

2016/17

***FINAL
ANNUAL
REPORT***

Volume I

Contents

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Preface

PROPOSED REVISED ANNUAL REPORT TEMPLATE

The purpose of this revised Annual Report template is to address the need expressed by a number of municipalities for assistance in the preparation and development of improved content and quality of Municipal Annual Reports.

The template provides an improved overview of municipal affairs by combining the performance report data required under Municipal Systems Act Section 46 with annual report data referred to in that Act and in the MFMA.

The revised document makes its contribution by forging linkages with the Integrated Development Plan, Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan, Budget Reforms, In-year Reports, Annual Financial Statements and Performance Management information in municipalities. This coverage and coherence is achieved by the use of interlocking processes and formats.

The revised document relates to the Medium Term Strategic Framework particularly through the IDP strategic objectives; cross cutting nature of services offered by different spheres of government, municipal service outcome indicators; and the contextual material as set out in Chapters 3, 4 & 5. It also provides information on good management practice in Chapter 4; risk management in Chapter 2; and Supply Chain Management in Chapter 5; and addresses the Auditor-General's Report, dealing with Financial and Performance Management arrangements in Chapter 6. This opens up greater possibilities for financial and non-financial comparisons between municipalities and improved value for money.

The revised document provides information on probity, including: anti-corruption strategies; disclosure of financial interests by officials and councillors; disclosure of grants by external parties, disclosure of loans and grants by municipalities. The appendices talk to greater detail including disaggregated information on municipal wards, among others.

Notes are included throughout the format to assist the compiler to understand the various information requirements. Once the draft has been finalised, training will be provided to facilitate the implementation of this initiative, and separate additional guidance may be issued if necessary.

We wish to express our gratitude to the members of the Annual Report Reference Group, consisting of national, provincial and municipal officials for their inputs and support throughout the development of this document.

MFMA Implementation Unit, National Treasury

Chapter 1

CHAPTER 1 – MAYOR’S FOREWORD AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COMPONENT A: MAYOR’S FOREWORD

KAI !GARIB MUNICIPALITY



Foreword of the Mayor

The Municipality is the third sphere of government and its birth is guaranteed in chapter seven of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. Besides the Constitution there are also the Municipal Systems Act of 2000 (MSA) and the Municipal Finance Management Act 56, 2003. (MFMA)

In chapter 12 of the MFMA sec.121 it gives municipal guidance as to how important the annual report is for a municipal entity and for each financial year. The annual report provides a record of activities, performances against the budget and the accountability of the local community for the decisions made throughout the year by the Municipality and to reduce additional reporting requirements that will otherwise arise from government departments, monitoring agencies and financial institutions.

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The council committed itself to work towards at the end of 2016. In the 2015/2016 financial year they decided on a turnaround strategy. This strategy was monitored and evaluated regularly.

In 2016 the municipality was faced with a local government election. This period put the municipal resources under heavy pressure. It was also a period of change. The structure of the council changed and it was replaced by a new team. My plea as Mayor to everyone, is to put Kai !Garib Municipality first.

In doing so we can strive together to keep the audit outcome the same or to improve it. In saying this it would be a big mistake from my side not to thank the administration for a job well done and the support they gave us as a council. I would also like to thank our predecessors for putting structures in place which we can work from.

Let us use this document as a toolkit for the new council to guide us to achieve the ultimate audit outcome.

I want to thank everybody for their selfless efforts and hard work in finalising this report and their dedication to make this municipality a proud organisation, a workplace of excellence.

Thank You.

Signed by Councillor M.M. Louw (Mayor)

T 1.0.1

Chapter 1

COMPONENT B: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OVERVIEW



ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

This document sets out Kai !Garib Municipality's annual operational performance which contains key municipal output, plans and priorities of the previous financial term of office. The plan operationalizes key elements of municipal action localising resource contributions of national, provincial and district support as well as basic needs outlined development plans within a rolling 5-year implementation cycle. The mere questions are: **What** is received and **How** much is spend together with **What** must still be done? This Annual Report of 2016/17 is not a stand-alone document and has to be read in conjunction with a host of other strategic issues of areas surrounding the three major towns: Keimoes, Kakamas and Kenhardt together with Augrabies as an economic growth corridor not to exclude the inclusion Riemvasmaak (Vredesvallei & Sending). The purpose of this reporting document is to enhance sectoral project planning and alignment by including their functions and contributions towards eradication of service backlogs, progress and implementation thereof.

Central to the execution of annual reporting is the need for economic growth and job creation which has an impact on livelihood social change patterns together with the

Chapter 1

choices and decisions that the municipality make. Here, the introduction of EPWP and other job creation efforts through state infrastructure development projects and private sector contributes as positive catalyst to the social challenge. The need for marketing the region and attracting international and regional investment are also key elements in financing the execution of Kai !Garib's Municipality's Service Delivery Budgetary Implementation Plan, a tool which is informed by the IDP. Noted, that the latter mentioned which forms the content of the Annual Plan is further refined through a prioritisation process within available budget parameters and alternative service delivery mechanisms to reflect an affordable, bankable, implementation plan.

Key Priority Issues as well as national and provincial strategic issues as encapsulated in various national and provincial plans are concretised and aligned with the following Key Performance Areas:

- ***Basic Service Delivery***
- ***Municipal Institutional Development and Transformation***
- ***Local Economic Development***
- ***Municipal Financial Viability and Management***
- ***Good Governance and Public Participation***

The above KPA's also align with the Department of Co-operative Government, Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs in the Provincial and as well as National Strategic Focus Areas. In conclusion of importance is *inter alia*, the Local Government: Municipal Performance Regulations for Municipal Managers and Managers directly accountable to the Municipal Manager.

The Vision

“Creating an economically viable and fully developed municipality, which enhances the standard of living of all the inhabitants / community of Kai !Garib through good

Chapter 1

governance, excellent service delivery and sustainable development.”

The Mission

Provision of transparent, accountable and sustainable service delivery

The Values of Kai !Garib Municipality which guides daily conduct:

- Improved communications and relationships with key role-players
- Transparency in planning and management
- Proper understanding of the needs of communities
- The implementation of a development orientated approach to Local Government.
- Discipline and motivation among officials and councillors
- Building capacity among the staff and Community wherever possible in order to enable them to play an effective role in Local Government.

1.2. MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS, POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION TO BACKGROUND DATA

The municipality is responsible for the delivery of all basic services, i.e. water, sanitation, electricity, refuse removal, housing, local economic development, and storm water drainage.

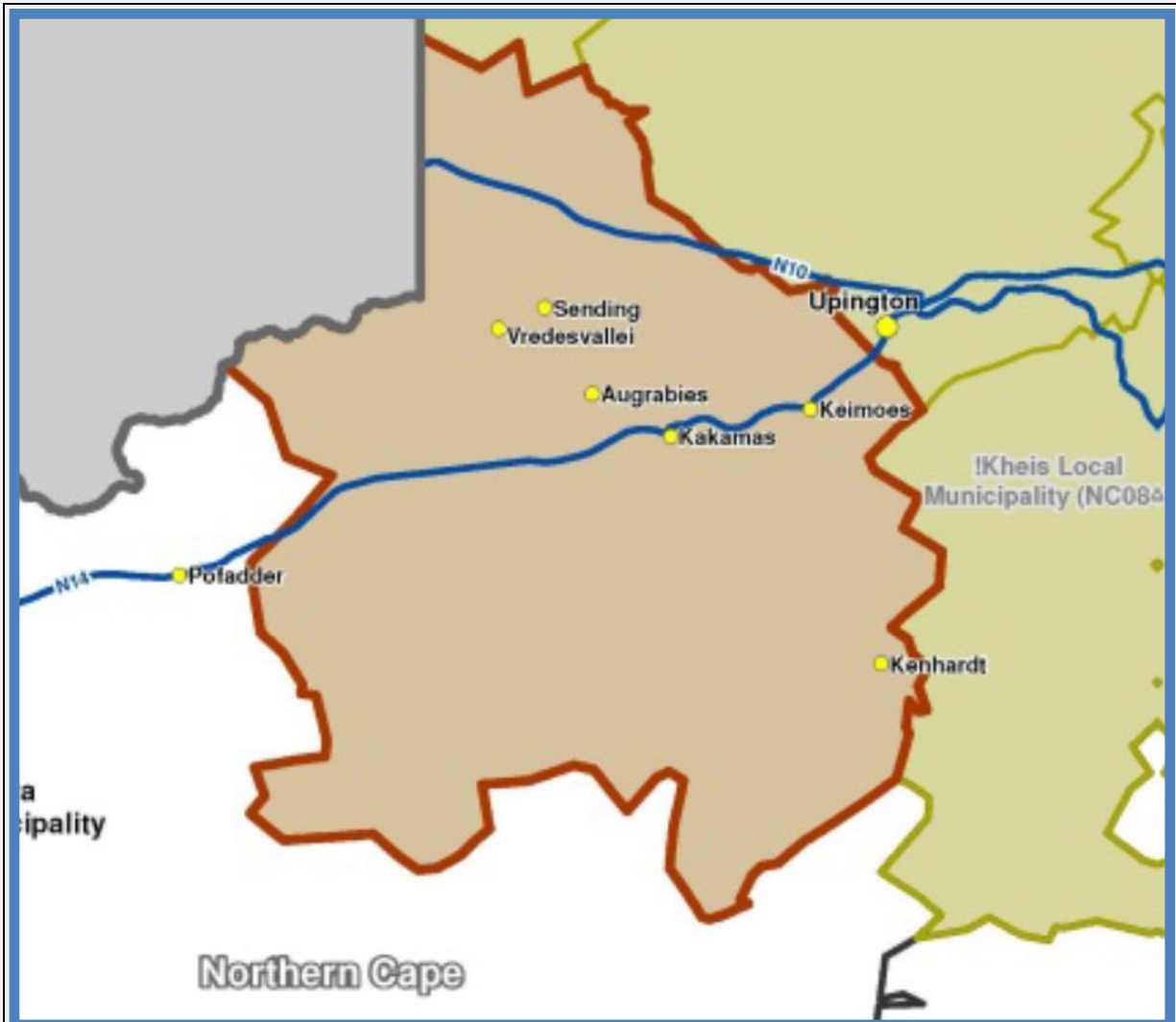
The delivery of services is addressed through the municipal planning processes, like the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), the Capital and Operational Budgets and the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP).

As can be seen in T1.2.2 the population of the municipality is spread over a wide area, with towns more than 80 km from Keimoes. The entire municipal area covers 26 358km². The long distances put a heavy burden on services that must be delivered by vehicle, e.g. refuse removal, sanitation road maintenance and street light maintenance.

The Municipal Area falls within the ZF Mgcawu District Municipality's Area and covers an area of 26 358km². The Municipal Area consists of 3 large towns, i.e. Kakamas, Keimoes and Kenhardt. In between these towns, 6 former settlements are found, previously administrated by the “Benede-Oranje” District Council. Keimoes is ± 40km west of Upington and 40km east of Kakamas.

T 1.2.1

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Here follows a brief overview of our municipality

- ☐ Municipal Demarcation Code: NC082
- ☐ Location of Head Office: 164 Eleventh Avenue, Kakamas, 8870
- ☐ Municipal Area: 26 358km².
- ☐ District Municipality: ZF Mgcawu District Municipality (Upington)
- ☐ Population: 68 929 (2016 Community Household Survey – Stats SA).
- ☐ Schools: 5 Secondary Schools; 26 Primary Schools;
- ☐ Medical Facilities: 21 Medical facilities.

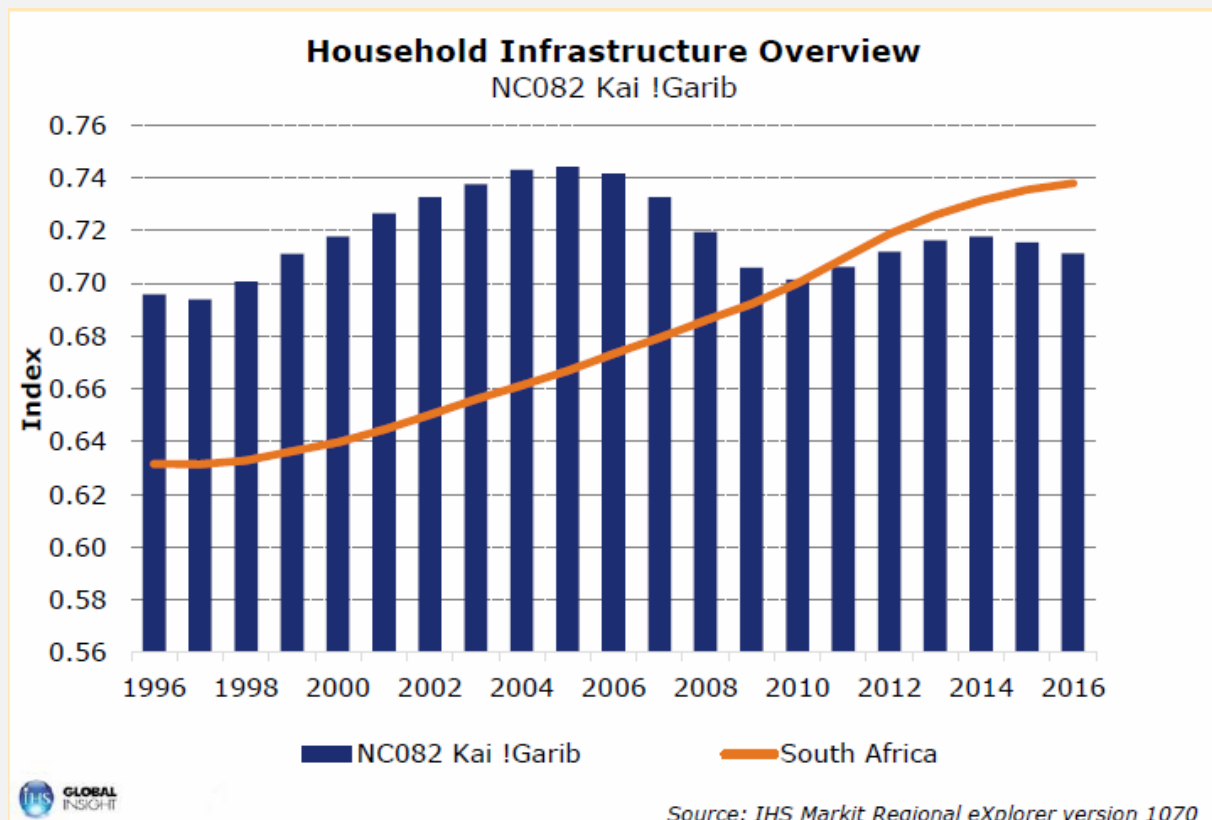
Chapter 1

- Police Stations: 5 Police stations
- Main Economic Activities: Agriculture (Luzern, cotton, corn, raisins and wine grapes) Livestock farming, Ostrich farming and Tourism.

The main data source used to draw up the statistical analysis for the Kai !Garib Municipality's Draft IDP is the 2016 Community Household Survey compiled by Statistics South Africa. Accordingly Kai !Garib Municipality has a total population **68 929** people comparing to 65 869 in 2011 and 58 671 in 2001. The population per race classification are as follows:

Blacks	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Other	Total
9 605	54 289	237	4 697	101	68 929

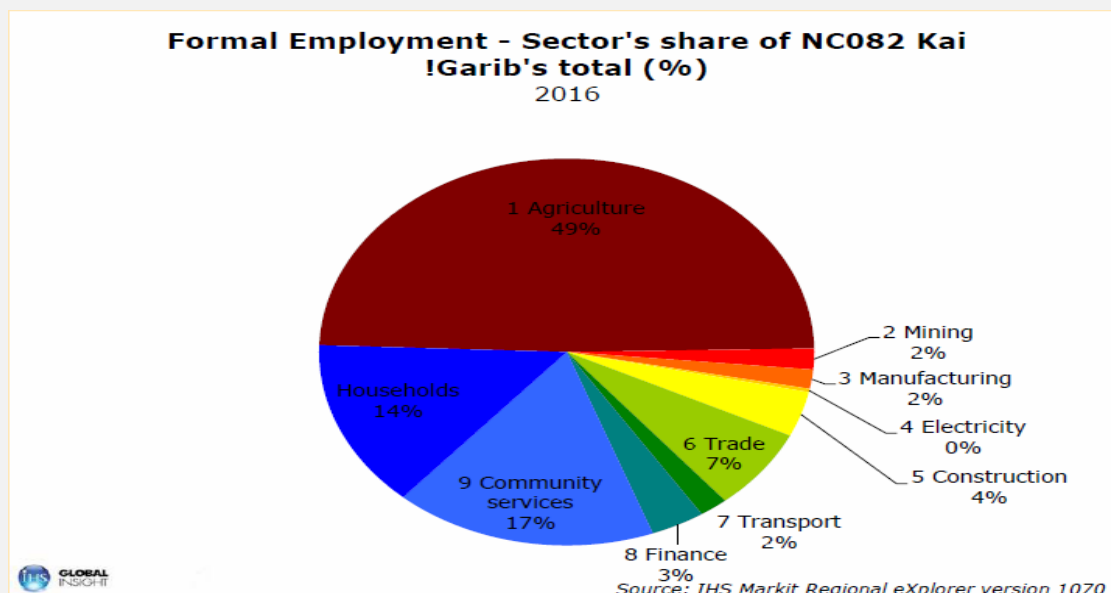
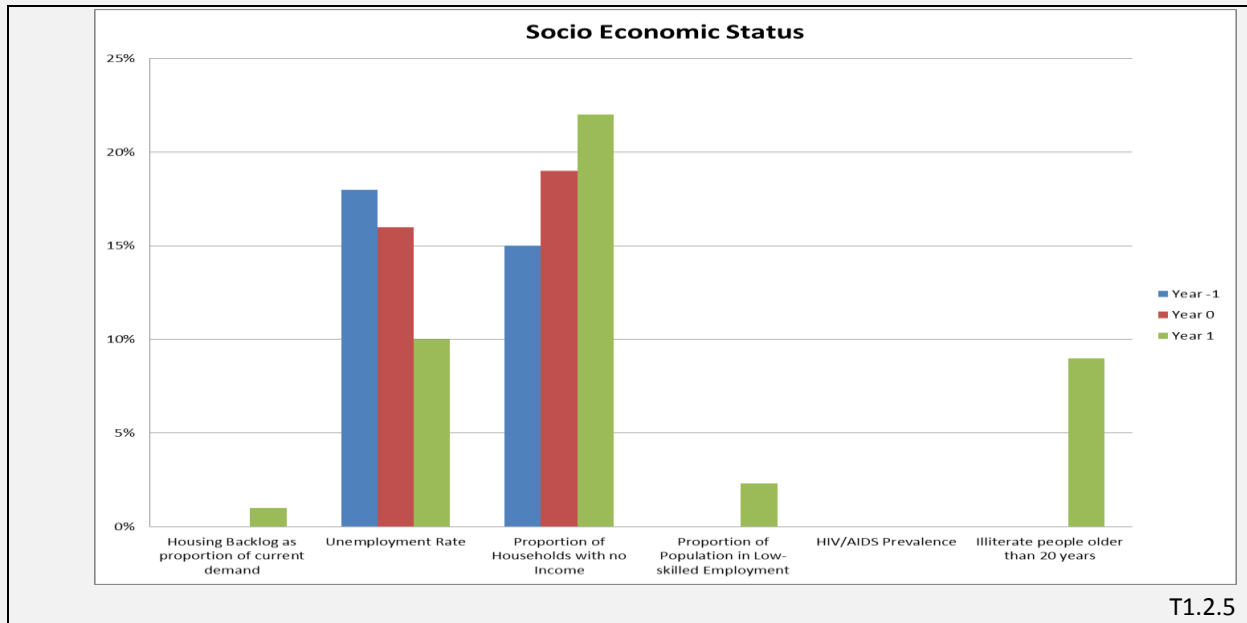
Chapter 1



The physical infrastructure and service provision by the Municipality is good, but seen against the financial status of the majority of residents, it carries the fear of not being sustainable and affordable, since people can't pay for services. However, the current status quo indicates that the provision of services is dealt with in a responsible way.

T1.2.3

Chapter 1



The graph on Formal Sectoral Employment shows that agriculture (49%) is the biggest contributor towards employment in Kai !Graib. It is followed by the government as an employer of about 17%; the household 14%, Finance sector at 8% with the trading sector at 7%. Construction contributes 4%; Construction is at 4% with transport, manufacturing and mining all at 2% and 0% for the electrical sector.

Furthermore it is indicated that 49 391 people are economically active (employed or unemployed but looking for work) (Stats SA, 2016), and of these, 10% are unemployed. Of the 49 391 economically active population 30 537 are youth (15 – 34 years) in Kai !Garib Municipal area.

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Population projection 2015 - 2019

Ward	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Ward1	11953	12093	12235	12379	12524
Ward 2	8582	8683	8785	8888	8992
Ward 3	9971	10088	10206	10326	10447
Ward 4	6681	6759	6838	6919	7000
Ward 5	5761	5828	5897	5966	6036
Ward 6	8051	8146	8241	8338	8436
Ward 7	5087	5147	5207	5268	5330
Ward 8	5930	6000	6070	6142	6214
Ward 9	6997	7080	7163	7247	7332
Total	69 013	69 824	70 642	71 473	72 311

T1.2.6

Natural Resources	
Major Natural Resource	Relevance to Community
Agricultural Land	Land for cultivation are a huge source of income and of work opportunities
Natural Sunlight	Important for Solar Power and spinoffs such as industrial development/ work opportunities etc.
Orange River	Source of water for urban and agricultural use.
Natural Environment and National Parks	Tourism industry and work opportunities for local communities

T1.2.7

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COMMENT ON BACKGROUND DATA:

Demographics are the quantifiable statistics of a given population. Demographics are also used to identify the study of quantifiable subsets within a given population which characterize that population at a specific point in time.

These types of data are used widely in public opinion polling and marketing. Commonly examined demographics include gender, age, ethnicity, knowledge of languages, disabilities, mobility, home ownership, employment status, and even location. Demographic trends describe the historical changes in demographics in a population over time (for example, the average age of a population may increase or decrease over time). Both distributions and trends of values within a demographic variable are of interest.

Demographic information forms the basis for all socio-economic planning.

The collection, analysis and dissemination of accurate demographic information enable policy makers to plan for the future development of a country. Issues such as the future size of the labour market, unemployment, job creation, poverty and environmental degradation are intrinsically linked to demographic processes. It is therefore important to base future development policies and programmes on the most accurate demographic information available. According to STATS SA (Community Household Survey) the population has grown from 58 671 in 2010 to 68 929 in 2016. The number of households have grown from 14 032 in 2010 to 16703 in 2011 and 23 017 in 2016. Please note that these are the latest statistics available from STATS SA (Community Household Survey).

T1.2.8

1.3. SERVICE DELIVERY OVERVIEW

SERVICE DELIVERY INTRODUCTION

This department is headed by Mr. J Mac Kay (Acting).

The Directorate consists of Civil Infrastructure, Electricity, Public Facilities and Social Amenities as well as Waste Management. The department is not limited to but provides the following services:

- ☐ Manage social infrastructure development backlogs reductions;

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- ☐ Manage quality control and specifications of projects;
- ☐ Manage project finance and reporting;
- ☐ Oversee the design, construction and maintenance of roads, drain and storm water systems;
- ☐ Oversee and monitor local community employment in infrastructure projects;
- ☐ Oversee and monitor the development and participation of women, youth and disabled in the construction industry;
- ☐ Monitoring and implementation of the Expanded Public Works Program in all infrastructure programs;
- ☐ Supervise consultants and contractors.
- ☐ Providing public lighting within the jurisdiction of the municipality;
- ☐ Developing the electricity network and the operation of the electricity services within the municipal area of jurisdiction;
- ☐ Manage horticulture, public open spaces, cemeteries and nurseries;
- ☐ Manage, maintain community halls, public toilets and other municipal facilities (municipal grounds and sports fields.
- ☐ Removal, transportation and disposal of refuse (household and business);
- ☐ Management and maintenance of Landfill site;

Key Priority Areas issues:

Electricity

- Reduction of electricity losses from the current 25% (previous year 28%) to the national accepted figure of 10% or less.
- Reducing the demand from Eskom
- Increasing the efficiency of power consumption by increasing the power factor on the system
- Promote the use of alternative technologies and power efficient appliances.

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- Training of apprentices
- Continuous training of electricity personnel
- Timeous maintenance of High and Low Voltage networks
- Refining of maintenance schedules
- Minimizing power outages

Water

- Kai !Garib Non-Revenue water which includes water losses.

Drinking Water

- Incident Management Team (Responds to water quality failures)
- Water demand management plan in place to reduce water losses
- Back-to-Basics program to reduce water losses in distribution system
- Sufficient Operation and Maintenance Budget required
- Training of operators required as stated in regulation 2834
- 2012 Municipal Bluedrop Score = 68.99%
- Monthly monitoring of drinking water quality

Bluedrop Compliance summary June 2017:

<<< June 2017 >>>															
Microbiological SANS 241 : 2015 Compliance - Supply System Summaries															
System	Analysis			Water Quality				Sites				Monitoring Compliance			CERTIFIED DATA
	Total	Failures	%	Total	Failures	%	Frequency	Total	Failures	%	Coverage	Monthly	Annual	Total	
ALHEIT	4	0	>99.9%	3	0	>99.9%	>99.9 %	2	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
AUGRABIES	6	1	16.7%	5	1	80.0%	>99.9 %	3	1	66.7%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
BLOESMOND	2	0	>99.9%	2	0	>99.9%	>99.9 %	2	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
CILLIE	2	0	>99.9%	2	0	>99.9%	>99.9 %	2	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
CURRIESKAMP	3	0	>99.9%	2	0	>99.9%	>99.9 %	2	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
Kakamas Bulk Water	6	0	>99.9%	4	0	>99.9%	>99.9 %	3	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
Keimoes Bulk Water	3	0	>99.9%	3	0	>99.9%	>99.9 %	3	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
LENNERTSVILLE	5	0	>99.9%	5	0	>99.9%	>99.9 %	5	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
LUTZBURG	2	0	>99.9%	2	0	>99.9%	>99.9 %	2	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
MARCHAND	3	0	>99.9%	3	0	>99.9%	>99.9 %	2	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
Riemvasmaak - Sending	3	0	>99.9%	3	0	>99.9%	>99.9 %	3	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	66.7%	>99.9%	80.0%	>99.9%
Riemvasmaak - Vredesvallei	3	0	>99.9%	3	0	>99.9%	>99.9 %	3	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
SOVERBY	2	0	>99.9%	2	0	>99.9%	>99.9 %	2	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
Warmssand WTW	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0 %	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kai !Garib Local Municipality	44	1	97.7%	39	1	97.4%	92.0 %	34	1	97.1%	92.9%	94.3%	>99.9%	96.9%	>99.9%

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June 2017

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Operational SANS 241 : 2015 Compliance - Supply System Summaries

System	Water Quality										Monitoring Compliance			CERTIFIED DATA
	Analysis			Samples			Sites				Monthly	Annual	Total	
	Total	Failures	%	Total	Failures	%	Total	Failures	%	Coverage				
ALHEIT	8	1		5	1	80.0%	2	1	50.0%	>99.9%	>99.9%	75.0%	83.3%	>99.9%
AUGRABIES	12	7	41.7%	8	6	25.0%	3	3	0.0%	>99.9%	>99.9%	75.0%	83.3%	>99.9%
BLOEMSDOND	4	1		3	1	66.7%	2	1	50.0%	>99.9%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	>99.9%
CILLIE	2	0	>99.9%	2	0	>99.9%	2	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	50.0%	75.0%	66.7%	>99.9%
CURRIESKAMP	7	2		4	2	50.0%	2	2	0.0%	>99.9%	>99.9%	75.0%	87.5%	>99.9%
Kakamas Bulk Water	12	2	83.3%	7	2	71.4%	3	2	33.3%	>99.9%	>99.9%	75.0%	83.3%	>99.9%
Keimoes Bulk Water	9	0	>99.9%	6	0	>99.9%	3	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	75.0%	83.3%	>99.9%
LENNERTSVILLE	15	0	>99.9%	10	0	>99.9%	5	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	75.0%	88.9%	>99.9%
LUTZBURG	6	2		4	2	50.0%	2	2	0.0%	>99.9%	>99.9%	75.0%	83.3%	>99.9%
MARCHAND	3	1	66.7%	3	1	66.7%	2	1	50.0%	>99.9%	50.0%	75.0%	66.7%	>99.9%
Riemvasmaak - Sending	3	0	>99.9%	3	0	>99.9%	3	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	33.3%	75.0%		>99.9%
Riemvasmaak - Vredesvallei	9	2	77.8%	6	2	66.7%	3	2	33.3%	>99.9%	>99.9%	75.0%	83.3%	>99.9%
SOVERBY	6	0	>99.9%	4	0	>99.9%	2	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	75.0%	83.3%	>99.9%
Warmsand WTW	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
!Kai! Garib Local Municipality	96	18	81.3%	65	17	73.8%	34	14	58.8%	92.9%	84.3%	75.0%	78.5%	>99.9%

<<< June 2017 >>>

Physical, Organoleptic SANS 241 : 2015 Compliance - Supply System Summaries														
System	Water Quality										Monitoring Compliance			CERTIFIED DATA
	Analysis			Samples			Sites				Monthly	Annual	Total	
	Total	Failures	%	Total	Failures	%	Total	Failures	%	Coverage				
ALHEIT	6	0	>99.9%	2	0	>99.9%	2	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
AUGRABIES	9	0	>99.9%	3	0	>99.9%	3	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
BLOEMSDOND	3	0	>99.9%	1	0	>99.9%	1	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	50.0%	>99.9%	75.0%	>99.9%
CILLIE	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	>99.9%	0.0%	0.0%
CURRIESKAMP	6	0	>99.9%	2	0	>99.9%	2	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
Kakamas Bulk Water	9	1	88.9%	3	1	66.7%	3	1	66.7%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
Keimoes Bulk Water	9	0	>99.9%	3	0	>99.9%	3	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
LENNERTSVILLE	15	0	>99.9%	5	0	>99.9%	5	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
LUTZBURG	6	0	>99.9%	2	0	>99.9%	2	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
MARCHAND	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	>99.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Riemvasmaak - Sending	0	0		0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	>99.9%		
Riemvasmaak - Vredesvallei	9	0	>99.9%	3	0	>99.9%	3	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
SOVERBY	6	0	>99.9%	2	0	>99.9%	2	0	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%
Warmsand WTW	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kaif Garib Local Municipality	78	1	98.7%	26	1	96.2%	26	1	96.2%	71.4%	74.3%	>99.9%	85.9%	>99.9%

Chapter 1

Sanitation Services

- Feasibility studies taking place to develop Waste Water Treatment plants for Kakamas, Keimoes and the surrounding areas.
- Regular maintenance on sewerage pump stations to avoid sewerage spillages.
- Monthly monitoring of oxidation pond's effluent quality.

Greendrop Compliance Summary:

WELCOME TO THE GREEN DROP COMPLIANCE OVERVIEW														
Compliance Summary - June 2017										Filter by: Public - Municipal Selected Period: Jun 2017				
General Information			Monitoring Compliance [%]			Microbiological Compliance [%]			Physical Compliance [%]			Chemical Compliance [%]		
Works Name	Works Id	Works Submitted	May 2017	Jun 2017	12 Months	May 2017	Jun 2017	12 Months	May 2017	Jun 2017	12 Months	May 2017	Jun 2017	12 Months
Kakamas	458	N/A	0.00	88.00	62.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Keimoes	472	N/A	0.00	100.00	76.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vredesvallei	1551	N/A	0.00	53.00	67.50	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	66.67	62.96	0.00	33.33	33.33
Kenhardt	475	N/A	0.00	100.00	75.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Return to NC from Kai IGanb - NC082

Note: The '12 Months' column reflects the Average compliance calculated as a percentage [%] over the past year, from the 'Selected Date'.

Compliance below 80%: 
Compliance between 80-90%: 
Compliance between 90-95%: 
Compliance above 95%: 

Chapter 1

Solid waste

- Legalizing of Solid Waste Sites
- Operating sites according to conditions of permits
- Refining of waste removal program
- Cleansing of residential areas and open spaces
- Initiate and support recycling activity in the area
- Implementation of Youth Jobs in Waste project to assist municipality by monitoring and cleansing the landfill sites within the area
- Complete the registration of two landfill sites with the assistance of the National Department of Environmental Affairs
- Budgeting for vacant positions for Landfill site personnel
- Registering our landfill sites with SAWS in terms of reporting the tonnages received
- Training of Landfill site personnel
- Minimizing illegal dumping by converting open spaces into recreational areas

Roads, Parks and Storm water section

- Develop a maintenance program for the section in the municipality
- Reduce the amount of potholes in the municipality
- The rehabilitation of dirt roads
- The resealing of roads within the municipal boundary

T 1.3.1

Chapter 1

COMMENT ON ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES:

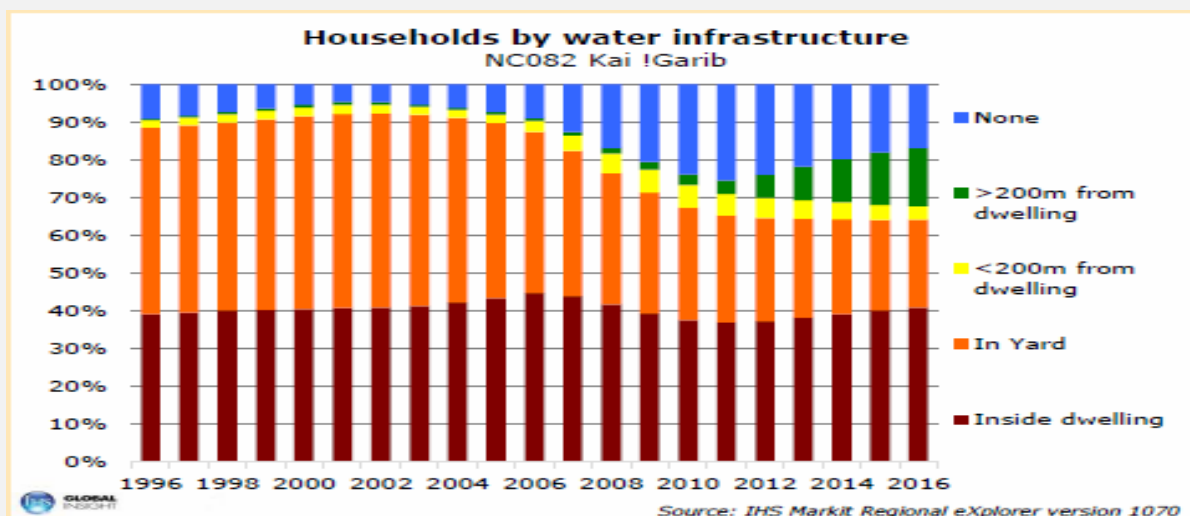
Electricity: The municipality has an annual electrification program and the backlog consists of informal houses that have been built in the last two years. The backlogs in the Eskom electricity supply area are submitted into the Eskom electrification plan annually.

Refuse removal: All households in the urban area and rural settlements receive the service.

Water: All households in the urban area or rural settlements are serviced by means of a stand tap or a water tank nearby.

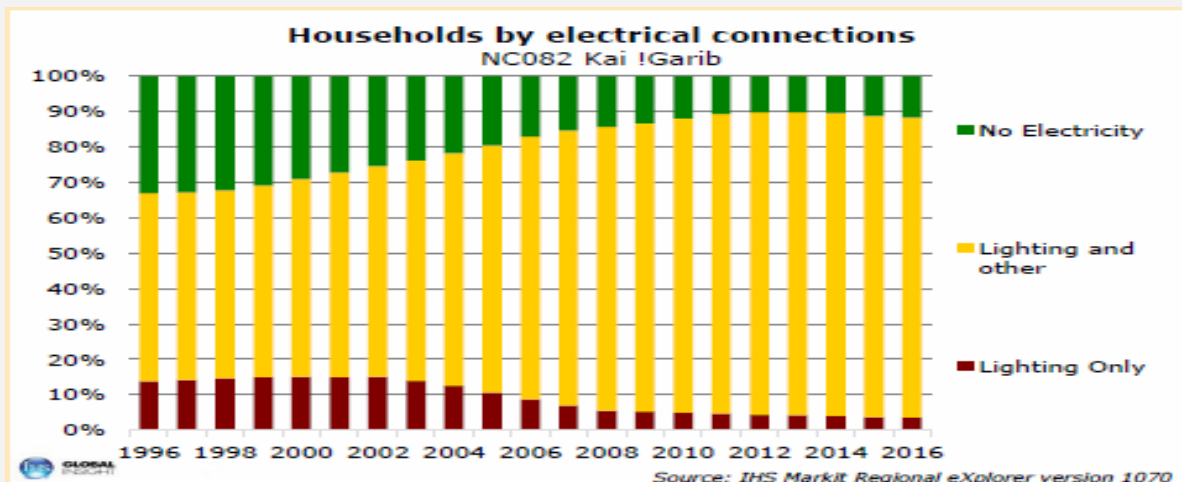
Sanitation: The backlog exists in the areas where informal houses were built.

T1.3.3

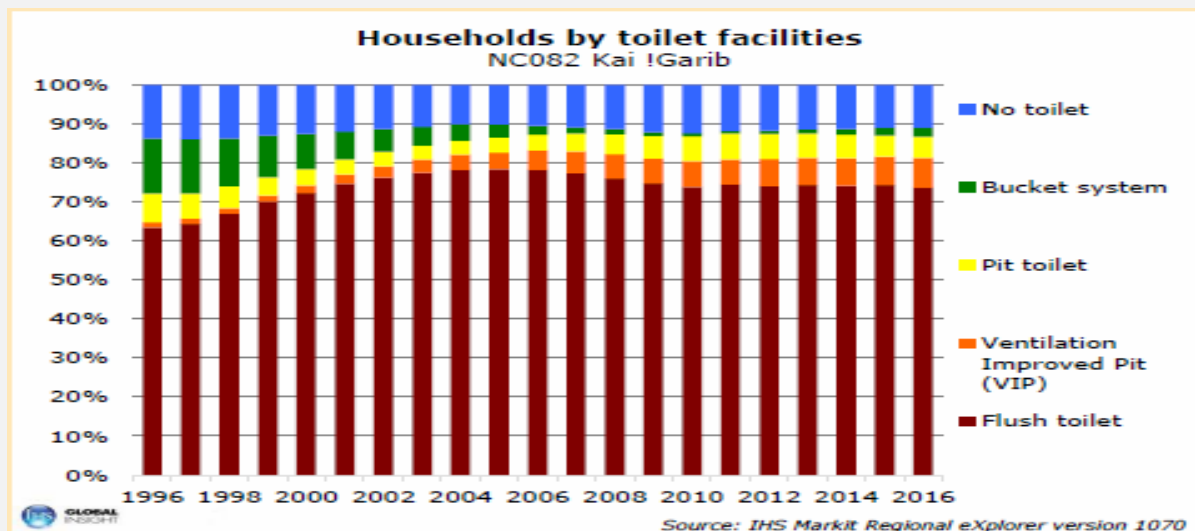


About 84.15% of households have access to piped water comparing to 93.2% in 2011 (Statistics South Africa, 2016) whereas 15.5% does not have access to piped water comparing to 6.8% in 2011 the survey indicates. Kai !Garib Local Municipality has 3 bulk treatment plants, namely Kakamas, Keimoes and Lennertsville bulk treatment plants and has 10 package plants, with some settlements getting transported purified water. The Kakamas, Keimoes and Lennertsville Treatment Plants run at 100%, 70% and 51% capacity respectively during peak times of the year. Whilst all small package plants run at their optimum (beyond design) capacity.

Chapter 1



The municipality are currently only distributing electricity within the three main towns. The smaller settlements around the three main towns are served by Eskom directly. The challenge however still exists that some of the households within the settlements don't have any access to electricity or electrified. The informal areas within the municipality are posing a great challenge in terms of providing electricity.



About 66.9% of households have access to improved sanitation comparing to 72.1% in 2011 (Statistics South Africa, 2016) whereas 33.2% of households make use of other forms of sanitation in 2016 comparing to 27.9% in 2011 the survey indicates. Kai !Garib Municipality experience huge problems with sanitation in all of the 10 wards. Many settlements are currently making use of the VIP systems which are currently full and posing health risks to communities.

Chapter 1

1.4. FINANCIAL HEALTH OVERVIEW

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

The municipality is in a highly rural area with high unemployment. 78% of the total valuation of the valuation roll comprises bona fide farmers, Residential 10% and businesses 5%. Of the 6748 residential properties the Municipality only supply electricity to 4085 properties. 2663 properties are supplied by Eskom. Only 1432 residential properties have a value in terms of the valuation roll of more than R100, 000. This statistics together with the fact that Kai !Garib Municipality is a one of the geographically largest municipalities makes it difficult to manage and cash flow is challenged.

T1.4.1

Financial Overview - Year 1			
			R'000
Details	Original budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual
Income			
Grants	75 579 000	76 579 000	80 337 927
Taxes, Levies and tariffs	121 302 448	107 666 570	94 718 337
Other	9 046 322	9 423 535	11 806 275
Sub Total	205 927 770	193 669 105	168 862 981
Less Expenditure	-186 709 989	-193 669 107	235 581 981
Net Total*	19 217 781	2	
* Note: surplus/(deficit)			T1.4.2

Operating Ratios	
Detail	%
Employee Cost	38%
Repairs & Maintenance	2%
Finance Charges & Depreciation	3%
T1.4.3	

Chapter 1

COMMENT ON OPERATING RATIOS:

The variance for the employee cost is within range.

The variance for repairs and maintenance is low and can be attributed to cash flow challenges as well as a shortage of suitable suppliers, specifically to infrastructure repairs.

Finance charges are low as the municipality is not heavily indebted. Debt impairment is not allocated yet.

T1.4.3

Total Capital Expenditure: Year -1 to Year 1

R'000

Detail	Year -1	Year 0	Year 1
Original Budget	87752	24968	35654
Adjustment Budget	73247	20234	21161
Actual	6025	13022	23604
T1.4.4			

T1.4.5

COMMENT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:

Currently the appointment of suitable contractors is a challenge. There are challenges with the approval of MIG projects as well. EIA criteria for water and sewerage projects delays registration.

T 1.4.5.1

Chapter 1

1.5. ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE

The municipality has a vacancy rate of 23%. R 420 000 was budgeted for skills development and bursaries for employees. Not all vacancies could be filled due to insufficient funds. Only nine employees required basic medical attention due to injuries on duty

T1.5.1

1.6. AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT

AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT YEAR 1

The final Audit Report for the 2016/2017 financial year can be viewed as an attachment to the final document.

T 1.6.1

Chapter 1

1.7. STATUTORY ANNUAL REPORT PROCESS

No.	Activity	Timeframe
1	Consideration of next financial year's Budget and IDP process plan. Except for the legislative content, the process plan should confirm in-year reporting formats to ensure that reporting and monitoring feeds seamlessly into the Annual Report process at the end of the Budget/IDP implementation period	May
2	Implementation and monitoring of approved Budget and IDP commences (In-year financial reporting).	
3	Finalise the 4th quarter Report for previous financial year	
4	Submit draft year 1 Annual Report to Internal Audit and Auditor-General	
5	Municipal entities submit draft annual reports to MM	
6	Audit/Performance committee considers draft Annual Report of municipality and entities (where relevant)	August
8	Mayor tables the unaudited Annual Report	
9	Municipality submits draft Annual Report including consolidated annual financial statements and performance report to Auditor General	
10	Annual Performance Report as submitted to Auditor General to be provided as input to the IDP Analysis Phase	
11	Auditor General audits Annual Report including consolidated Annual Financial Statements and Performance data	September – October
12	Municipalities receive and start to address the Auditor General's comments	November
13	Mayor tables Annual Report and audited Financial Statements to Council complete with the Auditor- General's Report	
14	Audited Annual Report is made public and representation is invited	
15	Oversight Committee assesses Annual Report	
16	Council adopts Oversight report	December
17	Oversight report is made public	
18	Oversight report is submitted to relevant provincial councils	
19	Commencement of draft Budget/ IDP finalisation for next financial year. Annual Report and Oversight Reports to be used as input	January

T1.7.1

Chapter 1

COMMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT PROCESS:

The timeous completion of the Annual Report will assist the community in understanding that the municipality is fulfilling its mandate. It will also assist with the information captured in terms of the budgeting processes.

T1.7.1.1

Chapter 2

CHAPTER 2 – GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION TO GOVERNANCE

In terms of chapter 3 (18) of the Municipal Structures Act 117 of 1998

- (1) Municipalities must have a municipal council
- (2) A municipal council must meet at least quarterly
- (3) A municipal council should consist of a number of councillors determined by the MEC of local government in the province concerned by notice in the Government Gazette
- (4) A municipality has the power to designate councillors determined by the MEC'S for Local Government as a full time. An MEC'S determination must be in accordance with a policy framework as determined by the Minister after consulting the MEC'S for local Government.

And section 152 of the constitution Act 108 of 1996 (1)

- (2) A municipal council must annually review
 - (a) The needs of the community
 - (b) Its priorities to meet those needs
 - (c) Its process for involving the communities
 - (d) Its organisational and delivery mechanism for meeting the needs of the community and
 - (e) Its overall performance in achieving the objectives referred in sub-section 1.

T2.0.1

Chapter 2

COMPONENT A: POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

The Kai !Garib Municipality consist of 17 councillors. The Municipality contains 9 wards. 9 of the 17 councillors are ward based, the rest are proportional representatives.

The Mayor is a non- executive Mayor. The council contains an executive committee.

The executive committee is made up of 3 members.

T2.1.0

Meetings held

TYPE OF MEETING	MONTH	TOTAL
Council Meetings	1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017	12
Executive Committee Meetings	1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017	6

2.1 POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

The municipality operates on an Executive Committee system, with the Mayor being the Chairperson of the Executive Committee.

Council has established the following five Section 79 committees, for:

- Service Delivery & Infrastructure Development;
- Local Economic Development;
- Transformation & Institutional Development;
- Financial Viability; and
- Corporate Governance, which report to the Executive Committee which make recommendations to the Council meeting.

The Administration, under the leadership of the Municipal Manager, is requested to advise Council accordingly and executive decisions are taken.

There is a sound relationship between the political leadership and the administrative staff of the Municipality.

T2.1.1

Chapter 2

Photos



MAYOR
(Cllr MM Louw)



SPEAKER
(Cllr D Fienies)

POLITICAL STRUCTURE

Function

The Mayor is the chairperson of the Executive Committee. He performs the duties, including any ceremonial functions, and exercises the powers delegated to the Mayor by the municipal Council or Executive Committee.

Ensure the orderly flow of business, provide the council with political leadership and strategy. Preside over meetings of the council. Identify training needs of councillors and address them.

Chapter 2



CHIEF WHIP
(Cllr VW Sacco)

The Chief Whip bear the leadership responsibility of motivating, advising and instilling discipline among all members.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (Chaired by the Mayor)
(Cllr WD Klim - ANC and Cllr C Markgraaff - DA)



The Council established an Executive Committee comprising of 3 members. The Mayor in conjunction with the council decides when and where EXCO meets. It is composed in the following way: ANC 2 seats and DA 1 seat

T2.1.1

Chapter 2

NAME	WARD	PROPORTIONAL	
 D Jaar	1	No	
 BB Kordom	2	No	
 BM Bock	3	No	
 PA Thomas	4	No	

Chapter 2

 MA Papier	5	No	
 VW Sacco	6	No	
 NJ Snyders	7	No	
 DW Fienies	8	No	

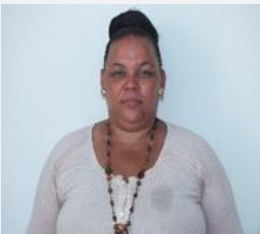
Chapter 2

 EE Fritz	9	No	
 WD Klim	10	Yes	
 C Markgraaff	PR	Yes	
 J de Klerk	PR	Yes	

Chapter 2

 C Kruger	PR	Yes	
 C Maasdorp	PR	Yes	
 MY Basson	PR	Yes	
 EK Strauss	PR	Yes	COMMUNITY FORUM

Chapter 2

 AR Smith	PR	Yes	COMMUNITY FORUM
 MO Marshall	PR	YES	

COUNCILLORS

Refer to Appendix A where a full list of Councillors can be found (including committee allocations and attendance at council meetings).

The municipal council, elected on 03 August 2016, consists out of 10 wards and 8 proportional councillors.

It is led by the African National Congress (ANC) with ten (10) representatives, five (5) representatives from the Democratic Alliance (DA), two (2) from the Forum (CF) and one from the EFF.

T2.1.2

Chapter 2

POLITICAL DECISION-TAKING

The following Section 79 committees are established

Committee for Financial Management

Committee for Public Participation & Good Governance

Committee for Infrastructure Development

Committee for Local Economic Development

Committee for Institutional Development

The Executive Committee and Council

Committee for Municipal Public Accounts (MPAC)

(Members of the MPAC:

Cllrs B Bock (ANC) Chairperson VW Sacco (ANC) D Jaar (ANC) EK Strauss (CF) MY Basson (DA) and Mr. G Lategan

Adhoc committees for specific items are also established, like Local Labour Forum, Council/Administration Committees for Housing and Finance. Etc.

A complete administrative calendar is attached at Appendix B.

T2.1.3

2.2 ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION TO ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

In terms of the MFMA s 60(b) The municipal manager of a municipality is the accounting officer of the municipality for the purposes of this Act and must provide guidance on compliance with this Act to political structures; political officer bearers, and officials of the municipality and any entity under the sole or shared control of the municipality.

In accordance with the MFMA s 61 (1)

The accounting officer of a municipality must –

(a) Act with fidelity, honesty, integrity and in the best interests of the municipality in managing its financial affairs;

Chapter 2

(b) disclose to the municipal council and the mayor all material facts which are available to the accounting officer or reasonably discoverable, and which in any way might influence the decisions or actions of the council or the mayor; and

(c) seek, within the sphere of influence of the accounting officer, to prevent any prejudice to the financial interests of the municipality. T2.2.1

Chapter 2

TOP ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

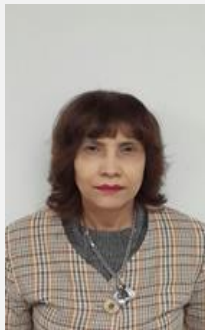


TIER 1
ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER
(Mr GJ Lategan)

Function

The Municipal Manager heads the administration of Kai !Garib Municipality and provides the link between the political and administrative arms of the Municipality

He has administrative control over Strategic services, Internal Audit & Risk Management, Performance Management, Health and Safety and Local Economic Development.



DIRECTOR: CORPORATE SERVICES
(Adv. RS Neethling)

Responsible for the following functions : Legal Services, Secretariat, Public safety and Human Resources



DIRECTOR: TECHNICAL SERVICES (ACTING)
(Mr J. Mac Kay)

Responsible for all Water, Sanitation, Technical, Parks, Electricity and Roads Services of the Municipality

Chapter 2

DIRECTOR: FINANCE

(Mr J Krapohl)



Responsible for the financial administration of the municipality, as prescribed by legislation

DIRECTOR: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

(Mr J Mac Kay)



Render a comprehensive function regarding town planning and development, the spatial development framework, local economic development opportunities, property transactions, nature conservation projects, valuations and building control functions within the jurisdictional boundary of the Municipality.

T2.2.2

COMPONENT B: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

INTRODUCTION TO CO-OPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Chapter 3 of the constitution, section 41, states the principles of co-operative government and intergovernmental relations.

Co-operative government

Government of the republic

40 (1) In the Republic, government is constituted as national, provincial and local Spheres of Government which are distinctive, independent and inter-related

Chapter 2

(2) All spheres of government must observe and adhere to the principles in this chapter and must conduct their activities within the parameters that chapter provides.

T 2.3.0

2.3 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

NATIONAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES

Act 108 of 1996 which is the constitution of the Republic of South Africa states in chapter 3 41 (h) that all spheres of government must co-operate with one another in mutual trust and good faith by:

Fostering friendly relations

- ☐ Assisting and supporting one another
- ☐ informing one another of, and consulting one another on, matters of common interest
- ☐ Adhering to agreed procedures; and
- ☐ Avoiding legal proceedings against one another

Section 2 (a) of the constitution further states that an act of Parliament must establish or provide for structures and institutions to promote and facilitate intergovernmental relations

T2.3.1

PROVINCIAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE

The Provincial IGR consist of the entire local, district Municipalities and the Provincial government departments. It is chaired by the Premier of the Northern Cape. The structure is instrumental in ensuring service delivery at local, district and Provincial government levels.

Chapter 2

T2.3.2

RELATIONSHIPS WITH MUNICIPAL ENTITIES

Currently the Municipality has no relationship with any municipal entities.

T2.3.3

DISTRICT INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES

The ZF Mgcawu District intergovernmental structure consists of all the 5 local municipalities and the regional government departments.

Act 117 of 1998 which is the Municipal Structures Act states in Section 84 (a) that a District Municipality is responsible for integrated development planning for the district municipality as a whole including a framework for integrated development plans for all Municipalities in the area of the district.

Kai !Garib Municipality is a non-delegated municipality and reports monthly and quarterly to National Treasury. During the year there are various meetings attended with National Treasury like for instance National Treasury's mid-term visit to the municipality which usually takes place during February.

The District Intergovernmental Forum is a legislative structure constituted to ensure that the three spheres of government operate smoothly. Local municipalities along with sector departments meet on a monthly basis to discuss, share and address issues raised during the course of operation.

T2.3.4

Chapter 2

COMPONENT C: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

OVERVIEW OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

The Council approved the establishment of an Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee and Municipal Public Accounts Committee to enhance a culture of accountability in the municipality.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee are entrusted to monitor the work done by the Internal Audit Unit, which is located in the office of the Municipal Manager. It scrutinizes the audits done by the unit as well as the responses received from the different divisions and units.

Section 21 of the MFMA requires the Mayor to table a time schedule that sets out the process to draft the IDP and prepare the budget, ten months before the start of the new financial year. The council subsequently approved a process plan and commenced with its implementation.

T 2.4.0

2.4 PUBLIC MEETINGS

COMMUNICATION, PARTICIPATION AND FORUMS

Subsequent, to the above mentioned, public meetings were held under the supervision of the Mayor and councillors at various venues across the municipal areas where inputs were received from the communities residing in the Kai !Garib municipal area. Many of these were general comments, some specific requests, all of which were noted. The draft documents were distributed to all municipal service points and published on the Municipality's website requesting written inputs. All this was conducted in line with current legislation.

Kai !Garib Municipality does not currently have a communications unit. However, we do communicate via our local newspaper and by making use of a loud hailing system within our communities. Communication is also exercised through the use of Community Development Workers, Ward Committees as well as information sessions.

The process of establishing a unit for communication will started during the 2016/2017 financial year.

T2.4.1

Chapter 2

WARD COMMITTEES

The Local government legislations made a provision for local authorities to establish a system of participatory democracy at the local level in the form of Ward Committees. Ward Committees were introduced in municipalities as community structures to play a vital role in linking and informing the municipalities about the needs, aspirations, potentials and problems of the communities. They were established to form the bridge between local municipalities and communities by facilitating proper communication. By working directly with the Municipality, ward committees, serve as a cord which articulates the new system of local government to the majority of the people, more especially to previously disadvantaged communities. Ward committees have an important role to play in actively taking part and determining core municipal business such as Integrated Developmental Planning, Budgeting, Municipal performance management process, without which democracy cannot be said is rooted on among the people. Ward committees are a creation of legislation, the Municipal Structures Act, giving effect to the Constitution of the South Africa.

Ward committees has dealt with a variety of community needs, problems and aspirations at ward level. The major issues among others were housing challenges, road infrastructure, water and electricity.

T2.4.2

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION OF IDP REVIEW 2016/2017 SECOND ROUND

Ward	Categories	Community Inputs
Kenhardt Ward 9	Municipal Accounts:	➤ Breakdown and delivery of accounts is not sufficient or enough to understand. ➤ A clear explanation of the indigent policy and the reason why it is different from the previous policy, is required ➤ Waiver of water bills are requested ➤ Prohibition of the sale of economic plots must be lifted ➤ What was put in place to collect bad debts, citing the losses on the budget for the past two years?
	Road Infrastructure:	➤ Tarred roads are in a terrible state ➤ Can't the Municipal Board have talks with the Contractors, engaged in road works, to invest in the town's roads? ➤ Demand for the construction of speed bumps
	Drinking Water:	
	Electricity:	➤ Request for the installation of floodlights to eliminate dark spots

Chapter 2

	Housing:	➤ Why must Kenhardt always stand aside; when it comes to the number of houses being built in the Kai! Garib environment? ➤ Allocation of church grounds must be completed or at least be identified ➤ How long is the waiting period for stands to be registered?
	Sport and Recreation:	➤ Sports ground is in a terrible state. The Municipality is called to attend to that
	Local Economic Development:	➤ Appointments with regards to job creation is done for only certain needy; and not given to the needy in other racial groups ➤ With reference to the current budget, it shows no projects for Kenhardt in the new financial year, while several deficiencies were identified in the past. ➤ Is the Drop Inn Centre, which provides food to homeless people, funded by the Municipality? ➤ Is recycling a priority and how can it be addressed? ➤ Officials and their responsibilities of the Kenhardt Municipality is unknown to the community ➤ Upgrading of the community hall, especially toilets and maintenance, are required ➤ Demand for construction / installation of toilets at the Cemetery ➤ Budget for and demand of a doctor and better medical care ➤ Demand for vegetable gardening projects and the availability of land (for such a project)
Keimoes-Ward 6,7&8	Municipal Services (Refuse Removal/Sewerage):	➤ Demand for bins in strategic locations in town and suburb
Lennertsville, Soverby, Currieskamp, Blaauwskop, Keimoes Dorp, Noodkamp, Gamakor, Akasia Park, Bloemsmund	Municipal Accounts:	➤ Concerns were raised about the lack of finances to the Budget - What is put in place to address this? ➤ The reason why the amount of bad debt is so high, is because the Council charge for services on stands that are empty for years ➤ A suggestion was made to take empty stands back after a certain period, as is done in other municipalities ➤ When will the registration process on properties be completed? ➤ Appeal is made to give opportunity to people who are not covered by the indigent policy, to obtain plots ➤ How long will it take to lift the ban on the sale of economic plots and who is driving it?
	Road Infrastructure:	➤ Mc Taggerskamp don't have a recognized turn-off that can be upgraded, as is done in other areas ➤ The grading of roads have been addressed at previous occasions and still receives no attention ➤ Access road for cattle are requested in Kanoneiland
	Drinking Water and other water related issues:	➤ Water meters are required in CurriesKamp for all residents to exercise sufficient control over water, with regard to their accounts
	Electricity:	➤ The floodlight in Currieskamp is out of order ➤ Power supply is a problem. There are frequent complaints, but nothing

Chapter 2

		has been done in this regard
	Housing:	➤ When will people get stands? ➤ Does the municipality do anything from their side to ensure that housing in Kanoneiland is up to standard? ➤ Why is there no housing supply to the old people of Lennertsville?
	Sport and Recreation:	➤ Listed in the IDP. Limited funds for development
	Local Economic Development:	➤ The division of Bloemsmond in a ward should be made clear (in which ward?) ➤ What services are delivered in Bloemsmond? ➤ Where does Mc Taggerskamp fit in, seeing that there is no mention of them in the current budget? ➤ Why are there no development or service delivery in Mc Taggerskamp, since they have to make use of the pit-toilet system and water wells in the channel? ➤ Residents of Lennertsville demand for land for private industry (farming) ➤ Kanoneiland & Blaauwskop requires land for its own cemetery ➤ Concern rose about the budget of R1 million for township establishment. It must span the entire Kai! Garib area ➤ Eksteenskuil received no attention in the budget. Disappointment is expressed ➤ Bridges in Eksteenskuil are insufficient ➤ There are people who live in a river walk. Urgent attention is requested ➤ Can the Council help people with wire and poles for fencing, or subsidize the acquisition, since people spoil the cemeteries by taking fences from the graves ➤ Service Delivery in Kanoneiland is not sufficient ➤ A request is made to look at the bridges in Kanoneiland ➤ What contribution can the municipality make to schools in the Kanoneiland area? ➤ Healthcare in Kanoneiland is a big problem ➤ Where are the development for young people? ➤ What contribution does the municipality make with respect to further study opportunities for young people, libraries and computer skills?
	Municipal Services (Refuse Removal/Sewerage):	➤ Waste disposal is a major problem in CurriesKamp, since there is no service. ➤ Currieskamp is still using pit toilets! ➤ Is the corner in Hollenbachlaan a download area for garbage, as the municipality shed garbage there; thus followed by the community, by doing the same ➤ When will attention be given to houses with pit toilets in Lennertsville?
Kakamas, Langverwacht, Lutzburg, Alheit, Cillië, Bloukamp, Neus, Kromhoud	Municipal Accounts:	➤ Appeal is made to look at other sources for losses or shortfalls in the budget
	Road Infrastructure:	➤ An urgent appeal is made to bring more speed bumps in the neighbourhood of ward 4 (Mr Pienaar)
	Drinking	➤ No water and toilet facilities in shantytown on Kenhardt road

Chapter 2

	Water and other water related issues:	
	Electricity:	➤ Business plan for electrification submitted for INEP. reticulation List of reticulation of settlements to ESKOM
	Housing:	➤ The allocation of houses is done in an unfair manner ➤ A woman in the community's house burned down and she waited three years for a house. House was approved, but not received anything yet. ➤ Appeal is made to look for housing (homes) for the elderly
	Sport and Recreation:	➤ Request to pay attention to Sports Fields in Cillié regarding track development
	Local Economic Development:	➤ Suggestion was made to use students who had matriculated, for the EPWP, to get work experience, as it is only for short periods (three months). ➤ An appeal is made to the Council, not to come to the community as an incomplete panel ➤ Job creation is only for certain people
	Municipal Services (Refuse Removal/Sewerage):	➤ HMO dumps garbage at squatter camp which is very unhealthy and unhygienic ➤ Water problem is encountered at the toilets of the school in Cillié. Requesting the Municipality to help in this regard ➤ Problems are encountered with the drainage system in Ward 4. It's unhygienic and cause diseases in the community
Augrabies, Noudonsies, Marchand	Municipal Accounts:	➤ Appeal is made to Council to find ways to motivate people to pay their services ➤ Request that the final budget must be given to all
	Road Infrastructure:	➤ Tar Road in Augrabies is of poor quality
	Drinking Water and other water related issues:	➤ Upgrading of purification plan on planning stage for internal network for Marchand
	Electricity:	➤ List of reticulation needs from ESKOM
	Housing:	➤ Complaints were raised about municipal houses that are not in good condition ➤ There are no business stands in Augrabies. A demand is done ➤ Demand is done for a new expansion in Augrabies as the population in the town increases, thus not enough land available for housing ➤ Demand for housing in Marchand ➤ Clarity requested on erf 4558. It has been allocated as a residential property, but is listed as a business property
	Sport and Recreation:	➤ The demand for sports grounds, playground for children and grazing land for sheep farmers
	Local Economic Development:	➤ Demand for the expansion, fencing and cleaning of the cemetery in Augrabies. ➤ The Council is urged to look at the economic empowerment of youth ➤ There are many animals (dogs) in the community who are ill, therefore,

Chapter 2

		the request to the municipality to help with a solution ➤ Inquiries be made to the sub-station that was part of the budget two years ago, but nothing came of it. What happened to it? ➤ There was a donation for the construction of a taxi rank and busstation (Augrabies), but nothing has been done yet. ➤ Can't there be two large gates at the cemetery; one for entrance and another for exit ➤ The Tele-centre is petered out and was a great asset to the community. Request is made to Council, to re-open it, or to help with the re-opening ➤ Health care is a problem. Local clinics are not up to standard ➤ Inquiries are made about the Solar System. Who funded it, and is the municipality involved in this ➤ The people from Noudonsies receive poor clinical treatment and want to know to whom they can submit complaints ➤ Fire and Ambulance services are a problem for Augrabies, as the supply points of the services are too far. Consider the possibility of a point closer to Aubrabies
	Municipal Services (Refuse Removal/Sewerage)	➤ Mr Blom mentioned that he paid for a toilet; not yet received ➤ The disposal of garden waste is still a problem ➤ Waste disposal is a major problem. The service is charged, but not delivered ➤ Request directed to look at another dumping site for rubbish. ➤ Refuse are collected over weekends, especially Sundays, and little done during the week
Friërsdale, Warmsand, Forster-eiland, Loxtonvale, Tkabies	Municipal Accounts:	➤ No Accounts
	Road Infrastructure:	➤ Access roads in a state of poor quality. Still gravel roads. Listed in IDP
	Drinking Water and other water related issues:	➤ There are no shops in Friërsdale, due to water problems
	Electricity:	➤ Electricity is a problem ➤ Warmsand chicken camp, is the only area that receives lightning
	Housing:	➤ Land surveying farm areas
	Sport and Recreation:	➤ Limited facilities
	Local Economic Development:	➤ People of Friërsdale want to know why they can't move to an alternative location ➤ How long will it take to complete township establishment in 7th Avenue ➤ Want to know if there is a law that protects the rights of farmworkers,

Chapter 2

		➤ working longer than 10 years ➤ No cemetery ➤ Fosters Island receives no attention ➤ Inquiries are made about the Solar System. How does it work?
	Municipal Services (Refuse Removal/Sewerage):	➤ Can the council help with sewer system? ➤ Inadequate sanitation
Riemvasmaak sending, Blouputs, Vredesvallei	Municipal Accounts:	➤ Regular meetings with community to deal with issues of accounts
	Road Infrastructure:	➤ The Gravel road in Riemvasmaak needs serious attention. ➤ Request for a grader on the road. ➤ Urge the Council to engage with Public Works with regards to distance plates between Kakamas and Riemvasmaak, indicating distance, especially to tourists ➤ Must provide for speed bumps ➤ Where are the tractor that was purchased for the maintenance of the road between Kakamas and Mission?
	Drinking Water and other water related issues:	➤ Inquiries are made to the access to stop-cocks, to self-regulate water consumption, since a lot of water are wasted, and must be paid for. ➤ Purification plant in full operation at the two areas.
	Electricity:	➤ Power is a problem in Riemvasmaak; power trips when the wind is blowing strongly, etc. Larger breakers are needed (Discussions with ESKOM as soon as possible) ➤ TV channels need to be addressed. Enough power must be purchased for the towers. ➤ The streetlights in Vredesvallei are out of order ➤ There are no electricity at the new 12 plots
	Housing:	➤ Land surveying – Business plans for COGHSTA
	Sport and Recreation:	➤ Sports Grounds in Mission and Vredesvallei are incomplete and needs urgent attention.
	Local Economic Development:	➤ Proposal for services, such as garbage collection and cleaning of town, to be done by local residents, which will help with unemployment rate and ensure that the services get done on a regular basis.
	Municipal Services (Refuse Removal/Sewerage):	➤ Demand for flushing toilets. Pit latrines are unhygienic, overcrowded and cause diseases. ➤ Urgent appeal is made for provision of sewerage at Riemvasmaak in the current budget. ➤ The old (municipal) toilets are broken, have cracks, and are not in good condition. Can the Council help? ➤ Refuse removal are not done at all streets. ➤ EPWP must pay attention to the dump-site

Chapter 2

COMMENT ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PUBLIC MEETINGS HELD:

The Public meetings that were held were effective in the sense that communities raised their service delivery issues to council. This in essence averts possible service delivery marches as council could deal with the concerns of the communities to the satisfaction of the Council and the community alike.

T2.4.3.1

2.5 IDP PARTICIPATION AND ALIGNMENT

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

T2.5.1

Chapter 2

COMPONENT D: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

OVERVIEW OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance refers to the way the institution is governed. It is the technique by which the municipality is directed and managed. It means carrying the municipality as per the stakeholders' desires. The relationship between the community and the managers in an organization must be healthy. The owners must see that individual's actual performance is according to the standard performance.

Corporate Governance deals with determining ways to take effective strategic decisions. It gives ultimate authority and complete responsibility to the managers. Corporate Governance ensures transparency which ensures strong and balanced development. This also ensures that the interests of all shareholders are safeguarded. It ensures that all shareholders fully exercise their rights and that the organization fully recognizes their rights. Corporate Governance has a broad scope. It includes both social and institutional aspects. Corporate Governance encourages a trustworthy, moral, as well as ethical environment. Good governance deals with the following seven primary characteristics i.e. discipline, transparency, independence, accountability, responsibility, fairness and social responsibility (The King Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa 2009).

T2.6.0

2.6 RISK MANAGEMENT

RISK MANAGEMENT

The MFMA S (62) (i) (c) requires a municipality to have and maintain an effective, efficient and transparent system of risk management. Kai !Garib Municipality has had three Risk Management Workshops in conjunction with National Treasury in which the entire upper, middle and lower management were involved.

Risk Management: The culture, processes and structures that are directed towards realising potential opportunities whilst managing adverse effects.

The post for Risk Management was filled during April of the 2013/14 financial year and the municipality also appointed a Risk official during the 2014/15 financial year.

Chapter 2

A complete risk assessment was done at the beginning of the 2014/15 financial year. All the policies and charters were approved and implemented. The Risk Management Committee has been established and consists of all the directors of the municipality as well as an external Chairperson. Risk follow ups were completed for quarter four and all the reports were timeously submitted to the Municipal Manager, Internal Auditor and the Audit Committee. All exceptions raised by internal audit were resolved for 2015/16 within this department. The Risk Committee chairperson was appointed during the 2015/2016 financial year.

T2.6.1

2.7 ANTI-CORRUPTION AND FRAUD

FRAUD AND ANTI-CORRUPTION STRATEGY

The Institute of Internal Auditors defines internal auditing as follows:

“... an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve an organisation’s operations. It helps an organisation accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes.”

Kai !Garib Municipality has a range of measures to prevent corruption, fraud and theft; these are in sync with the national anti-corruption strategy.

We acknowledged the need for an Internal Auditor during the 2013/14 financial year and has thus already budgeted for the post for the new financial year. The post has subsequently been filled. The municipality approved its Fraud Prevention Policy on 30 June 2016.

According to section 6 of the policy the Internal Audit unit will investigate all complaints of fraud and corruption with the assistance of different Units/ Departments and individuals.

All whistleblowers’ identities will remain confidential to prevent victimization. According to section 7.3 of the policy, any action to cover up and or to retaliate against or victimize witnesses is strictly forbidden and constitutes punishable conduct within the municipality.

T2.7.1

Chapter 2

2.8 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

OVERVIEW SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

MFMA S110-119; SCM Regulations 2005; and relevant MFMA circulars set out required processes and guidance manuals to help ensure that SCM arrangements provide appropriate goods and services, offer best value for money and minimize the opportunities for fraud and corruption.

Supply Chain Management (SCM) is necessary to ensure a sustainable and accountable supply chain that promotes black economic empowerment and local economic development. The drafting and implementation of both an SCM policy and procedures have ensure that the processes are fair, equitable, transparent, competitive, environmentally friendly and cost effective, in accordance with the rules and regulation from the spheres of government.

The Supply Chain Management Policy was reviewed in accordance with Section 3(1)(b) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulation of 2005, and all requirements of the Treasury guidelines were taken into account.

The municipality is currently operating a decentralized SCM unit and is in the process of converting to a centralized structure, which will promote and enhance an open and fair tendering process to all suppliers, regardless of the particular communication media that they may have access to. This system will level the playing field for all suppliers.

The Supply Chain Management Policy was approved and implemented at the end of June 2014. The policy is reviewed annually and has subsequently been reviewed in June 2016.

T2.8.1

Chapter 2

2.9 BY-LAWS

By-laws Introduced during Year 1					
Newly Developed	Revised	Public Participation Conducted Prior to Adoption of By-Laws (Yes/No)	Dates of Public Participation	By-Laws Gazetted* (Yes/No)	Date of Publication
No new By-laws were developed and none were revised					
Note: See MSA section 13.					
T2.9.1					

COMMENT ON BY-LAWS:

The formation of the Land Use Management By-laws was identified as one of the key points towards the implementation of SPLUMA. Members of the public were given sufficient time to provide comment, give input and obtain clarity on the by- laws.

T2.9.1.1

Chapter 2

2.10 WEBSITES

Municipal Website : Content and Currency of Material		
Documents published on the Municipality's / Entity's Website	Yes / No	Publishing Date
Current annual and adjustments budgets and all budget-related documents	Yes	Aug 2017
All current budget-related policies	Yes	Aug 2017
The previous annual report (Year 0)	Yes	April 2017
The annual report (Year 1) published/to be published	Yes	January 2018
All current performance agreements required in terms of section 57(1)(b) of the Municipal Systems Act (Year 1) and resulting scorecards	Yes	July 2017
All service delivery agreements (Year 1)	N/A	
All long-term borrowing contracts (Year 1)	N/A	
All supply chain management contracts above a prescribed value (give value) for Year 1	N/A	
An information statement containing a list of assets over a prescribed value that have been disposed of in terms of section 14 (2) or (4) during Year 1	N/A	
Contracts agreed in Year 1 to which subsection (1) of section 33 apply, subject to subsection (3) of that section	N/A	
Public-private partnership agreements referred to in section 120 made in Year 1	N/A	
All quarterly reports tabled in the council in terms of section 52 (d) during Year 1	Yes	

Chapter 2

Note: MFMA S75 sets out the information that a municipality must include in its website as detailed above. Municipalities are, of course encouraged to use their websites more extensively than this to keep their community and stakeholders abreast of service delivery arrangements and municipal developments.

T2.10.1

COMMENT MUNICIPAL WEBSITE CONTENT AND ACCESS:

The municipality has an up and running website which is updated as soon as new information is available and it is easily accessible through computers with internet access in all our libraries.

The website also serves as an information tool for the following:

Updated news on municipal events

Updated copies of the Municipality's publications

Updated pictures of events which took place

Details of policies and document reporting which took place for the financial year.

The policies and procedures which governs the municipality can also be found on the website.

T2.10.1.1

2.11 PUBLIC SATISFACTION ON MUNICIPAL SERVICES

Kai !Garib Municipality is a leader in client and customer service. We have a fully equipped and fully staffed Call Centre which caters completely to needs of the community within our municipal boundary. We have in our employ fully trained and equipped switchboard and Call Centre operators. We agree and comply completely with the Batho Pele principles as set out by National Government. The Office of the Premier has recently launched an initiative so as to instill the principles within the employees as well as the community of Kai !Garib. These measures include community feedback boxes where through which members of the community may submit their complaints as well as their suggestions directly to the council through specific processes.

Chapter 2

Satisfaction Surveys Undertaken during: Year 0 and Year 1				
Subject matter of survey	Survey method	Survey date	No of people included in survey	Survey results indicating satisfaction or better (%) *
Overall satisfaction with:				
(a) Municipality				
(b) Municipal Service Delivery				
(c) Mayor				
Satisfaction with:				
(a) Refuse Collection	No survey was done due to budgetary constraints			
(b) Road Maintenance				
(c) Electricity Supply				
(d) Water Supply				
(e) Information supplied by municipality to the public				
(f) Opportunities for consultation on municipal affairs				
* The percentage indicates the proportion of those surveyed that believed that relevant performance was at least satisfactory				T2.11.2

COMMENT ON SATISFACTION LEVELS:

Unfortunately no satisfaction level survey was conducted in the 2016/2017 financial year.

T2.11.2.2

Chapter 3

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

INTRODUCTION

The performance of the municipality is measured against key performance objectives and indicators in the IDP and in this chapter an overview of the deliverables achieved in the delivery of basic services, local economic development, health, security and safety will be addressed.

In order to ensure sustainable provision of Municipal services to all its residents, Kai !Garib Municipality embarked on various projects that seek to improve the level of services. These projects have also considered the eradication of backlogs and provision of basic services to indigents, despite inadequate funding to address backlogs.

Multi-year overviews will be given for basic services, such as water, waste water (sanitation), electricity, waste management, housing services and free basic services.

These overviews will include capital projects, service delivery levels, financial performance, performance against IDP objectives and information on staff critical to service delivery.

The municipality does not deliver any services through municipal entities.

T3.0.1

COMPONENT A: BASIC SERVICES

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

INTRODUCTION TO BASIC SERVICES

The continuous influx of people to the urban areas is putting severe pressure on the municipality's ability to provide services to an acceptable and sustainable standard. Backlogs in housing, water, sanitation and electricity services are growing with the growth in informal houses on non-serviced erven. Backlogs will be discussed in more detail in Chapter 5.

The municipality is the service provider for all basic services, except for electricity services, where some of the rural parts of the municipal area are within the Eskom licensed area of supply.

Chapter 3

Several projects have been undertaken during the year to address backlogs and other needs for basic service delivery and will be dealt with in more detail during this chapter.

T3.1.0

Chapter 3

3.1. WATER PROVISION

INTRODUCTION TO WATER PROVISION

Note: Recent legislation includes the Water Services Act 1997 and the General Enabling Act 2005

A number of the purification systems in the municipal area cannot meet the demand of the areas concern.

The water purification plant at Kakamas was constructed during the 1980's and has reached its useful life span. The plant cannot meet the demands of the growing town.

Three plants are to be constructed in the near future to supply areas for the first time with clean, safe drinking water.

Three plants were upgraded in the 2012/2013 financial year to meet the demand for potable water in different areas.

During the year under review Kai !Garib upgraded the water networks in Cillie, Lutzburg, Warmsand as well as Marchand.

Kai !Garib Municipality achieved an average Bluedrop score of 78% and is dedicated to improve on the said score.

Many factors influence the water quality on a daily base. The root cause is the irregular preventative and predictive maintenance on the water purification plants and supply systems (cleaning of dams, reservoirs, filters, pipelines. At this stage reactive maintenance mode is being utilized by the municipality ("run it till it breaks" maintenance mode).

Another important cause is the absence of monitoring programs that focuses on monitoring the water quality every hour. The monitoring programs cannot be enforced at all the plants, since there is an unavailability of water test kits. Lennertsville, Keimoes and Kakamas WTP do water tests once per shift, but the rest of the plants do not have test kits and therefore do not do tests.

Process monitoring and optimization as well as efficient use of treatment chemicals are also factors that influence the water quality. In example, if the incorrect amount of a specific chemical that removes particles in the water is dosed, the process of sedimentation (which is the settling of these particles to the bottom of a tank) does not take place correctly and the water will be unclear and full of dirt. This will result in a failure on the BDS system since the laboratory will find these particles in the water samples.

Summary of root causes:

- ❑ Irregular maintenance (preventative, predictive)
- ❑ Irregular water quality monitoring (due to the lack of monitoring equipment)
- ❑ Inefficient treatment chemicals usage
- ❑ Inefficient process monitoring and optimization

Chapter 3

Kai Garib has been identified by DWS as one of the municipalities in the Northern Cape that require an intervention regarding its drinking water quality. A meeting will be held by DWS before the end of August.

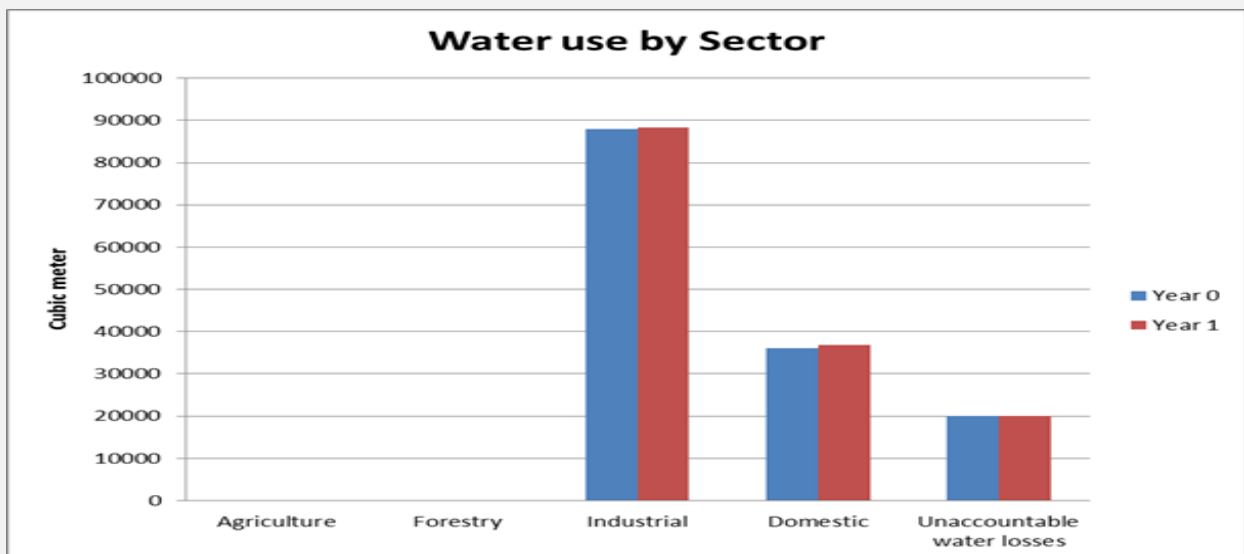
T3.1.1

T3.1.2.1

COMMENT ON WATER USE BY SECTOR:

The bulk of water in the municipal area is used for domestic use, as there are very few industries in the municipality.

T3.1.2.2



Water Service Delivery Levels

Households

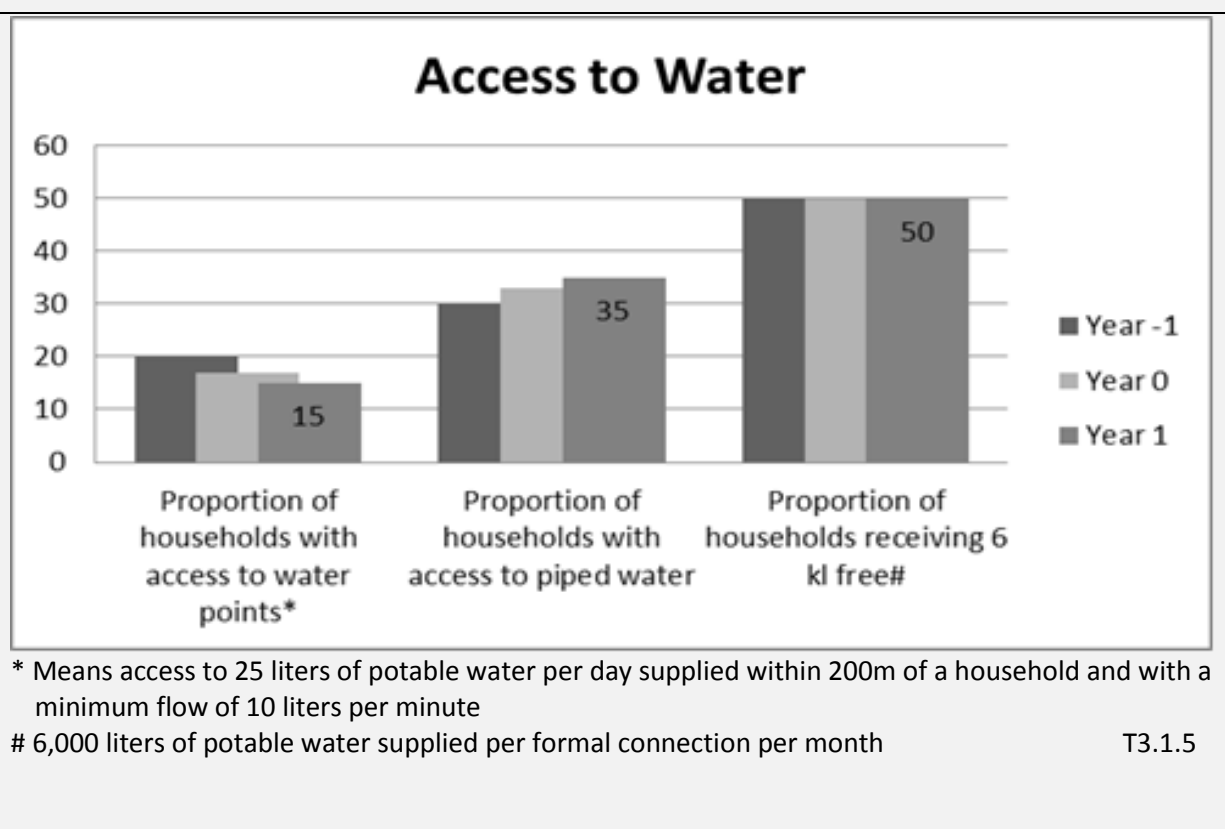
Chapter 3

Description	Year -2	Year -1	Year 0	Year 1
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.
<u>Water: (above min level)</u>				
Piped water inside dwelling	8	8	8	8
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	11	11	11	11
Using public tap (within 200m from dwelling)	1	1	1	1
Other water supply (within 200m)	5	5	5	5
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	25	25	25	25
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage</i>	88%	6%	3%	88%
<u>Water: (below min level)</u>				
Using public tap (more than 200m from dwelling)	2	2	2	2
Other water supply (more than 200m from dwelling)	1	1	1	1
No water supply	1	1	1	1
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	4	359	865	4
<i>Below Minimum Service Level Percentage</i>	13%	94%	97%	13%
Total number of households*	28	383	890	28
* - To include informal settlements				T3.1.3

Households - Water Service Delivery Levels below the minimum					Households
Description	Year -2	Year -1	Year 0	Year 1	

Chapter 3

	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.	Original Budget No.	Adjusted Budget No.	Actual No.
Formal Settlements						
Total households	17	17	17	17	17	17
Households below minimum service level	7	7	7	7	7	7
Proportion of households below minimum service level	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
Informal Settlements						
Total households	7	7	7	7	7	7
Households ts below minimum service level	5	5	5	5	5	5
Proportion of households ts below minimum service level	76%	76%	76%	76%	76%	76%
T3.1.4						



Chapter 3

Employees: Water Services					
Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	24	24	22	2	8%
4 - 6	39	39	35	4	10%
7 - 9	11	11	10	1	9%
10 - 12	9	9	7	2	22%
13 - 15					#DIV/0!
16 - 18					#DIV/0!
19 - 20					#DIV/0!
Total	83	83	74	9	11%
<i>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</i>					

T3.1.7

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON WATER SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

The IDP states to provide water on all stands on standard (yard connection) and this is a standing item on IDP and on the budget. As the municipality aim to deliver service of good quality to its community and ensuring that the community receives clean water without any hassles in order to improve the principles given by the national government in service delivery.

T3.1. 10

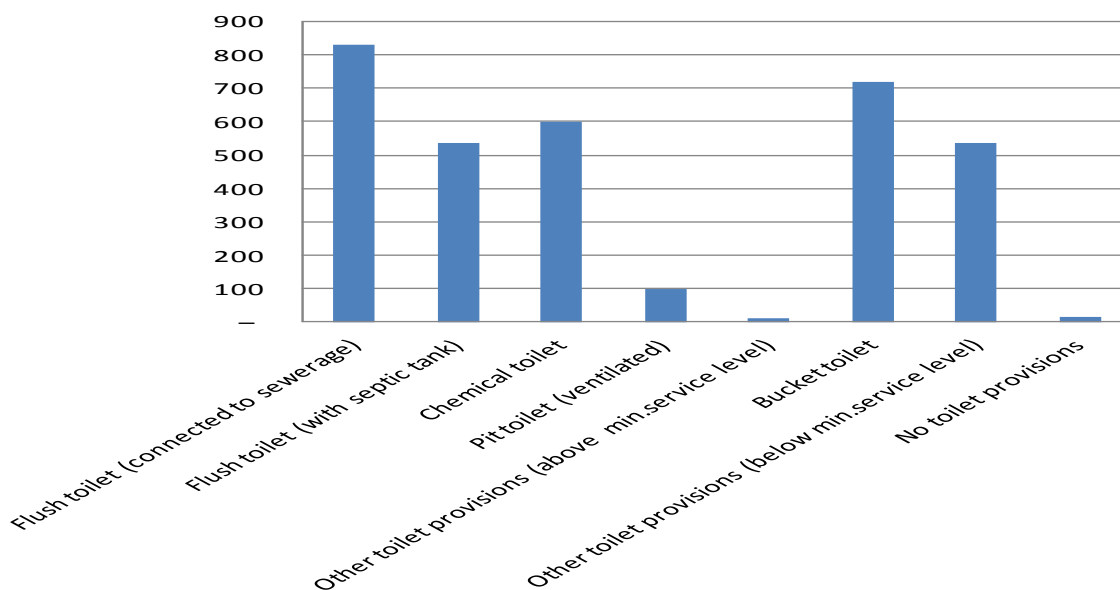
3.2 WASTE WATER (SANITATION) PROVISION

INTRODUCTION TO SANITATION PROVISION

A feasibility study on all services has been undertaken to determine all backlogs and levels of services in the municipal area. A. number projects will be identified to alleviate backlogs and upgrade current systems.

T3.2.1

Sanitation/Sewerage: (above minimum level) - Year 1



Chapter 3

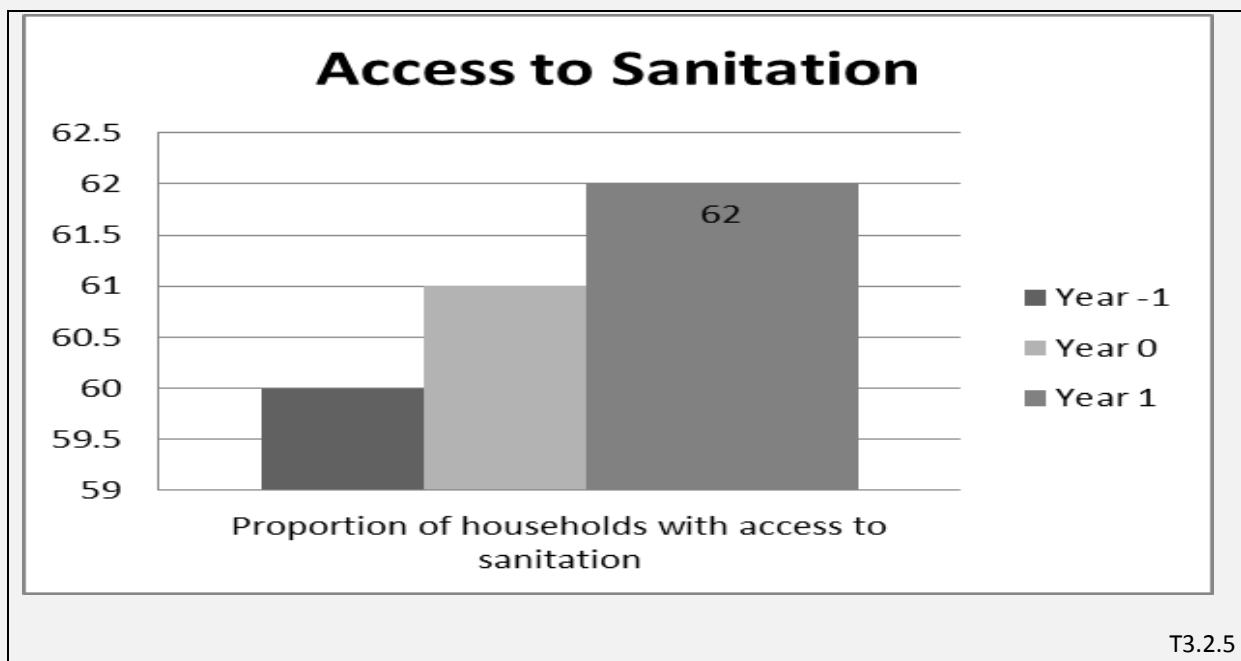
T3.2.2

Sanitation Service Delivery Levels				
Description	Year -2	Year -1	Year 0	Year 1
	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sanitation/sewerage: (above minimum level)				
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	2	2	2	2
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	14	14	14	14
Chemical toilet	–	–	–	–
Pit toilet (ventilated)	3	3	3	3
Other toilet provisions (above min.service level)	–	–	–	–
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	19	19	19	19
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage</i>	71.2%	71.2%	71.2%	71.2%
Sanitation/sewerage: (below minimum level)				
Bucket toilet	1	1	1	1
Other toilet provisions (below min.service level)	3	3	3	3
No toilet provisions	4	4	4	4
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	8	8	8	8
<i>Below Minimum Service Level Percentage</i>	28.8%	28.8%	28.8%	28.8%
Total households	26	26	26	26
*Total number of households including informal settlements				T3.2.3

Households - Sanitation Service Delivery Levels below the minimum						
Description	Year -2	Year -1	Year 0	Year 1		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Formal Settlements						
Total households	10	10	10	10	10	10
Households below minimum service level	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proportion of households below minimum service level	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Informal Settlements						
Total households	7	7	7	7	7	7
Households below minimum service level	7	7	7	7	7	7

Chapter 3

Proportion of households ts below minimum service level	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
T3.2.4						



Chapter 3

Employees: Sanitation Services					
Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	63	41	22	35%
4 - 6	0	18	9	9	50%
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
10 - 12	0	4	4	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	0	85	54	31	36%

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

Financial Performance Year 1: Sanitation Services					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	120	11870	12563	7715	-54%
Expenditure:					
Employees	125	3998	3127	3607	-11%
Repairs and Maintenance	25	288	47	112	-157%
Other	45	6177	4868	1737	-256%
Total Operational Expenditure	195	10463	8042	5456	-92%
Net Operational Expenditure	75	-1407	-4521	-2259	38%

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

T3.2.8

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON SANITATION SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

T3.2.10

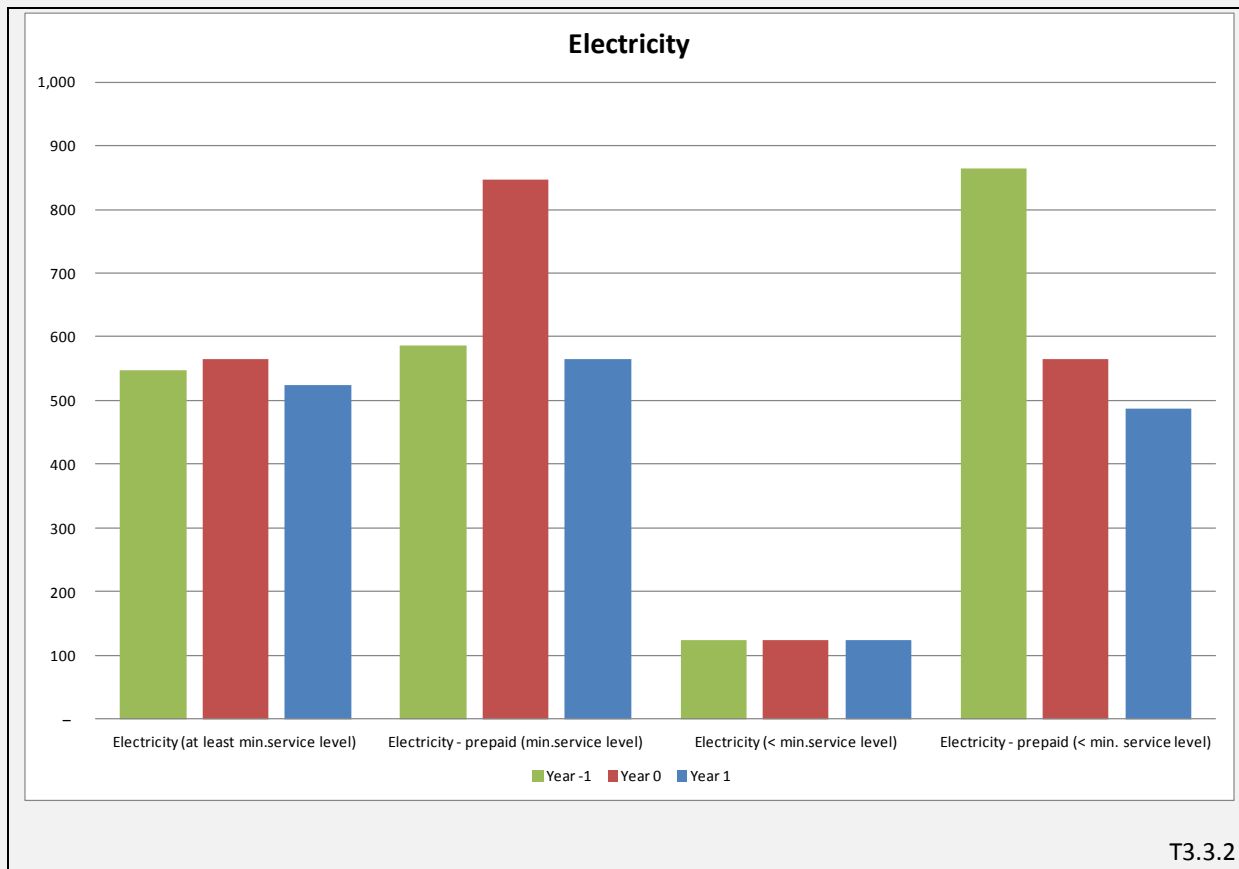
Chapter 3

3.3 ELECTRICITY

INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICITY

The municipal electrical services include the supply of electricity and the provision of area and street lighting. During the past year the electrification of houses of previously disadvantaged people, the provision of street and high mast lighting and the upgrading of the electricity supply networks have been addressed.

T3.3.1



Chapter 3

Electricity Service Delivery Levels				
Description	Year -2	Year -1	Year 0	Households Year 1
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Energy: (above minimum level)				
Electricity (at least min.service level)	12	12	12	12
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	4	4	4	4
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	16	16	16	16
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage</i>	57.1%	57.1%	57.1%	57.1%
Energy: (below minimum level)				
Electricity (< min.service level)	2	2	2	2
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)	2	2	2	2
Other energy sources	8	8	8	8
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	12	12	12	12
<i>Below Minimum Service Level Percentage</i>	42.9%	42.9%	42.9%	42.9%
Total number of households	28	28	28	28
				T3.3.3

Households - Electricity Service Delivery Levels below the minimum						
Description	Year -2	Year -1	Year 0	Households Year 1		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Formal Settlements						
Total households	14	14	14	14	14	14
Households below minimum service level	3	3	3	3	3	3
Proportion of households below minimum service level	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%
Informal Settlements						
Total households	3	3	3	3	3	3
Households ts below minimum service level	3	3	3	3	3	3
Proportion of households ts below minimum service level	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%
						T3.3.4

Chapter 3

Employees: Electricity Services					
Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	20	16	4	20%
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
7 - 9	0	5	4	1	20%
10 - 12	0	7	4	3	43%
13 - 15	0	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	0	33	25	8	24%

Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June.

*Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.

T3.3.6

Financial Performance Year 1: Electricity Services					
R					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	120	64954	64871	54220	-20%
Expenditure:					
Employees	125	3970	3350	3980	0%
Repairs and Maintenance	25	260	53	59	-341%
Other	45	40634	38860	43624	7%
Total Operational Expenditure	195	44864	42263	47663	6%
Net Operational Expenditure	75	-20090	-22608	-6557	-206%

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

T3.3.7

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Electricity Services					
R					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	522	100%	
Street Lighting					
Community High Mast Light: Warmsand	0	0	19	100%	300
Community High Mast Light: Ward 1, 2 & 7	0	0	300	100%	3062
Community High Mast Light: Lennertsville	0	0	18	100%	294
Community High Mast Lighting : Ward 8	0	0	185	100%	1805
<i>Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).</i>					T3.3.8

COMMENT ON ELECTRICITY SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

The main objectives as set out in the IDP will be met if all projects are financed.

Applications for electrification in ESKOM areas are already completed.

Almost 50% of ESKOM areas are connected to the grid.

T3.3.9

Chapter 3

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

INTRODUCTION TO WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste Management remains one of the biggest challenges in the municipal area. More incidents of illegal dumping and general littering are reported. There are recycling projects currently running in the towns Kakamas, Keimoes and Kenhardt. Refuse trucks have to cover long distances to remove household waste. Only two solid waste sites are permitted. Applications for transfer stations at the other settlements have been submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs. The municipality make use of service providers for the removal of garden refuse.

T3.4.1

Solid Waste Service Delivery Levels				
Description	Year -2	Year -1	Year 0	Households Year 1
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.
<u>Solid Waste Removal:</u> (Minimum level)				
Removed at least once a week	14	14	14	14
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	14	14	14	14
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above percentage</i>	49.1%	49.1%	49.1%	49.1%
<u>Solid Waste Removal:</u> (Below minimum level)				
Removed less frequently than once a week	–	–	–	–
Using communal refuse dump	14	14	14	14
Using own refuse dump	–	–	–	–
Other rubbish disposal	–	–	–	–
No rubbish disposal	1	1	1	1
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	15	15	15	15
<i>Below Minimum Service Level percentage</i>	50.9%	50.9%	50.9%	50.9%
Total number of households	29	29	29	29
				T3.4.2

Chapter 3

Households - Solid Waste Service Delivery Levels below the minimum						
Description	Year -2	Year -1	Year 0	Year 1		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original	Adjusted	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	Budget No.	Budget No.	No.
Formal Settlements						
Total households	14	14	14	14	14	14
Households below minimum service level	1	1	1	1	1	1
Proportion of households below minimum service level	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Informal Settlements						
Total households	3	3	3	3	3	3
Households ts below minimum service level	2	2	2	2	2	2
Proportion of households ts below minimum service level	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%
						T3.4.3

Chapter 3

Employees: Solid Waste Magement Services					
Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	Information captured under Sanitation				
4 - 6					
7 - 9					
10 - 12					
13 - 15					
16 - 18					
19 - 20					
Total	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!

Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June.
 *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T3.4.5

Employees: Waste Disposal and Other Services					
Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	Information captured under Sanitation				#DIV/0!
4 - 6					#DIV/0!
7 - 9					#DIV/0!
10 - 12					#DIV/0!
13 - 15					#DIV/0!
16 - 18					#DIV/0!
19 - 20					#DIV/0!
Total					#VALUE!

Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June.
 *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T3.4.6

Chapter 3

Financial Performance Year 1: Solid Waste Management Services					
R'000					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	120	8965	8936	5414	-66%
Expenditure:					
Employees	125	4120	4349	5033	18%
Repairs and Maintenance	25	300	263	333	10%
Other	45	2966	2702	2476	-20%
Total Operational Expenditure	195	7386	7314	7842	6%
Net Operational Expenditure	75	-1579	-1622	2428	165%
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.</i>					
T3.4.7					

Financial Performance Year 1: Waste Disposal and Other Services					
R'000					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	120	125	100	95	-32%
Expenditure:					
Employees	125	244	250	248	2%
Repairs and Maintenance	25	244	250	248	2%
Other	45	244	250	248	2%
Total Operational Expenditure	195	732	750	744	2%
Net Operational Expenditure	75	607	650	649	6%
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.</i>					
T3.4.8					

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Waste Management Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	935	466	100%	
Kai Igarib Municipal Area: Feasibility Study Solid Waste	0	935	466	100%	1516
Project B				#DIV/0!	
Project C				#DIV/0!	
Project D				#DIV/0!	
<i>Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).</i>					T3.4.9

COMMENT ON WASTE MANGEMENT SERVICE PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

The municipality did not budget for the feasibility study done in the original budget. We realised the necessity for Waste Disposal projects and consequently budgeted for it in the Adjustment Budget. We have engaged in the UHURU (Youth in Waste Management) project and it identifies and targets recycling opportunities.

T3.4.10

Chapter 3

3.5 HOUSING

INTRODUCTION TO HOUSING

Delete Directive note once comment is complete – Provide brief introductory comments on your strategy for the provision of housing and explain the actions being taken to redress service backlogs and deliver basic housing provision to the national standard. Make particular reference to the successes achieved and challenges faced in year 1 (include your top 3 service delivery priorities and the impact you have had on them during the year). Set out measures taken to improve performance and the major efficiencies achieved by your service during the year. Indicate how your municipality identifies and responds to those communities that are living in poverty and are deficient in this basic service. Give the name and extent of service provision of any municipal entity(ies) responsible for rendering Housing Services within the municipality.

T3.5.1

Percentage of households with access to basic housing			
Year end	Total households (including in formal and informal settlements)	Households in formal settlements	Percentage of HHs in formal settlements
Year 0	13976	12625	90.3%
Year 1	16204	14765	91.1%
			T3.5.2

Chapter 3

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

T3.5.4

T3.5.4

Financial Performance Year 1: Housing Services					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	120	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Expenditure:					
Employees	125	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Repairs and Maintenance	25	3	0	0	#DIV/0!
Other	45	1715	1716	21	-8067%
Total Operational Expenditure	195	1718	1716	21	-8081%
Net Operational Expenditure	75	1718	1716	21	-8081%
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					

T3.5.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Housing Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	
Project A	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0
Project B	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0
Project C	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0
Project D	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).					T3.5.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE HOUSING SERVICE OVERALL:

The housing percentage shows that there is an improvement in formal housing and it indicates that there is easy access to the basic services.

T3.5.7

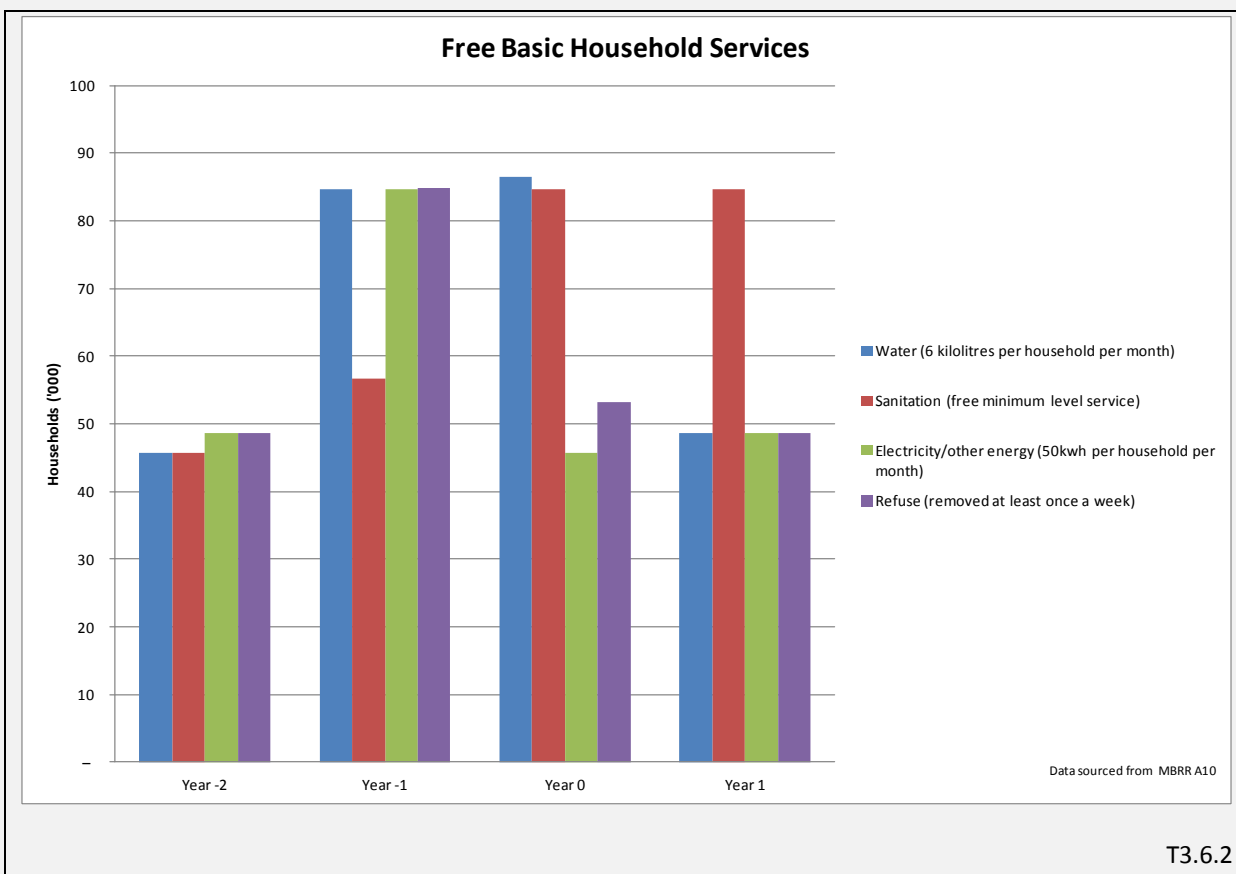
3.6 FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

INTRODUCTION TO FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

“Indigent” means any household which is responsible for the payment of services and rates, earning a combined gross income equivalent to or less than to time the government pension grant as prescribed by the National Department of Social Development or line with the National Indigent Framework issued by the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs who qualify, according to the policy for rebates support or service subsidy.

T3.6.1

Chapter 3



Free Basic Services To Low Income Households										
	Number of households									
	Total	Households earning less than R1,100 per month								
		Free Basic Water		Free Basic Sanitation		Free Basic Electricity		Free Basic Refuse		
		Total	Access	%	Access	%	Access	%	Access	%
Year -1	100,000	18,000	12,000	67%	10,000	56%	13,000	72%	7,000	39%
Year 0	103,000	18,500	13,000	70%	11,000	59%	14,500	78%	8,000	43%
Year 1	105,000	19,000	15,000	79%	12,000	63%	16,100	85%	9,000	47%

T3.6.3

Chapter 3

Financial Performance Year 1: Cost to Municipality of Free Basic Services Delivered					
Services Delivered	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Water	200	244	250	248	2%
Waste Water (Sanitation)	220	240	250	245	2%
Electricity	100	120	130	135	11%
Waste Management (Solid Waste)	105	110	120	125	12%
Total	625	714	750	753	5%
					T3.6.4

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT:

The residents of Kai !Garib municipal area live in less favourable conditions. The income distribution is distorted to the disadvantage of the less economically secured people, who also represents the majority group in the Municipal Area. Many residents of Kai !Garib Municipality still battle the same issues as 15 years back, lack of housing, lack of ownership of property and a lack of proper education.

The majority of residents are still dependant on government pensions, implying that a large part of the residents of Kai !Garib earn less than R 1 800-00 per month. About 83 % of the population earn less than R3 200-00 per month.

In total 3200 households are subsidized by the services subsidy scheme.

T3.6.6

COMPONENT B: ROAD TRANSPORT

This component includes: roads; transport; and waste water (stormwater drainage).

INTRODUCTION TO ROAD TRANSPORT

Kai !Garib Municipality has seen the need to upgrade roads in the area as well as the bridges. Cleaning, upgrading and maintenance of public roads are of the utmost importance to the municipality.

T3.7.0

Chapter 3

3.7 ROADS

INTRODUCTION TO ROADS

The N14 runs through 2 of the main towns namely Keimoes and Kakamas and is kept in a good condition by SANRAL. The internal roads are kept and maintained by the municipality. The internal roads play a huge role in the growth of the agricultural in Kai !Garib area. Unfortunately, the municipality lacks road maintenance vehicles and a road maintenance plant. This leads to road maintenance not being fully effective

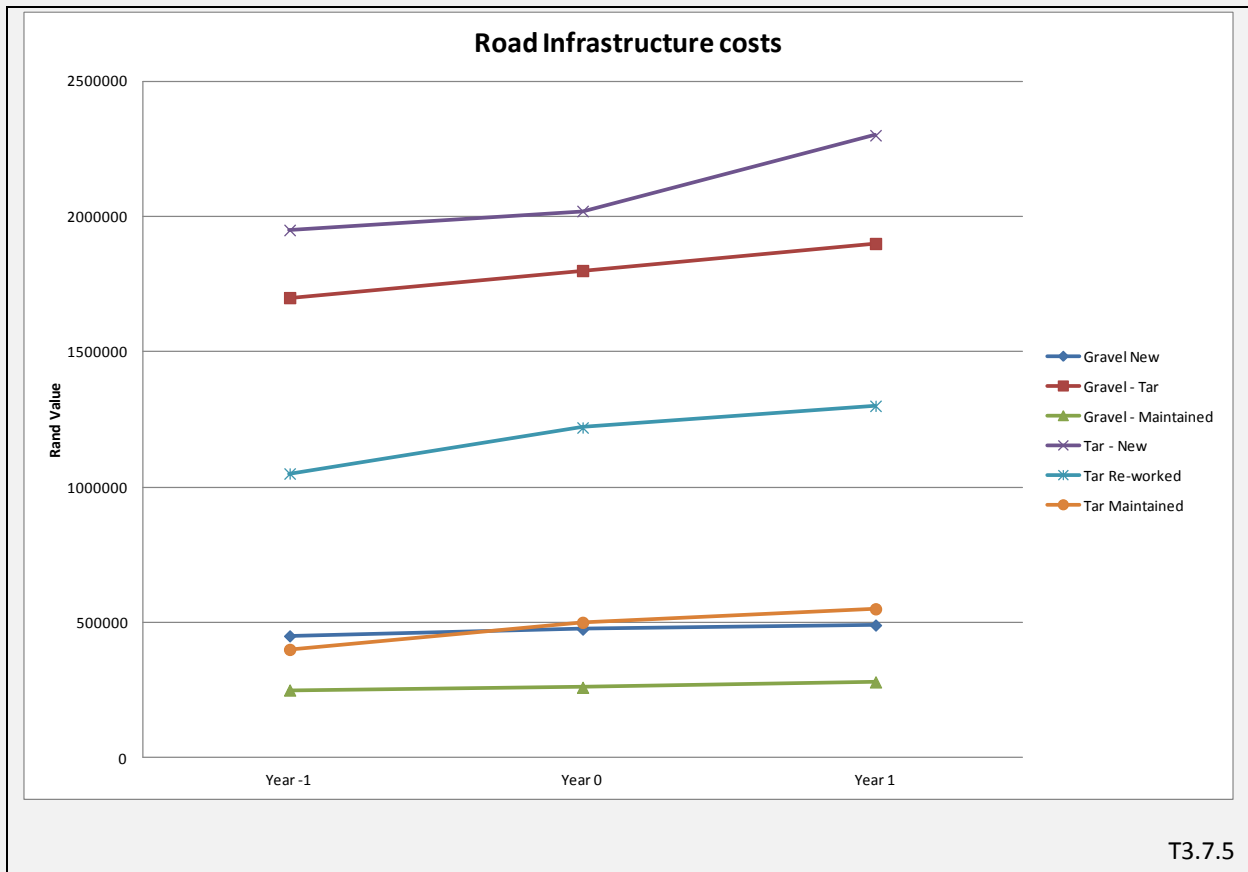
T3.7.1

Cost of Construction/Maintenance						
R' 000						
	Gravel			Tar		
	New	Gravel - Tar	Maintained	New	Re-worked	Maintained
Year -1	No measurements taken					
Year 0						
Year 1						
						T3.7.4

Tarred Road Infrastructure					
Kilometers					
	Total tarred roads	New tar roads	Existing tar roads re-tarred	Existing tar roads re-sheeted	Tar roads maintained
Year -1	No measurement was taken				
Year 0					
Year 1					
					T3.7.3

Chapter 3

Cost of Construction/Maintenance						R' 000
	Gravel			Tar		
	New	Gravel - Tar	Maintained	New	Re-worked	Maintained
Year -1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Year 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Year 1	0	0	0	0	0	0
						T3.7.4



Chapter 3

Employees: Road Services					
Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	1	0	0%
4 - 6	3	3	3	0.5	17%
7 - 9	6	6	6	1.5	25%
10 - 12	7	7	7	1	14%
13 - 15	9	9	9	2.2	24%
16 - 18	11	11	11	0.9	8%
19 - 20	18	18	18	1	6%
Total	55	55	55	7.1	13%
<i>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June.</i> <i>*Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</i> <i>T3.7.7</i>					

Financial Performance Year 1: Road Services					
R					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	120	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Expenditure:					
Employees	125	3510	3685	4253	17%
Repairs and Maintenance	25	550	500	478	-15%
Other	45	6194	6071	2787	-122%
Total Operational Expenditure	195	10254	10256	7518	-36%
Net Operational Expenditure	75	10254	10256	7518	-36%
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual. T3.7.8					

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Road Services					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	13068	14162	14244	8%	
Alheit: Access & Collector Roads & Stormwater	463	0	61	-659%	6 435
Augrabies: Access & Collector Roads & Stormwater	8 298	9 635	9 049	8%	2 767
Marchand: Access & Collector Roads & Stormwater	4 307	4 527	4 587	6%	10 888
Lennertsville: Access & Collector Roads & Stormwater	0	0	547	100%	5 320
<i>Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).</i>					T3.7.9

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF ROADS OVERALL:

As is seen in the table above the municipality underspent the budget for the Alheit road by almost 660%. It also overspent the budgets for the Augrabies and the Marchand roads by 8% and 6 % respectively. In instances where the municipality underspent it means the project is still ongoing and where the municipality overspent it is an indication of a rise in the operational costs of the project.

T3.7.10

Chapter 3

3.8 TRANSPORT (INCLUDING VEHICLE LICENSING & PUBLIC BUS OPERATION)

INTRODUCTION TO TRANSPORT

The municipality does not currently provide such services.

T3.8.1

Municipal Bus Service Data					
	Details	Year 0	Year 1		Year 2
		Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.
1	Passenger journeys				
2	Seats available for all journeys				
3	Average Unused Bus Capacity for all journeys				
4	Size of bus fleet at year end				
5	Average number of Buses off the road at any one time				
6	Proportion of the fleet off road road at any one time				
7	No. of Bus journeys scheduled				
8	No. of journeys cancelled				
9	Proportion of journeys cancelled				
					T3.8.2

Concerning T3.8.2

The municipality does not currently provide such services.

T3.8.2.1

Chapter 3

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

T3.8.4

Financial Performance Year 1: Transport Services					
					R'000
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Expenditure:	0	0	0	0	
Employees	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Repairs and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Other	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.</i>					

T3.8.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Transport Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	0
	0	0	0	0%	0
Project A	0	0	0	0%	0
Project B	0	0	0	0%	0
Project C	0	0	0	0%	0
Project D	0	0	0	0%	0
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).					T3.8.6

COMMENT ON THE T PERFORMANCE OF TRANSPORT OVERALL:

The municipality does not currently provide such services.

T3.8.7

Chapter 3

3.9 WASTE WATER (STORMWATER DRAINAGE)

INTRODUCTION TO STORMWATER DRAINAGE

This information has already been captured in the above section called Roads.

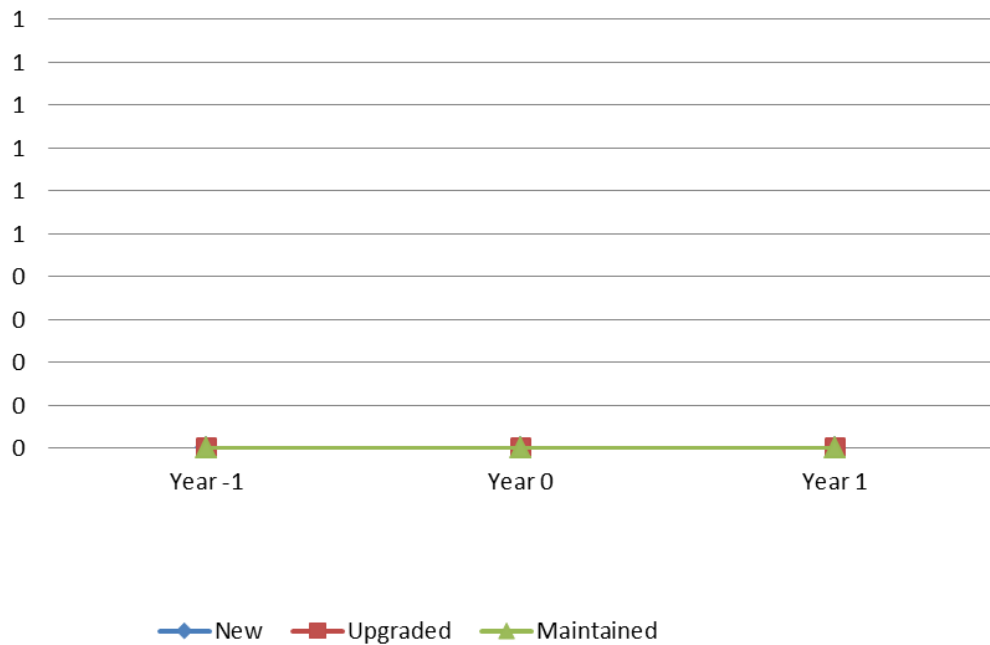
T3.9.1

Stormwater Infrastructure				Kilometers
	Total Stormwater measures	New stormwater measures	Stormwater measures upgraded	Stormwater measures maintained
Year -1	0	0	0	0
Year 0	0	0	0	0
Year 1	0	0	0	0
				T3.9.2

Cost of Construction/Maintenance				R' 000
	Stormwater Measures			
	New	Upgraded	Maintained	
Year -1	0	0	0	0
Year 0	0	0	0	0
Year 1	0	0	0	0
				T3.9.3

Chapter 3

Stormwater infrastructure costs



T3.9.4

Chapter 3

Employees: Stormwater Services					
Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	50	29	21	42%
4 - 6	0	27	20	7	26%
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
10 - 12	0	3	3	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	0	80	52	28	35%
<i>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June.</i> <i>*Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</i>					

T3.9.6

Financial Performance Year 1: Stormwater Services					
R'000					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue					#DIV/0!
Expenditure:					
Employees					#DIV/0!
Repairs and Maintenance					#DIV/0!
Other					#DIV/0!
Total Operational Expenditure					#DIV/0!
Net Operational Expenditure					#DIV/0!
Info captured under section called roads					
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					
T3.9.7					

T3.9.7

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Stormwater Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	0
Project A	0	0	0	0%	0
Project B	0	0	0	0%	0
Project C	0	0	0	0%	0
Project D	0	0	0	0%	0
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).					T3.9.8

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF STORMWATER DRAINAGE OVERALL:

This information has already been captured in the above section called Roads.

T3.9.9

Chapter 3

COMPONENT C: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

This component includes: planning; and local economic development.

INTRODUCTION TO PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The planning and development within the Kai Garib municipality is a challenge due to the fact that most land belongs to the farmers who are unwilling to sell it back to the municipality for the land to be developed for the advantage of communities. Many of the other posts within the directorate also remain vacant as it is difficult to attract qualified individuals to this area.

T3.10.0

3.10 PLANNING

INTRODUCTION TO PLANNING

This function was only established in the 2013/14 financial year and is not yet fully staffed

T3.10.1

Applications for Land Use Development						
Detail	Formalisation of Townships		Rezoning		Built Environment	
	Year 0	Year 1	Year 0	Year 1	Year 0	Year 1
Planning application received	This function was only established in the 2013/14 financial year.					
Determination made in year of receipt						
Determination made in following year						
Applications withdrawn						
Applications outstanding at year end						
						T3.10.2

Chapter 3

Employees: Planning Services					
Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	1	0	1	100%
4 - 6	0	11	4	7	64%
7 - 9	0	2	2	0	0%
10 - 12	0	7	5	2	29%
13 - 15	0	3	1	2	67%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	0	24	12	12	50%

Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June.

*Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.

T3.10.4

Financial Performance Year 1: Planning Services					
R					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	120	1082	649	0	#DIV/0!
Expenditure:					
Employees	125	3126	761	316	-889%
Repairs and Maintenance	25	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Other	45	1265	658	480	-164%
Total Operational Expenditure	195	4391	1419	796	-452%
Net Operational Expenditure	75	3309	770	796	-316%

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

T3.10.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Planning Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All				#DIV/0!	
				#DIV/0!	
				#DIV/0!	
				#DIV/0!	
				#DIV/0!	
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).					T3.10.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICAL PLANNING OVERALL:

The budget is in place however the department suffers from a lack of resources as well as a lack of personnel.

T3.10.7

Chapter 3

3.11 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING TOURISM AND MARKET PLACES)

INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

This sector still has a lot of potential and although Kai !Garib Municipality have been implementing marketing strategies and plans to stimulate the sector it has not reached its full potential. The tourism section suffers from insufficient staff and budget.

T3.11.1

Economic Activity by Sector			
			R '000
Sector	Year -1	Year 0	Year 1
Agric, forestry and fishing	0	0	0
Mining and quarrying	0	0	0
Manufacturing	0	0	0
Wholesale and retail trade	0	0	0
Finance, property, etc.	0	0	0
Govt, community and social services	0	0	0
Infrastructure services	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

T3.11.2

Economic Employment by Sector			
			Jobs
Sector	Year -1 No.	Year 0 No.	Year 1 No.
Agric, forestry and fishing	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-
Manufacturing	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade	-	-	-
Finance, property, etc.	-	-	-
Govt, community and social services	-	-	-
Infrastructure services	-	-	-
Total	0	0	0

T3.11.3

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON LOCAL JOB OPPORTUNITIES:

Due to the fact that the Kai !Garib municipality is within undeveloped towns, there is a lack of job opportunities but through assistance offered by the National Department of Roads and Public Works via EPWP the opportunities are created for the communities.

T3.11.4

Jobs Created during Year 1 by LED Initiatives (Excluding EPWP projects)				
Total Jobs created / Top 3 initiatives	Jobs created No.	Jobs lost/displaced by other initiatives No.	Net total jobs created in year No.	Method of validating jobs created/lost
Total (all initiatives)				
Year -1				
Year 0				
Year 1				
Initiative A (Year 1)				
Initiative B (Year 1)				
Initiative C (Year 1)				

T3.11.5

Job creation through EPWP* projects		
Details	EPWP Projects No.	Jobs created through EPWP projects No.
Year -1	-	-
Year 0	14	797
Year 1	11	749

* - Extended Public Works Programme

T3.11.6

Chapter 3

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

T3.11.8

T3.11.8

Financial Performance Year 1: Local Economic Development Services					
R'000					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	Information captured under Planning and Development				
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other					
Total Operational Expenditure					
Net Operational Expenditure					
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					T3.11.9

COMMENT ON LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

Information for this section is captured under planning and development.

T3.11.11

Chapter 3

COMPONENT D: COMMUNITY & SOCIAL SERVICES

This component includes: libraries and archives; museums arts and galleries; community halls; cemeteries and crematoria; child care; aged care; social programmes, theatres.

INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

The municipality provides support to the community through

1. Providing free access to information and the internet.
2. Easy access to community halls which are situated close to the communities.
3. Providing free assistance for rebuilding houses that were damaged in fires and strong winds by means of providing material.

T3.52.0

3.52 LIBRARIES; ARCHIEVES; MUSEUMS; GALLERIES; COMMUNITY FACILITIES; OTHER (THEATRES, ZOOS, ETC)

INTRODUCTION TO LIBRARIES; ARCHIEVES; MUSEUMS; GALLERIES; COMMUNITY FACILITIES

This was discussed under the above section.

T3.52.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR LIBRARIES; ARCHIVES; MUSEUMS; GALLERIES; COMMUNITY FACILITIES; OTHER (THEATRES, ZOOS, ETC)

Libraries are up and running and well equipped. The staff is professional and well trained and always willing to assist. Provides social programmes to children as well as the aged in the community.

T3.52.2

Chapter 3

Employees: Libraries; Archives; Museums; Galleries; Community Facilities; Other					
Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3					
4 - 6					
7 - 9					
10 - 12					
13 - 15					
16 - 18					
19 - 20					
Total					
This will be documented under the section administration.					
<i>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June.</i>					
<i>*Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</i>					
T3.52.4					

T3.52.4

Financial Performance Year 1: Libraries; Archives; Museums; Galleries; Community Facilities; Other					
R'000					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	120	674	674	664	-2%
Expenditure:					
Employees	125	956	954	943	-1%
Repairs and Maintenance	25	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Other	45	1221	1156	572	-113%
Total Operational Expenditure	195	2177	2110	1515	-44%
Net Operational Expenditure	75	1503	1436	851	-77%
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					

T3.52.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Libraries; Archives; Museums; Galleries; Community Facilities; Other R' 000					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	
Project A				#DIV/0!	
Project B				#DIV/0!	
Project C				#DIV/0!	
Project D				#DIV/0!	
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate.)					T3.52.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF LIBRARIES; ARCHIVES; MUSEUMS; GALLERIES; COMMUNITY FACILITIES; OTHER (THEATRES, ZOOS, ETC) OVERALL:

Knowledge is being spread among the people in the area to enable thinking so as to develop a culture of innovation to stimulate growth and development.

T3.52.7

Chapter 3

3.55 CEMETORIES AND CREMATORIALS

INTRODUCTION TO CEMETORIES & CREMATORIALS

This is documented in an earlier section.

T3.55.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR CEMETORIES & CREMATORIALS

This is documented in an earlier section.

T3.55.2

Chapter 3

Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3					#DIV/0!
4 - 6					#DIV/0!
7 - 9					#DIV/0!
10 - 12					#DIV/0!
13 - 15					#DIV/0!
16 - 18					#DIV/0!
19 - 20					#DIV/0!
Total	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!

Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June.

**Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.*

T3.55.4

Financial Performance Year 1: Cemeteries and Crematoriums					
R'000					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	120	19	20	22	14%
Expenditure:					
Employees	125	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Repairs and Maintenance	25	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Other	45	125	86	33	-279%
Total Operational Expenditure	195	125	86	33	-279%
Net Operational Expenditure	75	106	66	11	-864%

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

T3.55.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Cemeteries and Crematoriums					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	
Project A				#DIV/0!	
Project B				#DIV/0!	
Project C				#DIV/0!	
Project D				#DIV/0!	
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate.)					T3.55.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF CEMETORIES & CREMATORIUMS OVERALL:

This is documented in an earlier section.

T3.55.7

Chapter 3

3.56 CHILD CARE; AGED CARE; SOCIAL PROGRAMMES

INTRODUCTION TO CHILD CARE; AGED CARE; SOCIAL PROGRAMMES

Social programmes are being run by the Department of Social Services.

T3.56.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR CHILD CARE

Social programmes are being run by the Department of Social Services.

T3.56.2

Chapter 3

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

T3.56.4

Financial Performance Year 1: Child Care; Aged Care; Social Programmes					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Expenditure:	0	0	0	0	
Employees	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Repairs and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Other	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					T3.56.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Child Care; Aged Care; Social Programmes					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	0
	0	0	0	0%	0
Project A	0	0	0	0%	0
Project B	0	0	0	0%	0
Project C	0	0	0	0%	0
Project D	0	0	0	0%	0
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).					T3.56.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF CHILD CARE; AGED CARE; SOCIAL PROGRAMMES OVERALL:

N/A

T3.56.7

Chapter 3

COMPONENT E: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

This component includes: pollution control; biodiversity and landscape; and costal protection.

INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Delete Directive note once comment is complete – Provide brief introductory comments.

T3.59.0

3.59 POLLUTION CONTROL

INTRODUCTION TO POLLUTION CONTROL

N/A

T3.59.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR POLLUTION CONTROL

N/A

T3.59.2

Chapter 3

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

T3.59.4

Financial Performance Year 1: Pollution Control					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Expenditure:	0	0	0	0	
Employees	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Repairs and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Other	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					T3.59.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Pollution Control					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	0
	0	0	0	0%	0
Project A	0	0	0	0%	0
Project B	0	0	0	0%	0
Project C	0	0	0	0%	0
Project D	0	0	0	0%	0
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).					T3.59.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROL OVERALL:

N/A

T3.59.7

Chapter 3

3.60 BIO-DIVERSITY; LANDSCAPE (INCL. OPEN SPACES); AND OTHER (EG. COASTAL PROTECTION)

INTRODUCTION BIO-DIVERSITY AND LANDSCAPE

N/A

T3.60.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR BIO-DIVERSITY AND LANDSCAPE

N/A

T3.60.2

Chapter 3

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

T3.60.4

Financial Performance 2008/09: Bio-Diversity; Landscape and Other					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Expenditure:	0	0	0	0	
Employees	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Repairs and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Other	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					T3.60.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Bio-Diversity; Landscape and Other					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	0
	0	0	0	0%	0
Project A	0	0	0	0%	0
Project B	0	0	0	0%	0
Project C	0	0	0	0%	0
Project D	0	0	0	0%	0
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).					T3.60.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF BIO-DIVERSITY; LANDSCAPE AND OTHER OVERALL:

N/A

T3.60.7

Chapter 3

COMPONENT F: HEALTH

This component includes: clinics; ambulance services; and health inspections.

INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH	
N/A	T.62.0

3.62 CLINICS

INTRODUCTION TO CLINICS	
Clinic services are provided by the Department of Health. The municipality provides support, staff and assets to assist as the Clinics are situated within the area of Kai Garib.	T3.62.1

Service Data for Clinics					
	Details	Year -1	Year 0		Year 1
		Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.
1	Average number of Patient visits on an average day				
2	Total Medical Staff available on an average day				
3	Average Pateint waiting time	mins	mins	mins	mins
4	Number of HIV/AIDS tests undertaken in the year				
5	Number of tests in 4 above that proved positive				
6	Number of children that are immunised at under 1 year of age				
7	Child immunisation s above compared with the child population under 1 year of age	%	%	%	%
T3.62.2					

Chapter 3

Concerning T3.62.2

This service is provided by the Department of Health

T3.62.2.1

Chapter 3

Employees: Clinics					
Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	Employees working at the clinics will be accounted for under Corporate Services				#DIV/0!
4 - 6					#DIV/0!
7 - 9					#DIV/0!
10 - 12					#DIV/0!
13 - 15					#DIV/0!
16 - 18					#DIV/0!
19 - 20					#DIV/0!
Total					#DIV/0!
Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.					
T3.62.4					

T3.62.4

Financial Performance: Clinics						R'000
Details	Year 0	Year 1				
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget	
Total Operational Revenue	120	779	779	0	#DIV/0!	
Expenditure:						
Employees	125	659	626	676	3%	
Repairs and Maintenance	25	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	
Other	45	257	240	183	-40%	
Total Operational Expenditure	195	916	866	859	-7%	
Net Operational Expenditure	75	137	87	859	84%	
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.						T3.62.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure: Clinics					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	
Project A				#DIV/0!	
Project B				#DIV/0!	
Project C				#DIV/0!	
Project D				#DIV/0!	
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).					T3.62.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF CLINICS OVERALL:

N/A

T3.62.7

3.63 AMBULANCE SERVICES

INTRODUCTION TO AMBULANCE SERVICES

N/A

T3.63.1

Chapter 3

Ambulance Service Data					
	Details	Year -1	Year 0		Year 1
		Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.
1	Number of patients taken to medical facilities during the year				
2	Average time from emergency call to arrival at the patient - in urban areas				
3	Average time from emergency call to arrival at the patient - in rural areas				
4	Average time from emergency call to the transportation of patient to a medical facility - in urban areas				
5	Average time from emergency call to the transportation of patient to a medical facility - in rural areas				
6	No. ambulance				
7	No. paramedics				
					T3.63.2

Concerning T3.63.2

N/A

T3.63.2.1

Chapter 3

Employees: Ambulances					
Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!

Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T3.63.4

Financial Performance Year 1: Ambulances					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	0	0	0	0	0%
Expenditure:	0	0	0	0	0%
Employees	0	0	0	0	0%
Repairs and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0%
Other	0	0	0	0	0%
Total Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0%
Net Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0%

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual. T3.63.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Ambulances					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	0
	0	0	0	0%	0
Project A	0	0	0	0%	0
Project B	0	0	0	0%	0
Project C	0	0	0	0%	0
Project D	0	0	0	0%	0
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).					T3.63.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF AMBULANCE SERVICES OVERALL:

N/A

T3.63.7

Chapter 3

3.64 HEALTH INSPECTION; FOOD AND ABBATOIR LICENSING AND INSPECTION; ETC

INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH INSPECTIONS; FOOD AND ABATTOIR LICENCING AND INSPECTIONS, ETC

N/A

T3.64.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR HEALTH INSPECTION, Etc

N/A

T3.64.2

Chapter 3

Employees: Health Inspection, Etc					
Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!

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

T3.64.4

Financial Performance Year 1: Health Inspection, Etc					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Expenditure:					
Employees	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Repairs and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Other	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!

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

T3.64.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Health Inspection, Etc					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0	
Project A	0	0	0	0	280
Project B	0	0	0	0	150
Project C	0	0	0	0	320
Project D	0	0	0	0	90
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).					T3.64.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF HEALTH INSPECTIONS, Etc OVERALL

N/A

T3.64.7

COMPONENT G: SECURITY AND SAFETY

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

INTRODUCTION TO SECURITY & SAFETY

Delete Directive note once comment is complete – Provide brief introductory comments.

T3.65.0

Chapter 3

3.65 POLICE

INTRODUCTION TO POLICE

N/A

T3.65.1

Metropolitan Police Service Data					
	Details	Year -1	Year 0		Year 1
		Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.
1	Number of road traffic accidents during the year				
2	Number of by-law infringements attended				
3	Number of police officers in the field on an average day				
4	Number of police officers on duty on an average day				
					T3.65.2

Concerning T3.65.2

N/A

T3.65.2.1

Chapter 3

Employees: Police Officers					
Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
Police	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
Administrators	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Chief Police Officer & Deputy					
Other Police Officers					
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!

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

T3.65.4

Financial Performance Year 1: Police					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Expenditure:					
Police Officers					
Other employees	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Repairs and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Other	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!

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

T3.65.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Police					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0	
Project A	0	0	0	0	0
Project B	0	0	0	0	0
Project C	0	0	0	0	0
Project D	0	0	0	0	0
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).					T3.65.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF POLICE OVERALL:

N/A

T.3.65.7

3.66 FIRE

INTRODUCTION TO FIRE SERVICES

N/A

T3.66.1

Chapter 3

Metropolitan Fire Service Data					
	Details	Year -1	Year 0		Year 1
		Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.
1	Total fires attended in the year				
2	Total of other incidents attended in the year				
3	Average turnout time - urban areas				
4	Average turnout time - rural areas				
5	Fire fighters in post at year end				
6	Total fire appliances at year end				
7	Average number of appliance off the road during the year				
					T3.66.2

Concerning T3.66.2

N/A

T3.66.2.1

Chapter 3

Employees: Fire Services					
Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
Fire Fighters	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
Administrators	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
Chief Fire Officer & Deputy					
Other Fire Officers					
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.					
					T3.66.4

Financial Performance Year 1: Fire Services					R'000
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Expenditure:					
Fire fighters					
Other employees	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Repairs and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Other	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					T3.66.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Fire Services					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0	
Project A	0	0	0	0	0
Project B	0	0	0	0	0
Project C	0	0	0	0	0
Project D	0	0	0	0	0
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).					T3.66.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF FIRE SERVICES OVERALL:

N/A

T3.66.7

3.67 OTHER (DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ANIMAL LICENCING AND CONTROL, CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCES AND OTHER)

INTRODUCTION TO DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ANIMAL LICENCING AND CONTROL, CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCES, ETC

The municipality does not have an established disaster management unit. The municipality does have a disaster manager and makes use of volunteers which are very effective during disasters

T3.67.1

Chapter 3

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ANIMAL LICENCING AND CONTROL, CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCES, ETC

There was no disaster during the financial period 2016/2017, therefore there is no service that has been provided.

T3.67.2

Chapter 3

Employees: Disaster Management, Animal Licensing and Control, Control of Public Nuisances, Etc					
Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
7 - 9	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.					
					T3.67.4

Financial Performance Year 1: Disaster Management, Animal Licensing and Control, Control of Public Nuisances, Etc					
					R'000
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Expenditure:					
Employees	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Repairs and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Other	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Net Operational Expenditure	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					T3.67.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Disaster Management, Animal Licencing and Control, Control of Public Nuisances, Etc					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0	
Project A	0	0	0	0	0
Project B	0	0	0	0	0
Project C	0	0	0	0	0
Project D	0	0	0	0	0
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).					T3.67.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ANIMAL LICENCING AND CONTROL CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCES, ETC OVERALL:

The municipality is not involved in animal licensing.

T3.67.7

Chapter 3

COMPONENT H: SPORT AND RECREATION

This component includes: community parks; sports fields; sports halls; stadiums; swimming pools; and camp sites.

INTRODUCTION TO SPORT AND RECREATION

The municipality is in talks with the Sport for change, in order to upgrade the sports facilities and develop the new ones. Currently the municipality works closely with the Department of Sports, Arts and Culture so as to effectively develop sports in our area. The municipality is equipped with 6 formal stadiums and about 2 informal stadiums per town. Soccer is the dominating sport in the area with netball growing rapidly.

T3.68.0

3.68 SPORT AND RECREATION

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR SPORT AND RECREATION

The municipality has an annual soccer tournament, which is supported in numbers by the community.

T3.68.1

Chapter 3

Employees: Sport and Recreation					
Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	Employees are a part of Planning and Development				
4 - 6					
7 - 9					
10 - 12					
13 - 15					
16 - 18					
19 - 20					
Total					
<i>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. ‘senior management’) then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</i>					
T3.68.3					

Financial Performance 2016/17: Sport and Recreation					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	120	7	11	8	13%
Expenditure:					
Employees	125	1629	1986	2271	28%
Repairs and Maintenance	25	30	1	28	-7%
Other	45	997	988	509	-96%
Total Operational Expenditure	195	2656	2975	2808	5%
Net Operational Expenditure	75	2649	2964	2800	5%
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual. T3.68.4					

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Sport and Recreation					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	
Project A				#DIV/0!	
Project B				#DIV/0!	
Project C				#DIV/0!	
Project D				#DIV/0!	
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).					T3.68.5

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF SPORT AND RECREATION OVERALL:

Currently the municipality works closely with the Department of Sports, Arts and Culture so as to effectively develop sports in our area. The municipality is equipped with 6 formal stadiums and about 2 informal stadiums per town. Soccer is the dominating sport in the area with netball growing rapidly.

T3.68.6

Chapter 3

COMPONENT I: CORPORATE POLICY OFFICES AND OTHER SERVICES

This component includes: corporate policy offices, financial services, human resource services, ICT services, property services.

INTRODUCTION TO CORPORATE POLICY OFFICES, Etc

The municipality does have policies in place and they are approved. These policies are reviewed annually.

T3.69.0

3.69 EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

This component includes: Executive office (mayor; councilors; and municipal manager).

INTRODUCTION TO EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

The top three service delivery priorities are lack of basic services, lack of land ownership and lack of recreational facilities. The council adopted a policy to allow individuals to buy land from the municipality. The lack of skills in the municipality results in difficulties in providing basic services.eg we struggle with luring skilled electricians to our area. The municipality is communicating with the Department of Sports, Arts and Culture and Sport for Change so as to improve the sports and recreational facilities.

T3.69.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR THE EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

Basic service delivery and land reform is an ongoing priority for the council.

T3.69.2

Chapter 3

Employees: The Executive and Council					
Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3					#DIV/0!
4 - 6					#DIV/0!
7 - 9	2	2	2	2	100%
10 - 12	2	2	2	2	100%
13 - 15	3	3	3	3	100%
16 - 18	10	10	10	10	100%
19 - 20					#DIV/0!
Total	17	17	17	17	100%
<i>Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.</i> T3.69.4					

Financial Performance Year 1: The Executive and Council					
R'000					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue		2100	2100	1004	-109%
Expenditure:					
Employees		1172	1150	982	-19%
Repairs and Maintenance		64	47	45	-42%
Other		6923	7454	7258	5%
Total Operational Expenditure		8159	8651	8285	2%
Net Operational Expenditure		6059	6551	7281	17%
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.</i> T3.69.5					

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: The Executive and Council					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0	
Project A	0	0	0	0	0
Project B	0	0	0	0	0
Project C	0	0	0	0	0
Project D	0	0	0	0	0
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).					T3.69.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL:

Delete Directive note once comment's completed – Explain the priority of the four largest capital projects and explain the variations from budget for net operating and capital expenditure. Confirm your year 5 targets set out in the IDP schedule can be attained within approved budget provision and if not then state how you intend to rectify the matter. Explain the priority of the four largest capital projects and explain variances from budget for net operating and capital expenditure. Also explain any likely variation to the total approved project value (arising from year 1 and/or previous year actuals, or expected future variations).

T3.69.7

Chapter 3

3.70 FINANCIAL SERVICES

INTRODUCTION FINANCIAL SERVICES

Delete Directive note once comment is complete – Provide brief introductory comments. Set out priorities and the impact you have had on them during the year. Explain the measures taken to improve performance and the major efficiencies achieved by financial service during the year.

T3.70.1

Debt Recovery								
R' 000								
Details of the types of account raised and recovered	Year 0		Year 1			Year 2		
	Actual for accounts billed in year	Proportion of accounts value billed that were collected in the year %	Billed in Year	Actual for accounts billed in year	Proportion of accounts value billed that were collected %	Billed in Year	Estimated outturn for accounts billed in year	Estimated Proportion of accounts billed that were collected %
Property Rates								
Electricity - B								
Electricity - C								
Water - B								
Water - C								
Sanitation								
Refuse								
Other								
B- Basic; C= Consumption. See chapter 6 for the Auditor General's rating of the quality of the financial Accounts and the systems behind them.								T3.70.2

Chapter 3

Concerning T3.70.2

Delete Directive note once table is complete – The proportion of account value billed is calculated by taking the total value of the year's revenues collected against the bills raised in the year by the year's billed revenues.

T3.70.2.1

Chapter 3

Employees: Financial Services					
Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
4 - 6	0	32	22	10	31%
7 - 9	0	15	9	6	40%
10 - 12	0	6	4	2	33%
13 - 15	0	3	1	2	67%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	0	56	36	20	36%
Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.					
					T3.70.4

Financial Performance Year 1: Financial Services					
R'000					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue		23912	24545	36646	35%
Expenditure:					
Employees		6735	6700	5712	-18%
Repairs and Maintenance		50	50	823	94%
Other		1898	2447	48943	96%
Total Operational Expenditure		8683	9197	55478	84%
Net Operational Expenditure		-15229	-15348	18832	181%
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					
					T3.70.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Financial Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0	
Project A	0	0	0	0	0
Project B	0	0	0	0	0
Project C	0	0	0	0	0
Project D	0	0	0	0	0
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).					T3.70.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES OVERALL:

Delete Directive note once comment's completed – Explain the priority of the four largest capital projects and explain the variations from budget for net operating and capital expenditure. Confirm your year 5 targets set out in the IDP schedule can be attained within approved budget provision and if not then state how you intend to rectify the matter. Explain the priority of the four largest capital projects and explain variances from budget for net operating and capital expenditure. Also explain any likely variation to the total approved project value (arising from year 1 and/or previous year actuals, or expected future variations).

T3.70.7

Chapter 3

3.71 HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

Delete Directive note once comment is complete – Provide brief introductory comments. Set out priorities and the impact you have had on them during the year. Explain the measures taken to improve performance and the major efficiencies achieved by HR service during the year.

T3.71.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

T3.71.2

Chapter 3

Employees: Human Resource Services					
Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	27	25	2	7%
4 - 6	0	36	29	7	19%
7 - 9	0	15	6	9	60%
10 - 12	0	11	8	3	27%
13 - 15	0	4	4	0	0%
16 - 18	0	1	1	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	0	94	73	21	22%
Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days. T3.71.4					

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Human Resource Services					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	
Project A				#DIV/0!	
Project B				#DIV/0!	
Project C				#DIV/0!	
Project D				#DIV/0!	
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate). T3.71.6					

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES OVERALL:

Chapter 3

Delete Directive note once comment's completed – Explain the priority of the four largest capital projects and explain the variations from budget for net operating and capital expenditure. Confirm your year 5 targets set out in the IDP schedule can be attained within approved budget provision and if not then state how you intend to rectify the matter. Explain the priority of the four largest capital projects and explain variances from budget for net operating and capital expenditure. Also explain any likely variation to the total approved project value (arising from year 1 and/or previous year actuals, or expected future variations).

T3.71.7

3.72 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICES

This component includes: Information and Communication Technology (ICT) services.

INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICES

ICT resides under corporate services and will be documented there.

T3.72.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR ICT SERVICES

T3.72.2

Chapter 3

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

T3.72.4

Financial Performance Year 1: ICT Services					
R'000					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	The IT Services of the municipality forms part of the Corporate Services, therefore the Financial performance will be included in Corporate Services.				
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other					
Total Operational Expenditure					
Net Operational Expenditure					
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					
T3.72.5					

T3.72.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure Year 1: ICT Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0	
Project A	0	0	0	0	
Project B	0	0	0	0	
Project C	0	0	0	0	
Project D	0	0	0	0	
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).					T3.72.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF ICT SERVICES OVERALL:

This has been documented under Human Resources

T3.72.7

Chapter 3

3.73 PROPERTY; LEGAL; RISK MANAGEMENT AND PROCUREMENT SERVICES

This component includes: property; legal; risk management and procurement services.

INTRODUCTION TO PROPERTY; LEGAL; RISK MANAGEMENT AND PROCUREMENT SERVICES

The municipality has seen the need for Risk Management. The post has been filled during the 2013/14 financial year. The municipality has launched a risk management initiative in cooperation with Treasury. The entire top and middle management was involved in this process. The unit has been staffed and underwent training with National Treasury. The Risk Management Policy and Risk Register are in place and was approved by council.

T3.73.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR PROPERTY; LEGAL; RISK MANAGEMENT AND PROCUREMENT SERVICES

This division in the municipality will be up and running in the 2014/15 financial year.

T3.73.2

Chapter 4

Employees: Property; Legal; Risk Management; and Procurement Services					
Job Level	Year 0	Year 1			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	These employees are documented under Corporate Services				#DIV/0!
4 - 6					#DIV/0!
7 - 9					#DIV/0!
10 - 12					#DIV/0!
13 - 15					#DIV/0!
16 - 18					#DIV/0!
19 - 20					#DIV/0!
Total	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 4 total employee schedule. Employees and Posts numbers are as at 30 June. *Posts must be established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.					

Financial Performance Year 1: Property; Legal; Risk Management; and Procurement Services					
R'000					
Details	Year 0	Year 1			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	This information is captured under Corporate Services				
Expenditure:					
Employees					
Repairs and Maintenance					
Other					
Total Operational Expenditure					
Net Operational Expenditure					
Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Original Budget by the Actual.					
T3.73.5					

Chapter 4

Capital Expenditure Year 1: Property; Legal; Risk Management; and Procurement Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	Year 1				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	0	0%	0
	0	0	0	0%	0
Project A	0	0	0	0%	0
Project B	0	0	0	0%	0
Project C	0	0	0	0%	0
Project D	0	0	0	0%	0
Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).					T3.73.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF PROPERTY SERVICES OVERALL:

N/A

T3.73.7

COMPONENT J: MISCELLANEOUS

This component includes: the provision of Airports, Abattoirs, and Forestry as municipal enterprises.

INTRODUCTION TO MISCELLANEOUS

N/A

T3.74.0

Chapter 4

COMPONENT K: ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Please see attached annual performance report (Section 46 Report).

Chapter 4

CHAPTER 4 – ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE

(PERFORMANCE REPORT PART II)

INTRODUCTION

The Organizational Structure provides for four Directorates that had a total number of 453 employees during the year. Not all critical funded vacancies were filled. There were 42 cases of injury on duty reported. Only two employees were suspended for alleged misconduct. No employees were charged with financial mismanagement. Management retained a healthy relationship with employees by meeting on a monthly basis with the two recognized labour unions on the Local Labour Forum.

T4.0.1

Chapter 4

COMPONENT A: INTRODUCTION TO THE MUNICIPAL PERSONNEL

4.1 EMPLOYEE TOTALS, TURNOVER AND VACANCIES

Employees					
Description	Year 0	Year 1			
	Employees No. (%)	Approved Posts No.	Employees No.	Vacancies No.	Vacancies %
Water	26,485		–	–	%
Waste Water (Sanitation)	8,541	83	74	0	%
Electricity	12,355	38	32	7	%
Waste Management	14,232	0	0	0	%
Housing	6,542	0	0	0	%
Waste Water (Stormwater Drainage)	5,643	0	0	0	%
Roads	5,643	82	60	22	%
Transport	5,322	0	0	0	%
Planning	1,254	44	28	16	%
Local Economic Development	2,516	0	0	0	%
Planning (Strategic & Regulatory)	12,546	0	0	0	%
Local Economic Development	2,355	0	0	0	%
Community & Social Services	4,565	0	0	0	%
Environmental Protection	5,649	0	0	0	%
Health	5,649	0	0	0	%
Security and Safety	5,649	0	0	0	%
Sport and Recreation	5,649	0	0	0	%
Corporate Policy Offices and Other	5,649	0	0	0	%
Totals	113,645	247	194	54	–
<i>Headings follow the order of services as set out in chapter 3. Service totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 3 employee schedules. Employee and Approved Posts numbers are as at 30 June.</i>					

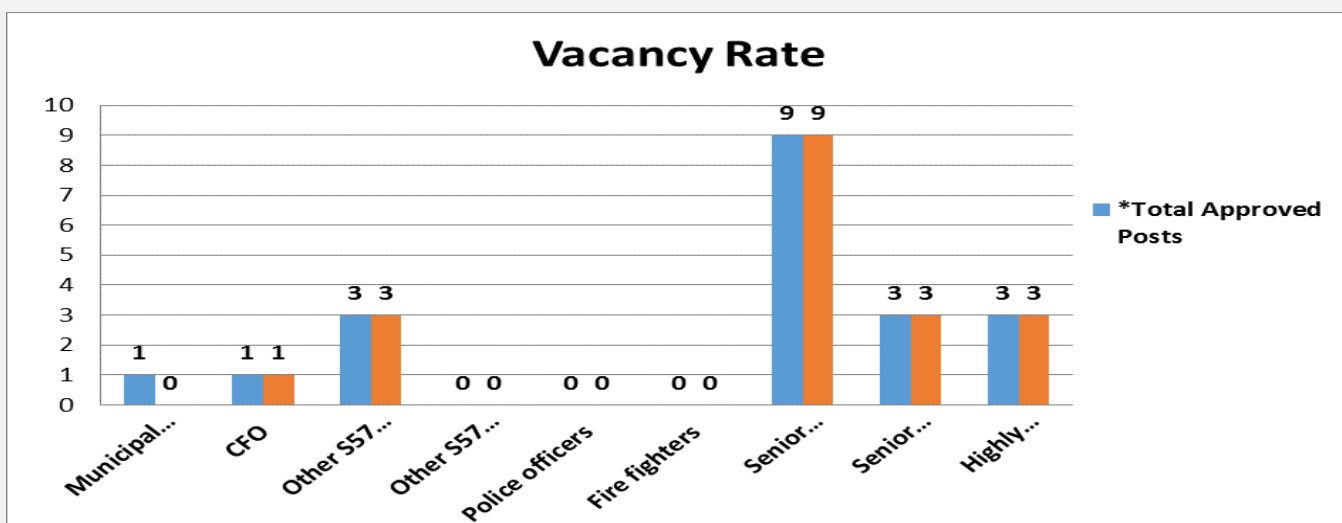
T4.1.1.1

Chapter 4

Vacancy Rate: Year 1			
Designations	*Total Approved Posts No.	*Vacancies (Total time that vacancies exist using fulltime equivalents) No.	*Vacancies (as a proportion of total posts in each category) %
Municipal Manager	1	0	0.00
CFO	1	1	0.00
Other S57 Managers (excluding Finance Posts)	3	3	100.00
Other S57 Managers (Finance posts)	0	0	0.00
Police officers	0	0	0.00
Fire fighters	0	0	0.00
Senior management: Levels 13-15 (excluding Finance Posts)	9	9	100.00
Senior management: Levels 13-15 (Finance posts)	3	3	100.00
Highly skilled supervision: levels 9-12 (excluding Finance posts)	3	3	100.00
Highly skilled supervision: levels 9-12 (Finance posts)	7	5	71.43
Total	27	24	88.89

*Note: *For posts which are established and funded in the approved budget or adjustments budget (where changes in employee provision have been made). Full-time equivalents are calculated by taking the total number of working days lost (excluding weekends and public holidays) while a post remains vacant and adding together all such days lost by all posts within the same set (e.g. 'senior management') then dividing that total by 250 to give the number of posts equivalent to the accumulated days.*

T4.1.2



Chapter 4

COMMENT ON VACANCIES AND TURNOVER:

Vacancies could not be filled due to financial constraints.

T4.1.4

Chapter 4

COMPONENT B: MANAGING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

INTRODUCTION TO MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE MANAGEMENT

The municipality complied with all collective agreements and all core policies are in place. Monthly meetings of managers and supervisors took place to discuss workforce management issues. Local Labour Forum meetings took place on a quarterly basis where policies and agreements were discussed.

T4.2.0

Chapter 4

4.2 POLICIES

HR Policies and Plans				
	Name of Policy	Completed	Reviewed	Date adopted by council or comment on failure to adopt
		%	%	
1	Affirmative Action			29-Jan-13
2	Attraction and Retention	100	100	07 July 2017
3	Code of Conduct for employees			To be workshopped
4	Delegations, Authorisation & Responsibility			Not Developed
5	Disciplinary Code and Procedures	100	100	29-Jan-13
6	Essential Services			Not Developed
7	Employee Assistance / Wellness	100	100	07 July 2017
8	Employment Equity	100	100	29 June 2017
9	Exit Management	100	100	07 July 2017
10	Grievance Procedures	70		
11	HIV/Aids	100	100	Employee Assistance / Wellness
12	Human Resource and Development	100	100	07 July 2017
13	Information Technology	100	100	29-Jan-13
14	Job Evaluation			Not Developed
15	Leave	100	100	07 July 2017
16	Occupational Health and Safety	100	100	07 July 2017
17	Official Housing	100	100	07 July 2017
18	Official Journeys	100	100	29-Jan-13
19	Official transport to attend Funerals			Not Developed
20	Official Working Hours and Overtime	100	100	07 July 2017
21	Organisational Rights	100	100	29-Jan-13
22	Payroll Deductions	100	100	29-Jan-13
23	Performance Management and Development	100	100	29-Jan-13
24	Recruitment, Selection and Appointments	100	100	29-Jan-13
25	Remuneration Scales and Allowances			Not Developed
26	Resettlement			Not Developed
27	Sexual Harassment	100	100	07 July 2017
28	Skills Development	100	100	29-Jan-13
29	Smoking	100	100	07 July 2017
30	Special Skills			Not Developed

Chapter 4

31	Work Organisation			Not Developed
32	Uniforms and Protective Clothing	100	100	Not Developed
33	Other:			
Use name of local policies if different from above and at any other HR policies not listed.				

T4.2.1

COMMENT ON WORKFORCE POLICY DEVELOPMENT:

Many Workforce Policies have been reviewed and were approved on 29 January 2015. A subsequent review took place on 07 July 2017. Our policies are guided by legislation and the Collective Agreement on Conditions of Service.

T4.2.1.1

4.3 INJURIES, SICKNESS AND SUSPENSIONS

Number and Cost of Injuries on Duty					
Type of injury	Injury Leave Taken	Employees using injury leave	Proportion employees using sick leave	Average Injury Leave per employee	Total Estimated Cost
	Days	No.	%	Days	R'000
Required basic medical attention only	42	0	0.00%	0	0
Temporary total disablement	0	0	0.00%	0	
Permanent disablement	0	0	0.00%	0	
Fatal	0	0	0.00%	0	
Total	42	0	0.00%	8.4	0

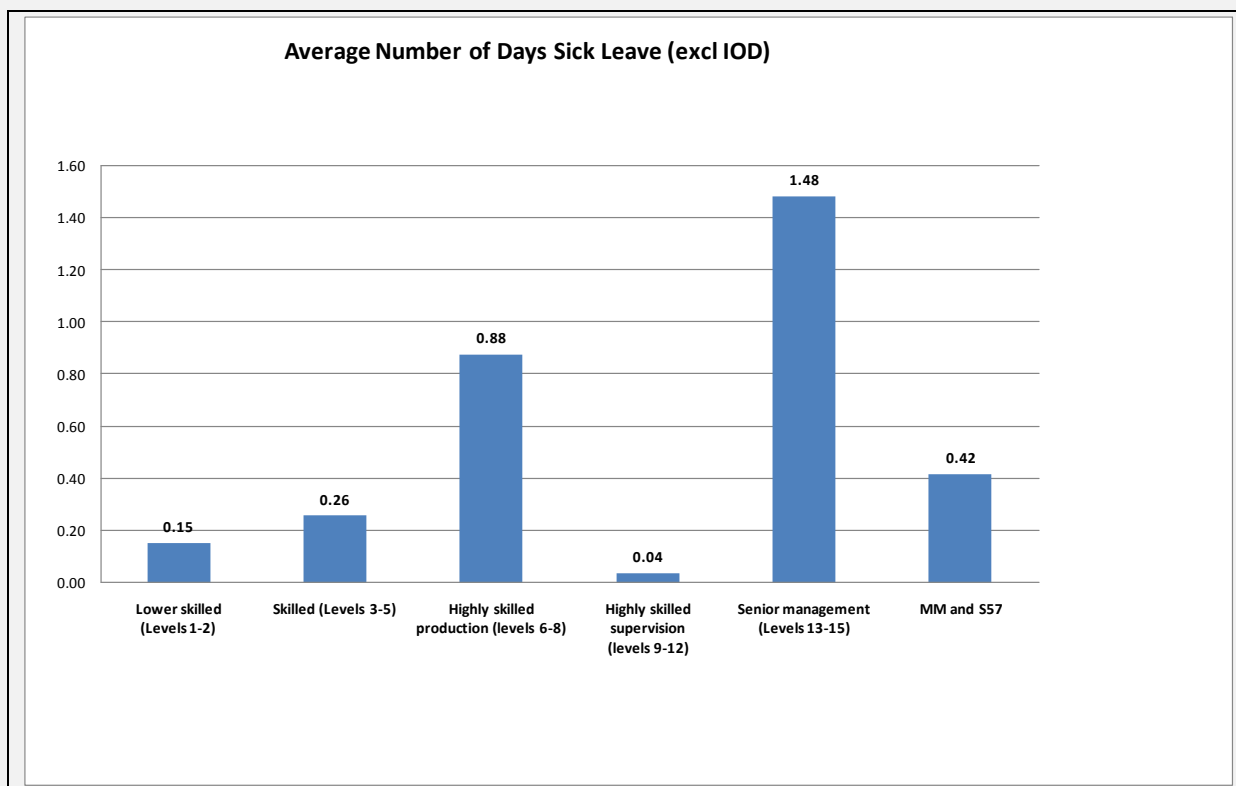
T4.3.1

Chapter 4

Number of days and Cost of Sick Leave (excluding injuries on duty)						
Salary band	Total sick leave	Proportion of sick leave without medical certification	Employees using sick leave	Total employees in post*	*Average sick leave per Employees	Estimated cost
	Days	%	No.	No.	Days	R' 000
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	24	90%	10	30	0.15	30
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	40			22	0.26	
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	136			58	0.88	
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	6	95%	2	26	0.04	31
Senior management (Levels 13-15)	230			11	1.48	
MM and S57	65			8	0.42	
Total	501	93%	12	155	3.23	61

* - Number of employees in post at the beginning of the year
 *Average is calculated by taking sick leave in column 2 divided by total employees in column 5

T4.3.2



Chapter 4

T4.3.3

COMMENT ON INJURY AND SICK LEAVE:

The appointment of a Health and safety officer has greatly reduced injuries on duty. The sick leave policy is in place and is being implemented to the fullest degree.

T4.3.4

Number and Period of Suspensions				
Position	Nature of Alleged Misconduct	Date of Suspension	Details of Disciplinary Action taken or Status of Case and Reasons why not Finalised	Date Finalised
No suspensions reported for this period				
				T4.3.5

Chapter 4

Disciplinary Action Taken on Cases of Financial Misconduct			
Position	Nature of Alleged Misconduct and Rand value of any loss to the municipality	Disciplinary action taken	Date Finalised
	No cases of Financial Misconduct		
			T4.3.6

COMMENT ON SUSPENSIONS AND CASES OF FINANCIAL MISCONDUCT:

During the 2016/2017 financial year there were no cases of Financial Misconduct.

T4.3.7

Chapter 4

4.4 PERFORMANCE REWARDS

Performance Rewards By Gender					
Designations	Beneficiary profile				
	Gender	Total number of employees in group	Number of beneficiaries	Expenditure on rewards Year 1 R' 000	Proportion of beneficiaries within group %
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	Female				
	Male				
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	Female				
	Male				
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	Female				
	Male				
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	Female				
	Male				
Senior management (Levels 13-15)	Female				
	Male				
MM and S57	Female	1	1	70	100%
	Male	2	2	70	100%
Total		3	3		
Has the statutory municipal calculator been used as part of the evaluation process?					yes
<i>Note: MSA 2000 S51(d) requires that ... 'performance plans, on which rewards are based should be aligned with the IDP'... (IDP objectives and targets are set out in Chapter 3) and that Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plans (developed under MFMA S69 and Circular 13) should be consistent with the higher level IDP targets and must be incorporated appropriately in personal performance agreements as the basis of performance rewards. Those with disability are shown in brackets '(x)' in the 'Number of beneficiaries' column as well as in the numbers at the right hand side of the column (as illustrated above).</i>					

T4.4.1

COMMENT ON PERFORMANCE REWARDS:

Performance bonuses were paid out to the Directors in accordance with legislation following a meeting with the Performance Management Evaluation Committee.

T4.4.1.1

Chapter 4

COMPONENT C: CAPACITATING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

INTRODUCTION TO WORKFORCE CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

The main focus for the year was compliance with the Minimum Competency Regulations for Senior and Middle Managers within the finance department. We have also trained officials in the IDP process as well as Business Plan Compilation so as to better assist members of the community to compile business plans for their own businesses. Uplifting the community through uplifting the municipality being the ultimate goal of that specific process. We also trained lower level employees in Labour Relations as well as Occupational Health and Safety.

T4.5.0

Chapter 4

4.5 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

Skills Matrix														
Management level	Gender	Employees in post as at 30 June Year 1	Number of skilled employees required and actual as at 30 June Year 1											
			Learnerships			Skills programmes & other short courses			Other forms of training			Total		
		No.	Actual: End of Year 0	Actual: End of Year 1	Target	Actual: End of Year 0	Actual: End of Year 1	Target	Actual: End of Year 0	Actual: End of Year 1	Target	Actual: End of Year 0	Actual: End of Year 1	Target
MM and s57	Female	Due to Financial constraints training was limited to those mentioned in the introduction.												
	Male													
Councillors, senior officials and managers	Female													
	Male													
Technicians and associate professionals*	Female													
	Male													
Professionals	Female													
	Male													
Sub total	Female													
	Male													
Total		0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
*Registered with professional Associate Body e.g CA (SA)														
T4.5.1														

*Registered with professional Associate Body e.g CA (SA)

T4.5.1

Chapter 4

Financial Competency Development: Progress Report*						
Description	A. Total number of officials employed by municipality (Regulation 14(4)(a) and (c))	B. Total number of officials employed by municipal entities (Regulation 14(4)(a) and (c))	Consolidated: Total of A and B	Consolidated: Competency assessments completed for A and B (Regulation 14(4)(b) and (d))	Consolidated: Total number of officials whose performance agreements comply with Regulation 16 (Regulation 14(4)(f))	Consolidated: Total number of officials that meet prescribed competency levels (Regulation 14(4)(e))
Financial Officials	N/A					
Accounting officer						
Chief financial officer						
Senior managers						
Any other financial officials						
Supply Chain Management Officials						
Heads of supply chain management units						
Supply chain management senior managers						
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
* This is a statutory report under the National Treasury: Local Government: MFMA Competency Regulations (June 2007)						T4.5.2

COMMENT ON SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED EXPENDITURE AND ON THE FINANCIAL COMPETENCY REGULATIONS:

The Municipality spent about 1.24% of the value of salaries on Skills Development which is within the limits of the approved Work Place Skills Plan. The municipality sent a number of individuals from various departments on training required in their sections. We take training very seriously in our municipality and all efforts are put forward to make training endeavours a success. We have not sent any senior financial manager on training to comply with the minimum competency regulation.

T4.5.4

Chapter 4

COMPONENT D: MANAGING THE WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE

INTRODUCTION TO WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE

Pressures for the delivery of basic services, like clean water, have resulted in overspending on the overtime of the technical staff. The rapid growth of informal settlements has also placed increased pressure upon the entire municipality and its expenditure.

T4.6.0

4.6 EMPLOYEE EXPENDITURE

Source: MBRR SA22

T4.6.1

COMMENT ON WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE:

Delete Directive note once comment is complete – Explain the spending pattern in the context of the actual and two previous years plus the budget year. Refer to implications for workforce ratio in Chapter 5. Comment on factors influencing workforce expenditure during the year.

T4.6.1.1

Employees appointed to posts not approved				
Department	Level	Date of appointment	No. appointed	Reason for appointment when no established post exist
	N/A			
				T4.6.4

Chapter 4

COMMENT ON UPGRADED POSTS AND THOSE THAT ARE AT VARIANCE WITH NORMAL PRACTICE:

No posts were upgraded for this financial period

T4.6.5

DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

The municipality did not have section 56 managers, therefor only declarations made were for councillors.

No interests were declared

T4.6.6

Chapter 5

CHAPTER 5 – FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

INTRODUCTION

Chapter 5 contains information regarding financial performance and highlights specific accomplishments. The chapter comprises of three components:

- Component A: Statement of Financial Performance
- Component B: Spending Against Capital Budget
- Component C: Other Financial Matters

T5.0.1

COMPONENT A: STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note: Statements of Revenue Collection Performance by vote and by source are included at **Appendix K**.

This component provides an overview of the financial performance of the municipality and focuses on the financial health of the municipality

T5.1.0

Chapter 5

5.1 STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Financial Summary						
R' 000						
Description	Year 0	Current Year: Year 1			Year 1 Variance	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Financial Performance						
Property rates	15,556	24,019	16,413	17,144	71%	104%
Service charges	96,992	79,628	90,636	103,424	130%	114%
Investment revenue	11,266	13,400	15,193	15,867	118%	104%
Transfers recognised - operational	52,996	57,797	57,894	59,271	103%	102%
Other own revenue	2,684	4,673	1,330	5,366	115%	403%
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	179,494	179,517	181,466	201,071	112%	111%
Employee costs	92,662	93,616	94,545	97,331	104%	103%
Remuneration of councillors	5,651	6,037	6,088	6,040	100%	99%
Depreciation & asset impairment	47,970	–	–	61,204	0%	0%
Finance charges	11,940	–	2,619	30,684	0%	1171%
Materials and bulk purchases	52,429	57,792	55,407	58,850	102%	106%
Transfers and grants					269%	129%

Chapter 5

	11,310	6,252	13,048	16,808		
Other expenditure	40,307	30,840	28,790	41,335	134%	144%
Total Expenditure	262,269	194,536	200,497	312,253	161%	156%
Surplus/(Deficit)	(82,776)	(15,019)	(19,031)	(111,182)	740%	584%
Transfers recognised - capital	21,294	23,395	26,395	29,025	124%	110%
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	(61,481)	8,376	7,364	(82,157)	-981%	-1116%
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(61,481)	8,376	7,364	(82,157)	-981%	-1116%
<u>Capital expenditure & funds sources</u>						
Capital expenditure	44,247	23,395	26,395	82,399	352%	312%
Transfers recognised - capital	21,294	23,395	26,395	29,025	124%	110%
Public contributions & donations	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
Borrowing	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
Internally generated funds	22,953	–	–	53,374	0%	0%
Total sources of capital funds					352%	312%

Chapter 5

	44,247	23,395	26,395	82,399		
<u>Financial position</u>						
Total current assets	60,868	55,042	55,042	73,354	133%	133%
Total non current assets	765,288	759,972	786,367	762,259	100%	97%
Total current liabilities	70,012	44,289	71,696	79,771	180%	111%
Total non current liabilities	169,814	62,139	62,139	251,670	405%	405%
Community wealth/Equity	586,330	708,585	707,573	504,173	71%	71%
<u>Cash flows</u>						
Net cash from (used) operating	44,418	24,363	17,302	68,909	283%	398%
Net cash from (used) investing	(43,761)	67	2,105	(73,678)	- 110003 %	-3500%
Net cash from (used) financing	(577)	–	(11,279)	4,483	0%	-40%
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1,204	35,896	2,984	919	3%	31%
<u>Cash backing/surplus reconciliation</u>						
Cash and investments available	1,204	35,896	2,984	919	3%	31%
Application of cash and investments	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
Balance - surplus (shortfall)					3%	31%

Chapter 5

	1,204	35,896	2,984	919		
<u>Asset management</u>						
Asset register summary (WDV)	763,684	754,723	781,118	761,326	101%	97%
Depreciation & asset impairment	35,801	–	–	39,093	0%	0%
Renewal of Existing Assets	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
Repairs and Maintenance	1,559	2,094	2,307	4,220	202%	183%
<u>Free services</u>						
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	9,225	–	7,300	11,665	0%	160%
Revenue cost of free services provided	–	–	–	–	%	%
<u>Households below minimum service level</u>						
Water:	-	-	-	-	%	%
Sanitation/sewerage:	-	-	-	-	%	%
Energy:	-	-	-	-	%	%
Refuse:	-	-	-	-	%	%
<i>Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual. This table is aligned to MBRR table A1</i>						T5.1.1

Chapter 5

Financial Performance of Operational Services						R '000
Description	Year 0	Year 1			Year 1 Variance	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget
Operating Cost						
Water	24,259	18,720	19,390	33,090	43.43%	41.40%
Waste Water (Sanitation)	8,307	6,597	5,693	8,567	23.00%	33.54%
Electricity	62,564	63,603	60,520	67,408	5.64%	10.22%
Waste Management	14,017	9,897	10,257	17,062	41.99%	39.88%
Housing	–	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
Component A: sub-total	109,146	98,817	95,860	126,127	21.65%	24.00%
Waste Water (Stormwater Drainage)	9,256	9,456	8,835	9,992	5.37%	11.58%
Roads	–	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
Transport	–	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
Component B: sub-total	9,256	9,456	8,835	9,992	5.37%	11.58%
Planning	8,297	10,116	9,439	8,564	-18.12%	-10.21%
Local Economic Development	–	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
Component B: sub-total	8,297	10,116	9,439	8,564	-18.12%	-10.21%
Planning (Strategic & Regulatory)	–	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
Local Economic Development	–	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
Component C: sub-total	–	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
Community & Social Services	3,509	3,587	3,999	5,068	29.21%	21.09%
Environmental Protection	–	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
Health	410	629	125	139	-351.91%	10.44%
Security and Safety	–	–	–	–	0.00%	0.00%
Sport and Recreation	1,729	1,778	1,728	1,683	-5.65%	-2.70%
Corporate Policy Offices and Other	129,921	70,153	80,510	160,680	56.34%	49.89%

Chapter 5

Component D: sub-total	135,569	76,148	86,363	167,570	54.56%	48.46%
Total Expenditure	262,269	194,536	200,497	312,253	37.70%	35.79%

In this table operational income (but not levies or tariffs) is offset against operational expenditure leaving a net operational expenditure total for each service as shown in the individual net service expenditure tables in chapter 3. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual.

T5.1.2

COMMENT ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

The municipality is in a highly rural area with high unemployment. 78% of the total valuation of the valuation roll comprises bona fide farmers, Residential 10% and businesses 5%. Of the 6748 residential properties the Municipality only supply electricity to 4085 properties. 2663 properties are supplied by Eskom. Only 1432 residential properties have a value in terms of the valuation roll of more than R100, 000. This statistics together with the fact that Kai !Garib Municipality is a one of the geographically largest municipalities makes it difficult to manage and cash flow is challenged

T5.1.3

Chapter 5

5.2 GRANTS

Grant Performance						
R' 000						
Description	Year 0	Year 1			Year 1 Variance	
	Actual	Budget	Adjustment s Budget	Actual	Original Budget (%)	Adjustment s Budget (%)
-						
<u>Operating Transfers and Grants</u>						
National Government:	51,642	57,797	57,797	57,797	100%	100%
Equitable share	47,648	54,787	54,787	54,787	100%	100%
Financial Management Grant (FMG)	1,875	2,010	2,010	2,010	100%	100%
Municipal Systems Infrastructure Grant (MSIG)	930	–	–	–	0%	0%
Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)	1,189	1,000	1,000	1,000	100%	100%
	–	–	–	–		
Provincial Government:	1,354	–	–	1,377	0%	0%

Chapter 5

Library Grant	1,354	–	–	1,377	0%	0%
	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
District Municipality:	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
	–	–	–	–	0%	0%
Other grant providers:	–	–	97	97	0%	100%
<i>Training subsidy</i>	–	–	97	97	0%	0%
					0%	0%
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	52,996	57,797	57,894	59,271		
<i>Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual.</i>						T5.2.1

Chapter 5

COMMENT ON OPERATING TRANSFERS AND GRANTS:

Note: For Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) see T5.8.3. For other conditional transfers including Neighborhood Development Partnership Grant (NDPG); Public Transport Infrastructure and Systems Grant (PITS) see **Appendix L**.

Delete Directive note once comment is complete – Comment on the variances in the above table and other and indicate high value projects & total the remaining project.

T5.2.2

COMMENT ON CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND GRANT RECEIVED FROM OTHER SOURCES:

The municipality only receives the MIG from the Division of Revenue Act, therefore the section will not be completed.

T5.2.4

5.3 ASSET MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION TO ASSET MANAGEMENT

The municipality only recently established this division and it is understaffed. The compilation of a fully updated and completed Asset Register is underway.

T5.3.1

COMMENT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT:

The municipality did not purchase any large assets during the financial period, besides office furniture and software. The only asset that could be deemed large is the vehicle that was purchased for the Mayor, but due to the fact that vehicles depreciate and it is not affecting the delivery of services it could not be regarded as large.

T5.3.3

Repair and Maintenance Expenditure: Year 1

Chapter 5

R' 000				
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Budget variance
Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	2,094	2,307	4,220	-101.55%
				T5.3.4

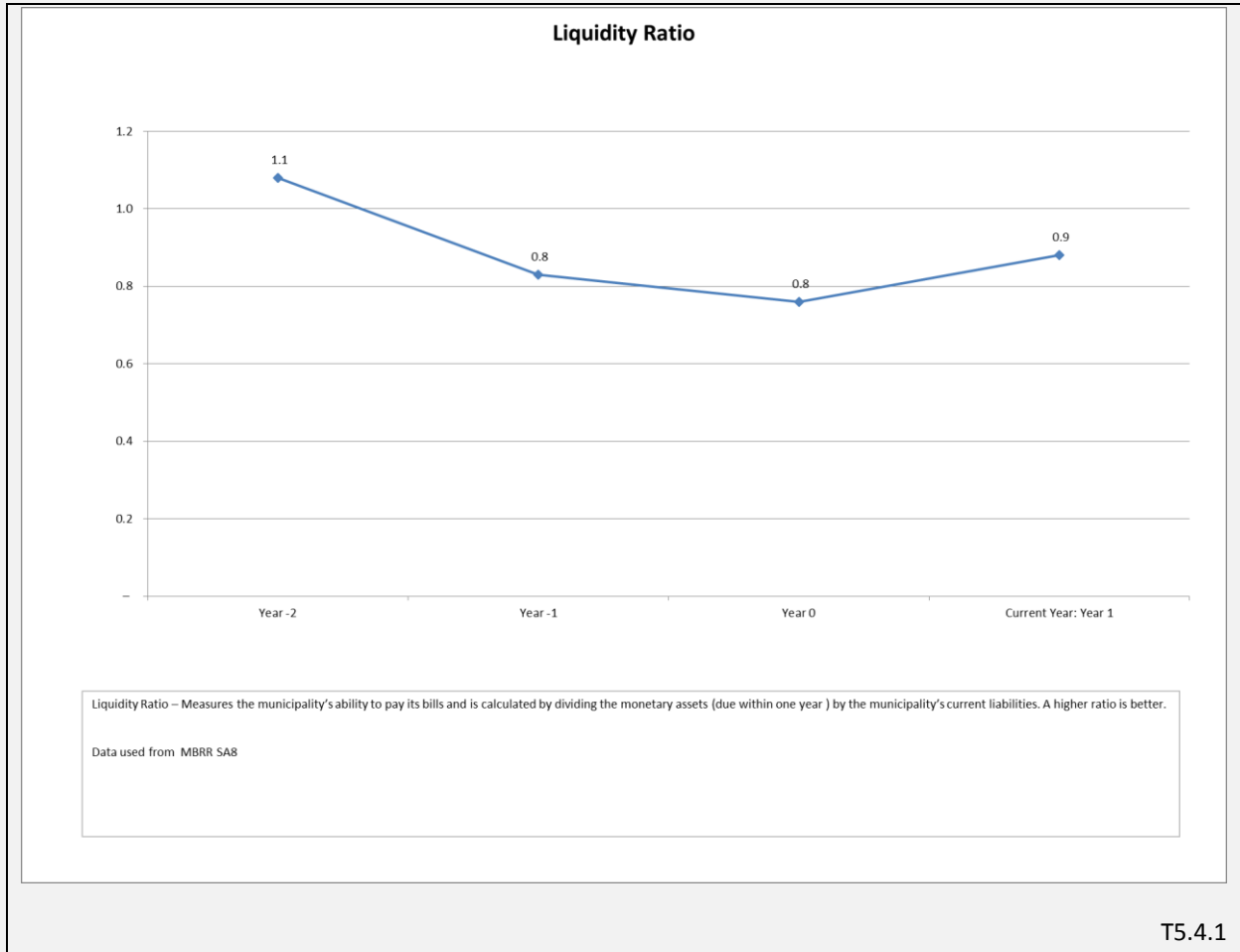
COMMENT ON REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE:

There has been an over-spending within the repairs and maintenance and it is due to that most vehicles lifespan has been finished and the vehicles that are been used they need to be serviced regularly.

T5.3.4.1

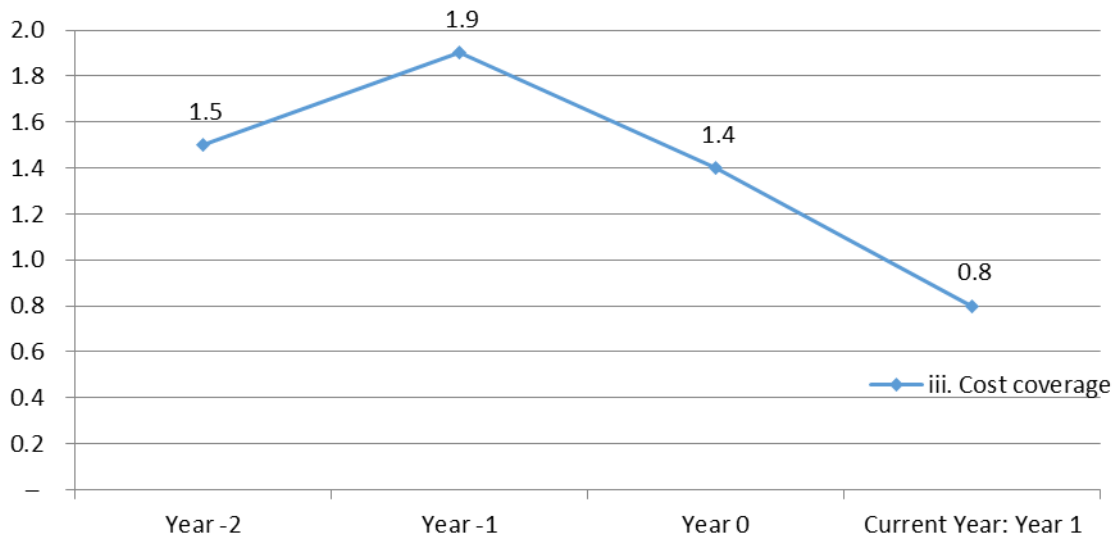
Chapter 5

5.4 FINANCIAL RATIOS BASED ON KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS



Chapter 5

Cost Coverage



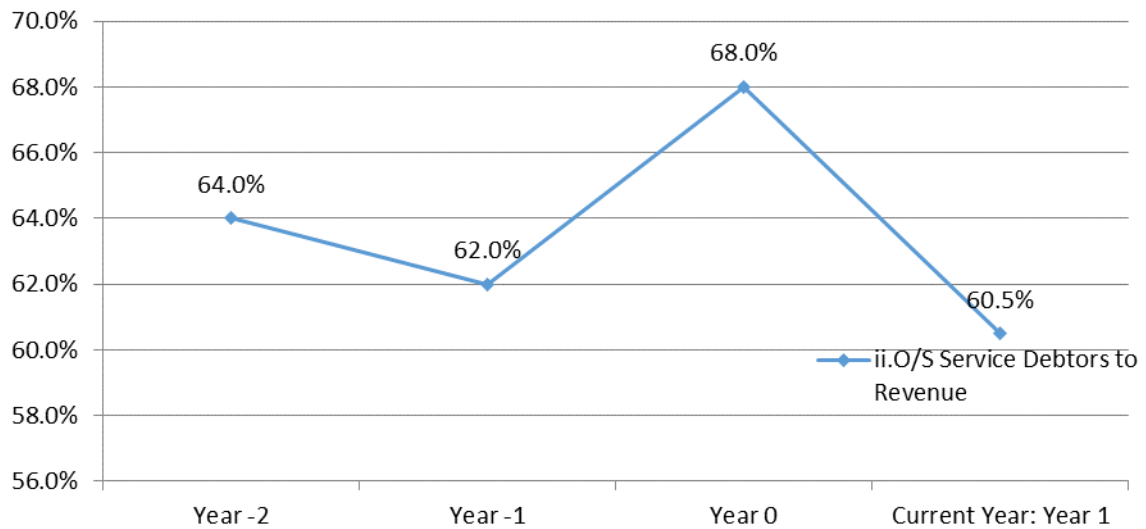
Cost Coverage– It explains how many months expenditure can be covered by the cash and other liquid assets available to the Municipality excluding utilisation of grants and is calculated

Data used from MBRR SA8

T5.4.2

Chapter 5

Total Outstanding Service Debtors



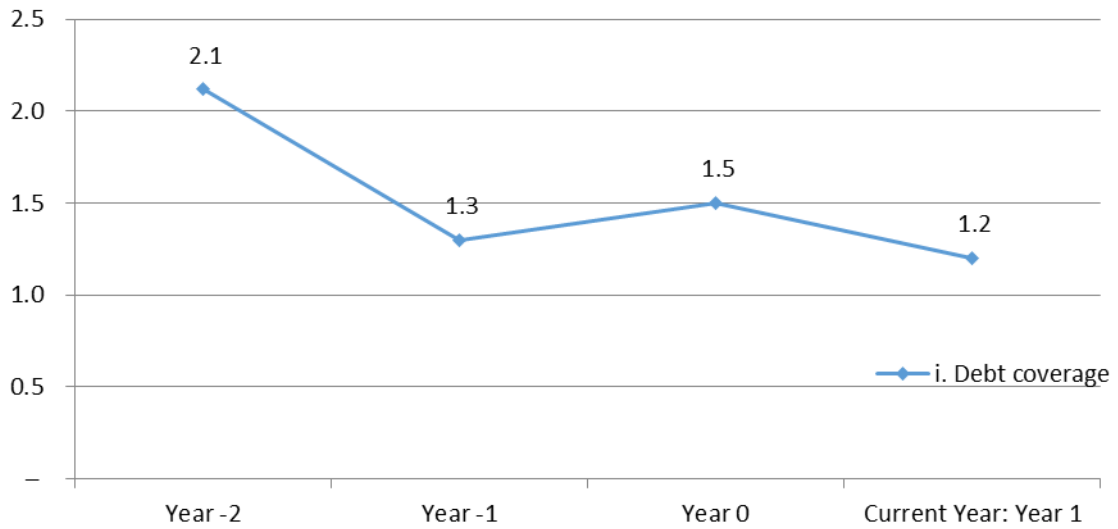
Total Outstanding Service Debtors – Measures how much money is still owed by the community for water, electricity, waste removal and sanitation compared to how much money has been paid for these services. It is calculated by dividing the total outstanding debtors by the total annual revenue. A lower score is better.

Data used from MPRR CAP

T5.4.3

Chapter 5

Debt Coverage

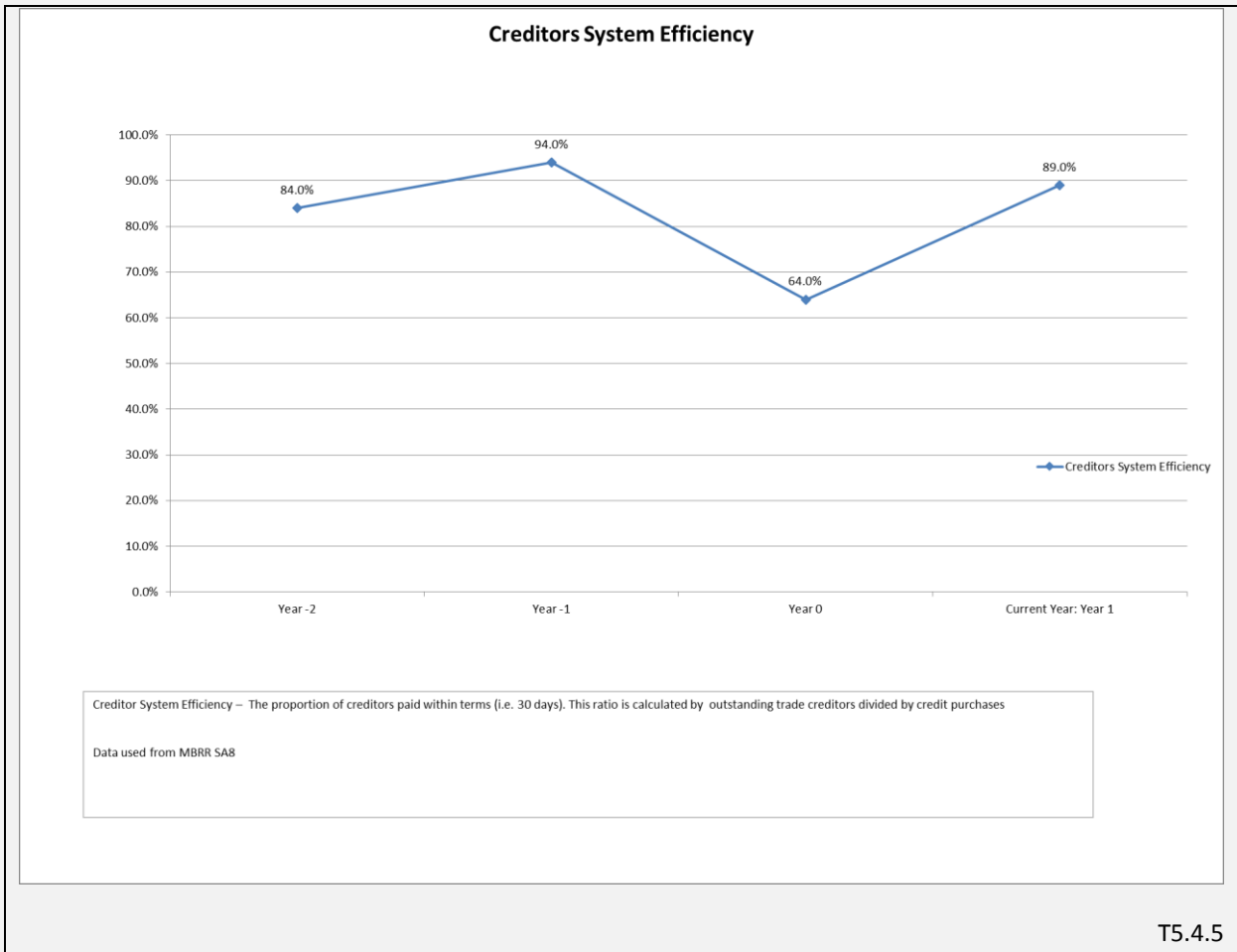


Debt Coverage— The number of times debt payments can be accommodated within Operating revenue (excluding grants) . This in turn represents the ease with which debt payments can be accommodated by the municipality

Data used from MRRR SAR

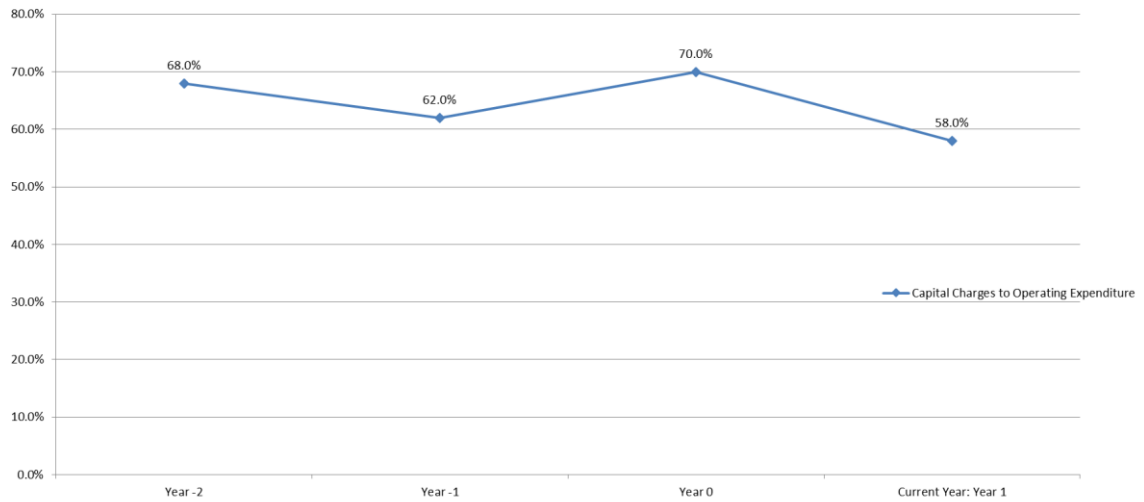
T5.4.4

Chapter 5



Chapter 5

Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure

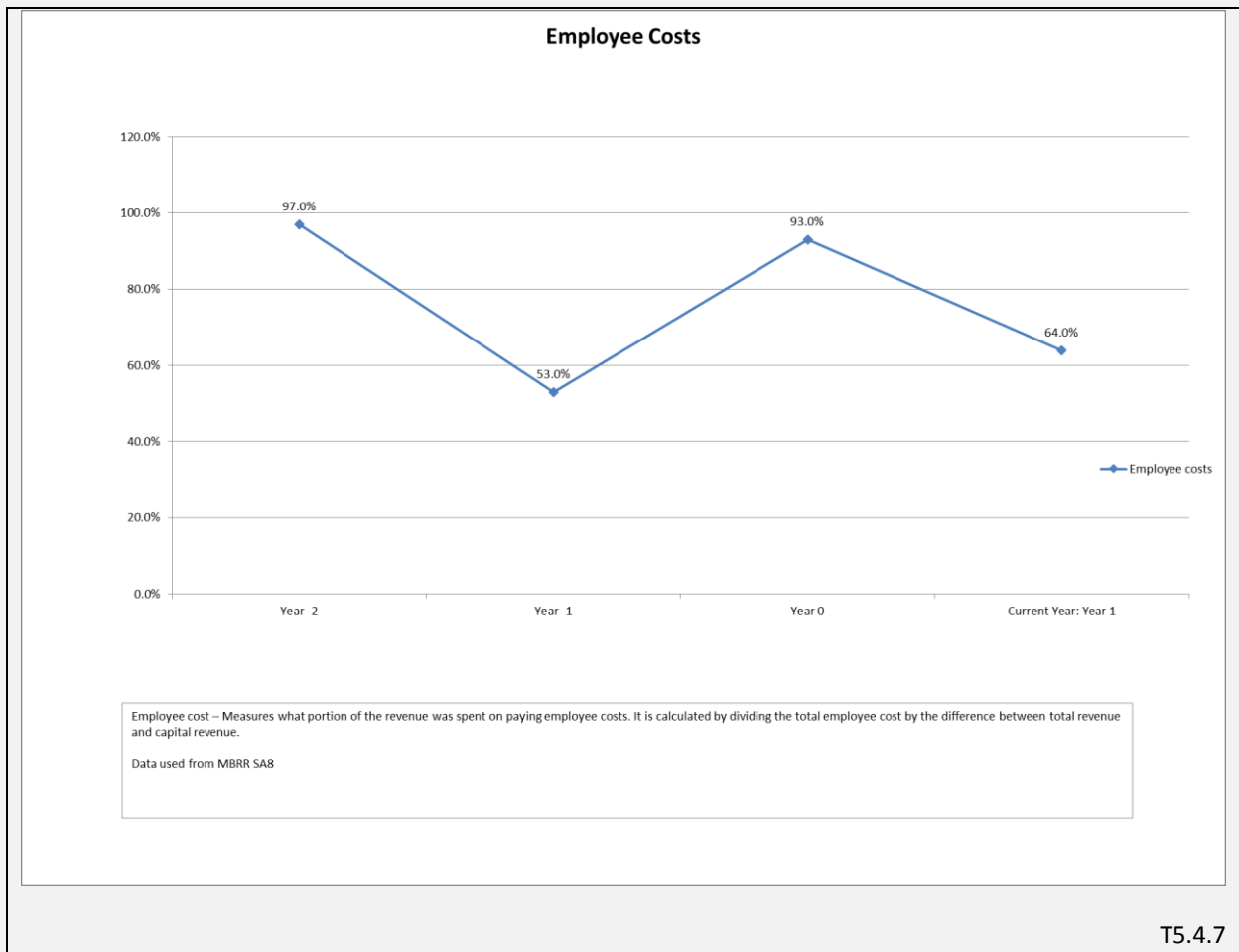


Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure ratio is calculated by dividing the sum of capital interest and principle paid by the total operating expenditure.

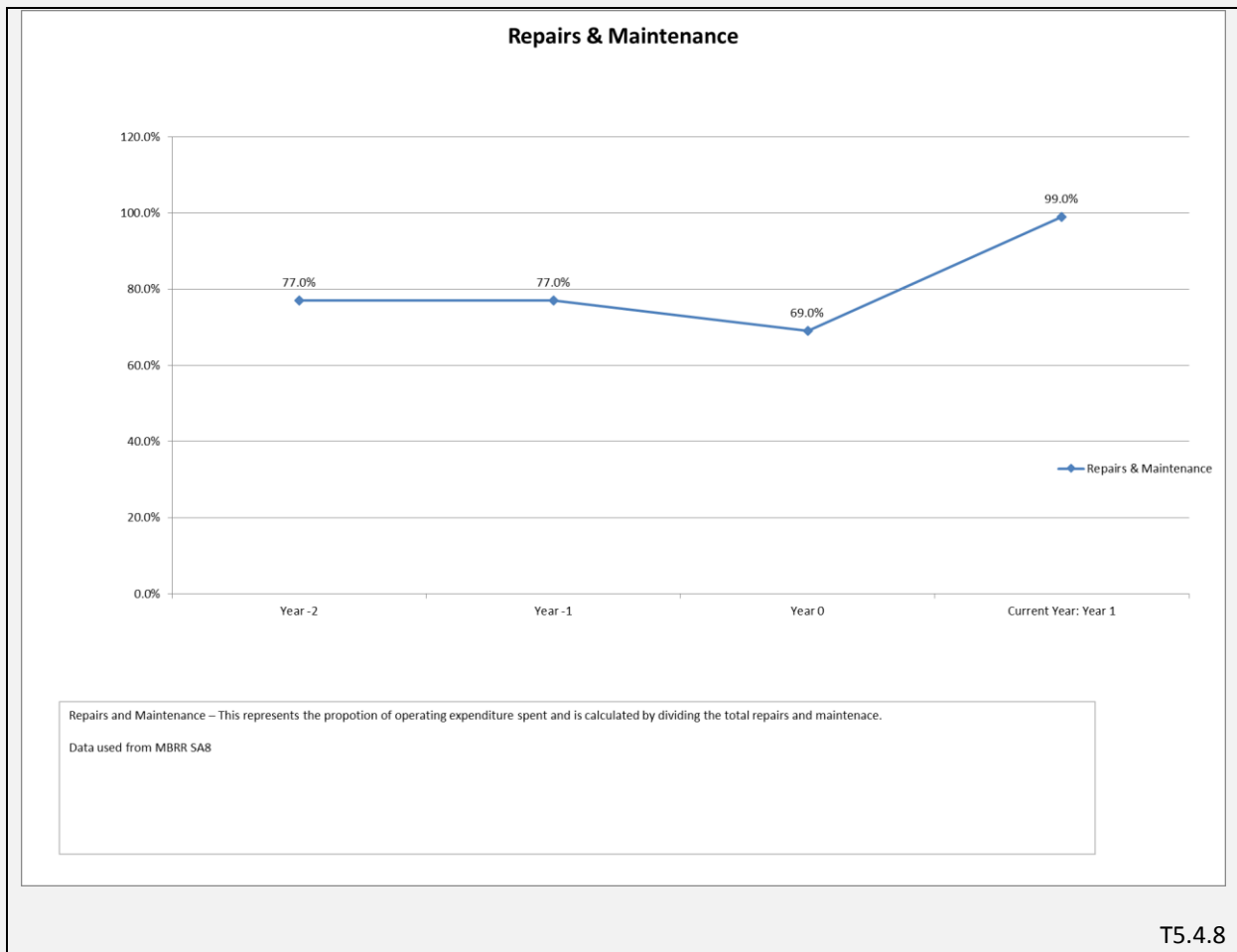
Data used from MBRR SA8

T5.4.6

Chapter 5



Chapter 5



COMMENT ON FINANCIAL RATIOS:

Liquidity Ratio

From the prior year financial period, the municipality has improved in minimizing the liability and could be concluded that their current assets could try and sustain its operations.

Cost Coverage

Due to vacant posts on critical posts within the municipality the cost coverage has dropped whereby the municipality without assistance of government grants it could not operate for long period.

Total outstanding service debtors

As most municipal consumers are indigents and could not afford to pay the services as they became indigents while they had outstanding debts with the municipality. The amount owed to the municipality is higher what the municipality receives as revenue.

Debt coverage

Chapter 5

The debt is slowly covered within the municipality as most consumers are social grant earners and farm-workers the payments done mostly once a month.

Creditors' system efficiency

Due to the fact that the municipality mostly relies on government grants, it can't meet its payment proportion. Therefore above 50% of suppliers are not paid within 30 days which also in contravention with the MFMA.

Capital charges to operating expenditure

The capital expenditure to the operating expenditure is above 50%. Due to that the municipality has more capital projects than operating expenditure which is led by the vacancies.

T5.4.9

COMPONENT B: SPENDING AGAINST CAPITAL BUDGET

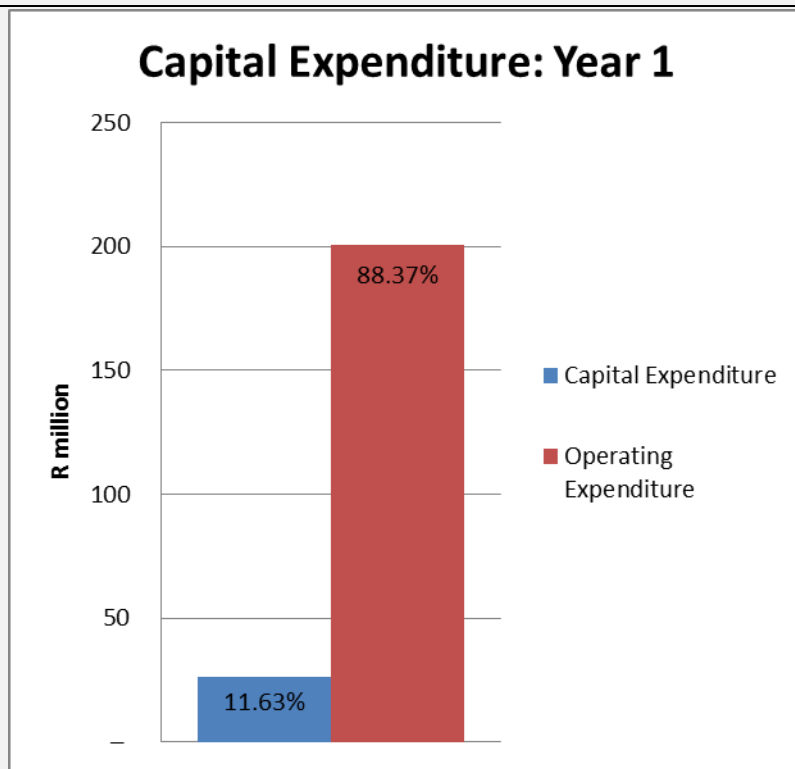
INTRODUCTION TO SPENDING AGAINST CAPITAL BUDGET

Capital expenditure relates mainly to construction projects that will have value lasting over many years. Capital expenditure is funded from grants, borrowings and operating expenditures and surpluses. Component B deals with capital spending indicating where the funding comes from and whether Municipalities are able to spend the available funding as planned. In this component it is important to indicate the different sources of funding as well as how these funds are spend.

T5.5.0

Chapter 5

5.5 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



T5.5.1

Chapter 5

5.6 SOURCES OF FINANCE

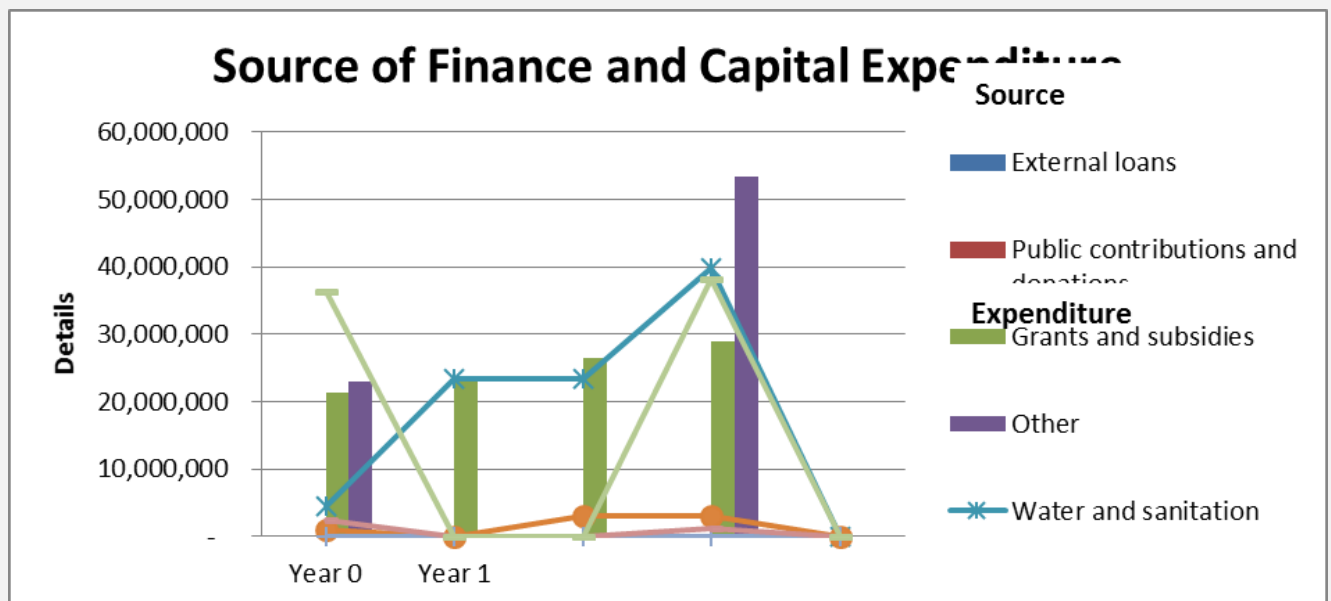
Capital Expenditure - Funding Sources Year 0 to Year 1

R' 000

Details		Year 0	Year 1				
		Actual	Original Budget (OB)	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Adjustment to OB Variance (%)	Actual to OB Variance (%)
Source of finance							
	External loans	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
	Public contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
	Grants and subsidies	21,294,403	23,395,000	26,395,000	29,025,000	12.82%	24.06%
	Other	22,952,630	-	-	53,373,965	0.00%	0.00%
Total		44,247,033	23,395,000	26,395,000	82,398,965	12.82%	24.06%
Percentage of finance							
	External loans	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Public contributions and donations	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Grants and subsidies	48.1%	100.0%	100.0%	35.2%	100.0%	100.0%
	Other	51.9%	0.0%	0.0%	64.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Capital expenditure							
	Water and sanitation	4,594,692	23,395,000	23,395,000	39,878,612	0.00%	70.46%
	Electricity	1,031,228	-	3,000,000	3,153,006	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	Housing	-	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	Roads and storm water	2,354,863	-	-	1,241,851	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	Other	36,266,2	-	-	38,125,4	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

Chapter 5

		49			95		
Total		44,247,033	23,395,000	26,395,000	82,398,965	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
<i>Percentage of expenditure</i>							
	Water and sanitation	10.4%	100.0%	88.6%	48.4%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	Electricity	2.3%	0.0%	11.4%	3.8%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	Housing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	Roads and storm water	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	Other	82.0%	0.0%	0.0%	46.3%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
							T5.6.1



COMMENT ON SOURCES OF FUNDING:

Funding received only from grants

T5.6.1.1

Chapter 5

5.7 CAPITAL SPENDING ON 5 LARGEST PROJECTS

Capital Expenditure of 5 largest projects*					
R' 000					
Name of Project	Current Year: Year 1			Variance Current Year: Year 1	
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Original Variance (%)	Adjustment variance (%)
A -	6,110,833	6,110,833	8,994,592	-47%	0%
B -	5,087,141	5,087,141	7,487,809	-47%	0%
C -	5,064,047	5,064,047	7,453,817	-47%	0%
D -	3,856,435	3,856,435	5,676,321	-47%	0%
E -	3,276,545	3,276,545	4,822,776	-47%	0%
* Projects with the highest capital expenditure in Year 1					
Name of Project - A	Marchand: Rehabilitation/Extension of External Water Supply				
Objective of Project	Ensure that all households in Kai !Garib have access to basic water services				
Delays					
Future Challenges					
Anticipated citizen benefits					
Name of Project - B	Augrabies: Extension/Upgrading of External Water Supply				
Objective of Project	Ensure that all households in Kai !Garib have access to basic water services				
Delays					
Future Challenges					
Anticipated citizen benefits					
Name of Project - C	Warm sand: Rehabilitation/Extension of External Water Supply				
Objective of Project	Ensure that all households in Kai !Garib have access to basic water services				
Delays					
Future Challenges					
Anticipated citizen benefits					
Name of Project - D	Alheit: Rehabilitation/Extension of External Water Supply				
Objective of Project	Ensure that all households in Kai !Garib have access to basic water services				
Delays					

Chapter 5

Future Challenges					
Anticipated citizen benefits	Households = 294, Population = 697				
Name of Project - E	Cillie: Extension/Upgrading of External Water Supply				
Objective of Project	Ensure that all households in Kai !Garib have access to basic water services				
Delays					
Future Challenges					
Anticipated citizen benefits					
					T5.7.1

COMMENT ON CAPITAL PROJECTS:

The municipality only overspent on one project. The rest were underspent. Please see section 46 report

T5.7.1.1

5.8 BASIC SERVICE AND INFRASTRUCTURE BACKLOGS – OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION TO BASIC SERVICE AND INFRASTRUCTURE BACKLOGS

The municipality works around the clock to eradicate backlogs. The backlog for Services available to communities can be summarized as follow:

Number of households in the municipality: 23 017

Number of agriculture households: 2 076

Number of households with access to piped water: 84.15 %

Number of households with access to improved sanitation: 66.9%

Number of households connected to electricity: 81.7%

Number of households with access to waste removal: 5.8 %

T5.8.1

Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)* Expenditure Year 1 on Service backlogs

Chapter 5

R' 000						
Details	Budget	Adjust-ments Budget	Actual	Variance		Major conditions applied by donor (continue below if necessary)
				Budget	Adjust-ments Budget	
Infrastructure - Road transport				%	%	Please refer to Section 46 Report (Annual Performance Report)
Roads, Pavements & Bridges				%	%	
Storm water				%	%	
Infrastructure - Electricity				%	%	
Generation				%	%	
Transmission & Reticulation				%	%	
Street Lighting				%	%	
Infrastructure - Water				%	%	
Dams & Reservoirs				%	%	
Water purification				%	%	
Reticulation				%	%	
Infrastructure - Sanitation				%	%	
Reticulation				%	%	
Sewerage purification				%	%	
Infrastructure - Other				%	%	
Waste Management				%	%	
Transportation				%	%	
Gas				%	%	
Other Specify:				%	%	
				%	%	
				%	%	
				%	%	
Total				%	%	
* MIG is a government grant program designed to fund a reduction in service backlogs, mainly: Water; Sanitation; Roads; Electricity. Expenditure on new, upgraded and renewed infrastructure is set out at Appendix M; note also the calculation of the variation. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual.						
T5.8.3						

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COMMENT ON BACKLOGS:

N/A

T5.8.4

Chapter 5

COMPONENT C: CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENTS

INTRODUCTION TO CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENTS

The importance of cash flow management within the municipality is to ensure that that the municipality can continue with its existence with the cash that they have.

T5.9.0

Chapter 5

5.9 CASH FLOW

Cash Flow Outcomes				
R'000				
Description	Year 0	Current Year: Year 1		
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Ratepayers and other	185,690	107,522	181,597	221,189
Government - operating	–	60,797	57,894	–
Government - capital	–	23,395	26,395	–
Interest	–	11,200	12,370	–
Dividends				
Payments				
Suppliers and employees	(141,272)	(171,721)	(244,584)	(152,280)
Finance charges	–	–	(2,619)	–

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Transfers and Grants	–	(6,830)	(13,750)	–
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	44,418	24,363	17,302	68,909
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	(43,378)	–	–	(75,455)
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors	–	–	2,038	–
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	–	67	67	–
Payments				
Capital assets	(383)	–	–	1,777
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(43,761)	67	2,105	(73,678)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				

Chapter 5

Receipts				
Short term loans	–	–	802	–
Borrowing long term/refinancing	–	–	–	–
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	–	–	(1,689)	–
Payments				
Repayment of borrowing	(577)	–	(10,391)	4,483
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(577)	–	(11,279)	4,483
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD				
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	1,124	11,466	(5,145)	1,204
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	1,204	35,896	2,984	919
Source: MBRR SA7				T5.9.1

COMMENT ON CASH FLOW OUTCOMES:

Chapter 5

Delete Directive note once comment is completed - Supply a brief summary about the cash flow status of the municipality. Explain variances from Original and Adjustment Budget to Actual. Include information on operating activities and what effect they had on cash flow and on cash backing of surpluses. Information regarding cash flow may be sourced from **Table A7 of the MBRR**.

T5.9.1.1

5.10 BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS

INTRODUCTION TO BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS

Delete Directive note once comment is completed – Explain briefly the relevance of borrowing and investments to you municipality with reference to the tables below and your municipality's requirements in the year. Information may be sourced from **table SA3 AND SA15 in the MBRR**.

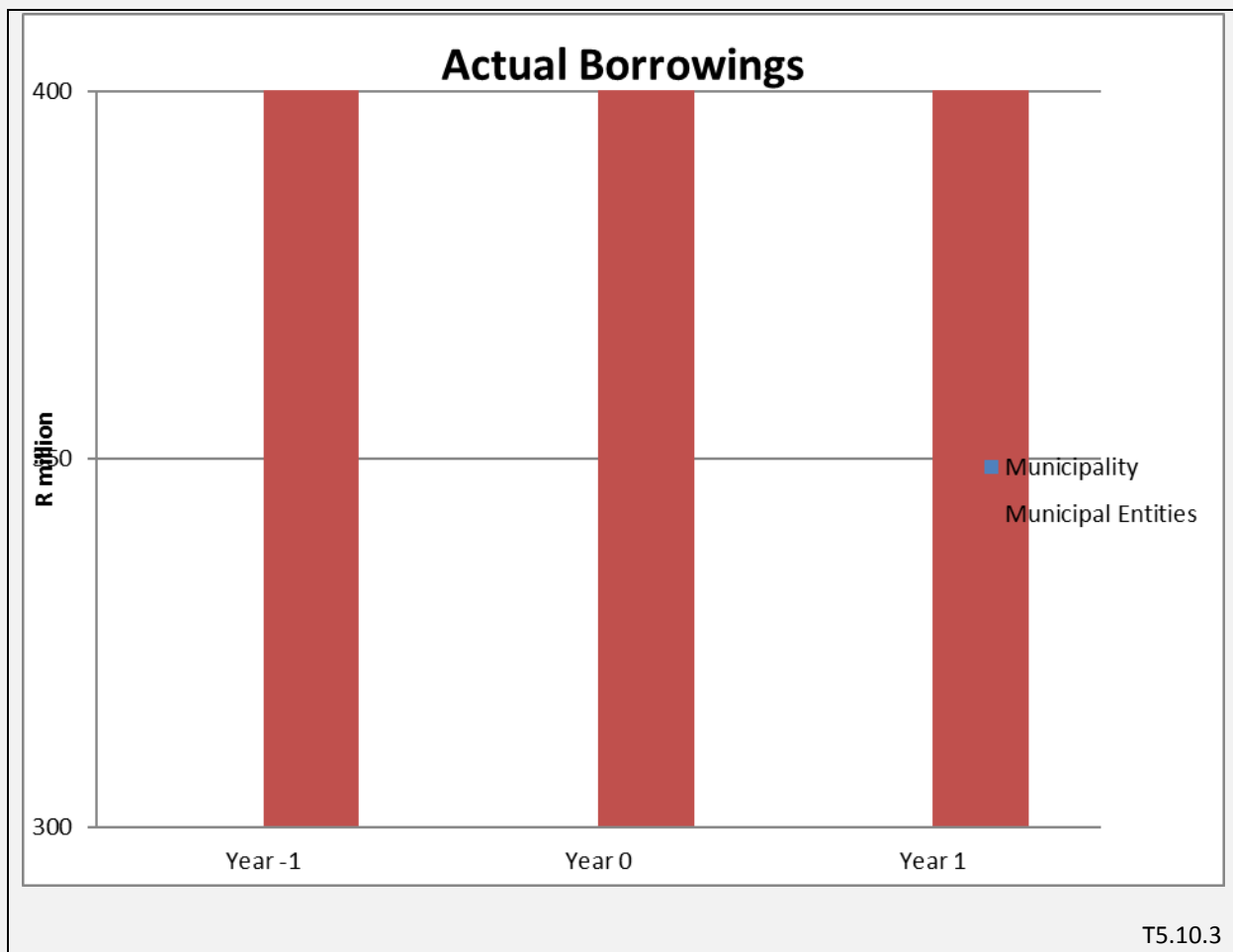
T5.10.1

Actual Borrowings Year -1 to Year 1			
R' 000			
Instrument	Year -1	Year 0	Year 1
<u>Municipality</u>			
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)	7,989	9,485	8,956
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)			
Local registered stock			

Chapter 5

Instalment Credit			
Financial Leases	2,422	655	6,129
PPP liabilities			
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier			
Marketable Bonds			
Non-Marketable Bonds			
Bankers Acceptances			
Financial derivatives			
Other Securities			
Municipality Total	10,411	10,140	15,085
			T5.10.2

Chapter 5



Chapter 5

Municipal and Entity Investments			
Investment* type	Year -1	Year 0	Year 1
	Actual	Actual	Actual
<u>Municipality</u>			
Securities - National Government			
Listed Corporate Bonds			
Deposits - Bank			
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners			
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits			
Bankers Acceptance Certificates			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks	The Municipality currently has no investments		
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)			
Repurchase Agreements - Banks			
Municipal Bonds			
Other			
Municipality sub-total			
<u>Municipal Entities</u>			
Securities - National Government			
Listed Corporate Bonds			
Deposits - Bank			
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners			
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits			
Bankers Acceptance Certificates			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks			
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)			
Repurchase Agreements - Banks			
Other			
Entities sub-total			
Consolidated total:			
			T5.10.4

Chapter 5

COMMENT ON BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS:

Currently the Municipality has no investments.

T5.10.5

5.11 PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Delete Directive note once comment's completed - Provide overview of agreements, contracts and projects undertaken during the year through PPP's – Refer to further details of PPP details **Appendix H. Table SA3 (MBRR)** may also be used to gain information on PPP's.

T5.11.1

Chapter 5

COMPONENT D: OTHER FINANCIAL MATTERS

5.12 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

This report is a summary that highlights the implementation of the Supply Chain Management policy in Kai !Garib Municipality. Regulation 6(3) of the SCM regulations requires the Accounting Officer to report on the implementation of the SCM policy to Council to effect Council's oversight role in SCM.

SCM POLICY

The Municipality approved its Supply Chain Management Policy on 9th October 2009. The effective date of the policy was 1 December 2009.

CHALLENGE(S)	PROPOSED SOLUTION(S)
No revisions have been effected on this policy in order to incorporate legislative and statutory amendments by National Treasury, since its adoption.	An urgent policy review

Chapter 5

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

The council developed its policy in line with the Supply Chain Management regulations issued by National Treasury. The National Treasury developed a generic supply chain management policy which was amended to suit the needs of the municipality.

Goods are being procured by way of:

- 1 Written quotation up to a value of R 2000.00
- 3 Written quotations up to a value of R 30 000.00
- Formal written quotations(RFQ's) for transaction in excess of R 30 000.00 up to R200 000.00
- A competitive bidding process for all transactions in excess of R 200 000.
- Where normal applicable SCM processes cannot be complied with as per the thresholds above, a written deviation is authorized by the Accounting Officer.

CHALLENGE(S)	PROPOSED SOLUTION(S)
Poor description and irrelevant votes on requisitions that creates a backlog on the execution of purchase orders; Frequent request for deviations from the Accounting Officer that stem from factors such as lack of planning Non-compliance to the General preconditions for consideration of written quotations due to a de-centralized procurement system- Reg 13	Requisitions should be submitted with clearer descriptions and relevant budgets; Filling of crucial vacant positions to increase manpower in the unit; H.O.D's can start conducting needs analysis and request once-off tenders/RFQ's for goods and services purchased frequently or needed in large

Chapter 5

of the SCM regulations	quantities at the beginning of the financial year Centralizing SCM activities
------------------------	--

Establishment of the Supply Chain Management Unit

The current staff complement of the unit is as follows:

- ☐ 1x Manager: Expenditure
- ☐ 1x Accountant: SCM
- ☐ 1x Senior Purchasing Clerk
- ☐ 1x Data Clerk
- ☐ 1x Distribution Clerk

Only 1 position is currently filled and 4 positions are vacant and an intern has also been appointed.

CHALLENGE(S)	PROPOSED SOLUTION(S)
Staff Issues The unit is currently understaffed There's a lack of segregation of duties Training The current temporary employees of the unit have not been equipped with the necessary skills to meet the	All vacant positions should be filled Formal training should be organized to complement the current on-the-job training

Chapter 5

demands of their tasks	
------------------------	--

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BID COMMITTEES

The Municipality applies a fully-fledged bid committees system, and officials were appointed in October to participate in the committees, following a written letter of appointment from the Accounting Officer.

CHALLENGE(S)	PROPOSED SOLUTION(S)
Reg 29 (2)(b) of the SCM regulations requires a bid adjudication committee to consist of at least three senior managers of the municipality which must include – ☐ at least one senior supply chain management practitioner who is an official of the municipality The Bid Adjudication Committee is noncompliant to this requirement.	A speedy appointment of Expenditure Manager

ESTABLISHMENT OF A SUPPLIER DATABASE

It is an MFMA requirement that the municipality must have a list/database of accredited suppliers and service providers.

Chapter 5

CHALLENGE(S)	PROPOSED SOLUTION(S)
Vendor information is currently captured on an excel spreadsheet The number of active registered suppliers is Unknown Supplier rotation cannot be applied The SCM module on SEBATA system is currently not open for use Poor response to the database registration notices	The process of getting the SCM module in operation must be sped up in order to facilitate: ☐ Vendor File data cleansing ☐ Electronic requisitions Procurement & bids awareness workshops to local suppliers should be introduced

REPORTING

National Treasury requires a report on all acquisitions in excess of R 100 000 to be submitted monthly basis.

CHALLENGE(S)	PROPOSED SOLUTION(S)
None	None

Chapter 5

DEVIATIONS/RATIFICATION OF MINOR BREACHES OF PROCUREMENT PROCESSES

The municipal supply chain management regulations allows for a municipality to deviate from normal

SCM processes if it impractical to follow SCM procedures.

CHALLENGE(S)	PROPOSED SOLUTION(S)
The majority of deviations received and approved by the Accounting Officer are as a result of poor planning and they usually don't constitute emergency/urgency as per policy. This will be a challenge to the SCM unit if this becomes an audit query, because the reasons provided for deviations do not prove the impracticality of following the normal SCM procedures.	A policy review that stipulates strict measures regarding deviations and breaches of procurement processes

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MBD's

All municipal bid documents (MBDs) are in place in compliance with MFMA Circular 25 and include specifications and evaluation criteria as recommended by the Specifications Committee.

Chapter 5

CHALLENGE(S)	PROPOSED SOLUTION(S)
Reg 27(2)(g) requires specifications to be approved by the accounting officer prior to publication of the invitation for bids. This requirement is not being complied with.	Going forward, the Specifications Committee must ensure that the Accounting Officer approves the specifications prior to advertising.

IMPLEMENTATION OF A GIFT DECLARATION REGISTER

Council's SCM policy stipulates that no official or other role player involved in SCM may accept any gift, reward, favor, hospitality or other benefit promised directly or indirectly, including to any close family member, partner or associate. Furthermore any official or other role player must declare any gift, reward, favor, hospitality or other benefit promised, offered or granted to that member or to a close family member, partner or associate of that member from suppliers or potential suppliers, of a value of R350.00 or more.

T5.12.1

Chapter 5

5.13 GRAP COMPLIANCE

GRAP COMPLIANCE

GRAP is the acronym for **G**enerally **R**ecognized **A**ccounting **P**ractice and it provides the rules by which municipalities are required to maintain their financial accounts. Successful GRAP compliance will ensure that municipal accounts are comparable and more informative for the municipality. It will also ensure that the municipality is more accountable to its citizens and other stakeholders. Information on GRAP compliance is needed to enable National Treasury to assess the pace of progress and consider the implications.

T5.13.1

Chapter 6

CHAPTER 6 – AUDITOR GENERAL AUDIT FINDINGS

INTRODUCTION

Note: The Constitution S188 (1) (b) states that the functions of the Auditor-General includes the auditing and reporting on the accounts, financial statements and financial management of all municipalities. MSA S45 states that the results of performance measurement... must be audited annually by the Auditor-General.

Delete Directive note once comment's completed - Refer to the Annual Financial Statements set out in Volume II and the timescale for the audit of these accounts and the audit of performance and the production of reports on these matters by the Auditor General as set out in this Chapter. If this is the version of the annual report presented to Council in September then the Auditor-Generals statements on this year's submissions will not be available for inclusion in this Chapter and this should be explained.

T6.0.1

Chapter 6

COMPONENT A: AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR 0

6.1 AUDITOR GENERAL REPORTS YEAR 0 (PREVIOUS YEAR)

Auditor-General Report on Financial Performance Year 0	
Audit Report Status*:	Qualified opinion
Non-Compliance Issues	Remedial Action Taken
67	Audit recovery plan compiled, implemented and monitored on a monthly basis
<i>Note: *The report status is supplied by the Auditor General and ranges from unqualified (at best); to unqualified with other matters specified; qualified; adverse; and disclaimed (at worse)</i>	
T6.1.1	

Chapter 6

COMPONENT B: AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION YEAR 1 (CURRENT YEAR)

6.2 AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT YEAR 1

Auditor-General Report on Financial Performance Year 1*	
Status of audit report:	Qualified
Non-Compliance Issues	Remedial Action Taken
	Audit recovery plan compiled and adopted by council
<i>Note:* The report's status is supplied by the Auditor General and ranges from unqualified (at best); to unqualified with other matters specified; qualified; adverse; and disclaimed (at worse). This table will be completed prior to the publication of the Annual report but following the receipt of the Auditor- General Report on Financial Performance Year 1.</i>	
T6.2.1	

Auditor-General Report on Service Delivery Performance: Year 1*	
Status of audit report**:	Disclaimer
Non-Compliance Issues	Remedial Action Taken
<i>* This table will be completed prior to the publication of the Annual report but following the receipt of the Auditor-General Report on Service Delivery Performance Year 1</i>	
<i>** Inclusion of "Status" depends on nature of AG's remarks on Performance Data.</i>	
T6.2.2	

AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: YEAR 1

Refer to appendix

Chapter 6

T6.2.3

Auditor-General Report on Financial Performance Year 1*	
Status of audit report:	Qualification opinion
Non-Compliance Issues	Remedial Action Taken
116	Audit recovery plan compiled, implemented and monitored on a monthly basis
<i>Note: * The report's status is supplied by the Auditor General and ranges from unqualified (at best); to unqualified with other matters specified; qualified; adverse; and disclaimed (at worse). This table will be completed prior to the publication of the Annual report but following the receipt of the Auditor-General Report on Financial Performance Year 1.</i>	
T6.2.1	

COMMENTS ON AUDITOR-GENERAL'S OPINION YEAR 1:

No comments

T6.2.4

T6.2.5

GLOSSARY

GLOSSARY

Accessibility indicators	Explore whether the intended beneficiaries are able to access services or outputs.
Accountability documents	Documents used by executive authorities to give “ <i>full and regular</i> ” reports on the matters under their control to Parliament and provincial legislatures as prescribed by the Constitution. This includes plans, budgets, in-year and Annual Reports.
Activities	The processes or actions that use a range of inputs to produce the desired outputs and ultimately outcomes. In essence, activities describe “ <i>what we do</i> ”.
Adequacy indicators	The quantity of input or output relative to the need or demand.
Annual Report	A report to be prepared and submitted annually based on the regulations set out in Section 121 of the Municipal Finance Management Act. Such a report must include annual financial statements as submitted to and approved by the Auditor-General.
Approved Budget	The annual financial statements of a municipality as audited by the Auditor General and approved by council or a provincial or national executive.
Baseline	Current level of performance that a municipality aims to improve when setting performance targets. The baseline relates to the level of performance recorded in a year prior to the planning period.
Basic municipal service	A municipal service that is necessary to ensure an acceptable and reasonable quality of life to citizens within that particular area. If not provided it may endanger the public health and safety or the environment.
Budget year	The financial year for which an annual budget is to be approved – means a year ending on 30 June.

GLOSSARY

Cost indicators	The overall cost or expenditure of producing a specified quantity of outputs.
Distribution indicators	The distribution of capacity to deliver services.
Financial Statements	Includes at least a statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, cash-flow statement, notes to these statements and any other statements that may be prescribed.
General Key performance indicators	After consultation with MECs for local government, the Minister may prescribe general key performance indicators that are appropriate and applicable to local government generally.
Impact	The results of achieving specific outcomes, such as reducing poverty and creating jobs.
Inputs	All the resources that contribute to the production and delivery of outputs. Inputs are "what we use to do the work". They include finances, personnel, equipment and buildings.
Integrated Development Plan (IDP)	Set out municipal goals and development plans.
National Key performance areas	• Service delivery & infrastructure • Economic development • Municipal transformation and institutional development • Financial viability and management • Good governance and community participation
Outcomes	The medium-term results for specific beneficiaries that are the consequence of achieving specific outputs. Outcomes should relate clearly to an institution's strategic goals and objectives set out in its plans. Outcomes are "what we wish to achieve".
Outputs	The final products, or goods and services produced for delivery. Outputs may be defined as "what we produce or deliver". An output is a concrete achievement (i.e. a product such as a passport, an action such as a presentation or immunization, or a service such as processing an application) that contributes to the achievement of a Key Result Area.

GLOSSARY

Performance Indicator	Indicators should be specified to measure performance in relation to input, activities, outputs, outcomes and impacts. An indicator is a type of information used to gauge the extent to which an output has been achieved (policy developed, presentation delivered, service rendered)
Performance Information	Generic term for non-financial information about municipal services and activities. Can also be used interchangeably with performance measure.
Performance Standards:	The minimum acceptable level of performance or the level of performance that is generally accepted. Standards are informed by legislative requirements and service-level agreements. Performance standards are mutually agreed criteria to describe how well work must be done in terms of quantity and/or quality and timeliness, to clarify the outputs and related activities of a job by describing what the required result should be. In this EPMDS performance standards are divided into indicators and the time factor.
Performance Targets:	The level of performance that municipalities and its employees strive to achieve. Performance Targets relate to current baselines and express a specific level of performance that a municipality aims to achieve within a given time period.
Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan	Detailed plan approved by the mayor for implementing the municipality's delivery of services; including projections of the revenue collected and operational and capital expenditure by vote for each month. Service delivery targets and performance indicators must also be included.
Vote:	One of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for appropriation of money for the different departments or functional areas of the municipality. The Vote specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purpose of a specific department or functional area. Section 1 of the MFMA defines a "vote" as: <i>a) one of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for the appropriation of money for the different departments or functional areas of the municipality; and</i> <i>b) which specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purposes of the department or functional area concerned</i>

APPENDICES

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – COUNCILLORS; COMMITTEE ALLOCATION AND COUNCIL ATTENDANCE

Councillors, Committees Allocated and Council Attendance					
Council Members	Full Time / Part Time	Committees Allocated	*Ward and/ or Party Represented	Percentage Council Meetings Attendance	Percentage Apologies for non- attendance
	FT/PT			%	%
BM Bock	PT	Committee for Institutional Development	Ward	100	100
A De Bruin	PT	Committee for Infrastructure Development	PR	100	100
AV Du Plessis	PT	Committee for Institutional Development	Ward	100	100
DW Fienies	PT	Committee for Socio Economic Development	Ward	100	100
FJ Handona	PT	Executive Committee	Ward	100	100
AM Isaacs	PT	Committee for Socio Economic Development	Ward	100	100
S Jacob	FT	Speaker	Speaker	100	100
WB Kamfer	PT	Committee for Infrastructure Development	Ward	10	100
WD Klim	PT	Committee for Infrastructure Development	Ward	100	100
E Meyer	PT	Executive Committee	PR	100	100
JJJ Olyn	FT	Executive Committee	Mayor	100	100
AC Snyers	PT	Committee for Infrastructure Development	Ward	100	100
JG Styles	PT	Committee for Infrastructure Development	Ward	100	100
MMJ Titus	PT	Committee for Socio Economic Development	PR	100	100
TPP Solomon	PT	Committee for Institutional Development	PR	100	100
AV Van der Westhuizen	PT	Committee for Institutional Development	PR	100	100
Note: * Councillors appointed on a proportional basis do not have wards allocated to them					T A

APPENDICES

CONCERNING TA

A spreadsheet exists to compile attendance data

TA.1

APPENDICES

APPENDIX C –THIRD TIER ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

See Chapter 2 (T2.2.2)

APPENDICES

APPENDIX D – FUNCTIONS OF MUNICIPALITY / ENTITY

Municipal / Entity Functions		
MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS	Function Applicable to Municipality (Yes / No)*	Function Applicable to Entity (Yes / No)
Constitution Schedule 4, Part B functions:		
Air pollution	No	No
Building regulations	Yes	No
Child care facilities	No	No
Electricity and gas reticulation	Electricity	No
Firefighting services	Yes	No
Local tourism	Yes	No
Municipal airports	No	No
Municipal planning	Yes	No
Municipal health services	Yes	No
Municipal public transport	No	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	Yes	No
Pontoons, ferries, jetties, piers and harbours, excluding the regulation of international and national shipping and matters	No	No
Stormwater management systems in built-up areas	Yes	No
Trading regulations	No	No
Water and sanitation services limited to potable water supply systems and domestic waste-water and sewage disposal systems	Yes	No
<i>Continued next page</i>		

APPENDICES

<i>Continued from previous page</i>		
Municipal / Entity Functions		
MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS	Function Applicable to Municipality (Yes / No)*	Function Applicable to Entity (Yes / No)
Constitution Schedule 5, Part B functions:		
Beaches and amusement facilities	No	No
Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places	No	No
Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria	Yes	No
Cleansing	Yes	No
Control of public nuisances	No	No
Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public	Yes	No
Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals	No	No
Fencing and fences	Yes	No
Licensing of dogs	No	No
Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public	No	No
Local amenities	No	No
Local sport facilities	Yes	No
Markets	No	No
Municipal abattoirs	No	No
Municipal parks and recreation	Yes	No
Municipal roads	Yes	No
Noise pollution	No	No
Pounds	No	No
Public places	Yes	No
Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal	Yes	No
Street trading	No	No
Street lighting	Yes	No
Traffic and parking	Yes	No
* If municipality: indicate (yes or No); * If entity: Provide name of entity		T D

APPENDICES

APPENDIX G – RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE YEAR 1

Municipal Audit Committee Recommendations		
Date of Committee	Committee recommendations during Year 1	Recommendations adopted (enter Yes) If not adopted (provide explanation)
Audit Committee was only appointed 23 June 2014		
		T G

[illegible]

APPENDICES

APPENDIX K: REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY VOTE AND BY SOURCE

APPENDIX K (i): REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY VOTE

NC082 !Kai! Garib - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Vote Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15			2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand										
Revenue by Vote	1									
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL		1,005	705	2,351	2,961	2,960	2	3,280	3,430	3,584
Vote 2 - BUDGET AND TREASURY		31,415	81,919	60,531	86,079	87,318	77,891	87,371	88,421	92,399
Vote 3 - CORPORATE SERVICES		193	10	9	760	12	10	12	13	13
Vote 4 - COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES		1,182	1,252	1,265	6,979	8,396	9,124	8,437	8,791	9,219
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		95,062	79,476	108,085	88,006	73,804	81,518	80,912	84,786	87,851
Vote 6 - PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT		17,110	4,137	8,746	21,143	21,178	21,178	21,784	22,508	23,594
Vote 7 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDICES

APPENDIX K (ii): REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY SOURCE

NC082 !Kai! Garib - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

2013/14 Budgeted Financial Performance (Revenue and Expenditure)											
Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
R thousand	1										
Revenue By Source											
Property rates	2	11,689	11,017	14,318	24,019	24,019	13,588	14,318	24,019	25,028	26,246
Property rates - penalties & collection charges		–	2,825	3,297	2,000	3,000	142	3,297	2,200	2,292	2,404
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	51,802	50,115	49,794	60,651	48,820	53,281	49,794	54,265	56,583	59,372
Service charges - water revenue	2	10,079	11,134	11,898	13,821	11,007	12,607	11,898	11,555	12,040	12,627
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	5,476	6,101	6,907	7,516	7,600	7,544	6,907	7,975	8,310	8,715
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	3,680	4,122	4,702	5,300	4,850	5,230	4,702	5,093	5,306	5,565
Service charges - other		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rental of facilities and equipment		198	115	157	956	185	204	157	183	191	200
Interest earned - external investments		6,802	17	262	16	120	80	262	120	125	131
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		–	7,481	7,907	8,500	8,550	9,445	7,907	7,800	8,128	8,523
Dividends received		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fines		225	139	84	54	102	128	84	94	98	103
Licences and permits		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Agency services		877	425	774	6,986	8,083	7,940	774	8,083	8,423	8,833
Transfers recognised - operational		37,357	48,571	50,936	53,467	53,467	53,467	50,936	55,402	55,133	57,448
Other revenue	2	671	356	552	531	754	715	552	794	827	867
Gains on disposal of PPE		–	–	66	–	–	–	66	–	–	–
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		128,858	142,419	151,653	183,816	170,557	164,370	151,653	177,582	182,483	191,034

APPENDICES

APPENDIX L: CONDITIONAL GRANTS RECEIVED: EXCLUDING MIG

Conditional Grants: excluding MIG							R' 000
Details	Budget	Adjust-ments Budget	Actual	Variance		Major conditions applied by donor (continue below if necessary)	
				Budget	Adjust-ments Budget		
Municipal systems infrastructure grant (MSIG)			1200000	%	%		
Financial management grant (FMG)			1500000	%	%		
The Municipality does not budget for the grants seperately. Only as a whole of all grants received.							
Total				%	%		
* This includes Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant, Public Transport Infrastructure and Systems Grant and any other grant excluding Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) which is dealt with in the main report, see T5.8.3. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual.							T L

COMMENT ON CONDITIONAL GRANTS EXCLUDING MIG:

The conditional grants received by the municipality are the Municipal Systems Infrastructure Grant and the Financial Management Grant. No additional Grants are received.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX M: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – NEW & UPGRADE/RENEWAL PROGRAMMES

NC082 Kai! Garib - Supporting Table SA36 Detailed capital budget						
Municipal Vote/Capital project	Ref	Program/Project description	Project number	Total Project Estimate	Prior year outcomes	
R thousand	4				Audited Outcome 2013/14	Audited Outcome 2014/15
Parent municipality:						
<i>List all capital projects grouped by Municipal Vote</i>						
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Augrabies & Municipal Areas: Feasibility Study on Cemeteries	CS/NC/7306/10/10	644	629	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Lennertsville: Feasible Study for Cemetery Site	CS/NC/7307/10/10	97	84	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Kai !Garib Municipal Area: Feasibility Study Solid Waste	CS/NC/7738/10/10	1,516	1,124	109
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Community High Mast Light: Augrabies, Marchand, Alheit, Cillie & Lutzburg	L/NC/8139/10/11	3,062	2,564	251
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Community High Mast Lighting : Bloemsmond, Soverby, Curriescamp, Blaauwsekop	L/NC/8070/10/11	1,805	1,442	152
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Community High Mast Light: Lennertsville	L/NC/8073/10/10	294	260	2
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Community High Mast Light: Warmsand (1020)	L/NC/7308/10/11	300	271	1
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Lennertsville: Access & Collector Roads	NC0464/R,ST/12/13	7,277	7,594	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Keimoes: Access & Collector Roads	NC504/R,ST/12/14	17,637	2,275	6,263
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Lennertsville: Extention/Upgrading of External Water Supply (MIG 1204)	NC0471/W/12/13	4,860	1,205	3,250
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Alheit: Extention/Upgrading of External Water Supply (MIG 1200)	NC0474/W/12/13	6,854	3,947	5,694
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Augrabies: Upgrading of Water Network	NC0492/W/12/14	9,445	3,299	4,817
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Blaauwsekop: New Access Road	NC0534/R,ST/14/15	2,760	–	162
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Marchand: Extention/Upgrading of External Water Supply (MIG 1199)	NC0472/W/12/13	4,265	221	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Warmsand: Extention/Upgrading of External Water Supply with Distribution Network (MIG 1201)	NC0473/W/12/13	6,654	628	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Kai !Garib Landfill Site Valuations		–	30,296	–

APPENDICES

Vote 6 - PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT		Kai !Garib Municipality Project Management Unit (PMU)		1,059	–	479
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Keimoes: Access & Collector Roads	NC504/R_ST/12/14	17,637	–	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Blaauwskop: New Access Road	R/NC/10262/14/14	2,760	–	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Cillie: Upgrading of Water Network	W/NC/10259/12/13	1,947	–	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Lutzburg: Upgrading of Water Network	W/NC/10258/12/13	2,931	–	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Warmsand: Upgrading of External Water Supply		7,379	–	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Marchand: Upgrading of External Water Supply		9,224	–	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Augrabies: Development of New Cemetery		1,543	–	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Lennertsville: Development of New Cemetery		2,956	–	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Alheit: Development of New Cemetery		1,163	–	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Cillie: Development of New Cemetery		931	–	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Mctaggerskamp: Development of External Water Supply		7,707	–	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Keimoes: Development of New Cemetery		5,606	–	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Soverby: Upgrading of External Water Supply		7,516	–	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Currieskamp: Upgrading of External Water Supply		1,927	–	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Eksteenskui Eilande: Upgrading of External Water Supply		6,065	–	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Kakamas: Collector Roads		15,129	–	–
Vote 5 - TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES		Kenhardt: Collector Roads		24,513	–	–
Vote 6 - PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT		Project Management Unit: 2015_2016		1,089	–	–
Vote 6 - PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT		Project Management Unit: 2016_2017		1,125	–	–
Vote 6 - PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT		Project Management Unit: 2017_2018		1,180	–	–
Total Capital expenditure					55,838	21,187

APPENDICES

APPENDIX M (i): CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - NEW ASSETS PROGRAMME

Capital Expenditure - New Assets Programme*							
Description	R '000						
	Year 0	Year 1			Planned Capital expenditure		
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	FY + 1	FY + 2	FY + 3
Capital expenditure by Asset Class	Refer to Chapter 5						
Infrastructure - Total							
Infrastructure: Road transport - Total							
Roads, Pavements & Bridges							
Storm water							
Infrastructure: Electricity - Total							
Generation							
Transmission & Reticulation							
Street Lighting							
Infrastructure: Water - Total							
Dams & Reservoirs							
Water purification							
Reticulation							
Infrastructure: Sanitation - Total							
Reticulation							
Sewerage purification							
Infrastructure: Other - Total							
Waste Management							
Transportation							
Gas							
Other							
Community - Total							
Parks & gardens							
Sportsfields & stadia							
Swimming pools							
Community halls							
Libraries							
Recreational facilities							
Fire, safety & emergency							
Security and policing							
Buses							
Clinics							
Museums & Art Galleries							
Cemeteries							
Social rental housing							
Other							

APPENDIX M (ii): CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – UPGRADE/RENEWAL PROGRAMME

APPENDICES

APPENDIX N – CAPITAL PROGRAMME BY PROJECT YEAR 1

Capital Programme by Project: Year 1					R' 000
Capital Project	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance (Act - Adj) %	Variance (Act - OB) %
Water					
"Project A"					
"Project B"					
"Project C"					
Sanitation/Sewerage					
"Project A"					
"Project B"					
Electricity					
"Project A"					
"Project B"					
Housing					
"Project A"					
"Project B"					
Refuse removal					
"Project A"					
"Project B"					
Stormwater					
"Project A"					
"Project B"					
Economic development					
"Project A"					
"Project B"					
Sports, Arts & Culture					
"Project A"					
"Project B"					
Environment					
"Project A"					
"Project B"					
Health					
"Project A"					

Please refer to Section 46 Report

APPENDICES

"Project B"	
Safety and Security	
"Project A"	
"Project B"	
ICT and Other	
"Project A"	
"Project B"	
T N	

APPENDIX O – CAPITAL PROGRAMME BY PROJECT BY WARD YEAR 1

Capital Programme by Project by Ward: Year 1		
Capital Project	Ward(s) affected	R' 000 Works completed (Yes/No)
Water	Please refer to section 46 report	
"Project A"		
"Project B"		
Sanitation/Sewerage		
Electricity		
Housing		
Refuse removal		
Stormwater		
Economic development		
Sports, Arts & Culture		

APPENDICES

Environment	
Health	
Safety and Security	
ICT and Other	
	TO

APPENDIX P – SERVICE CONNECTION BACKLOGS AT SCHOOLS AND CLINICS

Service Backlogs: Schools and Clinics				
Establishments lacking basic services	Water	Sanitation	Electricity	Solid Waste Collection
Schools (NAMES, LOCATIONS)				
Clinics (NAMES, LOCATIONS)				
Names and locations of schools and clinics lacking one or more services. Use 'x' to mark lack of service at appropriate level for the number of people attending the school/clinic, allowing for the proper functioning of the establishment concerned.				TP

APPENDICES

APPENDIX Q – SERVICE BACKLOGS EXPERIENCED BY THE COMMUNITY WHERE ANOTHER SPHERE OF GOVERNMENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SERVICE PROVISION

Service Backlogs Experienced by the Community where another Sphere of Government is the Service Provider (where the municipality whether or not act on agency basis)		
Services and Locations	Scale of backlogs	Impact of backlogs
Clinics:		
Housing:		
Licencing and Testing Centre:		
Reseviors		
Schools (Primary and High):		
Sports Fields:		
		T Q

APPENDICES

APPENDIX R – DECLARATION OF LOANS AND GRANTS MADE BY THE MUNICIPALITY

Declaration of Loans and Grants made by the municipality: Year 1				
All Organisation or Person in receipt of Loans */Grants* provided by the municipality	Nature of project	Conditions attached to funding	Value Year 1 R' 000	Total Amount committed over previous and future years
The municipality does not provide loans and/or grants				
* Loans/Grants - whether in cash or in kind				T R

APPENDICES

APPENDIX S – DECLARATION OF RETURNS NOT MADE IN DUE TIME UNDER MFMA S71

CONCERNING TS

Delete this Appendix if all returns have been made in accordance with reporting requirements.

Delete Directive note before publication

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX T – NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL OUTCOMES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

National and Provincial Outcomes for Local Government		
Outcome/Output	Progress to date	Number or Percentage Achieved
Output: Improving access to basic services	Municipality experienced critical vacancies and financial difficulty during financial year	
Output: Implementation of the Community Work Programme		
Output: Deepen democracy through a refined Ward Committee model		
Output: Administrative and financial capability		
<i>* Note: Some of the outputs detailed on this table might have been reported for in other chapters, the information thereof should correspond with previously reported information.</i>		

T

VOLUME II



VOLUME II

VOLUME II: ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Provide the Annual Financial Statements (AFS) to the respective financial year as submitted to the Auditor-General. The completed AFS will be Volume II of the Annual Report.

