled a comprehensive 5-Year Human Settlement Programme to guide and improve housing development and is specifically focused on delivery within the Municipality. The Programme is updated and revised on a six-monthly basis due to the rapid changing environment in which it operates. Funding allocations from the Provincial Department of Housing are amended from time to time and subsidy amount are also revised from time to time.

*** 5 year housing programme**
(Version dated 15 March 2019 is attached below)

15 MARCH 2019 - FINAL UPDATED 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

OVERSTRAND HOUSING STRATEGY: FIVE- YEAR PROGRAM

	Housing Programme	Project No	Project	Units Subsidy	Units FLISP	Funding Source	Action/ note	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/ 2024	Total 5-Year Cost
1	**Integrated Residential Development**	**3021**	**Stanford**	783		**Housing Subsidy**	Per Site						
	Programme (IRDP)					(R654 318.00 claimed)							**R 0.00**
						Services Cost	R 60 000	R 6 000 000	R 11 400 000	R 16 200 000	R 13 380 000		**R 46 980 000**
							Number of Sites(783)	100	190	270	223		
						Top Structures (includes house wiring)	R 126 814	R 0	R 0	R 6 340 700	R 25 362 800	R 25 362 800	**R 57 066 300**
							Amount Top Structures (600)			50	200	200	
						Transfer Fees	R 2 000		R 0		R 0	R 500 000	**R 500 000**
												250	
						MIG		R 0	R 2 000 000	R 7 620 000	R 6 000 000		**R 15 620 000**
						Electric (Mun / DoE) 600	R 16 200			R 810 000	R 3 240 000	R 3 240 000	**R 7 290 000**
						Mun Bulk Electricity				R 1 000 000			**R 1 000 000**
													R 128 456 300
		3002	**Hawston IRDP**	378	107	**Housing Subsidy**	Per Site						
						Top Structures (includes house wiring)	R 126 814	R 20 797 496	R 20 290 240				**R 41 087 736**
							Number of top	164	160				

	Housing Programme	Project No	Project	Units Subsidy	Units FLISP	Funding Source	Action/ note	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/ 2024	Total 5-Year Cost
							structures (378)						
						Additional Foundation Funding	R 15 823	R 2 373 450	R 2 531 680				**R 4 905 130**
								150					
						Transfer Fees	R 2 000			R 756 000			**R 756 000**
										378			
						MIG		R 0					**R -**
						Electric (Mun / DoE) 489	R 16 200	R 7 000 000					**R 7 000 000**
						Mun Bulk Electricity							**R -**
													R 53 748 866
		Unalloc ated	**Hawston 2**	500	200	**Housing Subsidy**	Per Site						
						Indirect Cost	R 6 910				R 500 000	R 1 363 130	**R 1 863 130**
						Direct Cost (Services)	R 39 075					R 3 907 494	**R 3 907 494**
							Number of sites (700)					100	
						Top Structures (includes house wiring)	R 126 814						
							Number of top structures (500)						
						FLISP(200@ R50 000)							
						MIG							
						Electric (Mun / DoE) (700)	Area supplied by Eskom						
						Eskom Bulk Upgrade							
													R 5 770 624

	Housing Programme	Project No	Project	Units Subsidy	Units FLISP	Funding Source	Action/ note	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/ 2024	Total 5-Year Cost
		3090	**Blompark , Gansbaai**	539		**Housing Subsidy**							
						Top Structures (includes house wiring)	R 126 814	R 3 000 000	R 19 022 100	R 25 362 800	R 17 627 146	R 6 340 700	**R 71 352 746**
							Number of top structures (539)	23	150	200	139	50	
						Transfer Fees & Retention	R 2 000			R 400 000	R 400 000	R 300 000	**R 1 100 000**
										200	200	150	
						MIG		R 6 564 000	R 4 000 000				**R 10 564 000**
						Electric (Mun / DoE) 544	R 16 200		R 2 802 600	R 3 240 000	R 2 251 800	R 810 000	**R 9 104 400**
						Mun: Elecric							**R -**
													R 92 121 146
			Swartdam weg C1	150		**Housing Subsidy**	R 6 910						**R -**
						Top Structures (Includes house wiring)	R 126 814	R 3 804 420	R 15 217 680	R 0			**R 19 022 100**
						Units		30	120				
						Transfer Fees & Retention	R 2 000			R 300 000			**R 300 000**
						MIG							
						Electric (Mun / DoE)	R 16 200						**R -**
						Muni: Electric			R 300 000				**R 300 000**
													R 19 622 100
			Mount Pleasant	236		**Housing Subsidy**							

	Housing Programme	Project No	Project	Units	Units	Funding Source	Action/ note	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/ 2024	Total 5-Year Cost
				Subsidy	FLISP								
						Indirect Cost	R 6 910	R 663 182					R 663 182
						Direct Cost (Services)	R 39 075		R 2 500 000	R 5 650 500	R 2 600 000		R 10 750 500
							Number of sites	236	50	113	52		
						MIG							R -
						Electric (Mun / DoE)	R 16 200		R 810 000	R 1 830 600	R 842 400		R 3 483 000
						Mun: Elecric							R -
													R 14 896 682
			Masakhane	296		Housing Subsidy							
						Indirect Cost	R 4 654						R -
						Direct Cost (Services)	R 45 985	R 6 540 082					R 6 540 082
							Number of sites (296)	51					
						Top Structures (includes house wiring)	R 126 814		R 18 768 472	R 18 768 472			R 37 536 944
							Number of top structures		148	148			
						Transfer Fees & Retention	R 2 000			R 296 000	R 296 000		R 592 000
						MIG							R -
						Electric (Mun / DoE)	R 16 200			R 2 397 600	R 2 397 600		R 4 795 200
						Mun: Elecric							R -
													R 49 464 226

	Housing Programme	Project No	Project	Units	Units	Funding Source	Action/ note	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/ 2024	Total 5-Year Cost
				Subsidy	FLISP								
			Afdaksrivier (Land Purchase)			**Housing Subsidy**							
						Indirect Cost							**R -**
						Direct Cost (Services)			R 2 500 000	R 2 500 000			**R 5 000 000**
						MIG							**R -**
						Electric (Mun / DoE)							**R -**
						Mun: Elecric							**R -**
													R 5 000 000
			Kleinmond IRDP	200		**Housing Subsidy**							
						Indirect Cost	R 6 910						**R -**
						Direct Cost (Services)	R 39 075		R 229 882	R 560 000	R 2 500 000	R 7 500 000	**R 10 789 882**
							Number of sites				50	150	
						Top Structures (includes house wiring)	R 126 814					R 2 536 280	**R 2 536 280**
							Number of top structures					20	
						Transfer Fees & Retention	R 2 000						**R -**
						MIG							**R -**
						Electric (Mun / DoE)	R 16 200					R 324 000	**R 324 000**
						Mun: Elecric							**R -**
													R 13 650 162

	Housing Programme	Project No	Project	Units	Units	Funding Source	Action/ note	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/ 2024	Total 5-Year Cost
				Subsidy	FLISP								
			Schulp-hoek			Housing Subsidy							
						Indirect Cost							R -
						Direct Cost (Services)			R 1 000 000	R 1 000 000	R 2 000 000	R 2 000 000	R 6 000 000
							Number of sites						
						MIG							R -
						Electric (Mun / DoE)	R 16 200						R -
						Mun: Elecric							R -
													R 6 000 000
2	Housing Programme	No	Project	Units	Units	Funding Source	Action/ Note	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/ 2024	Total 5-Year Cost
			Klein-mond										
	Upgrading of Informal Settlements		Overhills Informal	597		Programme GRANTS	Per Site						
	UISP		Settlement			Indirect Cost	R 6 910		R 700 000	R 778 168			R 1 478 168
						Sdirect Cost (Services)	R 39 075			R 2 500 000	R 7 500 000	R 7 500 000	R 17 500 000
							Number of sites (597)			50	150	150	
						Top Structures (includes house wiring)							
						Amount Top Structures							
						MIG							R -
						Electric (Mun / DoE) 378	R 16 200				R 810 000	R 2 430 000	R 3 240 000
													R 22 218 168

	Housing Programme	Project No	Project	Units Subsidy	Units FLISP	Funding Source	Action/ note	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/ 2024	Total 5-Year Cost
		3005	Transit Camp & Asazani		154	**Programme GRANTS**	Per Site						
						Indirect Cost	R 6 910						**R -**
						Direct Cost (Services)	R 39 075	R 3 000 000	R 3 000 000	R 3 240 000			**R 9 240 000**
							Number of sites	50	50	54			
													R -
						MIG							**R -**
						Mun: Electric	R 16 200	R 810 000	R 810 000	R 874 800			**R 2 494 800**
													R 11 734 800
		3005	Tambo Square & New Camp		82	**Programme GRANTS**	Per Site						
						Indirect Cost	R 6 910						**R -**
						Direct Cost (Services)	R 39 075		R 2 400 000	R 2 520 000			**R 4 920 000**
							Number of sites		40	42			
						MIG							**R -**
						Mun: Electric	R 16 200		R 648 000	R 680 400			**R 1 328 400**
													R 6 248 400
		3005	Tshepe-Tshepe & Serviced Site		90	**Programme GRANTS**	Per Site						
						Indirect Cost	R 6 910						**R -**
						Direct Cost (Services)	R 39 075			R 2 700 000	R 2 700 000		**R 5 400 000**
							Number of sites			45	45		
													R -

	Housing Programme	Project No	Project	Units	Units	Funding Source	Action/ note	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/ 2024	Total 5-Year Cost
				Subsidy	FLISP								
						MIG							**R -**
						Mun: Electric	R 16 200			R 729 000	R 729 000		**R 1 458 000**
													R 6 858 000
				Units									
		3005	Zwelihle greenfields			**Programme GRANTS**	**NOTE / Per site**						
			Admin office site	125		Admin Site TRA	R 45 000				R 2 250 000	R 3 375 000	**R 5 625 000**
							Number of household s (125)				50	75	
						MIG							
						Electric (Mun / DoE) 125	R 16 200						**R -**
													R 5 625 000
			Gansbaai										
	Erf 210 Gansbaai	**3090**	Masakhan e UISP	1184		**Programme GRANTS**	Per Site						
						Indirect Cost							**R -**
						Direct Cost (Services)	R 50 639	R 5 121 370	R 10 127 800	R 15 191 700	R 15 191 700	R 9 823 966	**R 55 456 536**
							Number of Sites 1184	101	200	300	300	194	
						Top Structures (includes house wiring)	R 126 814				R 12 681 400	R 25 362 800	**R 38 044 200**
							Number of top structures (300)				100	200	
						MIG		R 8 946 000	R 17 036 000	R 13 887 000			**R 39 869 000**

	Housing Programme	Project No	Project	Units	Units	Funding Source	Action/ note	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/ 2024	Total 5-Year Cost
				Subsidy	FLISP								
						Electric (Mun / DoE) 1184	R 16 200		R 1 636 200	R 3 240 000	R 4 860 000	R 4 860 000	**R 14 596 200**
													R 147 965 936
	Gansbaai		Buffeljags baai	50		**Programme GRANTS**	Per Site						
						Indirect Cost	R 6 910		R 57 470.50	R 140 000.00			**R 197 470.50**
						Direct Cost (Services	R 39 075				R 2 500 000		**R 2 500 000.00**
							Number of Sites (50)		50	50	50		
						Top Structures (includes house wiring)	R 126 814						
							Number of Top Structures (50)						
						MIG				R 1 000 000			**R 1 000 000**
						Electric (Mun / DoE) 50	R 16 200				R 810 000		**R 810 000**
													R 4 507 470.50
3	**Housing Programme**	**No**	**Project**	**Units**	**Units**	**Funding Source**	**Action /Note**	**2019/2020**	**2020/2021**	**2021/2022**	**2022/2023**	**2023 /2024**	**Total 5-Year Cost**
	Provision of Economic & Social												
	Facilities		**Kleinmond Sport Facilities**			Programme grant					R 2 000 000	R 2 000 000	**R 4 000 000**
			Zwelihle Sport Facilities			Programme grant					R 2 000 000	R 2 000 000	**R 4 000 000**
			Zwelihle			Programme grant				R 1 500 000	R 1 500 000	R 1 500 000	**R 4 500 000**

	Housing Programme	Project No	Project	Units	Units	Funding Source	Action/ note	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/ 2024	Total 5-Year Cost
				Subsidy	FLISP								
			Admin, Library &										
			Crèche										R 12 500 000
4	Housing Programme	No	Project	Units	Units	Funding Source	Action/ Note	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/ 2024	Total 5-Year Cost
	Emergency Housing Programme		EHP			Programme Grant		R 200 000	R 200 000	R 200 000	R 200 000	R 200 000	R 1 000 000
	(EHP)												
			Zwelihle (Marikana)										
						Indirect Cost							R -
						Direct Cost		R 1 045 271					R 1 045 270.79
													R -
													R 2 045 270.79
5	Housing Programme	No	Project	Units	Units	Funding Source	Action /Note	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/ 2024	Total 5-Year Cost
	Social Housing Programme (SHP)									R 4 000 000	R 4 000 000	R 4 000 000	R 12 000 000
6	Housing Programme	No	Project	Units	Units	Funding Source	Action/ Note	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/ 2024	Total 5-Year Cost
	Community Residential Units												
	Programme (CRU)												

	Housing Programme	Project No	Project	Units	Units	Funding Source	Action/ note	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/ 2024	Total 5-Year Cost
				Subsidy	FLISP								
						TOTALS/ YEAR	Housing Subsidies	R 51 500 000	R 109 945 325	R 110 904 340	R 117 189 046	R 105 572 170	R 495 110 880.50
							MIG	R 15 510 000	R 23 036 000	R 22 507 000	R 6 000 000	R 0	R 73 053 000
							ELECTRICITY (MUN / DoE)	R 7 000 000	R 5 248 800	R 11 518 200	R 15 211 800	R 11 664 000	R 50 642 800
							Municipality: electrical contribution	R 810 000	R 1 758 000	R 3 284 200	R 729 000		R 6 581 200.00
							Other municipal funding						
						GRAND TOTAL/ YEAR		R 74 820 000	R 139 988 125	R 148 213 740	R 139 129 846	R 117 236 170	R 619 387 880.50
								2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/ 2024	Total 5-Year Cost
							NOTE: NO GEO-TECH VARIATION COSTS WERE INCLUDED IN THESE CALCULATIONS						

KPA 0S 5 (b)

Spatial Planning

Refer to the Spatial Development Framework (SDF) Chapter 10 in this document.

KPA OS 5 (c)

Local Economic Development (LED) and Tourism

Refer to the LED Chapter 9 in this document.

KPA OS 5 (d)

Social Development in a municipal context

Social development can be defined as a planned process, and an approach to the transformation of society that allows holistic development processes to take place towards the reduction or eradication of poverty, inequality and uneven or under development. Social development is thus a multidimensional process to achieve positive social change (Consolidating Developmental Local Government: Lessons from the South African Experience. Van Donk et all: 2008).

Since the goal of social development is to eradicate poverty and inequality it is important to understand what poverty is. Poverty is a multidimensional concept that includes not only income poverty, but also the denial of opportunities and choices most basic to human development to lead a long, healthy, creative life, and enjoy a decent standard of living, freedom, dignity, self-esteem, and respect of others.

In general, when the economy prospers, households tend to enjoy a good standard of living, and when the economy declines so does peoples standards of living. The Poverty Trends in South Africa released by Treasury in 2017 shows that the economic downturn has resulted in increased poverty levels. It further highlights African women, children under 12 years and younger, people from rural areas and those with no education as people that are vulnerable to poverty.

For a more nuances picture of poverty in the Overstrand, the *Western Cape Government's Socio-Economic Profile of Overstrand Municipality* for 2018 uses **GDPR per capita**[1], **income inequality**, **human development (as measured by the Human Development Index (HDI))**[2], **indigent households** and **free basic services** as indicators of the living standards of households living in the Overstrand.

With a **GDPR per capita** of R69 504 in 2017, Overstrand outperformed the Overberg average but remained well below the Western Cape figure of R87 110. The GDPR growth been coupled with a steady increase in the **HDI** between 2011 and 2015, rising to 0.75 in 2017. However, **income inequality** or the distribution of wealth among a population as measured by the Gini coefficient is 0.63 in the Overstrand which is higher than the District and the Western Cape. Although there is a general rise in income inequality across the Overberg, it seems to be more acute in the Overstrand. The fairly good GDPR and high inequality would suggest that the number of low and no income people in the Overstrand has been increasing. This can be contributed to Overstrand's fairly high population growth rate (estimated at 4.6% from 2016 to 2018) coupled with sluggish economic growth that's not conducive to job growth.

Overstrand's population growth has picked-up since 2017 and we need to increase our efforts to ensure that service delivery keep-up with the increased demand if to ensure that our HDI keep improving and don't regress. Our population is already putting severe pressure on the capacity of educational institutions to accommodate learners. And our biggest socio-economic risks are (1) rising inequality, (2) rising indigent households, and (3) stagnating economic growth.

[1] Per capita income is the average income in a population per year i.e. total income divided by the total population.
[2] The HDI assess the relative socio-economic development in a country through a composite of education, housing, access to basic services, health, life expectancy and infant mortality rate as indicators.

Social development is therefore necessarily a holistic and integrated approach to social and economic development that involves many different sectors. Local economic development, infrastructure development, health, environmental development housing, access to basic services, social relief, disaster management, , public works and employment creation, skills development, improved livelihoods and community services for vulnerable groups are integral to the eradication of poverty.

It is important to understand that social development is not an exclusive local government competency, and welfare support in particular is performed by the national and provincial social development departments. Whilst the three spheres of government have different roles and responsibilities they cannot operate in isolation of each other. Intergovernmental relations are vital to ensure an integrated and holistic social development approach and effective service delivery to communities. Institutional holism between the three spheres of government as well as municipal departments is essential to ensure the roll-out of an integrated local government social development agenda.

The municipality has a key social development role to play through designing an integrated and holistic approach that recognizes the special needs of vulnerable groups, i.e.: children, youth, women, people with disabilities, the elderly and people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS. Ensuring that these vulnerable groups have access to services and opportunities are particularly important from a social development perspective.

Government, the private sector and civil society are invited to work with the municipality in an open and coordinated approach to alleviate and improve the conditions of the marginalised groups. Efforts to improve their lives must be complemented through collaboration between stakeholders to ensure lasting change. To ensure a coordinated, integrated, and holistic approach to social development, the municipality we will develop a social development strategy.

Government recognizes Early Childhood Development (ECD) as central to the realization of the national development goals of reducing poverty and inequality. Given the importance of ECD a separate policy and implementation plan will be developed to address the gaps and challenges faced by the ECD sector in the Overstrand.

In keeping with the dynamism of social conditions it is important to continuously collect the necessary socio-economic data to monitor and evaluate progress and to ensure that the necessary adjustments are made timeously.

In general, where possible, we will assist organisations delivering services to the most vulnerable groups in our communities. In addition the municipality also provides financial assistance to organisations working amongst others with vulnerable groups in Overstrand through our Grant-in-Aid programme.

It should be noted that the activities highlighted hereunder do not represent a full spectrum of activities aimed at social development. The Local Economic Department assists the youth through the creation of employment opportunities and skills development projects; and the Hawston Thusong also have community outreach programmes.

Some of the major social development initiatives identified and planned by external stakeholders in the municipal area includes:

i. "OREIA", Overstrand Rehabilitation & Educational Institute for Adolescents, is a registered NGO with affiliation to the Sjechinah Christian Centre. OREIA aims to establish an adolescent rehabilitation centre in the municipal area that will focus on:
   - Counseling services (e.g. Alcohol abuse; Drug abuse; Teenage pregnancies)
   - Rehabilitation and Education facilitation
   - Skills development.

   The project is in conceptual phase and managed by external role-players. The

Hawston Secondary School is a project partner. Vacant land on the school has been identified as a possible project location.

ii. The extension of the existing clinic in Gansbaai at a cost of R15 million by the Western Cape Department of Health.

iii. Boland College has expressed interest in establishing a campus in the Overstrand.

iv. The Hermanus Varsity Trust has been legally established and an academic plan is being developed to establish the Hermanus Varsity – for, by and off the community. The Varsity will, amongst others, provide degree courses to people in the Overstrand.

v. Possible establishment of a private health care facility in Gansbaai by the private sector.

The Overstrand Spatial Development Framework (SDF), 2006 makes provision for future education and recreation facilities in the municipal area. It highlights the shortages of social amenities and supports the establishment of pre-primary and other educational institutions amongst others. These infrastructure developments will require financial investment by the National and Provincial governments and or other funding partners.

In line with our Constitutional mandate to participate in the implementation of National and Provincial government programmes, we successfully submitted an application for capital funding from the Department of Rural Development to upgrade ECD Centres in Kleinmond, Gansbaai and Pearly Beach. Construction will commence during the 2019/20 financial year.

In the 2018/19 municipal budget, R825 000 was allocated for the maintenance and upgrade of Early Childhood Development (ECD) facilities on municipal property. Spending is on track with 75 per cent of the allocated budget already spent at the end of February 2019.

Planned Social Development initiatives for the period 2017/18-2021/22:

Cross cutting between Overstrand's Social Development and Human Resources departments.

Overstrand Department of Social Development

Major Social Development initiatives planned for the short to medium term

Activity	Target 2017/18	Annual achieved 2017/18	Target 2018/19	Target 2019/20	Target 2020/21	Target 2021/22
Develop social development policy by June 2018	1	0	1	-	-	-
Develop social development strategy by March 2019			1	-	-	-
Develop Early Childhood Development Policy by December 2017	1	0	1	-	-	-
Develop Early Childhood Development Strategy by March 2018	1	0	1	-	-	-
ECD Green Flag Awareness Campaign	1	1	1	1	1	1
Digitisation of ECD data base and monitoring	-	-	-	1	1	1
Overstrand Junior Town Council Project	1	1	1	1	1	1
Overstrand Local Drug Action Committee (LDAC) quarterly meetings	4	1	4	4	4	4
Elderly rights awareness campaign	1	0	1	1	1	1

Activity	Target 2017/18	Annual achieved 2017/18	Target 2018/19	Target 2019/20	Target 2020/21	Target 2021/22
ECD Fire safety at selected municipal facilities	4	4	4	4	4	4
Substance abuse training	1	1	1	1	1	1
Disability awareness campaign	1	1	1	1	1	1
Women and Child abuse awareness	1	1	1	1	1	1
Establish and maintain a data base of community based organisations and NPO's in the Overstrand	-	-	1	1	1	1
Social Development Summit	-	-	-	1	1	1
Social dialogues across the municipality	-	-	-	4	4	4

Table 58: Planned social development initiatives, 2017/18 - 2021/22

Mid-year progress (July –December 2018) on the Social Development targets for **2018/19:**

- Progress on the Social Development Policy has been slow, and the target should be revised to the new financial year.
- The Social Development Strategy is on target and will follow the policy.
- A draft Early Childhood Development policy should be finalised before the end of the 2018/19 financial year. Notwithstanding, the municipality has made progress in creating a more enabling environment for partial care facilities to obtain a fire clearance certificate with the introduction of the FIRE SAFETY STANDARDS FOR THE OPERATION OF A PARTIAL CARE / EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTRE.
- We have started to engage with stakeholders and ECD owners and managers regarding the Green Flag project. Through these engagements we have decided to target June / July 2018 as a target date for actual hand-overs of the flags. To ensure that everyone understands the purpose and agrees on the criteria we are preluding the actual hand over of flags with an n awareness campaign.
- The Overstrand LDAC meets bi-monthly.
- We have not identified stakeholders to partner with the Elderly rights campaign but we are positive that the campaign can still be implemented in 2018.
- We equipped four equipped four municipal partial care facilities with the necessary fire safety equipment and signage to enable them to get their fire safety certificates.
- In 2017 we hosted **substance abuse training** for community members from all over the Overstrand with the assistance of an accredited service provider.
- Due to restrictions on budgets for sports events, the annual Overstrand Sports challenge had to reduce the number of sporting codes on display. We will continue to look for other opportunities to support and promote the rights of people with disabilities.

- We are enabling the newly established partial care / ECD centre for children with special needs in Zwelihle with the support of EPWP.
- The 2018 campaign against the abuse of women and children focused distributing awareness material to all municipal Councillors, visitors to Hermanus and children.

Overstrand Department of Human Resources

Major Human Resources initiatives planned for the short to medium term:

Activity	Target 2017/18	Annual achieved 2017/18	Target 2018/19	Target 2019/20	Target 2020/21	Target 2021/22
Employment Equity Plan Reviewed as from June 2015 to June 2018	1	1	-	1		
Employment Equity Committee meetings are held twice per annum	2	2	2	2	2	2
Convening of Local Labour Forum meetings nine per annum	9	8	9	9	9	9
Submission of Employment Equity Plan once every five years	1	1	-	1	-	-
Develop and submit annually comprehensive Employment Equity reports to Department of Labour (DOL)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Annually submit Workplace Skills Plan (WPSP) to LGSETA	1	1	1	1	1	1
Review of Sexual harassment policy	1	0	-	1	-	-
Review of Occupational Health and Safety policy	1	0	-	1	-	-
Review of HIV/ Aids policy	1	0	-	1	-	-

Table 59: Planned human resources development initiatives, 2017/18 - 2021/22

Mid-year progress (July –December 2018) on the Human Resources targets for 2018/19:

- Employment equity - progress has been made with the appointments of people from the designated groups in occupational levels in which they are underrepresented.
  A new Employment Equity Plan for the period July 2017 – June 2020 has been approved and implemented. The annual Employment Equity Reports for 2017/2018 has been successfully submitted to the Department of Labour on 13 December 2018.
- Meetings of the Employment Equity Forum and Local Labour Forum are on track.
- Submission of the Workplace Skills plan (WPSP) is on track for end April 2018.
- Review of the 3 policies are in progress and will be finalised by financial year end (June 2018).
  - **Review of Sexual harassment policy:**
    Policy in draft form, to be finalised and submitted before June 2019
  - **Review of Occupational Health and Safety policy**
    Policy in draft form, to be finalised and submitted before June 2019
  - **Review of HIV/ Aids policy**
    Policy in draft form, to be finalised and submitted before June 2019.

KPA OS 5 (e)

Enhance Sport, Recreation and Culture

The following sport facilities are available in the Overstrand Municipal area:

Area	Number of sport facilities	Type of sport facilities
Kleinmond	4	Rugby, Soccer and Netball Court.
Hawston	11	Rugby, Soccer, Netball, Cricket, Tennis and Swimming pool
Mt Pleasant	7	Rugby, Soccer, Netball Court, and Tennis
Zwelihle	7	Rugby, Soccer, Swimming Pool, and Dual use (Netball, Tennis, Basketball, 5 A soccer)
Stanford	4	Rugby Field, Soccer and Dual use (Netball and Tennis)
Gansbaai	9	Rugby, Soccer, Netball Court, Tennis, Cricket
Blompark	4	Rugby and Netball Court
Masakhane	3	Soccer and Netball Court
Eluxolweni	1	Dual use (Soccer and Rugby)

Table 60: Overstrand sport facilities per area

The municipal sport facilities are generally in a good condition; however we have very few that needs major maintenance due to sinking ground.

The Overstrand Municipality survey on sport infrastructure is revised annually so that information presented remains relevant. The mentioned report is available at the administration for information purposes. Projects from the prioritised list of projects may be funded from internal funding - and/ or external sources, e.g. MIG, LOTTO, over a period of time based on the availability of funding.

The construction of club house at Overhills Soccer Field has been completed and in full use.

The Hawston Master is completed and the municipality has already applied for MIG funding for the first phase. The implementation of the Master Plan will be done in terms of priority phases, which will include amongst other the following:

- The relocation of the Netball
- The relocation of the Tennis Court
- Development of a Cricket Oval
- Development of Golf Drive Range
- Development of formal parking areas.

Overstrand Municipality has received grant from MIG to an amount of R1.5 million for year 2018/19(submissions of tender documents closes 22 February 2019) for phase Hawston Sports field phase 1. There's also a further R2.5 million that has been allocated for year 2019/2019.

It is important to take note that the Annual Overstrand Sport Festival 2018/19 was postponed for next financial year. The tournament will still be hosted in Mt Pleasant for 2019/20 financial year. The following sport codes from different municipal areas will participate, namely:

- Netball
- Cricket
- Soccer
- Rugby

Objectives of the tournament are:

- To promote participation in sport in Overstrand.
- Using sport as a tool to prevent crime,
- To promote social cohesion in Overstrand,
- To present an opportunity for clubs to compete against each other, and
- To assist clubs and coaches to prepare their teams for next season.

Street Soccer/5-A- side soccer is a regular feature around our communities. It is an activity where young and old come together informally to play this short version of soccer. In 2019/20 the Municipality will continue where we left off in delivering street soccer programs throughout Overstrand.

Objectives of Street Soccer are:

- Bridge the gap between the formal and non – formal sport.
- To promote social cohesion in Overstrand
- To present an opportunity for everybody to compete amongst each other.
- To promote healthy living lifestyle.
- And using sport as a tool to reduce crime and other social ills.

Whale Festival Boxing Tournament it also an annual event staged during Whale Festival. Top amateur boxers from across South Africa converge in Overstrand to compete against each other. This is the tournament that is organized in collaboration with provincial Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport. Our intention for this year is to engage relevant stakeholders in our quest to stage a National Championship. We believe we have a capacity to host an event of such magnitude.

Objectives of the tournament are:

- To promote boxing in Overstrand
- To present an opportunity for young boxers to compete against each other.
- To use boxing to fight crime and other social ills
- To use boxing to reduce poverty.

Better Together Games is an annual event which provides an opportunity for all government officials to participate. Different sports codes namely:

- Touch rugby
- 5 – A- side soccer
- Fun run
- Athletics
- Darts
- Netball
- Golf
- Cricket
- Tag of war

Objectives of the tournament:

- to further interdepartmental co-operation;
- to build the morale of staff members through healthy social interaction;
- to let officers at different levels and from different departments compete together in good sportsmanship;
- To promote the corporate identity of the Western Cape Government

Mass Participation Programme is the programme that seeks to close the gap between the mainstream sport and non -mainstream sport and these are activities that will run on a day to day basis in our centres/ Community halls and these activities includes the following:

- Table Tennis
- Indigenous games
- Draft
- Soft ball
- Dominoes
- Chess
- Murabaraba

Objectives of the programme:

- To present an opportunity for participation,
- To present an opportunity for establishment of clubs
- To promote social cohesion in Overstrand.
- To present an opportunity for talent identification
- To have fun.

Youth Day Celebration is an annual event which takes place during the youth month (June 16). This event allows for the youth below the ages of 15 and 10 years to show case their talent. These are activities:

- 5 –A- side soccer
- Mini cricket
- Netball

The Objective of the event:

- To celebrate youth month
- To promote social cohesion in Overstrand
- Educate youth about the importance of playing sport
- Educate about our youth about and other social ills
- To promote completion amongst youth.

Aquatic programme is the "learn to swim programme" which is designed to skill our youth on water safety programme. This programme is planned to take place in Hermanus and Hawston swimming pool.

Objectives of the programme:

- To create an awareness about water safety.
- To encourage competition amongst the local youth.
- To present an opportunity for establishment swimming clubs.
- To present an opportunity for talent identification.
- To promote healthy life style.
- To equip our youth with necessary skills.

The regional Indigenous Games event will be hosted at Overstrand Municipality (Zwelihle Sports Ground) in 2018/19 and we shall further engage all stakeholders to determine the venue for 2019/20 financial year.

Objectives of the programme:

- To promote more participation in physical activities
- To present opportunity for our youth to travel the world.
- To preserve our indigenous or cultural activities.
- To present an opportunity for talent identification.
- To encourage out youth to be role models.
- To equip our youth with necessary skills.

CULTURE

Overstrand Municipality is currently working with Sotho and Xhosa traditional communities to provide suitable land for initiation schools within the municipal area. The Municipality is also committed to work together with traditional and cultural communities that are being recognized through legislation.

A future initiative is to have a working forum for arts and culture throughout Overstrand. The forum will represent the needs of people who are interested in activities that encourage preservation of their culture. The formation of a forum is an ongoing process until everybody who is supposed to be part of the forum is on board. The forum formation was delayed due to the 2018 protest action in the Overstrand. However, the Sport Manager have met with the leader (cultural) of Zwelihle Community in order to chant the way forward.

CHAPTER 5

FUNCTIONAL AREAS OF MUNICIPAL ACTIVITIES

The following is an analysis of the respective functional areas of the Municipality in relation to the main priorities, constraints faced and functional strategies. The functional areas are grouped under the relevant strategic priority/objective as set out in the vision and mission statement.

It has been formulated in this manner to demonstrate the linkage between the strategic priorities and the relevant functional area, which underpins that priority.

5.1 Linkage of strategic priorities/ objectives with functional areas/ services with a special focus on Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1:

PROVISION OF DEMOCRATIC, ACCOUNTABLE AND ETHICAL GOVERNANCE

LINKAGE WITH MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONAL AREAS:

- Strategic Planning
- Human Resources
- Communications
- Gender Equity
- Internal Audit
- Legal Services
- Risk Management
- Information Communication and Technology (ICT)
- Area Management
- Law Enforcement, Traffic, Fire and Disaster Management
- Council Support Services
- Maintenance of municipal services (roads, storm water, water, sanitation, parks, sports grounds and beaches)
- Housing and Community Development
- Solid waste
- Fleet Management
- Electricity distribution and Street lighting
- Economic Development & Tourism
- Town planning/ Spatial Development/ Property Administration
- Building Services
- Infrastructure & Planning
- Elections
- Valuations
- Finance Directorate.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2:

PROVISION AND MAINTENANCE OF MUNICIPAL SERVICES

LINKAGE WITH MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONAL AREAS:

- Human Resources
- Communications
- Information Communications and Technology
- Area Management
- Council Support Services
- Maintenance of municipal services (roads, storm water, water, sanitation, parks, sports grounds and beaches)
- Solid waste
- Fleet Management
- Electricity distribution and Street lighting
- Town planning/ Spatial Development/ Property Administration
- Infrastructure & Planning
- Corporate Projects
- Finance Directorate.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3:

THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF STRUCTURED COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN THE MATTERS OF THE MUNICIPALITY

LINKAGE WITH MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONAL AREAS:

- Communications
- Area Management

STRATEGIC OBJETIVE 4:

CREATION AND MAINTENANCE OF A SAFE AND HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

LINKAGE WITH MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONAL AREAS:

- Human Resources
- Communications
- Area Management
- Law Enforcement, Traffic, Fire and Disaster Management
- Maintenance of municipal services (roads, storm water, water, sanitation, parks, sports grounds and beaches)
- Solid waste
- Town planning/ Spatial Development/ Property Administration
- Building Services
- Infrastructure & Planning
- Environmental Conservation.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5:

PROMOTION OF TOURISM, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

LINKAGE WITH MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONAL AREAS:

- Communications
- Area Management
- Housing and Community Development
- Economic Development, Social Development & Tourism
- Town planning/ Spatial Development/ Property Administration
- Building Services
- Finance Directorate.

CHAPTER 6

SERVICE LEVEL AGREEMENTS

In line with its Vision - to be a centre of excellence to the community - the Overstrand Municipality has developed a comprehensive customer care strategy. This has now rolled out into consumer services charters for the following departments: electricity, water and sanitation, solid waste management and roads and storm water. The IDP process will be used as the main consultation mechanism to fine-tune the charters with the communities.

CONSUMER CARE CHARTER PREAMBLE

As it is our vision to be a centre of excellence for the community and our mission to deliver optimal services in support of sustainable economic, social and environmental goals;

And in acknowledgement of the legal framework in which we have to operate and comply with, amongst others:

- The Constitution of the Republic of South African, 1996; Act 108 of 1996;
- The White Paper on Local Government, March 1998;
- Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998;
- Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000;
- Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act and Regulations, 2003;
- The Batho Pele Principles;
- Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 , 1993; and
- The Protection of Information Act, 1982;

In compliance with various internal policies to enhance service delivery, such as

- our Telephone Policy;
- our policy to respond to written requests, complaints or queries within 14 working days, and if an investigation is needed to resolve the matter, within 30 working days;
- the review of prescribed fees and tariffs at least annually through a transparent process during which an effort will be made to keep the tariff and fees affordable for our consumers in terms of our Tariff Policy; and
- In case of a planned interruption of a service we will give at least 2 days' notice of such interruption and will also indicate the anticipated duration of the stoppage

And in anticipation that you as client will

- Pay municipal taxes and service accounts in full on the due date as displayed on your bill or let us know as soon as possible should you have any difficulty to pay the account before that date;
- Notify us immediately of any change of address and/or ownership of the property for billing purposes.

We have built and will maintain a sound customer management system focused on good customer relations and customer satisfaction and undertake the following with regard to our service delivery in general.

- To have a customer information officer on call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to handle your complaints and enquiries;
- To ensure that 80% of all calls are answered within 20 seconds;
- To provide the complainant with information regarding the progress towards the resolution of his or her complaint or enquiry;
- To project a positive approach, focus on solutions and provide a "can do" attitude;

- To do the best to provide a resolution that is to the satisfaction of all parties involved, within the bounds of legislative and policy requirements;
- To treat your complaint in an open and accountable manner and use it as an opportunity to learn and improve our service delivery to you; and
- To render services to our customers in a cost effective manner.

Furthermore we commit ourselves to the following regarding specific services:

ROADS AND STORM WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

Our purpose

To provide well maintained and safe roads and storm water infrastructure in accordance with the standards and specifications for municipal authorities. Due to the historical past of the Overstrand towns, storm water infrastructure is decaying. The Municipality embarked thus in the roll-out of storm water master planning on an annual basis. See attached list of storm water master plans developed over the last past years. Revision will be done on a 10 yearly basis.

Service quality

We commit ourselves to-

- Provide an efficient and safe road and storm water network that best meet the needs and priorities of all communities across the municipal area;
- Minimise disruptions to traffic and ensure the safety of road users as a result of service authorities and others undertaking works on roads;
- Implement a programme to execute planned maintenance of road and storm water infrastructure; and
- Identify and request funding for storm water systems that need to be upgraded to prevent flooding.

Our service standards

We will ensure that –

- Roads are maintained on a sound technical basis through the use of a Pavement Management System (PMS) in order to identify roads that need to be resealed and/or rehabilitated.
- All complaints are recorded and a reference given for further enquiries
- 92% of complaints and enquiries are resolved within 30 days
- Road signs, street markings and street names are maintained
- In case of emergency flooding, have alternative routes in place so that the public is not disrupted for more than 24 hours.
- Repair potholes within 20 working days after they have been reported
- Storm water drainage structures within and outside the road reserve will be maintained 2 X per year in order to prevent flooding of roads and surrounding properties during downpours.

Our agreement with you

- Roads and storm water systems will be upgraded in such a manner that the least inconvenience will be caused during peak traffic periods and adverse weather conditions.
- Roads in the central business area will be swept once a week (*Hermanus, Kleinmond and Gansbaai)*.
- Measures will be taken to minimise disruption during periods of construction or maintenance.

- Road surface and storm water systems will be cleared from any hazardous waste to comply with environmental standards.

- At specified time frames annually we will
  - reseal and patch roads;
  - maintain sidewalks; and
  - maintain gravel roads.

- Road markings will be painted and maintained at all intersections as well as centre lines on primary roads;

- Notice of planned road closures will be given 24 hours before such closures

As an owner, occupier or consumer we request you to:

- Adhere to the relevant acts and regulations when using the road network or disposing of waste water into the storm water system.

- Not dispose of any foreign objects or pour oil, grease, paints, solvents, weed killer, toxic chemicals or garden refuse into the storm water system.

- Not obstruct damage or interfere with any road or storm water system so that is causes inconvenience or danger to any member of the public.

- Notify the Municipality of any defect or potential hazard that may cause damage to property of either the municipality or the public.

ELECTRICITY

Our purpose

To provide electricity and public lighting that satisfy our consumers and communities whilst operating within the required standards set out by the Quality of Service (NRS 047), the Quality of Supply (NRS 048) and required safety standards".

Quality of electricity supply

We commit ourselves to

- Provide electricity of a quality, reliability and safety as stipulated in national legislation, NERSA licensing conditions including national compulsory standards (NRS 041, - 047, - 048, 057, – 082).

- Supply voltage at 230V (± 10% deviation) between phase and neutral for single phase connections, and 400V (± 10% deviation) phase-to-phase on three phase connections.

- Limit planned interruptions to not more than twice per year, with maximum 8 hours interruption per event.

Our service standards

We will:

- Install new connections within

- 20 days of receiving the application, if existing infrastructure is adequate and all requirements are met.

- 30 working days of receiving the application and prescribed fees, or as otherwise agreed, if network extensions/upgrading are required.

- Answer customer calls within 20 seconds and on request provide an enquiry number.

- Respond to complaints on faulty streetlights

  - 95% of complaints to be resolved within 10 working days

  - 100% of complaints to be resolved within 15 working days.

- Respond

  - immediately to any reports of unsafe electrical infrastructure or any other urgent unsafe condition;

  - within 2 hours to any network faults; and within 10 working days of receiving a request for verification of a meter.

- Provide a quotation for services requested within 10 working days of

receiving the request, or if an investigation is needed, within 30 days.

- Read electricity meters at least once in every 3 month cycle.
- Allow at least 14 days after the date for payment stipulated on the account, before any disconnections are done.
- Ensure that reconnections are done within one working day after all outstanding amounts and reconnection fees have been paid in full.
- Provide easily accessible vending points for purchase of pre-payment tokens some of which must be open to the public 24 hours per day, seven days per week.
- Give notice of planned interruptions at least 48 hours in advance.

We are committed to:

- Develop and maintain the electrical infrastructure to ensure all households, including indigents, have access to reliable and safe basic electricity supply.
- Ensure accurate and reliable metering systems, as well as an open and transparent approach to the cost of electricity services.

Our agreement with you:

- Your application for electricity services constitutes an agreement between you and the Municipality in terms of which you pay the prescribed fee to connect to the services and thereafter your monthly invoice based on the tariff charged for the category of service you required.
- All aspects of the rendering of electrical services are governed by the Electricity Services By-law, as promulgated on 21 October 2016 in the Provincial Gazette of the Western Cape (also available on the municipal website).
- Consolidated accounts are rendered monthly to the address on record at the Municipality. It is important, however, to note that not receiving your account does not relieve you of the obligation to pay for the services received. It is your responsibility to enquire from the Municipality if you do not receive your account in order to make timely payment.
- Where a fixed fee is levied you as the owner or consumer must pay it irrespective of whether the electricity services are used or not.
- If you are not satisfied with your account, you may submit a reasoned written objection prior to the payment date but you are still liable for the payment until the matter is resolved through a process set out in the by-law.
- You may terminate your agreement with 5 working days' written notice, or the Municipality may terminate it if you have not used the service for a period of 6 months without arranging for its discontinuation, or you fail to pay for the service, or if you in any other way fail to comply with the by-law or compliance notices issued as per the by-law.
- Full payment of outstanding fees, including interest, a re- connection fee and other conditions as may be determined by the Municipality, apply when terminated services are requested to resume.

Entry to your premises:

- Only authorised officials of the Municipality or its service providers clearly identifiable as such may require entry to your property.
- We will give consumers at least two days' notice if an authorised official needs to gain entry to your property do an inspection or an investigation, unless such person is performing an inspection on unlawful use of electricity, in which case he may enter the premises at any time of the day and unannounced. Such person may request information to perform his duties.
- In case of an emergency an authorised official has the power of entry without prior notice.
- Unless found that the consumer contravened the by-law, we will bear the expenses and restore the premises to its former condition if any

work was done by us on your premises.

Restrictions and cut-offs:

- If circumstances so require, we may impose electricity restrictions in the whole or part of the Overstrand supply area.
- As part of a load shedding programme in an emergency, we may interrupt the supply of electricity to any premises without prior notice.
- If a consumer is in breach of his agreement or the by-law we will give 14 days' written notice and thereafter proceed to cut electricity supply to the premises.

As an owner, occupier or consumer, we request you to:

- Adhere to relevant acts, regulations, the Electricity Services By-Law and electricity reduction notices.
- Ensure your household wiring is properly maintained and engage an appropriately licensed electrician to carry out any new wiring as per SANS 10142-1.
- Let us know promptly of any service difficulties or faults.
- Not tamper with the municipal electricity services and meter and to please report illegal tampering.
- Take adequate steps to protect your electrical appliances against damage due to interruptions and fluctuation in the electricity supply.
- Not redistribute electricity to any third parties.
- Ensure the electricity meter is free from obstruction to allow easy access for reading and maintenance.
- Always treat your electricity supply as alive, even during interruptions.
- Let us know as soon as possible should you have any difficulty to pay your account before the due date.
- Conserve electricity and make saving electricity a way of life.

WATER AND SANITATION

Our purpose

To provide consumers with potable water and appropriate sanitation services.

Water services quality

- We commit ourselves to supply - where the infrastructure allows - water that meets the standards set out for drinking water (SANS 0241) and treat effluent to a standard prescribed by law before disposal thereof back into our water sources.
- We have a water quality management programme in terms of which potable water is frequently sampled at various places and tested by an independent accredited laboratory. The results of our treated water and effluent analyses are reported monthly to the Department of Water and Sanitation and thus monitored nationally.
- We strive to obtain Blue Drop status for all our water supply systems and Green Drop status for all our waste water systems when the National Department continues with these programs.

Our service standards

We will:

- Respond to any reports about poor water quality within 12 business hours;
- Ensure that prolonged water supply interruptions (12 hours) are not more than 3 times per annum;
- Give 2 days prior notice in case of planned interruptions;
- Have an alternative supply of water available to meet basic needs in case of unplanned interruptions that last longer than 24 hours;
- Install new connections within 30 days of receiving the application and all prescribed requirements have been met;

- Clean up sewer overflows due to blockages in our system failure within 24 hours;
- Report the spillage of sewerage in a watercourse or sea to the relevant authorities within 24 hours of such occurrence;
- Promote the use of alternative water sources for irrigation and industry. Note that the use of grey water is allowed, but we may inspect such use and impose conditions;
- Upgrade and monitor telemetry systems, to act as an early warning system for e.g. pipe failures, reservoir overflows and sewer pump stations failures;
- Replace old consumer water meters in phases.
- Test water meters on request. If the meter complies with the specifications the consumer will be liable for the cost thereof. If the meter is faulty, there will be no cost for the consumer;
- Monitor and investigate individual municipal users, consumption on a monthly basis;
- Monitor and investigate abnormal high or low water consumption of consumers.

We will not be liable for damage to property caused by fittings left open when water supply is reinstated following an interruption.

We are committed to:

- Develop and maintain the water services infrastructure to ensure all households, including indigents, have access to clean and reliable basic water supply and appropriate sanitation services.
- Ensure accurate and reliable metering systems and an open and transparent approach to the cost of water services.

With regard to entry to your premises:

- Only authorised officials of the Municipality or its service providers, clearly identifiable as such, may require entry to your property, unless it is a case of an emergency
- Unless found that the consumer contravened the by-law, we will bear the expenses and restore the premises to its former condition if any work was done by us on your premises.

Restrictions, cut-offs:

- If circumstances require it, we may impose water restrictions in the whole or part of the Overstrand.
- We may interrupt the supply of water to any premises without prior notice in an emergency or where water losses occur.
- If a consumer is in breach of his agreement or the Water Services By-law, we will give 14 days' written notice and thereafter proceed to restrict or cut water supply to the premises.

As an owner, occupier, or consumer, we request you to:

- Adhere to relevant acts, regulations, the Water Services By-law and water restriction notices.
- Conserve water and make saving water a way of life.
- Ensure the water meter is free from obstruction to allow easy access for reading and maintenance.
- Keep your sewer inspection point free of obstruction and ensure the sewer boundary chamber is always accessible to the Municipality.
- Do not drink water where taps are clearly marked as not suitable for drinking purposes.
- Ensure your household plumbing is properly maintained and engage an appropriately licensed plumber to carry out any plumbing tasks.
- Let us know promptly of any service difficulties or faults.
- Do not tamper with the municipal water services system, and please report illegal tampering.
- Maintain pipes and fittings on your side of the water meter and report leaks on the municipal side.

- Do not flush foreign objects or pour oil, grease, paints, solvents, weed killer, toxic chemicals or other harmful materials into the sewer system.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Our agreement with you:

1. The Municipality collects business and domestic refuse from built upon premises at a prescribed fee that is annually determined by Council resolution.
2. Even if you contract with an accredited service provider to collect your refuse and make no or limited use of the waste collection services rendered by the Municipality, you are still liable to pay the prescribed fee.
3. As the owner or occupier of premises on which domestic / business waste is generated you must notify the Municipality in writing within 7 days of the commencement of the generation of such refuse that 1) the premises are being occupied; 2) the number of occupants and 3) whether the refuse removal service is required for business or domestic purposes.
4. If the Municipality is of opinion that a property creates a nuisance, health risk, odor or a danger to the public due to insufficient refuse removals the Municipality may instruct the owner to make use of additional refuse removal services at an extra cost.
5. The number of bags / containers to be removed from each residential plot per collection will be determined by the Municipality.
6. Municipal accounts are rendered monthly at the address on record with the Municipality and not receiving your account does not relieve you of the obligation to pay for the services received. It is your responsibility to enquire from the Municipality if not receiving your account in order to make timely payment.
7. The Municipality may charge availability tariffs in respect of vacant plots.
8. The owner/occupier of premises must notify the Municipality in writing if refuse collection services are no longer needed and a full calendar months' notice will apply. Keep in mind that contracting another service provider for refuse removal is not a reason for termination of the municipal refuse removal service—refer to item 2 above.

WE ARE COMMITTED TO:

- An effective, efficient and economically viable waste service and minimization and recycling of waste.
- An affordable and fair tariff for different users based on an open and transparent approach to the cost of solid waste services.
- Ensure regular and accurate accounts, provide adequate facilities accessible to all consumers to pay, query and verify accounts and quick response times to deal with complaints, queries and rectification of accounts should this be necessary.
- Within feasible intervals, provide our consumers with the opportunity to give us feedback in respect of the quality of services and the performance of the Municipality.
- Maintain the existing and further build a sound customer management system focused on good customer relations and customer satisfaction based on the Batho Pele Principles.

MINIMISATION & RECYCLING OF WASTE:

(Note this service in the Gansbaai and Stanford areas are still valid, and only temporarily interrupted in Hermanus).

- The Municipality reduces waste-to-landfill through recycling practices and the chipping and composting of garden waste.
- The Municipality may require residents and businesses to separate recyclable (e.g. paper, plastics, glass and metal) and non-recyclable waste and place the recyclables in a different receptacle, i.e. clear bags (as provided and/or directed) before 07:00 outside the entrance to the premises on the day of the week as specified for collection.
- The Municipality may also request these

recyclable receptacles to be dropped off at places as directed.
- Unless acting according to the Municipality's waste by-laws, no one may temporary accumulate, sort, store or stockpile recyclable waste on any premises.

SOLID WASTE SERVICE LEVELS & STANDARDS

We supply:

- An excellent and efficient door-to-door refuse collection service in high density residential areas.
- Bulk receptacles at central communal collection points.
- Drop-off points, transfer stations and landfills that is centrally located and licensed.
- Information and advice on solid waste matters via the municipal newsletter.

We collect:

- Domestic and business waste at least once per week on scheduled dates for different areas.
- Business waste more frequently if the type and/or volume of waste requires it or public health demands it or as requested by businesses.
- Bulk receptacles from communal collection points once per week or within 24 hours after being notified that a receptacle is full.

We will:

- Endeavour to answer 80% of all calls within 20 seconds.
- Return your call within 1 day.
- Investigate and respond to any complaints within 24 hours or on the following business day.
- Respond to written correspondence: a first response within 14 days and if an investigation is needed resolve the matter within 30 working days.
- Inform you of revised collection arrangements reasonably in advance.
- Resume a scheduled refuse collection service that was interrupted, as soon as possible and prioritise addressing backlogs.
- Provide dedicated bins for disposal of poisons, chemicals and electrical / electronic waste and asbestos at transfer stations, Stanford drop off and Gansbaai Landfill.
- Provide baboon proof bins in problem areas upon payment.
- Keep streets, pavements and central business areas clean and litter **free** with the help of street sweepers and private cleaning contractors.
- Take care to avoid damage to containers or other property and to avoid nuisance to other residents or traders.

Waste types that we collect:

The Municipality collects domestic and business waste.

- Domestic waste is waste generated by people living in a dwelling house, flat, boarding house, old age home, group developments, schools, churches, sports and recreation centers.

- Business waste is waste generated on premises used for non-residential purposes and at residential premises where commercial activities take place. These premises are either zoned for commercial activities or received consent use for such activities.

- Excluded from both domestic and business waste and thus not collected by the Municipality are garden waste, bulky waste, building waste, health care waste as well as hazardous, special and industrial waste types that have physical, chemical and/or toxic characteristics that require special handling, e.g. mining liquids, sludge, dead animals, etc. The Municipality will determine if waste items are not suitable for collection because of volume or type.

  Refer to our website: www.overstrand.gov.za for the waste collection schedules.

Waste receptacles:

- Bins of 240 litre have been approved as containers for business and domestic waste and these can be purchased by consumers at various commercial outlets in Overstrand except the baboon proof containers which are obtainable from the Municipality at cost. In some areas black

refuse bags will be accepted indefinitely.

- The Municipality will only collect approved containers which are not damaged and placed in the correct location and does not accept liability for lost or damaged containers.
- The Municipality may instruct a resident in an animal problem area to obtain one or, if necessary, more baboon proof containers from the Municipality.
- Bins must on your scheduled removal day be placed outside the entrance of your premises before 07h00 and taken back inside before sunset on the same day.

WHERE & WHEN CAN THE PUBLIC DISPOSE OF GENERAL WASTE		
Transfer Station / Drop-off	**Days**	**Times**
Hermanus Transfer Station	Monday - Friday	08:00 - 18:00
	Saturdays & Public holidays	09:00 - 14:00
Voëlklip Drop-off Station	Mondays	08:00 - 16:00
	Tuesday - Friday	08:00 - 18:00
	Saturdays & Public holidays	09:00 - 16:00
Hawston Drop Off	Monday – Friday	08:00– 18: 00
	Saturdays	09:00 –16:00
	Public Holidays	09:00 –14:00
Kleinmond Transfer Station	Monday - Friday	07:30 - 18:00
	Saturdays and Sundays & Public holidays	07:30 - 16:30
Betties Bay Drop-off Station	Monday - Saturday	08:00 - 16:00
Gans Bay Landfill	Monday - Friday	08:00 - 18:00
	Saturdays & Public holidays	08:00 - 16:00
Stanford Drop-off Station	Monday - Friday	08:00 - 17:00
	Saturdays & Public holidays	09:00 - 14:00
Pearly Beach	Monday - Friday	08:00 - 17:00
	Saturdays & Public holidays	9:00 - 14:00
Weekend Drop-offs	24 / 7 / 365	

Table 61: Public waste disposal time schedule

Waste disposal:

The Municipality has a few permitted waste disposal facilities, i.e. the Gansbaai landfill site and the Gansbaai, Hermanus and Kleinmond Transfer Stations. All facilities receive general waste including domestic, business and garden waste. The sites also receive industrial waste which results inter alia from manufacturing, processing and maintenance activities but no hazardous waste of any quantity may be disposed of at these sites.

Different tariffs for the disposal of different waste types and volumes are payable but residents are allowed free disposal of general waste at the waste handling and disposal facilities determined by the Municipality.

Farm owners or occupiers are encouraged to also make use of the facilities as directed by the Municipality for the disposal of their domestic waste excluding health care and hazardous waste.

What about the waste types that we do not collect:

- The owner or occupier of premises on which garden or bulky waste (bulky means too heavy or big to fit into an approved container) is generated, shall ensure that such waste is removed and disposed of within a reasonable time which, in the case of bulky waste, is maximum 14 days after generation thereof.

- The owner or occupier of premises on which building waste is generated and / or the person engaged in any activity which causes such waste to be generated must ensure that all building waste is removed weekly.

- Special industrial, health care and hazardous waste need to be stored, handled, collected, transported and disposed of in specific ways to ensure compliance with health and safety regulations, national standards and the Municipality's by-laws. Businesses and industries generating this kind of waste may only procure service providers that are accredited with the Municipality to collect, transport and dispose of such waste. Any person that will engage in activities which will generate such waste must—

prior to the generation of such waste—notify the Municipality in writing of the expected or known composition of such waste and the quantity to be generated, how and where it will be stored, how it will be collected and disposed of and the identity of the accredited service provider who will be responsible for its removal, transportation and disposal. The Municipality will determine to which waste disposal facility such waste may be taken.

- A farm owner or occupier may dispose general household waste which may include **agricultural and farm waste**, on-site but if such waste exceeds the quantity for on-site disposal legislatively allowed or contains any quantity of hazardous waste, he must obtain the prescribed waste management license. The Municipality may request proof of such a license.

Your responsibilities:

- Clearly mark your waste bin with your stand number and place it before 07h00 on your scheduled removal day outside the entrance of your premises or in a location indicated by the Municipality and take it back inside before sunset on the same day.
- Use prescribed containers (baboon proof bins) in problem animal areas.
- Ensure that nothing obstructs or hinders the refuse collectors in the rendering of their service and prevent domestic animals, e.g. dogs from interfering with receptacles on collection day.
- Make sure that your bin is clean, in a good condition, kept closed, does not contain waste that can injure the waste removal crew or complicate removal, e.g. unwrapped glass or liquid or bulky waste and do not place hot ash in your waste bin.
- Do not place anything in the waste container that could damage the refuse compactor because the Municipality will hold a careless owner/occupier liable for the full cost of such damage.
- Hotels, restaurants, etc. ensure that the daily putrescible waste (organic matter) is not placed in a receptacle where it contaminates other types of waste.
- Keep the pavement in front of or abutting your premises clean and free of refuse.
- Do not accumulate waste and cause a nuisance for other residents and if you make compost of your garden waste make sure it causes no bad odours or other environmental or health hazards.
- Minimise the waste you generate, recycle all your plastics, paper, glass and metals by putting them in the clear bags provided by us or dropping it off at the waste facilities we direct you to.
- Pay your municipal bill in full before or on the due date as displayed on your bill and notify us immediately of any change of address and/or ownership of the property for billing purposes.
- Promptly report service problems or faults to us
- If you are absent from your premises on collection day or a visitor to the area, respectively take your refuse to the nearest waste handling facility or place it in the refuse containers for this purpose if such are supplied in your area.

ENTRY TO YOUR PREMISES:

- Only authorised officials of the Municipality or its service providers clearly identifiable as such may require entry to your property.
- We will give a consumer notice if an authorised official needs to gain entry to your property to do an inspection or an investigation and such person may request information as needed to perform his duties.
- An authorised official has the power of entry without prior notice in case of an emergency such as suspected environmental pollution.
- Where, in the opinion of the Municipality, the collection or removal of refuse is likely to result in damage to the premises or municipal property or injury to refuse collectors or any other person, the Municipality may suspend the service and require the owner or occupier to take measures to rectify the shortcomings where after the service will resume.

Littering and illegal dumping is not allowed and are offences that the perpetrator will be prosecuted for

- No person may drop, throw, deposit, spill, dump or discard in any other way litter or waste in a public place or road, a municipal drain, land, a vacant

erf or stream.

- The Municipality will provide sufficient receptacles in towns and other public places for littering not to take place.
- No owner or occupier of land may use his land or allow it to be used for unlawful dumping of waste.
- Protect your land because, if the Municipality must remove litter or waste from your land or premises, the person having control of the land will be held liable for the removal costs and rehabilitation of the environment.

CHAPTER 7

GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND DIRECTIVES

This chapter provides an overview of the government directives that the IDP is aligned to.

Global priorities- Sustainable development goals

Agreed by the 193 Member States of the United Nations (UN) in September 2015, the proposed Agenda, entitled "Transforming Our World: 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development," consists of a Declaration, 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets, a section on means of implementation and renewed global partnership, and a framework for review and follow-up.

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which produced the most successful anti-poverty movement in history, serve as a springboard for the new sustainable development agenda adopted by world leaders in September 2015.

The new agenda is people-centred, universal, transformative and integrated. It calls for action by all countries for all people over the next 15 years in five areas of critical importance: *people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership*. The agenda recognises that ending poverty must go hand-in-hand with a plan that builds economic growth and addresses a range of social needs, while tackling climate change.

National development Plan (NDP)

National Development Plan (2012) – Calls for a decent standard of living for all communities by 2030.

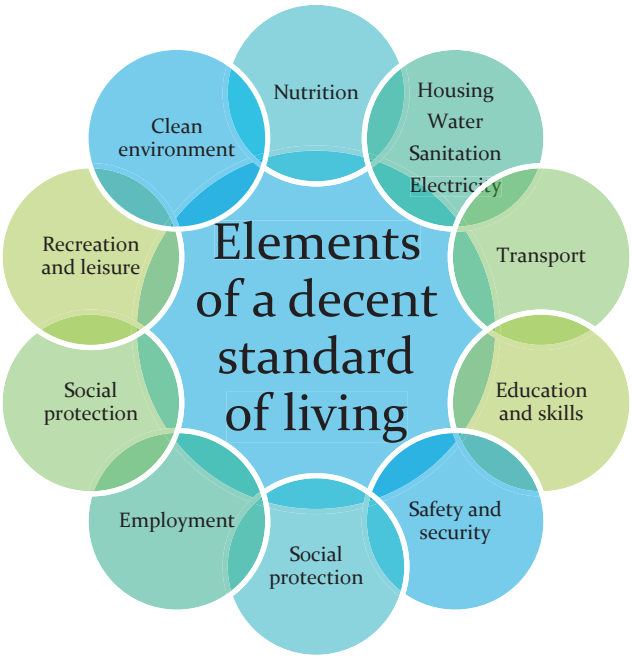


Figure 26: National Development Plan goals

IMPLEMENTING THE NDP

Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF)

The implementation of the NDP is being fast-tracked through the Medium Term Strategic Framework, a five-year programme which was adopted by government in 2014.

The Medium Term Strategic Framework is government's first five-year implementation plan of the NDP, covering the period 2014 to 2019 and has 14 priority outcomes. The outcomes cover the focus areas identified in the NDP and Government's electoral mandate.

The 14 priority outcomes of the MTSF are:

1) Quality basic education
2) A long and healthy life for all South Africans
3) All people in South Africa are and feel safe
4) Decent employment through inclusive growth
5) A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path
6) An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network
7) Vibrant, equitable, sustainable rural communities contributing towards food security for all
8) Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life
9) Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government
10) Protect and enhance our environmental assets and natural resources
11) Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better Africa and a better world
12) An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service
13) A comprehensive, responsive and sustainable social protection system
14) A diverse, socially cohesive society with a common national identity.

Budget prioritisation framework /Mandate Paper

At its August 2016 sitting Cabinet identified the need to strengthen the alignment of the South African Budget, the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) and the National Development Plan (NDP), and for budget prioritisation. The Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) was instructed to develop on an annual basis the Mandate Paper to guide the budget process for 2018, to ensure a focused implementation of Government's plans.

The Mandate Paper will henceforth serve as the Budget Prioritisation Framework and be developed annually prior to commencement of the budget process *(Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME), 7 September 2017)*.

Provincial strategic goals

The Western Cape Government Strategic Plan for 2014-2019 sets 5 strategic goals as depicted below:

Figure 27: Provincial Strategic goals

7.1 Alignment of Global, National, Provincial and District directives

Table 62: Alignment of government initiatives

GLOBAL	NATIONAL		PROVINCIAL			DISTRICT	LOCAL	
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)	**National Development Plan (NDP) (2013)**	**Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) (2014-2019)**	**WC Strategic Plan 2014-2019**	***WC Game Changers 2016-2019**	**2016/2021 Local Government Term: "Political" guidance**	**Overberg District Municipality IDP objective** **2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Overstrand Municipality IDP objective** **2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Municipal response (Actions)**
1: End **poverty** in all its forms everywhere; 2: End **hunge**r, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	Economy and Employment (chapter 3) Social protection (chapter 11)	Decent employment through inclusive growth	Create opportunities for growth and jobs Increase wellness, safety and tackle social ills		Opportunity: 1.4 Make sure disadvantaged communities have access to more opportunities	To promote local economic development by supporting initiatives in the District for the development of a sustainable district economy	The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	- Create temporary employment through the EPWP program. - Support the informal sector. - Participate in the Community Work Program (CWP) that generates income to households. - Indigent subsidies to qualifying households. - Entrepreneur development and support - Promote early childhood development - Support food security

GLOBAL	NATIONAL		PROVINCIAL			DISTRICT	LOCAL	
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)	**National Development Plan (NDP) (2013)**	**Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) (2014-2019)**	**WC Strategic Plan 2014-2019**	***WC Game Changers 2016-2019**	**2016/2021 Local Government Term: "Political" guidance**	**Overberg District Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Overstrand Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Municipal response (Actions)**
								programmes. - Promote home food gardening i.e. one hectare per household.
3: Ensure **healthy lives** and promote **well-being** for all at all ages	Health care for all (chapter 10)	A long and healthy life for all South Africans	Increase wellness, safety and tackle social ills		Responsive government: 2.2 Strive to improve the health of residents; 2.3 Facilitate and promote initiatives to address social issues facing our youth and children.	To ensure the health and safety of all in the Overberg through the provision of efficient basic services and infrastructure	The promotion of tourism, economic and social developme nt	- Roll out of an Employment Wellness programme. - Rolling out of annual recreational events; Occupational Health programmes in communities and amongst staff. - Host sport events - Local Drug Action Committee established - Roll out of community cleaning projects engaging local service providers.
4: Ensure inclusive and equitable **quality education** and promote lifelong learning	Improving education, training and innovation *(chapter 9)*	Quality basic education	Improving education outcomes and opportunities	Vocational and technical skills: to equip our youth with		To ensure municipal transformation and institutional development by creating a staff	The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	- Developing youth focused support in partnership with the National

GLOBAL	NATIONAL		PROVINCIAL			DISTRICT	LOCAL	
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)	**National Development Plan (NDP) (2013)**	**Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) (2014-2019)**	**WC Strategic Plan 2014-2019**	***WC Game Changers 2016-2019**	**2016/2021 Local Government Term: "Political" guidance**	**Overberg District Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Overstrand Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Municipal response (Actions)**
opportunities for all			for youth development	vocational and technical skills to ensure that there are sufficient, appropriately qualified artisans to meet the needs of priority sectors for growth		structure that would adhere to the principles of employment equity and promote skills development		Youth Development Agency (NYDA). - Participating in a NYDA/ NSFAS student recruitment drive. (Application for free education) - Lobby the Department of Education to establish entrepreneur High school. - Development of strategies linked to projects for vulnerable groupings - (A special focus on ECD), pilot after school program; - Coordinate learnerships for skills development.
				E-learning: to enhance the teaching and learning experience of Western Cape Learners, predominately in Maths and Languages, through the use of technology				
				After school programm				

GLOBAL Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)	NATIONAL National Development Plan (NDP) (2013)	Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) (2014-2019)	PROVINCIAL WC Strategic Plan 2014-2019	*WC Game Changers 2016-2019	2016/2021 Local Government Term: "Political" guidance	DISTRICT Overberg District Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22	LOCAL Overstrand Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22	Municipal response (Actions)
				es for youth: builds on our Mass Opportunity and Development (MOD) programme to expand the opportunities for Western Cape learners to participate in quality after school activities (sport, culture, technology access and homework support)				
5: Achieve **gender equality** and empower all women and girls	Social protection (chapter 11)	A comprehensive, responsive and sustainable social protection system	Increase wellness, safety and tackle social ills			To ensure the health and safety of all in the Overberg through the provision of efficient basic services and infrastructure	The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	Implement Municipal Employment Equity plan Partake in 16 days of activism campaign

GLOBAL	NATIONAL		PROVINCIAL			DISTRICT	LOCAL	
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)	**National Development Plan (NDP) (2013)**	**Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) (2014-2019)**	**WC Strategic Plan 2014-2019**	***WC Game Changers 2016-2019**	**2016/2021 Local Government Term: "Political" guidance**	**Overberg District Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Overstrand Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Municipal response (Actions)**
		A diverse, socially cohesive society with a common national identity						
6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of **water and sanitation for all**	Environmental sustainability and resilience (chapter 5)	Protect and enhance our environmental assets and natural resources	Enable a resilient, quality and inclusive living environment		Service delivery: 3. Basic service delivery	To ensure the health and safety of all in the Overberg through the provision of efficient basic services and infrastructure	The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Effective Development of Municipal Infrastructure - Comprehensive Bulk infrastructure Master Plan (Water & Sanitation) Effective Management, Operation and Maintenance of Municipal Infrastructure Continue to - Implement maintenance plans (roads reseal, potholes, storm water, mechanical, electrical and telemetry installations, parks, amenities, water meters, cemeteries) - Water Services

GLOBAL	NATIONAL		PROVINCIAL			DISTRICT	LOCAL	
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)	**National Development Plan (NDP) (2013)**	**Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) (2014-2019)**	**WC Strategic Plan 2014-2019**	***WC Game Changers 2016-2019**	**2016/2021 Local Government Term: "Political" guidance**	**Overberg District Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Overstrand Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Municipal response (Actions)**
								Development plan (including water loss management)
7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern **energy for all**	Environmental sustainability and resilience (chapter 5)	Protect and enhance our environmental assets and natural resources	Enable a resilient, quality and inclusive living environment	Energy security: to reduce the Western Cape's electricity demand from Eskom over the next few years by encouraging municipalities, businesses and citizens to generate electricity from alternative energy sources and to adopt energy efficiency measures	Service delivery: 3. Basic service delivery	To ensure the health and safety of all in the Overberg through the provision of efficient basic services and infrastructure	The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Effective Development of Municipal Infrastructure - Electricity Master Plan Effective Management, Operation and Maintenance of Municipal Infrastructure - Continue to: Implement maintenance plans (roads reseal, potholes, storm water, mechanical, electrical and telemetry installations, parks, amenities, water meters, cemeteries)

GLOBAL	NATIONAL		PROVINCIAL			DISTRICT	LOCAL	
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)	**National Development Plan (NDP) (2013)**	**Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) (2014-2019)**	**WC Strategic Plan 2014-2019**	***WC Game Changers 2016-2019**	**2016/2021 Local Government Term: "Political" guidance**	**Overberg District Municipality IDP objective** **2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Overstrand Municipality IDP objective** **2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Municipal response (Actions)**
8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable **economic growth**, full and productive employment and **decent work** for all	Economy and Employment (chapter 3)	Decent employment through inclusive growth An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network A skilled and capable workforce to support economic growth	Create opportunities for growth and jobs		Opportunity: 1.1 Create a regulatory business environment that promotes growth and innovation; 1.2 Facilitate job-creating investment and growth;	To promote local economic development by supporting initiatives in the District for the development of a sustainable district economy	The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	- Creation of an environment conducive for LED. - Implement a contractor development programme - Promote and support entrepreneurship and innovation. - Capacity development programmes, mentoring and linkages to grow and develop business skills. - Introduction of a multi-stakeholder programme to access livelihoods and providing information. - Promote Investment in high production sectors. - Implement the PPPFA

GLOBAL	NATIONAL		PROVINCIAL			DISTRICT	LOCAL	
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)	**National Development Plan (NDP) (2013)**	**Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) (2014-2019)**	**WC Strategic Plan 2014-2019**	***WC Game Changers 2016-2019**	**2016/2021 Local Government Term: "Political" guidance**	**Overberg District Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Overstrand Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Municipal response (Actions)**
								regulations. - Commit to the process of Red Tape reduction for the ease of doing business. - Operating a walk-in centre to access information. - Implement and cooperate on the Youth Accord to create opportunities for young people.
9: Build resilient **infrastructure**, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	Economic infrastructure (chapter 5)	An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network	Create opportunities for growth and jobs	Broadband infrastructure: the Western Cape Government will be providing broadband access to approximately 2000 government sites including schools, health facilities	Opportunity: 1.6 Provide more South Africans with access to ICT, particularly access to the internet,	To ensure the health and safety of all in the Overberg through the provision of efficient basic services and infrastructure	The provision and maintenance of municipal services	- Municipality currently has no resources to provide external ICT infrastructure.

GLOBAL	NATIONAL		PROVINCIAL			DISTRICT	LOCAL	
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)	**National Development Plan (NDP) (2013)**	**Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) (2014-2019)**	**WC Strategic Plan 2014-2019**	***WC Game Changers 2016-2019**	**2016/2021 Local Government Term: "Political" guidance**	**Overberg District Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Overstrand Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Municipal response (Actions)**
				and libraries				
10: **Reduce inequality** within and among countries	Nation building and social cohesion (chapter 15)	Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better Africa and a better world	Embed good governance and integrated service delivery through partnership and spatial alignment		Opportunity: 1.4 Make sure disadvantaged communities have access to more opportunities Honest government: 4.1 Ensure fair access to local government opportunities	To ensure good governance practices by providing a democratic and pro-active accountable government and ensuring community participation through existing IGR structures	The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	- Promotion of BBBEE - Entrepreneurship development - Support of local service providers through SCM (Supply Chain Management) process - Skills training offered as part of the EPWP. - Adopt an empowerment policy to be implemented across directorates. - Engage SMMEs in productive work.
11: Make **cities** and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and **sustainable**	Building safer communities (chapter 12)	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life	Increase wellness, safety and tackle social ills	Reducing alcohol related harms: rolling out interventions in high risk areas, in partnership with communities with the	Service delivery: 3.3 Take active steps to keep public spaces safe and clean where we govern Safety: 6.1 Improve law enforcement;	To ensure the health and safety of all in the Overberg through the provision of efficient basic services and infrastructure	The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment	Effective public safety and disaster management: - The implementation of integrated Law Enforcement operations with SAPS to prevent crime as well as

GLOBAL	NATIONAL		PROVINCIAL			DISTRICT	LOCAL	
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)	**National Development Plan (NDP) (2013)**	**Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) (2014-2019)**	**WC Strategic Plan 2014-2019**	***WC Game Changers 2016-2019**	**2016/2021 Local Government Term: "Political" guidance**	**Overberg District Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Overstrand Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Municipal response (Actions)**
				aim to reduce access to alcohol. Increase access to alternative economic and recreational activities and provide social support services to residents	6.2 Enhance the safety of communities; 6.3 Make sure that residents are protected from disasters;			Provincial Traffic to promote traffic safety. - Joint operations between Traffic and Law Enforcement in order to address by-law & traffic violations. - Procedures for both pro-active disaster prevention, and re- active disaster response and mitigation phases
	Transforming Human Settlements (chapter 8)		Enable a resilient, quality and inclusive living environment	Better Living Model: focused on creating an integrated, affordable, residentially-led, mixed use development close to the	Opportunity: 1.3 Work to provide increased and diversified housing opportunities Service delivery: 3.2 Improve the lives of those living in informal settlements	To ensure the health and safety of all in the Overberg through the provision of efficient basic services and infrastructure	The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	Development of sustainable human settlements: - Update and implement the five year housing master plan.

GLOBAL	NATIONAL		PROVINCIAL			DISTRICT	LOCAL	
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)	**National Development Plan (NDP) (2013)**	**Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) (2014-2019)**	**WC Strategic Plan 2014-2019**	***WC Game Changers 2016-2019**	**2016/2021 Local Government Term: "Political" guidance**	**Overberg District Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Overstrand Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Municipal response (Actions)**
				Cape Town CBD				
12: Ensure **sustainable consumption** and **production** patterns	Environmental sustainability and resilience (chapter 5)	Protect and enhance our environmental assets and natural resources Vibrant, equitable, sustainable rural communities contributing towards food security for all	Enable a resilient, quality and inclusive living environment		Service delivery: 3.4 Prioritise effective service delivery and development; 3.5 Maximise all sources of revenue to build a sustainable funding environment; 3.6 Ensure local government assets are well managed and productive; 3.7 Ensure the efficient use of resources;	To ensure the health and safety of all in the Overberg through the provision of efficient basic services and infrastructure		Performance Management System in place; Monitor performance of contractors (contract management).
13: Take urgent **action** to combat **climate** change and its impacts	Environmental sustainability and resilience (chapter 5)	Protect and enhance our environmental assets and natural resources	Enable a resilient, quality and inclusive living environment		Redress: 5.2 Promote sustainable, equitable and fair urban development for all	To ensure the health and safety of all in the Overberg through the provision of efficient basic services and infrastructure	The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment	Promote and support recycling
14: Conserve and sustainably use the **oceans, seas and marine resources** for	Environmental sustainability and resilience (chapter 5)	Protect and enhance our environmental assets and	Enable a resilient, quality and inclusive			To ensure the health and safety of all in the Overberg through the provision of efficient	The creation and maintenance of a safe and	Promote and support recycling

GLOBAL Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)	NATIONAL National Development Plan (NDP) (2013)	NATIONAL Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) (2014-2019)	PROVINCIAL WC Strategic Plan 2014-2019	PROVINCIAL *WC Game Changers 2016-2019	2016/2021 Local Government Term: "Political" guidance	DISTRICT Overberg District Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22	LOCAL Overstrand Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22	LOCAL Municipal response (Actions)
sustainable development (Life below water)		natural resources	living environment			basic services and infrastructure	healthy environment	
15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of **terrestrial ecosystems,** sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss (Life on land)	Environmental sustainability and resilience (chapter 5)	Protect and enhance our environmental assets and natural resources	Enable a resilient, quality and inclusive living environment			To ensure the health and safety of all in the Overberg through the provision of efficient basic services and infrastructure	The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment	Effective Environmental Management - Implement the Environmental Management Plan Effective Fire and Disaster Management Implement the Fire and Disaster Management Plan Develop and implement the Fire and Disaster Management Policy
16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to **justice** for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive **institutions** at all levels	Nation building and social cohesion (Chapter 15) Building a capable and developmental state (Chapter 13) Fighting corruption (chapter 14)	An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	Embed good governance and integrated service delivery through partnership and spatial alignment		Responsive government: 2.1 Create a responsive local government that listens; 2.4 Make sure that only the best staff and public representatives	To attain and maintain financial viability and sustainability by executing accounting services in accordance with National policy and guidelines	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Sound municipal administration / institutional development - Legal compliance and governance structures - Clean administration.

GLOBAL	NATIONAL		PROVINCIAL			DISTRICT	LOCAL	
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)	**National Development Plan (NDP) (2013)**	**Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) (2014-2019)**	**WC Strategic Plan 2014-2019**	***WC Game Changers 2016-2019**	**2016/2021 Local Government Term: "Political" guidance**	**Overberg District Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Overstrand Municipality IDP objective 2017/18 – 2021/22**	**Municipal response (Actions)**
					serve residents in our governments; 2.5 Earn the trust of residents; Honest government: 4.2 Ensure that public funds are not wasted and stop corruption.	To ensure good governance practices by providing a democratic and pro-active accountable government and ensuring community participation through existing IGR		Encourage structured community participation in the matters of the municipality - Public participation policy - Ward committee rules.
17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the **global partnership for sustainable development**	South Africa in the region and the world (chapter 7)	Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better Africa and a better world	Embed good governance and integrated service delivery through partnership and spatial alignment			To ensure good governance practices by providing a democratic and pro-active accountable government and ensuring community participation through existing IGR	The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality	Effective co-operative government within the Constitutional mandate

Note: Western Cape Game Changers- Are a high impact, sharply focused initiative that tackles an intractable problem or opens up a new opportunity that is important to citizens.

7.2 Back to Basics (B2B) approach

The 'Back to Basics' approach for Local Government was introduced at a Presidential Local Government Summit held on 18 September 2014 at the Gallagher Estate in Midrand, Johannesburg.

The impetus for the Summit was the need identified to improve the functioning of municipalities to better serve communities by getting the basics right.

To monitor the implementation on the B2B approach each municipality in the Country is required to quarterly submit the performance monitoring and reporting template to COGTA on the work of municipalities as directed by the Back to Basics approach.

Overstrand Municipality submits the quarterly reporting template to the National Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA).

7.3 Western Cape Joint Planning Initiative (JPI's)

The Joint Planning Initiative (JPI) was implemented between Municipalities and Provincial Sector Departments within the Western Cape, which identified a list of Projects which required joint planning between themselves. The Overberg District has in total 10 JPIs. The JPIs focuses are on the following five areas, namely: Economic growth, Governance, Integrated Human Settlement, Bulk Infrastructure investment and finally, Social Initiatives.

These Joint Planning Initiative projects have a life span of 5 – 15 years, with a focus on making a longer term impact within this region. With budget cuts experienced throughout government, at all three spheres, it is critical that government explore joint planning opportunities to maximise resource usage. During the 2017/2018 year under review, the above Joint Planning initiatives were linked to the Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagements which were held in each District. During the 2018/19 financial year, further efforts will be made to strengthen these joint planning initiative projects to ensure optimal impact within the Overberg District. Of noting, Human settlements remain a key focus point as noted in the above Diagram within the District, as well as bulk infrastructure and economic growth.

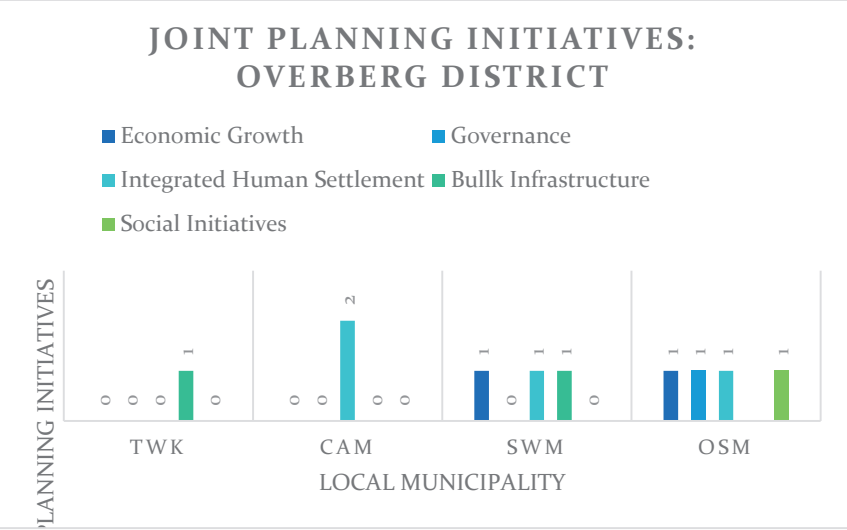


Figure 28: JPI focus areas per B-municipality, Overberg District

A status update on the JPI priorities identified for the Overstrand Municipality is provided in Table below:

Table 63: Overstrand JPI status update, March 2018

JPI Ref #	Municipality	Provincial strategic goal (PSG)	JPI	Agreed JPI Projects	Lead Department	Supporting Departments	Status/Progress
JPI 1_009	Overstrand Municipality	PSG 1: Create opportunities growth and jobs	Economic Growth Initiatives	Promote economic growth and development by unlocking the potential in small scale fishing, aquaculture, agriculture and tourism sectors 1. LED Strategy (local and regional) 2. Tourism niche market development 3. PACA process	DEDAT	WESGRO DoA Overstrand Municipality Overberg District Municipality	The delay in allocation of the Fishing rights and the implementation of the Small Scale Fisheries Act has adverse impact on the survival of fishing co-ops, as support from Rural development is provided to active co-operatives. Fishing rights can't just be a stand-alone without the necessary equipment and infrastructure. Public Works to assist in the allocation of Land and infrastructure to accommodate co-operatives. Propose synergy and urgent consultation between Public Works, Rural development and Agriculture.(DEDAT to be involved - DTI co-op incentive.) DEDAT indicated support for the business improvement process aimed at reducing Red Tape. Status- ongoing.

JPI Ref #	Municipality	Provincial strategic goal (PSG)	JPI	Agreed JPI Projects	Lead Department	Supporting Departments	Status/Progress
JPI 1_048	Overstrand Municipality	PSG 5: Embed good governance and Integrated Service Delivery through partnerships	Governance (Integrated Planning and Budgeting)	Strengthen governance through meaningful public participation and efficient use of ICT technology 1. Revised Provincial Public Participation Policy	DLG	Overstrand Municipality	Overstrand's Public Participation Policy was adopted by Council in September 2016. Overstrand's new ward committees were elected from 15-18 August 2016 and an induction session was held on 3 Sept 2016. First ward committee meetings were held from 12- 16 Sept 2016. Status closed.
JPI 1_048	Overstrand Municipality	PSG 5: Embed good governance and Integrated Service Delivery through partnerships	Governance (Integrated Planning and Budgeting)	Strengthen governance through meaningful public participation and efficient use of ICT technology 1. First World Enterprise Resource Planning solution (ERP)	DoTP	DLG PT Overstrand Municipality	Overstrand Municipality's Enterprise Resource Planning solution is not a singular solution, but an amalgamation of various systems. The financial system was due to be a single point of entry in terms of an ERP solution, however, it does not cover all aspects the municipality requires and is not the best in breed in other similar (existing) solutions/systems the municipality uses. Therefore, the municipality is moving as many as is feasible, and sustainable over to the financial ERP solution, whilst still being functional and fulfilling the requirements of the areas / modules it addresses. Where it is not feasible or practical to do so, the municipality is facilitating

JPI Ref #	Municipality	Provincial strategic goal (PSG)	JPI	Agreed JPI Projects	Lead Department	Supporting Departments	Status/Progress
							the integration or vendor cooperation in order to use diverse systems. In addition to the aforementioned, with the implementation date of SCOA Regulations on 1 July 2017, the municipality will be in better position to evaluate the financial system (CFO response). Status closed, driven internally by Municipality.
JPI 1_056	Overstrand Municipality	PSG 4: Enable a resilient, sustainable, quality and inclusive living environment	Integrated Settlement Development	Improve the municipal bulk infrastructure to support further development 1. Long-term Housing programme 2. Infrastructure & Growth Plan	DLG	DTPW DEADP DHS Overstrand Municipality	• Development of Infrastructure Growth Plan (IGP) document inclusive of Infrastructure Investment Development Framework in 2018/19 financial year. • Workshop Framework with the municipal officials, councilors and endorsement by the Council in 2019/20 financial year. Status ongoing.
JPI 1_056	Overstrand Municipality	PSG 4: Enable a resilient, sustainable, quality and inclusive living environment	Integrated Settlement Development	Optimise community mobility 1. Integrated Transport Plan (ITP) 2. Effective public transport facilities and the provision of taxi ranks 3. An Implementation Plan for	DTPW	DEADP Overstrand Municipality	• The District Integrated Transport Pan (DITP) and Local Integrated Transport Plan (LITP) has been completed and approved by the Council. • The Provincial Sustainable Transport Programme (PSTP)

JPI Ref #	Municipality	Provincial strategic goal (PSG)	JPI	Agreed JPI Projects	Lead Department	Supporting Departments	Status/Progress
				the provisioning of safe transport facilities and taxi ranks			is pending approval and will guide whether this intervention will be supported. • Overstrand was selected to participate in the PSTP. Status ongoing.
JPI 1_098	Overstrand Municipality	PSG 3: Increase Wellness, safety and reducing social ills	Social Initiatives	Enable social upliftment and well-being through early childhood development, education-, health- and youth life skills programmes 1. Improved education outcomes and performance 2. Entrepreneurial skills training	DoE	DEDAT DoHE Overstrand Municipality	**Afterschool Game changer:** Education Department Overberg District- Gansbaai Academia, Masakhane PS, Gansbaai PS, Lukhanyo PS, Zwelihle PS, Qhayiya S.S.S.; Mount Pleasant PS Target over three financial years (2017/18 – 2019/20) 20% per annum learner participation in structured afterschool programs Improvement in education academic outcomes of targeted schools. Status closed.

7.4 Provincial Government departments investment footprint in Overstrand Municipal area

The Western Cape Government will spend **R2.462 billion** or 3.7 per cent of the 2019/20 provincial budget in the Overberg District.

Provincial payment percentages, Overberg District (R'000), 2019/20

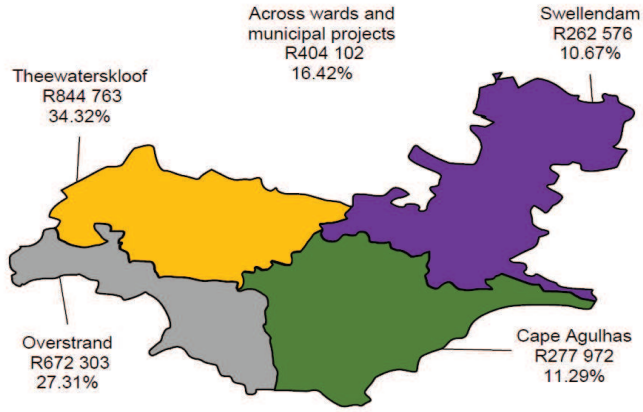


Figure 29: Provincial government investment in the Overberg district, 2019/20

Source: Western Cape Government, Overview of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure, 2019

As per figure 29 above, in 2019/20 the provincial spending in the **Overstrand Municipal area** will amount to **R 672 203 million** and it represents **27.31 per cent** of the total provincial government spending in the Overberg District for the said period.

The outer year provincial government allocations to Overstrand Municipality amounts to R 883 286 million in 2020/21 and R937 362 million in 2021/22 respectively.

Over the 2019/20 MTREF period (2019/20 – 2021/22) a total of **R2 492 billion** will be spent by the provincial government in the Overstrand municipal area.

Estimated public expenditure on infrastructure over the MTREF (2019/20 – 2021/22)

For Overstrand Municipality, a total of **20 infrastructure investment projects** with a total budgeted value of **R537 340 million** are reflected in the budgets of the relevant Provincial Departments for the MTEF period 2019/20 to 2021/22, as set out in more detail below. [1]

Note: Your attention is drawn to the fact that the infrastructure projects and related capital projects are in various different stages of implementation, with some being in the planning phase, others in implementation with construction happening, and some are in the process of being finalized and therefore in the 'close-out' phase. The information may be subject to change, depending on fiscal constraints and the availability of resources.

Summary Overstrand Municipality - MTEF Infrastructure Budgets (R'000) & Number of project

Department	Nr of projects	2019/20 MTEF	2020/21 MTEF	2021/22 MTEF	MTEF Total
Education	1	2000	0	0	2000
Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (Cape Nature)	1	12000	0	0	12000
Health	7	16962	4968	1520	23450
Human Settlements	9	51500	41500	65840	158840
Social Development	1	50	0	0	50
Transport and Public Works	1	150000	150000	41000	341000
Total	**20**	**232512**	**196468**	**108360**	**537340**

Table 64: Overberg District: Overstrand, Spatial distribution of provincial infrastructure budget over MTEF period 2019/20 – 2021/22

Overstrand Municipality Provincial Infrastructure Investment Projects MTEF 2019/20 – 2021/22

Department	Project Programme Name	Infrastructure type	Nature of Investment	MTEF TOTAL R'000
Transport and Public Works	C1000.1 PRMG Hermanus-Gansbaai	Blacktop/Tarred Roads	Refurbishment and rehabilitation	341000
Human Settlements	Overstrand: Hawston: 489 Services - IRDP	Municipal project: Top Structures	Infrastructure transfers - Capital	36140
Human Settlements	Overstrand: Hermanus Masakhane 1569 Sites: UISP	Municipal project: Planning	Infrastructure transfers - Capital	32700
Human Settlements	Overstrand: Gansbaai South & Blompark: 464	Municipal project: Top Structures	Infrastructure transfers - Capital	19500
Human Settlements	Schulphoek/Greater Hermanus	Municipal project: Planning	Infrastructure transfers - Capital	19500
Health	CI810022 : Gansbaai - Gansbaai Clinic - Upgrade and Additions (Apha)	PHC - Clinic	Upgrades and Additions	16756
Human Settlements	Hermanus Mount Pleasant Infills (371)	Municipal project: Planning	Infrastructure transfers - Capital	16200
Human Settlements	Hermanus Zwelihle C1 (150 of 329)	Municipal project: Planning	Infrastructure transfers - Capital	15600
Human Settlements	Overstrand: Stanford - 600 Sites IRDP	Municipal project: Planning	Infrastructure transfers - Capital	12500
Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (Cape Nature)	Kogelberg Nature Reserve: Phase 2	New Development - chalets, conference centre and eco pool	New infrastructure assets	12000
Human Settlements	Overstrand: Hermanus: Zwelihle - 836 Sites: UISP	Municipal project: Services	Infrastructure transfers - Capital	6000

Department	Project Programme Name	Infrastructure type	Nature of Investment	MTEF TOTAL R'000
Health	CH810022 : Gansbaai - Gansbaai Clinic - HT - Upgrade and Additions (Apha)	Health Technology	Non Infrastructure	2500
Health	CI830115 : Hermanus - Hermanus Hospital - New Acute Psychiatric Ward	Hospital - District	Upgrades and Additions	2044
Education	DTPW057/2014: Qhayiya SS	Mega Secondary Schools	New infrastructure assets	2000
Health	CH810231 : Pearly Beach - Pearly Beach Satellite Clinic - HT - General maintenance (Alpha)	Health Technology	Non Infrastructure	1200
Human Settlements	Overstrand: Kleinmond: Overhills - 378 Sites UISP	Municipal project: Planning	Infrastructure transfers - Capital	700
Health	CH830147 : Hermanus - Hermanus Hospital - HT - General maintenance (Alpha)	Health Technology	Non Infrastructure	500
Health	CH830115 : Hermanus - Hermanus Hospital - HT - New Acute Psychiatric Ward	Health Technology	Non Infrastructure	350
Health	CO810022 & CQ810022 : Gansbaai - Gansbaai Clinic - OD and QA - Upgrade and Additions (Apha)	Organisational development	Non Infrastructure	100
Social Development	De Kleine Gansies	ECD Centre	Infrastructure transfers - Current	50
TOTAL				**537 340**

Other envisaged programmes/ project expenditure of Provincial Government Departments in the Overstrand municipal area for 2019/20

Provincial Department	Programme/ Project Name	Project location within the Municipality (Ward/ Settlement)	Overall output to be achieved	Start date	Planned completion date	Funding allocation
Department of Cultural Affairs & Sport	**Sport Development:** • **Mod Centres**	Bredasdorp Gansbaai & Zwelihle Barrydale & Swellendam Grabouw, Villiersdorp & Caledon	Provide recreation, school sport, arts and culture opportunities for school-going learners to access a structured and planned, values-based, daily, after-school, skills and talent development activities.	Ongoing	Ongoing	R4.4m

Provincial Department	Programme/ Project Name	Project location within the Municipality (Ward/ Settlement)	Overall output to be achieved	Start date	Planned completion date	Funding allocation
Department of Cultural Affairs & Sport	**Sport Promotion:** • **Club Development Programme** Overstrand Whale Boxing Club Hawston Cricket Club African brothers FC Kleinmond FC Black Birds RFC Zwelihle SC Happy Hearts RFC	**Overstrand** 6 x Clubs _____ Hermanus Hawston Stanford Kleinmond Hamilton Hermanus	Sport admin, First Aid and technical officiating training, sports equipment and gear, funding for travelling, establishing leagues		3-year Project	Provincial allocation = R8m
	Municipal Infrastructure Project (MIG) Upgrading of sports fields	Hawston	Upgrading of sports field	2019/20		R10m
Department of Agriculture	Farmer support & development (Food security projects)	Overstrand	Ngqungqushe Community Garden	March 2020	120 000	
		Overstrand	Claasens Farmer Primary Coop Community Garden	March 2020	86 495	
Department of Community Safety	Community Safety Improvement Partnership (CSIP)	Overstrand	To ensure the sustainability of the K9 unit for the next 3 financial years	2019/20		R2, 5 million
	Establish a K9 unit	Overstrand		2019/20		R 2 million
	Establishment of a Community Safety Forum at district level	Overberg District		2019/20		R 1 million

7.5 Overberg District Municipality IDP co-ordination role

The district executes its coordinating role through convening the District IDP Managers Forum and District IDP Representative/Public Participation (PP) Communication Forum meetings.

CHAPTER 8

OVERSTRAND SERVICE ORIENTED SECTOR PLANS- HIGH LEVEL SUMMARIES

A core component of an IDP is the inclusion and integration of the sector plans mentioned in section 26 (e-h) of the Municipal Systems Act (MSA). *(See Chapters 9-12 of this IDP)*

In the revised IDP framework of COGTA (2012) these sector plans are grouped into two main categories, namely sector plans providing **overall development vision** of the municipality and sector plans that are **service oriented.**

a). Sector plans providing for the overall developmental vision of the municipality:

Most of these sector plans provide socio-economic vision and transformation - they are mandatory as required by the Municipal Systems Act. In terms of the MSA (Section 26) the following sector plans must be part of the IDP:

- Spatial Development Framework (SDF);
- Local Economic Development Plan (LED Plan);
- Disaster Management Plan;
- Institutional Plan; and
- Financial Plan.

The compulsory sector plans that must be included in the IDP in terms of section 26 (e –h) of the Municipal Systems Act ***are discussed*** *in* ***Chapters 9-12*** *of this IDP.*

b). Sector plans provided for and regulated by sector specific legislation and policies:

Various national legislations and policies provide for the development of **service delivery related sector plans** to regulate and guide the delivery of certain services in municipalities. These plans include amongst others:

- Water Services Development Plan (WSDP);
- Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP);
- Integrated Transport Plan (ITP);
- Environmental Management Plan (EMP);
- Integrated Human Settlement Plan (IHS) / Housing Sector Plan
- (HSP);
- Integrated Energy Plan (IEP);
- Sports and Recreation Plan, etc.

8.1 Overview of Sector and Operational Plans

SECTOR PLAN/ OPERATIONAL PLAN	CURRENT STATUS	IMPLEMEN-TING DIRECTORATE	DUE FOR REVIEW
Water Services Development Plan	1st Adopted, May 2009	Infrastructure & Planning	Reviewed May 2017. Next review May 2019.
Integrated Waste Management Plan	1st Adopted, 28 May 2015	Infrastructure & Planning	2020/21
Integrated Transport Plan	1st Adopted, 2012	Infrastructure & Planning	Next review in 2019/20
Integrated Human Settlement Plan	1st Adopted, 2012	Infrastructure & Planning	Reviewed annually

CHAPTER 8: OVERSTRAND SERVICE ORIENTED SECTOR PLANS- HIGH LEVEL SUMMARIES

SECTOR PLAN/ OPERATIONAL PLAN	CURRENT STATUS	IMPLEMEN-TING DIRECTORATE	DUE FOR REVIEW
Electricity Master Plan	1st Adopted GB- 2005; HER – 2000; Kleinmond-2000	Infrastructure & Planning	Reviewed in 2017 and 2018
Strategic Environmental Management Framework	1st Adopted, June 2014	Infrastructure & Planning	Internal Review in 2018/2019 with SDF process.
Air Quality Management Plan	1st Adopted, May 2013	Infrastructure & Planning	Next review in 2022
Spatial Development Framework	1st Adopted, 2006	Infrastructure & Planning	Initiate SDF review in 2018/19
LED strategy	1st Adopted, 2007	LED & Tourism	Review in 2017/18
Disaster Management Plan	Adopted	Protection Services	Next review 2017/18
Long term financial plan	1st Adopted, May 2013	Financial Services	Reviewed annually
Pavement Management System	Updated November 2017	Community Services	Reviewed every 2 year
Storm water master plans	In place	Infrastructure & Planning	

Table 65: Overview of Overstrand sector and operational plans, February 2018

*This section will provide **a high level summary** of the status of **service oriented sector plans** to ensure the realisation of integrated development in the IDP*

8.2 Water Services Development Plan (WSDP)

Status

The first WSDP for Overstrand Municipality was approved by Council in May 2009.

The latest version of the Overstrand WSDP was for 2017-2022, and was approved by Council on 31 May 2017. The WSDP will be updated and submitted to Council for approval in May 2019.

- The overarching objective of the WSDP is to progressively plan and ensure efficient, affordable, economical, and sustainable access to water services to all residents, to promote economic development.

Critical issues addressed in the WSDP are:

- Administration
- Demographic Profile
- Service Level Profile
- Socio Economic Background Profile
- Water Services Infrastructure Profile
- Operation and Maintenance Profile
- Associated Services Profile
- Water Resources Profile
- Water Conservation and Demand Management Profile
- Financial Profile
- Institutional Arrangements Profile
- Social and Customer Services Requirements Profile
- Needs Assessment

Strategies to be implemented or recommendations from WSDP for inclusion in the IDP are:

- The WSDP supports the overarching strategic goals of Overstrand Municipality, and all projects listed in the WSDP are therefore linked to a strategic goal of the municipality. The complete list of projects identified in the WSDP is included in the WSDP IDP Sector Input Report annexed to the IDP.

- The phased implementation of the Water and Sewer Master Plans, the continuation and extension of the Water Conservation and Water Demand Management Programme, and the successful continuation of the long term support contract for the operation and maintenance of bulk water services infrastructure are some of the main water services goals.

The Executive Summary of the latest WSDP or Water Services IDP Sector Input Report is available on the

Overstrand Municipal Web Site under Strategic Documents.

8.3 Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP)

Status of the IWMP

The 2015/16 Overstrand IWMP was adopted on 28 May 2015 and will be reviewed in 2020/21.

The overarching objectives of the IWMP are:

- General: The IWMP is there to ensure that Waste Management in the Overstrand Municipal Area complies with South African and International environmental standards, so that it is beneficial to industrial and agricultural growth and the public's right to a clean and healthy environment.
- Waste Avoidance: To promote the minimisation of the generation of waste.
- Waste Reduction: To promote the reduction of all waste so that nothing of neither value, nor anything that can decompose gets disposed.
- Waste Disposal: To store, dispose or treat all waste that cannot be avoided nor reduced at licensed facilities, with regular operational and environmental monitoring, and in accordance with regulatory requirements.

Critical issues addressed in IWMP are:

- On-going public awareness and education in order to increase participation in waste minimisation programmes and to reduce illegal dumping.
- Fill information gaps with the installation of new weighbridges and recommendation of a waste characterisation study.
- The review and planned replacement of waste collection fleet vehicles operating beyond their effective lifetimes.
- A number of closed landfills require rehabilitation. Cost estimates are reviewed annually.

Strategies to be implemented or recommendations from IWMP for inclusion in the IDP are:

- Goal 1: Awareness and Education:

  Educate, strengthen capacity and raise awareness in integrated waste management. The public will be informed and continually made aware of the impacts of waste on the environment. Municipal staff will receive training and attend forums.

- Goal 2: Improve Waste Information Management:

  Ensure the reporting of all waste management facilities to IPWIS. Waste quantification systems to be in place. Registration of hazardous waste generators (industry & medical) and service providers (e.g. transporters).

- Goal 3: Effective Solid Waste Service Delivery:

  Ensure that waste services are provided in an effective and environmentally responsible manner to all residents of the Overstrand Municipality, this includes the acquisition of new collection vehicles as required.

- Goal 4: Promote and Ensure Waste Minimisation:

  Maximise waste minimisation in the Overstrand Municipality. The aim is to consistently divert high percentages of waste from landfill

- Goal 5: Improve Regulatory Compliance:

  Rehabilitate all closed landfills in Overstrand. Ensure auditing of waste management facilities and compliance with licence conditions.

- Goal 6: Ensure Safe and Integrated Management of Hazardous Waste:

  Provide education and management options for hazardous wastes. Ensure legal compliance by hazardous waste generators and transporters. Ensure the monitoring of the incoming waste stream at disposal facilities.

- Goal 7: Ensure Sound Budgeting for Integrated Waste Management:

  Ensure that upcoming implementation actions are in the budget. Explore sources of funding.

The latest IWMP is available for public viewing on the Overstrand Municipality website, www.overstrand.gov.za

8.4 Integrated Transport Plan (ITP)

Status

The ITP was initially adopted in May 2012 and thereafter reviewed in May 2013. Next review planned in 2019/20.

Transport needs emanating from the ITP include:

- Increase of capacity for main transport routes into, through and around towns and villages;
- Provision of regular and safe public transport on all the routes, including upgraded public transport facilities for commuters;
- A solution to seasonal problems of congestion and parking at popular local tourist destinations;
- Provision of facilities for non-motorised transport and the disabled;
- Increased road rehabilitation and maintenance.

Refer to Chapter 4, section 1.4. Roads, table 47 for progress on the implementation of the ITP.

8.5 Integrated Human Settlement Plan

Status

Refer to the detailed Housing Master Plan discussion in Chapter 4 of this document.

8.6 Electricity Master Plan (EMP)

Status

The Electricity Master Plan is a planning document used to identify risks in the networks and aid in the planning and realizing of budgetary needs.

The first Electricity Master Plan for Gansbaai was compiled in 2005, Hermanus in 2000 and Kleinmond in 2000.

Gansbaai master plan with a period from 2018 to 2028 was updated in March 2018 with new cost estimates. The Hermanus and Kleinmond master plans were updated in June 2017 with a plan period of 2017 to 2037.

Critical issues addressed in EMP are:

- To make provision for future upgrades and improve networks.
- To comply with all relevant legislation.

Strategies to be implemented or recommendations from EMP for inclusion in IDP are:

- Implement the Electricity Master Plans over 25 year period. Implementation will be dictated by budget allocations.

8.7 Strategic Environmental Management Framework (SEMF)

Status

The SEMF was approved in June 2014, with the Integrated Development Framework (IDF).

CHAPTER 8: OVERSTRAND SERVICE ORIENTED SECTOR PLANS- HIGH LEVEL SUMMARIES

Purpose

The SEMF was initiated to guide the future planning of the Overstrand region, to strive towards attaining sustainable development. The SEMF is an attachment to the Integrated Development Framework (IDF) Towards 2050 document that has been developed for the Overstrand Municipal Area and informs, inter alia, the policies and associated implementation mechanisms contained therein.

The primary purpose of the SEMF is to inform decision-making by officials regarding development and land-use applications in the geographic area to which the SEMF applies.
In summary, the SEMF is aimed at providing information that can be used by the authorities to support them in making informed decisions that will take development in the "right direction." The idea is to find the best possible match between protecting natural and cultural resources (i.e. preventing their loss or degradation), whilst addressing the need for development to address pressing social needs, such as housing provision and poverty.

SEMF Implementation

The SEMF will be implemented by the Overstrand Local Municipality, with the support of the Overberg District Municipality, the DEA&DP and the DEA, in line with the IDP, SDF, and the Overstrand Towards 2050 IDF documents.

Review of the SEMF

The SEMF is to remain a live document that will need to be updated on a regular basis to ensure that it remains relevant given the changing environmental and socio-economic conditions and availability of new information in the Municipal Area. Changes to the SEMF must be subject to a public participation process as determined by the EMF Regulations of 2010.

8.8 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP)

Status

The AQMP for Overstrand Municipality was first adopted in May 2013. The plan was reviewed in the 2016/17 financial year and approved by Council on 31 May 2017.

AQMP Implementation Plan

Timeframes

Short term (6 to 12 months)

The Environmental Section has two officials to manage and implement compliance of air quality matters in the Overstrand Region. Currently the section can only react on complaints from the public. These complaint registers are forwarded to the Provincial Air Quality Forum on a monthly basis. The Air Quality Officer attends quarterly Air Quality Forum meetings.

Medium-term (1-2 years)

Appointment of a dedication official to deal with the management of Air Quality matters and the development of an air quality by-law. Appointment of an official to deal with the monitoring and compliance of Air quality matters.

GOAL 1: To ensure effective and consistent air quality management, linked to climate change response

OBJECTIVE 1: Effective air quality management

TARGET	ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAMES
To strengthen and build capacity in air quality management	Attend and facilitate training and development in air quality management to the staff of the Environmental Management Section	Continuous

GOAL 1: To ensure effective and consistent air quality management, linked to climate change response

OBJECTIVE 2: Develop, implement and maintain an air quality management system

TARGET	ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAMES
Compilation of an emissions inventory for the Overstrand	Compile an emissions inventory of all industrial sources.	Medium term
Compilation of an emissions inventory for the Overstrand	Compile an inventory of all small boilers.	Long term
Establish an air quality monitoring agreement with District and Province.	Sign Service level agreements with District and Province to assist with air quality monitoring within the Overstrand municipal area.	Long term

GOAL 1: To ensure effective and consistent air quality management, linked to climate change response

OBJECTIVE 3: Establish a climate change response strategy

TARGET	ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAMES
Compilation and implementation of a climate change response strategy.	To promote environmental best practices and cleaner development technologies amongst all stakeholders	Long term
Compilation and implementation of a climate change response strategy	To reduce ozone depleting substances and greenhouse gas emissions, in line with national and international requirements.	Long term
Compilation and implementation of a climate change response strategy	Establish an emission reduction strategy	Long term

GOAL 1: To ensure effective and consistent air quality management, linked to climate change response

OBJECTIVE 3: Establish an emissions reduction strategy

TARGET	ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAMES
Biomass burning	Liaise with fire services to assist in air pollution practices.	Medium – Long term
	Obtain information from Fire & Rescue Department with regards approved burning permits, location of veld fires and extent of areas burnt, in order to maintain and update a database.	Medium- Long term
	Develop an emissions inventory of waste burning sources (incinerators, sewage and waste water treatment works)	Medium-Long term

TARGET	ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAMES
Municipal Waste treatment and Disposal.	Ensure all operating incinerators are permitted.	Medium-Long term
	Maintain a current database of permitted and non-permitted landfill sites.	Medium-Long term

GOAL2: To engage with stakeholders to raise awareness with respect to air quality management and climate change response

OBJECTIVE 1: To promote co-operation amongst all spheres of Government, business, industry and civil society.

TARGET	ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAMES
To strengthen and build capacity in air quality management.	Attend District Air Quality Officer's Forum to engage in air quality and climate change related matters.	Short term
To strengthen and build capacity in air quality management	Attend Provincial Air Quality Officer's Forum to engage in air quality and climate change related matters.	Short-Medium term
To strengthen and build capacity in air quality management	Attend National Air Quality Lekgotla to engage in air quality and climate change related matters.	Medium term
Provide a mechanism where air quality related complaints can be logged.	Establish and facilitate an air quality complaints register.	Continuous
Improve public awareness with issues related to air quality management and climate change.	Conduct and facilitate environmental education sessions with civil society.	Continuous

GOAL 3: To ensure effective and consistent air quality compliance monitoring & enforcement

OBJECTIVE 1: To improve air quality compliance monitoring and enforcement

TARGET	ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAMES
Promulgation of an Air Quality by-law.	Compilation, approval and implementation of an air quality by-law for Overstrand Municipality.	Long term
Establish a compliance monitoring system.	Ensure that industries/small businesses adhere to air quality by-law.	Long term

CHAPTER 9

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

STRATEGIC DIRECTION FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS
2017/18 – 2021/22

2019/20 Review

Key priorities of the LED & Tourism directorate for 2019/20 are:

- Addressing the triple challenges of unemployment, poverty and inequality;
- Strengthen internal coordination to utilise procurement as a strategic enabler to enhance LED;
- Promotion of investment with specific focus on manufacturing sectors;
- Improve working relations with private sector;
- Destination promotion and increase market share of visitors including increased stay;
- Create strategic partnerships with other spheres of government and community based organisations;
- Supporting and growing the informal economy and build entrepreneurship.
- Focus on skills development and youth development initiatives
- Development of proclaimed small Harbors to enhance sustainable economic opportunities.

1. LED mandate in Local Government

Local Economic Development (LED) gives local government, the private sector and the not for profit sector the opportunity to work together in finding ways of dealing with challenging socio-economic issues and build a sustainable economy. It aims to create jobs by growing the economy and in the process decrease poverty.

Local Government as the closest sphere to the people has a constitutional mandate to undertake a developmental approach when implementing policies. Therefore through LED local government can meet the basic needs of the people by establishing an environment (whether directly or indirectly) that will create jobs and alleviate poverty in a sustainable manner.

Maximum economic growth can be achieved by streamlining LED throughout the municipal efforts in service delivery.

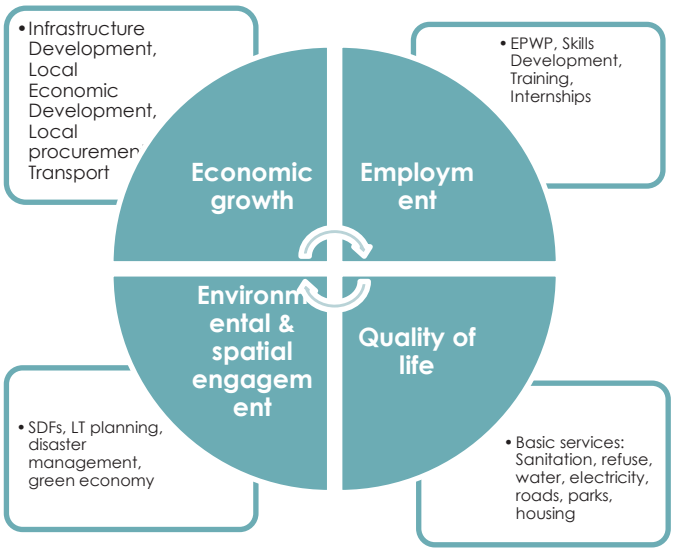


Figure 30: Municipal Levers

LED must build an attractive investment environment enabling opportunities such as jobs, skills and resources that enable entrepreneurship and supports social change.

2. Status of the local economy

The municipality enjoyed steady economic

growth though sluggish due to slow recovery experienced during the world economic downturn. The info graph below indicates growth. The municipality going forward will focus on building sectors that can maintain the growth whilst providing sustainable jobs.

Economic growth is supported by the three top performing sectors i.e. Finance, Insurance, real estate and business services 24.3%, Wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation 19.2%, Manufacturing 14.7%

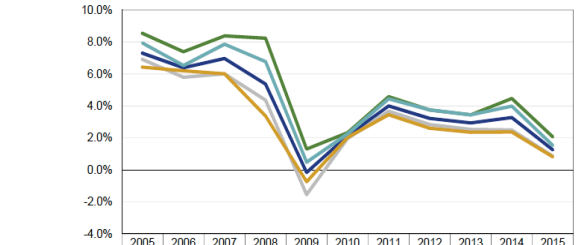
2.1 Formal Economy

Overstrand comprised R4.21 billion (or 31.6 per cent) of the Districts total R13.33 billion GDPR as at the end of 2015. GDP growth averaged 3.3 per cent per annum over the period 2005 – 2015, which is marginally below the District average of 4.0 per cent for this time period. Average annual growth of 2.4 per cent in the post-recessionary period still comes in below the District average of 3.0 per cent. The informal sector has experienced robust growth of 11.4 per cent per annum since 2005, and lower but still strong growth of 5.2 per cent per annum over the last 5 years ((*Western Cape Provincial Treasury, Socio-Economic Profile, 2016)*.

2.2 Informal Economy

The majority (38.3 per cent or 13 860 workers) of the formally employed workforce operate within the informal sector, which experienced robust growth of 9.5 per cent per annum over the past decade and absorbed most of the job losses from the low and semi-skilled sectors. The skilled sector employed only 4 504 workers, and grew at a moderate rate of 0.9 per cent per annum since 2005 (*Western Cape Provincial Treasury, Socio-Economic Profile, 2016)*.

Figure 1.1 GDPR growth per municipality, 2005 - 2015



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cape Agulhas	6.9%	5.8%	6.0%	4.4%	-1.5%	2.0%	3.7%	2.8%	2.5%	2.5%	0.9%
Overberg	7.3%	6.4%	7.0%	5.4%	-0.2%	2.1%	4.0%	3.2%	2.9%	3.3%	1.3%
Overstrand	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%	3.4%	-0.7%	2.0%	3.4%	2.6%	2.4%	2.4%	0.8%
Swellendam	8.5%	7.4%	8.4%	8.2%	1.3%	2.3%	4.6%	3.7%	3.4%	4.5%	2.1%
Theewaterskloof	7.9%	6.5%	7.9%	6.8%	0.5%	2.3%	4.4%	3.7%	3.4%	4.0%	1.5%

Source: Quantec Research, 2016

2.3 Main economic challenges in Overstrand

Year	Children: 0 – 14 Years	Working Age: 15 – 65 Years	Aged: 65 +	Dependency Ratio
2011	17 274	52 803	10 354	52.3
2017	19 997	57 385	12 344	56.4
2023	21 466	63 234	13 365	55.1

The working age group indicates an increase of which a substantial percentage is the youth therefore the slow economic growth will not have the capacity to accommodate new labour force. This constantly high dependency ratio is worsened by the increase in the 0 -14 (children) and 65 plus age group.

Economic growth is stronger in sectors that do not provide massive employment such as the Services sector, mainly due to high tourism potential of the area. Slow growth is experienced in sectors such as Manufacturing and Construction and this can be improved by ensuring that the municipality attracts the right industries in the area to avoid jobless growth.

The poverty headcount shows that the number of poor people within the Overstrand municipal area increased from 1.0 per cent of the population in 2011 to 1.6 per cent in 2016. The increasing poverty headcount is a concern as it may strain municipal financial resources.

Area	Poverty Headcount (Percentage)		Poverty Intensity (Percentage)	
	2011	2016	2011	2016
Overstrand	1.0	1.6	43.7	41.5
Overberg District	3.7	2.6	42.2	40.3
Western Cape	3.6	2.7	42.6	40.1

3. Municipal response

3.1 Local Economic Development (LED) Strategy

The LED Strategy was initially adopted in 2007, a review was done in 2007. LED strategies will form part of and aligned with the Spatial Development Framework / The growth and Development Strategy currently under review in the 2019/20 financial year. The objective is to ensure that the strategies are usable in the planning process.

- Grow the local economy to contribute to development and improvement of lives;
- Develop entrepreneurial communities both within the formal and informal sectors;
- The creation of a conducive environment for the economy to strive;
- Create an attractive investment environment that enables jobs, skills and resources opportunities; and
- Maintain and support critical sectors and advance competitive advantage.

3 .2 LED strategy goals

- Up to standard and adequate infrastructure,
- Destination marketing and investment promotion
- Supporting small and medium enterprises for competitiveness;
- Encourage training and development including skills enhancement;
- Advance the area's competitive advantage by introducing participatory tools and eradicating red tape.

4. Key programmes to address the economic development goals in Overstrand

4.1 Stakeholder mobilization

The execution of the LED Mandate must be informed by all relevant stakeholders for the desired impact to be achieved. It acknowledges and calls for a realization of key drivers such as effective communication across the spectrum where no effort is spared in ensuring sufficient buy-in from all affected parties; ensuring a broad participation through well democratized processes. Constant community engagements and professional business mobilization are central objectives towards a successful accomplishment of stakeholder mobilization.

4.2 Youth focus initiatives

Youth unemployment is becoming a concern for the municipality, about 35% of 18 000 are unemployed therefore addressing youth unemployment can assist in developing a solid investment into the Youth which can have a direct positive bearing on the current and future economic growth as well as skills retainment that ensures sustainable transformation.

Young Designers hosted a Fashion Show

4.3 Capacity building programme

The major gap identified within the ailing South African economy of which the Overstrand is a microcosmic is that of skills shortage. If the economy has to grow it will be aided by a well-

structured capacity building programme. The central objective is the strategic support of SMME's (encouraging the use of local resources in a manner that enhance economic opportunities). Focus on hard and soft skills to meet the demands of the economy.

SMME Financial Management workshop, Moffat Hall

4.4 Monitoring and Evaluation

LED must be seen to be adding value in changing people's lives and that it demonstrates positive economic growth that has the ability to offer sustainable jobs and skills that are aligned to the demands of the community. The focus is to assess impact of LED projects with the end goals of ensuring accountability and corporate governance.

4.5 Flagship unit projects

Flagship projects contain a detail and comprehensive scale of employment creation initiatives established to comprehend and contribute immensely in accomplishment socio-economic growth and impact. Flagship projects include:

4.5.1 Oceans and Green Economies (Sustainable Initiatives);
4.5.2 Contractor Development Programme;
4.5.3 EPWP (Expanded Public Works Projects);
4.5.4 Supply Chain and LED collaboration,
4.5.5 Community Works Programme
4.5.6 AgriParks / AquaHubs
4.5.7 Growing the Informal Economy

LED Supply Chain Management

The municipality will whenever the procurement of goods and services arises apply the constitutional imperatives governing supply chain management in terms of section 217 of the constitution in relation and alignment to section 152 and 153 of the constitution as well as the 2030 vision outlined in the national development plan.

Enabling the municipality to give effect to sections 152 and 153 of the constitution and in doing so:

- The Overstrand Municipality will explore all possible avenues of procurement strategies before any commitment for any procurement process will be authorized.
- The municipality will ensure that all envisaged expenditure after the budget has been approved will be populated in the various department's procurement plans.
- The LED department will together with the SCM department and user department agree on the proposed procurement strategy after an in depth analysis of the market forces was performed.
- No procurement process will be allowed outside of the authorized signed off procurement plans of the municipality , as this will ensure that all procurement expenditure are aligned to a procurement strategy.
- The LED department and budget office will report quarterly to council all expenditure incurred via its procurement strategies and whether it was compliant with in terms of the alignment of the procurement plans with the procurement strategies.
- The reporting in terms of the above will be in terms of the top layer performance indicators of all senior managers.

As the municipality support to grow the economy the above will be implemented.

The discussions between SCM and LED have culminated in a draft Implementation Guide to assist budget holders in dealing with the Empowerment of Emerging Contractor and Suppliers. Workshops will be held to bring budget holders up to speed within the next two months to

ensure implementation beginning of the 2019/2020 financial year.

Expanded Public Works Programme

The EPWP program is bearing fruit in terms of the marked drop of the unemployment rate in the Overstrand.

Status of Agri-parks

An **Agri-park (AP)** is a networked innovation system (Not only physical buildings located in single locations) of agro-production, processing, logistics, marketing, training and extension services, located in District Municipalities. As a network, it enables the growth of market-driven commodity value chains and contributes to the achievement of rural economic transformation (RETM).

The Overstrand Municipality a recognised historically fishing community with active fishing and Aquaculture activities as providers of major work opportunities, to take advantage of this sector within the context of AGRIPARKS the Overstrand Municipality is to establish an AQUA HUB. One of the components of an Agri-park is a **Farmer Production Support Unit (FPSU)**, which in the context of this Municipality will be a Fisher Production Support Unit.

Below is a model of an FPSU with its functions.

Figure 31: Farmer Production Support Unit (FPSU)

Hermanus Aqua – FPSU

The FPSU that was earmarked for the new harbour in Hermanus Land acquisition with Public Works is still a challenge.

A portion of Erf 248 Hermanus (Back of Port) has been identified as a potential site for the establishment of the FPSU infrastructure. The formal land availability agreements and necessary planning procedures have not been concluded (*Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (DRDLR), Overberg District Rural Development Plan, Summary March 2017)*.

Figure 32: Preliminary FPSU site- Hermanus

Focus commodities

The Hermanus Aqua Farmer Production Support Unit will support fisher folk that catch wild abalone and fish.

Processing Opportunities

Once at sufficient production levels, the FPSU may include a multipurpose handling facility through phased modular expansion and increased functionality to maximise year-round use. These may include the following:

- Small abalone and fish handling and processing facility with cooling, freezing, drying and packing, dispatch of produce to processing facilities and the RUMC – 500m2

- Local market facility to sell produce locally – 50 m2
- Small meeting and internet facility – 100m2.

Tourism and other opportunities

Individual and community-based enterprises to take up incentivised investment opportunity arising from the following:

- Revitalising of the harbour (i.e. improved access to land and infrastructure) through the Operation Phakisa port revitalisation programme.
- The Hermanus harbour being reserved for marine tourism purposes (i.e. fishing fleet being relocated to Gansbaai harbour), with increased opportunities for marine eco and adventure tourism (e.g. boat-based whale and dolphin watching, charter fishing, kayak trips, diving etc.) and support services (e.g. restaurants, seafood retail outlets).

The DRDLR has prioritised Agri-park implementation in Suurbraak, **Hermanus**, Struisbaai and Ariston for the 2017/18 financial year. Here the focus will be on the establishment of the necessary Farmer Production Support (FPSU) Infrastructure as well as support to emerging farmers, fisher folk and the local community within the FPSU catchments.

Hermanus FPSU projects

Table 67- Projects identified for implementation during the 2017/2018 financial year:

Project Name	Project Description	Settlement	Branch	Budget Year	Budget	Status/Progress
FPSU site identification and formalisation	1. Land identification 2. Determine ownership to check municipal by-laws in terms of the land: 3. Formalise agreements	Hermanus	REID	20171/2018	Business plan to determine budget	The site has been identified. Talks are underway to secure the right of use from the Department of Public Works. Feasibility study completed.
Marketing Institution	Establishment of a marketing institution to serve all fruit producers	Hermanus	REID/WCDoA	2017/2018	Business plan to determine budget	Project linked to FPSU
Capacity building and training of emerging farmers/Fisher Folk	SEDA for institutional building and business training for farmers	Hermanus	REID	20171/2018	Business plan to determine budget	Project linked to FPSU
Hermanus Cooling Facility and Marketing area	Establishment of a cooling facility and marketing area	Hermanus	RID	20171/2018	R2 500 000,00 Business plan to determine budget	Project linked to FPSU
Capacity Building and empowerment of women	Active involvement of rural women	Hermanus	REID & Women, children and people with disability	20171/2018	Business plan to determine budget	Project linked to FPSU

Project Name	Project Description	Settlement	Branch	Budget Year	Budget	Status/Progress
Recruitment and training of NARYSEC youth	1. Recruitment of unemployed youth 2. Skills training 3. Deployment of community service	Hermanus	NARYSEC	20171/2018	Business plan to determine budget	The graduates will be deployed in organisations as interns in the second quarter

Table 66: Hermanus FPSU projects 2017/18

Agri-park commitments for 2018/19 are:

- Infrastructure Development over the 2018/19 and 2019/2020 financial years – R77 million

Challenges of the Agri-park initiative are:

- No clear implementation strategy
- Project approval process
- Cumbersome and complicated reporting structure (changes new rules)
- Funding Model with slow procurement practices that retard the implementation.

5. Tourism

Tourism Marketing Strategy

A strategy was drafted with stakeholders and distributed widely. This strategy is available on the Cape Whale Coast website and aims at increasing visitor numbers, longer stays and increase spending. With this aim attention is focussed on the quieter months May, June and July and travel packages and itineraries designed to ensure the Cape Whale Coast is top of mind when travellers are considering a holiday destination. The development of tourism routes, strengthening our position for adventure and outdoor activities and promoting the Cape Whale Coast as a romantic destination for engagements, weddings, honeymoons and anniversaries will add to the variety on offer. Medical tourism needs to be developed in line with the many medical services offered in the area. One of the highlights of this year will certainly be the Absa Cape Epic that will once again be hosted in the region from 17 to 19 March 2019. Community tourism remains one of our main development areas and we will be working with the youth at the schools to unlock community tourism potential.

Tourism and Local Economic Development

Information about regional festivals and events can be found on the Cape Whale Coast website www.whalecoast.info Figure 33- info graphic provide insight into the source markets and travel patterns of visitors to the Cape Whale Coast.

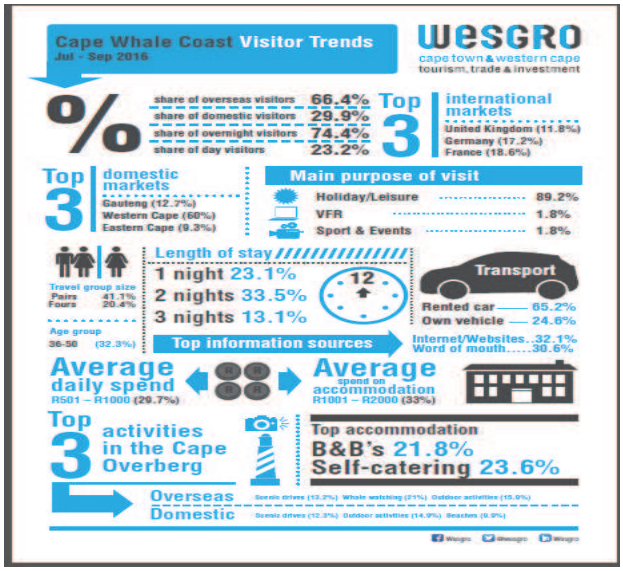


Figure 33: Info graphic - Travel patterns - Cape Whale Coast

According to the first ever global survey conducted by the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), 50% of respondents think tourism has a positive impact in generating wealth and promoting cultural exchanges.

Adequately managing tourism to the benefit of visitors and residents alike, ensuring that local communities are listened to and benefit from tourism is more important than ever. The generation of wealth and income, the creation of intercultural exchanges and of new offers of leisure activities stand out as the biggest impacts of

tourism on the Cape Whale Coast. Addressing the challenges of growing tourism demand and adequately managing tourist flows is now a priority. Measures to improve tourism should focus on improving infrastructure and facilities as well as in creating attractions for both tourists and residents. The complexity of economic, social and environmental issues faced by destinations today stands out as one of our destination's key challenges.

Tourism has a significant impact in generating wealth and income. It needs to be emphasized that communicating with local communities and visitors via digital platforms have become one of the most important marketing tools of tourism.

Also being one of the most significant industries in the Overstrand economy, tourism has a vital role to play in terms of local economic development and can contribute significantly towards poverty alleviation in the area.

The International Centre for Responsible Tourism advocates "Pro-poor Tourism" – an approach towards tourism that ensures that "local poor people are able to secure economic benefits from tourism in a fair and sustainable manner (Robson, S and Higton, S, 2004). Pro-poor tourism can benefit local poor people in three ways: It can bring economic gain through employment and micro-enterprise development; infrastructure such as roads, water and electricity supply, telecommunications and waste management can be improved; and poor people can be engaged in decision-making.

For the tourism industry to thrive it needs good infrastructure and a well-educated work force. These also benefit local communities outside of the industry. Local economic development is therefore in the interest of all. The perception that tourism is an elite industry that only benefits tourism business owners should be changed and awareness should be raised about the indirect impacts thereof. Furthermore, tourism businesses need to align their business strategies to maximise their impact on poverty and development.

This can only be done successfully if tourism businesses stand together in their efforts to have a wider impact. Local economic development is realised where the industry makes an effort to employ local labour and source products locally. To achieve sustainability in tourism there has to be synergy between the local communities, product owners and tourists alike through good communication, the concern for the environment, its natural resources, cultural diversity contributing to development and economic well-being of the towns.

Possible initiatives / opportunities for Tourism and economic growth

The introduction of creative and innovative ideas can contribute positively to propelling the economy towards positive growth. The opportunities have to be developed with the private sector and given priority and support from the municipality's side. During the past year there has been a significant increase in entertainment offerings throughout the Overstrand. A diverse and extensive programme accounts for all ages and tastes.

Business Tourism

Promotion of business tourism will focus mainly at assessing a need for conference facilities that will be establish the destination as a conferencing venue with the ability of attracting people who appreciate nature and businesses wanting to launch new products. The excellent road infrastructure makes the Overstrand accessible and the proximity to an international airport adds to the attractiveness of this destination.
Creative and Cultural Activities

The FCM's 'Women in Business Travel' report notes that seventy-five per cent of businesses around the world have at least one woman on their senior management teams. In Africa this number is now at an impressive 89%. As a result, we see a lot more women in travel.

The Cape Whale Coast benefits from the Bleisure (Business and Leisure) trend where around 60% of business trips in the last year included a leisure portion. It is becoming more common for business travellers to utilise the opportunity to take time for themselves, explore and travel.

Creative and Cultural Activities

The Overstrand attracts visitors from different cultures and backgrounds. The promotion of cultural activities within the many communities are explored. The RDP Centre in Zwelihle has developed into a community tourism destination with a coffee shop, community garden and restaurant on offer.

Recreational facilities

Recreational facilities catering for youth and families can be supplied through the development of harbours and caravan sites. The introduction of adventure activities such as the mountain biking routes in the Hemel-en-Aarde Valley and events along the Blue Flag facilities (depending on desirability and environmental considerations) attract more tourists. A fresh food market in the New Harbour of Hermanus and the development of world-class sport facilities will add future value to the destination.

Technology

The introduction of advanced technology could lead to establishment of many new smaller companies. This is an opportunity for start-up businesses that are not concerned about geographical location – wanting to venture into a more diverse and less vulnerable economic base. Partnering with relevant associates could facilitate broadband Wi-Fi zones providing reasonable and easy access communication for visitors and residents alike. The continuous upgrade of technological offerings for marketing and branding purposes is needed to make the Overstrand more appealing to visitors via the touch of a button. This would enable the use of social media as a tool to market and brand the area to potential and existing visitors. It creates awareness about the destination and allows for follow-up on visitor interest.

Film Production Tourism

This sector has increased with many international series and advertisements produced in the Overstrand. Cape Whale Coast destinations have hosted international film production companies for series such as The Crown and The Challenge. The direct economic impact of filming is substantial and also speaks to the difference source markets with those involved in the production returning to the destination where filming took place.

Marketing the Overstrand as a destination

The marketing of the Overstrand as the Cape Whale Coast is critical in creating a brand name that is appealing to both local and international visitors.

Marketing of the area has to be complemented by highlighting major achievements and communicating these to stakeholders at all time. The following strategies will be followed to market the region:

Marketing the Overstrand as a destination

The marketing of the Overstrand as the Cape Whale Coast is critical in creating a brand name that is appealing to both local and international visitors.

Marketing of the area has to be complemented by highlighting major achievements and communicating these to stakeholders at all time. The following strategies will be followed to market the region:

Supporting the tourism sector through efficient and effective Local Tourism Offices (LTO);

- Developing in partnership with the LTO. Drafting a marketing plan with achievable outcomes to market the destination locally and internationally, through various marketing actions, such as:
  - Tourism shows and exhibitions
  - Hosting of media, film crews and trade
  - Website marketing
  - Media advertising
  - Joint marketing agreements with other tourism organisations
  - Promotion of travel packages during winter period
  - Production of marketing material for the region

- Collate and provide statistics on the local tourism industry and visitors' preferred activities;
- Support Festivals and Events in the Overstrand as a means to attract more visitors;
- Encourage and support tourism entrepreneurship;
- Development of new tourism routes and projects;
- Form close partnerships with industry role players, such as WESGRO and SA Tourism.

Cape Whale Coast

The branding of Overstrand as the Whale Coast is critical in creating a brand name that is appealing to local and international visitors. The integration of other offerings within the outlying towns complements the brand and its appeal.

Seasonality

To ensure a balanced approach to the spread of marketing efforts, the issue of seasonality must be taken into consideration and special effort put into creating equilibrium between the identified periods.

According to a recent survey conducted in the Overstrand, seasons can be classified under the following months:

High Season-	December – February
Mid-Season -	March – April / September – November
Low Season -	May - August

The objective is to decrease the variance between mid and low season by increasing the number of local and international visitors spending longer periods in the area in a sustained manner.

The objective is to ensure a balanced spread of festivals/events throughout the year, increase tourism spent and duration of visitor's stay and encourage economic activity. Marketing and evaluation of festivals to be based on viability and organisational capacity for inclusion and that duplication is avoided at all times.

The Overstrand's numerous natural assets contribute to its allure as a favourite tourist destination, providing local tourism businesses with excellent opportunities waiting to be utilised to its full potential. The tourism industry therefore has the power to make a substantial difference to local economic development and influence the local economy directly as well as indirectly through a knock-on effect.

Taking a multi-nodal spatial view of the Overstrand area is critical as it builds an appreciation of the need to enhance the economic development potential of towns in a way that appreciates their unique demographic profiles and resource potentials as well as ensuring greater spatial connectivity and inclusive local growth and development in the Overstrand area.

Tourism and development

Tourism growth is reflected in the general development of the area. This includes the improvement of tourism infrastructure in disadvantaged communities to support emerging enterprises. There has been an increase in entrepreneurs coming establishing small businesses aimed at the tourism sector. These small businesses are incorporating the rich history and culture of the people and the township to make it part of their offering. This is very much in line with the latest tourism trend where tourists are looking for immersive experiences where they participate in proceedings. Tourism businesses are combined and mapped to ensure that visitors can easily move on a route where different activities and products are presented for a multi-faceted experience. Assistance is provided to ensure that the products and services comply with international expectations and complement other nearby products. An increase in cultural dining offerings has been noted. Assistance with marketing and linkage to market are given to ensure business development.

6. Key projects

6.1 Proclaimed small fishing harbours

Strategies adopted by National Public Works through the Small Harbours Unit are expected to be implemented through operation Phakisa process in the 2019/20 (awards) financial year.

The development of small harbours for both Gansbaai as a fishing harbour and Hermanus for both fishing and tourism will make a positive impact throughout the Overstrand as indicated in the map below.

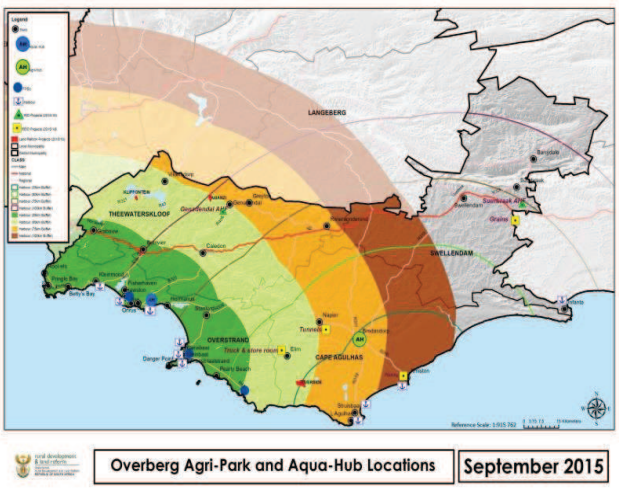


Figure 34: Overberg Agri-parks and hubs locations

Gansbaai harbour is earmarked for development to the tune of R500 million as outlined in the Spatial Economic Development Framework (SEDF).

Figure 35: Map of the proposed Gansbaai harbour development

Hermanus New Harbour development phases as per SEDF financial structure is proposed as follows:

IMPLEMENTATION PHASE	CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE (RM)	%
PHASE 1: 2015-2019 Short Term Improvements	R 121 384 250.00	45%
PHASE 2: 2020-2024 Intermediate Development	R 48 095 400.00	18%
PHASE 3: 2025-2029 - Ultimate Development	R 99 099 900.00	37%
TOTAL	**R 268 579 550.00**	**100%**

Figure 36: Map of the proposed Hermanus harbour development

Progress as at 1 March 2018:

- The clearing of sunken boats is completed and currently busy with other infrastructure development programmes to improve services in harbours.
- Leasing and development is held back due to bureaucratic processes and lack of co-ordination between Public Works and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Challenges with the Small Harbours project are:

- Slow implementation processes that frustrates local businesses;
- Political climate resulting in changing of Ministers;
- No consideration of ease of doing business; and
- Environment that is not healthy for business.

State of Agriculture in Overstrand

This brief insertion is provided on request of the Western Cape Department of Agriculture.

The information was sourced from the Department of Agriculture, Western Cape Provincial Treasury and Statistics SA 2011 Census.

Contribution to local economic growth

The Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing sector comprised R268.1 million (or 6.4 per cent) of the Municipality's GDP in 2015. It displayed moderate growth of 1.8 per cent for the period 2005 - 2015, but growth has nevertheless slowed marginally in the post-recessionary period (the sector experienced a growth rate of 1.1 per cent over the period 2010 – 2015). This sector is the second smallest sector in Overstrand's local economy.

Agriculture, forestry and fishing employed 10.4 per cent of the Municipality's workforce in 2015. Employment growth over the period 2005 – 2015 has contracted by 0.9 per cent per annum on average. Employment picked up significantly after the recession and grew at a rate of 3.8 per cent per annum on average since 2010. On net employment, 663 jobs have been lost since 2005 - not all of the jobs lost prior to and during the recession have been recovered. The labour force in the primary sector is characterised by a relatively large proportion of low- and semi-skilled labour *(Western Cape Provincial Treasury, 2016 Socio-Economic profile)*.

Agricultural production

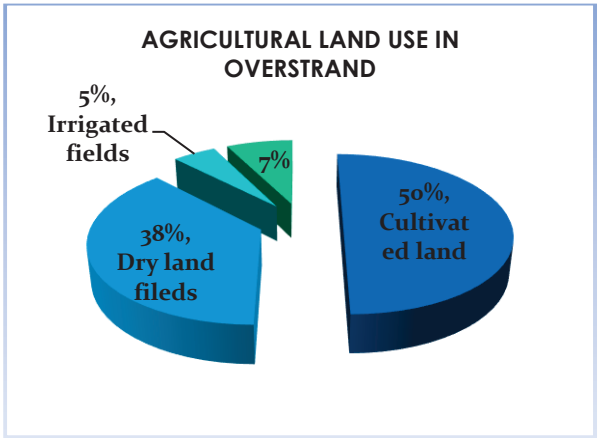


Figure 37: Agricultural land use in Overstrand

50% of the agricultural land in Overstrand is cultivated *(Provincial Department of Agriculture)*.

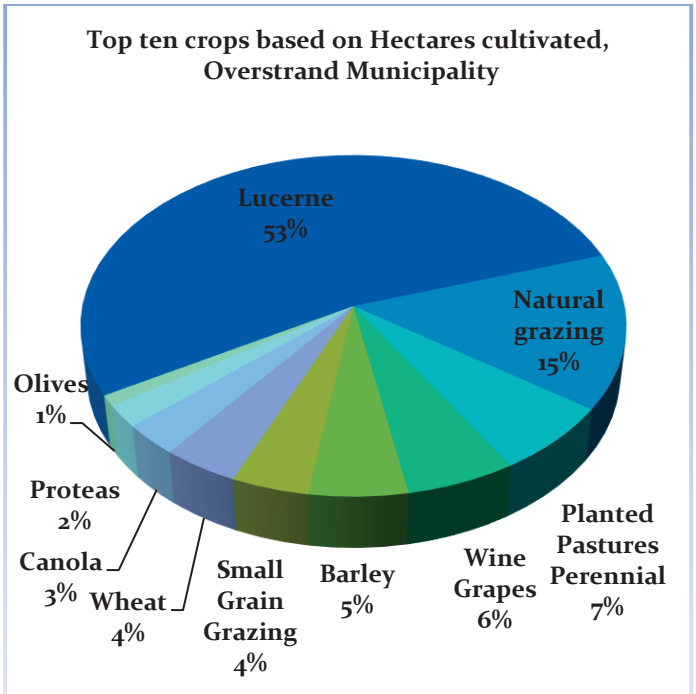


Figure 38: Top 10 crops cultivated in Overstrand

Lucerne, Natural grazing and planted pastures are the top three crops produced in the Overstrand Municipality.

Cattle, sheep and pigs are the top three livestock farmed with in Overstrand. *(Note: Poultry farming is evident in Overstrand, although not reflected in the stats from Department of Agriculture)*

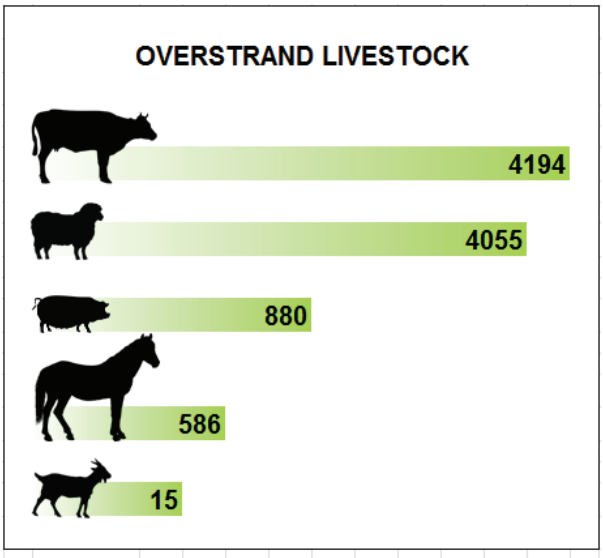


Figure 39: Top livestock in Overstrand

Tourism is a key economic driver in the Overstrand area. The info graph below reflects that accommodation (61 establishments), restaurants (26), wine farms (26), hiking (22) and conference/ function venues (17) are the top 5 agri-tourism activities in Overstrand.

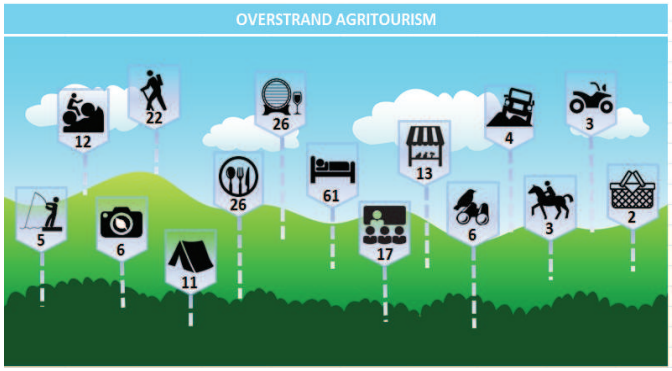


Figure 40: Agri-tourism activities in Overstrand

The number of agriculture households by **type of agricultural activity** in the Overstrand Municipal area is: (2011 Census)

Animals only	Crops only	Mixed farming	Other
338	581	306	180

Agricultural demographics

According to Census 2011 there are **1405 households** involved in agricultural activities in Overstrand.

Agricultural households by population group of household head, Overstrand Municipality	
Black African	420
Coloured	258
Indian/Asian	1
White	713
Other	14

Table 67: Agricultural households in Overstrand, 2011

The male/female composition of the agricultural households in Overstrand is: **1105 males** and **300 females.**

The number of agricultural households by **age group** of household head in Overstrand Municipality is:

Less	1
15-35	281
35-45	343
36-55	257
56- 64	236
64+	286

Table 68: Agricultural households by age group

The majority of the agricultural household heads in Overstrand is aged between 35-45 followed by the 64+ age group.

The number of agricultural households by **education** level of household head in Overstrand Municipality is:

No schooling	40
Grade 1 to grade 11/Std9	613
Grade 12/Std. 10	332
Completed tertiary	409
Other	10

Table 69: Agricultural households by education

The majority of agricultural household heads in Overstrand completed a grade 11 (Std.9) education.

Social needs of Agri-workers in Overstrand

In 2013 the Department of Agriculture commissioned a survey on the social needs of agri-workers *(formally termed farm workers)* in the Overberg district.

The main survey findings for the Overstrand Municipality were:

60% of the 200 farmers sampled in Overstrand, participated in the survey.

Social Participation: The results show that while over 50% of individuals do participate in community organizations if more education could take place around the use of certain organisations such as stokvels this could have a very positive impact on societies in these areas.

Household Service's Needs: Household service needs centered around three major definable areas i.e. health, education and labour. In the case of health a third of all respondents indicated that they needed health check-ups, while other critical services required were immunization of children. In respect to education the bulk of the needs centered in transportation to schools as well the provision of school uniforms, while with respect to "Labour" the bulk of the respondents in this category required help with negotiating compensation for occupational injury, while other areas of concern were acquiring UIF and assistance with settling labour disputes (30%).

- A critical issue that has also been raised is the fact that households do not have access to a market for trading purposes, this has important implications with respect to household income generation and sustainability.

Monthly Household Income: The bulk of farm worker households fell into very low income categories. In total 46% of households earned below R3000, while only 26% earning above R5000. This translated into a per capita income of R600 per individual per household in the lowest income households

Issues of Land Tenure: Three major issues have been outlined through the analysis. The majority of respondents indicated they needed assistance with respect to accessing land for small scale framing ventures, while 27% indicated they needed similar assistance so that they could farm on a subsistence basis. The last issue that was raised was around the formalization of current tenure in this respect 25% of respondents indicated they needed help in this regard.

Role of the Department of Agriculture

The role of the Western Cape Department of Agriculture is to facilitate implementation of the Comprehensive Rural Development Programme (CRDP) through the Rural Development Co-ordination Programme.

Its role is focused on:

- *creating vibrant sustainable rural communities- engaging with the communities and assisting community organisations; and*
- *facilitating the development of farm workers – through training and development initiatives.*

(*Overberg District, Rural Development Plan, October 2016, Dept. of Rural Development and Land Reform)*

Overstrand LED & Tourism Directorate collaboration with Provincial Department of Agriculture

Emerging farmers support to implement the rain water harvesting tanks, technical support in water and land testing, research on land utilization within current farms to promote maximum land use (Tourism).

Overstrand LED & Tourism Directorate collaboration with Commercial farms in municipal area

- Strandveld Farmers Union for the implementation of the Farm Workers study in dealing with socio-economic challenges faced by farmers.
- Collaboration on economic participation of farm workers including employment opportunities and learnerships for skills development.
- The Chairman of the Western Cape Farmers Union resides within the Overstrand – collaborate to deal with potential xhenophobic challenges in employment creation.
- Sustainable farming practices with potential to promote tourism in the Stanford area
- Wine Route Marketing.

CHAPTER 10

SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (SDF) AND INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (IDF)

The formulation of a Spatial Development Framework (SDF) is a core component of the IDP (Section 26, Municipal Systems Act).

The SDF is:

- A long-term, forward planning document.
- Spatially indicates the long-term growth & development path of the municipality.
- Co-ordinates the spatial implications of all strategic sector plans (engineering, housing, community services etc.) of a municipality.
- Gives physical effect to the vision, goals and objectives of the municipal IDP.
- Informs land use management in the Municipality.

10.1 Status of the Overstrand Municipality's SDF

Although Overstrand's spatial plans notably the SDF, Growth Management Strategy and Integrated Development Framework (IDF) predates the implementation of SPUMLA and LUPA, the said spatial plans are not out-dated as it has a life span beyond 10-20 years. So for example the SDF has a 10 year vision and the IDF a 30 year vision. The spatial plans are reviewed periodically to update terminology with legislation and to align. The IDF was aligned with SPLUMA principles and also adopted after SPLUMA was enacted. ***The IDF is the continuation of the SDF and Environmental Management Framework (EMF) document depicting spatial development as a 30 year vision.***

The Overstrand Municipal Spatial Development Framework (SDF) was adopted in 2006.

The Overstrand Municipal Spatial Growth Management Strategy (OMSGMS) was adopted in 2011.

The Overstrand Municipal Integrated Development Framework (IDF) was adopted in 2014.

Additionally various sectoral plans have been drafted and implemented in order align spatial planning of the area with the aforementioned documents. The following sectoral plans have been implemented:

- Baardskeerdersbos Precinct Plan
- Danger Point Precinct Plan
- Kleinbaai Nodal Plan
- Hermanus CBD Revitalisation Plan.

A review of the SDF is in process. Although the original date to adopt a revised SDF was set to be simultaneous with the IDP review for May 2019 it is foreseen that it would only be adopted later in the 2019/20 financial year in order to give the public enough time to give input into the reviewed SDF.

In the review of the SDF the following documents will be included; the OMSGMS, IDF and the sectoral plans for 2017/2018.

10.2 Vision of Overstrand's SDF

Overstrand Municipality is striving to be the most desirable destination to visit, stay and do business.

10.3 Goals of Overstrand's SDF

1) A livable Overstrand.
2) An environmentally sustainable and resilient Overstrand.
3) A memorable and distinctive Overstrand
4) An Overstrand that enables a prosperous and diverse economy
5) Vibrant and exciting urban areas
6) An accessible and connected Overstrand.

10.4 Spatial plans developed beyond the SDF

Overstrand Municipality has compiled a range of spatial plans beyond the legislative requirement of an SDF.

The additional spatial plans adopted by the Municipality are discussed below and includes:

- Spatial Growth Management Strategy (OMSGMS);
- Integrated Development Framework (IDF). (*high level strategic spatial framework*

- Baardskeerdersbos Precint Plan
- Danger Point Precinct Plan
- Kleinbaai Nodal Plan
- Hermanus CBD Revised Plan
- Housing Plan.

OVERSTRAND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (SDF)

The SDF planning process was initiated by the Overstrand Municipality as a result of statutory requirements and the need for an overall strategic plan to manage growth and conservation within the Overstrand Municipal area.

The objective of the SDF is to formulate strategic spatially based policy guidelines and proposals whereby changes, needs and growth in the area can be managed to the benefit of the environment and its inhabitants. The SDF process was guided by a realistic set of local goals and objectives which contextualised the overall vision for the municipality as well as within the broader context of the region.

The SDF links the development objectives taken from the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and the Budget of the particular municipality. Therefore, the Spatial Development Framework (SDF) becomes the spatial presentation of the IDP objectives that guide projects funded through the budget of the local municipality.

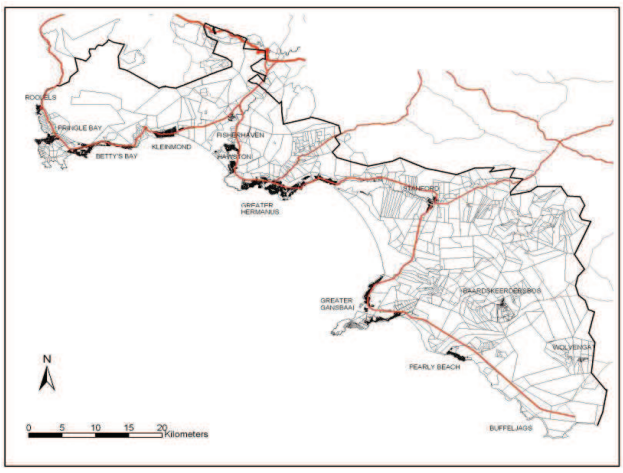


Figure 41: Study area

10.4.1 OVERSTRAND MUNICIPAL SPATIAL GROWTH MANAGEMENT STRATEGY (OMSGMS)

The continued outward spread of low density development on the areas of Overstrand towns is leading to significant and rapid increases in the urban footprint of towns. This urban sprawl threatens the long term sustainability of the Overstrand environment and raised the following specific concerns:

- Natural undeveloped area and agricultural land are increasingly being consumed by urban development,
- Low density urban sprawl results in long travel distances. Due to a lack of public transport, this results in more private road transport that leads to increasing traffic congestion and CO2 emissions,
- Low density development increases the cost of infrastructure provision and maintenance. It dissipates the positive effect of agglomeration and economies of scale, causing operational inefficiencies and a wastage of supporting economic resources and infrastructure.

To address these concerns, the municipality developed a Growth Management Strategy (GMS). The GMS forms part of the SDF and was approved by Council in January 2011.

10.4.2 Intended alignment between the IDF, SDF, SEMF, HSP, GMS and other planning policy initiatives

The IDF will form an integral part of the existing spatial planning policy framework and statutory IDP that guides the overall direction, land use and infrastructure planning for the Overstrand at the highest strategic level. It is informed by and will guide regional and local strategies and plans. It is also guided by National- and Provincial Government spatial planning initiatives such as the National Development Plan (2013) and the Western Cape Provincial Spatial Development Framework (2014).

Figure 42 illustrates the **alignment** of the IDF with other strategies, plans, policies and frameworks within the planning context.

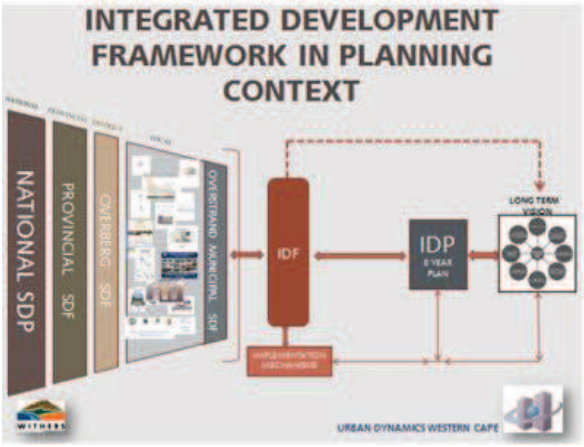


Figure 42: IDF in planning context

The IDF, together with the SEMF and HSP components as well as the existing SDF and GMS, will function as a high level integrated strategic framework for future spatial related decision making. The individual policies and actions of the IDF will be implemented, at a more detailed level, through the Municipality's existing and future local or sector plans. This will include amongst others, the consideration of the IDF action plan as part of the municipal IDP.

For example, aspects of the IDF's integrated spatial vision and strategic directions that relate to the provision of housing will be included in the IDP and prioritised by the Overstrand Human Settlement Plan (HSP). Environmental related aspects will similarly be managed strategically in accordance with the Overstrand Strategic Environmental Management Framework (SEMF).

Through its role as a service provider, the Municipality will consult the IDF when developing or evaluating new policies or projects for inclusion in the IDP and other plans or initiatives.

In order to ensure continued alignment of the IDF with the remaining key spatial planning policy components, it is foreseen that the individual review of these components, in future take place in an integrated review process. Updates to or amendments of the said policy components should in this process be tested against the content of the IDF.

The IDF thus creates a strategic framework that integrates the existing spatial planning policy context into a more coherent and aligned one, strategically focused at the collective goal of reaching the Overstrand's 2050 spatial vision.

10.4.2.1 IDF Conclusion

The Overstrand Towards 2050 - Integrated Development Framework (IDF), sets the strategic direction for the Overstrand's growth and development for the next 30-40 years by amalgamating the current five year planning cycle with a long term integrated spatial vision. It outlines a broad set of principles, spatial directions, policies, frameworks, plans and actions and in addition visually illustrates the potential future development of Overstrand.

This document will in addition to the SEMF, HSP and existing high level spatial policy documents, be used as an overall strategic guide for land use planning, service infrastructure planning and environmental management for the area.

The Development Framework will provide the strategic spatial direction for development and conservation in the long term.

The IDF addresses the Overstrand's urban, rural and natural environments in an integrated fashion, taking into consideration how land use, transportation planning, infrastructure, services, housing and facility provision should be coordinated to contribute positively to a sustainable, prosperous, livable, and memorable environment.

10.5 Areas with growth potential in Overstrand

Kleinmond, Hawston, Hermanus, Stanford and Gansbaai with its suburbs are prioritized for further development. This is due to bulk services being available to support densification and developments.

10.6 Land available for development in Overstrand

Both public and private land is available for development. Whether it be for housing or economic development. Public Private Partnerships (PPP) is found to be the key in unlocking and acquiring land and further to gain capital in order to develop land.

In terms of the type of develop that should occur on the land (public or private) available: Key areas have been identified to address the housing backlog, however in order to create sustainable developments mixed land use must be developed. South Africa's economy is a free market and therefore developments on private land are market driven.

10.7 SDF linkage with the Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF), 2016

Purpose of the IUDF

The IUDF is a national government framework that responds to urbanization challenges and opportunities.

"More than half of the world's population lives in cities - it is projected that **70%** will be living in urban areas by **2050".**

"More than 60% of South Africans live in urban areas, and this figure is projected to increase to **70%** and **80%** by **2030** and **2050** respectively".

Cabinet approved the IUDF on 26 April 2016.

Next step:

Implementation of the short term (2016/19) priority actions as identified in the IUDF implementation plan.

Core elements of the IUDF

The IUDF's overall outcome – **spatial transformation:** reversing the inefficient spatial patterns in a way that promotes both social and economic development while protecting the environment.

The IUDF proposes 3C growth model= **compact, connected** & **coordinated** cities and towns as opposed to fragmented development. **Land, transport, housing**, and **jobs** are key structuring elements critical for the attainment of the outcome.

The overall objectives are to create efficient urban spaces by:

- Reducing travel costs & distances
- Aligning land use, transport planning &housing
- Preventing development of housing in marginal areas
- Increasing urban densities &reducing sprawl

- Shift jobs & investment towards dense peripheral townships
- Improve public transport & the coordination between transport modes.

Overstrand SDF response to the Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF)

Development of the IUDF started in November 2012 and was finalised in 2016. The Overstrand Municipality's SDF and spatial development documentation is aligned with the broad principles of the IUDF of creating **compact**, **connected** and **coordinated** cities and towns as opposed to fragmented development. This is further recognized in the vision of the SDF and IUDF.

The current review of the SDF will ensure further alignment of the SDF and IUDF.

Integrated sustainable human settlements are being implemented in terms of the National Housing Code in partnership with the Department of Human Settlements according to the Housing Strategy in the IDP.

Integrated urban infrastructure follows the SDF and the Housing Strategy.

The Overstrand Municipality's budget (2018/19) is aligned to the Strategic Goals of the IUDF – refer to the budget supporting tables SA36 and SA38.

10.8 Precinct Plans

The Baardskeerdersbos Precinct Plan and the Danger Point Precinct Plan were both formally adopted on the 3rd of December 2014.

The Baardskeerdersbos- the Danger Point- Precinct Plans originates from the approved Overstrand Municipal Spatial Development Framework: **2006.** Spatial Development Strategy 2 (SDS2) contained in the SDF identified the need of a local development framework / precinct plan that should provide clear development guidelines and development parameters relating to build form, urban design, subdivision policy and land use mix.

BAARDSKEERDERSBOS PRECINCT PLAN

Funding was obtained from the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform for the development of a Precinct Plan, which department appointed the consultant team at the beginning of 2013.

The document has gone through a public participation process. Final comments were received and amendments were made where necessary. The final document was presented to council and adopted.

PURPOSE OF THE BAARDSKEERDERSBOS PRECINCT PLAN

The main purpose of the document is to arrange the land use and infrastructure associated with the needs of the Baardskeerdersbos community. The precinct plan aims to establish guidelines for the integration of the built and natural environment, along with the social aspects of the community. The precinct plan directs the conservation of the rural hinterland and agricultural settlement character while addressing the increased pressure to development that may arise from the Gansbaai / Elim Road upgrade by means of proposals and guidelines. The Precinct Plan facilitates the implementation of the IDP and SDF objectives and alignment thereof with the objectives of the three spheres of government.

SUMMARY OF THE CONTENT

The precinct plan (study area) covers the rural settlement of Baardskeerdersbos. It focuses on cultural and heritage conservation, landscaping and urban design, whilst balancing future residential and economic development with the preservation of the rural, agricultural and natural landscape and open space systems. The precinct plan directs the conservation of the rural hinterland and agricultural settlement character while addressing the increased pressure to development that may arise from the Gansbaai / Elim Road upgrade by means of proposals and guidelines.

The precinct plan considers three development options for Baardskeerdersbos. Firstly a no development scenario, secondly maintaining the status quo (ad hoc decision making scenario) and thirdly to allow controlled development defining Baardskeerdersbos as a Cape Village. The latter is considered to be the preferred option as it balances conservation of heritage resources, social equity, environmental integrity and economic efficiency.

Section 5 of the Precinct Plan identifies key challenges which informed the SWOT analyse. These challenges resulted in two no- negotiable guidelines i.e.:

- Retain the qualities of place that makes Baardskeerdersbos unique
- Give sensitive and appropriate guidance to future growth

Section 6 of the Precinct Plan contains the spatial restructuring directives from the Western Cape Spatial Development Framework, 2009 and the vision for Baardskeerdersbos as identified in the 2030 Green Light Vision document.

Section 7 of the Precinct Plan contains development guidelines for Baardskeerdersbos consisting of a summary of appropriate land uses, proposed development parameters, defined spaces, landscaping considerations and provision of open space and subdivision policy. It also contains Heritage guideline proposals at settlement-, building- and landscape level.

Section 8 of the precinct plan contains the implementation plan and contains a list of projects that may have budgetary implications and should be incorporated in the IDP.

Conclusion

The Baardskeerdersbos Precinct Plan, 2014 produces a detailed Development and Design Framework for Baardskeerdersbos with parameters relating to the future built form, subdivision policy and preferred land use.

Throughout the document it is evident that retaining the character of Baardskeerdersbos as that of a Cape Village would serve to achieve the strategic SDF objectives of promoting a sustainable and efficient development, which protects the environmental integrity and character of the Baardskeerdersbos settlement as a whole.

The precinct area is illustrated below;

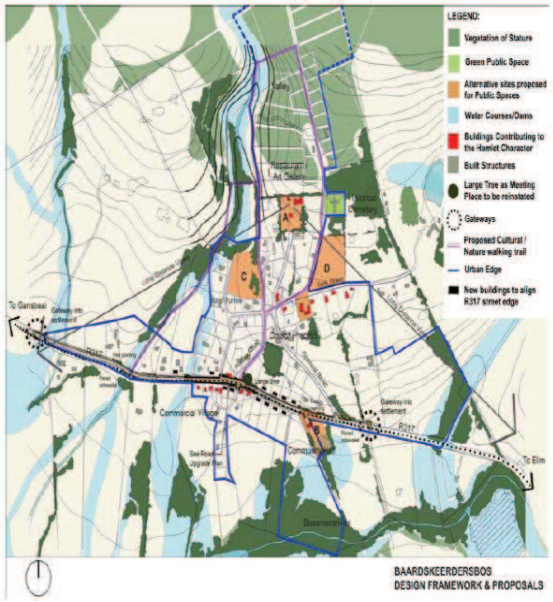


Figure 43: Baardskeerdersbos development proposals

DANGER POINT PRECINCT PLAN

The Birkenhead Property Owners' Association previously appointed a consultant for the development of a Master Plan for Birkenhead.

The Master Plan was considered by Council on 4 May 2011. In terms of Council's decision the Master Plan was referred back to the consultants prior to the final consideration thereof by Council to consider the following points, namely:

- the appropriate degree of densification
- visual impact assessment
- provision of ecological corridors
- provision of development management guidelines
- traffic impact assessment
- heritage impact assessment and
- establishment of a conservancy

Following the aforementioned Council decision, funding was obtained from the Department of Rural

Development for the development of a Precinct Plan, which department appointed the consultant team at the beginning of 2013. The Master Plan as well as Council's recommendation was provided to the consultant team as part of their brief in the compilation of the Precinct Plan.

PURPOSE OF THE DANGER POINT PRECINCT PLAN

The Danger Point Precinct Plan was prepared at a more detailed level, i.e. geographical region, in the municipality to provide specific guidelines and principles for development at that scale.

The Precinct Plan was informed by the impact of the natural environment, the built environment including housing, infrastructure, and socio-economic aspects relating to economy, human development indicators.

SUMMARY OF THE CONTENT

The Precinct Plan considers two levels of detail, namely the precinct as a whole, as well as the Dyer Mountain and the Birkenhead sub precincts. The Precinct Plan provides guidelines as to how development applications should be considered when they are submitted, how Council should amend the SDF (in relation to the study area) when it is reviewed, as well as operational, capital or maintenance projects that should be addressed in the IDP, if applicable.

With regard to the Dyer Mountain precinct it is proposed that apart from the existing primary rights, low key ecotourism opportunities (i.e. farm stall, guest accommodation, walking, running and cycling be developed at suitable locations. Due to the distinct character of this sub precinct from the rest of the study area, further detailed planning should occur prior to detailed applications by property owners.

With regard to the Birkenhead sub precinct, three development scenarios were considered, namely business as usual (maintain the status quo), a high density development consisting of full municipal services as well as a low density "off grid" development without municipal services

Section 3 of the precinct plan proposes planning policies for the precinct as a whole, whilst Section 4 contains policies relating to the Birkenhead sub precinct. Section 5 of the Precinct Plan concludes and demonstrates how this Precinct Plan addresses the concerns raised by Council in their recommendation pertaining to the 2011 master plan.

In terms of the Greater Gansbaai Area, Spatial Development Strategy (SDS) 2 requires development to be undertaken in a sustainable manner that promotes compact urban form, efficient land use, economies of scale and environmental integrity. Pertaining to the precinct area the SDF therefore proposed low density development, subject to the provision of ecological corridors and conservation management mechanisms as a prerequisite for detailed development proposals.

Having had regard to the analysis of the three development scenarios (i.e. maintaining the status quo (ad hoc development management), high density development with full municipal services, or a low density off grid development scenario), the low density scenario is the only option that will serve to achieve sustainable and efficient development that services to protect the environmental integrity of the precinct area.

Conclusion

The Danger Point Precinct Plan, 2014 is a document which guides the future development and design of the Danger Point Precinct area. Throughout the document it is evident that low density developments will ensure that the strategic SDF objectives of promoting a sustainable and efficient development are met, along with retaining the scenic quality and character of Danger Point.

The Danger Point Precinct area is illustrated below;

Figure 44: Danger Point Whole Precinct (Aerial photo)

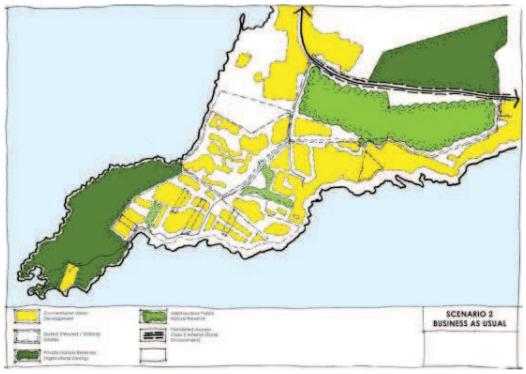


Figure 45: Danger Point precinct - Business as usual

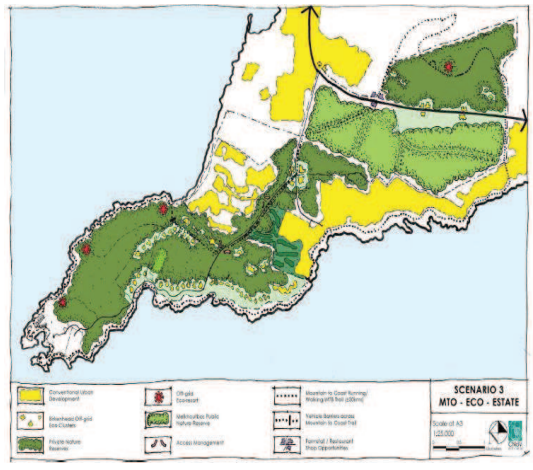


Figure 46: Danger Point precinct- Scenario 3 MTO-ECO - Estate

INTRODUCTION INTO THE NODAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

The Kleinbaai and De Kelders Nodal Development project originates from Overstrand Municipality's 2010 Growth Management Study (*Urban Dynamics, 2010*). A project proposal was drawn up and the project was endorsed by the Municipality's Executive Management Team in June 2011, after which an extensive technical report was drawn up by Overstrand Municipality's Planning Department (*Jacques Jansen van Rensburg, July 2012*). The original project proposal document drew from the following related studies:

a) Overberg Municipal Spatial Growth Management Strategy, Urban Dynamics, 2010
b) Development Proposal / Framework for the area of Kleinbaai Harbour, Origin Town Planning (Pty) Ltd, 2004
c) Greater Gansbaai Spatial Plan, Nuplan Africa, 2004
d) Overstrand Spatial Development Framework, Urban Dynamics, 2006

One of the main recommendations of the 2012 study was that a professional team consisting of a traffic engineer and urban designer should be appointed to further investigate and draw up plans that will bring the proposals closer to practical implementation. In 2013, Overstrand Municipality appointed Deca Consulting Engineers as traffic engineers, with urban design input from the Urban Design Department of CSM.

KLEINBAAI NODAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

A number of studies have been done for Kleinbaai town and Kleinbaai Harbour. The 2014 Kleinbaai Nodal Development study is intended as a guideline for practical engineering, town planning and urban design interventions that can be used to achieve the vision that had its origins in the previous plans. The recommendations made in this study were categorised as short term, medium term or long term improvements, dependent on scale, cost and social impact.

STUDY AREA

Interest groups and members of the public were consulted in the earlier and current Kleinbaai nodal studies. Various concepts which are discussed and proposed within the final report were taken directly from previous reports that had been work shopped with the public, including the concept of remote parking with landscaping, improved pedestrian

facilities and the provision of more varied attractions for tourists. The Figure 47 below indicates the study area, while the Figures 48 and 49 indicates some of the proposed development concepts.

Figure 47: Kleinbaai study area

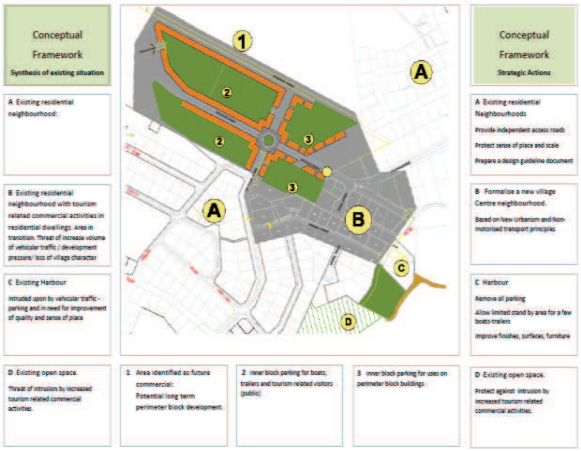


Figure 48: Kleinbaai - Synthesis of existing situation

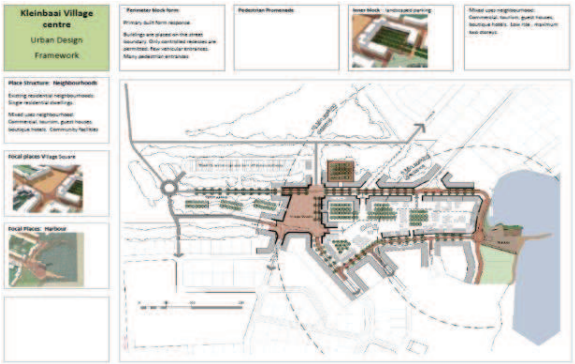


Figure 49: Kleinbaai- Urban Design Framework

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations made in this study may be summarised as follows:

- The Van Dyk Street / Swart Street intersection should be redesigned;
- a paved sidewalk or walkway should be provided along Kus drive and Swart Street
- Sufficient parking is provided on Kus Drive and at Kleinbaai harbour and no further parking should be provided in this area;
- the commercial node of Kleinbaai should be formalised and contained within acceptable limits;
- Ten shark boats are viewed as the ecologically sustainable maximum. Should the authorities grant more than ten permits, leading to an increase in the number of operators, the most viable long term solution will be to enlarge and deepen the harbour basin in order to provide permanent mooring facilities for all the shark boats;

- **Short term improvements**
  - Replacing the wooden hut of the harbour controller with a stone structure;
  - Separating the launching space for small craft and shark boats on the slipway by means of road marking or similar (cones, signs);
  - Slipway to be extended until foundation can be set on bed rock;
  - Make channel out to sea deeper to accommodate waiting boats in all tides;
  - Provide floating jetty for small vessels to dock at;
  - Replace gravel and loose stones between jetty and breakwater with permanent surface;
  - Construct low stone wall to create boundary between jetty / walkway and breakwater;
  - Raise existing right angled jetty and harbour wall / walkway so that surface remains above water during normal high tide;
  - Surface and formalise loading area which is used by light vehicles to collect wetsuits, etc from boats, to load research material and for NSRI purposes;
  - Provide two additional shark boat parking bays;
  - Provide electrical connections to each shark boat parking bay;

- Provide pedestrian link from Kus Drive to the breakwater by boardwalk or similar. Should be raised to keep water off. Link to breakwater line and provide walkway along breakwater as well;
- Construct low wall to create better visual impact, hiding boulders forming breakwater;
- Lower information signs, maybe mount on wall, to create unobstructed view from walkway out to sea. Provide weatherproof benches and dustbins;
- Pave parking area. Clearly mark bays for boats and trailers, and bays for light vehicles only. If parking on grass is undesirable, create physical barrier;
- Construct low stone wall between harbour property and Kus Drive;
- Lay concrete slabs from Kus Drive to existing paved area above slipway;
- Formalise entrance (kerbing) and provide proper signage;
- Provide more toilets with showers and change rooms. Appoint dedicated cleaning crew, to be managed and funded by shark boat operators;
- Pave and mark out parking for light vehicles next to harbour change rooms and along Kus Drive;
- Provide / extend boardwalk along Kus Drive and down eastern side of slipway as previously approved by Council;
- Kleinbaai commercial area to be demarcated as shown in Figure 46 (Figure 10 of the Kleinbaai Nodal Report). Applications for rezoning to commercial or tourism-related land uses in this block should be supported;
- New businesses and businesses that are already operating from residential properties, should be subject to certain conditions, which should include:
  - Parking for Shark Viewing operators: Parking to be provided on site at a rate of 4 bays per 100m2 of gross floor area (GFA);
  - Parking for restaurants: 8 bays per 100m2 gross lettable area (GLA);
  - Parking for guest houses: 3 bays per four bedrooms
  - Parking at retail outlets (single shops): 4 bays per 100m2 GLA
  - Parking at offices: 4 bays per 100m2 GLA
  - Shark Viewing operators should provide an indoor rest area with at least 2 toilets and 2 showers each for women and men.
- A communal parking area should be provided on the southern corner of the Van Dyk Street / Perlemoen Street intersection, with bays provided in pockets between the protected Milkwood Trees;
- No on-street parking should be allowed at business sites. Businesses that are unable to provide sufficient parking on their own properties should be able to procure parking spaces at this parking area, at a rate to be determined by the Overstrand Municipality.
- A longer term plan is to develop the space to the north of the Van Dyk Street / Perlemoen Street intersection with the parking of vehicles with boat trailers, buses and smaller tour minibuses in mind;
- During peak fishing seasons, it is proposed that vehicles with trailers should be parked at this site after the boats have been launched. As there is little mooring facilities available in the harbour for boats to wait, it is proposed that drivers should be employed by the Municipality or a local business, who will then drive the vehicles from the harbour to the remote parking site after craft has been launched, and who will return with the vehicle and trailer to pull out the boat when it returns from its trip. The communications required for this operation can be done by the harbour controller
- When the remote parking is up and running, it may become feasible to change Van Dyk Street into a non-motorised transport corridor with no through traffic allowed, only vehicles with trailers. The north-eastern part of Kleinbaai can then be accessed via the extension of Steenbok Street to the southwest, of via the extension of Perlemoen Street to the northeast as shown conceptually in Figure 47 (Figure 11 of the Kleinbaai Nodal Report).
- The ultimate vision is that the whole of the demarcated commercial area should start functioning as a village, with fences between plots coming down, opening up courtyards and walkways between buildings through which visitors can meander, visit cafes and browse through shops. This vision is shown in the Urban Design Framework, Annexure B.
- It is suggested that elements of the Kleinbaai Urban Design Framework should be implemented as a pilot project that can serve as design standard for other towns and suburbs in the Overstrand area.

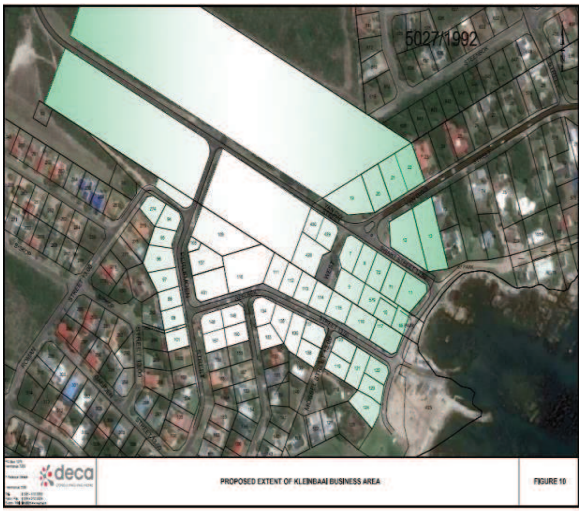


Figure 50: Proposed extent of Kleinbaai Business area

Following approval of the Kleinbaai Nodal Development Framework rezonings to Business Zone 3 were conditionally approved by the Executive Mayor during May 2017 in order to accommodate tourism businesses on Erven 12, 71, 121 and 149, van Dyksbaai.

Approval of Site Development Plans and Parking Layouts where relevant are currently under consideration for Erven 12, 71 and 121, which is to be implemented following approval thereof.

Planning for the development of a public / tourist parking area in accordance with the Nodal Development Framework is currently underway.

Council also disposed of Erf 109 van Dyksbaai that was rezoned to Business Zone 3 purposes for development of a tourist interpretation centre.

Figure 51: Kleinbaai - Concept of landscaped parking

DE KELDERS NODAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

The purpose of the De Kelders Nodal Development Study is to investigate and propose how development in this town should be guided in order to maximise its potential as a tourism destination. To this end, it is proposed that the land use along Guthrie Street – the main artery from the Provincial R43 down to the coast – should be changed to commercial or tourism-related activities over time, with architectural guidelines being introduced for new residences around the Guthrie Street corridor and along the seafront. A landscaped area will be provided on the corner of Guthrie Street and the R43 to serve as an environmentally friendly and aesthetically pleasing parking area and entrance feature to the town. The public open space to the north of Guthrie Street is currently under-utilised and its potential will be maximised through the provision of small-scale commercial and tourism facilities, with coffee shops and pavement cafes. The character of Guthrie Street will thus evolve from the current vehicle-orientated, featureless road reserve to a vibrant, pedestrian friendly corridor, leading down to the cliffs. Here, the existing whale watching platforms and pedestrian ways will be maintained and enhanced where necessary, while public access down to the cave system will be improved and signposted.

The **De Kelders Nodal Development Study** must be read together with the **De Kelders Urban Design Framwork** which sets out engineering and urban design interventions, which will help unlock the full tourism potential of De Kelders, to the benefit of residents and visitors alike.

STUDY AREA

The De Kelders and Perlemoenbaai Residents Association, home owners, residents, the Gansbaai tourism office and other role players were involved during the previous studies as mentioned in the introduction to the nodal projects. As seen in Figure 52 the study area as determined by the 2012 study includes; Guthrie Street, the intersection with the R43, Cliff street and Erf 1302.

Figure 52: De Kelders Study Area

SUMMARY OF IMPROVEMENT PROPOSALS; PAST AND PRESENT

The core idea of the proposals as drawn up by Deca and CSM and work shopped with Overstrand municipal officials and other stakeholders are as follows:

Parking node

A parking node is proposed on the western corner of the Guthrie Street / R43 intersection, at the entrance to De Kelders. This contradicts the previous proposals for the development of the public open space next to Guthrie Street into a parking area. The project team concluded that that specific area is centrally located in the node and can be put to better use.

The parking area on the Guthrie Street / R43 corner will be landscaped, with berms blocking the view from the road to the parking area and vice versa. Parking will be provided in pockets, with planting in between to create a park atmosphere. The proposal is that the parking area should be used for both private vehicles and tourist buses. Access will be obtained off Guthrie Street, at least 120 metres from the R43 in order to comply with the Provincial Road Access Guidelines requirement for a full access on a Class 4 road (Local Distributor) in a suburban area. More detail of the layout is shown in the Urban Design Framework.

Treatment of Guthrie Street

Common to past studies and this study, is the recommendation that Guthrie Street should form the backbone of the De Kelders tourism node. To this end, it is proposed that the cross section of Guthrie Street should be changed from the existing wide surfaced roadway for vehicles with no formal provision for pedestrians, to a pedestrian orientated corridor. Some cross-section proposals are shown in Figure 53 (Figure 4 in the De Kelders Nodal Development Study). Operational improvements include the introduction of electrically powered tourist shuttles (golf carts) to transport tourists from the parking area adjacent to the R43 down to Cliff Road and back.

Figure 53: De Kelders - Road Cross Sections

The land-use along Guthrie Street is currently residential. In order to reinforce and focus the activity corridor principle, it is proposed that all properties bordering Guthrie Street, as well as a band the width of two erven on either side of Guthrie Street should be allowed to be rezoned to commercial. The development band, with proposed zoning, is shown

in Figure 54 (Figure 5 in the De Kelders Nodal Development Study).

Figure 54: De Kelders - Development band

Erf 1302

Erf 1302, situated to the north of Guthrie Street and halfway down the road, is currently used as a park. The transition of Guthrie Street to a tourism corridor will necessarily mean that this property needs to be redeveloped. The importance of the green area is realised, and it is therefore proposed that an L-shaped building should be provided along the perimeter, with landscaping on the remainder of the property

Cliff Street

The Cliff Street corridor functions well as a traffic and pedestrian conduit and no changes are proposed to the road. It is proposed that the existing parking areas should remain. Depending on the manner of redevelopment of Erf 1069, where *De Kelders* caves are located, it is recommended that pedestrian access to the bottom of the cliffs should be marked more clearly and that the stairs should be upgraded. It is imperative to the success of this project that Council should obtain ownership of Erf 1069.

The conclusion of the De Kelders Nodal Development Study is that Guthrie Street should be redeveloped into a pedestrian friendly, tourism orientated corridor which would link the Provincial R43 road to Cliff Street, which runs along the sea. In order to accomplish this, the following steps are recommended:

- Kerbs, channels and sidewalks should be provided along Guthrie Street;
- A mini-roundabout should be considered at the Guthrie Street / Main Road intersection;
- A landscaped parking node should be provided on the western corner of the R43 / Guthrie Street intersection, with access off Guthrie Street at least 120 metres from the R43;
- Allow rezoning of properties located in the Guthrie Street Band (Figure 3) to rezone to commercial;
- Redevelop Erf 1302 as a commercial facility with landscaped areas;
- Formalise and improve access to the bottom of the cliffs;
- It is imperative to the success of this project that Council should obtain ownership of Erf 1069.
- The ultimate vision is that the whole of the demarcated commercial area should start functioning as a village, with fences between plots coming down, opening up courtyards and walkways between buildings through which visitors can meander, visit cafes and browse through shops. This vision is shown in the Urban Design Framework, Annexure B.
- It is suggested that elements of the De Kelders Urban Design Framework should be implemented as a pilot project that can serve as design standard for other towns and suburbs in the Overstrand area.

De Kelders Urban Design Framework

The overarching guiding design principles include:

- Management of vehicular circulation and parking.
- Hierarchical organisation of Urban Space by adequate design and landscape treatment
- Mitigation of visual impact
- Provision of Adequate tourist facilities removed from environmental sensitive area

Design principles are further incorporated in the following figures:

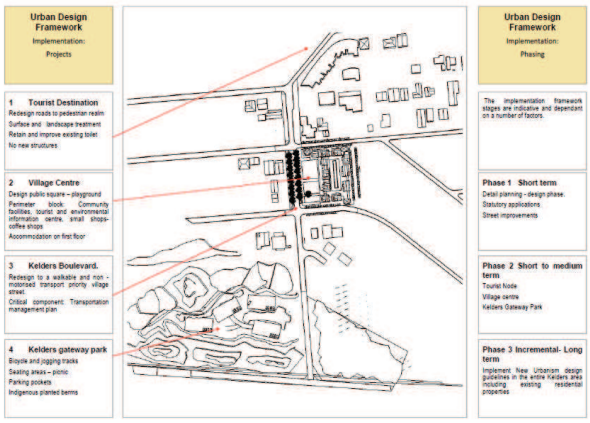


Figure 55: De Kelders - Urban Design Framework - Implementation

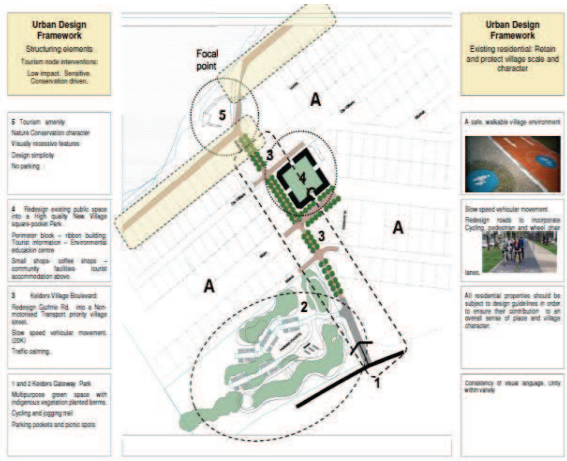


Figure 56: De Kelders - Urban Design Framework - Structuring Elements

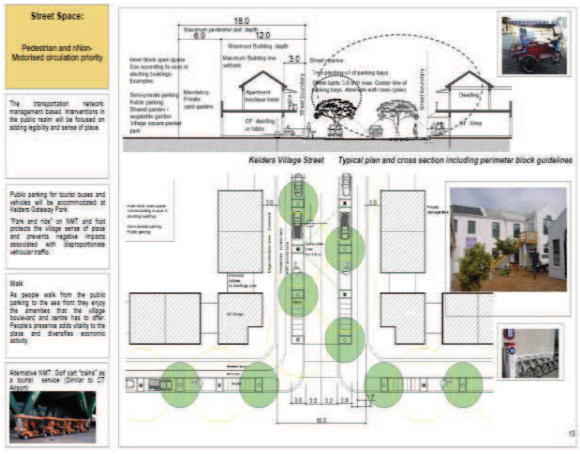


Figure 57: De Kelders- Urban Design Framework - Street Scape

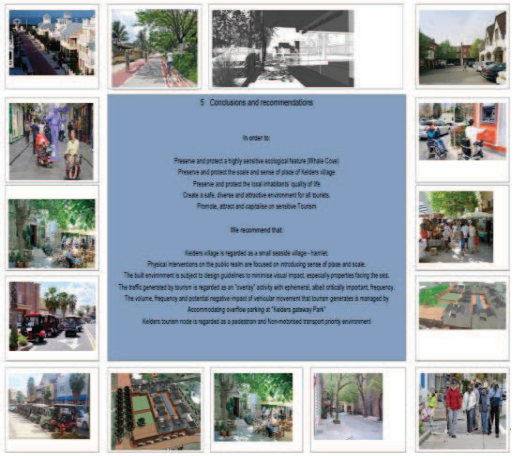


Figure 58: Urban Design Framework - Recommendations

10.9 HERMANUS CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT (CBD) REVITALISATION PLAN

During 2000 the Municipality undertook a CBD Revitalization study for Hermanus.

This study was completed in 2002. A total of 13 projects/interventions were identified in this study.

In accordance with the above projects/interventions the Overstrand Municipality and the private sector have made considerable investments in the CBD giving effect.

Overstrand Municipality has completed most of the projects proposed in the study, for instance –

- CBD Relief Road
- Upgrade of Cliff Top
- Redevelopment of Market Square
- Gearings Point upgrade
- Implementing the station precinct
- Etc.

The proposal was implemented during the period of 2002 to 2012 at an estimated cost of ±R80 million.

The private sector has also heavily invested into the CBD Revitalization Strategy.

Construction work on commercial, residential, parking and landscaping projects to an estimated amount of ±R225 million has been completed.

Various projects are in an advanced phase of planning and approval. Implementation of these projects would commence in the near future. These projects include the Taxi Rank, Mitchell Street Precinct and the Main Road's traffic calming measuring.

The CBD has now reached a critical phase of the revitalization where some detail planning is required.

This detail planning will specifically focus on areas such as vehicle and pedestrian traffic, parking allocation and distribution, road and pavement surfaces and delineation thereof, street furniture, signage and information boards and the presentation and exposure of important and critical heritage and landmark assets.

However, competition from new out of town malls, means that the CBD needs a new impetus to remain competitive. This Regeneration Framework is intended to provide a plan for the ongoing upgrading of the public environment to ensure that the Hermanus CBD remains a vibrant, safe and attractive place for locals and visitors to spend time.

International evidence shows that vibrant, small town CBDs and main streets can be more economically successful than malls if they can provide a safe and well maintained public environment and a balanced retail offering. With its unique coastal site, fine grained street network and rich historic features, the Hermanus CBD has all of the ingredients to remain a vibrant commercial and tourism destination.

STUDY AREA

The study area is referred to as the Hermanus Central Business District (CBD). In the context of Hermanus, this refers to the central area of town, bounded by the coastline to the south and east, Lord Roberts Street to the north and the municipal precinct to the west of Royal Street. The CBD is located along the R43 coastal route, connecting Betty's Bay, Onrus, Stanford and Gansbaai. Hermanus is the last significant destination on this route, which continues beyond Hermanus, inland to Stanford and along the coast to Gansbaai.

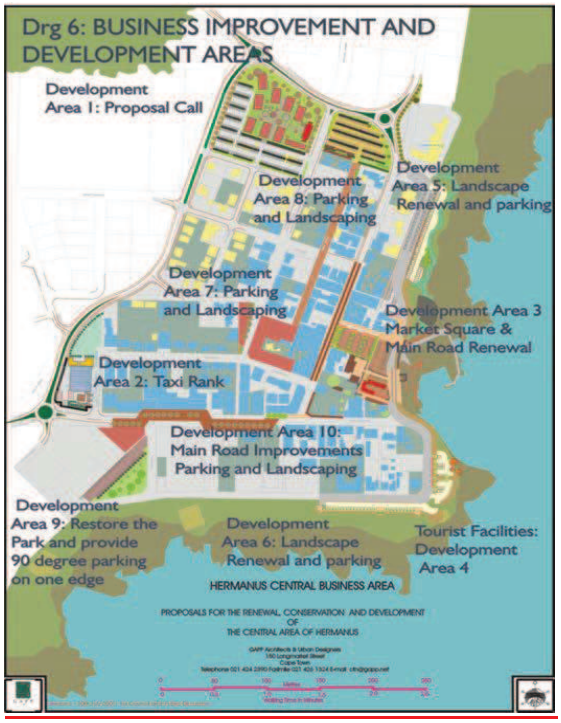


Figure 59: Hermanus CBD - Study Area

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The stakeholder engagement process for this project consisted of a notification to the public of the commencement of the process in early November 2014. This was followed by a public workshop in late November 2014.

Draft proposals were then presented to the Ward Committee on 30 April 2015 where the overall proposals were discussed and endorsed. This report reflects the outcome of the above processes and provides a record of the CBD Regeneration.

REGENERATION THEMES

The above principles inform and drive future regeneration projects and guide the management, conservation and development of the Hermanus CBD.

The themes emerging from these principles are:

- Heritage and Environment
- Access and Circulation
- Retail and Office Development
- Public Spaces

PRIORITY UPGRADING AREAS

Within the overall concept, six Focus Areas have been identified as the most strategic areas for implementation. These focus areas are:

1. Taxi Rank and Municipal Precinct
2. Swallow's Park
3. Mitchell Street Square
4. High Street
5. Lemm's Corner
6. Old Harbour Precinct

Within each Focus Area a set of priority projects were identified.

WAY FORWARD -PRIORITY ACTIONS

This Regeneration Framework document provides a strategy, vision and guideline for the regeneration of the Hermanus CBD, along with the identification Focus Area projects and Implementation matrix.

This final strategy document, in response to common suggestion made in comments received (November 2015) from organisations and an individual namely:

- Hermanus Botanical Society;
- Hermanus Rate Payers Association and Hermanus Business Chamber - which were a collective response from a number of contributors; and
- Hermanus Auto Stop (Dominic van Schouwen) presents the recommendation that the Overstrand Municipality motivate for the following studies and projects be carried out in support for and to further re-inforce the proposals contained in this strategy.

These are;

1. An investigation into the parking needs and demands for the Hermanus CBD; quantifying the demand, supply and duration.
2. A detailed Precinct Plan: Urban Design proposals for the Harbour and Lemm's Corner Area's.
3. A detailed Precinct Plan: Urban Design Proposals for the Taxi rank and Municipal Precinct.
4. Urban management proposal / business plan for the management and maintenance of the trees, landscaping and public spaces.

   Provision has been made in the 2018/2019 capital budget for R3 million to initiate phase 1 of the Hermanus CBD revitalisation project. Phase 1 of the Hermanus CBD revitalisation entails the upgrade of High street. Planning and design has been completed and construction would commence during May/June 2019. The monies not spend in the 2018/19 financial year would be rolled over to the 2019/20 financial year together with an additional R4,5 million in the 2019/20 budget in order to complete phase 1 High street upgrade.

10.10 Concluding Remarks

Although legislation refers to a Council adopting an SDF as part of its IDP, Overstrand has constantly updated its 2006 SDF by way of Sectoral Plans/Frameworks.

As a result of this the 2006 SDF has been reviewed and updated via Overstrand Growth Management Strategy, 2011 and Integrated Development Framework, 2014. It must be borne in mind that the IDF was drafted after the Spatial Planning and Land

Use Management Act came into being. The IDF adopted the principles of SPLUMA and also provided for the long term development framework for Overstrand. Both the aforementioned plans have been adopted via Council resolution and via an IDP participation process as part of the Overstrand's SDF.

Further Sectoral Plans have also been adopted as part of Overstrand's SDF.

Although Overstrand's original SDF stems from 2006, it has regularly been reviewed and added onto via different Sectoral Plans. Thus Overstrand SDF is relevant to the current IDP and planning initiatives. However the SDF and related frameworks are currently in review and its approval is expected in the latter part of the 2019/20 financial year.

CHAPTER 11

DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

The reviewed 2018/19 Disaster Management Plan is detailed below. Next review is planned in the 2019/20 financial year.

1. LEGAL FRAME WORK AND DISTRIBUTION

1.1. The Disaster Management Act (sec 53) stipulates that each Municipality must prepare a Disaster Management Plan/Framework for its area according to the circumstances prevailing in the area, after consulting with the District Municipality and other Local Municipalities within the area of the District Municipality. Sections 25, 38, 52 and 53 specify that those organs of state, must each prepare a disaster management plan setting out amongst others its roles and responsibilities regarding emergency response, post disaster recovery and rehabilitation, as well as an outline of the capacity to fulfill these roles and responsibilities and contingency strategies and emergency procedures in the event of a disaster, including measures to finance these strategies

1.2. The formulation and implementation of a Disaster Management Plan forms part of the IDP process for the Overstrand Municipality. The purpose of this Disaster Management Plan [Disaster Management Act 57 Sect 53 (2)] is to ensure that there is disaster management at all times, enhancing the Overstrand Municipality's ability to prevent and to deal with disasters and to avoid development that is considered high risk in terms of the potential for disasters.

1.3. Overstrand Disaster Management Plan:

a. Forms an integral part of the Municipality's Integrated Development Plan;
b. Anticipate the types of disasters that are likely to occur in the municipal area as well as their possible effects.

1.4. The Plan place emphasis on measures that reduce the vulnerability of disaster-prone areas, communities and households.

1.5. It seeks to develop a system of incentives that will promote disaster management in the Municipality;

a. Identify the areas, communities and households that are at risk;
b. Take into account indigenous knowledge relating to disaster management;
c. Promote disaster management research;
d. Identify and address weaknesses in the capacity to deal with possible disasters;
e. Provide for approximate prevention and mitigation strategies;

f. Facilitate maximum emergency preparedness; and
g. Contain contingency plans and emergency procedures in the event of disasters, providing for:
   i. The allocation of responsibilities to the various role-players and co-ordination in the execution of those responsibilities;
   ii. Prompt disaster response and relief;
   iii. Procurement of essential goods, equipment and services;
   iv. Establishment of strategic communication links; and
   v. Dissemination of information.

1.6. The Overstrand Municipality must establish and implement a policy framework for Disaster Management in the municipality which is aimed at:
   a. Risk identification
   b. Risk assessment
   c. Risk response
   d. Risk response development

1.7. The Overstrand Disaster Management plan is consistent –
   a. With the provisions of the Disaster Management Act 2002;
   b. With the Disaster Management Policy Framework of the Overberg District, Provincial Government and National Government.

1.8. Disaster management plans are compiled on the basis of a generic plan including standard operating procedures and best practice, and then expanded with risk-specific plans that address disaster management for special circumstances where the generic plan needs to be adapted.

1.9. This Disaster Risk Management Plan is produced by Overstrand Disaster Management as part of its responsibility in terms of the Disaster Management Act, 2002.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1. The Disaster Management Act, 2002 is a legal instrument that provides coherent and transparent information with an aim of reducing, minimizing and preventing disaster through risk assessment and mitigation strategies. This can be achieved by excellent communication and expertise of different services, access of funds and access to sufficient resources.

2.2. Priority will be given to development measures that reduce the vulnerability of disaster prone areas; communities, agriculture and infrastructure within each line function.

2.3. Disaster Management is also responsible to promote disaster management training and community awareness to reduce vulnerability to communities most at risk.

3. PURPOSE

3.1. To establish a disaster management strategy guiding the disaster managing plans of the various departments and role players. It is critical that an efficient and effective disaster response can be mobilized. Response is a collective responsibility. In a major emergency or disaster, people need to know what to do, who will do it and how it will be done.

3.2. The ability to respond quickly and effectively will depend on good preparation.

3.3. Emergency Preparedness: This plan is designed to establish the framework for implementation of the provisions of the future.

3.4. The purpose of this plan is to outline procedures for both the pro-active disaster prevention and the reactive disaster response and mitigation phases of Disaster Management.

3.5. It is intended to facilitate multi-agency & multi-jurisdictional coordination in both pro-active and reactive programs.

4. ROLE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT UNIT

4.1. To Compile and adopt a disaster management policy
4.2. Compile and maintain disaster management plans/ framework
4.3. Establish a disaster management committee
4.4. Establish community partnerships that combine the access and attributes of everyone with a stake in disaster resistance

5. DISASTER RISK REGISTER

Appendix I, Source by WCDM

HAZARD	HAZARD				Vulnerability						CAPACITY								
SCORE	Score: 4. Very Likely 3. Likely 2. Unlikely 1. Rare	Score: 4. Monthly/weekly 3. Every 1 - 2 years 2. Every 2 - 5 years 1. Every 5 - 10 years	Score: 4. Major 3. Serious 2. Minor 1. Negligible	Hazard Rating	Vulnerability Score: 4. Extremely Vulnerable 3. Seriously Vulnerable 2. Slightly Vulnerable 1. Not Vulnerable					Vulnerability Rating	Capacity Score: 4. Very Good 3. Good 2. Poor 1. Very Poor						Capacity Rating	Relative Risk Rating	Relative Risk Priority
	Probability	Frequency	Severity		Political	Economical	Social	Technological	Environment		Physical Planning and Engineering	Societal Capacity	Economic Capacity	People Capacity and Competencies	Management Capacity	Institutional capacity			
Drought	3	3	4	10	1	4	4	3	4	16	2	3	1	3	1	1	11	14.545	extremely high
Wildland fire	4	4	4	12	1	3	3	2	2	11	2	3	2	2	3	2	14	9.429	high
Social conflict	3	4	3	10	1	4	3	2	2	12	2	2	1	2	3	3	13	9.231	high
Tsunami	3	1	3	7	1	4	3	3	3	14	2	2	1	2	2	2	11	8.909	high
Structural fire	4	4	3	11	2	2	2	2	1	9	2	3	2	2	2	2	13	7.615	high
Coastal erosion	3	4	2	9	1	2	2	2	3	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	7.500	high
HAZMAT: ocean spill	2	2	4	8	1	2	2	1	4	10	2	2	2	2	2	1	11	7.273	high
Pest infestation	3	4	2	9	1	3	3	1	3	11	3	2	3	2	3	2	15	6.600	tolerable
Nuclear event	1	1	4	6	1	3	3	2	4	13	3	2	1	2	2	2	12	6.500	tolerable
Endemism	3	4	2	9	1	3	3	1	3	11	3	3	2	3	3	2	16	6.188	tolerable
Water supply disruption	3	4	2	9	1	3	3	2	1	10	2	3	2	3	3	2	15	6.000	tolerable
HAZMAT: road	3	2	2	7	1	2	2	2	3	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	5.833	tolerable
Disruption of electricity	4	4	2	10	1	2	2	2	1	8	2	3	2	3	3	2	15	5.333	tolerable
Floods	4	3	3	10	1	2	2	2	1	8	2	3	2	2	3	3	15	5.333	tolerable
Shipping incident	2	2	3	7	1	2	2	1	3	9	2	3	2	2	2	1	12	5.250	tolerable
Sea level rise	3	1	2	6	1	2	2	2	3	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	5.000	tolerable
Storm surge	3	3	2	8	1	2	2	2	2	9	2	2	2	3	3	3	15	4.800	tolerable
Human diseases	4	4	3	11	1	2	2	1	1	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	18	4.278	tolerable
Severe weather	3	4	1	8	1	2	2	2	1	8	2	2	2	3	3	3	15	4.267	tolerable
Aircraft incident	2	2	2	6	1	2	2	2	2	9	2	2	3	3	3	3	16	3.375	low
Road incident	4	4	1	9	1	1	2	1	1	6	3	3	2	3	3	3	17	3.176	low

6. RISK REDUCTION

6.1. Risk awareness programs
6.2. Risk prevention programs
6.3. Formal and informal training with regard to emergency services and disaster relief
6.4. Research in formal and informal settlements with regard to location, growth and development
6.5. Upgrading of vehicles, equipment and protective clothing

7. GEOGRAPHICAL OVERVIW PROFILE

7.1. The Municipality covers a land area of approximately 1 708 km², with a population density of 53 people per square kilometer (based on a population of 90 000) and covers the areas of Hangklip/Kleinmond, Greater Hermanus, Stanford and Greater Gansbaai. The municipal area has a coastline of approximately 230 km, stretching from Rooi Els in the west to Quinn Point in the east.

8. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

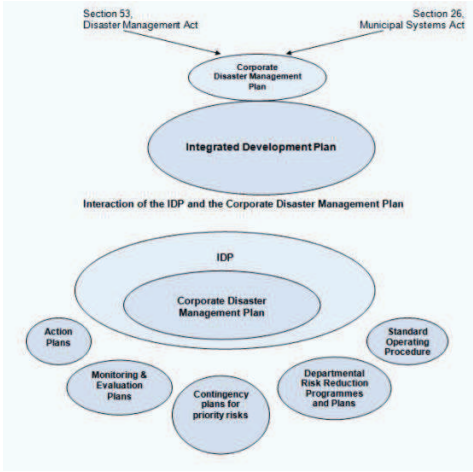
8.1. The municipality's estimated[a] population for 2014/15 is **90 000.** ([a]Own calculation based on the average annual growth rate from 2001 to 2011 census figures.)
8.2. During festivals and festive seasons the influx of visitors can increase the population of Overstrand with up to 50 percent.
8.3. These growth rates are, however, faster than the Overberg District Municipality's average of 1, 8 per cent. Consequently, it is expected that the Overstrand will become the most densely populated municipality within the Overberg in due course.

9. OVERSTRAND POPULATION PROFILE

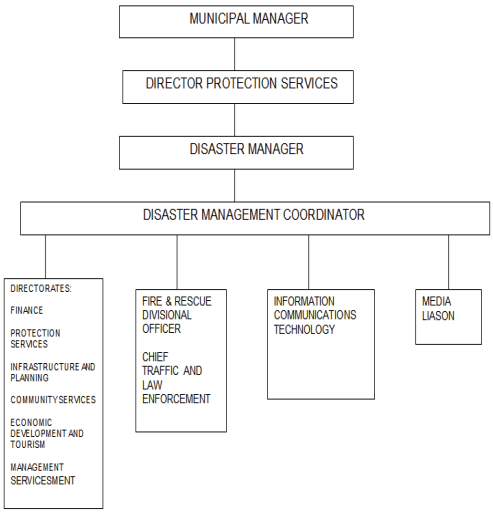
10. INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

An active public participation was followed during finalization of the disaster management plan.

The diagram below illustrates how the Corporate Disaster Plan and the IDP interact.



11. MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE IN EVENT OF DISASTER



12. DIRECTORATE DIRECTIVES

12.1. Municipal Manager

Gives effect to the Disaster Management Act,2002 and the regulation there under for the establishment and Disaster

Management operations.

Integrates disaster risk management activities into the core mandate of the Overstrand Municipality in order to ensure disaster risk reduction takes place.

Ensures the effective integration of disaster management within the Overstrand IDP.

Encourages research in disaster risk management and publication of any internal research findings.

- **Duties**
- Responds to disaster incidents
- Reports to Incident Command
- **Procedures**
- Receives emergency notifications by radio/telephone or orally
- Instructs the disaster officials to respond to incidents
- Places departmental heads on standby

12.2. **Director Protection Services**

Identifies specific hazards and vulnerability relating to the core function of the directorate and/or priority disaster risks for the directorate.

Integrates disaster risk management activities into the core mandate of the directorate in order to ensure disaster risk reduction takes place.

Identifies directorate projects which will reduce risk in vulnerable communities.

Compiles a contingency and business continuity plans for department/s. Ultimately they are additions to the basic plan as developed by the Disaster Management that provides for the coordinated utilisation of resources. Thus, every line function structure must have a formal contingency plan for a disaster as defined by the Disaster Management Act,2002.

Ensures that early warnings are linked to contingency plans.

Identifies specific target groups for awareness campaigns and coordinate such campaigns with Disaster Management.

Motivates allocation of a percentage of the annual budget (CAPEX and OPEX) to implement Disaster Risk Management projects.

- **Duties**
- Responds to disaster incidents
- Reports to Incident Command
- **Procedures**
- Receives emergency reports by radio/telephone or orally
- Instructs the disaster officials to respond to incidents
- Activates emergency control room/centre and staff
- Places departmental heads on standby.

12.3. **Head of Fire & Disaster Management**

Gives effect to the Disaster Management Act,2002 and the regulation there under for the establishment and Disaster Management operations.

Conducts a (scientific) disaster risk assessment annually.

Identifies specific hazards and vulnerability relating to the core function of the municipality.

Integrates disaster risk management activities into the core mandate of Overstrand Municipality in order to ensure disaster risk reduction takes place.

Ensures the effective integration of the disaster management within the Overstrand IDP.

Identifies Municipal projects which will reduce risk in vulnerable communities.

Compiles a Disaster Management plan for the Overstrand Municipality.

Ensures that early warnings are linked to Disaster Management Plan.

Identifies specific target groups for awareness campaigns and coordinate such campaigns with the Disaster Management.

Encourages research in disaster risk management and publication of any internal research findings.

- **Duties**
- Gives effect to the Disaster Management Act and the regulation there under for the establishment and Disaster Management operations.
- Acts as chairperson of coordination committee.
- Takes control of an organization during a disaster or emergency situation.
- Any other duties as may assigned.
- **Procedures**
- Receives emergency reports by radio/telephone or orally.
- Instructs the disaster officials to respond to incidents.
- Activate emergency control room/centre and staff.

12.4. **Snr Disaster Management Official**

Gives effect to the Disaster Management Act and the regulation there under for the establishment and Disaster Management operations.

Conducts a (scientific) disaster risk assessment annually.

Identifies specific hazards and vulnerability relating to the core function of the municipality.

Integrates disaster risk management activities into the core mandate of the Municipality in order to ensure disaster risk reduction takes place.

Ensures the effective integration of the disaster management within the Overstrand Municipality's IDP.

Identifies municipal projects which will reduce risk in vulnerable communities.

Compiles a Disaster Management plan for the Overstrand Municipality.

Ensures that early warnings are linked to Disaster Management Plan
Identifies specific target groups for awareness campaigns and coordinate such campaigns with the Disaster Management.

Encourages research in disaster risk management and publication of any internal research findings.

- **Duties**
- Perform the duties of the Head Fire and Disaster Management in his absence
- Any other duties that the Head of Fire and Disaster Management may request
- **Procedures**
- Receives emergency reports by radio/telephone or orally
- Instructs the disaster officials to respond to incidents
- Activates emergency control room/centre and staff
- Place department heads on standby

12.5. **Director Community Services**

Identifies specific hazards and vulnerability relating to the core function of the directorate and/or priority disaster risks for the directorate.

Integrates disaster risk management activities into the core mandate of the directorate in order to ensure disaster risk reduction takes place.

Identifies directorate projects which will reduce risk in vulnerable communities.

Compiles a contingency and business continuity plan for the department/s. Such plans are ultimately additions to the basic plan as developed by the Disaster Management that provides for the coordinated utilisation of resources. Thus, every line function structure must have a formal contingency plan for a disaster as defined by the Disaster Management Act 2002

Ensures that early warnings are linked to the contingency plan.

Identifies specific target groups for awareness campaigns and coordinates such campaigns with Disaster Management.

Motivate the allocation of a percentage of the annual budget (CAPEX and OPEX) to implement Disaster Risk Management projects.

- **Duties**
- Responds to disaster incidents
- Reports to Incident command
- **Procedures**
- Receives emergency reports by radio/telephone or orally
- Instructs the disaster officials to respond to incidents
- Places department heads on standby

12.6. **Director Management Services**

Identifies specific vulnerability relating to the core function of the directorate and/or priority disaster risks for the directorate.

Integrates disaster risk management activities into the core mandate of the directorate in order to ensure disaster risk reduction takes place.

Identifies directorate projects which will reduce risk in vulnerable communities.

Compiles a contingency and business continuity plan for the department/s. Such plans are ultimately additions to the basic plan as developed by the Disaster Management that provides for the coordinated utilisation of resources. Thus, every line function structure must have a formal contingency plan for a disaster as defined by the Disaster Management Act 2002.

Ensures that early warnings are linked to contingency plan.

Motivate the allocation of a percentage of the annual budget (CAPEX and OPEX) to implement Disaster Risk Management projects.

- **Duties**
- Responds to disaster incidents
- Reports to Incident command
- **Procedures**
- Receives emergency reports by radio/telephone or orally
- Instructs the disaster officials to respond to incidents
- Places department heads on standby.

12.7. **Director Finance**

Integrates disaster risk management activities into the core mandate of the directorate in order to ensure disaster risk reduction takes place.

Identifies directorate projects which will reduce risk in vulnerable communities.

Compiles a contingency and business continuity plan for the department. Such plans are ultimately additions to the basic plan as developed by the Disaster Management that provides for the coordinated utilisation of resources. Thus, every line function structure must have a formal contingency plan for a disaster as defined by the Disaster Management Act 2002.

Motivates the allocation of a percentage of the annual budget (CAPEX and OPEX) to implement Disaster Risk Management projects.

- **Duties**
- Responds to disaster incidents
- Reports to Incident command
- Initiates and facilitates efforts to make funds available for disaster management in the municipal area
- Facilitates emergency procurement
- Documents information for potential municipal insurance claims.
- **Procedures**
- Receives emergency reports by radio/telephone or orally
- Instructs the disaster officials to respond to incidents
- Places department heads on standby.

12.8. **Director Infrastructure and Development**

Identifies specific hazards and vulnerability relating to the core function of the directorate and/or priority disaster risks for the directorate.

Integrates disaster risk management activities into the core mandate of the directorate in order to ensure disaster risk reduction takes place.

Identifies directorate projects which will reduce risk in vulnerable communities.

Compiles a contingency and business continuity plan for the department/s. Such plans are ultimately additions to the basic plan as developed by the Disaster Management that provides for the coordinated utilisation of resources. Thus, every line function structure must have a formal contingency plan for a disaster as defined by the Disaster Management Act 2002.

Ensures that early warnings are linked to contingency plan

Identifies specific target groups for awareness campaigns and coordinate such campaigns with the Disaster Management.

Motivates the allocation of a percentage of the annual budget (CAPEX and OPEX) to implement Disaster Risk Management projects .

- **Duties**
- Responds to disaster incidents
- Reports to Incident command
- **Procedures**
- Receives emergency reports by radio/telephone or orally
- Instructs the disaster officials to respond to incidents
- Places department heads on standby

12.9. **Director Local Economic Development**

Identifies specific socio-economic

vulnerability or risks relating to the core function of the directorate.

Integrates disaster risk management activities (Social and Economic) into the directorate in order to ensure disaster risk reduction takes place.

Identifies directorate projects which will reduce risk in vulnerable communities.

Identifies specific target groups for awareness campaigns and coordinate such campaigns with the Disaster Management.

Motivates the allocation of a percentage of the annual budget (CAPEX and OPEX) to implement Disaster Risk Management projects.

- **Duties**
- Responds to disaster incidents
- Reports to Incident command
- **Procedures**
- Receives emergency reports by radio/telephone or orally
- Instructs the disaster officials to respond to incidents
- Places department heads on standby

12.10. **Chief Municipal Traffic Department and Law Enforcement**

Identifies specific hazards and vulnerability relating to the core function of the department and/or priority disaster risks for the department.

Integrates disaster risk management activities into the core mandate of the department in order to ensure disaster risk reduction takes place.

Identifies department projects which will reduce risk in vulnerable communities.

Compiles a contingency and business continuity plan for the department. Such plans are ultimately additions to the basic plan as developed by the Disaster Management that provides for the coordinated utilisation of resources. Thus, every line function structure must have a formal contingency plan for a disaster as defined by the Disaster Management Act 2002.

Ensures that early warnings are linked to contingency plan.

Identifies specific target groups for awareness campaigns and coordinates such campaigns with the Disaster Management.

- **Duties**
- Responds to disaster incidents
- Reports to Incident command
- Arranges volunteers to be trained primary traffic control tasks to fulfill at point service
- Ensures that vehicles involved in managing the disaster is unrestricted to move to and from the disaster area
- **Procedures**
- Receives emergency reports by radio/telephone or orally
- Instructs the disaster officials to respond to incidents

12.11. **South African Police Services**

Coordinates integrated and disaster risk management activities with Overstrand Municipality to ensure disaster risk reduction takes place.

Ensures all contingency and business continuity plans for the department are coordinated with Overstrand Disaster Management. Such plans are ultimately additions to the basic plan as developed by the District Municipality that provides for the coordinated utilisation of resources. Thus,

every line function structure must have a formal contingency plan for a disaster as defined by the Disaster Management Act.

Ensures that early warnings are linked to contingency plan.

Identifies specific target groups for awareness campaigns and coordinates such campaigns with the Disaster Management.

- **Duties**
- Responds to disaster incidents
- Reports to Incident command
- **Procedures**
- Receives emergency reports by radio/telephone or orally
- Instructs the disaster officials to respond to incidents.

12.12. **WESTERN CAPE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (METRO)**

Coordinates integrated and disaster risk management activities with Overstrand Municipality to ensure disaster risk reduction takes place.

Ensures all contingency and business continuity plans for the Western Cape Emergency Medical Services are coordinated with Overstrand Disaster Management. Such plans are ultimately additions to the basic plan as developed by the Disaster Management that provides for the coordinated utilisation of resources. Thus, every line function structure must have a formal contingency plan for a disaster as defined by the act.

Ensures that early warnings are linked to contingency plan

Identifies specific target groups for awareness campaigns and coordinates such campaigns with the Disaster Management.

- **Duties**
- Responds to disaster incidents
- Reports to Incident command
- Establishes staging area
- Informs closed hospitals of additional patients
- Treats patients
- Keeps record of all patients treated
- Requests additions resources
- **Procedures**
- Receives emergency reports by radio/telephone or orally
- Instructs the METRO officials to respond to incidents.

12.13. **Media Liaison**

- **Duties**
- Responds to disaster incidents
- Reports to Incident command
- Municipal spokesperson
- Interviews and statements
- Development of a plan on how to keep public (internal and external) up to date on current situation
- Decides on the appropriate methods to release information or statements (e-mail, fax, social media, news conference etc.)
- Verifying all facts with the Incident Information Officer
- Consults Incident Information Officer on any fatalities or injuries
- **Procedures**
- Receives emergency reports by radio/telephone or orally

13. RISK MITIGATION

13.1. JOINT OPERATIONS CENTRE (JOC) can be convened to address specific risk-mitigation issues during the post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation phase or the pre-disaster risk reduction and preparedness phase.

13.2. Disaster Management will ensure that the JOC is convened and maintained to address risk-specific disaster management plans, such as plans for aircraft emergencies, flooding, large fires, transport disasters, hazardous materials incidents or mass events. Policies, plans and procedures that address efficient incident-management and inter-disciplinary cooperation during incidents are included in this category of plans. The input of specialist advisers in the various fields must be obtained on an ongoing basis.

13.3. In the recovery and rehabilitation phase, the head of disaster management and disaster management coordinator will take over the responsibility once the JOC is demobilized and / or in cases where recovery and rehabilitation takes place over extended periods.

13.4. The disaster management coordinator under a line function can be convened to take responsibility for activities that address the causal factors of a disaster / incident.

14. DEFINITIONS, TERMINOLOGY AND ABBREVIATIONS

14.1. **Abbreviations**

JOC - Joint Operations Centre

IDP- Integrated Development Plan

NGO - Non-government Organization

14.2. **Disaster:** A progressive or sudden, widespread or localized, natural or human-caused occurrence which causes or threatens to cause death, injury or disease, damage to property, infrastructure or the environment; or disruption of a community; and is of a magnitude that exceeds the ability of those affected to cope using only their own resources.

14.3. **Disaster risk management**: The systematic process of using administrative decisions, organization, operational skill and capacities to implement policies, strategies and coping capacities of the society and communities to lessen the impacts of natural hazards and related environmental and technological disasters. This comprises of all forms of activities, including structural and nonstructural measures to avoid (prevention) or to limit (mitigation and preparedness) adverse effects of hazards.

14.4. **Hazard:** A potentially damaging physical event, phenomenon or human activity that may cause the loss of life or injury, property damage, social and economic disruption or environmental degradation. Hazards can include latent conditions that may represent future threats and can have different origins: natural (geological, hydro meteorological and biological) or induced by human processes (environmental degradation and technological hazards). Hazards can be single, sequential or combined in their origin and effects. Each hazard is characterised by its location, intensity, frequency and probability

14.5. **Risk:** The probability of harmful consequences, or expected losses (deaths, injuries, property, livelihoods, economic activity disrupted or environment damaged) resulting from interactions between natural or human-induced hazards and vulnerable conditions

14.6. **Vulnerability**: The conditions determined by physical, social, economic, and environmental factors or processes, which increase the susceptibility of a community to the impact of hazards.

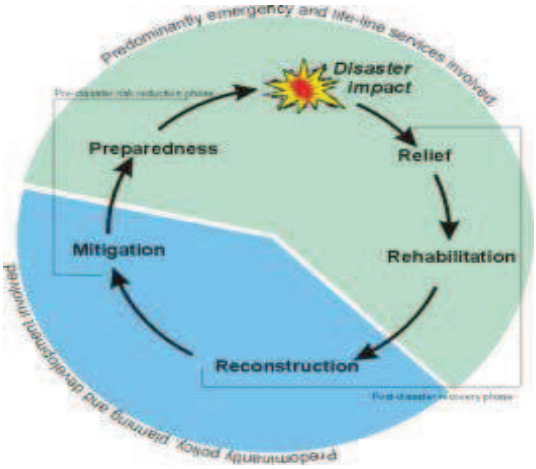


Figure 60: Disaster Management Continuum

DATE OF REVIEW	DETAILS OF PAGE(S) AMENDED OR REPLACED
20 April 2016	Par 8.1 Amended Par 9 Amended Par 10 The Corporate Disaster Management Plan in Context taken out Par 12 Roles and responsibilities replaced with Directorate Directives
29 August 2018	

15. AMENDMENTS/UPDATES

New amendments or updates will be added to the Amendments and Updates Listing below and it is the responsibility of the individual to regularly check the currency of their Plan copy.

Proposals for amendment or additions to the text of this Plan should be forwarded to:-

The Head: Fire and Disaster Management,
CFO L. Smith
Telephone: (028) 313 5041
Fax: (028) 313 1493
e-mail: lestersmith@overstrand.gov.za

DATE OF REVIEW	DETAILS OF PAGE(S) AMENDED OR REPLACED
22 March 2013	Par 5: Top 10 risks; Par 9: Population Profile Par 15: Post vacant
7 April 2014	Appendix H, K and L was removed, Appendix I was replaced by strategic risk register
9 April 2015	Par 1.8 Taken out Par 1.9 Taken out Par 3.4 Amended Par 4.3 Amended Par 5 Amended

Appendixes to the Disaster Management Plan are: *(not including in this document)*.

Appendix A- Disaster Management preparedness plan Gansbaai area Appendix B- Disaster Management preparedness plan Stanford area Appendix C -Disaster Management preparedness plan Hermanus area Appendix D- Disaster Management preparedness plan Kleinmond area	Appendix E-Veld Fire Management Plan Appendix F- Flood Contingency Plan Appendix G -Conflict Management Plan Appendix H- Emergency Resource Telephone list Appendix I- Disaster Risk Register

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION- DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Budget allocation for 2019/20

The operating budget for Fire & Disaster Management and Security Services for 2019/20 – 2021/22 are stated below:

Vote description	2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework R thousand		
	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Vote 8_ Protection Services	**83 272**	**97 662**	**103 452**
8.5 Fire Brigade	18 935	19 882	21 111
8.8 Disaster Management	316	334	353

(Note: amounts includes salaries)

In the final capital budget for 2019/20 an allocation of R2, 6 million was made for Fire & Disaster Management.

2018/19 Disaster Risk Assessment by Province

The main hazards for **Overstrand Municipality** have been classified as:

- Drought
- Wildland fires
- Social conflict
- Tsunami
- Structural fires
- Coastal erosion
- Hazmat: ocean spill.

The hazards pose a risk to the environment, industry, the economy; livestock and human life.

Top risks of the Overstrand Municipality

Top 10 risks (in no particular order) for Overstrand Municipality are:

- Wildfires
- Alien Invasive Species (Vegetative)
- Hazmat Incidents: Roads
- Civil Unrest
- Road Accidents
- Storm Surge/Coastal Flooding
- Sea-Level Rise
- Floods (Stormwater)
- Urban Fires (Informal/Formal)
- Endemism (Loss to Biodiversity)
- Drought.

Disaster Management Analysis for Overstrand Municipality

1. **A Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (HRAVA) have been performed:**

	YES	NO	Comments, if no
1.1 For the Municipal Area		✓	Budget and capacity constraints
1.2 For projects identified in the IDP		✓	New function – no projects in place. No budget for projects

2. **The identified disaster risks have been prevented or mitigated through the implementation of risk reduction programmes:**

	YES	NO	Comments if no
2.1 For the Municipal Area	✓		
2.2 For projects identified in the IDP		✓	New function – no projects in place. No budget for projects

3. **Appropriate disaster preparedness, response and recovery plans have been developed for a risk that cannot be prepared or mitigated:**

	YES	NO	Comments if no
3.1 For the Municipal Area	✓		
3.2 For projects identified in the IDP		✓	New function – no projects in place. No budget for projects

4. The Municipality has instituted the following disaster management requirements:

	YES	NO	Comments if no
4.1 Established a functional Disaster Management Centre		✓	Budget Constraints
4.2 Appoint a Head of Centre		✓	Don't have a Centre
4.3 A functional Disaster Management Advisory Forum		✓	DMAF to be established. Provincial Government hosted presentation on importance of DMAF
4.4 A Disaster Management (DM) Plan has been developed	✓		
4.5 This DM Plan does include Sectoral Plans	✓		

5. Disaster Management has functional systems that comply with the following:

	YES	NO	Comments if no
5.1 GIS data for disaster management		✓	Limited DM capacity
5.2 Risk reduction planning		✓	Limited DM capacity
5.3 Early warning system		✓	Budget constraints
5.4 Preparedness, response and recovery planning (Generic Plan)	✓		

6. These systems are linked to:

	YES	NO	Comments if no
6.1 Other line functions in the Municipality		✓	Overberg District
6.2 Other Municipalities	✓		
6.3 Security Forces (SAPS and SANDF)		✓	Overberg District DMC
6.4 Provincial MES		✓	Overberg District DMC
6.5 Provincial Departments		✓	Overberg District DMC
6.6 The National Disaster Management Centre		✓	Overberg District DMC

7. The Municipal Disaster Management Plan is completed, submitted and approved by (answer where applicable):

	YES	NO	Comments if no
7.1 Other Municipalities in District Municipal Area	✓		
7.2 District Municipal Disaster Management Centre	✓		
7.3 Provincial Disaster Management Centre	✓		

CHAPTER 12

FINANCIAL PLAN

The inclusion of a financial plan (FP) in the IDP is a key requirement in terms of section 26 (h) of the MSA.

12.1 Status of Overstrand's financial position as at end December 2018

In terms of Section 72 of the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003 (MFMA) the Accounting Officer must by 25 January of each year assess the budget and performance of the municipality during the first half of the financial year. A report on such assessment must in terms of Section 72(1)(b) of the MFMA be submitted to the Mayor, Provincial Treasury and National Treasury.

Once the Mayor has considered the report, he must submit the report to Council by 31 January in terms of Section 54(1)(f) of the MFMA.

In terms of overall performance in implementing its 2018/19 budget, Overstrand Municipality has met and even exceeded its budget performance targets set for operating revenue.

The capital implementation plan for the first six months of the financial year reflected a spending of 24% (inclusive of current commitments of orders in progress) of the Adjusted Capital Budget of R209.1m.

The municipality started the 2018/2019 financial year with a positive cash balance of R474.9 million. The December 2018 closing balance is R496.4 million.

Mid-Year Review

Section 28 of the MFMA prescribes that the municipality must also review the budget performance and may approve a revised budget during the course of the financial year through an adjustments budget.

The budget steering committee, senior officials and managers reviewed the mid-year budget performance during December 2018 and January 2019.

The adjustments budget was approved by Council in February 2019.

A summary of the adjustments budget was also tabled at the Overstrand Municipal Advisory Forum (OMAF) meeting on 28 February 2019.

Financial ratio's

The assessment of the financial health and performance is an integrated process involving a review of a municipality's audited annual financial statements and audit report using selected financial ratios/norms.

The results of the financial ratios/norms are used to support financial decisions and to identify factors which may influence the financial stability of the Municipality.

It is also to enable timely corrective action where service delivery may be at risk. The assessment is according to the selected key financial ratios/norms as per National Treasury MFMA Circular No. 71

Table 71 below indicates the Overstrand Municipality's performance over the past 3 years, as at 30 June 2018, in terms of the National Key Performance Indicators required in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and the Performance Management Regulations of 2001 and section 43 of the MSA.

Description	Basis of calculation	2015/16 Audit outcome	2016/17 Audit outcome	2017/18 Audit outcome
Cost Coverage	(Available cash + Investments)/monthly fixed operational expenditure	3.83	5.18	5.12
Total Outstanding Service Debtors to Revenue	Total outstanding service debtors/annual revenue received for services	10.43%	9.86%	10.55%
Debt coverage	(Total Operating Revenue - Operating Grants)/Debt service payments due within financial year)	17.71	20.09	19.79

Table 70: National KPI's for financial viability and management

Debt Coverage: Refers to financial viability measured in terms of the municipality's ability to meet its service debt obligations within the year.

Service debtors to revenue: Refers to financial viability measured in terms of the total outstanding service debtors, expressed as a percentage of revenue received for Services.

Cost Coverage: Refers to financial viability measured in terms of the available cash to cover monthly fixed operating expenditure.

The key long term financial considerations to consider in order to remain financially sound

- The challenge is to accommodate the divergent needs of the different communities and still promote tourism. This challenge manifests itself in a number of ways, including the need to provide a high level of service and create quality infrastructure which is only used to its full capacity during peak but short holiday periods but also as a challenge the affordability concern of retirees whose income in real terms is declining, and indigents who cannot afford to pay for the high level of service.
- The municipality has installed infrastructure that provides a high level of service to its residents. This speaks to the relatively low levels of backlogs. It needs to be emphasized however that the high level of service infrastructure does imply that asset management requires significant budgetary allocations to repair and maintain as well as replacement of infrastructure at the appropriate time in future.
- Given the current economic climate as well as the completion of housing projects on an ongoing basis, an increase in the number of indigent households is expected over the MTREF.
- As reflected in the budget documentation, indigent households will receive 6 kl of water and 50 units of electricity free per month. The Municipality anticipates that the number of indigents will increase over the next 3 years to at least 8 000 households in 2021/22.
- The Municipality must be mindful of under spending on capital budget on an annual basis; Specific emphasis must be given to grant funded expenditure.
- The affordability of tariff increases for the community at large is of great importance to the municipality and the level of services versus the associated cost is a constant consideration at executive management- and Budget Steering

Committee level.

11.2 Status of the Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP)

The Overstrand Municipality appointed INCA Portfolio Managers in 2014 to prepare a Long Term Financial Plan.

During 2015 the report was updated with the latest financial information as at 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2016 respectively.

The latest 2018 Update aims to review the conclusions reached in 2014, up to date, based on the latest available information and report on the findings.

A summary of the demographic-, economic- and household infrastructure perspective was updated with the latest available information as published by iHS Global Insight. The historic financial analysis was updated with the information captured in the municipality's *unaudited* financial statements of 30 June 2018. In particular the capital budget assumptions and funding mix assumed by the municipality for the 3 years from 2018/19 to 2020/21 were accommodated in the revision of the model.

Unlike the original assignment, no renewed analysis of the Asset Register, review of municipal documents (viz. IDP, Master Plans, etc.) and conversations with management were undertaken.

Overstrand raised new External Long Term Debt of R 30m during 2017/18. The Gearing Ratio amounted to 46% in 2017/2018. The overall improvement in the Gearing Ratio over the past few years can mainly be attributed to reduced borrowing and positive growth in Operational Revenue realised during the year.

The level of investment in CAPEX was maintained although at a reduced amount. R105.2 million was invested in CAPEX in 2017/18 compared to R82.9 million the year before.

Overstrand has managed to maintain Collection levels at 99% for the past number of years, up to 2017/18.

The municipality implemented cost containment effectively over the past three years and maintained high collection rates, and a balanced funding mix, thus creating the ability to generate cash from operations which resulted in a stronger cash position and improved the liquidity position of the municipality as at 30 June 2018.

In terms of Liquidity, Overstrand held sufficient Cash and Investments to provide for all statutory requirements which includes: Cash backed reserves, Short term provisions, Earmarked/Ceded Investments, and Unspent conditional grants.

Purpose of the LTFP

The objective of the Plan was to recommend strategies and policies that will maximise the probability of the municipality's financial sustainability into the future.

This is achieved by predicting future cash flows and affordable capital expenditure based on the municipality's historic performance and the environment in which it operates.

OUTCOME OF THE FUTURE PREDICTIONS

The latest version of IPM's Municipal Financial Model was populated with the latest available financial, demographic and economic data of Overstrand and calibrated against the municipality's MTREF. Due to the incremental adjustments made on the model each year we always place more reliance on the latest outcome, i.e. this 2018 Estimate.

The forecast Real Revenue per Capita is above the expected revenue per capita based on research done for municipalities with similar size economies and population sizes. Compared to a selection of municipalities in the Western Cape the household bill for a basket of services is in the upper quartile of these bills. Other than for 2018, revenue growth is slightly above the assumed consumer inflation rate.

Largely due to a growing number of indigents and relatively high unemployment rate, the Municipal Revenue Risk Indicator (MRRI) is "Medium". The municipality's high collection rate is laudable but a deteriorating socio-economic environment may impact negatively on this rate. For the purposes of the LTFP we have marginally reduced collection rates and the impact of such a situation is a reason to be concerned.

The capital investment programme that will experience a period of consolidation during the MTREF period should accelerate thereafter, pursuant to an improvement of the gearing and increasing debt absorption capacity. We note the municipality's unique challenge to ensure infrastructure capacity is able to cope with very high volumes over summer holidays. The municipality is encouraged to ensure that asset replacement continue to receive sufficient prominence in the investment programme.

With continued good financial management there is no reason why the municipality's liquidity position cannot be maintained or even improved upon.

Recommendations of the 2018 LTFP

1. Facilitate Economic Development
   The municipality recognises the challenge of the on-going difficulties in the national and local economy and the subsequent risk of an increase in outstanding debtors. The LED programme aims to facilitate in areas of the municipality's comparative advantage, viz. Tourism and Agriculture, but also provides capacity support for enterprise development and promotion of locally based economic initiatives.
2. Diversify Economy Linked to the above and remains relevant.
3. Optimise the Cost of Decentralisation
   Continuously explore ways of optimising the institutional area management model. Read together with point 6 below.
4. Accommodate Divergent Needs
   The demography of Overstrand has changes significantly over the last decade or two. This is reflected in the rate of unemployment and the risk of poorer households to pay for municipal services. Continuously explore which services can be delivered cost effectively at a lower level of service. Currently the municipality contributes 10% of support to indigents from own sources (in addition to the equitable share.)
5. Implement Special Ratings Areas
   The Special Ratings Area By-Law was promulgated during the year.
6. Carefully Manage the Human Resources Budget
   It was noted that the employee related expenses are well within NT benchmarks but when added to contracted services the combined expense amounts are close to their limits.
7. Evaluate Terms and Conditions of Employment
   Remains relevant.
8. Implement Cost Accounting
   With the implementation of mSCOA at Overstrand this recommendation is now complied with.
9. Increase Revenues
   Remains relevant.
10. Engage National Government
    23% of the total number of households received free basic services in 2015/16 financial year whilst it decreased to 22% in the 2016/17 financial year. This would indicate that some progress was made in proportionate terms.
11. Maintain Collection Rate
    The collection rate of in excess of 99% is good and care should be taken to maintain this rate.
12. Reduce Expenditure
    Remains relevant. The sharing of services, e.g. the Risk Management function with the ODM is a step in the right direction.
13. Delay Gearing
    The municipality's borrowing programme during the MTREF period is feasible and due to an increase in total income during this period, the gearing reduces to an estimated 32%, lower than the recommended maximum of 40% for Overstrand.
14. Promote Rational Project Prioritisation
    Remains relevant.
15. Dispose of Investment Property

Now that the liquidity position of the municipality has improved (as compared to 2014), this recommendation is no longer essential.

16. Adopt a Municipal Viability Framework
    The municipality calculates various financial ratios and reports that the ratios indicate a sound financial position.
17. Adopt a Liquidity Policy
    The municipality's cash reserves in 2018 exceed the minimum liquidity requirements. Formulating the liquidity holdings of the municipality in a Liquidity Policy and a regular review thereof is essential in managing liquidity levels (Liquidity policy adopted).
18. Adopt a Borrowing, Funds and Reserves Policy
    The municipality adopted a Borrowing Policy on 25 May 2016 and it may be prudent to now also include a reserves policy to cater for the CRR (Borrowing, Funds and Reserves Policy adopted).
19. Improve the Credit Rating
20. After improvement of the liquidity position and declining gearing ratio (as compared to 2014) the credit rating is expected to have improved significantly.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Overstrand LM remains financially healthy with a strong ability to generate cash from operations and the combination of high collection rates, balanced funding mix and effective cost containment resulted in a stronger cash position and improved liquidity position of the municipality as at 30 June 2018.

We noted the increased level of Capex and repairs and maintenance expense during the MTREF period and over the long-term. This is crucial to sustain the tax base and ability to attract new investment. The municipality will need to balance the tension between accelerated capex and the need to build up a Capital Replacement Reserve.

The deteriorating national socio-economic conditions in the country pose some risks to the municipality. The high level of municipal revenue per capita in real terms in relation to the real economic output per capita as well as the high level of household bills places a burden on the municipality to re-assess cost control measures, including the level of services provided and sharing of services with other municipalities in future.

The municipality acknowledges that its infrastructure assets are ageing and that prioritising of projects in terms of revenue protection, asset conservation and supply of basic services as a constitutional obligation is called for. The recent focus on water-related infrastructure is a good example of this type of prioritising that is required.

The conservative capex- and borrowing programme anticipated during the 3-year MTREF period is feasible. It is our opinion that this programme is too conservative and could be accelerated without impacting negatively on gearing and debt service coverage ratio.

The municipality's financial performance is not under threat in the foreseeable future, notwithstanding a deterioration of the socio-economic environment which places a strain on financial ratios at the back-end of the planning period of 10 years.

A Scenario Analysis demonstrates that a great variation of outcomes for a realistic combination of input variables for the Base Case, Upside and Downside Scenarios is possible. This requires hands-on, strict and disciplined financial management to avoid a negative outcome in future.

The administration needs to emphasize that it must be noted that the impact of the riots in the past 12 months on, for one the Recycling Function, and the most recent substantial expansion with regard to emergency housing and basic service rendering (Adjustments Budget November 2018 & February 2019) in this regard have not been taken into account in the LTFP. The financial burden on the municipality from both an operational and capital perspective, must be taken into account in terms of corresponding income generation prospects.

The budget projection for the next three financial years is as follows:

WC032 Overstrand - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Revenue By Source										
Property rates	2	164 486	197 104	214 845	234 998	234 998	234 998	242 150	256 669	273 473
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	324 599	334 765	349 380	362 784	362 784	362 784	398 868	457 297	525 637
Service charges - water revenue	2	114 179	115 070	111 010	116 781	124 781	124 781	127 320	133 984	142 023
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	72 651	66 890	72 064	73 164	76 164	76 164	80 020	82 489	87 439
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	61 689	54 389	57 741	60 990	60 990	60 990	70 122	79 415	89 946
Rental of facilities and equipment		9 915	11 613	12 324	3 679	3 679	3 679	3 562	3 744	3 949
Interest earned - external investments		12 209	20 347	30 285	21 001	29 201	29 201	28 010	29 690	31 471
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		2 735	2 671	3 022	3 700	3 705	3 705	4 151	4 400	4 664
Dividends received								–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits		21 682	38 715	32 500	34 965	30 165	30 165	32 552	34 517	36 569
Licences and permits		2 423	2 525	2 527	2 447	2 447	2 447	2 462	2 580	2 627
Agency services		3 211	3 480	4 149	3 726	4 526	4 526	4 700	4 982	5 281
Transfers and subsidies		103 629	114 411	116 421	130 566	118 186	118 186	152 183	157 143	168 217
Other revenue	2	29 653	34 706	38 895	31 427	31 672	31 672	27 416	28 846	28 993
Gains on disposal of PPE		7 631	6 242	28 077						
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		**930 691**	**1 002 928**	**1 073 241**	**1 080 228**	**1 083 298**	**1 083 298**	**1 173 517**	**1 275 756**	**1 400 289**
Expenditure By Type										
Employee related costs	2	274 564	302 363	296 536	367 024	374 114	374 114	399 804	421 616	446 460
Remuneration of councillors		8 566	9 265	10 138	10 972	10 972	10 972	11 383	11 878	12 397
Debt impairment	3	13 785	22 221	18 013	23 492	23 492	23 492	24 902	26 396	27 979
Depreciation & asset impairment	2	122 909	132 532	134 400	130 362	130 362	130 362	131 285	130 830	130 222
Finance charges		46 207	45 913	46 129	47 834	47 834	47 834	51 549	54 249	56 058
Bulk purchases	2	194 620	217 523	225 844	238 588	238 588	238 588	275 880	319 000	368 859
Other materials	8	19 605	48 818	38 054	57 602	52 031	52 031	63 675	71 299	71 581
Contracted services		112 447	155 726	167 065	193 637	207 243	207 243	207 536	229 784	237 280
Transfers and subsidies		51 090	1 898	1 800	500	500	500	500	525	551
Other expenditure	4, 5	93 542	50 631	55 475	64 232	69 339	69 339	83 450	77 311	82 123
Loss on disposal of PPE		392	8 133							
Total Expenditure		**937 727**	**995 023**	**993 453**	**1 134 245**	**1 154 476**	**1 154 476**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**
Surplus/(Deficit)		**(7 036)**	**7 906**	**79 788**	**(54 017)**	**(71 179)**	**(71 179)**	**(76 446)**	**(67 131)**	**(33 222)**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)		60 651	33 681	64 248	61 968	66 072	66 072	70 194	42 164	68 993
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)										
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**
Taxation										
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**
Attributable to minorities										
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	7									
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		**53 616**	**41 587**	**144 036**	**7 951**	**(5 106)**	**(5 106)**	**(6 252)**	**(24 967)**	**35 771**

WC032 Overstrand-Table A5 - Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, functional classification and funding source

WC032 Overstrand - Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, functional classification and funding

Vote Description	Ref	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Capital expenditure - Vote										
Multi-year expenditure *to be appropriated*	2									
Vote 1 - Council		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Management Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 4 - Finance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30 000	30 000
Vote 5 - Community Services		17 900	53 713	–	64 797	55 774	55 774	54 583	44 236	44 119
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & Tourism		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning		8 501	30 496	–	58 239	54 027	54 027	40 128	39 287	63 480
Vote 8 - Protection Services		–	–	–	500	500	500	5 588	841	–
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	7	**26 401**	**84 209**	**–**	**123 536**	**110 301**	**110 301**	**100 298**	**114 364**	**137 599**
Single-year expenditure *to be appropriated*	2									
Vote 1 - Council		–	–	–	20	572	572	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Management Services		3 848	72	6 346	4 086	4 086	4 086	3 975	–	–
Vote 4 - Finance		–	885	–	30	619	619	30	–	–
Vote 5 - Community Services		54 342	4 167	80 077	52 403	53 044	53 044	97 601	22 950	10 725
Vote 6 - Economic and Social Development & Tourism		–	–	–	5 625	1 620	1 620	7 906	–	–
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning		10 246	1 540	16 268	1 100	3 800	3 800	45 186	11 150	6 000
Vote 8 - Protection Services		295	996	2 517	7 436	706	706	6 680	–	–
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total		**68 732**	**7 659**	**105 207**	**70 701**	**64 447**	**64 447**	**161 378**	**34 100**	**16 725**
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote		**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**
Capital Expenditure - Functional										
Governance and administration		**4 809**	**957**	**6 346**	**6 331**	**7 472**	**7 472**	**4 105**	**30 000**	**30 000**
Executive and council			72		20	572	572	10	–	–
Finance and administration		4 809	885	6 346	6 311	6 900	6 900	4 095	30 000	30 000
Internal audit										
Community and public safety		**32 729**	**14 135**	**44 053**	**57 710**	**54 084**	**54 084**	**64 760**	**14 128**	**39 480**
Community and social services		3 169	644	1 929	4 999	5 249	5 249	3 280	–	–
Sport and recreation		3 311	1 837	5 427	8 057	8 007	8 007	18 770	–	–
Public safety		264	996	2 517	9 186	6 556	6 556	16 271	841	–
Housing		25 985	10 658	34 180	35 467	34 271	34 271	26 439	13 287	39 480
Health										
Economic and environmental services		**13 226**	**13 279**	**12 023**	**18 821**	**14 551**	**14 551**	**30 410**	**–**	**8 000**
Planning and development			1 540		5 725	1 720	1 720	8 899	–	–
Road transport		13 226	11 739	12 023	13 096	12 831	12 831	21 510	–	8 000
Environmental protection										
Trading services		**44 369**	**63 498**	**42 786**	**111 375**	**98 642**	**98 642**	**162 402**	**104 336**	**76 844**
Energy sources		18 237	30 496	16 268	24 772	20 456	20 456	34 124	32 000	30 000
Water management		14 232	15 772	3 257	30 077	21 945	21 945	48 504	40 075	13 481
Waste water management		11 875	17 217	21 523	54 987	54 744	54 744	62 843	21 961	33 363
Waste management		25	12	1 739	1 540	1 497	1 497	16 931	10 300	–
Other										
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	3	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**
Funded by:										
National Government		31 647	25 530	21 786	25 901	30 445	30 445	39 010	28 036	29 513
Provincial Government		29 004	7 681	42 481	36 067	35 628	35 628	31 184	14 128	39 480
District Municipality						–	–			
Other transfers and grants		743	10 002	4 372	100	100	100			
Transfers recognised - capital	4	**61 394**	**43 214**	**68 640**	**62 068**	**66 172**	**66 172**	**70 194**	**42 164**	**68 993**
Borrowing	6	27 189	35 550	19 199	68 650	53 624	53 624	90 501	64 300	50 000
Internally generated funds		6 549	13 104	17 369	63 519	54 952	54 952	100 981	42 000	35 331
Total Capital Funding	7	**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**

11.3 Financial strategies

Overstrand Municipality identified the following strategies to ensure sound financial management over the medium to long term.

Strategy	Status of the strategy- update please
Revenue raising strategies	The municipality's revenue streams will be maximised: - Assessment rates; - Revenue from trading services; - Agency fees and fines; - Sundry revenue e.g. property management, and other revenue; - Grants - Donor funding from international agencies - Public Private Partnership - Applying Strict credit control measures;
Asset Management strategies	Asset conservation and supply of basic services as a constitutional obligation; Ensure that assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded, as averaging on the municipal assets will drive the economic growth and sustainable development of the Municipality.
Financial management strategies	Compliance with GRAP Standards; Prepare annual financial statements timeously; Compliance with the municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA); Maintain an effective financial management system, to ensure proper reporting; Sustainable multi-year forecasts.
Capital financing strategies	- Municipal infrastructure has a long term economic life and the general principle will be applied that future users of infrastructure should contribute towards the payment for capital expenditure by servicing the loans taken up to provide adequate infrastructure as required; - Overstrand will maintain its process of utilizing the following main sources of financing to fund CAPEX, e.g. Grants, External Borrowing and Internal Revenue generated. - Bulk infrastructure contributions as might be available, to fund applicable capital projects.
Operational Financing strategies	- Business planning links back to priority needs and master planning, and informs the detail operating budget appropriations; - consideration of the economic realities and the subsequent prioritisation criteria for compilation of the Operational budget; - Requirement of Top Management to discuss budget proposals and affordability;
Strategies that would enhance cost-effectives	- Further operational efficiencies to be identified, - reduction in non-core expenditure and consideration of reviewing service level standards.

Table 71: Overstrand financial strategies

11.4 Financial related policies

Overstrand Municipality has the following financial related policies in place:

FINANCIAL RELATED POLICIES IN PLACE
Asset Management Policy
Borrowing policy
Budget policy
Contract management policy

FINANCIAL RELATED POLICIES IN PLACE
Customer Care, Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy
Funding & Reserves policy
Indigent Policy
Investment Policy
Long term financial planning and implementation policy
Payday Policy
Petty Cash Policy
Rates Policy
Supply Chain Policy
Tariff Policy
Virement policy
Travel- and Subsistence Policy
Special Rating Areas Policy
Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure Policy

Table 72: Overstrand financial related policies

One of the recent additions to the policies is the Special Rating Areas Policy is aimed at further investment into areas where, through co-operation between municipalities and private business, municipal top-up services could serve to uplift areas to address or prevent degeneration in order to address public safety, and to support and encourage property investment.

The top-up municipal services typically include the provision of additional public safety, public area cleaning services, maintenance and/or upgrading of the urban public environment and/or infrastructure in a Special Rating Area (SRA).

Special Rating Areas is municipal facilitation of an additional rate levied on property, payable by owners in a defined area, to raise funds for the improvement or upgrading of such an area. SRA's thus provide a formal structure through which to finance top-up services can be financed.

The top-up services provided by SRA's enhance and supplement municipal services already provided by the municipality. Services offered within an SRA do not replace the services of the Municipality, but rather complement and supplement those services.

Individual SRA's are unique in nature due to geographical settings, population density, zonings and property values.

The cost of the top-up municipal services allows individual property owners to benefit from a well-managed neighbourhood, including a shared sense of communal pride, safety and social responsibility.

11.5 Status of mSCOA compliance

As from 01 July 2017 the seven mSCOA segments (Funding Segment, Function Segment, Item Segment, Project Segment, Costing Segment, Regional Segment, and Municipal Standard Classification Segment) must be embedded in the Municipal Accountability Reporting Cycle and reviewed and monitored at all municipal budget forums as well reflected in all reporting to all external stakeholders such as National Treasury via a Web-enabled LG database interface.

Overstrand Municipality has been implementing Phase 1 to Phase 4 and piloting mSCOA from 01 July 2015.

During the piloting phase, many lessons have been learnt and documented by National Treasury. New insights and a better understanding of the complexities of the mSCOA implementation resulted in a multiple series changes to the initial system functionalities as envisaged during the piloting implementation phase.

The project plan for the WebEnablement roll-out of the system received from Bytes Universal Systems (service provider of the SAMRAS Financial System) provided an indication of the dates envisaged for the roll-out of the respective modules/core elements.

The service provider advised that the start dates as indicated on the plan, should be regarded as an indication of the release date for further testing by municipalities These dates should however not be regarded as the final successful implementation dates for the respective modules into the live production environment. Communication with the service provider is taking place on a regular basis in this regard.

CHAPTER 13

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

This Chapter deals with the implementation and monitoring of the IDP projects and programmes aimed at achieving the vision of the municipality as set out on page 8 and in Chapter 4 of this document. The IDP and Budget are implemented through a Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP).

Performance management and integrated development planning are two sides of the same coin:

- the IDP sets out what a municipality intends to achieve, i.e. what the community can expect and
- the Performance Management System (PMS) manages, measures and evaluates the extent of achievement thus assisting the community to inspect what it expected
- Every Municipality depends on the performance of each and every employee in order to succeed in attaining its objectives and meet its performance targets
- Accordingly, the management of performance involves the entire administration.

Performance Management in Overstrand Municipality is guided by the approved Performance Management Framework (PMF) of 25 June 2014. The PMF was reviewed on 30 May 2018.

13.1 Organisational Performance

The overall performance of the municipality is managed and evaluated by a municipal scorecard ***(Top Layer SDBIP)*** at organisational level and through monitoring and evaluation of the detailed Departmental Service delivery budget implementation plan (SDBIP) at directorate and departmental (H.O.D) levels. The municipal scorecard (Top Layer SDBIP) sets out consolidated service delivery targets for senior management and provides an overall picture of performance for the municipality as a whole, reflecting the performance on each strategic objective and service delivery priorities. The SDBIP includes non-financial and financial key performance indicators. The preliminary key performance indicators (KPI's) and performance targets contained in the 2019/20 draft Top Layer SDBIP are stated in section 13.3 below.

13.2 Individual Performance

The performance of a municipality is integrally linked to that of staff. It is therefore important to link organisational performance to individual performance and to manage both simultaneously. Overstrand Municipality monitor and evaluated the performance of its entire workforce (T3 to Municipal Manager).

13.3 Planned delivery for the 2019/20 financial year

Table 73 below indicates the preliminary key performance indicators (KPI's) and targets set for the 2019/20 financial year. The KPI's and Targets are finalised annually with the approval of the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) in mid-June.

Table 73: KPI's and targets for 2019/20

National KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Review plse	Unit of Measurement	KPI Owner	Actual performance 2017/18	Annual Target 2018/19	Annual Target 2019/20	QUARTERLY TARGET				Annual Target outer years	
								Sept' 19	Dec'19	Marc'20	June'20	2020/21	2021/22
								Targets 2019/20					
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	98% of the operational conditional grant (Libraries) spent (Actual expenditure divided by the total grant received)	% of total conditional operational grants spent (Libraries)	Director: Community Services	93%	98%	98%	20%	50%	75%	98%	98%	98%
Basic Service Delivery	The provision and maintenance of municipal services	m² of roads patched and resealed according to Pavement Management System within available budget	m² of roads patched and resealed	Director: Community Services	112 932	100,000	100,000	0	15,000	65,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Basic Service Delivery	The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Quality of effluent comply 90% with licence and/ or general limit in terms of the Water Act (Act 36 of 1998)	% compliance	Director: Infrastructure & Planning	93.50%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
Basic Service Delivery	The provision and maintenance	Quality of potable water comply 95% with SANS 241	% compliance with SANS 241	Director: Infrastructure & Planning	98%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%

National KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Review plse	Unit of Measurement	KPI Owner	Actual performance 2017/18	Annual Target 2018/19	Annual Target 2019/20	QUARTERLY TARGET				Annual Target outer years	
								Sept' 19	Dec'19	Marc'20	June'20	2020/21	2021/22
								Targets 2019/20					
	of municipal services												
Basic Service Delivery	The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Limit unaccounted water to less than 20% {(Number of kilolitre water purified - Number of kilolitre water sold)/Number of kilolitre sold x 100)}	% of water unaccounted for	Director: Community Services	18.82%	19%	19%	-	-	-	19%	19%	19%
Good Governance and Public Participation	The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality	Ward committee meetings held to facilitate consistent and regular communication with residents	Number of ward committee meetings per annum	Director: Community Services	117	117	117	26	26	26	39	117	117
Good Governance and Public Participation	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Submit progress reports on the revision of the top 10 risks as a corrective action to the Executive Management Team	Number of progress reports submitted	Director: Management Services	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	4	4
Good Governance and Public Participation	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Sign section 56 performance agreements with all directors by the end of July	Number of agreements signed	Municipal Manager	6	6	6	6	-	-	-	6	6

National KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Review plse	Unit of Measurement	KPI Owner	Actual performance 2017/18	Annual Target 2018/19	Annual Target 2019/20	QUARTERLY TARGET				Annual Target outer years	
								Sept' 19	Dec'19	Marc'20	June'20	2020/21	2021/22
								Targets 2019/20					
Good Governance and Public Participation	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Monitor the implementation of the action plan developed to address all the issues raised in the management letter of the Auditor General and submit quarterly progress reports to Executive Mayor	Number of progress reports monitored and submitted to Executive Mayor	Municipal Manager	5	4	4	1	1	1	1	4	4
Good Governance and Public Participation	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Bi-annual formal performance appraisals of the section 56 appointees for the previous financial period April to June 2019 to be completed by Sept 2019 and October to December 2019 to be completed by February 2020	Number of appraisals	Municipal Manager	12	12	12	6	-	6	-	12	12
Good Governance and Public Participation	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Submit the final Annual report and oversight report to Council before 31 March	Final Annual report and oversight report submitted	Municipal Manager	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1
Good Governance and Public Participation	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Prepare the final IDP for submission to Council by the end of May	Final IDP submitted	Municipal Manager	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1

National KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Review plse	Unit of Measurement	KPI Owner	Actual performance 2017/18	Annual Target 2018/19	Annual Target 2019/20	QUARTERLY TARGET				Annual Target outer years	
								Sept' 19	Dec'19	Marc'20	June'20	2020/21	2021/22
								Targets 2019/20					
Good Governance and Public Participation	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Draft the annual report and submit to the Auditor-General by the end of August	Draft Annual report submitted	Municipal Manager	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Submit the Final MTREF Budget by the end of May	Final Budget submitted	Municipal Manager	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Local Economic Development	The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	Provide four progress reports on LED, Social Development and Tourism initiatives to Council by end June 2020 (Refers to the 4th quarter report of previous financial year and three progress reports for the 2019/20 financial year)	Number of progress reports on LED, Social Development & Tourism initiatives	Director: Economic Development	3	3	4	1	1	1	1	4	4
Local Economic Development	The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	Provide a schedule of funded events to the Executive Mayor for sign off by end of July 2019	Number of schedules submitted	Director: Economic Development	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
Local Economic Development	The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	Support 120 SMME's in terms of the SMME Development Programme by 30 June	Number of SMME's supported	Director: Economic Development	80	120	120	-	60	-	60	120	120

National KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Review plse	Unit of Measurement	KPI Owner	Actual performance 2017/18	Annual Target 2018/19	Annual Target 2019/20	QUARTERLY TARGET				Annual Target outer years	
								Sept' 19	Dec'19	Marc'20	June'20	2020/21	2021/22
								Targets 2019/20					
Local Economic Development	The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	Report on projects/ initiatives in collaboration with other stakeholders for local economic development, social development and tourism	Number of projects / initiatives collaborated on	Director: Economic Development	3	10	12	3	3	3	3	12	12
Local Economic Development	The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	The number of job opportunities created through the EPWP programme and as per set targets (grant agreement - FTE's, translates to 1020 work opportunities) (MPPMR Reg. 10 (d))	Number of temporary jobs created	Director: Economic Development	994	1000	1020	-	580	210	230	1020	1020
Local Economic Development	The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	Support 50 SMME's in terms of the Emerging Contractor Development Programme by 30 June	Number of Emerging Contractors supported	Director: Economic Development	43	50	50	0	25	0	25	50	50
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Financial viability measured in terms of the available cash to cover fixed operating expenditure ((Available cash+	Ratio achieved	Director: Finance	6.56	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	3

National KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Review plse	Unit of Measurement	KPI Owner	Actual performance 2017/18	Annual Target 2018/19	Annual Target 2019/20	QUARTERLY TARGET				Annual Target outer years	
								Sept' 19	Dec'19	Marc'20	June'20	2020/21	2021/22
								Targets 2019/20					
		investments)/ Monthly fixed operating expenditure) (MPPMR Reg. 10 (g))											
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Financial viability measured in terms of the municipality's ability to meet it's service debt obligations ((Total operating revenue-operating grants received)/debt service payments due within the year) (%)(MPPMR Reg.10 (g))	Ratio achieved	Director: Finance	19.96%	12%	12%	-	-	-	12%	12%	12%
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Financial viability measured in terms of the outstanding service debtors (Total outstanding service debtors/ revenue received for services) (MPPMR Reg. 10 (g))	% achieved	Director: Finance	10.52%	12.20%	12.20%	-	-	-	12.20%	12.20%	12.20%
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Financial statements submitted to the Auditor-General by 31 August	Financial statements submitted	Director: Finance	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1

National KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Review plse	Unit of Measurement	KPI Owner	Actual performance 2017/18	Annual Target 2018/19	Annual Target 2019/20	QUARTERLY TARGET				Annual Target outer years	
								Sept' 19	Dec'19	Marc'20	June'20	2020/21	2021/22
								Targets 2019/20					
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Submit a reviewed long term financial plan to the CFO by end of October	Reviewed long term financial plan submitted	Director: Finance	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
Basic Service Delivery	The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Limit electricity losses to 7.5% or less {(Number of Electricity Units Purchased - Number of Electricity Units Sold) / Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated) × 100}	% of electricity unaccounted for	Director: Infrastructure & Planning	5.12%	7.5%	7.5%	-	-	-	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
Basic Service Delivery	The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Report on the implementation of the Water Service Development plan annually by the end of October	Report submitted	Director: Infrastructure & Planning	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	The percentage of a municipality's budget (training budget) actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan (Actual expenditure divided by the budget allocated)	% of the training budget spent on implementation of the WSP	Director: Management Services	99.87%	100%	100%	20%	40%	60%	100%	100%	100%

National KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Review plse	Unit of Measurement	KPI Owner	Actual performance 2017/18	Annual Target 2018/19	Annual Target 2019/20	QUARTERLY TARGET				Annual Target outer years	
								Sept' 19	Dec'19	Marc'20	June'20	2020/21	2021/22
								Targets 2019/20					
		(MPPMR Reg. 10 (f))											
Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Review the Municipal Organisational Staff Structure by the end of June	Structure reviewed	Director: Management Services	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Revise the Section 14 Access to Information Manual annually by the end of June to ensure compliant and up to date policies	Manual revised	Director: Management Services	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	92% of the approved and funded organogram filled {(actual number of posts filled dived by the funded posts budgeted) x100}	% filled	Director: Management Services	93.40%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%
Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	The number of people from employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with a municipality's approved employment equity plan	The number of people from EE target groups employed	Director: Management Services	70	66	67	67	67	67	67	67	67

National KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Review plse	Unit of Measurement	KPI Owner	Actual performance 2017/18	Annual Target 2018/19	Annual Target 2019/20	QUARTERLY TARGET				Annual Target outer years	
								Sept' 19	Dec'19	Marc'20	June'20	2020/21	2021/22
								Targets 2019/20					
		(MPPMR Reg. 10 (e))											
Basic Service Delivery	The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment	Annually review and submit Disaster Management Plan to Council by the end of October	Reviewed plan submitted	Director: Protection Services	0	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1
Basic Service Delivery	The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment	Arrange public awareness sessions on Protection Services	Number of sessions held	Director: Protection Services	84	90	100	15	22	32	31	100	100
Basic Service Delivery	The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment	Review Community Safety Plan in three year's cycle, by end of June of third year in conjunction with the Department of Community Safety	Plan reviewed	Director: Protection Services	No kpi set	No kpi set	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Basic Service Delivery	The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment	Collect R16,500,000 Public Safety Income by 30 June 2020 (Actual revenue, excluding the fine impairment amount)	R-value of public safety collected income	Director: Protection Services	R 20 167 776	R15, 000,000	R16,500,000	R4, 125 000	R4, 125 000	R4, 125 000	R4, 125 000	R16,500,000	R16,500,000

National KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Review plse	Unit of Measurement	KPI Owner	Actual performance 2017/18	Annual Target 2018/19	Annual Target 2019/20	QUARTERLY TARGET				Annual Target outer years	
								Sept' 19	Dec'19	Marc'20	June'20	2020/21	2021/22
								Targets 2019/20					
Basic Service Delivery	The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Provision of water to informal households (excluding invaded state owned land and private land) based on the standard of 1 water point to 25 households (MPPMR Reg. 10 (a))	The number of taps installed in relation to the number of informal households (excluding invaded land unsuitable for housing and private land).	Director: Community Services	253	239	253	-	-	-	253	253	253
Basic Service Delivery	The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Provision of water to informal households on invaded land with available funding. (Land Invasion, refers to the illegal occupation of land, with the intention of establishing dwellings /a settlement upon it. An invasion may be by one individual or by hundreds of households).	The number of taps installed for informal households on invaded land with available funding.	Director: Community Services	New kpi	84	84	-	-	-	84	84	84
Basic Service Delivery	The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Provision of cleaned piped water to all formal households within 200 m from	No of formal households that meet agreed service standards	Director: Community Services	29,174	30 209	29 174	-	-	-	29 174	30 049	30 950

National KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Review plse	Unit of Measurement	KPI Owner	Actual performance 2017/18	Annual Target 2018/19	Annual Target 2019/20	QUARTERLY TARGET				Annual Target outer years	
								Sept' 19	Dec'19	Marc'20	June'20	2020/21	2021/22
								Targets 2019/20					
		households (MPPMR Reg. 10 (a))	for piped water										
Basic Service Delivery	The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Provision of refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal to all formal households at least once a week. (A household is a residential unit being billed for the particular services rendered by way of the financial system (SAMRAS) (MPPMR Reg. 10 (a))	Number of formal households for which refuse is removed at least once a week	Director: Community Services	32, 695	32,990	32 695	-	-	-	32 695	33 676	324 686
Basic Service Delivery	The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Provision of refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal to all informal households at least once a week (MPPMR Reg. 10 (a))	Number of weekly removal of refuse in informal households (Once per week = 52 weeks per annum	Director: Community Services	52	52	52	-	-	-	52	52	52
Basic Service Delivery	The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Provision of Electricity: Number of metered electrical connections in formal areas (Eskom Areas	Number of formal households that meet agreed service standards	Director: Infrastructure & Planning	21,048	20,700	21048	-	-	-	21048	21 232	21 606

National KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Review plse	Unit of Measurement	KPI Owner	Actual performance 2017/18	Annual Target 2018/19	Annual Target 2019/20	QUARTERLY TARGET				Annual Target outer years	
								Sept' 19	Dec'19	Marc'20	June'20	2020/21	2021/22
								Targets 2019/20					
		excluded) (Definition: Refers to residential households (RE) and pensioners (PR) as per Finance department's billed households) (MPPMR Reg. 10 (c))											
Basic Service Delivery	The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Provision of free basic electricity, refuse removal, sanitation and water in terms of the equitable share requirements (MPPMR Reg. 10 (b))	Number of Indigent households	Director: Finance	7,385	7 400	7 450	7 450	7 450	7 450	7 450	9 786	10 034
Basic Service Delivery	The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Percentage of a municipality's capital budget actually spent on capital projects identified for the financial year in terms of the municipality's IDP {(Actual amount spent and commitments on projects as identified for the year in the IDP/Total amount budgeted on capital projects)X100}	% of the capital budget spent	Municipal Manager	86%	95%	95%	5%	20%	55%	95%	95%	95%

National KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Review plse	Unit of Measurement	KPI Owner	Actual performance 2017/18	Annual Target 2018/19	Annual Target 2019/20	QUARTERLY TARGET				Annual Target outer years	
								Sept' 19	Dec'19	Marc'20	June'20	2020/21	2021/22
								Targets 2019/20					
		(MPPMR Reg. 10 (c))											
Basic Service Delivery	The provision and maintenance of municipal services	The provision of sanitation services to informal households (excluding invaded state owned land and private land) based on the standard of 1 toilet to 5 households (MPPMR Reg. 10 (a))	The number of toilet structures provided in relation to the number of informal households (excluding invaded land unsuitable for housing and private land)	Director: Community Services	794	770	794	-	-	-	794	794	794
Basic Service Delivery	The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Provision of sanitation services to informal households on invaded land with available funding. (Land Invasion refers to the illegal occupation of land, with the intention of establishing dwellings /a settlement upon it. An invasion may be by one individual or by hundreds of households).	The number of toilets provided for informal households on invaded land with available funding	Director: Community Services	No kpi set	120	120	-	-	-	120	120	120

National KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI Review plse	Unit of Measurement	KPI Owner	Actual performance 2017/18	Annual Target 2018/19	Annual Target 2019/20	QUARTERLY TARGET				Annual Target outer years	
								Sept' 19	Dec'19	Marc'20	June'20	2020/21	2021/22
								Targets 2019/20					
Basic Service Delivery	The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Provision of sanitation services to formal residential households. (A household is a residential unit being billed for the particular services rendered by way of the financial system (SAMRAS)) (MPPMR Reg. 10 (a))	No of formal residential households which are billed for sewerage in accordance to the SAMRAS financial system	Director: Community Services	29,165	29 841	29 165	-	-	-	29 165	30 040	30 941
Basic Service Delivery	The provision and maintenance of municipal services	100% of the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) spent by 30 June (Actual MIG expenditure/ Allocation received)	% Expenditure of allocated funds	Director: Infrastructure & Planning	79.70%	100%	100%	5%	40%	62.40%	100%	100%	100%
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Achieve a debt recovery rate not less than 96% (Receipts/total billed for the 12 month period x 100)	% Recovered	Director: Finance	99.35%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%

CHAPTER 14

FINANCIALS AND BUDGETARY ANNEXURES

14.1 Budget Summary (Table A1)

WC032 Overstrand - Table A1 Budget Summary

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19				2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousands	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Financial Performance										
Property rates	**164 486**	197 104	214 845	234 998	234 998	234 998	–	242 150	256 669	273 473
Service charges	573 118	571 114	590 194	613 718	624 718	624 718	–	676 330	753 185	845 045
Investment revenue	12 209	20 347	30 285	21 001	29 201	29 201	–	28 010	29 690	31 471
Transfers recognised - operational	103 629	114 411	116 421	130 566	118 186	118 186	–	152 183	157 143	168 217
Other own revenue	77 249	99 952	121 494	79 944	76 194	76 194	–	74 844	79 070	82 083
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	930 691	1 002 928	1 073 241	1 080 228	1 083 298	1 083 298	–	1 173 517	1 275 756	1 400 289
Employee costs	274 564	302 363	296 536	367 024	374 114	374 114	–	399 804	421 616	446 460
Remuneration of councillors	8 566	9 265	10 138	10 972	10 972	10 972	–	11 383	11 878	12 397
Depreciation & asset impairment	122 909	132 532	134 400	130 362	130 362	130 362	–	131 285	130 830	130 222
Finance charges	46 207	45 913	46 129	47 834	47 834	47 834	–	51 549	54 249	56 058
Materials and bulk purchases	214 224	266 341	263 898	296 190	290 619	290 619	–	339 554	390 299	440 440
Transfers and grants	51 090	1 898	1 800	500	500	500	–	500	525	551
Other expenditure	220 166	236 710	240 552	281 361	300 074	300 074	–	315 888	333 490	347 383
Total Expenditure	937 727	995 023	993 453	1 134 245	1 154 476	1 154 476	–	1 249 963	1 342 887	1 433 511
Surplus/(Deficit)	(7 036)	7 906	79 788	(54 017)	(71 179)	(71 179)	–	(76 446)	(67 131)	(33 222)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (Na	60 651	33 681	64 248	61 968	66 072	66 072	–	70 194	42 164	68 993
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	53 616	41 587	144 036	7 951	(5 106)	(5 106)	–	(6 252)	(24 967)	35 771
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	53 616	41 587	144 036	7 951	(5 106)	(5 106)	–	(6 252)	(24 967)	35 771
Capital expenditure & funds sources										
Capital expenditure	**95 133**	91 868	105 207	194 237	174 748	174 748	–	261 677	148 464	154 324
Transfers recognised - capital	**61 394**	43 214	68 640	62 068	66 172	66 172	–	70 194	42 164	68 993
Borrowing	**27 189**	35 550	19 199	68 650	53 624	53 624	–	90 501	64 300	50 000
Internally generated funds	**6 549**	13 104	17 369	63 519	54 952	54 952	–	100 981	42 000	35 331
Total sources of capital funds	**95 133**	91 868	105 207	194 237	174 748	174 748	–	261 677	148 464	154 324
Financial position										
Total current assets	**307 820**	404 764	641 418	523 717	656 395	656 395	–	583 535	562 125	575 701
Total non current assets	**3 731 761**	3 702 225	3 635 627	3 718 075	3 685 955	3 685 955	–	3 823 679	3 848 884	3 880 716
Total current liabilities	**169 587**	180 206	220 580	215 151	214 102	214 102	–	234 096	241 218	225 682
Total non current liabilities	**611 666**	629 633	613 708	673 454	644 964	644 964	–	694 547	715 177	739 540
Community wealth/Equity	**3 258 328**	3 297 149	3 442 758	3 353 187	3 483 283	3 483 283	–	3 478 571	3 454 614	3 491 195
Cash flows										
Net cash from (used) operating	**160 551**	175 288	242 445	175 190	173 153	173 153	–	165 492	114 938	149 550
Net cash from (used) investing	**(99 253)**	(86 528)	(28 747)	(201 351)	(180 689)	(180 689)	–	(269 006)	(156 032)	(162 052)
Net cash from (used) financing	**8 496**	(3 727)	1 455	23 944	21 583	21 583	–	58 619	16 410	7 676
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	**174 780**	259 815	474 967	380 242	489 014	489 014	–	444 120	419 436	414 611
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation										
Cash and investments available	**204 521**	297 796	519 562	430 789	539 560	539 560	–	502 005	484 896	487 801
Application of cash and investments	**1 281**	20 541	63 312	16 883	39 184	39 184	–	75 671	51 044	39 983
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	**203 239**	277 256	456 250	413 906	500 376	500 376	–	426 333	433 852	447 818
Asset management										
Asset register summary (WDV)	**3 701 981**	3 664 217	3 601 891	3 667 519	3 635 398	3 635 398	3 635 398	3 765 790	3 783 423	3 807 526
Depreciation	**122 909**	132 463	130 034	130 362	130 362	130 362	130 362	131 285	130 830	130 222
Renewal and Upgrading of Existing Assets	**15 884**	34 479	29 644	–	–	–	–	46 770	11 361	32 488
Repairs and Maintenance	**109 377**	120 795	160 036	225 212	231 959	231 959	231 959	199 189	208 776	221 386
Free services										
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	**3 535**	5 174	6 813	79 256	79 256	79 256	84 049	84 049	111 366	122 286
Revenue cost of free services provided	**41 738**	50 566	51 711	52 080	52 080	52 080	54 292	54 292	57 535	60 800
Households below minimum service level										
Water:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation/sewerage:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Energy:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refuse:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

The detailed capital budget for 2019/20 is attached as Annexure B in this chapter.

14.2 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (Revenue) (SA4)

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (revenue)											
Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Good Governance	1	334 121	315 623	330 663	296 029	306 903	306 903	317 773	314 089	333 801
The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Basic Service Delivery	2	597 907	600 303	674 417	706 624	720 477	720 477	778 700	886 674	981 012
The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality	Good Governance	3									
The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment	Safe and Healthy Environment	4	37 676	54 775	52 972	81 447	67 241	67 241	85 575	61 943	87 470
The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	Economic Development and Social upliftment	5	21 639	65 909	79 437	58 097	54 750	54 750	61 663	55 214	66 999
Allocations to other priorities											
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)			**991 343**	**1 036 610**	**1 137 488**	**1 142 196**	**1 149 370**	**1 149 370**	**1 243 711**	**1 317 920**	**1 469 281**

Table 74: SA 4 - IDP and Budget linkage (Revenue)

14.3 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (Operating expenditure) (SA5)

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure)												
Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Good Governance	1	324 575	177 829	181 573	221 763	221 637	221 637	247 061	263 478	272 479
The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Basic Service Delivery	2	384 960	515 721	490 339	568 159	576 723	576 723	639 154	690 998	758 999
The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality	Good Governance	3	1 835	1 793	1 486	1 270	1 250	1 250	1 085		
The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment	Safe and Healthy Environment	4	71 285	102 799	125 449	144 344	153 451	153 451	164 538	182 997	192 011
The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	Economic Development and Social upliftment	5	155 072	196 881	194 606	198 708	201 415	201 415	198 125	205 415	210 022
Allocations to other priorities											
Total Expenditure			**937 727**	**995 023**	**993 453**	**1 134 245**	**1 154 476**	**1 154 476**	**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**

Table 75: SA 5 - IDP and Budget linkage (operating expenditure)

14.4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (Capital expenditure) (SA6)

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA6 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (capital expenditure)											
Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance	Good Governance	1	4 929	957	6 346	6 331	7 472	7 472	4 105	30 000	30 000
The provision and maintenance of municipal services	Basic Service Delivery	2	57 595	63 498	42 786	111 375	98 642	98 642	162 402	104 336	76 844
The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality	Good Governance	3	6 480	3 729	41 536	5 250	7 063	7 063	48 489	13 287	39 480
The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment	Safe and Healthy Environment	4	264	10 406	2 517	52 460	47 021	47 021	16 271	841	–
The promotion of tourism, economic and social development	Economic Development and Social upliftment	5	25 865	13 279	12 023	18 821	14 551	14 551	30 410	–	8 000
Allocations to other priorities											
Total Capital Expenditure			**95 133**	**91 868**	**105 207**	**194 237**	**174 748**	**174 748**	**261 677**	**148 464**	**154 324**

Table 76: SA 6 - IDP and Budget linkage (Capital expenditure)

14.5 Government allocations for the 2019/20 – 2021/22 MTREF period

The table below reflects the various transfers and grants by the national and provincial governments to Overstrand municipality for the 3 year budget period (MTREF).

Table 77: SA 18- Transfers and grants to Overstrand

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
RECEIPTS:									
Operating Transfers and Grants									
National Government:	**67 709**	**76 347**	**88 073**	**99 544**	**99 544**	**99 544**	**110 882**	**119 084**	**131 278**
Local Government Equitable Share	64 598	72 950	84 223	96 068	96 068	96 068	106 697	117 534	129 728
Finance Management	1 450	1 475	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550
EPWP Incentive	1 661	1 922	2 300	1 926	1 926	1 926	2 635		
Other transfers/grants [insert description]									
Provincial Government:	**35 118**	**41 312**	**38 766**	**30 731**	**12 429**	**12 429**	**38 392**	**38 059**	**36 939**
Human Settlements Development Grant	29 425	35 101	31 171	23 633	5 133	5 133	25 061	28 213	26 360
Library Services Grant	5 307	5 889	7 006	6 147	6 147	6 147	7 287	7 502	7 915
Financial Management Capacity Building Grant			240	360	360	360	380		
Community Development Workers Operational Support Grant	72	75	74	74	–	–			
Maintenance & Construction of Transport Infrastructure	114	137	139	137	137	137	126	144	144
Western Cape Financial Management Support Grant				280	280	280	280		
Local Government Internship Grant		60	66		72	72			
Greenest Municipality Competition		50	70						
Municipal Service Delivery & Capacity Building Grant					200	200			
Thusong Service Centre	200			100	100	100	100		100
Resourcing Funding for Establishment &Support of a K9 Unit							2 000	2 200	2 420
Disaster Management Grant							3 157		
District Municipality:	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–
Spaces for Sports									
Arbour City Award									
Other grant providers:	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–

Description	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19			2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
[insert description]									
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	**102 827**		**117 659**	**126 839**	**130 275**	**973**	**149 274**	**157 143**	**168 217**
Capital Transfers and Grants									
National Government:	**31 647**		**26 030**	**26 330**	**25 901**	**25 901**	**39 010**	**28 036**	**29 513**
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	21 417		21 030	22 330	21 639	21 639	32 010	23 036	24 513
INEP	8 000		5 000	4 000	4 262	4 262	7 000	5 000	5 000
Finance Management	1 300								
Municipal Systems Improvement	930								
Other capital transfers/grants [insert desc]									
Provincial Government:	**29 110**		**10 490**	**42 992**	**36 067**	**38 567**	**28 281**	**14 128**	**39 480**
Human Settlements Development Grant	26 080		8 290	36 661	35 467	33 967	26 439	13 287	39 480
Library Services Grant	3 031		1 000		600	600			
Resourcing Funding for Establishment &Support of a K9 Unit						4 000			
Public Transport Non-Motorised Infrastructure Grant				4 000					
Fire Service Capacity Building Grant				800				841	
Municipal Service Delivery & Capacity Building Grant				360					
Disaster Management Grant							1 843		
Development of Sport and Recreation Facilities			1 200	1 171					
District Municipality:	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spaces for Sports									
Other grant providers:	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
[insert description]									
Total Capital Transfers and Grants	**60 757**		**36 520**	**69 322**	**61 968**	**64 468**	**67 291**	**42 164**	**68 993**
TOTAL RECEIPTS OF TRANSFERS & GRANTS	**163 584**		**154 179**	**196 161**	**192 243**	**176 441**	**216 565**	**199 307**	**237 210**

CHAPTER 14: FINANCIALS

The system of intergovernmental transfers to municipalities is intended to assist them in combating poverty and strengthening their own capacity to provide services. **Between 2019/20 and 2021/22, Overstrand Municipality will receive national and provincial transfers totaling R653 082 000.**

The equitable share is an unconditional grant which is the largest proportions of all the national transfers to Overstrand Municipality accounting for 71 percent of national transfers in 2019/20.

The largest national conditional grant in 2019/20 is the municipal infrastructure grant (MIG) with a proportional share of 21 percent (R32 010 000) of the total national transfers.

BUDGETARY ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE A

SPATIAL MAPPING OF R500 00 WARD PROJECTS

*The Ward specific projects are also listed on pages 52 -54 in this document.

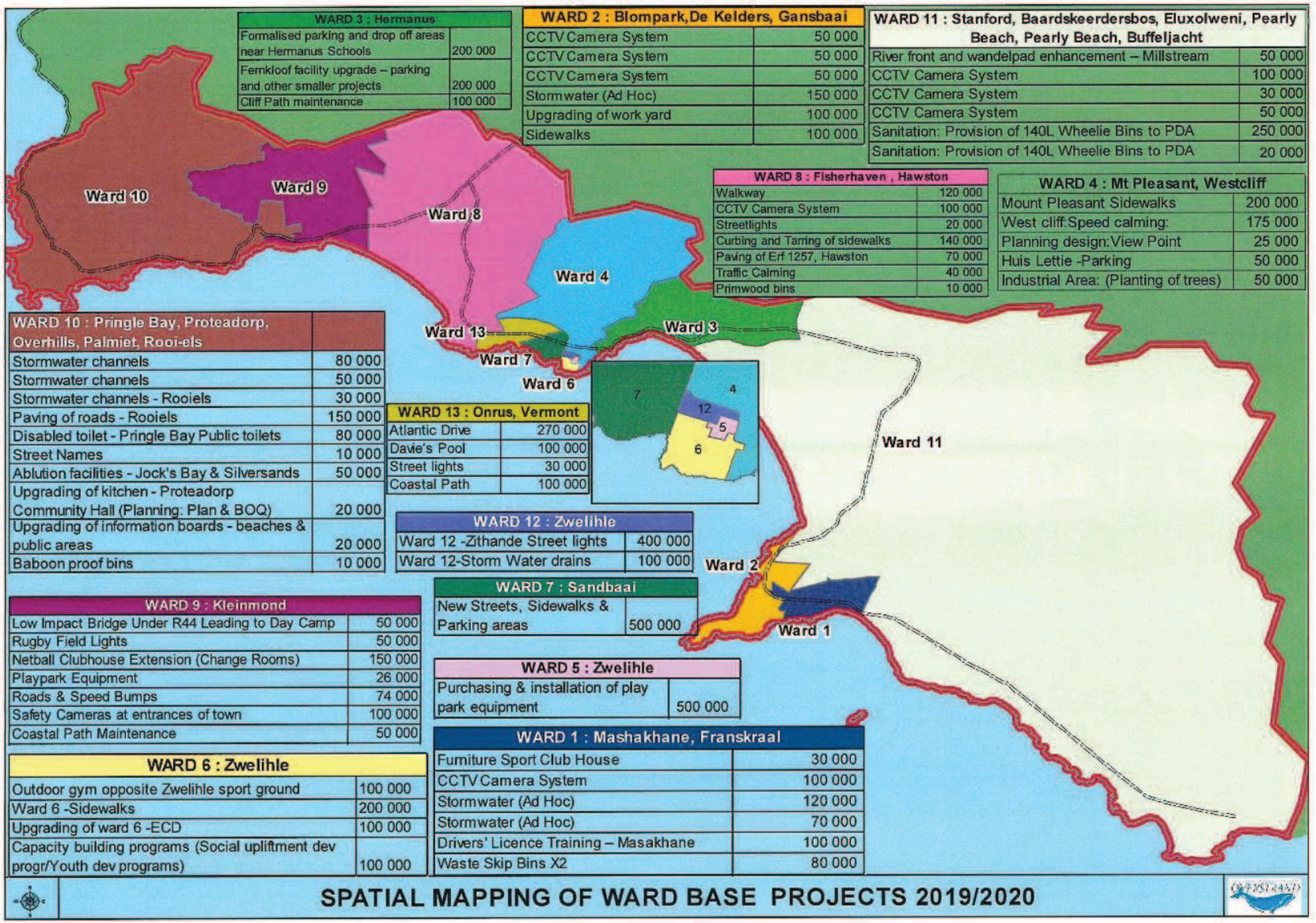


Figure 61: Spatial map of Ward Base projects for 2019/20

ANNEXURE B

CAPITAL BUDGET FOR 2019/20

CAPITAL BUDGET 2019/20 – 2021/22 MTREF

Table 78: Capital Budget 2019/20 – 2021/22, Overstrand Local Municipality

					2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Local Area	**Ward**	**Project Description**	**Project Manager**	**Funding Source**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**
		EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL			**10 000**		**10 000**						
Over-strand	Over-strand	MINOR ASSETS - COUNCIL	D Arrison	Surplus	10 000		10 000						
		FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION			**4 095 000**		**4 095 000**	**15 000 000**		**15 000 000**	**15 000 000**		**15 000 000**
Over-strand	Over-strand	ICT -WI-FI PROJECTS TO SEE THE VIABILITY OF OFFERING SERVICES	C Johnson	Surplus	250 000		250 000						
Over-strand	Over-strand	ONRUS DISASTER RECOVERY SITE FIRE DETECTION FACILITIES	C Johnson	Surplus	200 000		200 000						
Over-strand	Over-strand	EMERGENCY AND OPERATIONAL DIGITAL RADIO SYSTEMS UPGRADE (HIGH SITES AND RADIOS)	C Johnson	Surplus	500 000		500 000						
Over-strand	Over-strand	MICROSOFT EXCHANGE AND LICENSES	C Johnson	Surplus	2 300 000		2 300 000						
Over-strand	Over-strand	REPLACEMENT OF UPS HIGHSITE	C Johnson	Surplus	150 000		150 000						
Over-strand	Over-strand	FIREWALL MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE	C Johnson	Surplus	250 000		250 000						

					2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Local Area	**Ward**	**Project Description**	**Project Manager**	**Funding Source**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**
Over-strand	Over-strand	MINOR ASSETS - FINANCE	S Reyneke	Surplus	30 000		30 000						
Over-strand	Over-strand	MINOR ASSETS-MANAGEMENT SERVICES	D Arrison	Surplus	15 000		15 000						
Over-strand	Over-strand	MINOR ASSETS-ICT-ORGANIZATION WIDE	C Johnson	Surplus	300 000		300 000						
Blom-park/ KB	Ward 02	UPGRADING OF WORK YARD	T Steenberg	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000						
Over-strand	Over-strand	SURPLUS	TMT	Surplus				15 000 000		15 000 000	15 000 000		15 000 000
		PUBLIC SAFETY			**11 525 464**	**4 745 553**	**16 271 017**		**841 000**	**841 000**			
Hemel& Aarde	Ward 04	LAW ENFORCEMENT FACILITIES(VEHICLES/ DOGS/FIREARMS) (K9 UNIT)	N Michaels	ESG-K9 Unit-R/O		2 583 000	2 583 000						
Hemel& Aarde	Ward 04	BUILDING RENOVATIONS FARM 585/3	D Hendricks	Surplus-R/O	1 420 501		1 420 501						
Over-strand	Over-strand	UPGRADING OF FACILITIES - FIRE SERVICES BUILDING	L Smith	LS-R/O&K9 Unit-R/O	2 480 000	320 000	2 800 000						
Over-strand	Over-strand	ESTABLISHING OF A K53 TEST STATION :KLEINMOND	R Fraser	Land Sales	600 000		600 000						
Over-strand	Over-strand	ESTABLISHING OF A K53 TEST STATION :GANSBAAI	R Fraser	Land Sales	500 000		500 000						
Over-strand	Over-strand	MINOR ASSETS - PROTECTION SERVICES	N Michaels	Surplus	300 000		300 000						

					2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Local Area	**Ward**	**Project Description**	**Project Manager**	**Funding Source**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**
Over-strand	Over-strand	VEHICLES-PUBLIC SAFETY	M Bartman	Surplus	3 101 581		3 101 581		841 000	841 000			
Over-strand	Over-strand	VEHICLES-PUBLIC SAFETY	M Bartman	Surplus-R/O	643 382		643 382						
Over-strand	Over-strand	VEHICLES-PUBLIC SAFETY	L Smith	Prov-Disaster Man		1 842 553	1 842 553						
Over-strand	Over-strand	ACCESS CONTROL MUNICIPAL MAIN BUILDING	L Smith	Surplus-R/O	100 000		100 000						
Frans-kraal	Ward 01	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000						
Gans-baai	Ward 02	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000						
Klein-baai	Ward 02	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000						
DK/Perlemoenbaai	Ward 02	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000						
Fisherhaven	Ward 08	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000						
Klein-mond	Ward 09	SAFETY CAMERAS AT ENTRANCES OF TOWN	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000						

					2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Local Area	**Ward**	**Project Description**	**Project Manager**	**Funding Source**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**
Stanford	Ward 11	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000						
Baardskeerdersbos	Ward 11	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	30 000		30 000						
Pearly Beach	Ward 11	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000						
Westcliff	Ward 04	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Land Sales	250 000		250 000						
Over-strand	Over-strand	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Land Sales	1 000 000		1 000 000						
Over-strand	Over-strand	CCTV CAMERAS	L Smith	Land Sales-R/over	500 000		500 000						
		PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT			**8 899 492**		**8 899 492**						
Overstrand	Overstrand	MINOR ASSETS -LED	S Madikane	Surplus	25 000		25 000						
Hawston	Ward 08	HAWSTON INDUSTRIAL(BUSINESS) HUB	D Hendricks	Land Sales-R/O	4 871 000		4 871 000						
Over-strand	Over-strand	ECD CENTRE ESTABLISMENT	H Blignaut	Land Sales	793 000		793 000						
Over-strand	Over-strand	VEHICLES-PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	M Bartman	Surplus	560 492		560 492						
Hawston	Ward 08	HAWSTON "LANG ERWE": TRANSFERS	S Muller	Land Sales	150 000		150 000						

					2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Local Area	**Ward**	**Project Description**	**Project Manager**	**Funding Source**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**
Hermanus	Ward 03	FERNKLOOF NATURE RESERVE FACILITIES	L de Villiers	Land Sales	2 100 000		2 100 000						
Hermanus	Ward 03	FERNKLOOF FACILITY UPGRADE – PARKING AND OTHER SMALLER PROJECTS	J De Villiers	Operating Cash-WSP	200 000		200 000						
Over-strand	Over-strand	MINOR ASSETS-INFRASTRUCTURE & PLANNING	S Muller	Surplus	200 000		200 000						
		COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES			**3 280 000**		**3 280 000**						
Over-strand	Over-strand	MINOR ASSETS-COMMUNITY SERVICES	R Williams	Surplus	600 000		600 000						
Pringle Bay	Ward 10	DISABLED TOILET - PRINGLE BAY PUBLIC TOILETS	D Van Rhodie	Operating Cash-WSP	80 000		80 000						
Betty's Bay	Ward 10	ABLUTION FACILITIES - JOCK'S BAY & SILVERSANDS	D Van Rhodie	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000						
Onrus/Vermont	Ward 13	DAVIE'S POOL - PARKING AND STORMWATER	J de Villiers	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000						
Onrus/Vermont	Ward 13	ABLUTION FACILITIES - ONRUS SWIMMING BEACH	J de Villiers	Land Sales	750 000		750 000						
Hermanus	Ward 03	SHELTER FOR COMMUNITIES ,TAXI RANK	J de Villiers	Land Sales	200 000		200 000						
Klein-mond	Ward 10	CEMETERY INFRASTRUCTURE	M Bartman	Land Sales	1 500 000		1 500 000						

					2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Local Area	**Ward**	**Project Description**	**Project Manager**	**Funding Source**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**
		SPORT & RECREATION			**5 470 172**	**13 300 000**	**18 770 172**						
Hawston	Ward 08	UPGRADE HAWSTON SPORT COMPLEX	D Hendricks	MIG		13 300 000	13 300 000						
Hawston	Ward 08	UPGRADE HAWSTON SPORT COMPLEX	D Hendricks	Land Sales	2 277 530		2 277 530						
Mount Pleasant	Ward 04	UPGRADING OF MOUNT PLEASANT SPORTSGROUND FLOODLIGHTS	J de Villiers	Land Sales	1 200 000		1 200 000						
Hawston	Ward 08	EXTENTION OF SITTING PAVILION	J De Villiers	Surplus -Non tariff	200 000		200 000						
Masakhane	Ward 01	FURNITURE SPORT CLUB HOUSE	F Myburgh	Operating Cash-WSP	30 000		30 000						
Zwelihle	Ward 05	PURCHASING & INSTALLATION OF PLAY PARK EQUIPMENT	L Rainbird	Operating Cash-WSP	500 000		500 000						
Zwelihle	Ward 06	OUTDOOR GYM OPPOSITE ZWELIHLE SPORT GROUND	B Plaaitjies	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000						
Protea dorp	Ward 09	RUGBY FIELD LIGHTS	R Buckle	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000						
Protea dorp	Ward 09	NETBALL CLUBHOUSE EXTENSION (CHANGE ROOMS)	D Lakey	Operating Cash-WSP	150 000		150 000						
Protea dorp	Ward 09	PLAYPARK EQUIPMENT	D Van Rhodie	Operating	26 000		26 000						

					2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Local Area	**Ward**	**Project Description**	**Project Manager**	**Funding Source**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**
				Cash-WSP									
Over-strand	Over-strand	VEHICLES-BEACHES	M Bartman	Surplus	80 000		80 000						
Over-strand	Over-strand	VEHICLES-PARKS	M Bartman	Surplus-R/O	137 512		137 512						
Over-strand	Over-strand	VEHICLES-PARKS	M Bartman	Surplus	719 130		719 130						
		HOUSING				**26 438 832**	**26 438 832**		**13 286 760**	**13 286 760**		**39 479 750**	**39 479 750**
Masakhane	Ward 01	MASAKHANE IRDP(296)	D Hendricks	Prov-Housing		11 113 300	11 113 300						
Masakhane	Ward 01	MASAKHANE IRDP(1179)	D Hendricks	Prov-Housing					4 051 120	4 051 120		12 659 750	12 659 750
Blom-park	Ward 02	BLOMPARK PROJECT	D Hendricks	Prov-Housing		1 818 048	1 818 048						
Zwelihle	Ward 05	ZWELIHLE PROJECT-TRANSIT CAMP(164)	D Hendricks	Prov-Housing		1 500 000	1 500 000		3 240 000	3 240 000			
Zwelihle	Ward 06	TAMBO SQUARE & NEW CAMP (82)	D Hendricks	Prov-Housing								4 920 000	4 920 000
Zwelihle	Ward 06	MANDELA SQUARE - GARDEN SITE	D Hendricks	Prov-Housing		1 752 000	1 752 000						
Zwelihle	Ward 06	TSEPE-TSEPE & SERVICED SITE(90)	D Hendricks	Prov-Housing								5 400 000	5 400 000

					2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Local Area	**Ward**	**Project Description**	**Project Manager**	**Funding Source**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**
Mount Pleasant	Ward 04	MOUNT PLEASANT IRDP INFILL	D Hendricks	Prov-Housing		663 182	663 182		1 000 000	1 000 000		5 000 000	5 000 000
Buffeljachtsbaai	Ward 11	BUFFELJACHTSBAAI	D Hendricks	Prov-Housing					57 470	57 470		140 000	140 000
Hawston	Ward 08	HAWSTON PROJECT-IRDP	D Hendricks	Prov-Housing		3 592 302	3 592 302						
Klein-mond	Wards 09 & 10	KLEINMOND IRDP	D Hendricks	Prov-Housing					114 900	114 900		280 000	280 000
Klein-mond	Wards 09 & 10	KLEINMOND OVERHILLS UISP	D Hendricks	Prov-Housing					114 941	114 941		280 000	280 000
Stanford	Ward 11	STANFORD IRDP(783)	D Hendricks	Prov-Housing		6 000 000	6 000 000		4 708 329	4 708 329		10 800 000	10 800 000
		ROADS			**17 510 391**	**4 000 000**	**21 510 391**					**8 000 000**	**8 000 000**
Blom-park	Ward 02	REHABILITATE ROADS - BLOMPARK	D Hendricks	MIG		2 000 000	2 000 000						
Stanford	Ward 11	REHABILITATE ROADS - STANFORD	D Hendricks	MIG		2 000 000	2 000 000						
Hermanus	Ward 03	CBD REGENERATION PROGRAM	D Hendricks	Land Sales-R/O	7 644 182		7 644 182						
Over-strand	Over-strand	VEHICLES-ROADS	M Bartman	Surplus	1 817 209		1 817 209						
Hawston	Ward 08	EXTENTION OF PLEIN STREET	T Marx	Surplus -Non tariff	500 000		500 000						

					2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Local Area	**Ward**	**Project Description**	**Project Manager**	**Funding Source**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**
Gansbaai	Ward 02	GANSBAAI TARRING OF ROAD TO WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	D Hendricks	Surplus-Non tariff	2 700 000		2 700 000						
Stanford	Ward 11	STANFORD TARRING DE BRUYN STREET	D Hendricks	Surplus-Non tariff	2 500 000		2 500 000						
De Kelders	Ward 02	SIDEWALKS	T Steenberg	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000						
Hermanus	Ward 03	FORMALISED PARKING AND DROP OFF AREAS NEAR HERMANUS SCHOOLS	T Marx	Operating Cash-WSP	200 000		200 000						
Mount Pleasant	Ward 04	MOUNT PLEASANT SIDEWALKS	T Marx	Operating Cash-WSP	200 000		200 000						
West Cliff	Ward 04	WEST CLIFF:SPEED CALMING:	T Marx	Operating Cash-WSP	175 000		175 000						
Zwelihle	Ward 06	WARD 6 -SIDEWALKS	T Marx	Operating Cash-WSP	200 000		200 000						
Sandbaai	Ward 07	NEW STREETS, SIDEWALKS & PARKING AREAS	T Marx	Operating Cash-WSP	500 000		500 000						
Fisherhaven	Ward 08	WALKWAY	T Marx	Operating Cash-WSP	120 000		120 000						
Hawston	Ward 08	CURBING AND TARRING OF SIDEWALKS	J de Villiers	Operating Cash-WSP	140 000		140 000						

					2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Local Area	**Ward**	**Project Description**	**Project Manager**	**Funding Source**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**
Hawston	Ward 08	PAVING OF ERF 1257, HAWSTON	J de Villiers	Operating Cash-WSP	70 000		70 000						
Hawston	Ward 08	TRAFFIC CALMING	T Marx	Operating Cash-WSP	40 000		40 000						
Klein-mond	Ward 09	LOW IMPACT BRIDGE UNDER R44 LEADING TO DAY CAMP	D van Rhodie	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000						
Klein-mond	Ward 09	ROADS & SPEED BUMPS	D Van Rhodie	Operating Cash-WSP	74 000		74 000						
Rooiels	Ward 10	PAVING OF ROADS - ROOIELS	D van Rhodie	Operating Cash-WSP	150 000		150 000						
Betty's Bay	Ward 10	STREET NAMES	D Van Rhodie	Operating Cash-WSP	10 000		10 000						
Stanford	Ward 11	RIVER FRONT AND WANDELPAD ENHANCEMENT – MILLSTREAM	F Myburgh	Operating Cash-WSP	50 000		50 000						
Onrus/ Vermont	Ward 13	ATLANTIC DRIVE	T Marx	Operating Cash-WSP	270 000		270 000						
Blom-park	Ward 02	BLOMPARK HOUSING PROJECT BUS ROUTE	D Hendricks	MIG								2 000 000	2 000 000
Stanford	Ward 11	STANFORD HOUSING PROJECT BUS ROUTE	D Hendricks	MIG								3 000 000	3 000 000

					2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Local Area	**Ward**	**Project Description**	**Project Manager**	**Funding Source**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**
Masakhane	Ward 01	MASAKHANE HOUSING PROJECT BUS ROUTE	D Hendricks	MIG								3 000 000	3 000 000
		ELECTRICITY			**27 124 109**	**7 000 000**	**34 124 109**	**27 000 000**	**5 000 000**	**32 000 000**	**25 000 000**	**5 000 000**	**30 000 000**
Franskraal	Ward 01	FRANSKRAAL, KLEINBAAI & BIRKENHEAD: MV/LV & MINISUB UPGRADE	D Maree	EL20A	2 250 000		2 250 000						
Gansbaai All	Ward 01&02	FKRAAL,KBAAI & BHEAD: NEW 66/11KV SUBSTATION	D Maree	EL21/22				14 000 000		14 000 000	14 668 631		14 668 631
DO	DO	DO	DO	Bulk levy cont	2 000 000		2 000 000	12 000 000		12 000 000	5 331 369		5 331 369
Overstrand	Overstrand	ELECTRIFICATION OF LOW COST HOUSING AREAS	K d Plessis	Surplus -Non tariff	5 000 000		5 000 000						
Overstrand	Overstrand	ELECTRIFICATION OF LOW COST HOUSING AREAS (INEP)	K d Plessis	INEP		7 000 000	7 000 000		5 000 000	5 000 000		5 000 000	5 000 000
Fisherhaven	Ward 08	STREETLIGHTS	K du Plessis	Operating Cash-WSP	20 000		20 000						
Zwelihle	Ward 12	ZITHANDE STREET LIGHTS	K du Plessis	Operating Cash-WSP	400 000		400 000						
Onrus/Vermont	Ward 13	STREET LIGHTS	K du Plessis	Operating Cash-WSP	30 000		30 000						
Stanford	Ward 11	STANFORD:MV UPGRADE	D Maree	EL20A	750 000		750 000						

					2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Local Area	**Ward**	**Project Description**	**Project Manager**	**Funding Source**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**
Over-strand	Over-strand	VEHICLES-ELECTRICITY	M Bartman	Surplus	573 509		573 509						
Hermanus	Ward 03	HERMANUS:MV & LV UPGRADE/REPLACEMENT	K d Plessis	EL20A/22	5 000 000		5 000 000				4 000 000		4 000 000
DO	DO	DO	K d Plessis	EL 19 R-over	3 871 500		3 871 500						
Kleinmond	Ward 09	KLEINMOND: MV & LV NETWORK UPGRADE	K d Plessis	EL20A	2 000 000		2 000 000						
DO	DO	DO	K d Plessis	EL 19 R-over	439 000		439 000						
Hawston	Ward 08	HAWSTON: MV & LV UPGRADE/REPLACEMENT	K d Plessis	EL20A	2 000 000		2 000 000						
DO	DO	DO	K d Plessis	EL 19 R-over	1 540 100		1 540 100						
Mount Pleasant	Ward 04	BASIC SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY HOUSING	M Bartman	Land Sales	250 000		250 000						
Over-strand	Over-strand	ELECTRICITY TRANSFORMERS(CAPITAL REPLACEMENT CONTINGENCY)	S Muller	EL 20A/21/22	1 000 000		1 000 000	1 000 000		1 000 000	1 000 000		1 000 000
		WATER			**41 405 664**	**7 098 256**	**48 503 920**	**25 000 000**	**15 075 000**	**40 075 000**	**7 181 369**	**6 300 000**	**13 481 369**
Over-strand	Overstrand	WATER MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION	H Blignaut	EL-INFRA LEVY	10 000 000		10 000 000	10 000 000		10 000 000			
DO	DO	DO	DO	EL Infra Levy19-R/O	6 286 360		6 286 360						
Over-strand	Over-strand	REFURBISHMENT OF BULK WATER PIPELINES	H Blignaut	EL20A/21	360 000		360 000	900 000		900 000			

					2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Local Area	**Ward**	**Project Description**	**Project Manager**	**Funding Source**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**
Over-strand	Over-strand	FENCING AT WATER INSTALLATIONS	H Blignaut	EL20A/21	700 000		700 000	700 000		700 000			
DO	DO	DO	H Blignaut	Land Sales	900 000		900 000						
Over-strand	Over-strand	REPLACEMENT OF OVERSTRAND WATER PIPES	H Blignaut	EL20A	2 900 000		2 900 000						
Multi-area HM-KM	Multi-area Services Infrastructure Projects	BUFFELS RIVER AND DE BOS DAM INTAKE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT	H Blignaut	EL20A	1 300 000		1 300 000						
Over-strand	Over-strand	WATER FACILITIES (CONTINGENCY)	H Blignaut	EL 20/21/22	300 000		300 000	400 000		400 000	400 000		400 000
Masakhane	Ward 01	NEW 4ML RESERVOIR	D Hendricks	MIG		7 098 256	7 098 256	5 000 000	11 075 000	16 075 000			
Masakhane	Ward 01	UPGRADE WATER LINES	D Hendricks	MIG					2 000 000	2 000 000		2 200 000	2 200 000
Masakhane	Ward 01	NEW BOOSTER PUMPSTATION & VALVES	D Hendricks	MIG					2 000 000	2 000 000		2 100 000	2 100 000
Stanford	Ward 11	UPGRADE BULK WATER	D Hendricks	MIG								2 000 000	2 000 000
Hermanus	Ward 04	UPGRADE HERMANUS WELL FIELDS PHASE 1	H Blignaut	EL20A/21	4 000 000		4 000 000	6 000 000		6 000 000			
Stanford	Ward 11	WATER STABILIZATION PLANT FOR STANFORD	H Blignaut	EL20A	2 500 000		2 500 000						

					2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Local Area	**Ward**	**Project Description**	**Project Manager**	**Funding Source**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**
DO	DO	DO	DO	EL 19 R-over	1 384 199		1 384 199						
Pringle Bay	Ward 10	NEW RESERVOIR FOR PRINGLE BAY	H Blignaut	EL 20	3 640 000		3 640 000						
DO	DO	DO	H Blignaut	EL 19 R-over	5 535 105		5 535 105						
Over-strand	Over-strand	BASIC SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY HOUSING	M Bartman	Land Sales	600 000		600 000						
Mount Pleasant	Ward 04	BASIC SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY HOUSING	M Bartman	Land Sales	100 000		100 000						
Klein-mond	Ward 09	KLEINMOND PALMIET PUMP STATION AND BULK PIPELINE REFURBISH	H Blignaut	EL20A/ 21/22	900 000		900 000	2 000 000		2 000 000	6 781 369		6 781 369
		SEWERAGE			**35 716 271**	**126 000**	**35 842 271**	**14 000 000**	**3 961 000**	**17 961 000**	**23 150 000**	**3 707 000**	**26 857 000**
Over-strand	Over-strand	SEWERAGE FACILITIES (CONTINGENCY)	H Blignaut	EL20A/ 21/22	600 000		600 000	600 000		600 000	650 000		650 000
Klein-mond	Ward 09	KLEINMOND - SEWER NETWORK EXTENSION	H Blignaut	EL20A/ 21	5 000 000		5 000 000	4 400 000		4 400 000			
Onrus	Ward 13	UPGRADING OF KIDBROOKE PIPELINE	H Blignaut	EL 19 R-over	3 070 000		3 070 000						
Stanford	Ward 11	WWTW UPGRADE - STANFORD	H Blignaut	EL 19 R-over	1 800 240		1 800 240						
Blom-park	Ward 02	PROVSION OF BULK SEWER SUPPLY	D Hendriks	MIG		126 000	126 000						

					2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Local Area	**Ward**	**Project Description**	**Project Manager**	**Funding Source**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**
Klein-mond	Ward 10	KLEINMOND WWTW REFURBISH & UPGRADE	H Blignaut	EL21/22				2 500 000		2 500 000	15 000 000		15 000 000
Masakhane	Ward 01	UPGRADE LINK SEWER SUPPLY	D Hendricks	MIG					1 961 000	1 961 000			
Masakhane	Ward 01	UPGRADE BULK SEWER	D Hendricks	MIG					2 000 000	2 000 000		3 087 000	3 087 000
Stanford	Ward 11	UPGRADE BULK SEWER	D Hendricks	MIG								620 000	620 000
Klein-mond	Ward 09	REHABILITATE MAIN BULK SEWER TO WWTW PH1	H Blignaut	EL20A/21/22	4 000 000		4 000 000	2 000 000		2 000 000	3 000 000		3 000 000
Over-strand	Overstrand	FENCING AT SEWERAGE INSTALLATIONS	H Blignaut	EL20A/21/22	800 000		800 000	500 000		500 000	500 000		500 000
Gans-baai	Ward 02	GANSBAAI CBD SEWER NETWORK EXTENSION	H Blignaut	EL-INFRA LEVY	4 000 000		4 000 000	4 000 000		4 000 000			
DO	DO	DO	H Blignaut	EL Infra Levy19-R/O	2 574 574		2 574 574						
Over-strand	Overstrand	SEWERAGE NETWORK EXTENSION AND REPLACEMENT	H Blignaut	EL 22							4 000 000		4 000 000
Over-strand	Overstrand	VEHICLES-SEWERAGE	M Bartman	Surplus	2 086 957		2 086 957						
Over-strand	Overstrand	BASIC SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY HOUSING	M Bartman	Surplus-Non tariff	1 000 000		1 000 000						
DO	DO	DO	M Bartman	Land Sales	400 000		400 000						

					2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Local Area	**Ward**	**Project Description**	**Project Manager**	**Funding Source**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**
Zwelihle	Ward 5,6,12	ZWELIHLE SEWER	H Blignaut	Surplus-Non tariff	3 000 000		3 000 000						
DO	DO	DO	H Blignaut	Land Sales-R/O	1 722 500		1 722 500						
Mount Pleasant	Ward 04	BASIC SERVICES FOR EMERGENCY HOUSING	M Bartman	Land Sales	162 000		162 000						
Zwelihle	Ward 05	SEWERAGE-BYPASS IN SIPUMELELO CORRIDOR	J de Villiers	Land Sales	1 000 000		1 000 000						
Zwelihle	Ward 06	SEWERAGE -PEACH HOUSE PRECINT UPGRADE	J de Villiers	Land Sales	3 000 000		3 000 000						
Zwelihle	Ward 12	SEWERAGE-BYPASS IN SIPUMELELO CORRIDOR	J de Villiers	Land Sales	1 500 000		1 500 000						
		STORMWATER			**19 514 850**	**7 485 744**	**27 000 594**		**4 000 000**	**4 000 000**		**6 506 000**	**6 506 000**
Blompark	Ward 02	BLOMPARK HOUSING PROJECT BULK STORMWATER	D Hendricks	MIG		7 485 744	7 485 744						
Masakhane	Ward 01	MASAKHANE HOUSING PROJECT BULK STORMWATER	D Hendricks	MIG					2 000 000	2 000 000		3 500 000	3 500 000
Hermanus	Ward 04	STORMWATER - PHASE 1-INDUSTRIAL AREA	D Hendricks	Land Sales-R/O	3 457 185		3 457 185						
Hermanus	Ward 03	STORMWATER - MAIN RD & HIGH STREET	D Hendricks	Land Sales-R/O	6 257 665		6 257 665						
Overhills	Ward 10	STORMWATER - OVERHILLS	D Hendricks	Land Sales-R/O	2 400 000		2 400 000						

					2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Local Area	**Ward**	**Project Description**	**Project Manager**	**Funding Source**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**
Betty's/Pringle Bay	Ward 10	STORMWATER NETWORK	D Hendricks	Surplus-Non tariff	2 500 000		2 500 000						
Hermanus	Multi-ward projects in Hermanus Area	UPGRADE STORMWATER NETWORK	J De Villiers	Surplus-Non tariff	380 000		380 000						
Zwelihle	Ward 06	UPGRADE STORMWATER NETWORK	J De Villiers	Surplus-Non tariff	420 000		420 000						
Gansbaai	Multi-ward projects in Gansbaai Area	UPGRADE STORMWATER NETWORK	T Steenberg	Surplus-Non tariff	500 000		500 000						
Franskraal	Ward 01	STORMWATER (AD HOC)	T Steenberg	Operating Cash-WSP	120 000		120 000						
Masakhane	Ward 01	STORMWATER (AD HOC)	T Steenberg	Operating Cash-WSP	70 000		70 000						
Gansbaai	Ward 02	STORMWATER (AD HOC)	T Steenberg	Operating Cash-WSP	150 000		150 000						
Betty's Bay	Ward 10	STORMWATER CHANNELS	D Van Rhodie	Operating Cash-WSP	80 000		80 000						
Pringle Bay	Ward 10	STORMWATER CHANNELS	D Van Rhodie	Operating	50 000		50 000						

					2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Local Area	**Ward**	**Project Description**	**Project Manager**	**Funding Source**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**	**COUNCIL FUNDED**	**EXTERNAL (GRANTS)**	**TOTAL**
				Cash-WSP									
Rooiels	Ward 10	STORMWATER CHANNELS - ROOIELS	D Van Rhodie	Operating Cash-WSP	30 000		30 000						
Zwelihle	Ward 12	WARD 12-STORM WATER DRAINS	J de Villiers	Operating Cash-WSP	100 000		100 000						
Zwelihle	Ward 05	STORMWATER-LIBRARY LINK & SIPUMELELO CORRIDOR UPGRADE	J de Villiers	Land Sales	1 500 000		1 500 000						
Zwelihle	Ward 06	STORMWATER-TAXI RANK TO SIPUMELELO CORRIDOR UPGRADE	J de Villiers	Land Sales	500 000		500 000						
Zwelihle	Ward 12	STORMWATER-AMANDLA STREET LINK TO SIPUMELELELO CORRIDOR	J de Villiers	Land Sales	1 000 000		1 000 000						
Stanford	Ward 11	STANFORD HOUSING PROJECT BULK STORMWATER	D Hendricks	MIG					2 000 000	2 000 000		3 006 000	3 006 000
		WASTE MANAGEMENT			**16 931 122**		**16 931 122**	**10 300 000**		**10 300 000**			
Overstrand	Overstrand	VEHICLES-WASTE MANAGEMENT	M Bartman	Surplus	5 931 122		5 931 122						
Klein-mond	Ward 10	HIGH RISK FENCING SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION	D van Rhodie	Surplus-Non tariff	1 000 000		1 000 000						
Over-strand	Overstrand	HERMANUS NEW WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY	C Mitchell	EL20B	10 000 000		10 000 000	10 300 000		10 300 000			

					2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
Local Area	Ward	Project Description	Project Manager	Funding Source	COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL	COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL	COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL
		SURPLUS -NON TARIFF INFRASTRUCTURE						**15 000 000**		**15 000 000**	**15 000 000**		**15 000 000**
		GRAND TOTAL			**191 482 535**	**70 194 385**	**261 676 920**	**106 300 000**	**42 163 760**	**148 463 760**	**85 331 369**	**68 992 750**	**154 324 119**

FUNDING:	2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
	COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL	COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL	COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL
EXTERNAL LOAN 20A /21 /22 (GENERAL CAPITAL)	40 000 000		40 000 000	40 000 000		40 000 000	50 000 000		50 000 000
EXTERNAL LOAN 19(**Roll Over**)	17 640 144		17 640 144						
EXTERNAL LOAN (INFRA LEVY)	14 000 000		14 000 000	14 000 000		14 000 000			
EXTERNAL LOAN (INFRA LEVY 19-**Roll over**)	8 860 934		8 860 934						
EXTERNAL LOAN 20B	10 000 000		10 000 000	10 300 000		10 300 000			
BULK INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY(ELECTRICITY)	2 000 000		2 000 000	12 000 000		12 000 000	5 331 369		5 331 369
SURPLUS	20 000 000		20 000 000	15 000 000		15 000 000	15 000 000		15 000 000
SURPLUS **(Roll Over)**	2 301 395		2 301 395						
SURPLUS -NON TARIFF INFRASTRUCTURE	19 700 000		19 700 000	15 000 000		15 000 000	15 000 000		15 000 000
LAND SALES	22 232 530		22 232 530						
LAND SALES-(**Roll Over**)	29 332 532		29 332 532						

FUNDING:	2019/20 BUDGET			2020/21 BUDGET			2021/22 BUDGET		
	COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL	COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL	COUNCIL FUNDED	EXTERNAL (GRANTS)	TOTAL
OPERATING CASH -WSP	5 415 000		5 415 000						
ESG-K9 UNIT-**(Roll Over)**		2 903 000	2 903 000						
INEP		7 000 000	7 000 000		5 000 000	5 000 000		5 000 000	5 000 000
MIG		32 010 000	32 010 000		23 036 000	23 036 000		24 513 000	24 513 000
PROV-HOUSING		26 438 832	26 438 832		13 286 760	13 286 760		39 479 750	39 479 750
PROV-DISASTER MANAGEMENT GRANT		1 842 553	1 842 553		841 000	841 000			
	191 482 535	**70 194 385**	**261 676 920**	**106 300 000**	**42 163 760**	**148 463 760**	**85 331 369**	**68 992 750**	**154 324 119**

ANNEXURE C

OPERATING PROJECTS LINKAGE WITH IDP OBJECTIVES FOR 2019/20 – 2021/22

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA38 Consolidated detailed operational projects				
R thousand		2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
Function	Project Description	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Parent municipality:				
List all operational projects grouped by Function				
Vote 1 - Council	**Municipal Running Cost**	36 214	37 782	42 234
	Typical Work Streams : Functions and Events : Special Events and Functions	143	–	–
Vote 2 - Municipal Manager	Municipal Running Cost	5 925	6 138	6 660
Vote 3 - Management Services	Corrective Maintenance : Emergency : Computer Equipment	609	642	668
	Corrective Maintenance : Planned : Furniture and Office Equipment	9	10	11
	Information and Communication Infrastructure : Data Centres : Buildings	42	43	46
	Intangible Assets : Licences and Rights : Computer Software and Applications	4 642	4 881	5 380
	Municipal Running Cost	51 054	53 333	57 654
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Computer Equipment	633	925	695
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Transport Assets	7	8	8
	Typical Work Streams : Capacity Building Training and Development : Induction Programmes New Staff	3	3	3
	Typical Work Streams : Capacity Building Training and Development : Leadership Development	1	1	1
	Typical Work Streams : Capacity Building Training and Development : Workshops, Seminars and Subject Matter Training	2 220	2 205	2 297
	Typical Work Streams : Community Development : Gender Development	22	22	24
	Typical Work Streams : Human Resources : Employee Assistance Programme	509	505	526
	Typical Work Streams : Junior Council	69	71	75
	Typical Work Streams : Strategic Management and Governance : IDP Implementation and Monitoring	200	219	251
Vote 4 - Finance	Corrective Maintenance : Emergency : Furniture and Office Equipment	62	64	69
	Municipal Running Cost	84 821	94 037	96 368
	Operational Buildings : Stores : Buildings	42	42	43
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Transport Assets	69	71	77
	Typical Work Streams : Financial Management Grant : Financial Statements	578	574	–
	Typical Work Streams : Financial Management Grant : Interns Compensation	6	547	–
	Typical Work Streams : Financial Management Grant : Supply Chain Management, Internal Audit and Audit	578	574	–
	Typical Work Streams : Financial Management Grant : Financial Systems	308	306	–

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA38 Consolidated detailed operational projects

R thousand		2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
Function	Project Description	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Vote 5 - Community Services	Coastal Infrastructure : Promenades : Civil Structures	210	219	239
	Community Facilities : Cemeteries/Crematoria : Land	48	62	68
	Community Facilities : Parks : Land	600	630	698
	Municipal Running Cost	387 916	400 324	433 968
	Operational Buildings : Municipal Offices : Land	991	1 044	1 152
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Transport Assets	6 126	6 299	6 790
	Roads Infrastructure : Roads : Pavements	36 890	39 574	42 689
	Sanitation Infrastructure : Outfall Sewers : Civil Structures	663	698	770
	Sanitation Infrastructure : Reticulation : Municipal Service Connection	3 567	3 756	4 147
	Solid Waste Disposal : Landfill Sites : Buildings	44	46	51
	Solid Waste Disposal : Waste Drop-off Points : Buildings	51	53	59
	Solid Waste Disposal : Waste Drop-off Points : Service Connections on Site	1 428	1 504	1 660
	Solid Waste Disposal : Waste Processing Facilities : Buildings	77	81	90
	Sport and Recreation Facilities : Outdoor Facilities : Buildings	126	132	146
	Storm water Infrastructure : Storm water Conveyance : Civil Structures	386	406	448
	Storm water Infrastructure : Storm water Conveyance : Drainage	2 904	3 058	3 376
	Typical Work Streams : Community Development : Community Initiatives	81	81	84
	Typical Work Streams : Sport Development : Marathons, Sport and Recreation	284	307	339
	Typical Work Streams : Ward Committees : Ward Initiatives	1 320	–	–
	Water Supply Infrastructure : Distribution : Municipal Service Connections	5 905	6 219	6 866
	Water Supply Infrastructure : Distribution : Pipe Work	1 368	1 441	1 574
Vote 6 - Local Economic Development	Community Development : Youth Projects : Youth Projects	17	18	20
	Municipal Running Cost	8 365	8 900	9 689
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Transport Assets	15	16	17
	Typical Work Streams : Capacity Building Training and Development : Workshops, Seminars and Subject Matter Training	23	25	26
	Typical Work Streams : Local Economic Development : Project Implementation	547	576	620
	Typical Work Streams : Local Economic Development : Training	62	65	70
	Typical Work Streams : Tourism : Tourism Development	134	141	152
	Electrical Infrastructure : LV Networks : Municipal Service Connections	1 499	1 552	1 714

WC032 Overstrand - Supporting Table SA38 Consolidated detailed operational projects				
R thousand		2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
Function	Project Description	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Vote 7 - Infrastructure & Planning	Electrical Infrastructure : LV Networks : Public Lighting	924	973	115
	Electrical Infrastructure : Power Plants : Electrical Equipment	3 023	3 150	3 477
	Municipal Running Cost	472 567	500 141	565 147
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Transport Assets	706	726	528
	Solid Waste Disposal : Waste Separation Facilities : Mechanical Equipment	372	392	–
	Typical Work Streams : Community Development : Housing Projects	26 771	56 466	28 279
Vote 8 - Protection Services	Municipal Running Cost	93 673	99 333	105 355
	Preventative Maintenance : Interval Based : Transport Assets	1 385	1 424	–
	Typical Work Streams : Public Protection and Safety	52	55	–
	Typical Work Streams : Ward Committees : Ward Initiatives	77	–	–
Parent Operational expenditure				
Entities:				
List all Operational projects grouped by Entity				
Entity A				
Water project A				
Entity B				
Electricity project B				
Entity Operational expenditure		–	–	–
Total Operational expenditure		**1 249 963**	**1 342 887**	**1 433 511**

EXTERNAL LOANS REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

2018/2019 | 2019/2020

LOAN NR.	COMMENCEMENT DATE	CAPITAL AMOUNT	REDEMP PERIOD	REDEMP DATE	INT. RATE	CAPITAL APPROVED	BALANCE 30 Junie 2019	Payment Date	INTEREST PAID First Payment	REDEMPTION First Payment	BALANCE	Payment Date	INTEREST PAID Second Payment	REDEMPTION Second Payment
vote: 3 02 0400 001 0														
DBSA 13535/102 (61003201)	05/05/2000	5 967 849.83	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 967 849.83	314 097.36	31Des2019	15 804.16	157 048.68	157 048.68	30Jun2020	8 428.42	157 048.67
DBSA 13543/101 (61003209)	01/03/2000	5 432 000.00	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 426 010.93	273 614.73	31Des2019	13 767.23	136 807.37	136 807.36	30Jun2020	7 342.12	136 807.39
DBSA 13761/101 (61003272)	20/10/2000	4 954 139.85	2002/2020	31/12/2020	8.992	4 954 139.85	391 116.34	31Des2019	19 067.78	130 372.11	260 744.23	30Jun2020	13 603.45	130 372.10
DBSA 102169/1 (61000461)	31/03/2007	16 996 175.65	2007/2022	30/06/2022	9.860	16 996 175.65	5 581 538.28	31Des2019	277 728.04	819 973.93	4 761 564.35	30Jun2020	234 094.91	863 574.19
DBSA 103946/1 (61001070)	30/03/2011	60 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.920	60 000 000.00	28 000 000.00	31Des2019	1 542 449.86	2 000 000.00	26 000 000.00	30Jun2020	1 415 710.68	2 000 000.00
DBSA 103946/2 (61001071)	30/06/2011	100 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.600	100 000 000.00	100 000 000.00	31Des2019	5 401 643.84	0.00	100 000 000.00	30Jun2020	5 285 479.45	0.00
DBSA 61007348	30/03/2016	30 000 000.00	2016/2030	31/12/2030	11.833	30 000 000.00	27 037 401.99	31 Des 2019	1 630 346.45	553 409.16	26 483 992.83	30Jun2020	1 562 632.49	621 123.12
DBSA 61007381	28/02/2017	30 000 000.00	2017/2030	31/12/2030	10.728	30 000 000.00	27 427 224.04	31 Des 2019	1 499 411.02	606 611.25	26 820 612.79	30Jun2020	1 434 716.14	671 306.12
DBSA 61007382	28/02/2018	30 000 000.00	2018/2030	31/12/2030	10.205	30 000 000.00	28 346 726.05	31 Des 2019	1 474 130.72	649 996.93	27 696 729.12	30Jun2020	1 409 353.75	714 773.90
DBSA 61007559	05/06/2019	54 000 000.00	2019/2029		9.240	54 000 000.00	54 000 000.00	31 Des 2019	2 542 645.48	1 655 874.01	52 344 125.99	30Jun2020	2 411 673.15	1 786 846.34
INCA / SANLAM	20/04/2012	50 000 000.00	2012/2022	29/04/2022	10.090	50 000 000.00	20 467 657.22	31Okt2019	1 041 080.37	2 998 225.28	17 469 431.94	30April2020	878 918.23	3 160 387.42
ABSA 407 305 4262	14/01/2009	40 000 000.00	2009/2024	14/01/2024	10.440	40 000 000.00	20 382 935.31	14Jul2019	1 055 244.12	1 612 705.31	18 770 230.00	14Jan2020	987 859.20	1 680 090.23
ABSA 407 392 3493	20/04/2009	42 000 000.00	2009/2024	20/04/2024	10.820	42 000 000.00	21 661 625.42	20Okt2019	1 175 104.60	1 687 274.98	19 974 350.44	20April2020	1 083 572.94	1 778 806.64
ABSA 0387230981	01/10/2009	70 000 000.00	2009/2024	01/10/2024	10.380	70 000 000.00	38 081 252.20	1Okt2019	1 981 831.83	2 650 216.01	35 431 036.19	1April2020	1 843 908.78	2 788 139.06
ABSA 0387230982	24/05/2013	31 700 000.00	2013/2028	24/05/2028	9.110	31 700 000.00	23 713 813.30	24Nov2019	1 089 042.26	870 658.18	22 843 155.12	24Mei2020	1 037 655.01	922 045.42
ABSA 0387230983	24/05/2013	7 000 000.00	2013/2020	24/05/2020	7.920	7 000 000.00	1 247 336.11	24Nov2019	49 800.49	611 326.30	636 009.81	24Mei2020	25 116.99	636 009.81
ABSA 0387230984	31/03/2014	39 900 000.00	2014/2029	31/03/2029	10.940	39 900 000.00	32 781 412.17	30Sept2019	1 798 055.97	939 559.32	31 841 852.85	31Mrt2020	1 746 521.27	991 094.01
ABSA 0387230985	31/03/2014	1 400 000.00	2014/2021	31/03/2021	9.690	1 400 000.00	498 371.51	30SEpt2019	24 212.25	115 863.75	382 507.76	31Mrt2020	18 583.28	121 492.73
ABSA 0387230986	24/02/2015	34 800 000.00	2015/2030	28/02/2030	9.950	34 800 000.00	29 812 556.14	02-Sep-19	1 511 619.11	749 788.06	29 062 768.08	2 Maart 2020	1 441 911.42	819 495.75
ABSA 0387230987	24/02/2015	5 200 000.00	2015/2022	28/02/2022	9.300	5 200 000.00	2 638 928.87	02-Sep-19	125 063.54	389 355.88	2 249 572.99	2 Maart 2020	104 318.55	410 100.86
		659 350 165.33				659 344 176.26	462 657 607.04		24 268 049.12	19 335 066.51	443 322 540.53		22 951 400.23	20 389 513.76

EXTERNAL LOANS REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

2020/2021

LOAN NR.	COMMENCEMENT DATE	CAPITAL AMOUNT	REDEMP PERIOD	REDEMP DATE	INT. RATE	CAPITAL APPROVED	BALANCE 30 Junie 2020	SHORT TERM CAPITAL	Paymnet Date	INTEREST PAID First Payment	REDEMPTION First Payment	BALANCE	Payment Date	INTEREST PAID Second Payment
vote: 3 02 0400 001 0														
DBSA 13535/102 (61003201)	05/05/2000	5 967 849.83	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 967 849.83	0.00							
DBSA 13543/101 (61003209)	01/03/2000	5 432 000.00	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 426 010.93	0.00							
DBSA 13761/101 (61003272)	20/10/2000	4 954 139.85	2002/2020	31/12/2020	8.992	4 954 139.85	130 372.13	130 372.15	31Des2020	6 876.48	130 372.15	0.00		
DBSA 102169/1 (61000461)	31/03/2007	16 996 175.65	2007/2022	30/06/2022	9.860	16 996 175.65	3 897 990.16	1 855 207.85	31Des2020	193 743.22	903 925.88	2 994 064.28	30Jun2021	146 387.13
DBSA 103946/1 (61001070)	30/03/2011	60 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.920	60 000 000.00	24 000 000.00	4 000 000.00	31Des2020	1 321 170.41	2 000 000.00	22 000 000.00	30Jun2021	1 191 327.12
DBSA 103946/2 (61001071)	30/06/2011	100 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.600	100 000 000.00	100 000 000.00	0.00	31Des2020	5 343 561.64	0.00	100 000 000.00	30Jun2021	5 256 438.36
DBSA 61007348	30/03/2016	30 000 000.00	2016/2030	31/12/2030	11.833	30 000 000.00	25 862 869.71	1 344 771.03	31Des2020	1 542 753.48	641 002.13	25 221 867.58	30Jun2021	1 479 986.71
DBSA 61007381	28/02/2017	30 000 000.00	2017/2030	31/12/2030	10.728	30 000 000.00	26 149 306.67	1 443 552.44	31Des2020	1 414 177.43	691 844.83	25 457 461.84	30Jun2021	1 354 314.65
DBSA 61007382	28/02/2018	30 000 000.00	2018/2030	31/12/2030	10.205	30 000 000.00	26 981 955.22	1 531 995.42	31Des2020	1 388 070.05	736 057.60	26 245 897.62	30Jun2021	1 328 189.83
DBSA 61007559	05/06/2019	54 000 000.00	2019/2029		9.240	54 000 000.00	50 557 279.65	3 810 019.47	31Des2020	2 354 944.23	1 843 575.26	48 713 704.39	30Jun2021	2 232 075.28
INCA / SANLAM	20/04/2012	50 000 000.00	2012/2022	29/04/2022	10.090	50 000 000.00	14 309 044.52	6 801 634.23	31Okt2020	723 869.08	3 315 436.57	10 993 607.95	30April2021	553 107.99
ABSA 407 305 4262	14/01/2009	40 000 000.00	2009/2024	14/01/2024	10.440	40 000 000.00	17 090 139.77	3 640 389.63	14Jul2020	889 661.17	1 778 288.26	15 311 851.51	14Jan2021	805 848.06
ABSA 407 392 3493	20/04/2009	42 000 000.00	2009/2024	20/04/2024	10.820	42 000 000.00	18 195 543.80	3 857 177.31	20Okt2020	987 075.84	1 875 303.74	16 320 240.06	20April2021	880 506.01
ABSA 0387230981	01/10/2009	70 000 000.00	2009/2024	01/10/2024	10.380	70 000 000.00	32 642 897.13	6 027 581.03	1Okt2020	1 698 807.91	2 933 239.93	29 709 657.20	1April2021	1 537 706.74
ABSA 0387230982	24/05/2013	31 700 000.00	2013/2028	24/05/2028	9.110	31 700 000.00	21 921 109.70	1 965 439.55	24Nov2020	1 006 713.45	952 986.99	20 968 122.71	24Mei2021	947 247.87
ABSA 0387230983	24/05/2013	7 000 000.00	2013/2020	24/05/2020	7.920	7 000 000.00	0.00							
ABSA 0387230984	31/03/2014	39 900 000.00	2014/2029	31/03/2029	10.940	39 900 000.00	30 850 758.84	2 157 187.29	30Sept2020	1 692 159.89	1 045 455.39	29 805 303.45	31Mrt2021	1 625 883.38
ABSA 0387230985	31/03/2014	1 400 000.00	2014/2021	31/03/2021	9.690	1 400 000.00	261 015.03	261 015.04	30Sept2020	12 680.83	127 395.18	133 619.85	31Mrt2021	6 456.15
ABSA 0387230986	24/02/2015	34 800 000.00	2015/2030	28/02/2030	9.950	34 800 000.00	28 243 272.33	1 762 983.36	31-Aug-20	1 401 253.20	860 153.97	27 383 118.36	1 Mrt 2021	1 358 577.78
ABSA 0387230987	24/02/2015	5 200 000.00	2015/2022	28/02/2022	9.300	5 200 000.00	1 839 472.13	878 135.95	31-Aug-20	85 301.11	429 118.31	1 410 353.82	1 Mrt 2021	65 401.78
		659 350 165.33				659 344 176.26	422 933 026.77	41 467 461.75		22 062 819.42	20 264 156.19	402 668 870.62		20 769 454.84

EXTERNAL LOANS REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

2021/22

LOAN NR.	COMMENCEMENT DATE	CAPITAL AMOUNT	REDEMP PERIOD	REDEMP DATE	INT. RATE	CAPITAL APPROVED	REDEMPTION Second Payment	BALANCE 30 Junie2021	SHORT TERM CAPITAL	Payment Date	INTEREST PAID First Payment	REDEMPTION First Payment	BALANCE	Payment Date
vote: 3 02 0400 001 0														
DBSA 13535/102 (61003201)	05/05/2000	5 967 849.83	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 967 849.83								
DBSA 13543/101 (61003209)	01/03/2000	5 432 000.00	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 426 010.93								
DBSA 13761/101 (61003272)	20/10/2000	4 954 139.85	2002/2020	31/12/2020	8.992	4 954 139.85								
DBSA 102169/1 (61000461)	31/03/2007	16 996 175.65	2007/2022	30/06/2022	9.860	16 996 175.65	951 281.97	2 042 782.31	2 042 638.57	31Des2021	101 529.76	996 139.34	1 046 642.97	30Jun2022
DBSA 103946/1 (61001070)	30/03/2011	60 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.920	60 000 000.00	2 000 000.00	20 000 000.00	4 000 000.00	31Des2021	1 100 975.34	2 000 000.00	18 000 000.00	30Jun2022
DBSA 103946/2 (61001071)	30/06/2011	100 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.600	100 000 000.00	0.00	100 000 000.00	0.00	31Des2021	5 343 561.64	0.00	100 000 000.00	30Jun2022
DBSA 61007348	30/03/2016	30 000 000.00	2016/2030	31/12/2030	11.833	30 000 000.00	703 768.90	24 518 098.68	1 508 604.83	31Des2021	1 462 536.16	721 219.45	23 796 879.23	30Jun2022
DBSA 61007381	28/02/2017	30 000 000.00	2017/2030	31/12/2030	10.728	30 000 000.00	751 707.61	24 705 754.23	1 602 569.92	31Des2021	1 336 108.85	769 913.41	23 935 840.82	30Jun2022
DBSA 61007382	28/02/2018	30 000 000.00	2018/2030	31/12/2030	10.205	30 000 000.00	795 937.82	25 449 959.80	1 692 323.91	31Des2021	1 309 257.49	814 870.16	24 635 089.64	30Jun2022
DBSA 61007559	05/06/2019	54 000 000.00	2019/2029		9.240	54 000 000.00	1 966 444.21	46 747 260.18	4 170 196.97	31Des2021	2 177 474.57	2 021 044.92	44 726 215.26	30Jun2022
INCA / SANLAM	20/04/2012	50 000 000.00	2012/2022	29/04/2022	10.090	50 000 000.00	3 486 197.66	7 507 410.29	7 507 410.28	31Okt2021	377 711.18	3 661 594.47	3 845 815.82	30April2022
ABSA 407 305 4262	14/01/2009	40 000 000.00	2009/2024	14/01/2024	10.440	40 000 000.00	1 862 101.37	13 449 750.14	4 035 510.62	14Jul2021	696 306.46	1 971 642.97	11 478 107.17	14Jan2022
ABSA 407 392 3493	20/04/2009	42 000 000.00	2009/2024	20/04/2024	10.820	42 000 000.00	1 981 873.57	14 338 366.49	4 285 813.04	20Okt2021	777 830.84	2 084 548.74	12 253 817.75	20April2022
ABSA 0387230981	01/10/2009	70 000 000.00	2009/2024	01/10/2024	10.380	70 000 000.00	3 094 341.10	26 615 316.10	6 669 479.78	1Okt2021	1 385 119.38	3 246 928.46	23 368 387.64	1April2022
ABSA 0387230982	24/05/2013	31 700 000.00	2013/2028	24/05/2028	9.110	31 700 000.00	1 012 452.56	19 955 670.15	2 148 568.72	24Nov2021	916 451.85	1 043 248.59	18 912 421.56	24Mei2022
ABSA 0387230983	24/05/2013	7 000 000.00	2013/2020	24/05/2020	7.920	7 000 000.00								
ABSA 0387230984	31/03/2014	39 900 000.00	2014/2029	31/03/2029	10.940	39 900 000.00	1 111 731.90	28 693 571.55	2 399 638.02	30Sept2021	1 573 838.47	1 163 776.81	27 529 794.74	31Mrt2022
ABSA 0387230985	31/03/2014	1 400 000.00	2014/2021	31/03/2021	9.690	1 400 000.00	133 619.86	0.00						
ABSA 0387230986	24/02/2015	34 800 000.00	2015/2030	28/02/2030	9.950	34 800 000.00	902 829.39	26 480 288.97	1 941 644.72	31-Aug-21	1 321 003.68	940 403.49	25 539 885.48	28-Feb-22
ABSA 0387230987	24/02/2015	5 200 000.00	2015/2022	28/02/2022	9.300	5 200 000.00	449 017.64	961 336.18	961 336.19	31-Aug-21	44 824.60	469 594.81	491 741.37	28-Feb-22
		659 350 165.33				659 344 176.26	21 203 305.56	381 465 565.06	44 965 735.57		19 924 530.27	21 904 925.62	359 560 639.45	

EXTERNAL LOANS REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

											2022/23			
LOAN NR.	COMMENCEMENT DATE	CAPITAL AMOUNT	REDEMP PERIOD	REDEMP DATE	INT. RATE	CAPITAL APPROVED	INTEREST PAID Second Payment	REDEMPTION Second Payment	BALANCE 30 Junie 2022	SHORT TERM CAPITAL	Payment Date	INTEREST PAID First Payment	REDEMPTION First Payment	BALANCE
vote: 3 02 0400 001 0														
DBSA 13535/102 (61003201)	05/05/2000	5 967 849.83	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 967 849.83								
DBSA 13543/101 (61003209)	01/03/2000	5 432 000.00	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 426 010.93								
DBSA 13761/101 (61003272)	20/10/2000	4 954 139.85	2002/2020	31/12/2020	8.992	4 954 139.85								
DBSA 102169/1 (61000461)	31/03/2007	16 996 175.65	2007/2022	30/06/2022	9.860	16 996 175.65	51 168.35	1 046 499.23	0.00					
DBSA 103946/1 (61001070)	30/03/2011	60 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.920	60 000 000.00	974 722.19	2 000 000.00	16 000 000.00	4 000 000.00	31Des2022	880 780.27	2 000 000.00	14 000 000.00
DBSA 103946/2 (61001071)	30/06/2011	100 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.600	100 000 000.00	5 256 438.36	0.00	100 000 000.00	0	31Des2022	5 314 520.55	0.00	100 000 000.00
DBSA 61007348	30/03/2016	30 000 000.00	2016/2030	31/12/2030	11.833	30 000 000.00	1 396 370.23	787 385.38	23 009 493.85	1 693 101.67	31Des2022	1 365 086.45	818 669.16	22 190 824.69
DBSA 61007381	28/02/2017	30 000 000.00	2017/2030	31/12/2030	10.728	30 000 000.00	1 273 365.75	832 656.51	23 103 184.31	1 779 719.31	31Des2022	1 242 650.03	863 372.23	22 239 812.08
DBSA 61007382	28/02/2018	30 000 000.00	2018/2030	31/12/2030	10.205	30 000 000.00	1 246 673.90	877 453.75	23 757 635.89	1 870 021.48	31Des2022	1 215 554.56	908 573.09	22 849 062.80
DBSA 61007559	05/06/2019	54 000 000.00	2019/2029		9.240	54 000 000.00	2 049 367.44	2 149 152.05	42 577 063.21	4 565 481.00	31Des2022	1 972 449.53	2 226 069.96	40 350 993.25
INCA / SANLAM	20/04/2012	50 000 000.00	2012/2022	29/04/2022	10.090	50 000 000.00	193 489.84	3 845 815.81	0.00					
ABSA 407 305 4262	14/01/2009	40 000 000.00	2009/2024	14/01/2024	10.440	40 000 000.00	604 081.78	2 063 867.65	9 414 239.52	4 467 813.31	14Jul2022	487 384.21	2 180 565.22	7 233 674.30
ABSA 407 392 3493	20/04/2009	42 000 000.00	2009/2024	20/04/2024	10.820	42 000 000.00	661 115.28	2 201 264.30	10 052 553.45	4 762 081.67	20Okt2022	545 333.12	2 317 046.46	7 735 506.99
ABSA 0387230981	01/10/2009	70 000 000.00	2009/2024	01/10/2024	10.380	70 000 000.00	1 209 496.52	3 422 551.32	19 945 836.32	7 379 736.34	1Okt2022	1 038 025.04	3 594 022.80	16 351 813.52
ABSA 0387230982	24/05/2013	31 700 000.00	2013/2028	24/05/2028	9.110	31 700 000.00	854 380.30	1 105 320.13	17 807 101.43	2 348 760.88	24Nov2022	817 780.16	1 141 920.28	16 665 181.15
ABSA 0387230983	24/05/2013	7 000 000.00	2013/2020	24/05/2020	7.920	7 000 000.00								
ABSA 0387230984	31/03/2014	39 900 000.00	2014/2029	31/03/2029	10.940	39 900 000.00	1 501 754.07	1 235 861.21	26 293 933.53	2 669 338.30	30Sept2022	1 442 218.65	1 295 396.63	24 998 536.90
ABSA 0387230985	31/03/2014	1 400 000.00	2014/2021	31/03/2021	9.690	1 400 000.00								
ABSA 0387230986	24/02/2015	34 800 000.00	2015/2030	28/02/2030	9.950	34 800 000.00	1 260 165.94	1 001 241.23	24 538 644.25	2 132 068.97	31-Aug-22	1 230 831.50	1 030 575.67	23 508 068.58
ABSA 0387230987	24/02/2015	5 200 000.00	2015/2022	28/02/2022	9.300	5 200 000.00	22 678.03	491 741.38	0.00					
		659 350 165.33				659 344 176.26	18 555 267.98	23 060 809.95	336 499 829.50	37 668 122.93		17 552 614.07	18 376 211.50	318 123 474.26

EXTERNAL LOANS REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

LOAN NR.	COMMENCEMENT DATE	CAPITAL AMOUNT	REDEMP PERIOD	REDEMP DATE	INT. RATE	CAPITAL APPROVED	Payment Date	INTEREST PAID Second Payment	REDEMPTION Second Payment	BALANCE 30 JUNIE 2023	SHORT TERM CAPITAL	2023/24 Payment Date	2023/24 INTEREST PAID First Payment	2023/24 REDEMPTION First Payment
vote: 3 02 0400 001 0														
DBSA 13535/102 (61003201)	05/05/2000	5 967 849.83	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 967 849.83								
DBSA 13543/101 (61003209)	01/03/2000	5 432 000.00	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 426 010.93								
DBSA 13761/101 (61003272)	20/10/2000	4 954 139.85	2002/2020	31/12/2020	8.992	4 954 139.85								
DBSA 102169/1 (61000461)	31/03/2007	16 996 175.65	2007/2022	30/06/2022	9.860	16 996 175.65								
DBSA 103946/1 (61001070)	30/03/2011	60 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.920	60 000 000.00	30Jun2023	759 840.99	2 000 000.00	12 000 000.00	4 000 000.00	31Des2023	660 585.21	2 000 000.00
DBSA 103946/2 (61001071)	30/06/2011	100 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.600	100 000 000.00	30Jun2023	5 285 381.46	0.00	100 000 000.00	0.00	31Des2023	5 285 479.45	0.00
DBSA 61007348	30/03/2016	30 000 000.00	2016/2030	31/12/2030	11.833	30 000 000.00	30Jun2023	1 309 323.10	874 432.51	21 316 392.18	1 906 691.39	29Des2023	1 257 729.04	926 026.57
DBSA 61007381	28/02/2017	30 000 000.00	2017/2030	31/12/2030	10.728	30 000 000.00	30Jun2023	1 189 675.18	916 347.08	21 323 465.00	1 982 370.86	29Des2023	1 140 656.99	965 365.27
DBSA 61007382	28/02/2018	30 000 000.00	2018/2030	31/12/2030	10.205	30 000 000.00	30Jun2023	1 162 679.26	961 448.39	21 887 614.41	2 072 156.76	29Des2023	1 113 755.76	1 010 371.89
DBSA 61007559	05/06/2019	54 000 000.00	2019/2029		9.240	54 000 000.00	30Jun2023	1 859 108.45	2 339 411.04	38 011 582.21	5 007 142.13	29Des2023	1 751 323.77	2 447 195.72
INCA / SANLAM	20/04/2012	50 000 000.00	2012/2022	29/04/2022	10.090	50 000 000.00								
ABSA 407 305 4262	14/01/2009	40 000 000.00	2009/2024	14/01/2024	10.440	40 000 000.00	14Jan 2023	380 701.34	2 287 248.09	4 946 426.21	4 946 426.21	14Jul2023	256 081.23	2 411 868.20
ABSA 407 392 3493	20/04/2009	42 000 000.00	2009/2024	20/04/2024	10.820	42 000 000.00	20April 2023	417 344.37	2 445 035.21	5 290 471.78	5 290 471.76	20Okt 2023	286 998.67	2 575 380.91
ABSA 0387230981	01/10/2009	70 000 000.00	2009/2024	01/10/2024	10.380	70 000 000.00	1April 2023	846 334.30	3 785 713.54	12 566 099.98	8 163 188.97	1Okt 2023	653 967.37	3 978 080.47
ABSA 0387230982	24/05/2013	31 700 000.00	2013/2028	24/05/2028	9.110	31 700 000.00	24Mei2023	752 859.83	1 206 840.60	15 458 340.55	2 564 059.59	24Nov2023	709 914.76	1 249 785.68
ABSA 0387230983	24/05/2013	7 000 000.00	2013/2020	24/05/2020	7.920	7 000 000.00								
ABSA 0387230984	31/03/2014	39 900 000.00	2014/2029	31/03/2029	10.940	39 900 000.00	'31Mrt2023	1 363 673.61	1 373 941.67	23 624 595.23	2 962 701.99	30Sept2023	1 295 805.81	1 441 809.47
ABSA 0387230985	31/03/2014	1 400 000.00	2014/2021	31/03/2021	9.690	1 400 000.00								
ABSA 0387230986	24/02/2015	34 800 000.00	2015/2030	28/02/2030	9.950	34 800 000.00	28-Feb-23	1 159 913.87	1 101 493.30	22 406 575.28	2 343 688.48	31-Aug-23	1 123 889.26	1 137 517.91
ABSA 0387230987	24/02/2015	5 200 000.00	2015/2022	28/02/2022	9.300	5 200 000.00								
		659 350 165.33				659 344 176.26		16 486 835.76	19 291 911.43	298 831 562.83	41 238 898.14		15 536 187.32	20 143 402.09

EXTERNAL LOANS REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

2024/25

LOAN NR.	COMMENCEMENT DATE	CAPITAL AMOUNT	REDEMP PERIOD	REDEMP DATE	INT. RATE	CAPITAL APPROVED	BALANCE	Payment Date	INTEREST PAID Second Payment	REDEMPTION Second Payment	BALANCE 30 Junie 2024	SHORT TERM CAPITAL	Payment Date	INTEREST PAID First Payment
vote: 3 02 0400 001 0														
DBSA 13535/102 (61003201)	05/05/2000	5 967 849.83	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 967 849.83								
DBSA 13543/101 (61003209)	01/03/2000	5 432 000.00	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 426 010.93								
DBSA 13761/101 (61003272)	20/10/2000	4 954 139.85	2002/2020	31/12/2020	8.992	4 954 139.85								
DBSA 102169/1 (61000461)	31/03/2007	16 996 175.65	2007/2022	30/06/2022	9.860	16 996 175.65								
DBSA 103946/1 (61001070)	30/03/2011	60 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.920	60 000 000.00	10 000 000.00	30Jun2024	546 096.09	2 000 000.00	8 000 000.00	4 000 000.00	31Des2024	441 151.87
DBSA 103946/2 (61001071)	30/06/2011	100 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.600	100 000 000.00	100 000 000.00	30Jun2024	5 285 285.24	0.00	100 000 000.00	0.00	31Des2024	5 401 547.30
DBSA 61007348	30/03/2016	30 000 000.00	2016/2030	31/12/2030	11.833	30 000 000.00	20 390 365.61	30Jun2024	1 203 090.79	980 664.82	19 409 700.79	2 117 638.88	31Des2024	1 170 398.58
DBSA 61007381	28/02/2017	30 000 000.00	2017/2030	31/12/2030	10.728	30 000 000.00	20 358 099.73	30Jun2024	1 089 016.67	1 017 005.59	19 341 094.14	2 181 550.86	31Des2024	1 057 352.71
DBSA 61007382	28/02/2018	30 000 000.00	2018/2030	31/12/2030	10.205	30 000 000.00	20 877 242.52	30Jun2024	1 062 342.78	1 061 784.87	19 815 457.65	2 270 352.48	31Des2024	1 030 474.37
DBSA 61007559	05/06/2019	54 000 000.00	2019/2029		9.240	54 000 000.00	35 564 386.49	30Jun2024	1 638 573.08	2 559 946.41	33 004 440.08	5 451 888.93	31Des2024	1 554 047.97
INCA / SANLAM	20/04/2012	50 000 000.00	2012/2022	29/04/2022	10.090	50 000 000.00								
ABSA 407 305 4262	14/01/2009	40 000 000.00	2009/2024	14/01/2024	10.440	40 000 000.00	2 534 558.01	14Jan2024	133 391.36	2 534 558.01	0.00			
ABSA 407 392 3493	20/04/2009	42 000 000.00	2009/2024	20/04/2024	10.820	42 000 000.00	2 715 090.87	20April2024	147 288.84	2 715 090.85	0.00			
ABSA 0387230981	01/10/2009	70 000 000.00	2009/2024	01/10/2024	10.380	70 000 000.00	8 588 019.51	1April2024	446 939.34	4 185 108.50	4 402 911.01	4 402 910.72	1Okt 2024	229 137.12
ABSA 0387230982	24/05/2013	31 700 000.00	2013/2028	24/05/2028	9.110	31 700 000.00	14 208 554.87	24Mei2024	645 426.52	1 314 273.91	12 894 280.96	2 806 511.27	24Nov2024	592 161.90
ABSA 0387230983	24/05/2013	7 000 000.00	2013/2020	24/05/2020	7.920	7 000 000.00								
ABSA 0387230984	31/03/2014	39 900 000.00	2014/2029	31/03/2029	10.940	39 900 000.00	22 182 785.76	31Mrt2024	1 216 722.76	1 520 892.52	20 661 893.24	3 302 334.95	30Sept2024	1 133 302.01
ABSA 0387230985	31/03/2014	1 400 000.00	2014/2021	31/03/2021	9.690	1 400 000.00								
ABSA 0387230986	24/02/2015	34 800 000.00	2015/2030	28/02/2030	9.950	34 800 000.00	21 269 057.37	29-Feb-24	1 055 236.60	1 206 170.57	20 062 886.80	2 587 265.85	02-Sep-24	1 017 270.81
ABSA 0387230987	24/02/2015	5 200 000.00	2015/2022	28/02/2022	9.300	5 200 000.00								
		659 350 165.33				659 344 176.26	278 688 160.74		14 469 410.07	21 095 496.05	257 592 664.69	29 120 453.94		13 626 844.64

EXTERNAL LOANS REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

2025/26

LOAN NR.	COMMENCEMENT DATE	CAPITAL AMOUNT	REDEMP PERIOD	REDEMP DATE	INT. RATE	CAPITAL APPROVED	REDEMPTION First Payment	BALANCE	Payment Date	INTEREST PAID Second Payment	REDEMPTION Second Payment	BALANCE 30 Junie 2025	SHORT TERM CAPITAL	Payment Date
vote: 3 02 0400 001 0														
DBSA 13535/102 (61003201)	05/05/2000	5 967 849.83	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 967 849.83								
DBSA 13543/101 (61003209)	01/03/2000	5 432 000.00	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 426 010.93								
DBSA 13761/101 (61003272)	20/10/2000	4 954 139.85	2002/2020	31/12/2020	8.992	4 954 139.85								
DBSA 102169/1 (61000461)	31/03/2007	16 996 175.65	2007/2022	30/06/2022	9.860	16 996 175.65								
DBSA 103946/1 (61001070)	30/03/2011	60 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.920	60 000 000.00	2 000 000.00	6 000 000.00	30Jun2025	324 907.40	2 000 000.00	4 000 000.00	4 000 000.00	31Des2025
DBSA 103946/2 (61001071)	30/06/2011	100 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.600	100 000 000.00	0.00	100 000 000.00	30Jun2025	5 256 438.36	0.00	100 000 000.00	100 000 000.00	31Des2025
DBSA 61007348	30/03/2016	30 000 000.00	2016/2030	31/12/2030	11.833	30 000 000.00	1 013 357.03	18 396 343.76	30Jun2025	1 079 473.76	1 104 281.85	17 292 061.91	2 388 954.78	31Des2025
DBSA 61007381	28/02/2017	30 000 000.00	2017/2030	31/12/2030	10.728	30 000 000.00	1 048 669.55	18 292 424.59	30Jun2025	973 140.95	1 132 881.31	17 159 543.28	2 433 838.29	31Des2025
DBSA 61007382	28/02/2018	30 000 000.00	2018/2030	31/12/2030	10.205	30 000 000.00	1 093 653.28	18 721 804.37	30Jun2025	947 428.45	1 176 699.20	17 545 105.17	2 519 593.62	31Des2025
DBSA 61007559	05/06/2019	54 000 000.00	2019/2029		9.240	54 000 000.00	2 644 471.52	30 359 968.56	30Jun2025	1 391 102.08	2 807 417.41	27 552 551.15	5 984 755.28	31Des2025
INCA / SANLAM	20/04/2012	50 000 000.00	2012/2022	29/04/2022	10.090	50 000 000.00								
ABSA 407 305 4262	14/01/2009	40 000 000.00	2009/2024	14/01/2024	10.440	40 000 000.00								
ABSA 407 392 3493	20/04/2009	42 000 000.00	2009/2024	20/04/2024	10.820	42 000 000.00								
ABSA 0387230981	01/10/2009	70 000 000.00	2009/2024	01/10/2024	10.380	70 000 000.00	4 402 910.72	0.00						
ABSA 0387230982	24/05/2013	31 700 000.00	2013/2028	24/05/2028	9.110	31 700 000.00	1 367 538.53	11 526 742.43	24Mei2025	520 727.69	1 438 972.74	10 087 769.69	3 068 007.01	24Nov2025
ABSA 0387230983	24/05/2013	7 000 000.00	2013/2020	24/05/2020	7.920	7 000 000.00								
ABSA 0387230984	31/03/2014	39 900 000.00	2014/2029	31/03/2029	10.940	39 900 000.00	1 604 313.27	19 057 579.97	Mrt2025	1 039 593.60	1 698 021.68	17 359 558.29	3 673 491.21	30Sept25
ABSA 0387230985	31/03/2014	1 400 000.00	2014/2021	31/03/2021	9.690	1 400 000.00								
ABSA 0387230986	24/02/2015	34 800 000.00	2015/2030	28/02/2030	9.950	34 800 000.00	1 244 136.36	18 818 750.44	28-Feb-25	918 277.68	1 343 129.49	17 475 620.95	2 842 933.38	01-Sep-25
ABSA 0387230987	24/02/2015	5 200 000.00	2015/2022	28/02/2022	9.300	5 200 000.00								
		659 350 165.33				659 344 176.26	16 419 050.26	241 173 614.41		12 451 089.97	12 701 403.68	228 472 210.44	126 911 573.57	

EXTERNAL LOANS REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

LOAN NR.	COMMENCEMENT DATE	CAPITAL AMOUNT	REDEMP PERIOD	REDEMP DATE	INT. RATE	CAPITAL APPROVED	INTEREST PAID First Payment	REDEMPTION First Payment	BALANCE	Payment Date	INTEREST PAID Second Payment	REDEMPTION Second Payment	BALANCE 30 Junie 2026	SHORT TERM CAPITAL
vote: 3 02 0400 001 0														
DBSA 13535/102 (61003201)	05/05/2000	5 967 849.83	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 967 849.83								
DBSA 13543/101 (61003209)	01/03/2000	5 432 000.00	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 426 010.93								
DBSA 13761/101 (61003272)	20/10/2000	4 954 139.85	2002/2020	31/12/2020	8.992	4 954 139.85								
DBSA 102169/1 (61000461)	31/03/2007	16 996 175.65	2007/2022	30/06/2022	9.860	16 996 175.65								
DBSA 103946/1 (61001070)	30/03/2011	60 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.920	60 000 000.00	220 195.07	2 000 000.00	2 000 000.00	Jun 2026	108 302.47	2 000 000.00	0.00	
DBSA 103946/2 (61001071)	30/06/2011	100 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.600	100 000 000.00	5 343 561.64	0.00	100 000 000.00	30Jun 2026	5 256 438.36	100 000 000.00	0.00	
DBSA 61007348	30/03/2016	30 000 000.00	2016/2030	31/12/2030	11.833	30 000 000.00	1 031 493.76	1 152 261.85	16 139 800.06	30Jun 2026	947 062.68	1 236 692.93	14 903 107.13	2 680 001.76
DBSA 61007381	28/02/2017	30 000 000.00	2017/2030	31/12/2030	10.728	30 000 000.00	928 003.15	1 178 019.11	15 981 524.17	30Jun 2026	850 203.08	1 255 819.18	14 725 704.99	2 701 942.76
DBSA 61007382	28/02/2018	30 000 000.00	2018/2030	31/12/2030	10.205	30 000 000.00	902 597.12	1 221 530.53	16 323 574.64	30Jun 2026	826 064.56	1 298 063.09	15 025 511.55	2 783 277.60
DBSA 61007559	05/06/2019	54 000 000.00	2019/2029		9.240	54 000 000.00	1 283 390.28	2 915 129.21	24 637 421.94	30Jun 2026	1 128 893.42	3 069 626.07	21 567 795.87	6 550 519.90
INCA / SANLAM	20/04/2012	50 000 000.00	2012/2022	29/04/2022	10.090	50 000 000.00								
ABSA 407 305 4262	14/01/2009	40 000 000.00	2009/2024	14/01/2024	10.440	40 000 000.00								
ABSA 407 392 3493	20/04/2009	42 000 000.00	2009/2024	20/04/2024	10.820	42 000 000.00								
ABSA 0387230981	01/10/2009	70 000 000.00	2009/2024	01/10/2024	10.380	70 000 000.00								
ABSA 0387230982	24/05/2013	31 700 000.00	2013/2028	24/05/2028	9.110	31 700 000.00	463 274.60	1 496 425.83	8 591 343.86	24May2026	388 119.25	1 571 581.18	7 019 762.68	3 353 867.53
ABSA 0387230983	24/05/2013	7 000 000.00	2013/2020	24/05/2020	7.920	7 000 000.00								
ABSA 0387230984	31/03/2014	39 900 000.00	2014/2029	31/03/2029	10.940	39 900 000.00	952 169.39	1 785 445.89	15 574 112.40	31Maart26	849 569.96	1 888 045.32	13 686 067.08	4 086 362.48
ABSA 0387230985	31/03/2014	1 400 000.00	2014/2021	31/03/2021	9.690	1 400 000.00								
ABSA 0387230986	24/02/2015	34 800 000.00	2015/2030	28/02/2030	9.950	34 800 000.00	881 321.90	1 380 085.27	16 095 535.68	2 Mrt 2026	798 559.06	1 462 848.11	14 632 687.57	3 147 028.97
ABSA 0387230987	24/02/2015	5 200 000.00	2015/2022	28/02/2022	9.300	5 200 000.00								
		659 350 165.33				659 344 176.26	12 006 006.91	13 128 897.69	215 343 312.75		11 153 212.84	113 782 675.88	101 560 636.87	25 303 001.00

EXTERNAL LOANS REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

2026/2027

LOAN NR.	COMMENCEMENT DATE	CAPITAL AMOUNT	REDEMP PERIOD	REDEMP DATE	INT. RATE	CAPITAL APPROVED	Payment Date	INTEREST PAID First Payment	REDEMPTION First Payment	BALANCE	Payment Date	INTEREST PAID Second Payment	REDEMPTION Second Payment	BALANCE 30 Junie 2027
vote: 3 02 0400 001 0														
DBSA 13535/102 (61003201)	05/05/2000	5 967 849.83	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 967 849.83								
DBSA 13543/101 (61003209)	01/03/2000	5 432 000.00	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 426 010.93								
DBSA 13761/101 (61003272)	20/10/2000	4 954 139.85	2002/2020	31/12/2020	8.992	4 954 139.85								
DBSA 102169/1 (61000461)	31/03/2007	16 996 175.65	2007/2022	30/06/2022	9.860	16 996 175.65								
DBSA 103946/1 (61001070)	30/03/2011	60 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.920	60 000 000.00								
DBSA 103946/2 (61001071)	30/06/2011	100 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.600	100 000 000.00								
DBSA 61007348	30/03/2016	30 000 000.00	2016/2030	31/12/2030	11.833	30 000 000.00	31 Des 26	888 989.53	1 294 766.08	13 608 341.05	30 Junie 27	798 519.93	1 385 235.68	12 223 105.37
DBSA 61007381	28/02/2017	30 000 000.00	2017/2030	31/12/2030	10.728	30 000 000.00	31 Des 26	796 379.04	1 309 643.22	13 416 061.77	30 Junie 27	713 722.72	1 392 299.54	12 023 762.23
DBSA 61007382	28/02/2018	30 000 000.00	2018/2030	31/12/2030	10.205	30 000 000.00	31 Des 26	772 978.18	1 351 149.47	13 674 362.08	30 Junie 27	691 999.52	1 432 128.13	12 242 233.95
DBSA 61007559	05/06/2019	54 000 000.00	2019/2029		9.240	54 000 000.00	31 Des 26	1 004 622.02	3 193 897.47	18 373 898.40	30 Junie 27	841 897.06	3 356 622.43	15 017 275.97
INCA / SANLAM	20/04/2012	50 000 000.00	2012/2022	29/04/2022	10.090	50 000 000.00								
ABSA 407 305 4262	14/01/2009	40 000 000.00	2009/2024	14/01/2024	10.440	40 000 000.00								
ABSA 407 392 3493	20/04/2009	42 000 000.00	2009/2024	20/04/2024	10.820	42 000 000.00								
ABSA 0387230981	01/10/2009	70 000 000.00	2009/2024	01/10/2024	10.380	70 000 000.00								
ABSA 0387230982	24/05/2013	31 700 000.00	2013/2028	24/05/2028	9.110	31 700 000.00	24Nov2026	322 378.27	1 637 322.17	5 382 440.51	24May2027	243 155.07	1 716 545.36	3 665 895.15
ABSA 0387230983	24/05/2013	7 000 000.00	2013/2020	24/05/2020	7.920	7 000 000.00								
ABSA 0387230984	31/03/2014	39 900 000.00	2014/2029	31/03/2029	10.940	39 900 000.00	Sep-26	750 678.90	1 986 936.38	11 699 130.70	31Maart27	638 189.18	2 099 426.10	9 599 704.60
ABSA 0387230985	31/03/2014	1 400 000.00	2014/2021	31/03/2021	9.690	1 400 000.00								
ABSA 0387230986	24/02/2015	34 800 000.00	2015/2030	28/02/2030	9.950	34 800 000.00	31-Aug-26	725 981.75	1 535 425.42	13 097 262.15	1 Mrt 2027	649 803.62	1 611 603.55	11 485 658.60
ABSA 0387230987	24/02/2015	5 200 000.00	2015/2022	28/02/2022	9.300	5 200 000.00								
		659 350 165.33				659 344 176.26		5 262 007.69	12 309 140.21	89 251 496.66		4 577 287.10	12 993 860.79	76 257 635.87

EXTERNAL LOANS REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

								2027/2028							
LOAN NR.	COMMENCEMENT DATE	CAPITAL AMOUNT	REDEMP PERIOD	REDEMP DATE	INT. RATE	CAPITAL APPROVED	SHORT TERM CAPITAL	Payment Date	INTEREST PAID First Payment	REDEMPTION First Payment	BALANCE	Payment Date	INTEREST PAID Second Payment	REDEMPTION Second Payment
vote: 3 02 0400 001 0														
DBSA 13535/102 (61003201)	05/05/2000	5 967 849.83	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 967 849.83								
DBSA 13543/101 (61003209)	01/03/2000	5 432 000.00	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 426 010.93								
DBSA 13761/101 (61003272)	20/10/2000	4 954 139.85	2002/2020	31/12/2020	8.992	4 954 139.85								
DBSA 102169/1 (61000461)	31/03/2007	16 996 175.65	2007/2022	30/06/2022	9.860	16 996 175.65								
DBSA 103946/1 (61001070)	30/03/2011	60 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.920	60 000 000.00								
DBSA 103946/2 (61001071)	30/06/2011	100 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.600	100 000 000.00								
DBSA 61007348	30/03/2016	30 000 000.00	2016/2030	31/12/2030	11.833	30 000 000.00	3 003 016.03	31 Des 27	729 123.97	1 454 631.64	10 768 473.73	30 Junie 28	635 371.22	1 548 384.39
DBSA 61007381	28/02/2017	30 000 000.00	2017/2030	31/12/2030	10.728	30 000 000.00	2 996 474.70	31 Des 27	650 255.60	1 455 766.66	10 567 995.57	30 Junie 28	565 314.22	1 540 708.04
DBSA 61007382	28/02/2018	30 000 000.00	2018/2030	31/12/2030	10.205	30 000 000.00	3 071 552.00	31 Des 27	629 794.18	1 494 333.47	10 747 900.48	30 Junie 28	546 909.12	1 577 218.53
DBSA 61007559	05/06/2019	54 000 000.00	2019/2029		9.240	54 000 000.00	7 166 852.83	31 Des 27	699 500.60	3 499 018.89	11 518 257.08	30 Junie 28	530 685.55	3 667 833.94
INCA / SANLAM	20/04/2012	50 000 000.00	2012/2022	29/04/2022	10.090	50 000 000.00								
ABSA 407 305 4262	14/01/2009	40 000 000.00	2009/2024	14/01/2024	10.440	40 000 000.00								
ABSA 407 392 3493	20/04/2009	42 000 000.00	2009/2024	20/04/2024	10.820	42 000 000.00								
ABSA 0387230981	01/10/2009	70 000 000.00	2009/2024	01/10/2024	10.380	70 000 000.00								
ABSA 0387230982	24/05/2013	31 700 000.00	2013/2028	24/05/2028	9.110	31 700 000.00	3 665 895.14	24Nov2027	168 353.97	1 791 346.46	1 874 548.69	24May2028	85 151.76	1 874 548.68
ABSA 0387230983	24/05/2013	7 000 000.00	2013/2020	24/05/2020	7.920	7 000 000.00								
ABSA 0387230984	31/03/2014	39 900 000.00	2014/2029	31/03/2029	10.940	39 900 000.00	4 543 422.64	30Sept27	526 542.48	2 211 072.80	7 388 631.80	31Maart28	405 265.44	2 332 349.84
ABSA 0387230985	31/03/2014	1 400 000.00	2014/2021	31/03/2021	9.690	1 400 000.00								
ABSA 0387230986	24/02/2015	34 800 000.00	2015/2030	28/02/2030	9.950	34 800 000.00	3 463 760.57	31-Aug-27	572 977.03	1 688 430.14	9 797 228.46	29-Feb-28	486 076.74	1 775 330.43
ABSA 0387230987	24/02/2015	5 200 000.00	2015/2022	28/02/2022	9.300	5 200 000.00								
		659 350 165.33				659 344 176.26	27 910 973.91		3 976 547.83	13 594 600.06	62 663 035.81		3 254 774.05	14 316 373.85

EXTERNAL LOANS REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

									2028/2029						
LOAN NR.	COMMENCEMENT DATE	CAPITAL AMOUNT	REDEMP PERIOD	REDEMP DATE	INT. RATE	CAPITAL APPROVED	BALANCE 30 Junie 2028	SHORT TERM CAPITAL	Payment Date	INTEREST PAID First Payment	REDEMPTION First Payment	BALANCE	Payment Date	INTEREST PAID Second Payment	REDEMPTION Second Payment
vote: 3 02 0400 001 0															
DBSA 13535/102 (61003201)	05/05/2000	5 967 849.83	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 967 849.83									
DBSA 13543/101 (61003209)	01/03/2000	5 432 000.00	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 426 010.93									
DBSA 13761/101 (61003272)	20/10/2000	4 954 139.85	2002/2020	31/12/2020	8.992	4 954 139.85									
DBSA 102169/1 (61000461)	31/03/2007	16 996 175.65	2007/2022	30/06/2022	9.860	16 996 175.65									
DBSA 103946/1 (61001070)	30/03/2011	60 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.920	60 000 000.00									
DBSA 103946/2 (61001071)	30/06/2011	100 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.600	100 000 000.00									
DBSA 61007348	30/03/2016	30 000 000.00	2016/2030	31/12/2030	11.833	30 000 000.00	9 220 089.34	3 376 236.75	29 Des 28	544 012.05	1 639 743.56	7 580 345.78	29 Junie 29	447 262.42	1 736 493.19
DBSA 61007381	28/02/2017	30 000 000.00	2017/2030	31/12/2030	10.728	30 000 000.00	9 027 287.53	3 333 076.30	29 Des 28	482 897.06	1 623 125.20	7 404 162.33	29 Junie 29	396 071.16	1 709 951.10
DBSA 61007382	28/02/2018	30 000 000.00	2018/2030	31/12/2030	10.205	30 000 000.00	9 170 681.95	3 399 292.21	29 Des 28	466 652.04	1 657 475.61	7 513 206.34	29 Junie 29	382 311.05	1 741 816.60
DBSA 61007559	05/06/2019	54 000 000.00	2019/2029		9.240	54 000 000.00	7 850 423.14	7 850 423.14	29 Des 28	361 695.88	3 836 823.61	4 013 599.53	29 Junie 29	184 920.28	4 013 599.53
INCA / SANLAM	20/04/2012	50 000 000.00	2012/2022	29/04/2022	10.090	50 000 000.00									
ABSA 407 305 4262	14/01/2009	40 000 000.00	2009/2024	14/01/2024	10.440	40 000 000.00									
ABSA 407 392 3493	20/04/2009	42 000 000.00	2009/2024	20/04/2024	10.820	42 000 000.00									
ABSA 0387230981	01/10/2009	70 000 000.00	2009/2024	01/10/2024	10.380	70 000 000.00									
ABSA 0387230982	24/05/2013	31 700 000.00	2013/2028	24/05/2028	9.110	31 700 000.00	0.00								
ABSA 0387230983	24/05/2013	7 000 000.00	2013/2020	24/05/2020	7.920	7 000 000.00									
ABSA 0387230984	31/03/2014	39 900 000.00	2014/2029	31/03/2029	10.940	39 900 000.00	5 056 281.96	5 056 281.87	30Sept28	277 336.37	2 460 278.91	2 596 003.05	31Maart29	141 612.32	2 596 002.96
ABSA 0387230985	31/03/2014	1 400 000.00	2014/2021	31/03/2021	9.690	1 400 000.00									
ABSA 0387230986	24/02/2015	34 800 000.00	2015/2030	28/02/2030	9.950	34 800 000.00	8 021 898.03	3 816 362.44	31-Aug-28	402 369.61	1 859 037.56	6 162 860.47	28-Feb-29	304 082.29	1 957 324.88
ABSA 0387230987	24/02/2015	5 200 000.00	2015/2022	28/02/2022	9.300	5 200 000.00									
		659 350 165.33				659 344 176.26	48 346 661.96	26 831 672.71		2 534 963.01	13 076 484.45	35 270 177.50		1 856 259.52	13 755 188.26

EXTERNAL LOANS REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

									2029/2030						
LOAN NR.	COMMENCEMENT DATE	CAPITAL AMOUNT	REDEMP PERIOD	REDEMP DATE	INT. RATE	CAPITAL APPROVED	BALANCE 30 Junei 2029	SHORT TERM CAPITAL	Payment Date	INTEREST PAID First Payment	REDEMPTION First Payment	BALANCE	Payment Date	INTEREST PAID Second Payment	REDEMPTION Second Payment
vote: 3 02 0400 001 0															
DBSA 13535/102 (61003201)	05/05/2000	5 967 849.83	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 967 849.83									
DBSA 13543/101 (61003209)	01/03/2000	5 432 000.00	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 426 010.93									
DBSA 13761/101 (61003272)	20/10/2000	4 954 139.85	2002/2020	31/12/2020	8.992	4 954 139.85									
DBSA 102169/1 (61000461)	31/03/2007	16 996 175.65	2007/2022	30/06/2022	9.860	16 996 175.65									
DBSA 103946/1 (61001070)	30/03/2011	60 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.920	60 000 000.00									
DBSA 103946/2 (61001071)	30/06/2011	100 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.600	100 000 000.00									
DBSA 61007348	30/03/2016	30 000 000.00	2016/2030	31/12/2030	11.833	30 000 000.00	5 843 852.59	3 784 287.80	31 Des 29	350 487.86	1 833 267.75	4 010 584.84	28 Junie 30	232 735.56	1 951 020.05
DBSA 61007381	28/02/2017	30 000 000.00	2017/2030	31/12/2030	10.728	30 000 000.00	5 694 211.23	3 697 354.12	31 Des 29	309 621.57	1 796 400.69	3 897 810.54	28 Junie 30	205 068.83	1 900 953.43
DBSA 61007382	28/02/2018	30 000 000.00	2018/2030	31/12/2030	10.205	30 000 000.00	5 771 389.74	3 752 263.80	31 Des 29	298 519.20	1 825 608.45	3 945 781.29	28 Junie 30	197 472.30	1 926 655.35
DBSA 61007559	05/06/2019	54 000 000.00	2019/2029		9.240	54 000 000.00	0.00								
INCA / SANLAM	20/04/2012	50 000 000.00	2012/2022	29/04/2022	10.090	50 000 000.00									
ABSA 407 305 4262	14/01/2009	40 000 000.00	2009/2024	14/01/2024	10.440	40 000 000.00									
ABSA 407 392 3493	20/04/2009	42 000 000.00	2009/2024	20/04/2024	10.820	42 000 000.00									
ABSA 0387230981	01/10/2009	70 000 000.00	2009/2024	01/10/2024	10.380	70 000 000.00									
ABSA 0387230982	24/05/2013	31 700 000.00	2013/2028	24/05/2028	9.110	31 700 000.00									
ABSA 0387230983	24/05/2013	7 000 000.00	2013/2020	24/05/2020	7.920	7 000 000.00									
ABSA 0387230984	31/03/2014	39 900 000.00	2014/2029	31/03/2029	10.940	39 900 000.00	0.00								
ABSA 0387230985	31/03/2014	1 400 000.00	2014/2021	31/03/2021	9.690	1 400 000.00									
ABSA 0387230986	24/02/2015	34 800 000.00	2015/2030	28/02/2030	9.950	34 800 000.00	4 205 535.59	4 205 535.59	31-Aug-29	210 945.06	2 050 462.11	2 155 073.48	28-Feb-30	106 333.69	2 155 073.48
ABSA 0387230987	24/02/2015	5 200 000.00	2015/2022	28/02/2022	9.300	5 200 000.00									
		659 350 165.33				659 344 176.26	21 514 989.24	15 439 441.31		1 169 573.69	7 505 739.00	14 009 250.15		741 610.38	7 933 702.31

EXTERNAL LOANS REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

2030/2031

LOAN NR.	COMMENCEMENT DATE	CAPITAL AMOUNT	REDEMP PERIOD	REDEMP DATE	INT. RATE	CAPITAL APPROVED	BALANCE 30 Junie 2030	SHORT TERM CAPITAL	Payment Date	INTEREST PAID Second Payment	REDEMPTION Second Payment	BALANCE 30 Junie 2030
vote: 3 02 0400 001 0												
DBSA 13535/102 (61003201)	05/05/2000	5 967 849.83	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 967 849.83						
DBSA 13543/101 (61003209)	01/03/2000	5 432 000.00	2000/2020	30/06/2020	9.292	5 426 010.93						
DBSA 13761/101 (61003272)	20/10/2000	4 954 139.85	2002/2020	31/12/2020	8.992	4 954 139.85						
DBSA 102169/1 (61000461)	31/03/2007	16 996 175.65	2007/2022	30/06/2022	9.860	16 996 175.65						
DBSA 103946/1 (61001070)	30/03/2011	60 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.920	60 000 000.00						
DBSA 103946/2 (61001071)	30/06/2011	100 000 000.00	2011/2026	30/06/2026	10.600	100 000 000.00						
DBSA 61007348	30/03/2016	30 000 000.00	2016/2030	31/12/2030	11.833	30 000 000.00	2 059 564.79	2 059 564.79	31 Des 2030	124 191.08	2 059 564.79	0.00
DBSA 61007381	28/02/2017	30 000 000.00	2017/2030	31/12/2030	10.728	30 000 000.00	1 996 857.11	1 996 857.12	31 Des 2030	109 165.61	1 996 857.12	0.00
DBSA 61007382	28/02/2018	30 000 000.00	2018/2030	31/12/2030	10.205	30 000 000.00	2 019 125.94	2 019 125.94	31 Des 2030	105 001.74	2 019 125.94	0.00
DBSA 61007559	05/06/2019	54 000 000.00	2019/2029		9.240	54 000 000.00						
INCA / SANLAM	20/04/2012	50 000 000.00	2012/2022	29/04/2022	10.090	50 000 000.00						
ABSA 407 305 4262	14/01/2009	40 000 000.00	2009/2024	14/01/2024	10.440	40 000 000.00						
ABSA 407 392 3493	20/04/2009	42 000 000.00	2009/2024	20/04/2024	10.820	42 000 000.00						
ABSA 0387230981	01/10/2009	70 000 000.00	2009/2024	01/10/2024	10.380	70 000 000.00						
ABSA 0387230982	24/05/2013	31 700 000.00	2013/2028	24/05/2028	9.110	31 700 000.00						
ABSA 0387230983	24/05/2013	7 000 000.00	2013/2020	24/05/2020	7.920	7 000 000.00						
ABSA 0387230984	31/03/2014	39 900 000.00	2014/2029	31/03/2029	10.940	39 900 000.00						
ABSA 0387230985	31/03/2014	1 400 000.00	2014/2021	31/03/2021	9.690	1 400 000.00						
ABSA 0387230986	24/02/2015	34 800 000.00	2015/2030	28/02/2030	9.950	34 800 000.00	0.00					
ABSA 0387230987	24/02/2015	5 200 000.00	2015/2022	28/02/2022	9.300	5 200 000.00						
		659 350 165.33				659 344 176.26	6 075 547.84	6 075 547.85		338 358.43	6 075 547.85	0.00