



Annual Report 2010/11



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Foreword - Executive Mayor S Louw



Thank you for reviewing our annual report. Witzenberg Municipality is a municipality burgeoning with investment potential and experiencing rapid rural/urban development. Witzenberg's picturesque landscape consists of Ceres, Wolseley, Prince Alfred's Hamlet, Tulbagh, Nduli, Bella Vista and Op-die-Berg. Development in these areas can largely be attributed to tourism, fruit orchards, viticulture and an emerging commercial sector. However, rural communities serving agrarian regions are often susceptible to seasonal employment, a skills deficit in the workforce and poverty. These social ills also affect parts of Witzenberg Municipality, but this is regarded as an opportunity for economic growth and social transformation as opposed to a dire consequence.

Witzenberg Municipality strives to achieve exceptional service delivery to draw investment to this district and can only achieve maximum efficiency and progress if the public that it serves can enjoy basic living standards and have adequate employment options. I believe

that the investment in the self-confidence and self-esteem of our residents is synonymous as the investment in our local economy.

Witzenberg Municipality has launched a board, spear-headed by prominent business leaders, to focus upon and guide the local financial infrastructure thereby creating a forum for positive growth and shared ideas. This step is significant to the expansion of existing markets and the exploration of emerging ones. This board aspires to implement innovative methods to eradicate poverty and provide redress for the historically disadvantaged. Witzenberg is resolute about providing the youth with marketable skills and on-job experience through temporary work schemes and mentorship. Nurturing the spirit of entrepreneurship, Witzenberg offers assistance to local contractors so that they can flourish and become nationally competitive. Witzenberg has also made great strides in service delivery through the improvement of water quality and waste management with the objective of becoming nationally and internationally competitive as a premium tourism destination and a first-rate investment option for the agricultural/business sectors.

Local economic development navigates the cohesion between the public, local business and non-governmental partners towards Witzenberg's financial independence and national competitiveness. Projects to address social difficulties include the Witzenberg Emerging Forum (WEBF), the Community Work Programme, Contractor Development Programme, the creation of the Witzenberg Local Economic Development Board (WLEDB) and the Prince Alfred's Hamlet Walkway.

Witzenberg Emerging Forum (WEBF)

The WEBF aims to mobilise small businesses, emerging farmers and black economic empowerment sectors of Witzenberg to take advantage of the opportunities arising out of local economic development processes. The WEBF is able to provide these sectors with a 'voice' in terms of facilitating an open dialogue between Municipal policies, laws, regulations and practises that affect them, thus creating better relationships with local business sectors. The WEBF also identifies development projects in which emerging businesses and new farmers can participate. The WEBF is a conduit for the Municipality and relevant stakeholders to interact with and ensure that business support services from provincial and national government are channelled equitably to these target groups. The success of the WEBF is attributed to its goal driven focus. It follows a pro-active approach giving strength to local business as a collective, providing activities of relevance and value to its members, assisting with skills development and training for budding entrepreneurs and creating a platform for ethical, transparent and accountable business practice.

Community Work Programme (CWP)

Another programme geared towards skills development is the Community Work Programme (CWP). This initiative offers temporary employment to Witzenberg residents, contributing to their sense of dignity and social inclusion. This form of motivation contributes directly to the eradication of poverty, reduction of unemployment and supplementing household income. CWP has about 370 residents participating in the programme, performing maintenance and cleaning of Municipal resorts, storm water and street cleaning as well as sewage plant work. CWP assists 7 non-profit organisations, promoting volunteerism with activities such as social and home caring, women's support groups, crèche services, HIV care and nutritional maintenance. Future planning for CWP includes skills training in painting and paving, further empowering the youth and the existing labour force.

Contractor Development

Contractor development is an important focus area for Witzenberg Municipality. Thorough research is being conducted to identify the capabilities of local contractors and to classify the criterion on which these contractors are unsuccessful in tender applications. Witzenberg plans to create workshops and training to create awareness and competition within the local business sphere.

Witzenberg Local Economic Development Board (WLEDB)

Witzenberg Municipality passionately believes that it should work in partnership with the private sector as a developmental partner, development agencies as facilitators and communities as beneficiaries. A pivotal strategy in the execution of Witzenberg's LED framework is the establishment of a Local Economic Development Board (WLEDB). This non-statutory board will act as the conveyance for implementing tangible outcomes in the form of large-scale, commercially viable LED projects, playing a catalytic role in expanding Witzenberg's economic base. WLEDB is tasked with developing Witzenberg as a recognised brand, to identify LED projects with predictable success, to create a LED project team to conduct business models, feasibility studies and source funding to support these functions.

Prince Alfred's Hamlet Walkway

Prince Alfred's Hamlet, located in Witzenberg Municipality, is characterised by poverty, unemployment and fetal alcohol syndrome. The National Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform, Gugile Nkwinti, identified an open space in this area to be upgraded into a pedestrian walkway. Upon assessing the needs of the area, Witzenberg Municipality sourced local labour to execute the project and proceeded to design and construct a well-lit walkway, with manicured lawns and flower beds at a cost of R4 million. The walkway provided employment and skills development for the youth, with planning for additional recreational facilities to further improve Prince Alfred's Hamlet. This project transformed a treacherous alley into an attractive and functional walkway, which has become a source of pride and ownership for the community.

Green Drop & Blue Drop Awards

Witzenberg is breaking new ground in the quality management of drinking water and sewerage systems. Witzenberg Municipality was awarded 5 prestigious "Blue Drop" awards for the drinking water systems located in Ceres, Wolseley, Tulbagh, Prince Alfred Hamlet and Op-die-Berg as well as a "Green Drop" award for the Ceres Sewerage Plant and a runner up award in the "Green Drop" Women's Award category. Our Technical Department also received a coveted placement in the National Top Ten for both the "Green Drop" and "Blue Drop" categories, placing third place with a drinking water quality level of 97.56% and placing sixth place with a sewerage quality level of 89.7%. Witzenberg competed against more than 150 municipalities nationwide to attain this achievement.

Greenest Municipality Competition 2011

The Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEADP) awarded Witzenberg Municipality third place in the Western Cape for the Greenest Municipality Competition. The Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning runs this event annually and the competition provides an excellent opportunity to promote improved service delivery standards in Witzenberg as well as raise awareness within the community to protect and care for the environment. The competition was run across South Africa, with a high level of participation throughout the country..

National Clean Cities & Towns Launch

The Clean Cities and Towns Programme was launched by the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs in Witzenberg Municipality. This programme works in conjunction with the Community Work Programme (CWP) and was established to assist municipalities and communities to improve methods of waste management and caring for the environment. This programme aims to beautify cities and towns across South Africa, raise awareness around community health and hygiene, encourage job creation and partnerships among public and private sectors.

In conclusion, Witzenberg Municipality believes in a future with prosperity for all. I would like to take this opportunity to thank and acknowledge the Mayoral Council, the Municipal Manager, the Municipal Directorate, our Municipal staff and the residents of Witzenberg Municipality for their commitment, focus and perseverance to develop our home into a flourishing hub of tourism, business development and agricultural expansion. It gives me great pride to serve Witzenberg as Executive Mayor and I welcome the challenges to come as I know that we will overcome them together.

CLLR. STEFAN LOUW

EXECUTIVE MAYOR

Foreword - Municipal Manager



Introduction

The Witzenberg Municipality's annual financial statements were prepared and submitted to the Auditor-General by the deadline of 31 August 2011.

The annual performance report in terms of section 46 of the Local Government: Systems Act (No32 of 2000) has been submitted, for the first time, to the Auditor – General for audit.

Revenue Collection

The municipality's performance for revenue collection increased from 88.61% in 2010 to 92.82% in 2011. We are mindful that the Municipality's financial viability is still crucial

for sustainable service delivery and the fulfillment of our constitutional mandates hence our continuous focus on our collections and vigorous application of credit control policy. All debts older than 90 days are handed over to our external service provider for collection.

Material Losses/Impairments

Electricity

Significant progress has been made in reducing the energy losses including technical and non-technical losses. The total loss for the financial year was 8% of energy purchased compared to the R8.47% of the previous financial year. The accumulated loss of income amounted to R6 346. 198, 00 which is higher than the 2008/2009 figure of R5 619.666, 00. This is mainly due to the 26.71% Eskom tariff increase for bulk purchases. As part of Council's ongoing program to cut down on energy losses Council has:

- -installed bulk meters in all distribution substations in Wolseley
- -busy with the auditing of all customers connected to individual substations
- -resolved that the GIS data be used to present data graphically
- -resolved that remote metering be rolled out to include more customers in the commercial and industrial sectors

Water Service

The calculated loss of approximately 34.31% is still outside the accepted level of water losses. This is however lower than the 34.61% that was recorded in the 2009/10 financial year. This is only the third year of the municipality keeping and maintaining reputable records of water losses within its area of jurisdiction. Although, the municipality is not suffering any financial losses, because we are not paying for water, potential income is forfeited and a scarce commodity is being wasted. The Technical department is robust and vigorously improving the effectiveness of water provision by:

- -calculating monthly losses of unaccounted water
- -installed zoning meters in some areas
- -completed a water meter audit for the whole of Witzenberg
- -installing water meters at unmetered erven
- -replacing and repairing bulk meters
- -installing data loggers at strategic sites
- -collecting and calculating monthly data
- -replacing badly leaking/eroded pipes on a program within certain areas.

Incidents of Theft / Fraud / Gross Negligence

One incident of theft / fraud was uncovered and reported to the Auditor-General and South African Police Services. The outcome of this matter is still awaited from the South African Police Services.

General and Closing Comments

The unbundling of assets in terms of GRAP 17 will be the Council's biggest challenge in the new financial year. The Council is also in the process of investigating the possibility of a PPP for the Municipal Resorts which will greatly assist Management in focusing on only core functions of our Municipal mandate.

Negotiations and talks with DWAF on the future of the Koekedouw Dam are ongoing and a successful outcome will see positive financial spin offs for the Witzenberg community.

A LED forum headed by the big private business within our Municipal jurisdiction and supported by our Council have been established to look at job creation opportunities within the Witzenberg area.

We are proud to mention that we have been selected as pilot for various National Projects, inter alia. The War on Poverty and the Turnaround Strategy. We have received wonderful support from both spheres of government and trust that this assistance will only intensify. The BIG funding to the tune of almost R60 million over 3 years is proof of this support Our Local Intergovernmental Forum is one of our success stories and we believe, as so eloquently stated in our IDP, that through STRATEGIC Partnerships we will turn this Municipality into a "ideal Municipality".

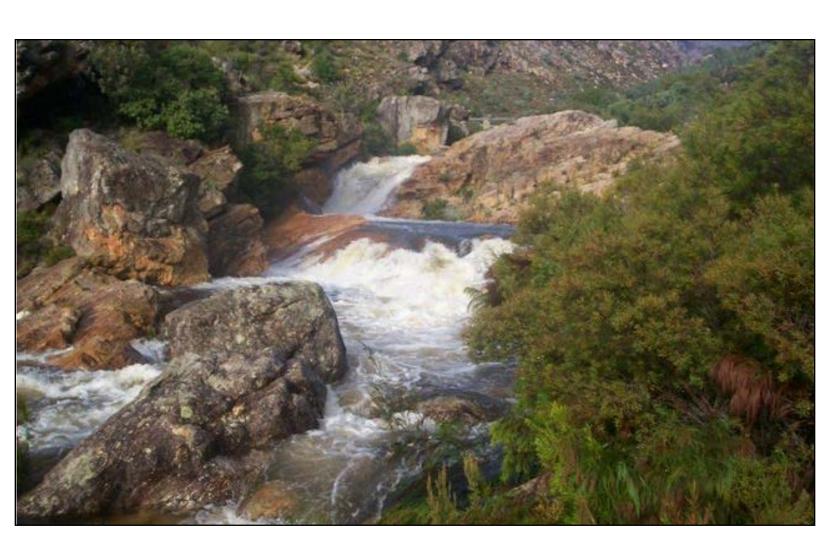
DAVID NASSON

MUNICIPAL MANAGER

DAYID NASSON

MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Chapter 1 Introduction and Municipal Overview



Chapter 1: Introduction & Municipal Overview

1.1 Municipal Overview

The Witzenberg Local Municipality (LM), founded in 2000, is classified as a Category B municipality and is responsible for

basic service provision to the demarcated municipal area that includes the towns of Ceres, Tulbagh, Prince Alfred's Hamlet,

Wolseley and Op-Die-Berg. The rural areas within the municipal boundary are Ceres Valley, Koue Bokkeveld, Achter-

Witzenberg and the northern portion of Breede River Valley (Land van Waveren).

The climate in Witzenberg is known for its hot and dry summer days. Winds are seasonal and generally North-westerly or

South-easterly. The average annual rainfall in Ceres is about 1088 mm and the average temperature range is 2, 4°C to 29,

9°C.

Located in the picturesque and fertile Breede Valley, Witzenberg is best known for its fruit and wine products. The region is

also well-known for producing other agriculturally-linked products such as olives and grain, as well as for producing beef

and pork products. Horse and cattle stud farms are also found within the municipal area.

The principal socio-economic realities in our region are:

Seasonal labour and Social Grant dependency

Unemployment rate: 4 142 people (11%)

People in poverty: 13 000 (17%)

Skills Shortage (Illiteracy rate = 36%)

Youthful population: 57,1% of population is under 30 years of age

Population concentration: 46.9% Rural; 53.1% Urban

Witzenberg's population stands at 91 222 and the racial breakdown is 66, 7% Colored, 24% Black, 10% White and 0, 2%

Asians.

The two largest sector contributors to the GDP are agriculture (35,6%) and the manufacturing sector (20,9%), growing on

average at 2,1% and 10,6% respectively per annum. Within the manufacturing sector, the food, beverage & tobacco sub-

sector is clearly dominant, representing 69,4% of total manufacturing.

Graphic illustration of spatial elements, potential and constraints:

20

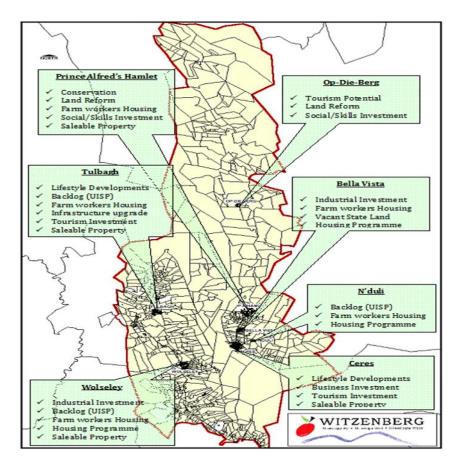


Figure 1: Witzenberg Graphic illustration

1.1.1 Vision & Mission

The Witzenberg Local Municipality committed itself to the vision and mission of -

Vision

"A united, integrated, prosperous municipality progressively free of poverty and dependency"

Mission

"To build a sustainable and environmentally sound Witzenberg that through efficient and effective utilisation of its current resources, establishes a platform for the progressive overcoming of poverty, under development and provides the basis for a prosperous life for all its citizens"

1.1.2 Demographic Information

Witzenberg LM comprises an area of 2 851 km², and is situated about 150 kilometers North-East of Cape Town. The region is surrounded by three mountain ranges: the Obiqua Mountains to the west, the Winterhoek Mountains to the north and the Witzenberg range to the east – mountain ranges which are all often spectacularly covered in snow during the winter months. Witzenberg's natural surroundings are characterized by some selection of fauna and flora, forest wilderness and include the catchment area of three river systems.

The Witzenberg Municipal area is characterised by:

- Urban development low intensity & density, large under-utilized land in prosperous areas.
- > Lower income areas high density, under-provision of formal business development.
- > Towns characterised by segregation in settlements duplication of services, different levels of development due to historic development patterns.
- Commonage with eco-tourism potential.

From a spatial perspective, some of the challenges facing the various areas of the municipality are:

- (Op-die-Berg and the Koue Bokkeveld): Limited space for human settlement expansion due to bio-physical conditions and the competition for land for the various social and agricultural needs.
- (Prince Alfred Hamlet): A low overall density of development, with definite bio-physical constraints to expansion such as the need to protect biodiversity resources.
- (Ceres): Low density development with limited opportunities for densification.
- (N'duli): The scarcity of land to address social needs, and conflict with surrounding agricultural uses.
- (Wolseley): Located on a watershed complicates the provision of services, and the wetland area is unsuitable for development.

A) Municipal Geographical Information

Wards

The Municipality is currently structured into the following 11 Wards:

WARD	AREAS
1	N'Duli – Polo Cross & Primary School
2	Wolseley – WF Loots, Petra, Dwarsriver
3	Ceres – Primary School, Town Hall, Fairfield School
4	Prince Alfred Hamlet – Town Hall, Bella Vista High School, Ceres Aartappels
5	Ceres – Vallei Church Hall, Bothashalt School, Achtertuin Primary School
6	Bella Vista – URC Hall & Community Hall
7	Wolseley – Primary & Secondary School. Tulbagh – Community Hall
8	Koue Bokkeveld – Môrester, Bronaar, Kromfontein, Rocklands
9	Op-Die-Berg – Tandfontein, Wydekloof, Voorsorg
10	Prince Alfred's Hamlet – Phase 4, Agter Witzenberg, Koelfontein
11	Tulbagh – Town Hall, Werkestoor, De Agen, Twee Jonge Gezellen

Table 1: Municipal Wards

Below is a map of the Western Cape that indicates the location of the Municipality in the Cape Winelands District area:

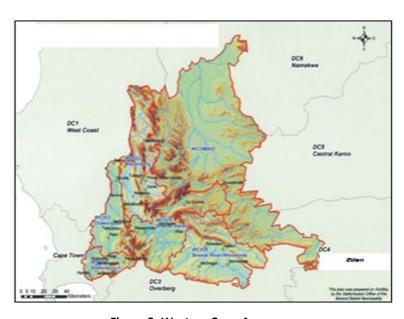


Figure 2: Western Cape Area map

B) Population

The municipality is estimated to account for **13,6%** or **91 222** of the Cape Winelands District's population of **670 129** in 2009.

a) Total Population

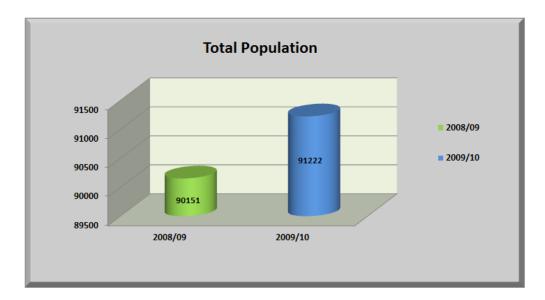
The table below indicates the total population within the municipal area:

Donulation	2008/09	2009/10
Population	90 151	91 222

Table 2: Demographic information of the municipal area – Total population

Source: Global Insight 2009

According to Global Insight's data, the compound population growth rate between 1996 and 2008 was 1.7%



The graph below illustrate the yearly population growth for the municipal area.

Graph 1: Total Population Growth

C) Households

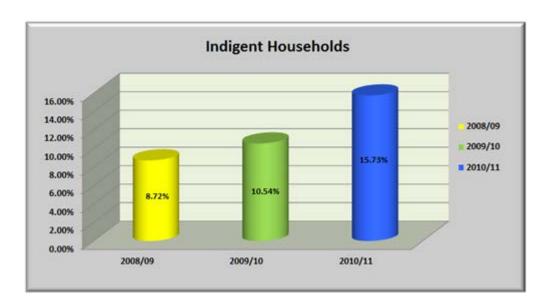
The total number of households within the municipal area increased from **23 539** households in 2008/09 financial year to a total of **23 892** households in 2010/11 financial year. This indicates an increase of **1.5%** in the total number of households within the municipal area over the two years.

Households	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Number of households in municipal area	23 539	23 892	23892
Number of indigent households in municipal area	2052	2518	3759

Table 3: Total number of households

Source: Global Insight 2009

The graph below shows that the total number of indigent households increased from **8.72%** in 2008/09 to **15.73%** in 2010/11 financial year.



Graph 2: Total % indigent households within the municipal area

The following table shows the overall population within the specific settlement types namely: towns, townships, rural settlements and informal settlements:

Settlement Type	Population (#)		
Towns			
Ceres	17 404		
Wolseley	15 710		
Tulbagh	7 326		
Prince Alfred's Hamlet	5 034		
Sub-Total Sub-Total	45 474		
Townships			

Settlement Type	Population (#)		
Bella Vista	11 147		
N'Duli	3 695		
Op-Die-Berg	7 535		
Sub-Total Sub-Total	22 377		
Rural set	tlements		
Koue Bokkeveld	11 253		
Sub-Total Sub-Total	11 253		
Informal settlements			
Wolseley - informal (Pine Valley)	4 428		
Prins Alfred's Hamlet - informal (Phase 5)	610		
N'Duli - informal (Polo cross)	3 940		
Tulbagh - informal (Chris Hani)	3 140		
Sub-Total Sub-Total	12 118		
Total	91 222		

Table 4: Overview of the neighbourhoods within municipal area

D) Key Economic Activities

The local economy is highly dependent upon agriculture 25% with deciduous fruit being the kingpin.

Key Economic Activities	Description
Agriculture	Fruit production (deciduous fruit)
Manufacturing	Fruit packaging and processing
Tourism	Marketing and branding, expo's, lifestyle development, ecotourism (trout, olives)

Table 5: Key Economic activities

1.1.3 Socio Economic Information

A) Socio Economic Growth

The socio-economic information for the municipal area is as follows:

Housing Backlog	Unemployment Rate	Households with No Income	People older than 14 years illiterate	HIV/AIDS Prevalence	Urban/rural household split
	%	%	%	%	nousenoid split
7 247	11	17	36	15.4	53/47

Table 6: Socio Economic information

The principal socio-economic realities in our region are:

B) Population by Gender

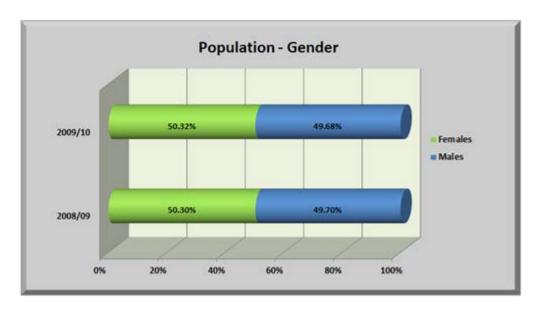
Witzenberg Local Municipality population is closely balanced with 50.3% (45 906) representation of females and 50.7% (45 316) of males as shown below.

Population - Gender	2008/09	2009/10
Females	45 348	45 906
Males	44 803	45 316
Total	90 151	91 222

Table 7: Demographic information of the municipal area – Gender

Source: Global Insight 2009

The following graph displays the female to male ratio.



Graph 3: Gender Population

C) Population by Gender/Age

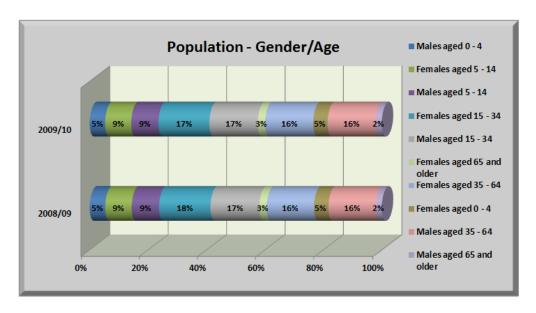
The following table display the female to male ratio of 50.3:49.7.

Population - Gender/Age	2008/09	2009/10
Females aged 0 - 4	4 467	4 471
Males aged 0 - 4	4 789	4 811
Females aged 5 - 14	8 172	8 183
Males aged 5 - 14	8 446	8 473
Females aged 15 - 34	15 864	15 913
Males aged 15 - 34	15 110	15 097
Females aged 35 - 64	14 579	15 002
Males aged 35 - 64	14 572	14 991
Females aged 65 and older	2 266	2 336
Males aged 65 and older	1 886	1 945
Total	90 151	91 222

Table 8: Demographic information of the municipal area – Gender/Age

Source: Global Insight 2009

The graph below indicates the population categories by gender/age



Graph 4: Population Categories by gender/age

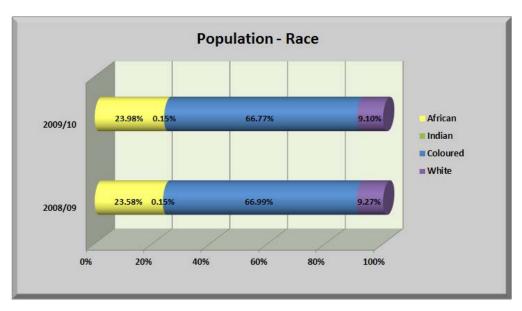
D) Population by Race Categories

Population - Racial	2008/09	2009/10
African	21 257	21 875
Coloured	60 395	60 905
Indian	138	140
White	8 361	8 302
Total	90 151	91 222

Table 9: Demographic information of the municipal area – Race categories

Source: Global Insight 2009

The graph below shows the population by race.



Graph 5: Population by race

1.1.4 Municipal Challenges

CHALLENGES	ACTIONS TO ADDRESS	
No re-allocation facilities for Farm Evictions	Will consult with Farm owners needs to contribute financially when evicting people	
	Explore external support mechanisms	
No re-allocation facilities for Farm Evictions	Will consult with Farm owners needs to contribute financially when evicting people	
	Explore external support mechanisms	
Annual DoRA allocation too small to address the total housing backlog in Witzenberg	Will explore alternative external funding sources	
No budget for Disaster Management	Budget for appointment of a Disaster Manger	
Management of influx control in informal settlements	Appointment of a Housing Inspector	
Development of a Farm Eviction Strategy	Council needs to develop a plan/strategy	
Inadequate office space	Explore new building options	
Transportation of block projects – to encourage home ownership	Submit quotations for transfers to National Department of Human Settlements	
Transportation of current rental stock	 Transfer funding needs to be paid by tenants Tenants needs to be motived to pay outstanding debts 	
Increased reliability on indigent support by the poor	Re-visit Indigent Policy	

CHALLENGES	ACTIONS TO ADDRESS
	Develop mechanisms to decrease reliance
Maintenance on infrastructure	Increase maintenance budgetImplement maintenance plans
Basic services for informal settlements	Determine priorities to address informal areas through IDP process
Services becoming unaffordable and expensive	 Determine different levels of service delivery through IDP Investigate alternative cost-effective service delivery options through IDP
Ageing fleet influence service delivery	Develop medium-term vehicle replacement programme through IDP

Table 10: Municipal Challenges

Chapter 2

Governance



Chapter 2: Governance

Good governance has 8 major characteristics. It is participatory, consensus oriented, accountable, transparent, responsive, effective and efficient, equitable and inclusive and follows the rule of law. It assures that corruption is minimized, the views of minorities are taken into account and that the voices of the most vulnerable in society are heard in decision-making. It is also responsive to the present and future needs of society.

2.1 National Key Performance Indicators - Good Governance and Public Participation

The following table indicates the municipality's performance in terms of the National Key Performance Indicators required in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and the Performance Management Regulations 7146 2001 and section 43 of the MSA. This key performance indicator is linked to the National Key Performance Area - Good Governance and Public Participation.

VDA 9 INDICATORS	Municipal Achievement		
KPA & INDICATORS	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
The percentage of a municipality's capital budget actually spent on capital projects identified for a particular financial year in terms of the municipality's integrated development plan	80.04	87.75	87.64%

Table 11: National KPIs - Good Governance and Public Participation Performance

2.2 Performance Highlights - Good Governance and Public Participation

Highlight	Description	
Thusong Centre	Witzenberg Thusong Centre were opened May 2011	
Translation	An appointment of a fully bilingual person was made.	
Communications Unit	The appointment of a Manager Communications and a Senior Public relations Officer	
Radio broadcasting	Witzenberg municipality has a fixed slot on Valley FM	
Speakers Office	After Local Government Elections in May 2011, the Speakers Office was capacitated to bring about effective community participation; this included the appointment of a Public Participation Officer.	
Administrative skills	Employees on different levels were enrolled in learner ships and diverse competency courses	

Highlight	Description	
Tourism	Ceres Zip Slide, the longest Zip Slide in Africa, the development (construction) of community walkways	
Empowerment	Facilitated several SMME form engagements, and the War On Poverty Program	
Youth - & Cultural Development	We entered in to co-sponsorship with Creative Arts Theatre Group which brought about two productions in Nov 2010 and Apr 2011	

Table 12: Good Governance and Public Participation Performance Highlights

2.3 Challenges - Good Governance and Public Participation

Description	Actions to address	
Community participation	Develop a Community Participation Strategy	
IDP Representative Forum	Establish Ward Committees and nominate IDP Rep forum	
IDP Steering Committee	Mobilize Council to actively participate	
Mayoral Imbizo's	Develop road map for Mayoral/council Community Walkabouts	
Neighbourhood/Area Development Planning	Provincial Government to rollout pilot in August 2011	
Ward Committees	Establishing and appropriate induction/training for new committees	

Table 13: Good Governance and Public Participation Challenges

2.4 Governance Structure 2.4.1 Political Governance Structure

The council performs both legislative and executive functions. They focus on legislative, oversight and participatory roles, and have delegated its executive function to the Executive Mayor and the Mayoral Committee. Their primary role is to debate issues publicly and to facilitate political debate and discussion. Apart from their functions as decision makers, councillors are also actively involved in community work and the various social programmes in the municipal area.

A) Council

Below is a table that categorised the councillors within their specific political parties and wards before 18 May 2011:

Name of councillor	Capacity	Political Party	Ward representing or proportional
NB Mhlati (15 October 2009- 17 September 2010)	The Executive Mayor	UIF	Proportional
MM Geldenhuys(3 December 2010 – 18 May 2011)	The Executive Mayor	NPP	Ward 6
SR Sikondlo	The Deputy Executive Mayor	UIF	Proportional
A Muller	The Speaker	ANC	Proportional
MN Sifile	MAYCO Member	ANC	Ward 1
D Adams, D	MAYCO Member	ANC	Ward 8
MC Du Toit	MAYCO Member	ANC	Ward 9
J Booysen	Councillor	ANC	Ward 10
JC Botha	Councillor	DA	Proportional
C Jacobs	Councillor	ANC	Proportional
E Jooste	Councillor	ANC	Ward 11
SM Joubert	Councillor	DA	Proportional
BC Klaasen	Councillor	DA	Ward 3
JNED Klazen	Councillor	ID	Proportional
S Louw	Councillor	DA	Proportional
KA Robyn	Councillor	ID	Proportional
RE September	Councillor	ID	Proportional
PX Swangaza	Councillor	ANC	Ward 7
D Swart	Councillor	DA	Ward 5
JRF Torr	Councillor	DA	Proportional
JJ Visagie	Councillor	DA	Ward 4
S Warie	Councillor	ANC	Ward 2

Table 14: Council until 26 May 2011

Below is a table that categorised the councillors within their specific political parties and wards after 18 May 2011:

Name of councillor	Capacity	Political Party	Ward representing or proportional
S Louw	Executive Mayor	DA	Proportional
K Adams	Deputy Executive Mayor	Independent	Ward 6
T Godden	Speaker	COPE	Proportional
W Hanekom	MAYCO Member	DA	Ward 3
H Smith	MAYCO Member	DA	Ward 5
R Visagie	MAYCO Member	DA	Ward 4
B Klaasen	MAYCO Member	DA	Proportional
M Saula	Councillor	ANC	Ward 1
D Swart	Councillor	DA	Ward 2
P Herandien	Councillor	DA	Ward 7
L Salmon	Councillor	ANC	Ward 8
M Simpson	Councillor	ANC	Ward 9
P Waterboer	Councillor	DA	Ward 10
E Sidego	Councillor	DA	Ward 11
M Badela	Councillor	ANC	Ward 12
M du Plessis	Councillor	DA	Proportional 3
MC du Toit	Councillor	ANC	Proportional 1
JNED Klazen	Councillor	DCP	Proportional 1
JS Mouton	Councillor	ANC	Proportional 2
JT Phungula	Councillor	ANC	Proportional 3
SM Ndwanya	Councillor	ANC	Proportional 4
J Thomas	Councillor	NPP	Proportional 1
J Veschini	Councillor	VIP	Proportional 1

Table 15: Council after 26 May 2011

Below is a table which indicates the Council meetings attendance for the 2010/11 financial year:

Meeting dates	Number of minutes submitted	Percentage Council Meetings Attendance	Percentage Apologies for non-attendance
29 July 2010	0	76.2	23.8
04 August 2010	10	90.5	9.5
25 August 2010	0	90.5	9.5
16 November 2010	10	90.5	9.5
03 December 2010	0	95.2	4.8
14 December 2010	1	95.2	4.8
25 January 2011	3	95.2	4.8
28 February 2011	4	90.5	9.55
17 March 2011	9	95.2	4.8
20 April 2011	0	81	9
30 May 2011	0	100	0
22 June 2011	9	100	0

Table 16: Council meetings

B) Executive Mayoral Committee

The Executive Mayor of the Municipality, Councillor **S. Louw** assisted by the Mayoral Committee, heads the executive arm of the Municipality. The Executive Mayor is at the centre of the system of governance, since executive powers are vested in him to manage the day-to-day affairs. This means that he has an overarching strategic and political responsibility. The key element of the executive model is that executive power is vested in the Executive Mayor, delegated by the Council, and as well as the powers assigned by legislation. Although accountable for the strategic direction and performance of the Municipality, the Executive Mayor operates in concert with the Mayoral Committee.

The name and portfolio of each Member of the Mayoral Committee is listed in the table below for the period 1 July to 26 May:

Name of member	Capacity	
Cllr. D. Adams	Committee for Corporate Services	
Cllr. M. Sifile	Committee for Housing and Infrastructure	
Cllr. RS Sikondlo	Committee for Community Development	
Cllr. M. du Toit	Committee for Technical Services	

Table 17: Executive Mayoral Committee until 26 May 2011

The name and portfolio of each Member of the Mayoral Committee is listed in the table below for the period 26 May to 30 June 2011:

Name of member	Capacity	
Cllr. H. Smith	Committee for Corporate and Financial Services	
Cllr. R. Visagie	Committee for Technical Services	
Cllr. B. Klaasen	Committee for Rural and Economic development	
Cllr. W. Hanekom	Committee for Community Development	
Cllr. K. Adams	Committee for Housing Matters	

Table 18: Executive Mayoral Committee after 26 May 2011

The table below indicates the dates of the Committee meetings and the number of reports submitted to Council for the 2010/11 financial year:

Meeting date	Number of reports submitted to council			
Human Settlement Committee				
22 July 2010	1			
9 November 2010	1			
7 December 2010	1			
17 February 2011	1			
24 March 2011	1			
29 March 2011	1			
13 April 2011	1			
4 May 2011	0			
Community Development Committee				
21 July 2010	5			
30 August 2010	5			
15 September 2010	6			
17 November 2010	6			
16 February 2011	5			
Financial Servi	ces Committee			
11 August 2010	3			
31 August 2010	3			
18 November 2010	3			
17 February 2011	4			
10 May 2011	4			
Technical Services Committee				

Meeting date	Number of reports submitted to council
16 July 2010	4
30 August 2010	4
15 November 2010	4
16 February 2011	4
25 February 2011	0
23 March 2011	3
11 May 2011	3

Table 19: Committee Meetings

(Please note that the name and functions of the committees have on numerous occasions been altered due to the change of council.)

C) Portfolio Committees

Section 80 committees are permanent committees that specialise in a specific functional area of the municipality and may in some instances make decisions on specific functional issues. They advise the executive committee on policy matters and make recommendations to council. Section 79 committees are temporary and appointed by the executive committee as needed. They are usually set up to investigate a particular issue and do not have any decision making powers. Just like Section 80 committees they can also make recommendations to Council. Once their *ad hoc* task had been completed, Section 79 committees are usually disbanded. External experts, as well as councillors can be included on Section 79 committees.

The portfolio committees for the 2006/11 Mayoral term and their Chairpersons are as follow:

Committee	Chairperson	Section 79 or 80 Committee	Number of minutes submitted to council	Meeting Date
Committee for Human Settlement	Cllr. M. Sifile	Section 80	8	22 July 2010; 9 November 2010 7 December 2010 17 February 2011 24 March 2011 29 March 2011 13 April 2011 4 May 2011
Committee for Community Development	Cllr. SR Sikondlo	Section 80	5	21 July 2010 30 August 2010 15 September 2010 17 November 2010

Committee	Chairperson	Section 79 or 80 Committee	Number of minutes submitted to council	Meeting Date
				16 February 2011
				11 August 2010
				31 August 2010
Committee for Corporate and	Cllr. D. Adams	Section 80	5	18 November 2010
Financial services	Ciii. D. Adairis	Section 60	5	17 February 2011
				10 May 2011
				16 July 2010
				30 August 2010
			15 November 2010	
Committee for Technical Services	Cllr. M. du Toit	Section 80	7	16 February 2011
recimical services		25	25 February 2011	
		2		23 March 2011
				11 May 2011

Table 20: Portfolio Committees

(Please note that the name and functions of the committees have on numerous occasions due to the change of council)

2.4.2 Administrative Governance Structure

The Municipal Manager is the Chief Accounting Officer of the Municipality. He is the head of the administration, and primarily has to serve as chief custodian of service delivery and implementation of political priorities. He is assisted by his direct reports, which constitutes the Management Team, whose structure is outlined in the table below:

None of Official	Donatasant	Performance agreement signed	
Name of Official	Department	Yes/No	
David Nasson	Municipal Manager	Yes	
Raymond Esau	Chief Financial Officer	Yes	
Monwabisi Mpeliza	Director: Corporate Services	Yes	
Mzwandile Jacobs	Director: Community Services	Yes	
Hendrik Krohn	Director: Technical Services	Yes	

Table 21: Administrative Governance Structure

2.5 Public Accountability

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

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

2.5.1 Ward Committees

The ward committee function resorts under the Office of the Speaker. Due to capacity constraints, it was not possible to keep sufficient records during the year under review and the information below is a record of the available information. The ward committees did not function effectively during the year under review, but this will be addressed in the New Year.

The ward chairpersons are as follows:

Ward	Ward Chairperson	Party
1	Ms Mirriam N Sifile	ANC
2	Mr Steven Warie	ANC
3	Mr Barnito Klaasen	DA
4	Mr Joachem J Visagie	ANC
5	Mr Dirk Swart	DA
6	Ms Maria M Geldenhuys	ID
7	Ms Pamella X Swangaza	ANC
8	Mr Deon Adams	ANC
9	Ms Marina du Toit	ANC
10	Mr Jakob Booysen	ANC
11	Ms Elizabeth Jooste	ANC

Table 22: Ward Chairpersons

2.5.2 Functionality of Ward Committee

The purpose of a ward committee is:

- > to get better participation from the community to inform council decisions;
- > to make sure that there is more effective communication between the council and the community; and
- > to assist the ward councillor with consultation and report-backs to the community.

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

The table below provides information on the establishment of Ward Committees and their functionality:

Ward Number	Committee established Yes / No	Number of reports submitted to the Speakers Office	Number meetings held during the year	Committee functioning effectively Yes / No	Actions to address
1	Yes	2	2	No	New committee to be established
2	Yes	1	1	No	New committee to be established
3	Yes	0	0	No	New committee to be established
4	Yes	1	1	No	New committee to be established
5	Yes	1	1	No	New committee to be established
6	Yes	0	0	No	New committee to be established
7	Yes	1	1	No	New committee to be established
8	No	0	0	No	New committee to be established
9	Yes	2	2	No	New committee to be established
10	Yes	1	1	No	New committee to be established
11	Yes	0	0	No	New committee to be established

Table 23: Functioning of Ward Committees

2.5.3 Representative Forums

A) Labour Forums

The table below specifies the members of the Labour forum for the 2010/11 financial year:

Name of representative	Capacity	Meeting dates
Cllr. D. Adams	Chairperson	
Cllr. SR Sikondlo	Councillor	
Cllr. A. Muller	Councillor	
Cllr. MM Geldenhuys	Councillor	
Mr D. Nasson	Municipal Manager	
Mr R. Esau	Director Finance	11 August 2010
Mr M. Mpeluza	Director Corporate Services	02 December 2010 18 April 2011
Mr M. Jacobs	Director Community Services	10/10/11/2011
Mr H. Kröhn	Director Technical Services	
Mr B. Senoamali	SAMWU	
Mr A. Zimri	SAMWU	
Mr K. Ntanjana	SAMWU	

Table 24: Labour Forum

B) IDP Forum

Witzenberg has not as yet formally constituted an IDP Representative Forum. Council has resolved that until such time as an IDP Representative Forum is created, the current Ward Committee structures should perform the role and function assigned to the Rep Forum.

C) Risk Forum

Name of representative	Capacity	Meeting dates
Audit Committee	Oversight	30 July 2010
Executive Board and Directors(Risk Management presentation including Strategic risks)	Oversight and review	22 February 2011

Table 25: Risk Forum

2.6 Corporate Governance

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

2.6.1 Anti-Corruption and Anti-Fraud

Section 83(c) of the MSA refers to the implementation of effective bidding structures to minimize the possibility of fraud and corruption and the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), section 112(1) (m)(i) identify supply chain measures to be enforced to combat fraud and corruption, favouritism and unfair and irregular practices. Section 115(1) of the MFMA states that the accounting officer must take steps to ensure mechanisms and separation of duties in a supply chain management system to minimize the likelihood of corruption and fraud.

A) Developed Strategies

Name of strategy	Developed Yes/No	Date Adopted/Reviewed
Fraud prevention strategy /plan Adopted as a policy of council	Yes	28 May 2009

Table 26: Strategies

B) Implementation of Strategies

Strategies to implement	Key Risk Areas	Key measures to curb corruption and fraud
Fraud Prevention Policy	Supply chain management	Roll out of Anti-Fraud and Corruption policy to the internal stake holders through presentations
Ethics Awareness Programme	Possible loss of income at traffic due to inactive follow up on traffic violations	Roll out of Anti-Fraud and Corruption policy to the external stake holders through outreach programmes
Outreach Programme on Fighting Fraud and Corruption	Lack of awareness of fraud amongst staff	Investigation of fraud and corruption cases
Whistle-Blowing Policy	Possible misuse of policy to disclose sensitive information	Monitoring recommendations with regards to Disciplinary, criminal and recovery actions. Effective delegation systems

Table 27: Implementation of the Strategies

2.6.2 Audit Committee/s

Section 166(2) of the MFMA states that an audit committee is an independent advisory body which must - (a) advise the municipal council, the political office-bearers, the accounting officer and the management staff of the municipality, on matters relating to –

- internal financial control;
- risk management;
- performance Management; and
- effective Governance.

A) Functions of the Audit Committee

Council adopted its audit charter on 10 March 2009. In terms of the audit charter, the audit committee is also appointed as the performance audit committee. In terms of the audit charter and subject to relevant legislation, the audit committee has the following roles with regards to performance management:

- to advise Council on the functionality of the performance management system;
- to advise Council whether the PMS complies with the Act;
- to advise Council on the extent to which the municipality's performance measures are reliable in measuring performance;
- > to advise Council on the effectiveness of the financial administrative system in terms of systems auditing as well as making recommendations with regard to perceived shortcomings;
- > to ensure effective functioning of the Internal Audit unit; and
- > to advice Council on the standard of service pertaining to internal audit function.

The Audit Committee have the following main functions as prescribed in section 166 (2) (a-e) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003, Local Government Municipal and Performance Management Regulation, 2001:

- To advise the Council on all matters related to compliance and effective governance.
- To review the annual financial statements to provide Council with an authoritative and credible view of the financial position of the municipality, its efficiency and its overall level of compliance with the MFMA, the annual DoRA and other applicable legislation.

- Respond to the council on any issues raised by the Auditor-General in the audit report.
- > Carry out such investigations into the financial affairs of the municipality as council may request.
- To review the guarterly reports submitted to it by the internal audit.
- > To evaluate audit reports pertaining to financial, administrative and technical systems.
- ➤ To evaluate the compliance to existing policies and relevant legislation.
- > To evaluate audited financial statements and reports with regard to the procurement of items and services.
- The compilation of reports to Council, at least twice during a financial year.
- > To review the performance management system and make recommendations in this regard to Council.
- > To assess whether the performance indicators are sufficient.
- > To determine possible reasons for discrepancies between performance and targets.
- > To identify major risks to which Council is exposed and determine the extent to which risks have been minimized.
- Investigating cases of fraud, misbehaviour and conflict of interest involving employees.
- To focus on and review changes in the accounting policies.
- > Investigate any matter it deems necessary for the performance of its duties and the exercise of its powers.
- Review the plans of the Internal Audit function and in so doing; ensure that the plan addresses the high-risk areas and ensure that adequate resources are available.
- > Review audit results and action plans implemented by management.
- Provide support to the Internal Audit function.
- Ensure that no restrictions or limitations are placed on the Internal Audit section.
- > Evaluate the activities of the Internal Audit function in terms of their role as prescribed by legislation.

B) Members of the Audit Committee

Name of representative	Capacity	Meeting dates
Mr SA Redelinghuys	Chairperson	30 July 2010 17 August 2010
Mr JP Snyman	Member	29 October 2010
Mr SP Claassen	Member	10 December 2010 25 February 2011
Mr J George	Member	15 April 2011 24 June 2011

Table 28: Members of the Audit Committee

2.6.3 Performance Audit Committee

The Regulations require that the performance audit committee is comprised of a minimum of three members, the majority of whom are external (neither a councillor nor an employee) of the municipality. Section 14(2) (b) of the Regulations further stipulates that the performance audit committee must include at least one person who has expertise in performance management. It is also a requirement of the Regulations in Section 14(2)(d) that the Council of a municipality designate a member of the performance audit committee who is neither a councillor nor an employee of the municipality as the chairperson of the committee.

In terms of Section 166(4) (a) of the MFMA, an audit committee must consist of at least three persons with appropriate experience, of who the majority may not be in the employ of the municipality.

Section 14(3) (a) of the Regulations requires that the performance audit committee of a municipality must meet at least twice during each financial year. However, additional special meetings of the performance audit committee may be calledfor by any member of the committee, where sufficient justification exists in terms of Section 14(3) (b) of the Regulations.

A) Functions of the Performance Audit Committee

In terms of Section 14(4) (a) of the Regulations the performance audit committee has the responsibility to -

- (i) review the quarterly reports produced and submitted by the internal audit process;
- (ii) review the municipality's performance management system and make recommendations in this regard to the council of the municipality; and

B) Members of the Performance Audit Committee

Name of Member	Capacity	Experience	Meeting dates
Mr S A Redelinghuys	Chairperson	Extensive experience as Managing Director of corporate company	
		Member of the audit committee since 2007	
Mr. I.D. Course	Committee member	Extensive corporate experience	30 July 2010
Mr J P Snyman	Committee member	Member of the audit committee since 2007	17 August 2010 29 October 2010 10 December 2010 25 February 2011 15 April 2011 24 June 2011
Mr S.P Claassen	Committee member	Qualifications: B. Com, M Com, CA(SA)	
Wir S.P Claassen		38 years' experience in auditing and accounting	
		Qualifications: B. Com (Honours)	
Mr J George	Committee member	19 years' experience in auditing, performance management, accounting and corporate management	

Table 29: Members of the Performance Audit Committee

2.6.4 Internal Auditing

Section 165 (2) (a), (b)(iv) of the MFMA requires that:

The internal audit unit of a municipality must -

- (a) prepare a risk based audit plan and an internal audit program for each financial year; and
- (b) advise the accounting officer and report to the audit committee on the implementation on the internal audit plan and matters relating to:
- (c) risk and risk management.

The internal audit function is currently outsourced to Ernst & Young.

Risk register and three-year strategic plan

A risk Assessment was performed during June/July 2010 and all relevant risks were populated into a new Risk Register for Witzenberg Municipality. This Risk Assessment forms the basis of the 2010/11 to 2012/2013 Risk Based Audit Plan. The results of the 3-year strategic internal audit plan are included below:

Audit Activity	Year 1 2010/11 (Revised)	Year 2 2011/12	Year 3 2012/13
Income & Debtors (Application to Cash & credit risk)	٧		٧
Supply Chain Management	-	٧	
Human Resources (Including Leave and Training)		٧	٧
Asset Management		٧	٧
General Ledger & Budgets		٧	
Treasury: Cash Management (Refer to order to cash and MFMA compliance)	-	-	-
Treasury: Investments	-	-	-
Inventory		٧	
Statutory Audits*			
MFMA compliance (Including other relevant Acts)	٧	٧	٧
DORA compliance	٧	٧	٧
Performance Management System	٧	٧	٧
Loss control	٧	٧	٧
Additional audits after 2010 Risk Assessment			
Maintenance Management	-	٧	
Project & Contract Management	٧		
Indigent Management	٧		
Building Control			٧
Integrated Development Planning		٧	
Secretariat			٧
Audits brought forward from 2009/201			
Supply Chain Management (Contract payments)	٧		
GRAP –Implementation review	٧		

Table 30: Three year strategic internal audit plan

Annual Risk Based Audit Plan

Internal Audit coverage plan for the period 20010/11 which was executed based on resources available:

Audit Activity	Hours	Timing
Income & Debtors-(Water, electricity and credit control)	150	3 rd quarter
Division of Revenue Act 2010	60	4 th quarter
Performance Management System audits (PMS)	176	Quarterly
Indigent management	87	1 st quarter
IT general controls	120	2 nd quarter
Provision of legal compliance to be included at very audit	30	On-going
Total	763	-

Table 31: Annual risk based audit plan

Below are the functions of the Internal Audit Unit that was performed during the financial year under review:

Report	Date/Number
Risk Assessment report	September 2010
Risk based audit plan approved for 2010/11 financial year	October 2010
Number of audits conducted and reported on	6
Audit reports issued:	
Indigent Management	November 2010
IT General Controls	February 2011
Income and Debtors Management	April 2011
Division of Revenue Act	June 2011
Performance Management - 1 st quarter	February 2011
Performance Management - 2 nd & 3 rd quarter	June 2011
Progress report - Implementation of Internal Audit Findings	June 2011

Table 32: Internal Audit Functions

2.6.5 Auditor General

Witzenberg Local Municipality was audited by the Auditor-General of South Africa in terms of section 188 of the Constitution and section 4 of the Public Audit Act and section 126 of the MFMA and the audit report for the financial year under review is in Annexure B of this report.

Section 11 of the MSA gives municipal Councils the executive and legislative authority to pass and implement by-laws and policies.

Below is a list of all the by-laws developed and reviewed during the financial year:

ĺ	By-laws developed/revised	Date reviewed	Public Participation Conducted Yes/No
Ī	Credit Control By-law	20 April 2011	Yes
Ī	Debt Collection By-law	20 April 2011	Yes
Ī	Property Rates By-law	20 April 2011	Yes

Table 33: By-laws

Below is a list of all the policies developed and reviewed during the financial year:

Policies developed/ revised	Date adopted	Public Participation Conducted Prior to adoption of policy Yes/No
Tariff Policy	20April 2011	Yes
Property Rates Policy	20 April 2011	Yes
Credit Control Policy	20 April 2011	Yes
Cash Management and Investment Policy	20 April 2011	Yes
Investment Policy	20 April 2011	Yes
Consumer Payment Incentive Policy	20 April 2011	Yes
Municipal Supply Chain Policy	20 April 2011	Yes
Petty Cash Policy	20 April 2011	Yes
Indigent Policy	20 April 2011	Yes
Budget Policy	20 April 2011	Yes
Veriment Policy	20 April 2011	Yes
Asset Management Policy	20 April 2011	Yes

Policies developed/ revised	Date adopted	Public Participation Conducted Prior to adoption of policy Yes/No
Funding and Reserve Policy	20 April 2011	Yes
Occupational Health and Safety Policy	4 August 2010	Yes
Private Work and Declaration of Interests Policy	4 August 2010	Yes
Relocation Policy	4 August 2010	Yes
Sexual Harassment Policy	4 August 2010	Yes
Incapacity due to poor work Performance Policy	4 August 2010	Yes
Internal Bursary Policy	4 August 2010	Yes
Employees under the Influence of Intoxicating Substances Policy	4 August 2010	Yes
Legal Aid Policy	4 August 2010	Yes
Attendance and Punctuality Policy	4 August 2010	Yes
Employment Equity Policy	4 August 2010	Yes
Employment Practice Policy	4 August 2010	Yes
HIV/AIDS Policy	4 August 2010	Yes
Incapacity Due to III Health/Injury Policy	4 August 2010	Yes

Table 34: Policies

2.6.7 Communication

Local government has a legal obligation and a political responsibility to ensure regular and effective communication with the community. The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act 1996 and other statutory enactments all impose an obligation on local government communicators and require high levels of transparency, accountability, openness, participatory democracy and direct communication with the communities to improve the lives of all.

Good customer care is clearly of fundamental importance to any organisation, and analysis here shows that local residents view the municipality's people relations in a negative light. A successful communication strategy therefore links the people to the municipality's programme for the year.

Below is a communication checklist of the compliance to the communication requirements:

Communication activities	Yes/No
Communication unit	Yes
Communication strategy	Yes
Communication Policy	Part of the Strategy
Customer satisfaction surveys	No
Functional complaint management systems	Yes
Newsletters distributed at least quarterly	Yes

Table 35: Communication Activities

2.6.8 Websites

A municipal website should be an integral part of a municipality's communication infrastructure and strategy. It serves as a tool for community participation, improves stakeholder involvement and facilitates stakeholder monitoring and evaluation of municipal performance. Section 75 of the MFMA requires that the municipalities place key documents and information on their website, including the IDP, the annual budget, adjustments budgets and budget related documents and policies.

Below is a website checklist to indicate the compliance to Section 75 of the MFMA:

Documents published on the Municipal website	Date Published
Current annual and adjustments budgets and all budget-related documents	23 August 2011
Budget implementation policy: Tariff policy	23 August 2011
Budget implementation policy: Credit control policy	23 August 2011
Budget implementation policy: Valuation policy	23 August 2011
Budget implementation policy: SCM policy	23 August 2011

Documents published on the Municipal website	Date Published
Annual report for 2008/09	11 April 2011
Performance agreements required in terms of section 57 (1) (b) of the Municipal Systems Act for 2009/10	17 September 2010
All service delivery agreements for 2009/10	n/a
All long-term borrowing contracts for 2009/10	30 July 2010
All supply chain management contracts above the prescribed value for 2009/10	n/a
Information statement containing a list of assets over a prescribed that have been disposed of in terms of section 14 (2) or (4) of the MFMA during 2009/10	n/a
Contracts agreed in 2009/10 to which subsection (1) of section 33 of the MFMA apply, subject to subsection (3) of that section	n/a
Public-private partnership agreements referred to in section 120 of the MFMA made in 2009/10	n/a
All quarterly reports tabled in the council in terms of section 52 (d) of the MFMA during 2009/10	15 September 2010

Table 36: Website Checklist

Chapter 3

Organisational Development Performance



Chapter 3: Organisational Development Performance

3.1 National Key Performance Indicators - Municipal Transformation and Organisational Development

The following table indicates the municipality's performance in terms of the National Key Performance Indicators required in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and the Performance Management Regulations of 2001 and section 43 of the MSA. These key performance indicators are linked to the National Key Performance Area – Municipal Transformation and Organisational Development.

VDA 9 INDICATORS	Municipal Achievement						
KPA & INDICATORS	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				
The number of people from employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with a municipality's approved employment equity plan	4	2	4				
The percentage of a municipality's budget actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan	0.13	0.13	0.59				

Table 37: National KPIs- Municipal Transformation and Organisational Development

3.2 Performance Highlights - Municipal Transformation and Organisational Development

Highlight	Description
Corporate support to Council	Successfully done transitional support of: Re-constitution of new council which include the Induction, IT, boundary marking, get to know your area and upgrading of Councillor offices.
Human capital management	Organising wellness days for employees which encouraged inter departmental relations, enhancing wellness so that employees are aware of their health. This reduces high absenteeism and low productivity

Table 38: Performance Highlights- Municipal Transformation and Organisational Development

3.3 Challenges - Municipal Transformation and Organisational Development

Challenge	Actions to address
Employment Equity and Disabled Applicants	Strict Compliance ito less deviations
Scarce Skills for Strategic Positions (Engineering)	Introducing a Scarce Skills Policy and

Table 39: Challenges – Municipal Transformation and Organisational Development

3.4 Introduction to the Municipal Workforce

The Witzenberg Municipality currently employs **498**(excluding non-permanent positions) officials, who individually and collectively contribute to the achievement of Municipality's objectives. The primary objective of Human Resource Management is to render an innovative HR service that addresses both skills development and an administrative function.

3.4.1 Employment Equity

The Employment Equity Act (1998) Chapter 3, Section 15 (1) states that affirmative action measures are measures designed to ensure that suitable qualified people from designated groups have equal employment opportunities and are equitably represented in all occupational categories and levels in the workforce of a designated employer. The national performance indicator also refers to: "Number of people from employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with a municipality's approved employment equity plan"

A) Employment Equity Targets/Actual

African				Coloured		Indian			White		
Target June	Actual June	Target reach									
4	1	25%	0	1	100%	0	0	100%	0	2	200%

Table 40: 2010/11 EE targets/Actual by racial classification

	Male		Female				Disability	
Target June	Actual June	Target reach	Target Actual Target June June reach		Target June	Actual June	Target reach	
4	4	100%	4	0	0%	0	0	100%

Table 41: 2010/11 EE targets/actual by gender classification

B) Employment Equity vs. Population

Description	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Population numbers	21 875	60 905	140	8 302	91 222
% Population	23.98	66.77	0.15	9.10	100
Number for positions filled	145	388	3	34	570
% for Positions filled	25.4	68.1	0.5	5.96	99.96

Table 42: EE population 2010/11

C) Occupational Categories - Race

Below is a table that indicate the number of employees by race within the specific occupational categories:(including councillors):

	Posts filled										
Occupational		Ma	ale			Tatal					
categories	Α	С	- 1	W	Α	С	ı	w	Total		
Legislators, senior officials and managers	6	16	1	8	2	7	0	1	41		
Professionals	1	8	0	2	1	12	1	0	25		
Technicians and associate professionals	4	7	1	1	0	2	0	0	15		
Clerks	8	30	0	2	7	41	0	10	98		
Service and sales workers	3	10	0	1	0	1	0	0	15		
Craft and related trades workers	5	19	0	4	0	0	0	0	28		
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	25	65	0	1	0	0	0	0	91		
Elementary occupations	55	117	0	1	12	23	0	0	208		
Total permanent	107	272	2	20	22	86	1	11	521		
Non- permanent	4	10	0	2	12	20	0	1	49		
Grand total	111	282	2	22	34	106	1	12	570		

Table 43: Occupational Categories

D) Occupational Levels - Race

The table below categories the number of employees by race within the occupational levels:

Occupational	Male				Female				Total
Levels	Α	С	- 1	w	Α	С	- 1	w	Total
Top Management	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Senior management	1	4	0	5	0	3	0	0	13
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid- management	1	7	0	1	1	11	0	0	21
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen and superintendents	9	59	0	9	5	21	0	4	107
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	29	78	0	0	5	29	0	9	150
Unskilled and defined decision making	54	109	0	1	12	26	0	0	202
Total permanent	96	259	0	17	23	90	0	13	498
Non- permanent employees	4	10	0	2	12	20	0	1	49
Grand total	100	269	0	19	35	110	0	14	547

Table 44: Occupational Levels

E) Departments - Race

The following table categories the number of employees by race within the different departments:

Denoutment		Ma	ale		Female				Total
Department	Α	С	- 1	w	Α	С	- 1	W	Total
Municipal Manager	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Corporate Services	2	7	0	1	1	13	0	1	25
Financial Services	1	17	0	2	3	20	0	8	51
Community Services	30	87	0	4	13	49	0	2	185
Technical Services	62	146	0	10	6	7	0	2	233
Total permanent	96	259	0	17	23	90	0	13	498
Non- permanent	4	10	0	2	12	20	0	1	49
Grand total	100	269	0	19	35	110	0	14	547

Table 45: Department - Race

3.4.2 Vacancy Rate

The approved organogram for the municipality had **612**posts for the 2010/11 financial year. The actual positions filled are indicated in the tables below by post level and by functional level. **70** Posts were vacant at the end of 2010/11, resulting in a vacancy rate of **12.9%**.

Below is a table that indicates the vacancies within the municipality:

	PER POST LEVEL	
Post level	Filled	Vacant
MM & MSA section 57 & 56 (Top Management)	5	0
Senior Management	13	5
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and middle management	21	1
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen and superintendents	107	15
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	150	8
Unskilled and defined decision making	202	41
Total	498	70
	PER FUNCTIONAL LEVEL	
Functional area	Filled	Vacant
Municipal Manager	4	4
Corporate Services	25	12
Financial Services	51	1
Community Services	185	36
Technical Services	233	17
Total	498	70

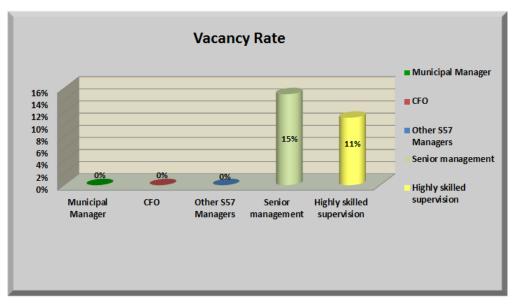
Table 46: Vacancy rate per post and functional level

The table below indicates the number of staff per level expressed as total positions and current vacancies express as full time staff equivalents:

Salary Level	Number of current critical vacancies	Number total posts as per organogram	Vacancy job title	Vacancies (as a proportion of total posts per category)
Municipal Manager	0	1	-	0
Chief Financial Officer	0	1	-	0
Other Section 57 Managers	0	3	-	0
Senior management	3	20	Manager: IDP Manager: Resorts & Swimming Pools Manager: Traffic	15
Highly skilled supervision	15	135	Principal Clerk x 2, Electrician, Superintendent x 4, Foreman, Senior Officer: Properties & Legal, Senior Public Relations Officer, Supervisor, Assistant Librarians, Housing Officer, Support Officer	11
Total	18	155	-	12

Table 47: Vacancy rate per salary level

The following graph specify the vacancy rate as a percentage per salary level



Graph 6: Vacancy rate

3.4.3 Turnover Rate

A high turnover may be costly to a municipality and might negatively affect productivity, service delivery and institutional memory/organizational knowledge. Below is a table that shows the turnover rate within the municipality. The turnover rate shows a **decrease** from **10%** in 2009/10 to **9.6%**in 2010/11.

The table below indicates the turn-over rate over the last three years:

Financial year	Total number of appointments at the end of each Financial Year	New appointments	Number of terminations during the year	Turn-over Rate	
2008/09	517	63	33	6.4%	
2009/10	484	36	50	10%	
2010/11	498	75	48	9.6%	

Table 48: Turnover Rate

3.5 Managing the Municipal Workforce

Managing the municipal workforce refers to analysing and coordinating employee behaviour.

3.5.1 Injuries

An occupational injury is a personal injury, disease or death resulting from an occupational accident. Compensation claims for such occupational injuries are calculated according to the seriousness of the injury/disease and can be costly to a municipality. Occupational injury will influence the loss of man hours and therefore financial and productivity performance.

The injury rate shows a slight increase for the 2010/11 financial year from **42** employees injured against **36** employees in the 2009/10 financial year.

The table below indicates the total number of injuries within the different directorates:

Directorates	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Municipal Manager	1	0	0
Administration Services	4	0	0
Finance and Information Systems	2	2	2
Community Services	12	16	15
Technical Services	26	18	25
Total	45	36	42

Table 49: Injuries

3.5.2 Sick Leave

The number of day's sick leave taken by employees has service delivery and cost implications. The monitoring of sick leave identifies certain patterns or trends. Once these patterns are identified, corrective action can be taken.

The total number of employees that have taken sick leave during the 2010/11 financial year shows an**increase** when comparing it with the 2009/10 financial year.

The table below indicates the total number sick leave days taken within the different directorates:

Department	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Municipal Manager	80	24	18
Administration Services	196	118	172
Finance and Information Systems	221	317	394
Community Services	1 400	1 395	1427

Department	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	
Technical Services	1 770	1 956	1965	
Total	3 667	3 810	3977	

Table 50: Sick Leave

3.5.3 HR Policies and Plans

Policies and plans provide guidance for fair and consistent staff treatment and a consistent approach to the managing of staff.

The table below shows the HR policies and plans that are approved and that still needs to be developed:

Approved policies					
Name of policy	Date approved/ Revised				
Occupational Health and Safety Policy	4 August 2010				
Private Work and Declaration of Interests Policy	4 August 2010				
Relocation Policy	4 August 2010				
Sexual Harassment Policy	4 August 2010				
Incapacity due to poor work Performance Policy	4 August 2010				
Internal Bursary Policy	4 August 2010				
Employees under the Influence of Intoxicating Substances Policy	4 August 2010				
Legal Aid Policy	4 August 2010				
Attendance and Punctuality Policy	4 August 2010				
Employment Equity Policy	4 August 2010				
Employment Practice Policy	4 August 2010				
HIV/AIDS Policy	4 August 2010				
Incapacity Due to III Health/Injury Policy	4 August 2010				
Policies still to be developed					
Name of policy	Proposed date of approval				
Overtime Policy	2011/12				
Promotion Policy	2011/12				
Scare skills and Retention Policy	2011/12				

Table 51: HR policies and plans

3.5.4 Employee Performance Rewards

In accordance with regulation 32, a performance bonus, based on affordability, may be paid to an employee, after -

- (1) the annual report for the financial year under review has been tabled and adopted by the municipal council;
- (2) an evaluation of performance in accordance with the provisions of regulation 23; and
- (3) approval of such evaluation by the municipal council as a reward for outstanding performance.

The evaluation of the performance of Section 57 managers forms the basis for rewarding outstanding performance.

The table below shows the total number of S57 that received performance rewards:

Race	Gender	Number of beneficiaries	Total number of employees received performance rewards	% Employees received performance rewards
African	Female	0	0	-
African	Male	2	2	100
Asian	Female	0	0	-
Asian	Male	0	0	-
Calaurad	Female	0	0 0	
Coloured	Male	2	2	100
) A / la : 4 a	Female	0	0	-
White	Male	1	1	100
Diaghilite	Female	-	-	-
Disability	Male	-	-	-
To	tal	5	5	100

Table 52: Performance Rewards

3.6 Capacitating the Municipal Workforce

Section 68(1) of the MSA states that municipality must develop its human resource capacity to a level that enables it to perform its functions and exercise its powers in an economical, effective, efficient and accountable way. For this purpose the human resource capacity of a municipality must comply with the Skills Development Act (SDA), 1998 (Act No. 81 of 1998), and the Skills Development Levies Act, 20 1999 (Act No. 28 of 1999).

3.6.1 Skills Matrix

The table below indicates the number of employees that received training in the year under review:

Management level	Gender	Number of employees identified for training at start of the year	Number of Employees that received training
MM and S57	Female	0	0
IMIMI and 557	Male	5	5
Legislators, senior officials and	Female	13	5
managers	Male	15	21
Associate professionals and	Female	1	0
Technicians	Male	25	20
Professionals	Female	9	8
Professionals	Male	7	7
Clerks	Female	58	50
Cierks	Male	37	25
Service and sales workers	Female	0	1
Service and sales workers	Male	8	4
Craft and related trade workers	Female	0	0
Craft and related trade workers	Male	0	0
Plant and machine operators and	Female	0	0
assemblers	Male	42	20
Elementary occupations	Female	20	3
Lienientary occupations	Male	98	44
Sub total	Female	101	67
Sub total	Male	237	146
Total		338	213

Table 53: Skills Matrix

3.6.2 Skills Development - Training Provided

The Skills Development Act (1998) and the Municipal Systems Act, (2000), require employers to supply employees with the necessary training in order to develop its human resource capacity. Section 55(1)(f) states that as head of administration the Municipal Manager is responsible for the management, utilization and training of staff.

		Training provided within the reporting period							
Occupational categories	Gender	Learne	Learnerships		Skills programmes & other short courses		Total		
		Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	% achieved	
MM and S57	Female	0	0	0	0				
IVIIVI aliu 557	Male	5	5	5	5	5	5	100	
Legislators, senior officials and	Female	4	4	5	13	9	17	52.9	
managers	Male	7	7	19	15	26	22	118.2	
Drofossionals	Female	3	3	8	9	11	12	91.7	
Professionals	Male	7	7	7	7	7	7	100	
Technicians and associate	Female	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
professionals	Male	0	0	20	25	20	25	80	
Clarks	Female	14	14	50	58	64	72	88.9	
Clerks	Male	8	7	25	37	33	44	75	
Camilia and ada a consultant	Female	0	0	1	0	1	0	200	
Service and sales workers	Male	0	0	4	8	4	8	50	
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	
Craft and related trade workers	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	
Plant and machine operators	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	
and assemblers	Male	4	32	20	42	24	74	32.4	
Elementer de la constant de la const	Female	0	1	3	20	3	21	14.2	
Elementary occupations	Male	5	25	46	98	49	123	38.8	
Code and a	Female	21	22	67	101	88	123	71.51	
Sub total	Male	36	83	144	237	180	320	56.25	
Total		57	105	213	338	268	443	60.5	

Table 54: Skills Development

3.6.3 Skills Development - Budget Allocation

The table below indicates that a total amount of **R 512 415**were allocated to the workplace skills plan and that **98.84**% of the total amount was spending in the 2010/11 financial year:

Total personnel budget	Total Allocated	Total Spend	% Spend
R66 832 942	R512 415	R 506 478	98.84

Table 55: Budget allocated and spent for skills development

3.7 Managing the Municipal Workforce Expenditure

Section 66 of the MSA states that the accounting officer of a municipality must report to the Council on all expenditure incurred by the municipality on staff salaries, wages, allowances and benefits. This is in line with the requirements of the Public Service Regulations, (2002), as well as National Treasury Budget and Reporting Regulations SA22 and SA23.

3.7.1 Personnel Expenditure

The percentage personnel expenditure is essential in the budgeting process as it reflects on current and future efficiency. The table below indicates the percentage of the municipal budget that was spent on salaries and allowance for the past three financial years and that the municipality is well within the national norm of between 35 to 40%:

Financial year	Total Expenditure salary and allowances	Total Operating Expenditure	Percentage
	R'000	R'000	%
2008/09	60 205	239 509	25.1
2009/10	70 425	263 649	26.7
2010/11	76 908	266 029	28.9

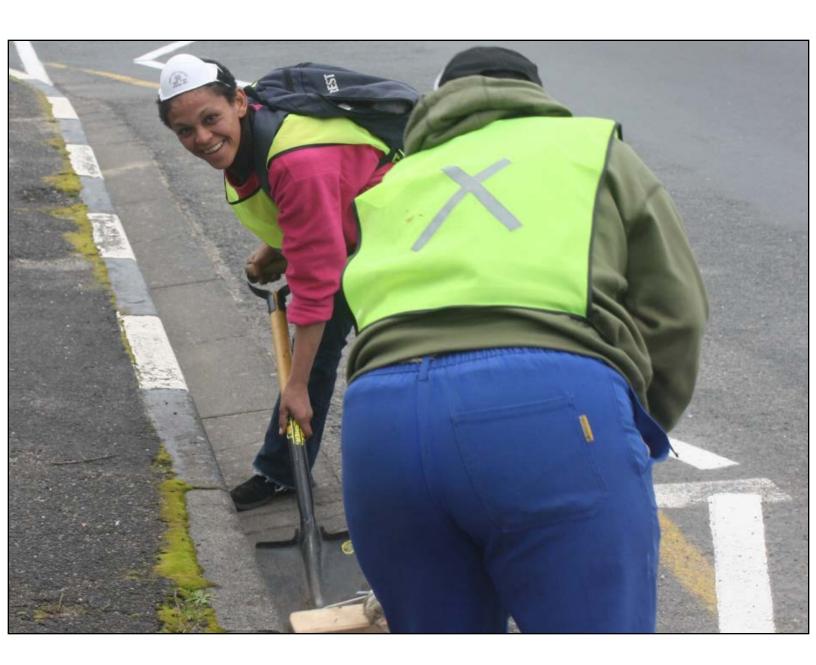
Table 56: Personnel Expenditure

Below is a summary of Councillor and staff benefits for the year under review:

Financial year	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	
Description	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual
·	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Councillors (Political Offic	e Bearers pl	us Other)			
Salary	4 980	4 552	6 063	6 063	4 956
Pension Contributions	0	500	0	0	587
Medical Aid Contributions	0	35	0	0	33
Sub Total	4 980	5 087	6 063	6 063	5 576
% increase	0.00	2.15	19.19	0.00	(8.03)
Senior Managers of	the Municip	<u>ality</u>			
Basic Salaries and Wages	2 882	2 667	2 769	2 769	2 924
Social Contributions	0	523	792	792	676
Motor vehicle allowance	0	520	524	524	520
Performance Bonus	0	531	571	571	485
Sub Total	2 882	4 241	4 656	4 656	4 605
% increase	0.00	47.15	9.79	0.00	(1.10)
Other Munic	ipal Staff				
Basic Salaries and Wages	56 906	37 666	54 694	49 785	45 212
Social Contributions	0	9 877	14 742	13 030	11 058
Motor vehicle allowance	0	0	2 798	2 459	1 956
Cell phone allowance	0	0	0	0	0
Housing allowance	0	757	976	778	348
Overtime	0	3 161	2 927	3 137	3 719
Other benefits or allowances	0	9 635	13 746	12 304	10 010
Sub Total	56 906	61 096	89 883	81 493	72 303
% increase	0.00	7.36	47.12	(9.33)	(11.28)
Total Municipality	64 768	70 424	100 602	92 212	82 484
% increase	0.00	8.73	42.85	(8.34)	(10.55)

Table 57: Personnel Expenditure

Chapter 4 Strategic Performance



Chapter 4: Strategic Performance

This chapter will provide information on the strategic performance of the municipality and will indicate how well the municipality is meeting its objectives and which policies and processes are working. All government institutions must report on strategic performance to ensure that service delivery is efficient, effective and economical. Municipalities must develop strategic plans and allocate resources for the implementation. The implementation must be monitored on an on-going basis en the results must be reported on during the financial year to various role-players to enable them to timeously implement corrective measures where required.

This chapter speaks to the strategic performance highlights in terms of the Municipality's IDP, performance on basic service delivery and backlogs addressed the MIG projects as well as the spending priorities for the following year. It addresses the communication and public participation processes of the Municipality to give a holistic view of how the Municipality communicates performance to its stakeholders.

The Strategy map below specifies the strategic link of the focus areas of the Witzenberg municipality aligned with the National Key Performance Areas. The National Key Performance Areas is aligned with the Strategic Objectives that were identified in the 2010/11 reviewed IDP. The strategic objectives are linked to the outcomes for 2010/11. These alignments are directly link to the Witzenberg municipality's vision and mission.

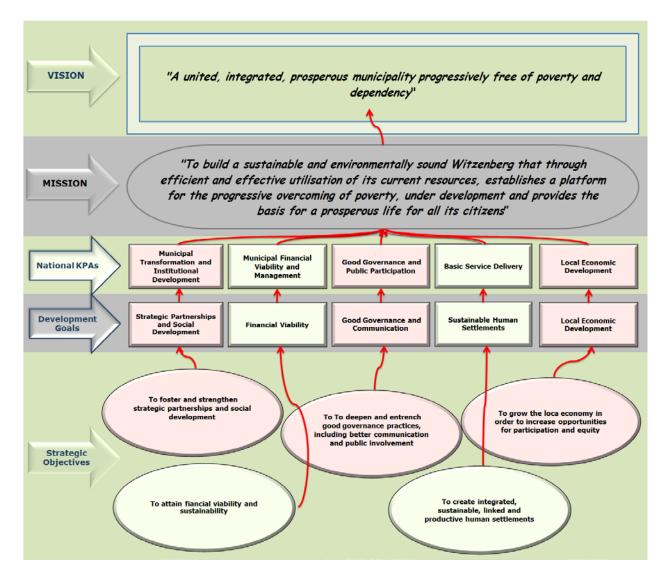


Figure 3: Strategy Map

The Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) and the Local Government: Municipal Planning and the Performance Management Regulations 2001 require municipalities to adopt a performance management system. Once the IDP and budget have been prepared and approved, the Municipality prepared their Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) in accordance with the MFMA and MFMA Circular 13. The SDBIP indicates monthly performance targets, financial performance targets and assigns responsibility to execute the respective performance targets. The Municipality assessed its performance on a monthly basis and reported progress on performance against targets set to Council quarterly and ultimately presents the annual performance results in this annual report.

4.1 National Key Performance Indicators - Basic Service Delivery and Local Economic Development

The following table indicates the municipality's performance in terms of the National Key Performance Indicators required in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and the Performance Management Regulations of 2001 and section 43 of the MSA. These key performance indicators are linked to the following two National Key Performance Areas: Basic Service Delivery and Local Economic Development.

KDA 8 INDICATORS	М	unicipal Achieveme	nt
KPA & INDICATORS	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Basic Service D	<u>elivery</u>		
The percentage of households earning less than R 1 100 per month with access to free basic services	100	100	100
The percentage of households with access to basic level of water	100	100	100
The percentage of households with access to basic level of sanitation	100	100	100
The percentage of households with access to basic level of electricity	100	100	100
The percentage of households with access to basic level of solid waste removal	100	100	100
<u>Local economic de</u>	velopment		
The number of jobs created through municipality's local economic development initiatives including capital projects	n/a	240	663

Table 58: National KPIs - Basic Service Delivery and Local Economic Development

4.2 Strategic Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan (Top Layer)

The purpose of strategic performance reporting is to report specifically on the implementation and achievement of IDP outcomes. This section should provide an overview on the strategic achievement of a municipality in terms of the strategic intent and deliverables achieved as stated in the IDP. The top level (strategic) SDBIP is the municipality's strategic plan and shows the strategic alignment between the different documents.(IDP, Budget and Performance Agreements). The municipality compiled a top layer SDBIP for the first time in the 2010/11 financial year.

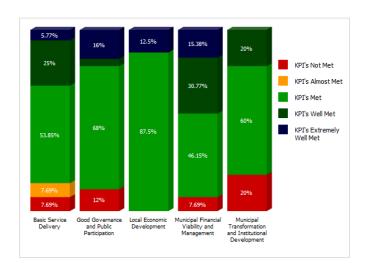
In the paragraphs below the performance achieved is illustrated against the top layer SDBIP according to the 5 National Key Performance Areas linked to the Municipal Key Performance Areas and IDP (strategic) Objectives.

The following figure illustrates the method in which the strategic service delivery budget implementation plan is measured:

Category	Color	Explanation
KPI's Not Yet Measured		KPIs with no targets or actuals in the selected period.
KPI's Not Met		0% >= Actual/Target < 75%
KPI's Almost Met		75% >= Actual/Target < 100%
KPI's Met		Actual/Target = 100%
KPI's Well Met		100% > Actual/Target < 150%
KPI's Extremely Well Met		Actual/Target >= 150%

Figure 4: SDBIP Measurement Categories

The graph below displays the performance per National Key Performance Areas:



Graph 7: Performance per National Key Performance Area

4.2.1 Top Level SDBIP - Good Governance and Public Participation

The National Key Performance Area Good Governance and Public Participation are linked to the Municipal Key Performance Area namely Good Governance and Communication. The IDP Objective that is linked to Good Governance and Public Participation is: "To deepen and entrench good governance practices, including better communication and public involvement"

KPI Name	Unit of	Wards	Baseline	Actual		rformance 0/11	Performance	Corrective
	Measurement			2009/10	Target	Actual	Comment	measure
Annual performance reporting	Annual report and oversight report of council submitted before legislative deadline	All	1	1	1	1	n/a	n/a
Approval of SDBIP	Approval of SDBIP before legislative deadline	All	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	n/a
Citizen satisfaction survey conducted	Development of satisfaction survey by end October	All	0%	New kpi	100%	0%	System was not implemented.	System to be reviewed in 2011/12.
Effective functioning of committee system	No of sec 79 committee meetings per committee per annum	All	4	4	4	17	n/a	n/a
Functional Internal Audit unit	Approved Risk based audit plan by end June	All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% Risk Based Audit Plan approved by Council in October	n/a
Functional performance audit committee	No of meetings of the performance audit committee	All	4	4	4	6	n/a	n/a
IDP endorsed by all wards	No of ward committees endorsing IDP	All	11	11	12	12	Reviewed and approved by Council on 30 March 2011	n/a
IDP endorsed by community organisations and stakeholders as local social compacts	# of community organisations and stakeholders endorsing IDP with regards to meetings	All	16	16	16	0%	Public Participation meetings took place with all the Wards, approved by Council on 30 March 2011. Not specific endorsed.	Review in 2011/12.
IDP to include all required sect oral plans	No of required sect oral plans included	All	15	15	15	15	Included in the review as approved by Council. Council meeting 30 March	n/a

KPI Name	Unit of	Wards	Baseline	Actual	-	rformance 0/11	Performance	Corrective
	Measurement			2009/10	Target	Actual	Comment	measure
							2011	
Improved good governance	% of anti-corruption policy reviewed by end June	All	100%	New kpi	100%	0%	Not implemented, new council focused on induction	To be actioned in the following year
Institutional Performance management system in place	Individual performance management system implemented up to the lowest level	All	0%	New kpi	100%	0%	Not implemented, Performance Management will be extended to the level of managers in the new financial year. The current financial year was used to consolidate on performance as a whole.	To be actioned in the following year
Institutional Performance management system in place	No of performance agreements signed on time for S56 Appointments	All	5	5	5	5	n/a	n/a
Municipality complying with all relevant legislation	% compliance with legislation	All	70%	70%	90%	100%	n/a	n/a
No of ward committee meetings per ward per annum	No of ward committee meetings per ward per annum	All	44	44	11	2.75	Ward 7 on 6 April 2011, see trim ref no. 03/3/3/2/336	Ward committee system to improve in the next year. Lack of buy in from ward committee members hamper operations of the committee
							It forms part of HR monthly report. See trim ref:09/1/2/2/236	n/a
Reaching of employment equity targets	% of targets reached	All	80%	80%	90%	0%	It forms part of HR monthly report. See trim ref no.09/1/2/2/244	n/a
equity targets							The actual percentage obtained was 43% but system does not allow making that changes. It forms part of HR monthly report. See	n/a

KPI Name	Unit of	Wards	Baseline	Actual	-	rformance 0/11	Performance	Corrective
	Measurement			2009/10	Target	Actual	Comment	measure
							trim ref no. 09/01/2/1/250	
Reviewed IDP	IDP reviewed by end of May	All	100%	100%	100%	100%	Review adopted by Council: 20 April 2011, see trim ref no. 02/02/2/564	n/a
Strengthen role of communities	No of ward based development plans completed	All	11	11	11	0	IDP document page 137 to 139.	Start with implementation in 2011/12.
Develop and implement a comprehensive law enforcement strategy	% Development of a comprehensive law enforcement strategy by end June	All	100%	100%	100%	100%	See monthly report trim ref: 9/1/2/4/758	n/a
Effective fire brigade service	Establishment of a fire brigade unit by end March within the budget	All	100%	New kpi	100%	100%	n/a	n/a
Reviewed Disaster Management Framework	Disaster Management Framework reviewed by end June	All	100%	100%	100%	100%	we got a corporate plan, cdwm disaster man. Plan. Currently reviewing national disaster man act 2002 (act no 57 of 2002)	n/a
Approval of adjustments budget	Approval of adjustments budget before legislative deadline	All	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	n/a
Approval of Main budget	Approval of Main budget before legislative deadline	All	100%	100%	100%	100%	Budget Approved 20/04/2011	n/a
Creation of effective capacity	% Vacancy level as % of approved organogram	All	70%	70%	90%	90%	we have capacitated the all departments with suitable staff, according to the budget post, and we have skilled as per the skills audit that exists.	n/a
Effective communication with communities	Review of communication Strategy	All	100%	100%	100%	0%	Not implemented	n/a
Effective functioning of council	No of council meetings	All	4	4	4	12	n/a	n/a

Table 59: Top Level SDBIP – Good Governance and Public Participation

4.2.2 Top Level SDBIP - Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development

The National Key Performance Area Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development are linked to the Municipal Key Performance Area namely Strategic Partnerships and Social Development. The IDP Objective that is linked to Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development is: "To foster and strengthen strategic partnerships and social development"

KPI Name	Unit of	Wards	Baseline	Actual		rformance 0/11	Performance Comment	Corrective measure
	Measurement			2009/10	Target	Actual		
Effective and up to date By-laws	% of By-laws revised annually	All	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	100% Rates Bylaw and Credit Control bylaw was considered during Budget Process. No Changes were require
Effective and up to date HR policies	Revision of all HR policies annually by end June	All	100%	100%	100%	100%	HR Policies are all new (17) and the 4 new policies to be introduced are subjected to approval by SALGA as we are focusing at having HR policies for all municipalities who subscribe to SALGA. Review will happen with the new council.	n/a
Effective labour relations	No of meetings of the LLF	All	5	5	10	3	We have prepared a calendar to have an LLF meeting every month but due to poor attendance by other stake holders (unions/councillors) not all meetings were realized, although all has been done by the administration to send notices and agenda we did not 50+1 as required. See minutes of LLF on agendas and minutes on Poseidon.	Schedule of annual meetings developed
Targeted skills development	% Review and submission of skills development plan by end	All	100%	100%	100%	100%	New skills audit implemented, WSP has been submitted on 30/06/2011 at SETA	n/a

KPI Name	Unit of Measurement	Wards	Baseline	Actual 2009/10	Actual performance 2010/11		Performance Comment	Corrective measure
					Target	Actual		
	June						offices. Trim.04/04/1/218	

Table 60: Top Level SDBIP – Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development

4.2.3 Top Level SDBIP - Municipal Financial Viability and Management

The National Key Performance Area Municipal Financial Viability and Management are linked to the Municipal Key Performance Area namely Financial Viability. The IDP Objective that is linked to Municipal Financial Viability is: "To build our financial sustainability"

KPI Name	Unit of	Ward	Baseline	Actual		rformance 0/11	Performance Comment	Corrective measure
	Measurement	S		2009/10	Target	Actual		
Updated indigent register for the provision of free basic services	Updated indigent register on monthly basis	All	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	n/a
Improvement in conditional grant spending - capital	% of total conditional capital grants spent	All	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	n/a
Improvement in conditional grant spending - operational	% of total conditional operational grants spent	All	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	n/a
Asset management	% Compliance with the Maintenance of the asset register	All	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	n/a
Clean audit	% of Root causes of issues raised by AG in AG report addressed	All	90%	90%	90%	100%	n/a	n/a
Effective SCM system	No of successful appeals	All	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a
Improved revenue collection	% Debt recovery rate	All	90%	90%	96.00%	102.29%	n/a	n/a
Percentage of	% appeals	All	6/12603	1%	1%	0%	n/a	n/a

KPI Name	Unit of	Ward	Baseline	Actual	•	rformance 0/11	Performance Comment	Corrective measure
	Measurement	S		2009/10	Target	Target Actual		
property valuations appeals			=1%					
Percentage of property valuations objections	% objections	All	459/126 03=4%	4%	4%	0%	n/a	n/a
Preparation of financial statements	Financial statements submitted by end August	All	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	n/a

Table 61: Top Level SDBIP – Municipal Financial Viability and Management

4.2.4 Top Level SDBIP - Local Economic Development

The National Key Performance Area Local Economic Development is linked to the Municipal Key Performance Area namely Financial Viability. The IDP Objective that is linked to Local Economic Development is: "To grow the local economy in order to increase opportunities for participation and equity"

KPI Name	Unit of	Wards	Baseline	Actual	•	rformance 0/11	Performance	Corrective measure
	Measurement			2009/10	Target	Actual	Comment	
Maintenance of recreational areas	% of maintenance budget of recreational areas spent	All	95%	95%	95%	95%	n/a	n/a
Maintenance of recreational areas	Development and implementation of maintenance plan for recreational areas	All	100%	New kpi	100%	100%	n/a	n/a
Reviewed and aligned LED strategy	LED strategy reviewed by end of June	All	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	n/a
Effective functioning of sport forums	No of meetings per type of forum per annum	All	4	4	1	1	n/a	n/a
Provision of recreational areas	% of budget spent for recreational areas	All	95%	95%	95%	95%	n/a	n/a
Provision of sport facilities	Develop sport facilities master plan by the end of	All	Not availabl e	New kpi	100%	100%	n/a	n/a

KPI Name	Unit of	Wards	Baseline	Actual	2010/11		2010/11 Performance			Corrective measure
	Measurement			2009/10	Target	Actual	Comment			
	March									

Table 62: Top Level SDBIP – Local Economic Development

4.2.5 Top Level SDBIP - Basic Service Delivery

The National Key Performance Area Basic Service Delivery is linked to the Municipal Key Performance Area namely Sustainable Human Settlements. The IDP Objective that is linked to Basic Service Delivery is: "To create integrated, sustainable, linked and productive human settlements"

KPI Name	Unit of	Wards	Baseline	Actual Actual performance 2010/11			Performance	Corrective
	Measurement			2009/10	Target	Actual	Comment	measure
Maintenance of cemeteries	% of maintenance budget of grave yards spent	All	95%	95%	95%	91%	R 7 874 of R 8 640 spend.	n/a
Maintenance of cemeteries	Development and implementation of maintenance plan for grave yards by end June	All	100%	New kpi	100%	0%	Plan not developed	n/a
Maintenance of halls and facilities	% of maintenance budget of halls and facilities spent	All	95%	95%	95%	91%	R 8 196 of R 9 000 spent (1/211/3814)	n/a
Maintenance of halls and facilities	Development and implementation of maintenance plan for halls and facilities	All	100%	New kpi	100%	0%	Plan not developed	n/a
Implementation of Integrated Human Settlement Strategy	% implemented or % Adherence to policy or no of projects	All	0	New kpi	100%	100%	n/a	n/a
Effective capital spending	% spent of approved electricity capital projects	All	95%	95%	95.00%	73.89%	R 2 834 846 of R 3 763 781 spend.	Unspent funds carried over to 2011/2012 budget for completion.
Maintenance of electricity assets	% of maintenance budget of electricity spent	All	95%	95%	95.00%	99.77%	R 1 167 769 of R 1 170 350 spend (1/408/3802)	n/a
Maintenance of electricity assets	Develop electricity maintenance plan	All	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	n/a

KPI Name	Unit of	Wards	Baseline	Actual		formance 0/11	Performance	Corrective
	Measurement			2009/10	Target	Actual	Comment	measure
New electricity connections	No of new electricity connections	All	0	New kpi	950	492	Target unrealistic.	All applications for new connections were completed.
Percentage electricity losses	KW billed/ KW used by municipality	All	10%	10%	8.00%	7.95%	n/a	n/a
Percentage of HH receiving free basic electricity	% of HH	All	2772/10 106 (27%)	27%	32%	32%	n/a	n/a
Quantum of free basic electricity received	Kwh per month per household	All	50KwH	50	50	50	n/a	n/a
Percentage of HH that meet agreed stds (all existing informal settlements to be formalised with land use plans for econ and social facilities and with the provision of permanent basic services)	% of HH that meet standards	All	0%	0%			n/a	No budget available
Development of an integrated zoning scheme	Development of an integrated zoning scheme - Phase 1	All	100%	New kpi	100%	100%	n/a	n/a
Effective capital spending	% spent of approved municipal roads capital projects	All	95%	95%	95%	98.65%	Better en more accurate planning can improve spending percentages although excellent performance	n/a
Improvement of water purification system capacity		All	0%	New kpi	40%	0%	Blue Drop for all five systems. No proof of system capacity increase.	n/a
Km of new road for previously un- serviced areas	No of kilometres	All	Not availabl e	New kpi			n/a	No budget available
Maintenance of municipal roads	% of maintenance budget of municipal roads spent	All	95%	95%	95%	100%	R 2 609 710 of R 2 614 000 spent (1/414/3803,5,6)	n/a
Maintenance of municipal roads	Development of a road maintenance plan	All	100%	Pave- ment Manage	100%	100%	n/a	n/a

KPI Name	Unit of	Wards	Baseline	Actual		rformance 0/11	Performance	Corrective
	Measurement			2009/10	Target	Actual	Comment	measure
				ment System used				
Development and implementation of a public transport system	Development of a public transport system by end June	All	100%	New kpi	100%	0%	KPI not implementable.	Review for 2011/12.
Effective capital spending	% spent of approved waste management capital projects	All	95%	95%	95%	89%	R 1 978 750 of R 2 198 695 spend.	n/a
Maintenance of refuse removal assets	% of maintenance budget of refuse removal spent	All	95%	95%	95%	95%	n/a	n/a
Refuse removal maintenance plan	Development of a refuse removal maintenance plan	All	0%	New kpi	100%	0%	Plan not developed.	n/a
Develop maintenance programmes for storm water	Develop maintenance programmes for storm water by end June	All	0%	100%	100%	0%	Programmes not developed.	Not on this year SDBIP. Planned for next year. No budget.
Effective capital spending	% spent on approved water capital projects.	All	95%	95%	95%	99%	R 16 916 815 of R 17 038 574 spend.	n/a
Effective capital spending	% spent of approved storm water capital projects	All	95%	95%	95%	88%	R 2 556 373 of R 2 909 068 spend.	n/a
Improvement of refuse sites' capacity	% of recommendations on the Provincial report implemented within the budget	All	80%	90%	90%	0%	Not implemented	n/a
Maintenance of sanitation assets	Develop a sanitation maintenance plan by end of June.	All	0%	New kpi	100%	100%	n/a	n/a
Maintenance of sanitation assets	% of maintenance budget of sanitation spent.	All	95%	95%	95%	100%	n/a	n/a
Maintenance of storm water assets	% of maintenance budget of storm water spent	All	95%	95%	95%	97%	Maintenance vote 1/413/3808.	n/a
Quality of waste water discharge	% water quality level of waste water discharge within DWA standards.	All	48%	40%	40.00%	96.85%	Chlorine dosing at Tulbagh was inadequate. Problem has been rectified. Aerator failure at	n/a

KPI Name	Unit of	Wards	Baseline	Actual	Actual performance 2010/11		Performance	Corrective
	Measurement			2009/10	Target	Actual	Comment	measure
							Wolseley WWTW. Problems with chlorination at Op Die Berg WWTW.	
Treatment works and capacity	% capital budget spent on treatment works and capacity.	All	95%	95%	95.00%	100%	There is currently enough capacity on all our WWTW and we have to correct the actual target to 100 %	n/a
Effective capital spending	% spent on approved waste water management capital projects.	All	95%	95%	95%	98%	Better en more accurate planning can improve spending percentages although excellent performance	n/a
Excellent water quality	% water quality level as per blue drop project.	All	92%	97%	97%	100%	Receive 5 blue drop awards as well as an award for 3rd best nationally average score 97,56 %	n/a
Improvement of electricity distribution capacity	% improvement	All	0%	New kpi	20%	0%	Proof of increase not practical.	n/a
Maintenance of water assets	Develop a water maintenance plan with budget.	All	0	New kpi	100%	100%	n/a	n/a
Maintenance of water assets	% of maintenance budget of water spent.	All	95%	95%	95%	100%	Municipal assistant, asset & maintenance plans	n/a
New water connections	No. of new water connections for new developments depending on private developments.	All	24	20	20	31	Target exceeded no control over application for new connections	n/a
Percentage water losses	KI billed/KI used by municipality	All	55%	55%	45.00%	34.2%	n/a	In process of implementing Water Demand Strategy Actual losses for the financial year 33.37.
Quantum of free basic refuse	R value per month per household	All	R 115.70	R 123	R 123.45	R 123.45	In terms of budget (Tariffs for 2010/2011 item	n/a

KPI Name	Unit of	Wards	Baseline	Actual	Actual performance 2010/11		Performance	Corrective
	Measurement			2009/10	Target	Actual	Comment	measure
removal received							3.2.1)	
Percentage Households receiving free basic refuse removal	% of HH/ No of HH	All	100%	100%	100%	100%	Number of accounts 15 884 less number of business 1900 = 13984 households with accounts. Add 1691 households without accounts = 15675 households. Destitute = 3759 + 1691 = 5450. 5450 divided by 15675 = 34. Saved Poseidon.	n/a
Percentage/ No of HH receiving free basic sanitation	% of HH that received free basic sanitation	All	27% (2772)	27%	32%	34%	Number of accounts 15 884 less number of business 1900 = 13984 households with accounts. Add 1691 households without accounts = 15675 households. Destitute = 3759 + 1691 = 5450. 5450 divided by 15675 = 34. Saved Poseidon.	n/a
Percentage/ No of HH receiving free basic sanitation	% of HH that received free basic sanitation within informal areas	All	100% (1860)	100%	100%	100%	Number of accounts 15 884 less number of business 1900 = 13984 households with accounts. Add 1691 households without accounts = 15675 households. Destitute = 3759 + 1691 = 5450. 5450 divided by 15675 = 34	n/a
Quantum of free basic sanitation received	R value per month per household	All	R 462	R 462	R 114.98	R 114.98	In terms of budget (Tariffs for 2010/2011 item 4.2.1.2)	n/a
Percentage/ No of HH receiving free basic water	% of HH/ No of HH	All	2772/10 106 (27%)	27%	32.00%	25.96%	Target exceeded. Actual number at year end exceeded 3800/10106	n/a
Quantum of free basic water received	KI per month per household	All	6KI	6	6	6	n/a	n/a

Table 63: Top Level SDBIP – Basic Service Delivery

4.3 Development and Service Delivery Priorities for 2011/12

4.3.1 To Attain Financial Viability and Sustainability

КРІ	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Annual Target
Financial viability measured in terms of the available cash to cover fixed operating expenditure	Cost coverage ((Available cash+ investments)/ Monthly fixed operating expenditure (As per SA8)	All	1.6
Financial viability measured in terms of the municipality's ability to meet its service debt obligations	Debt coverage ((Total operating revenue- operating grants received)/debt service payments due within the year) (As per SA8)	All	17
Financial viability measured in terms of the outstanding service debtors	Service debtors to revenue – (Total outstanding service debtors/ revenue received for services) (As per SA8)	All	14.7
Improved revenue collection	% Debt recovery rate (As per SA8)	All	95.3
Approved financial statements submitted by 31 August	Approved financial statements submitted	All	100
Compliance with GRAP 16, 17 & 102 to ensure effective asset management	O findings in the audit report on non-compliance affecting the audit opinion	All	0
Finalize alternatives in terms of managing resorts by the end of June	Report submitted to Council	All	1
Implementation of an effective Fleet Management System by the end of June	Number of initiatives/programmes implemented	All	4
Improvement in operational conditional grant spending measured by the % spent	% of the grant spent	All	95
No of issues raised by AG in AG report of the previous financial year attended to promote a clean audit	No of issues attended to	All	28
Compliance with the SCM Act measured by the limitation of successful appeals against the municipality	0 successful appeals	All	0
Training of 10 senior and finance middle management staff in minimum competencies	Number of candidates registered	All	10
Improvement in capital conditional grant spending measured by the % spent	% of the grant spent	All	95

Table 64: Service Delivery Priorities for 2011/12 – To attain financial viability and sustainability

4.3.2 To Create Integrated, Sustainable, Linked and Productive Human Settlements

КРІ	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Annual Target
Maintenance of halls and facilities	% of maintenance budget of halls and facilities spent	All	100
Maintenance of halls and facilities	No of projects in terms of approved maintenance plan executed	All	3
Maintenance of halls and facilities	Revise of maintenance plan for halls and facilities by end March	All	100
Graveyards is maintained measured by the % of the maintenance budget spent	% of budget spent	All	100
Identify land for the development of a new regional grave yard	Apply for funding by submitting a proposal	All	100
Recreational areas is maintained measured by the % of the maintenance budget spent	% of budget spent	All	100
Revise maintenance plan for recreational areas (Resorts) by July to ensure that recreational areas are maintained	Plan revised by July	All	100
Obtain funding to rehabilitate river	Successful funding application	All	1
Implementation of Integrated Human Settlement Strategy measured by the no of projects complying with approved strategy by the end of June	% Of phase 1 (infrastructure) completed by the end of June regarding the UISP Tulbagh project (560 houses)	All	100
Develop a comprehensive law enforcement strategy to decrease high risk violations	Development of a law enforcement strategy by the end December	All	100
Develop a Fire Management Plan by the end of June to ensure effective fire brigade services	Plan developed by end June	All	100
Disaster Management Plan developed by the end of December	Disaster management Plan including level 3 (risk reduction plan) to be developed by the end of December	All	100
Upgrade N'duli and Bella Vista municipal parks by the end of June	Number of parks upgraded	All	2
Provision of free basic electricity in terms of the equitable share requirements	No of HH receiving free basic electricity	All	3465
Provision of free basic electricity in terms of the equitable share requirements	Quantum of free basic electricity per household	All	50
Provision of free basic refuse removal in terms of the equitable share requirements	No of HH receiving free basic refuse removal	All	3465
Provision of free basic refuse removal in terms of the equitable share requirements	Quantum of free basic refuse removal per month per household (R-value)	All	153.43

КРІ	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Annual Target
Provision of free basic sanitation in terms of the equitable share requirements	No of HH receiving free basic sanitation	All	3465
Provision of free basic sanitation in terms of the equitable share requirements	Quantum of free basic sanitation provided per household (R-value)	All	143.3
Provision of free basic water in terms of the equitable share requirements	No of HH receiving free basic water	All	3465
Quantum of free basic water per household in terms of the equitable share requirements	Quantum of free basic water provided per household	All	6
Electricity connections to provide electricity reticulation to informal settlements	No of new electricity connections	All	0
Provision of electricity that are connected to the national grid to all formal areas	No of formal areas that meet agreed service standards	All	12340
Provision of electricity that are connected to the national grid to all informal areas	No of informal areas that meet agreed service standards	All	1691
Provision of refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal to all formal areas	No of formal HH for which refuse is removed at least once a week	All	15491
Provision of refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal to all informal areas	No of informal HH for which refuse is removed at least once a week	All	1492
Provision of sanitation systems limited to domestic waste water and sewerage disposal to formal HH	No of formal HH that have at least VIP on site	All	15491
Provision of sanitation systems limited to domestic waste water and sewerage disposal to informal HH	No of informal HH that have at least VIP on site	All	1691
Provision of cleaned piped water to all informal HH within 200m from the household	No of informal HH that meet agreed service standards for piped water	All	1691
Provision of cleaned piped water to all formal HH within 200m from the household	No of formal HH that meet agreed service standards for piped water	All	15491
Effective electricity capital spending measured by the % of budget spent	% spent of approved electricity capital projects	All	90
Electricity assets is maintained in terms of the maintenance budget spent	% of maintenance budget of electricity spent	All	100
Install new electricity network in Chris Hani to improve electricity distribution capacity	% completion of the projects	All	0
Effective management of electricity provisioning systems	% of electricity unaccounted for	All	10
Increase capacity to ensure that GIS is maintained and developed to ensure that maps is available for ward profiling	Appoint appropriate staff for GIS	All	1
Effective municipal roads capital spending measured by the % of budget spent	% spent of approved roads capital projects	All	90

КРІ	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Annual Target
Maintenance of municipal roads	% of maintenance budget of municipal roads spent	All	100
Municipal roads is maintained measured by the square meters of roads patched and resealed according to approved maintenance plan	square meters of roads patched and resealed	All	3500
Provision of municipal roads in Tulbagh measured by the km of new road for previously un-serviced roads	No of kilometres	7	4
Provision of municipal roads measured by the km of new road for previously un-serviced areas	No of kilometres	All	4
Implementation of the public transport plan measured in terms of the % of allocated funds spent (PTIP)	% of allocated funds spent	All	100
Effective waste management capital spending measured by the % of budget spent	% spent of approved waste management capital projects	All	90
Maintenance of refuse removal assets	% of maintenance budget of refuse removal spent	All	100
Implement new garden refuse strategy in N'Duli, Tulbagh and Montana by the end of December 2011	Number of projects completed by the end of December	2; 7; 9	3
Number of community awareness campaigns to recycle solid waste	Number of campaigns	All	2
Complete the Chris Hani project to ensure a provision of storm water systems in all areas without a system	% completion of the projects	7	100
Effective storm water capital spending measured by the % of budget spent	% spent of approved storm water capital projects	All	90
Sanitation assets is maintained in terms of the maintenance budget spent	% of maintenance budget of sanitation spent	All	100
Storm water assets is maintained in terms of the maintenance budget spent	% of maintenance budget of storm water spent	All	100
Submit application for funding for a Storm water Master Plan by the end of March	Application submitted by the end of March	All	1
Upgrade sewerage systems in N'duli and PAH to improve existing sanitation systems	Number of projects completed	All	2
Quality of waste water discharge measured by the % water quality level within SANS and DWAF standards	% water quality level of waste water discharge	All	90
Effective water capital spending measured by the % of budget spent	% spent of approved water capital projects	All	90
Improvement of water purification system capacity in Tulbagh and Wolseley measured by the completion of the projects	% of projects completed	All	100

КРІ	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Annual Target
Revise the Water Service Development plan annually by the end of October	Plan revised and approved by Council	All	100
Water assets is maintained in terms of the maintenance budget spent	% of maintenance budget of water spent	All	100
Effective management of water provisioning systems to limit unaccounted water	% of water unaccounted for	All	26
Excellent water quality measured by the quality of water as per blue drop criteria	No of blue drop awards	All	3
Implementation of the Water Demand Management plan measured by the number of water saving initiatives executed during the financial year	Execution of water saving awareness initiative in terms of the plan	All	2

Table 65: Service Delivery Priorities for 2011/12 – To create integrated, sustainable, linked and productive human settlements

4.3.3 To Deepen and Entrench Good Governance Practices, Including Better Communication and Public Involvement

КРІ	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Annual Target
Integrated development planning measured by the alignment of the municipal spending with IDP	The percentage of a municipality's capital budget spent on capital projects identified in the IDP	All	93
No of Section 56 and 57 performance agreements signed by the end of July	No of performance agreements signed	All	5
Institutional Performance management system in place and implemented up to level 14 by the end of June	No of agreements signed / by the total number of employees up to level 14 (%)	All	100
The municipality comply with all the relevant legislation	0 findings in the audit report on non-compliance with laws and regulations	All	0
Functional performance audit committee measured by the number of meetings per annum	No of meetings held	All	4
The adjustment budget is approved by Council by the legislative deadline	Approval of Adjustments Budget before the end of February	All	100
The main budget is approved by Council by the legislative deadline	Approval of Main Budget before the end of May	All	100
The Top Layer SDBIP is approved by the Mayor within 28 days after the Main Budget has been approved	Top Layer SDBIP approved within 28 days after the Main Budget has been approved	All	100
Initiatives in the anti-corruption policy is successfully implemented	No of initiatives implemented in terms of the approved strategy	All	2

КРІ	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Annual Target
Effective functioning of ward committees to ensure consistent and regular communication with residents	No of ward committee meetings per ward per annum	All	48
The municipality listens and talks back to its people by ensuring that the IDP is endorsed by all wards	No of ward committees endorsing the IDP	All	12
The municipality listens and talks back to its people by ensuring that the IDP is endorsed by community organisations and stakeholders as local social compacts	No of community organisations and stakeholders Endorsing the IDP	All	14
Risk based audit plan approved by September	Plan approved by September	All	100
Strengthen the role of communities by facilitating ward based development plans	No of ward based development plans completed	All	12
New 5 year IDP compiled and approved by the end of May	IDP approved by the end of May	All	100
The IDP is comprehensive and complies with the requirements of the Systems Act	No of required sectoral plans included in the IDP	All	16
Spatial development plan aligned with PSDF and PGDS as assessed by the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning	% alignment as assessed	All	100
Spatial Development Plan reviewed and submitted to PGWC annually by 30 June 2012	Review and submitted to PGWC annually by the end of June	All	100

Table 66: Service Delivery Priorities for 2011/12 – To deepen and entrench good governance practices including better communication and public involvement

4.3.4 To Foster and Strengthen Strategic Partnerships and Social Development

КРІ	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Annual Target
Targeted skills development measured by the implementation of the workplace skills plan	% of the budget spent on implementation of the WSP	All	90
Effective communication with communities	Review of communication policy by end December	All	100
Revise identified HR policies by the end of June to ensure compliant and up to date HR policies	No of policies revised	All	6
Effective labour relations by facilitating regular LLF meetings per annum	No of meetings of the LLF per annum	All	10
Implementation of skills development plan with targeted skills development	No of personnel actually trained/ No of personnel identified for training (%)	All	65

КРІ	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Annual Target
Creation of an effective institution with sustainable capacity	% Vacancy level as % of approved organogram (National norm between 10-15%)	All	10
The number of people from employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with a municipality's approved employment equity plan	Number of people employed	All	8
Annual report and oversight report of council submitted before the end of January	Report submitted to Council	All	100
To determine citizen satisfaction	% Citizen satisfaction	All	50
To determine citizen satisfaction	Citizen satisfaction survey conducted by April 2012 annually	All	0
Effective and up to date By-laws	No of By-laws revised annually	All	5
Effective functioning of council measured in terms of the number of council meetings per annum	No of council meetings per annum	All	4
Effective functioning of the committee system measured by the number of committee meetings per committee per quarter	No of sec 79 committee meetings per committee per quarter	All	48

Table 67: Service Delivery Priorities for 2011/12 – To foster and strengthen strategic partnership and social development

4.3.5 To Grow the Local Economy in Order to Increase Opportunities for Participation and Equity

КРІ	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Annual Target
The number of jobs created through municipality's local economic development initiatives including capital projects	Number of jobs created of contracts assigned to SMME's (temporary)	All	200
Implement the two initiatives within the LED strategy (forum and the programme implementation of the strategy)	Number of initiatives implemented	All	2
Value of contracts assigned to SMME's to enhance economic development	Value of contracts assigned	All	R 15 000 000

Table 68: Service Delivery Priorities for 2011/12 – To grow the local economy in order to increase opportunities for participation and equity

4.4 Basic Service Delivery

4.4.1 Basic Services Delivery Performance Highlights

Highlight	Description
Blue drop awards for very Town in Witzenberg Municipal Area	Received 5 Blue drop awards
Award for third best Nationally in blue drop category	Blue drop category – water quality & services
Green drop award for Ceres Waste Water Treatment Works	Received 1 green drop award
Awarded sixth best Nationally for green drop	In the green drop category
Award for most improve municipal – Cleanest Town Competition	Received this award for the past two years
Still awaiting the results of the Greenest Municipal Competition	Award ceremony 6 October 2011
Reduced Electricity Losses	From 8.47 % to 7.95 %
New Garden Refuse Strategy	Implementation of Green bag and skip system
Diverted refuse from waste stream	Min 35 % max 65 %
Improved spending of capital budget – 93.3 %	Improve spending from 82 % to 93.3 %
Implementation of RBIG Projects – R 58 Million	Implementation of projects at Wolseley and Tulbagh (80 %)
Installation of telemetry and sms system	Reduce reaction times dramatically- monitor reservoir levels
Project to resolved sewerage problems N'duli	Project to resolve continuous sewerage spillages
Upgrading of Roads Tulbagh	Upgrading of roads in Tulbagh

Table 69: Basic Services Delivery Highlights

4.4.2 Basic Service delivery Challenges

Service Area	Challenge	Actions to address
Water	Maintain 5 blue drop awards	Improve on set standards
Water	Reduce water losses – 36 % - 30 %	Implementation of Water Demand Strategy
Water	Successful Implementation RBIG Projects - Wolseley and Tulbagh	Ensure successful management and monitoring of projects
Sewerage	Green drop awards for Wolseley and Tullbagh-For all our WWTW	Upgrading of WWTW Tulbagh and Wolseley
Sewerage	Completion of sewerage project N'duli	Ensure successful management and mo0nioring of projects
Solid Waste and Cleansing	To fully implement Garden Refuse Strategy	Implement N'duli, Pine Valley and Montana

Service Area	Challenge	Actions to address
Solid Waste and Cleansing	Greenest Municipality Competition	Improve on previous awards for cleanest town competition
Solid Waste and Cleansing	Improve on percentage reduction from waste stream	Private Partnerships Implementation of more recycling projects
Electricity	Reduce electricity losses	Reduce % below 7.95 % Implementation of Electricity Master Plan Wolseley
Town Planning	Maintenance & development of GIS, need GIS maps for ward profiling Inadequate access/ development/ maintenance to GIS Lack of technical support Maintenance contract lapsed No departmental capacity	In-house capacity to perform and develop GIS Appoint Planning assistant with GIS qualifications Lobby for technical / financial support
All service areas	Improve capital spending – 93.3 %	Management and Monitoring
All service areas	Incomplete Master plans Need for Master Plans: Storm water Master Plan and Wolseley Electricity Master Plan Lack of funds to commission the compilation of master plans	Lobby for technical / financial support
Electricity: 1) Street lighting 2) Asset maintenance	Lack of maintenance leading to poor service delivery due to shortage of resources Lack of maintenance and refurbishment of assets compromises service delivery and quality of supply.	Vacant posts to be filled and specialised vehicles (Cherry Pickers) to be replaced. Implementation of the approved organogram and replacement of old vehicles and equipment.

Table 70: Basic Services Delivery Challenges

4.4.3 Access to Free Basic Services

The following table indicates the percentage of indigent households that have access to free basic municipal services. In accordance with the approved indigent policy of the municipality, all households earning less than **R 3 000** per month will receive the free basic services as prescribed by national policy.

The table below indicates that **18%** of the total number of households received free basic services in 2008/09 financial year whilst it increased to **23%** in the 2010/11 financial year:

	Number of households									
Financial year	Total no	Free Basic otal no Electricity		Free Basic Water		Free Basic Sanitation		Free Basic Refuse Removal		
	of HH	No Access	%	No Access	%	No Access	%	No Access	%	
2008/09	23 539	4101	17	4101	17	4101	17	4101	17	
2009/10	23 892	4288	18	4288	18	4288	18	4288	18	
2010/11	23892	5383	23	5374	23	5383	23	5384	23	

Table 71: Free basic services to indigent households

The access to free basic services is summarised into the different services as specified in the following table:

Electricity										
	Indigent Households			Non-indigent households			Households in Eskom areas			
Financial year	No of	Unit per	Value	No of HH	Value		Value	No of	Unit per	Value
	НН	HH (kwh)	R'000		Unit per HH (kwh)	R'000	нн	HH (kwh)	R'000	
2008/09	4101	50	587	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2009/10	4288	50	864	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2010/11	5383	50	2 193	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 72: Free basic Electricity services to indigent households

Water							
		Indigent Househ	nolds	Non-indigent households			
Financial year	Unit per HH Value		No of HH	Unit per HH	Value		
	No of HH	(kl)	R'000	NO OI FIF	(kl)	R'000	
2008/09	4101	6	1 271	0	0	0	
2009/10	4288	6	1 870	0	0	0	

Water								
		Indigent Housel	nolds	Non-indigent households				
Financial year	No of IIII	Unit per HH	Value	No of IIII	Unit per HH	Value		
	No of HH	(kl)	R'000	No of HH	(kl)	R'000		
2010/11	5374	6	2 458	0	0	0		

Table 73: Free basic Water services to indigent households

Sanitation								
	Indigent Households			ent Households Non-indigent households				
Financial year	No of IIII	R value per	Value	No of IIII	Unit per HH	Value		
	No of HH	нн	R'000	No of HH	per month	R'000		
2008/09	4101	122.85	1 969	0	0	0		
2009/10	4288	131.08	2 898	0	0	0		
2010/11	5383	143.30	7 568	0	0	0		

Table 74: Free basic Sanitation services to indigent households

Refuse Removal								
	Indigent Households Non-indigent households				holds			
Financial year	No of IIII	Service per	Value	No of IIII	Unit per HH	Value		
	No of HH	HH per week	R'000	No of HH	per month	R'000		
2008/09	4101	1	2 152	0	0	0		
2009/10	4288	1	3 166	0	0	0		
2010/11	5384	1	8 240	0	0	0		

Table 75: Free basic Refuse Removal services to indigent households per type of service

4.4.4 Access to Basic Level of Services

The following table indicates the number of households that gained access for the first time to the different types of basic services during the 2010/11 financial year:

Type of service	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Housing	528	235	575	215
Water	528	235	575	215
Sanitation	528	235	575	215
Refuse removal	528	235	575	215
Electricity	528	235	575	638
Streets & Storm Water	528	235	575	215

Table 76: Access to basic level of services

A) Capital Budget Spent on Municipal Services

The percentage (%) of the total approved capital budget spent on each municipal service respectively for the 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11 financial years respectively are as follows:

Financial Year	Housing	Water	Sanitation	Refuse Removal	Electricity	Streets & Storm Water	Community facilities
Teal	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
2008/09	90.55	55.77	65.67	22.37	76.18	68.58	62.62
2009/10	100.00	84.93	75.61	87.69	92.05	97.94	82.31
2010/11	105.56	99.29	89.59	90.00	75.25	98.66	64.66

Table 77: Capex

The following table indicates the total amount of capital expenditure on assets by asset class for the past three financial years:

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11		
Description	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustmen t Budget	Actual Expenditur e	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Capital expenditure on assets by Asset Class/Sub-class							

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	
Description	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustmen t Budget	Actual Expenditur e
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<u>Infrastructure</u>	14 333	14 653	21 851	56 425	48 421	45 870
Infrastructure - Road transport	5 898	3 545	3 561	10 557	17 275	17 109
Roads, Pavements & Bridges	5 898	3 545	3 561	10 557	17 275	17 109
Infrastructure - Electricity	2 411	3 352	2 577	3 622	3 623	2 703
Transmission & Reticulation	2 411	2 605	2 552	3 449	3 450	2 532
Street Lighting	0	747	25	173	173	171
Infrastructure - Water	3 931	3 877	9 116	20 510	16 035	15 933
Dams, Reservoirs & Reticulation	3 931	3 877	9 116	20 510	16 035	15 933
Infrastructure - Sanitation	0	2 093	1 920	11 333	7 450	6 724
Reticulation	0	2 093	1 920	11 333	7 450	6 724
Infrastructure - Other	2 093	1 786	4 678	10 403	4 039	3 402
Waste Management	0	0	661	5 120	771	559
Other	2 093	1 786	4 017	5 283	3 268	2 844
Community	14 351	40 953	973	3 555	6 484	3 697
Parks & gardens	0	0	0	270	218	196
Sports fields & stadia	0	0	150	1 400	1 400	1 055
Community halls	0	51	0	0	0	0
Recreational facilities	45	259	518	1 810	4 791	2 367
Other	14 306	40 643	305	75	75	79
Other assets	5 513	4 785	6 934	12 211	15 680	12 275
General vehicles	2 892	2 898	3 076	2 565	3 290	3 237
Plant & equipment	421	270	154	1 100	1 489	1 255
Furniture and other office equipment	1 521	1 200	1 077	1 888	2 398	1 790
Civic Land and Buildings	679	417	2 470	6 246	8 092	5 542
Other			158	412	412	451
Intangibles	0	81	9	165	143	143
Total Capital Expenditure on assets	34 197	60 472	29 766	72 356	70 728	61 986

Table 78: Total capital expenditure on assets

B) Percentage Spending on Total Capital Budget

The total percentage (%) of the capital budget for the past three years is indicated in the table below:

Financial year	% of Capital budget spent	Reasons for under spending
2008/09	80.04	The under spending relates to: • Delay in the Kleinberg river bulk water project of Tulbagh • Delay in commencement of with the development of the central landfill site Delay in construction of Housing project in Pine valley just before close of the financial year The main issues in this regard was the late approval of the adjustment budget in March 2009, implementation of supply chain policy and capacity/skills shortcomings with the drawing up of business plans, specifications and monitoring of projects. The DBSA has assisted with the deployment of a full time engineer to assist with these issues and it is expected that implementation performance will increase in the next financial year
2009/10	87.17	 The under spending relates to: water projects to the following projects Wolseley reservoir and bulk water projects; waste Water Management relates to three projects namely the upgrading of both storm water as well as sewer networks and the Tulbagh sewer upgrade project; executive and Council relates to the Mayoral vehicle and the extension of the main offices in Ceres; budget & treasury offices relates to the implementation of SAMRAS Plus as well as the GRAP changes; and Electricity relates to saving on two projects namely the Pine Valley network and the Sewerage main feeder in Tulbagh.
2010/11	87.64	 The under spending relates to: Delay from Dept. of Rural development to sign agreement for completion of 2nd& 3rd phases of Hamlet Walkway project resulting in project being put on hold. Outstanding approval from Dept. of Human Settlements for Pine Valley of business plan submitted in 2008 although funding has been approved Decision by Council not to continue with upgrading of Municipal Offices due to cost implications. Delay to identify appropriate site for N'Duli swimming pool resulting in under expenditure.

Table 79: Total capital expenditure

C) Summary of Backlogs that must still be addressed

The following backlogs exist in the municipal area that must still be addressed:

Area	Total nr of households	Timeframe to be	Cost to address
------	------------------------	-----------------	-----------------

	affected	addressed	R'000
Housing	7 247		455 000
Water (on site)	6 500		97 500
Sanitation	6 500	Depending on annual	97 500
Refuse removal (at least once a week at site)	0	DORA allocation received	0
Electricity (in house)	6 500		45 500
Streets and storm water	6 500		65 000

Table 80: Backlogs

4.4.5 Water and Sanitation

Water is probably the most fundamental and indispensable of natural resources – fundamental to life, the environment, food production, hygiene and power generation. Poverty reduction and improved water management are inextricably linked. Section 4B of the Constitution lists water and sanitation services limited to potable water supply systems and domestic wastewater and sewerage disposal systems as a local government function. Basic water is defined as 25 litres of potable water per day supplied within 200 meters of a household.

A) Water Service Delivery Levels

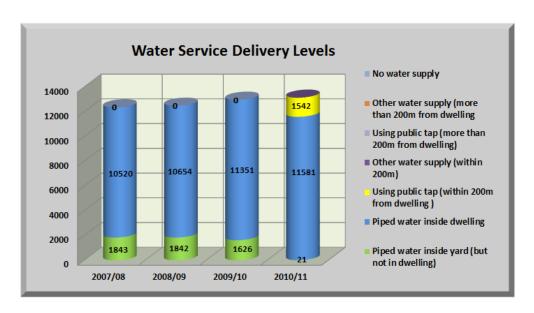
Below is a table that specifies the different water service delivery levels per households for the financial years 2007/08, 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11:

Description	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	
Description	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
	<u>Household</u>				
<u>Water: (</u> a	bove minimum le	evel)			
Piped water inside dwelling	10 520	10 654	11 351	11 581	
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	1 843	1 842	1 626	21	
Using public tap (within 200m from dwelling)	0	0	0	1542	
Other water supply (within 200m)	0	0	0	0	
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	12 363	12 496	12 977	13 144	
Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage	100	100	100	100	
<u>Water: (</u> below minimum level)					
Using public tap (more than 200m from dwelling)	0	0	0	0	
Other water supply (more than 200m from dwelling	0	0	0	0	

Description	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Description	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
No water supply	0	0	0	0
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	0	0	0	0
Below Minimum Service Level Percentage	0	0	0	0
Total number of households (formal and informal)	12 363	12 496	12 977	13 144

Table 81: Water service delivery levels

The graph below shows the different water service delivery levels per total households and the progress per year



Graph 8: Water service delivery levels

B) Sanitation Service Delivery Levels

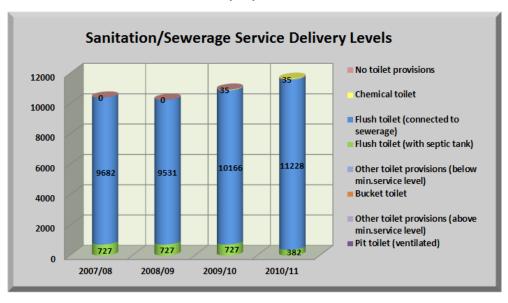
Below are a table that specifies the different sanitation service delivery levels per households for the financial years 2007/08, 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11:

Description	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Description	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
<u>Household</u>				
<u>Sanitation/se</u>	<i>werage:</i> (above m	inimum level)		
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	9682	9531	10166	11228
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	727	727	727	382

Description	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Description	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Chemical toilet	0	0	35	35
Pit toilet (ventilated)	0	0	0	0
Other toilet provisions (above minimum service level)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	10 409	10 258	10 928	11 645
Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage	100	100	100	100
<u>Sanitation/se</u>	<i>werage:</i> (below m	inimum level)		
Bucket toilet	0	0	0	0
Other toilet provisions (below minimum service level)	0	0	0	0
No toilet provisions	0	0	0	0
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	0	0	0	0
Below Minimum Service Level Percentage	0	0	0	0
Total number of households	10 409	10 258	10 928	11 645

Table 82: Sanitation service delivery levels

The graph below shows the different sanitation/sewerage service delivery levels per total households and the progress per year.



Graph 9: Sanitation/Sewerage Service Delivery Levels

4.4.6 Electricity

Local Government plays a very important role in the provision electricity. Section 153 of the Constitution places the responsibility on municipalities to ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner for economic and social support.

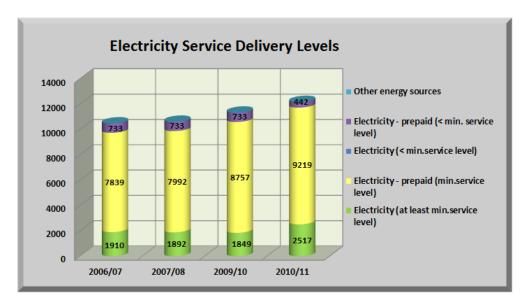
The Energy Losses for the 2009/10 financial year was **8.4%** whilst the losses in the 2010/11 financial year were only **7.95%**. This outcome gives an end result of **0.45%** reduction in energy losses.

The table below indicates the different service delivery level standards for electricity within the municipality:

Description	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Description	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	<u>Household</u>			
Energy: (a	above minimum le	evel)		
Electricity (at least minimum service level)	1910	1892	1849	2517
Electricity - prepaid (minimum service level)	7839	7992	8757	9219
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	9749	9884	10606	11736
Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage	93	93	94	96
Energy: (k	pelow minimum le	evel)		
Electricity (< minimum service level)	0	0	0	0
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)	733	733	733	442
Other energy sources	0	0	0	0
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	733	733	733	442
Below Minimum Service Level Percentage	7	7	6	4
Total number of households	10 482	10 617	11 339	12178

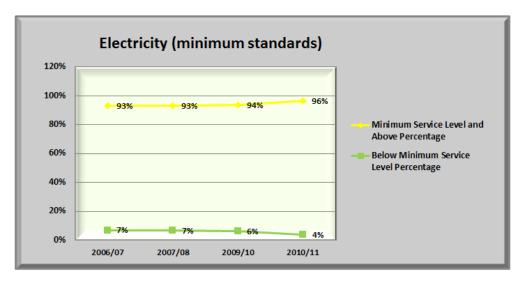
Table 83: Electricity service delivery levels

The graph shows the number of households categorised into the different service levels.



Graph 10: Electricity Service Delivery Levels

The graph below shows the amount of households that receive electricity above minimum electricity standards.



Graph 11: Electricity levels above minimum standards

4.4.7 Housing

The following table shows the increase in the number of people on the housing waiting list. There are currently approximately **7247**housing units on the waiting list.

Housing waiting list	Nr of people on Housing waiting list	% Housing waiting list increase/decrease
2007/08	4 958	n/a
2008/09	5 806	17
2009/10	6 907	19
2010/11	7 247	5

Table 84: Housing waiting list

A total amount of **R21 824 780** was all allocated to build houses during the financial year under review. A summary of houses built, includes:

Financial year	Allocation	Amount spent	9/ spent	Number of houses built	Number of sites serviced
Financial year	R'000	R'000	% spent		
2007/08	21 971	24 316	111.0	346	436
2008/09	36 738	40 586	110.5	346	222
2009/10	30 170	25 121	83.3	468	527
2010/11	21 825	21 824	99.99	793	0

Table 85: Housing



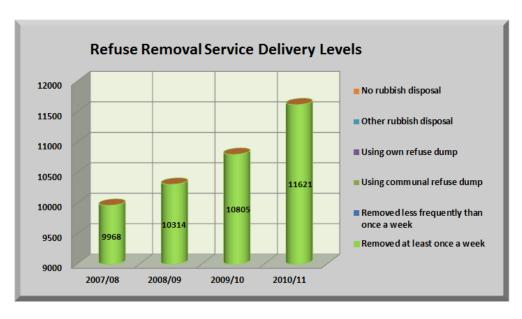
The table below indicates the different refuse removal service delivery level standards within the municipality:

Description	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	
Description	Outcome	Actual	Actual	Actual	
	<u>old</u>				
<u>Refuse Removal: (</u> Minimum level)					
Removed at least once a week	9 968	10 314	10 805	11621	
Minimum Service Level and Above sub- total	9 968	10 314	10 805	11621	

Description	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Description	Outcome	Actual	Actual	Actual
Minimum Service Level and Above percentage	100	100	100	100
Re	<u>efuse Removal: (</u> Belo	w minimum level)		
Removed less frequently than once a week	0	0	0	0
Using communal refuse dump	0	0	0	0
Using own refuse dump	0	0	0	0
Other rubbish disposal	0	0	0	0
No rubbish disposal	0	0	0	0
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	0	0	0	0
Below Minimum Service Level percentage	0	0	0	0
Total number of households	9 968	10 314	10 805	11621

Table 86: Refuse removal service delivery levels

The graph indicates the different refuse removal standards which the households are receiving



Graph 12: Refuse removal service delivery levels

4.4.9 Roads

The following tables give an overview of the total kilometres of roads maintained and new roads tarred:

A) Tarred Roads

Financial year	Total km tarred roads	Km of new tar roads	Km existing tar roads re-tarred	Km of existing tar roads re-sheeted	Km tar roads maintained
2008/09	200.4	1.15	2.12	0.36	196.78
2009/10	200.4	0	2.87	0.6	196.93
2010/11	200.4	0	2.60	0.46	197.34

Table 87: Tarred roads

B) Gravelled Roads

Financial year	Total km gravel roads	Km new gravel roads constructed	Km gravel roads upgraded to tar	Km gravel roads graded/maintained
2008/09	21.7	2.16	0	19.55
2009/10	21.7	0	0	21.7
2010/11	21.7	0	0	21.7

Table 88: Gravelled roads

C) Cost of Construction/Maintenance

The table below shows the costs involved for the maintenance and construction of roads within the municipal area:

Financial	New & Replacements	Resealed	Maintained
Financial year	R'000	R'000	R'000
2007/08	5 898	1 546	926
2008/09	3 545	1 511	721
2009/10	3 595	1 301	810
2010/11	3 893	2 067	896

Table 89: Cost of construction/maintenance of roads

4.4.10 Storm water

A) Storm Water Infrastructure

The table below shows the total kilometers of stormwater maintained and upgraded as well as the kilometres of new stormwater pipes installed:

Financial year	Total km Stormwater measures	Km new stormwater measures	Km stormwater measures upgraded	Km stormwater measures maintained
2008/09	131.5	0.800	1.000	-
2009/10	131.5	0.840	0	10.370
2010/11	132.01	0.210	0.300	14.014

Table 90: Stormwater infrastructure

B) Cost of Construction/Maintenance

The table below indicates the amount of money spend on stormwater projects:

	Storm water Measures			
Financial year	Capital	Maintained		
	R'000	R'000		
2007/08	2 093	581		
2008/09	1 761	848		
2009/10	3 643	522		
2010/11	2 556	455		

Table 91: Cost of construction/maintenance of stormwater systems

4.5 Municipal Infrastructure and other Grants

The Municipality had a total amount of **R109 770million**for infrastructure and other capital projects available that was received in the form of grants from the National and Provincial Governments during the 2010/11 financial year. The performance in the spending of these grants is summarised as follows:

2008/2009		2009	2009/2010		2010/2011			
Description	Amount Received	Amount Spent	Amount Received	Amount Spent	Amount Carried Forward	Amount Received	Amount Spent	Extent to which grant purposes were met
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
			Nation	nal Governm	ent:			
Equitable share	1 250	1 250	29 111	29 111	0	36 683	36 683	n/a
Finance Management Grant	1 250	1 250	2 750	3 025	-275	3 000	3 054	n/a
Transformation & restructuring Grant	0	0	0	839	290	0	123	n/a
Department of Water Affairs (Drought & Water demand)	601	625	1 889	690	8 566	0	433	Grant purposes were met with focus on sustainable service delivery
Municipal Systems Improvement Grant	735	790	1 300	1 247	630	1 200	1 808	Grant purposes were met
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	6 640	8 232	12 928	11 473	1 224	10 160	12 577	Full expenditure of allocation on registered projects
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	0	0	3 240	2 901	339	11 000	13 455	Wolseley project near completion with bulk supply addressed.
Department of Land Affairs	0	0	0	0	412	0	498	n/a
Integrated National Electrification Program	0	815	2 240	1 076	626	2 000	1 853	n/a
Provincial Government:								
Sport facilities	0	14	1 000	0	1 000	0	891	Project partially completed
Library subsidies (Operational)	475	475	402	402	0	578	495	n/a
Library subsidies (Capital)	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	n/a

2008/2009		2009/	2010		2010/2011			
Description	Amount Received	Amount Spent	Amount Received	Amount Spent	Amount Carried Forward	Amount Received	Amount Spent	Extent to which grant purposes were met
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Community Development Workers	216	66	216	334	33	225	243	n/a
Housing	36 738	40 585	30 169	25 121	3 771	17 477	17 484	Pine Valley project completed and Chris Hani implemented.
Public Transport Facilities	0	93	0	0	410	0	330	Nduli taxi rank completed
Main roads	897	897	918	918	0	616	616	Project completed and approved
Local Economic Development	0	0	0	0	123	0	0	n/a
Multi-Purpose Community Centre	0	70	0	907	4 309	0	4 430	Centre completed and in operation
Cleanest Town Award	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	n/a
Spatial planning	0	283	0	39	66	0	74	n/a
			Distri	ct Municipali	ity:			
Performance management	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	n/a
Asset investigation	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	n/a
Water & Sanitation informal areas	0	139	480	366	581	0	618	n/a
Housing education	45	23	49	36	36	0	30	n/a
Hawker sites	0	0	0	0	251	0	0	Project not implemented
Street & Sidewalks	0	0	2 300	0	2 300	1 300	2 324	In process of completion
Solid Waste	0	0	2 300	0	0	300	0	n/a
Other grant providers:								
China	0	25	0	79	287		9	n/a
Essen, Belgium	15	0	664	337	162		74	Construction of Youth Centre

	2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011			
Description	Amount Received	Amount Spent	Amount Received	Amount Spent	Amount Carried Forward	Amount Received	Amount Spent	Extent to which grant purposes were met
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
								completed

Table 92: Spending of grants

4.6 Additional Performance

The table below enclose all additional performance of the municipality:

Type of service	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
	General Law	enforcement	
Animals impounded	0	0	0
Motor vehicle licenses processed	56 574	56 142	57 834
Learner driver licenses processed	1 603	1448	1797
Driver licenses processed	1 342	1 279	1 201
Driver licenses issued	317	427	1613
Fines issued for traffic offenses	1 983	5 243	7006
R-value of fines collected	No records	R55 450,00	R346 950,00
Operational call-outs	1481	1470	1493
Roadblocks held	23	28	11
Complaints attended to by Traffic Officers	826	1635	780
Special Functions – Escorts	34	35	33
Awareness initiatives on public safety	2	2	2

Type of service	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
	Fire Se	ervices	
Operational call-outs	No Records	No Records	181
Reservists and volunteers trained	No Records	No Records	20
Awareness initiatives on fire safety	No Records	No Records	13
	Town Planning an	d Building Control	
Building plans application processed	218	144	292
Total surface (m²)	47 819m2	41 576m2	54 062m2
Approximate value	R 99 794 489	R 82 372 970	R 119 216 008
New residential dwellings	14	12	19
Residential extensions	49	85	202
New Business buildings	8	11	16
Business extensions	15	21	29
Rural applications	12	15	26
Land use applications processed	29	18	31
	Libra	aries	
Library members	17 686	18 767	19 970
Books circulated	340 488	339 469	343 469
Exhibitions held	134	179	176
Internet users	0	570	4 890
New library service points or Wheelie Wagons	0	1	1

Type of service	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Children programmes	0	0	0
Visits by school groups	648	684	486
Book group meetings for adults	0	0	0
Primary and Secondary Book Education sessions	0	0	0
	Social S	Services	
Trees planted	No records	250	201
Veggie gardens established	0	0	1 Tulbagh
Soup kitchens established or supported	0	14	3
Initiatives to increase awareness on child abuse	2	1	1 awareness programme had been held in the N'Duli area to create awareness surrounding child neglect and abuse.
Youngsters educated and empowered	30	90	120
Initiatives to increase awareness on disability	1	1	Support the lollipop day of 2009 and d 2010 in partnership with APD. Awareness programme in Bella Vista to create awareness surrounding the challenges faced by PWD in the community.
Initiatives to increase awareness on women	1	1	1 Workshop in N'Duli in partnership with Dept. Justice, SAPS to educate& create awareness to women about safety issues regarding women and children.
Women empowered	300	200	200

Type of service	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Initiatives to increase awareness on HIV/AIDS	1	1	1
Initiatives to increase awareness on Early Childhood Development	1	1	1
Initiatives to increase awareness on substance abuse and high drug and alcohol related crimes	0	1 q	11
Special events hosted (World's Aids Day, World Arbour day, World Disability Day, Youth Day, 16 Days of activism against women abuse)	1	1	Women's Day 2010 16 Days of Activism against women and child abuse programmes; International day of disabilities: awareness day programmes.
	Local economic dev	elopment initiatives	
Small businesses assisted	159	75	85
SMME's trained	17	49	61
Community members trained for tourism	No Records	0	41
Local artisans and crafters assisted	3	2	2
Recycling awareness programmes	1	1	1

Table 93: Additional Performance

4.7 LED

4.7.1 Highlights: LED

The following performance highlights with regard to the implementation of the LED strategy are:

Highlights	Description
Successful EPWP Implementation	A EPWP data capturer has been appointed to monitor EPWP job creation projects
Declared CWP (Community Works Programme) Pilot Programme Site	Pilot project from COGTA created 300 job opportunities

Table 94: LED Highlights

4.7.2 Challenges: LED

Description	Actions to address		
Lack of Formal Business support	Establishment of a high level LED Board		
Limited Funding for SMME'S	Increase linkages with possible funders		
Lack of skills in SMME'S	Increase Skills development		
Seasonal Unemployment	Increase job creation progammes		
Lack of Sustainable Long term programmes	Explore Grant funding for long term programmes		

Table 95: Challenges LED

4.7.3 LED Strategy

The LED strategy along with the LED process plan is completed and is being implemented. The Witzenberg Municipality has an established LED forum comprising of a diverse membership emanating from various sectors of society. The LED strategy is built around commitment to develop a climate in which economic development and economic growth can prosper. Currently the LED Strategy is in a process of review.

The LED strategy identifies various issues and strategic areas for intervention such as:

Objectives	Strategies		
Establishing Institutional Platform & Partnerships	Joint marketing and investment promotion strategies		
Building commercial enterprises	Land audit execution / Skills development strategies		

Table 96: LED Objectives and Strategies

4.7.4 Economic Activity

The table below identifies the economic activity within the different sectors:

Sector	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Agric, forestry and fishing	25%	25%	25%
Mining and quarrying	0%	0%	0%
Manufacturing	20%	20%	20%
Wholesale and retail trade	27%	27%	27%
Finance, property, etc.	0%	0%	0%
Community and social services	15%	15%	15%
Infrastructure services	6%	6%	6%

Table 97: Economic activity by sector

4.7.5 LED Initiatives

With a limited budget for LED Projects a LED Officer were appointed March 2011 to assist with LED implementation. The municipality is currently moving to a LED Unit which consists of the LED Officer, Community development worker and an EPWP Clerk. The coordination of all job creation projects is been the responsibility of the LED Unit. The Unit is currently implementing two pilot projects namely the Comprehensive Rural Development Programme (CRDP) from Department Rural Development and Land Reform as well as the Community Works Programme (CWP) from COGTA.

Description of project	No of Jobs created	Total Investment R'000	Amount spent to date R'000	Performance Highlights
SEDA&Red door consultations with SMME's on a monthly basis	0	0	0	SMME support
Site Visits: Quarterly visits at new and existing projects	6	0	0	SMME development
NDA Workshop: 28 SMME's & projects attended. Four projects were identified for possible funding.	0	0	R 3 000	Sustainable projects identified
TOURISM SKILLS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM: Partnerships: College of Sustainable Agriculture (CSA), Agri-Witzenberg and the Tulbagh	0	0	0	Tourism skills development workshop

Description of project	No of Jobs created	Total Investment R'000	Amount spent to date R'000	Performance Highlights
Farm Association and Tulbagh Tourism on 11 August 2010. The aim of the workshop was to roll out a sustainable skills development program for Tulbagh.				
Implementation of a 10 day Agri- Tourism training program at the skills centre for 19 unemployed Tulbagh youth during September- October 2010. The program was funded by CSA.	0	0	0	Agri tourism training for unemployed youth
Agri-Tourism Training The training took place from 7- 17 February 2011 at the Plantation Hall, Pine Forest, Ceres. The training is funded and was presented by the College of Sustainable Agriculture (CSA, FET College). This training is an extension of the training that took place last year at the Tulbagh youth centre where 19 local youth were involved.	0	0	0	Ceres youth involved in Agri Tourism training
2 Tourism training sessions in Wolseley Tulbagh and Nduli on 1-2 November and 7-8 December 2010 by Red door. Statistics: Wolseley: 12 Tulbagh: 12 Nduli: 5	0	0	0	27 youth from Tulbagh, Wolseley and Nduli involved in tourism training
Business Skills Training The University of Stellenbosch rolled out a 2-day training session for 10 established SMME's in Witzenberg. The training was accredited and on a NQF level 5 bases. It took place from 2-3 January 2011 at the PA Hamlet community hall.	0	0	0	10 SMME's included in NQF Level 5 business training
SEEDFUND funding 13 Businesses qualified for	15	0	0	13 Witzenberg SMME's link to Seed funding

Description of project	No of Jobs created	Total Investment R'000	Amount spent to date R'000	Performance Highlights
2010/11. Site visits were done to monitor and to give support to the businesses. Fifteen businesses were identified to be supported by the seed fund program.				
PA HAMLET WALK WAY 30 unemployed youth were employed in the project. Construction skills were transferred.	30	0	0	PA Hamlet create jobs for 30 unemployed youth
SUPPLIER OPEN DAY: 27 October 2010 200 SMME's were informed about the municipal supply chain policy and information inputs from the following stakeholders: SARS, Old Mutual, ABSA, Dept. Economic Development, Red door	0	0	0	200 Witzenberg SMME's are informed about the municipal supply chain policy.
CHRISTMAS MARKET Organise and coordination of the stalls from 16-19 December 2011. There were 167 stalls for the 3 nights and 79 SMME's participated. Most of the SMME's were local people and came mostly from Ceres and Bella Vista.	0	0	0	79 local SMME's were making profit at the Christmas market

Table 98: LED initiatives

4.7.6 Social & Welfare Services

Name and description of Project	Ward	Number of House Holds that benefit from the project (±)	Amount
Gender Workshop by SALGA and Gender Links on 06;07;08 September 2010.	All	40	0
Exposed farm women to arts (Women on farms to attend the Women's Art Festival in Cape Town (06 August 2010)	9,10,11	15	0
Women's day Program for the 100 women from the community of Tulbagh.(9 August 2010)	11	100	0
Women's Summit to attend Provincial Pre-Summit for Women in Local Government on 12 August 2010.	All	20	0
Witzenberg Municipality's Women's Day on 26 August 2010.	All	200	0
Establish Food garden at Chris Hani Crèche	11	10	0
HIV/AIDS Workshop for 30 women of Bella Vista	6	30	0
16 Days of Activism Programs in Op die Berg; Bella Vista. More than 200 women and children attend these activities.	6,9	200	0
Programme to create awareness to disabled women and children from P.A. Hamlet; Bella Vista and Nduli.	1,4,6	100	0
Learner's license program started on the 14th February until 16th February 2011 and the 17th & 18th were given for free by the service provider.	11	30	0
25 young people were selected to attend the program. First intake had 36 people that wanted to finish their Grade 12 (ABET)	11	25	0

Table 99: Social and Welfare projects

4.7.7 Trading and Hawkers

Name and description of Project	Ward	Number of House Holds that benefit from the project (±)	Amount
ECD Forum Meeting- 01 March 2011 ECD Stakeholder Meeting – 22 March 2011	All	No records	0
Establish a Home Affairs and SASSA forum to serve as a platform for effective registration and pension and grants service delivery on 15 March 2011.	All	20	0

Table 100: Trading and Hawkers projects

4.8 Service Providers Strategic Performance

Section 76(b) of the MSA states that KPIs should inform the indicators set for every municipal entity and service provider with whom the municipality has entered into a service delivery agreement. According to AG's office:

- a) Service provider means a person or institution or any combination of persons and institutions which provide a municipal service
- b) External service provider means an external mechanism referred to in section 76(b) which provides a municipal service for a municipality
- c) Service delivery agreement means an agreement between a municipality and an institution or person mentioned in section 76(b) in terms of which a municipal service is provided by that institution or person, either for its own account or on behalf of the municipality

Section 121(b) of the MFMA and Section 46 of the MSA further state that a municipality should include the following related to service providers in its annual report:

- The performance of each service provider
- > a Comparison of the performance with targets set for and performances in the previous financial year; and
- measures taken to improve performance
- measures taken to improve performance

The purpose of this section is to provide information related to the performance of external service providers. Only services rendered for an amount more than R200 000 are listed.

The table below indicate service providers utilised according to functional areas:

a) Office of Municipal Manager

Description of services rendered	Term of contract	Performance areas	Performance progress	Performance comment	Corrective measures
None	-	-	-	-	-

Table 101: Service Providers Performance - Office of the Municipal Manager

b) Corporate Services

Description of services rendered	Term of contract	Performance areas	Performance progress	Performance comment	Corrective measures
Supply and delivery of time and attendance equipment	2 weeks delivery period	Municipal Systems Improvement Grant	100%	As funds for the software is not available, the equipment is nonfunctional.	Waiting on funding to purchase the relevant software.

Table 102: Service Providers Performance – Corporate Services

c) Financial Services

Description of services rendered	Term of contract	Performance areas	Performance progress	Performance comment	Corrective measures
Feasibility study on alternative service delivery mechanisms for the Pine Forest Resort	3 months	Service Delivery / Deliver report on alternative service delivery for Pine Forest Resort	100%	It was agreed in the first project committee that the deadline was not achievable and a new project implementation schedule were developed. This was done with the approval of National Treasury and the Service Provider.	Project steering committee was established that include National and Provincial Treasury. Project Steering Committee met Regularly
Supply, printing and mailing of municipal accounts	36 months	Service Delivery/Print and posting of municipal accounts	100%	Good. In accordance with contract	None
Supply and delivery of Liquid Chlorine gas cylinders (70kg)	12 months contract / 1 week delivery	Stores Item	100%	Good. In accordance with contract	None
Short-term Insurance	12 months contract	Municipal wide Insurance	85%	Claims are handled swiftly. Response time is quickly. Helpfulness in terms of availability of staff and client service is good	Premium was considered to be too high over a 3 year contract. A more competitive 1 year contract was concluded

Table 103: Service Providers Performance – Financial Services

d) Community Services

Description of services rendered	Term of contract	Performance areas	Performance progress	Performance comment	Corrective measures
Supply and delivery of all terrain light fire fighting vehicle (4x4)	6-8 week delivery period	Fire Protection Services	100%	Project Complete in Time Frame	Not needed
Supply and delivery of roll-on kikuyu grass for Wolseley sports ground, Wolseley and Skurweberg sports ground, Op Die Berg	2 weeks delivery period	Upgrading of sport facilities	100%	Completed within budget and timeframes	None

Table 104: Service Providers Performance – Community Services

e) Technical Services

Description of services rendered	Term of contract	Performance areas	Performance progress	Performance comment	Corrective measures
Hiring of digger loader and bull dozers for Tulbagh and Prince Alfred's sites	12 months contract	Solid Waste (Dumping site)	90%	Contract nr 08/2/8/4 awarded end on October 2011	Awaiting completion of contract
Supply , upgrade and replacement of sewer networks in N'duli, Ceres	12 months contract	Sewerage - Upgrade Network-Nduli	90%	90 % Completed All the bulk pipelines completed Just the upgrading of sand filters outstanding	Longer than expected because of rock excavations
Masonry work of new and existing infrastructure in the Witzenberg municipal area	12 months contract	Stormwater management	33%	n/a	n/a
Provision of professional electrical engineering services development of electrical infrastructure for low cost housing schemes	6 month contract	Electricity Client Services	32%	Design completed. Contract specifications and tenders to be invited	Awaiting completion of civil contract

Description of services rendered	Term of contract	Performance areas	Performance progress	Performance comment	Corrective measures
Rehabilitation of Various Streets in the Witzenberg	6 month contract	Upgrading Roads	100%	n/a	n/a
Repair and upgrade of various stormwater systems in the Witzenberg municipal area	1 month contracts	Storm water Management	80%	n/a	n/a
Supply and delivery of various vehicles	14 day delivery period	Fleet acquisition	100%	All vehicles bought in the financial year 2010/2011 met the spec and were delivered on time.	Technical and Adjudication committee facilitate all processes.
Re-surfacing of existing surfaced streets in Witzenberg Municipal Areas	3 week contract	Roads - Resealing	100%	n/a	n/a
Construction of security fences at Prince Alfred Hamlet and Tulbagh Waste Disposal Sites	2 week contract	Solid Waste - Dumping site	100%	Security fences met the spec and were completed on time and satisfy	Technical and Adjudication committee facilitate all processes
Professional services section 78 investigation in terms of the Municipal systems Act (Act 32 of 2000)	12 Months	Improved service delivery. Deliver Section 78 Report	100%	Draft report tabled to satisfaction of senior management and DBSA	Project Steering Committee facilitates implementation.
Supply, delivery and installation of process aerators/mixers for Witzenberg Municipality	2 month contract		100%	Completed	Completed on time
Project Proposals: Electrical Master Planning for Ceres	Once off	Electricity: Administration Investigations	100%	Report to be presented to Council for approval	None required.
Tulbagh Bulk Water Supply Pipeline		RBIG Funds	30%	30 % Completed Tender adjudicated March Awaiting approval	Depending on EIA approval-will determine what steps to take for corrective measurements

Description of services rendered	Term of contract	Performance areas	Performance progress	Performance comment	Corrective measures
				of EIA	
Construction of new Ø 250 sewer pumping main in Tulbagh	2 month contract		30%	Tender adjudicated March Awaiting approval of EIA	Depending on EIA approval-will determine what steps to take for corrective measurements
Supply and delivery of Crushed stone and sand: Road Building Material	12 month contract / 2 day delivery	Upgrading Roads - Patching	100%	n/a	n/a
Supply and delivery of Bitumen Emulsions and Asphalt	Once-off / 7 day delivery	Upgrading Roads - Patching	100%	n/a	n/a
Supply and delivery of three mini-sub extensible oil ring main units	Once-off	Electricity: Distribution	100%	Items delivered to Municipal stores	None required.
Supply and Delivery of Various vehicles	1 week delivery	Fleet Maintenance Management	80%	The old age of the fleet and spares availability are the main challenges.	Use of supply chain procurement to go beyond Ceres town boundaries to get competitive prices to restore the value of the fleet.
Rehabilitation of Tulbagh Streets: Buitenkant Street & Third Avenue	4-5 month contract	Upgrading Roads	100%	None	None

Table 105: Service Providers Performance – Technical Services

4.9 Supply Chain Management

4.9.1 Competitive Bids in Excess of R200 000

A) Bid Committee Meetings

The following table details the number of bid committee meetings held for the 2010/2011 financial year:

Bid Specification Committee	Bid Evaluation Committee	Bid Adjudication Committee
20	20	15

Table 106: Bid Committee Meetings

The attendance figures of members of the bid specification committee are as follows:

Member	Percentage attendance
Manager Income/ Deputy Director Finance (Chairperson)	100
Manager Supply Chain	100
Relevant technical expert responsible for a function	100

Table 107: Attendance of members of bid specification committee

The attendance figures of members of the bid evaluation committee are as follows:

Member	Percentage attendance
Manager Income/ Deputy Director Finance (Chairperson)	100
Manager Supply Chain	100
Relevant technical expert responsible for a function	100

Table 108: Attendance of members of bid evaluation committee

The attendance figures of members of the bid adjudication committee are as follows:

Member	Percentage attendance
Director Financial Services (Chairperson)	100
Director Technical Services	87
Director Community Services	87
Director Corporate Services	73

Table 109: Attendance of members of bid adjudication committee

The percentages as indicated above include the attendance of those officials acting in the position of a bid committee member.

B) Awards Made by the Bid Adjudication Committee

The bid adjudication committee awarded 41 bids of an estimated value of R 36 322 298.81.

The ten highest bids awarded by the bid adjudication committee are as follows:

Bid number	Title of bid	Directorate and section	Successful Bidder	Value of bid awarded
08/2/8/38	Tulbagh bulk water supply pipeline	Technical Services: Water and Sewerage	JVZ and Vakala Construction (Pty) Ltd JV	R 6 923 843.96
08/2/7/73	Supply and delivery of electrical equipment and cables	Technical Services: Electricity	RGS CC, SIcame (Pty) Ltd), Greenbro (Pty) Ltd, Ngaphaya Y2K10 Trading CC, Supreme Electrical Supplies, Powertech SA, Aberdare Cables (Pty) Ltd, Voltex (Pty) Ltd, Siyaphambili Electrical & Industrial Supplies	R 4 931 964.00
08/2/8/13	Rehabilitation of various streets in Witzenberg	Technical Services: Streets and Storm Water	Dada Civils and Mabungwe Civils JV	R 4 172 622.30
08/2/8/53	Rehabilitation of Tulbagh Streets: Buitekant Street and Third Avenue	Technical Services: Streets and Storm Water	Dada Civils and Mabungwe Civils JV	R 3 160 746.88
08/2/8/17	Re-surfacing of existing surfaced streets in Witzenberg Municipal Area	Technical Services: Streets and Storm Water	Zebra Surfacing and Isidima Surfacing JV	R 2 258 297.31
08/2/8/14	Repair and upgrade of various storm water systems in the Witzenberg Municipal Area	Technical Services: Streets and Storm Water	Inter Coast Civils, Shosaloza Construction, Carpe Diem Civils	R 1 988 544.29
08/2/8/7	Supply, upgrade and replacement of sewer networks in N'duli, Ceres	Technical Services: Water and Sewerage	Dennis Lendor Civils	R 1 096 804.83

Bid number	Title of bid	Directorate and section	Successful Bidder	Value of bid awarded
08/2/8/41	Construction of new Ø 250 sewer pumping main in Tulbagh	Technical Services: Water and Sewerage	Vakala Construction (Pty) Ltd	R 986 763.83
08/2/8/22	Professional services section 78 investigation in terms of the Municipal systems Act (Act 32 of 2000)	Technical Services: Planning and Projects	Priceaterhousecoopers Inc	R 891 786.00
08/2/8/52	Supply and Delivery of Various vehicles	Various Departments	Boudel Motors (Pty) Ltd T/A Thorp Paarl	R 768 975.20

Table 110: Ten highest bids awarded by bid adjudication committee

C) Awards Made by the Accounting Officer

In terms of paragraph 5 (2) (a) of Council's Supply Chain Management policy, only the Accounting Officer may award a bid which is in excess of R 5 million. The power to make such an award may not be sub-delegated by the Accounting Officer. The only bid awarded by the Accounting Officer is as follows:

Bid number	Title of bid	Directorate and section	Value of bid awarded
08/2/8/38	Tulbagh bulk water supply pipeline	Technical Services: Water and Sewerage	R 6 923 843.96

Table 111: Awards made by Accounting Officer

D) Appeals Lodged by Aggrieved Bidders

No appeals were lodged by aggrieved bidders on awards made in terms of section 62 (1) of the Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000)

E) Awards Made to Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDI's), Women and Enterprises within the Witzenberg Municipal Area

The following tables details the value of competitive bids awarded to historically disadvantaged individuals (HDI owners), women and enterprises within the Witzenberg Municipal Area during the 2010/2011 financial year:

Number of contracts awarded to wholly or partly owned HDI companies Percentage of contracts awarded to HDI members	Value of contracts managed by HDI members	Percentage of contract value awarded to HDI members
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Number of contracts awarded to wholly or partly owned HDI companies	Percentage of contracts awarded to HDI members	Value of contracts managed by HDI members	Percentage of contract value awarded to HDI members
31	75.61	R 15 623 073.71	43.01
24	58.54	R 10 199 411.33	28.08
8	19.51	R 3 130 833.89	8.62

Table 112: HDI Bid Awards

The total premium paid during the 2010/2011 financial year in order to promote specific goals as set out in the Preferential Procurement Regulations of 2001, was **R 373 940.00**.

4.9.2 Formal Written Price Quotations between R30 000 and R200 000

A) Awards Made to the Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDI's), Women and Enterprises within the Witzenberg Municipal Area

A total of 36 formal written price quotations amounting to R 3 507 960.37 were awarded.

The following tables details the value of formal written price quotations awarded to historically disadvantaged individuals (HDI owners), women and enterprises within the Witzenberg Municipal Area during the 2010/2011 financial year:

Number of contracts awarded to wholly or partly owned HDI companies	Percentage of contracts awarded to HDI members	Value of contracts managed by HDI members	Percentage of contract value awarded to HDI members
25	69.44	R 1 992 921.65	56.81
14	38.89	R 906638.78	25.85
12	33.33	R 1 320541.00	37.64

Table 113: HDI Quotation Awards

The total premium paid during the 2010/2011 financial year in order to promote specific goals as set out in the Preferential Procurement Regulations of 2001 was R 138 868.56

4.9.3 Deviation from Normal Procurement Processes

Paragraph 36 of Council's Supply Chain Management Policy allows the Accounting Officer to dispense with the official procurement process. Deviations amounting to **R 7 780 050.08** was approved by the Accounting Officer. The following table provides a summary of deviations approved on an annual and monthly basis respectively:

Type of deviation	Number of deviations	Value of deviations	Percentage of total deviations value
Single supplier	240	R 3 132 130.46	40.26
Impractical	186	R 3 784 567.14	48.64
Emergency	55	R 820 790.48	10.55
Impossible	4	R 42 562.00	0.55
Acquisition of historical objects	0	R O	0.00
Acquisition of animals	0	R O	0.00

Table 114: Summary of deviations

Deviations from the normal procurement processes have been monitored closely since the start of the previous financial year. Monthly reporting in terms of paragraph 36 of the SCM policy has been complied with. SCM has identified instances where the normal procurement processes can be followed to avoid having to follow the deviation process. These cases have been taken up with the relevant departments and satisfactory co-operation has been received.

4.9.4 Logistics Management

The system of logistics management must ensure the following:

- the monitoring of spending patterns on types or classes of goods and services incorporating, where practical, the coding of items to ensure that each item has a unique number;
- > the setting of inventory levels that includes minimum and maximum levels and lead times wherever goods are placed in stock;
- the placing of manual or electronic orders for all acquisitions other thanthose from petty cash;
- before payment is approved, certification by the responsible officer that the goods and services are received or rendered on time and is in accordance with the order, the general conditions of contract and specifications where applicable and that the price charged is as quoted in terms of a contract;

- > appropriate standards of internal control and warehouse management to ensure that goods placed in stores are secure and only used for thepurpose for which they were purchased;
- regular checking to ensure that all assets including official vehicles are properly managed, appropriately maintained and only used for official purposes; and
- > Monitoring and review of the supply vendor performance to ensure compliance with specifications and contract conditions for particular goods or services.

Each stock item at the municipal stores, Dromedaris Street are coded and are listed on the financial system. Monthly monitoring of patterns of issues and receipts are performed by the Storekeeper.

Inventory levels are set at the start of each financial year. These levels are set for normal operations. In the event that special projects are being launched by departments, such information is not communicated timely to the Stores section in order for them to gear them to order stock in excess of the normal levels.

Internal controls are in place to ensure that goods and service that are received are certified by the responsible person which is in line with the general conditions of contract.

Regular checking of the condition of stock is performed. Quarterly stock counts are performed at which surpluses, deficits, damaged and redundant stock items are identified and reported to Council.

As at 30 June 2011, the value of stock at the municipal stores amounted to **R 5 304 462.37** with a satisfactory stock turnover rate of **1.42**. For the 2010/2011 financial year a total of **R 4 266.03** were accounted for as surpluses, **R 12 941.94** as deficits and only **R 324.80** as damaged stock items.

4.9.5 Disposal Management

The system of disposal management must ensure the following:

- immovable property is sold only at market related prices except when the public interest or the plight of the poor demands otherwise;
- > movable assets are sold either by way of written price quotations, a competitive bidding process, auction or at market related prices, whichever is the most advantageous;
- > Firearms are not sold or donated to any person or institution within or outside the Republic unless approved by the National Conventional Arms Control Committee;
- > Immovable property is let at market related rates except when the public e plight of the poor demands otherwise;

- > All fees, charges, rates, tariffs, scales of fees or other charges relating to the letting of immovable property are annually reviewed;
- Where assets are traded in for other assets, the highest possible trade-in price is negotiated; and
- In the case of the free disposal of computer equipment, the provincial department of education is first approached to indicate within 30 days whether any of the local schools are interested in the equipment.

We are complying with section 14 of the MFMA which deals with the disposal of capital assets. The disposal process plan was finalized in August 2010 and aims to provide the guidelines for the disposal of all obsolete and damaged assets. Information regarding assets that are to be disposed of has already been collated and the request for approval for disposal will tabled to Council in the near future.

4.9.6 Performance Management

The SCM policy requires that an internal monitoring system be established and implemented in order to determine, on the basis of retrospective analysis, whether the SCM processes were followed and whether the objectives of the SCM policy were achieved.

Monitoring of internal processes is an on-going process. Procedure manuals for various SCM processes have been developed approved and are being implemented. Monthly reporting of appeals received by aggrieved bidders is also done to measure the performance of the bid specification and bid evaluation committees.

The Accounting Officer has appointed the Internal Auditor as the independent observer to attend bid committee meetings. This further enhances transparency with regards to our bid committee system and compliance to all relevant legislation.

During the 2010/2011 financial year, Witzenberg Municipality listed the following company together with their directors as restricted suppliers on National Treasury's database.

Database of restricted suppliers

Name of Supplier	Person Registration number/ID number	Reason for Restriction	Period from	Period to
Louw , M. J.(Snr)	5204285068089	Failure to perform	08/03/2011	07/03/2021
Louw , M. J.(Jnr)	8509185099084	Failure to perform	08/03/2011	07/03/2021
Tracto Trading 27 cc t/a MJL Projects	1999/048030/23	Failure to perform	08/03/2011	07/03/2021

Table 115: Restricted suppliers

This company and their two directors are prohibited from doing business with any organ of state for a period of 10 years. We are only one of two municipalities who have listed companies that did not perform in terms of the bid conditions. We also listed a company and its directors as restricted suppliers during the 2009/2010 financial year.

Three of the most important key performance indicators in the SCM unit, is that of turnaround time from the date that requests are received from departments until bids are adjudicated and awarded. The following table details the performance for each of those key performance indicators:

Key performance indicator	2009/10 Baseline	2010/11 Achievement	Remarks
Turnaround time for bid documents to be approved by bid specification committee (Target = 14 days)	42.90%	72.73%	Significant improvement due to standardized internal processes and improved commitment within the SCM unit
Turnaround time for bids to be evaluated by bid evaluation committee (Target = 30 days)	19.00%	55.88%	Significant improvement due to timely submission of technical reports from relevant service delivery departments
Turnaround time for bids to be awarded by bid adjudication committee (Target = 10 days)	88.00%	77.42%	Satisfactory performance although lower than the 2009/2010 baseline

Table 116: SCM performance indicators

For the 2010/2011 financial year it took on average 52 days for bids to be awarded from the date of departmental request.

For the 2010/2011 financial year it took on average **42 days** for bids to be awarded from bid closing date. Under normal circumstances bids should be awarded within 90 days from the bid closing date. Only one bid out of 41 bids took longer than 90 days requirement. Our performance in this regard is therefore exceptional.

Further to this progress has been made with regards to the 2009/2010 Auditor-General's audit findings. The following provides comment on each audit finding.

4.9.7 Procurement and Contract Management - Not All Regulation 6 (3) Reports were Submitted

We have complied with Supply Chain Management Regulation 6 (3) for the 2010/2011 financial year. These reports were submitted in a timely fashion to the Chief Financial Officer, the Accounting Officer as well as the Executive Mayor.

4.9.8 Procurement and Contract Management - Non-compliance with SCM Policy Section 26 (1)

As stated earlier the framework for the appointment of a neutral or independent observer has been developed and approved by the Accounting Officer. The Internal Auditor will act as the independent observer and will oversee bid committee meetings. The aim of the appointment is to promote fairness and transparency within our bid committees. In addition to this, the Manager Integrated Development Planning (IDP) and the Manager Socio Economic Development serves as members of the bid specification and bid evaluation committees. Their task is to provide input with reference to the IDP objectives and local economic development.

4.9.9 Procurement and Contract Management - Incorrect Declaration of Interest Made

Urgent attention was given to the declarations made by bidders when submitting bids. The necessary background checks are done as indicated to the Auditor-General. It is however problematic for the SCM unit to ascertain whether or not a false declaration is made by a prospective provider. No central database exists where all data regarding persons in the service of the state is kept.

4.9.10 Procurement and Contract Management - Suppliers not Registered for VAT

VAT registration numbers of suppliers are indicated on a VAT 103 form that is issued by SARS. We can also confirm a VAT number that appears on an original tax clearance certificate. The unit has access to a VAT number validity function which is available on the SARS website. It is easily accessible and is currently utilized.

4.9.11 Procurement and Contract Management - Monitoring of Contracts not done on a Monthly Basis

Monitoring of contracts on a monthly basis is not done. A contract management unit is not in place to monitor and report on the performance of suppliers. This needs urgent attention from senior management as additional capacity needs to be created within the SCM unit. In future the Chief Financial Officer will make recommendations in this regard.

Chapter 5

Functional Performance



Chapter 5: Functional Performance

This chapter provides information on the functional performance of the municipality on the implementation of the Top Layer and Departmental SDBIP for 2010/11.

The municipal functional areas are as indicated below:

Municipal Function	Municipal Function Yes / No			
Constitution Schedule 4, Part B functions:				
Air pollution	Yes			
Building regulations	Yes			
Child care facilities	Yes			
Electricity and gas reticulation	Yes			
Fire fighting services	Yes			
Local tourism	Yes			
Municipal airports	No			
Municipal planning	Yes			
Municipal health services	No			
Municipal public transport	Yes			
Municipal public works only in respect of the needs of municipalities in the discharge of their responsibilities to administer functions specifically assigned to them under this Constitution or any other law	Yes			
Pontoons, ferries, jetties, piers and harbours, excluding the regulation of international and national shipping and matters related thereto	No			
Stormwater management systems in built-up areas	Yes			
Trading regulations	Yes			
Water and sanitation services limited to potable water supply systems and domestic wastewater and sewage disposal systems	Yes			
Constitution Schedule 5, Part B functions:				
Beaches and amusement facilities	No			
Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places	Yes			
Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria	Yes			
Cleansing	Yes			
Control of public nuisances	Yes			
Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public	No (but will in the coming financial year) A Draft by-			

Municipal Function	Municipal Function Yes / No
	law on Liquor trading hours was tabled in council for adoption at financial year end.
Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals	Yes
Fencing and fences	Yes
Licensing of dogs	Yes
Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public	Yes
Local amenities	Yes
Local sport facilities	Yes
Markets	Yes
Municipal abattoirs	Yes
Municipal parks and recreation	Yes
Municipal roads	Yes
Noise pollution	Yes
Pounds	Yes
Public places	Yes
Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal	Yes
Street trading	Yes
Street lighting	Yes
Traffic and parking	Yes

Table 117: Functional Areas

5.1 Performance Highlights per Functional Area

Directorate/ Functional area	Sub Directorate	Highlights
		The municipality implemented and established best practice strategic planning and organizational performance management framework.
Office of the Municipal Manager	Municipal Manager	The municipality has established a strategic relationship with Local Business leading to the formation of a Local Economic Development Forum.
Wallage!		Required minimum competency training offered to all managers.
	IDP	Through the War on Poverty programme assign of investments were linked to social and human

Directorate/ Functional area	Sub Directorate	Highlights
		capital investments.
		More focused on public inputs,
		Better communication to the public on issues raised during Public Imbizo's
		Well established and functioning internal audit unit and audit committee
	Audit	The municipal Audit Charter was amended to include King III best practice corporate governance initiatives.
		Connectivity of WAN to all towns—no longer , Down time being experienced
		Upgrading of diginet lines from 64Kto 512K securing, Better service in terms of speed
		Extension of wireless network to all outlying offices
	Administration	Issuing of all councillors with laptops and 3G cards
		For electronic support enabling them to receive agendas
		And minutes electronically ensuring savings on paper, And printing cost.
		Increased female representatively from 10% to 42% (5year EE Plan)
		Launching of Valley FM radio in Witzenberg valley
	Communication	Opening of Thusong Centre: Bella Vista
Cormorato	2	Women's Day, Men's day
Corporate Services	Human Resource	Attending to disciplinary hearings within the time Frames as stipulated
		Realisation of time frames in terms of disciplinary hearings 2 weeks deadline set to suspend and proceed with investigation To minimise financial loss
		Target of employees to be trained in terms of the Workplace Skillsplan was 58%. The municipality trained 98% of the 58 % that was targeted.
		Visit of Chinese Delegation
	Marketing	Corporate Branding(Phase 1: branding of all Buildings)
		Corporate identity to public servants at Local Government.
		Opening of Zipp slides in Ceres
	Tourism	Visit to Tulbach by National Minister of Tourism and Environmental Affairs
		Christmas market during December
	Income	Achieved income above 91%
	Financial Administration	Fully GRAP compliant asset register
	Supply Chain	The bid adjudication committee awarded 41 bids of an estimated value of R 36 322 298.81.
Financial Services		No appeals were lodged by aggrieved bidders on awards made in terms of section 62 (1) of the Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000)
	Supply Chain	As at 30 June 2011, the value of stock at the municipal stores amounted to R 5 304 462.37 with a satisfactory stock turnover rate of 1.42.
		For the 2010/2011 financial year only total of R 4 266.03 were accounted for as surpluses, R

Directorate/ Functional area	Sub Directorate	Highlights
		12 941.94 as deficits and only R 324.80 as damaged stock items.
	Cemeteries	New fencing Bella Vista and Wolseley
	Control Centre	All calls responded within shortest period, dispatch of information to service department immediately.
		Record keeping of calls logged immediately.
		Waste management Education at schools in Witzenberg
		Establish Eco centre for schools and started with the green fingers project
	Factoring	Blue bus campaign (water conservation) at N'duli sportsfield for schools and community
	Environmental Protection	Education on biodiversity at ST Marks primary school
		Arbor week celebrations in all towns of Witzenberg. Schools participate in these events and 201 trees were planted
		Environmental health education in 3 wards
		Numbering on 153 informal shacks in Phase 5, PAH
		Approval of EHP Project for 20 Wendy-houses in Vredebes
	Community Human Settlements Services	Completion of Tulbagh, Wolseley and N'duli Block Projects
		GAP Housing waiting list started
		Upgrading of public toilet facilities in Polocross, N'duli
Community		Workshop on Farm Evictions held on 2 December 2010
Services		Adoption of Housing Policy by Council December 2010
		Transfer of 575 houses in Wolseley
		Electrification of 152 shacks in Phase 5, PAH
		Re-build of 3 brunt down houses through EHP Programme in N'duli and Wolseley
		Erection of 20 Wendy-houses in Op-die-Berg
	Library Comicos	New library in Prins Alfred Hamlet
	Library Services	New wheelie wagon – Op-die-berg
	Local Economic Development	Municipality has been declared as a CRDP (Comprehensive rural Development) Site and has successfully started to implement a PA Hamlet Walk way project in the Hamlet community. This project created jobs for 30 unemployed youth and has a skills transfer element. The municipality is currently implementing a pilot project, the Community Works Programme from COGTA which creates 300 job opportunities.
		Alien clearing in Dwarsriver
		Paint of recreation Hall
	Parks and Recreation	CCTV security cameras installed
		Accommodate short rally successfully
	Public Safety	Many more successful "Road Checks" held than planned.

Directorate/ Functional area	Sub Directorate	Highlights
		(Success rate of finalized cases increasing as well as revenue)
		Festive Road safety projects successful and motorist interaction
		Acquirement of new traffic patrol vehicles
	Social & Welfare Services	The Municipality is a pilot project for the National War on Poverty Programme. Approximately 90 unemployed youth profiled 4 747 households across 3 wards. An IGR (Intergovernmental Forum) meet on a monthly basis to evaluate service delivery to the wards.
	Trading and Hawkers	Issued 208 hawker permits and 9 business licenses
		Reduced waiting period for license applicants
	Vehicle Licensing & Testing	Extension of vehicle registration facilities to Wolseley & Tulbagh undertaking by NDoT
	resuing	Gradual increase in number of vehicles for roadworthy purposes
		Integrated Transport Plan – Approved by council
	Civil Services: Road Transport	Construction of roads and storm water projects – Housing project- Chris Hani
	Transport	Pavement Management System
	Civil Services: Sanitation	Green drop award for Ceres WWTW-Average score 89.7 %. Received also an award 10 best municipalities (6 Nationally)
		Telemetry and sms system
		Sewerage project – N'duli
	Civil Services: Solid	Successful implementation of new garden refuse removal strategy
	Waste & Public Toilets	Most improve municipality – Cleanest Town Competition
Technical	Civil Services: Stormwater Management	Implementation of critical storm water projects as was identified during previous winter
Services		Receive 5 blue drop awards for all our systems-whole of Witzenberg
	Civil Services: Water	Received also an award 10 best municipalities (3 Nationally)
		Implementation of RBIG projects – R 58 million
	Electricity	Completion of MV, LV and street lighting reticulation and connection of 569 subsidised houses in Pine Valley departmentally.
		Reticulation and connection of 291 informal dwellings in N'Duli and Chris Hani. The work was done departmentally.
		The further reduction of unaccounted for energy (losses) from 8.4% in 2009/2010 to 7.95% in 2010/2011.
	Fleet Management	In September 2010, centralized based fleet maintenance expenditure was introduced in conjunction with supply chain. In October 2010, a comprehensive Fleet management policy was submitted to all management levels for review.

Directorate/ Functional area	Sub Directorate	Highlights
		A vehicle tracking system server was installed and commissioned in the server room of Witzenberg Municipality in April 2011.
		45 out of +/- 130 running vehicles in the fleet were installed with tracking devices.
	Performance &	Implementation of web based performance management system.
	Project Management	Capital spending Technical Department – 93,3 %
		Formal establishment of the Department and the appointment of a manager and Building Control Officer
	Town Planning &	Targets met with regards to the processing of applications
	Building Control	Biodiversity sector plan and maps
		Implementation of Zoning Scheme

Table 118: Performance highlights per functional area

5.2 Overview of Performance

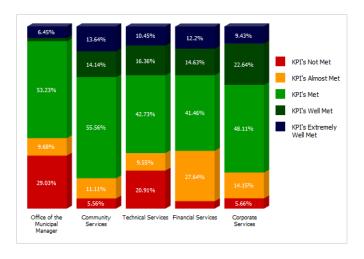
The performance statistics in the table below and all the graphs in the following sub paragraphs include performance in terms of the Departmental SDBIP, which measures operational performance, as well as, the performance in terms of the Top Layer SDBIP. The graph for each directorate is an overview of the overall results of all the KPI's measured in terms of the municipal SDBIP performance management system.

Directorates	Financial Year	Total KPIs	KPIs Extremely Well Met	KPIs Well Met	KPIs Met	KPIs almost Met	KPIs not Met
Office of the Municipal	2009/10	41	n/a	n/a	35	0	6
Manager	2010/11	62	4	1	33	6	18
Comparate Compiese	2009/10	56	n/a	n/a	43	12	1
Corporate Services	2010/11	107	10	24	51	15	7
Financial Comitant	2009/10	70	n/a	n/a	65	4	1
Financial Services	2010/11	123	15	18	51	34	5
Carrier Carrier	2009/10	71	n/a	n/a	64	2	5
Community Services	2010/11	198	27	28	108	21	14
Tankerical Commission	2009/10	51	n/a	n/a	47	3	1
Technical Services	2010/11	220	23	36	94	21	46
Witzenberg Municipality	2009/10	399	n/a	n/a	358	26	15
	2010/11	709	79	107	339	98	86

Table 119: Summary of total performance

Note: The table above does not include KPI's not measured yet in the Top Layer and Departmental SDBIP

The following graph indicates the overall results of all the KPI's measured of the various directorates in terms of the municipal SDBIP performance management system



Graph 13: Overall performance of directorates

5.3 Performance per Functional Area (Departmental/Operational SDBIP)

5.3.1 Office of the Municipal Manager

Office of the Municipal Manager consists of the following divisions:

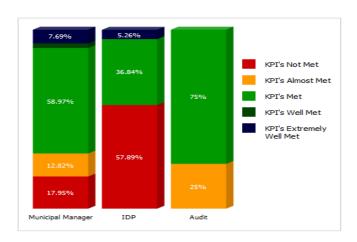
- Municipal Manager
- ➤ IDP
- Audit

The Operational Key Performance Indicators for Office of the Municipal Manager is aligned to the following National Key Performance Areas, Municipal Key Performance Areas and the IDP Strategic Objectives:

National Key Performance Area	Municipal Key Performance Area	IDP Strategic Objectives
Good Governance and Public Participation	Good Governance and Communication	To deepen and entrench good governance practices, including better communication and public involvement
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	Financial Viability	To attain financial viability and sustainability
Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development	Strategic Partnerships and Social Development	To foster and strengthen strategic partnerships and social development

Table 120: Functional alignment - Office of the Municipal Manager

The following graph indicates the performance of the various sub-directorates within Office of the Municipal Manager directorate



Graph 14: Office of the Municipal Manager sub-directorate performance

5.3.2 Corporate Services

Corporate Services consists of the following divisions:

- Director: Corporate Services
- Administration
- Communication
- > Human Resource
- Marketing
- > Tourism
- ➤ IDP

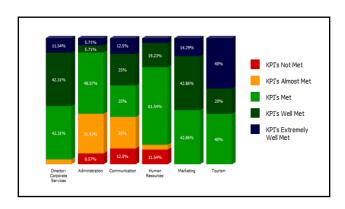
The Operational Key Performance Indicators for Corporate Services is aligned to the following National Key Performance Areas, Municipal Key Performance Areas and the IDP Strategic Objectives:

National Key Performance Area	Municipal Key Performance Area	IDP Strategic Objectives
Good Governance and Public Participation	Good Governance and Communication	To deepen and entrench good governance practices, including better communication and public involvement
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	Financial Viability	To attain financial viability and sustainability
Municipal Transformation and	Strategic Partnerships and Social	To foster and strengthen strategic

National Key Performance Area	Municipal Key Performance Area	IDP Strategic Objectives
Institutional Development	Development	partnerships and social development
Local Economic Development	Local Economic Development	To grow the local economy in order to increase opportunities for participation and equity

Table 121: Functional alignment – Corporate Services

The following graph indicates the performance of the various sub-directorates within Corporate Services directorate



Graph 15: Corporate Services sub-directorate performance

5.3.3 Financial Services

Financial Services consists of the following divisions:

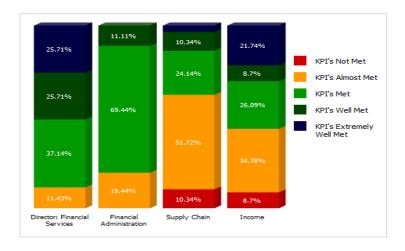
- Director: Financial Services
- Financial Administration
- Income
- Supply Chain

The Operational Key Performance Indicators for Financial Services is aligned to the following National Key Performance Areas, Municipal Key Performance Areas and the IDP Strategic Objectives:

National Key Performance Area	Municipal Key Performance Area	IDP Strategic Objectives
Good Governance and Public Participation	Good Governance and Communication	To deepen and entrench good governance practices, including better communication and public involvement
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	Financial Viability	To attain financial viability and sustainability

Table 122: Functional alignment – Financial Services

The following graph indicates the performance of the various sub-directorates within Financial Services directorate



Graph 16: Financial Services sub-directorate performance

5.3.4 Community Services

Community Services consists of the following divisions:

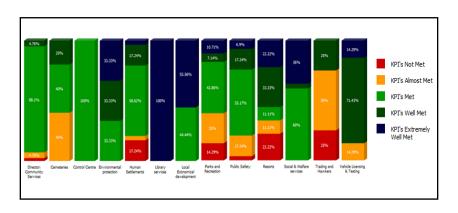
- Director: Community Services
- Cemeteries
- Control Centre
- Environmental Protection
- Human Settlements
- Library Services
- ➤ Local Economic Development
- > Parks and Recreation
- Public Safety
- Resorts
- Social & Welfare Services
- Trading and Hawkers
- Vehicle Licensing & Testing

The Operational Key Performance Indicators for Community Services is aligned to the following National Key Performance Areas, Municipal Key Performance Areas and the IDP Strategic Objectives:

National Key Performance Area	Municipal Key Performance Area	IDP Strategic Objectives
Good Governance and Public Participation	Good Governance and Communication	To deepen and entrench good governance practices, including better communication and public involvement
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	Financial Viability	To attain financial viability and sustainability
Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development	Strategic Partnerships and Social Development	To foster and strengthen strategic partnerships and social development
Local Economic Development	Local Economic Development	To grow the local economy in order to increase opportunities for participation and equity
Basic Service Delivery	Sustainable Human Settlements	To create integrated, sustainable, linked and productive human settlements

Table 123: Functional alignment – Community Services

The following graph indicates the performance of the various sub-directorates within Community Services directorate



Graph 17: Community Services sub-directorate performance

5.3.5 Technical Services

Technical Services consists of the following divisions:

Director: Technical Services

Civil Services: Road Transport

Civil Services: Sanitation

Civil Services: Solid Waste & Public Toilets

Civil Services: Stormwater management

Civil Services: Water

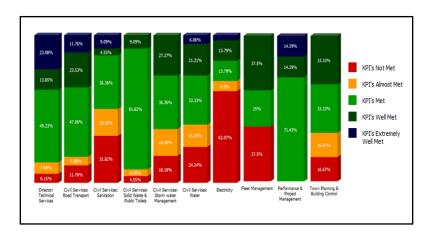
- Electricity
- Fleet Management
- Performance & Project Management
- Town Planning & Building Control

The Operational Key Performance Indicators for Technical Services is aligned to the following National Key Performance Areas, Municipal Key Performance Areas and the IDP Strategic Objectives:

National Key Performance Area	Municipal Key Performance Area	IDP Strategic Objectives
Good Governance and Public Participation	Good Governance and Communication	To deepen and entrench good governance practices, including better communication and public involvement
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	Financial Viability	To attain financial viability and sustainability
Basic Service Delivery	Sustainable Human Settlements	To create integrated, sustainable, linked and productive human settlements

Table 124: Functional alignment – Technical Services

The following graph indicates the performance of the various sub-directorates within Technical Services directorate



Graph 18: Technical Services sub-directorate performance

Chapter 6

Financial Performance



Chapter 6: Financial Performance

6.1 Financial Sustainability

A) National Key Performance Indicators - Municipal Financial Viability and Management

The following table indicates the municipality's performance in terms of the National Key Performance Indicators required in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and the Performance Management Regulations of 2001 and section 43 of the MSA. These key performance indicators are linked to the National Key Performance Area namely Municipal Financial Viability and Management.

KPA & INDICATOR	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	Comments
Debt coverage ((Total operating revenue-operating grants received):debt service payments due within the year)	7:03:1	7.81:1	11.55:1	14.07: 1	This indicator is to determine if the municipality generates sufficient cash to cover outstanding debtors, the higher the ratio, the better
Service debtors to revenue – (Total outstanding service debtors: revenue received for services)	0.50:1	0.56:1	0.55:1	0.46: 1	This is the percentage that outstanding debtors are of annual revenue, the lower, the better
Cost coverage ((Available cash+ investments): Monthly fixed operating expenditure	-0.18:1	3.01:1	2.11:1	0.99: 1	This is the percentage that cash on hands will be able to cover monthly expenditure, the higher, the better

Table 125: National KPI's for financial viability and management

6.2 Financial Viability Highlights

Highlight	Description
Collection rate 92.82%	Percentage of debtors collected excluding amount of R25175603 written off. Collection rate including write off amount is 103.38%
Debt coverage ratio 14.06	Operating revenue excluding grants / debt service payment. The ratio improved year on year from 11.58 in 2010 to 14.06 in 2011. Debt service payments decreased by 7.69% whilst own revenue increased by 16.62%.
Debt ratio 0.63	The debt ratio improved year on year from 0.74 in 2010 to 0.63 in 2011. The asset value increased by 20.65% whilst the

Highlight	Description
	debt increased by 2%.
Finance charges to total operating expenditure 4.64%	The municipality is functioning within the acceptable norm. The fact that the long-term liabilities with regards to the Ceres Koekedouw Dam are included as the biggest contributor makes the situation even better. The Capital charges decrease year on year with R188399.

Table 126: Financial Viability Highlights

6.3 Financial Viability Challenges

Challenge	Action to address
Debt collection percentage	Amendments of credit control and indigent policies recommended to Council
GRAP compliance – unbundling of assets	Appointment of consultants for unbundling

Table 127: Financial Viability Challenges

6.4 Financial Sustainability

6.4.1 Operating Results

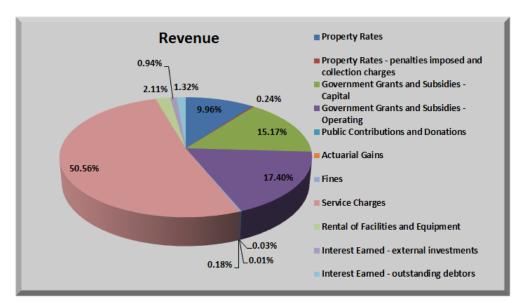
The table below shows a summary of performance against budgets

		enue			Operating	expenditure		
Financial Year	Budget	Actual	Diff.	04	Budget	Actual	Diff.	0/
Teal	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
2007/08	161 529	164 061	2 532	101.6	149 674	167 020	17 346	111.6
2008/09	199 702	187 376	(12 326)	93.8	198 571	188 474	(10 097)	94.9
2009/10	324 533	263 649	(60 884)	81.2	256 906	252 421	(4485)	98.3
2010/11	316 432	307 932	(8500)	97.3	262 221	266 029	3 808	101.4

Table 128: Performance against budgets

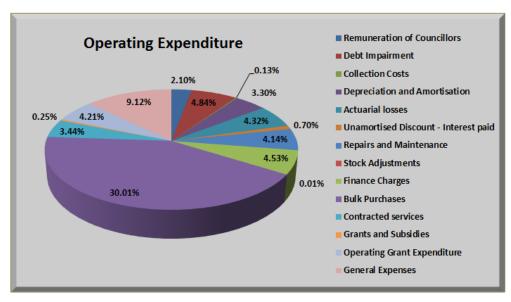
The amounts shown in the table above for the financial years 2007/2008 and 2008/2009 is the amounts as per IMFO annual financial statements (AFS) compiled for those years. The 2008/09 figures differs tremendously from the 2008/09 figures included as comparative figures for the AFS for 2010. This is due to the correction of accounting change practices. This was needed for the change from IMFO to GRAP standards. The actual revenue is **2.7%** below the budgeted amount.

The following graph indicates the various types of revenue items in the municipal budget for 2010/11



Graph 19: Revenue

The following graph indicates the various types of expenditure items in the municipal budget for 2010/11



Graph 20: Operating expenditure

6.4.2 Outstanding Debtors

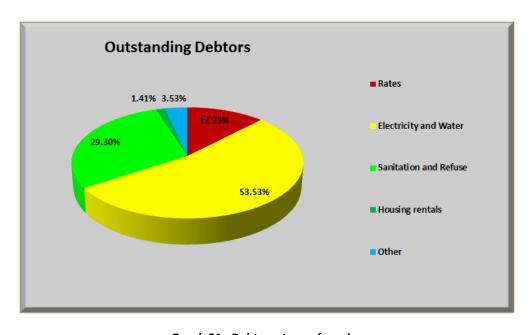
A) Gross Outstanding Debtors per Service

Dates	Trading services	Economic services	Housing	Other	Total	
Financial year	Rates	(Electricity and Water)	(Sanitation and Refuse)	rentals	Other	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
2008/09	8 426	35 825	26 351	1 989	2 261	74 852
2009/10	9 086	47 455	30 068	1 671	2 625	90 904
2010/11	10 464	45 811	25 077	1 208	3 022	85 583
Difference	1 378	-1 643	-4 990	-463	397	-5 321
% growth year on year	13.17	(3.59)	(19.90)	(38.29)	13.14	(6.22)

Table 129: Gross outstanding debtors per service

Note: Figures exclude provision for bad debt.

The following graph indicates the total outstanding debt per type of service for 2010/11



Graph 21: Debt per type of service

B) Total Debtors Age Analysis

Financial year	Less than 30 days	Between 30-60 days	Between 60-90 days	More than 90 days	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
2008/09	17 957	2 393	1 793	52 709	74 852
2009/10	26 387	2 408	4 058	58 051	90 904
2010/11	27 245	2 910	1 703	53 725	85 583
Difference	858	502	-2 355	-4 326	-5 321
% growth year on year	3.15	17.25	-138.28	-8.05	-6.22

Table 130: Service debtor age analysis

Note: Figures exclude provision for bad debt

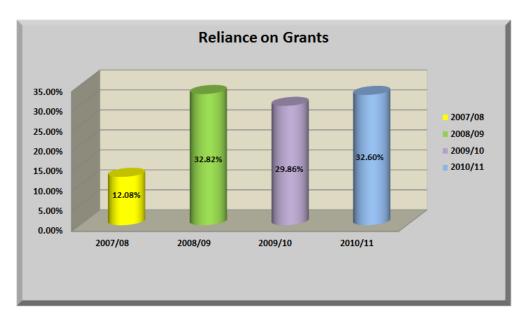
6.4.3 Viability Indicators

A) Level of Reliance on Grants & Subsidies

Financial year	Total grants and subsidies received	Total Operating Revenue	Percentage
	R'000	R'000	%
2007/08	19 826	164 061	12.08
2008/09	78 613	239 509	32.82
2009/10	78 722	263 649	29.86
2010/11	100 379	307 932	32.6

Table 131: Reliance on grants

The following graph indicates the municipality's reliance on grants as percentage for the last three financial years



Graph 22: Reliance on grants as %

The 2007/08 figures does not reflect the true situation due to accounting practices that changed, specifically the recognition of government grants related to capital, as the 2008/09 figures was restated. Year on year the reliance worsen from 29.86% to 32.63%. The growth of future Division of Revenue Act (DORA) allocations increase above the normal inflation rate; with the effect that the reliance ratio will be under pressure. The high growth rate in own revenue for 2009/2010 was mostly due to fact that new accounting practices forced certain accrued income to be recognised, as well as the increased income from electricity service charges due to higher than inflation rate tariff increases.

B) Liquidity Ratio

Financial	Net current assets	Net current liabilities	
Financial year	R'000	R'000	Ratio
2007/08	50 938	55 695	0.91:1
2008/09	64 015	47 025	1.36:1
2009/10	78 756	72 097	1.09:1
2010/11	70 209	64 660	1.08:1

Table 132: Liquidity ratio

Witzenberg Municipality is still functioning outside the acceptable liquidity norm. The Municipality has a positive liquidity ratio. It decreased from 1.09:1 1.08:1. Efforts to increase the debt collection rate must stay the main focus area for improving this ratio. The largest contributor to the increase in the current liabilities is the unspent government grants.

6.4.4 Audited Outcomes

Year	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Status	Qualified	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified

Table 133: Audit outcomes

The following table provides the details on the audit outcomes for the past two financial years with the correctives steps implemented:

2000/00			
2008/09			
Issue raised	Corrective step implemented		
<u>Emphasis</u>	of matter:		
Unauthorised expenditure of R8 233 237 was incurred. A municipality may only incur expenditure within the limits of the amounts appropriated for the different votes in an approved budget	Expenditure and budgeting controls implemented		
<u>Emphasis</u>	of matter:		
Significant u	uncertainties		
The municipality is the defendant in a number of legal claims and an inter-municipality fire claim totalling R1,267 million Inter- Municipal claim was resolved. The municipality the view that the other claims have no reasonable of success			
Emphasis of matter:			
<u>Materia</u>	al losses		
The municipality suffered a material water loss of 2 231 263 kilolitres (36%) with a value of R3 783 184 during the year under review	Water management devices were installed and losses are monitored		
The municipality suffered an electricity loss of 21 801 935 kilowatts (12%) with a value of R6 717 176 during the year under review	Electricity management devices were installed and losses are monitored		
The economic services, which should be self-supporting, showed losses at the holiday resorts of Klipriver Park and Pine Forest of R498 623 and R973 485, respectively	Council took a decision to conduct a feasibility studies on Klipriver Park and Pine Forest to advise council on possible alienation of these properties or to consider a Public Private Partnership venture		
Matter of Governance:			
A performance management system, as required by section 38 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000, had not been implemented at the Witzenberg Municipality. Although management was aware of the need for such a system and had embarked on the process, this was not sufficiently advanced for any results to be evident	Matter addressed		

2008/09					
Issue raised Corrective step implemented					
Non-compliance with regulatory requirements:					
Housing Act, 1997 (Act No. 107 of 1997) Bad debts of R385 500 were written off against the Housing Development Fund without the necessary approval being obtained from the MEC, as required by section 16(2) of the Housing Act of 1997	All legislative compliance mattes were resolved				
Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) In terms of MFMA Circular No. 34, for each contract awarded (and signed) above R100 000 the municipality must report to the National Treasury within 15 days of the end of the month. This was not done in all cases	Matters resolved				
For a sale of land that occurred in 2006, council approval in terms of section 14 of the MFMA was only obtained on 28 November 2008	Matters resolved				
Money owing by the municipality was not paid within 30 days of receiving the relevant invoice, in terms of section 65(2)(e) of the MFMA	Matters resolved				
The municipality did not ensure that, according to section 53(3)(a) of the MFMA: the revenue and expenditure projections for each month and the service delivery targets and performance indicators for each quarter, as set out in the service delivery and budget implementation plan, were made public no later than 14 days after the approval of the service delivery and budget implementation plan, and the performance agreements of the municipal manager, senior managers and any other categories of officials as may be prescribed, were made public no later than 14 days after approval of the municipality's service delivery and budget implementation plan. Copies of such performance agreements had to be submitted to the council and the MEC for local government in the province	Matters resolved				
No approval had yet been obtained from the provincial government of the Western Cape to transfer the net credit balance of R1 623 322 to the appropriation account during the 2003-04 financial year after unspent loans of R2 498 942 had been set off against five overspent capital projects of R875 620 at the former Tulbagh Municipality, as required by section 32(4) of the MFMA	Matters resolved				
Supply Chain Management					

2008/09				
Issue raised	Corrective step implemented			
Paragraph 6 of the Supply Chain Management Regulations requires the accounting officer to submit reports as to the progress and implementation of supply chain management to the council and/or mayor, as well as making these reports public in terms of section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act. As supply chain management was implemented in September 2008, the above reports could not be furnished for audit purposes to confirm whether the above regulation was complied with	Matters resolved			
Local Government Transition Act, 1993 (Act No. 209 of 1993)	Matters resolved			
Approval to write off trust fund monies of R711 763 against the former Tulbagh Municipality's appropriation account during the 2000-01 financial year had still not been obtained from the provincial government of the Western Cape	Matters resolved			
In terms of section 121(3)(c) of the MFMA, the annual report of a municipality must include the annual performance report of the municipality prepared by the municipality in terms of section 46 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000) (MSA)	Matters resolved			

Table 134: 2008/09 Detail on audit outcomes

2009/10				
Issue raised Corrective step implemented				
<u>Emphasis</u>	of matter:			
Significant u	<u>incertainties</u>			
The municipality is the defendant in a number of lawsuits. The outcome of these lawsuits cannot be determined and no provision has been made for any liability that may result The municipality is of the view that the claims have no reasonable prospect of success. It is also not required in terms of GRAP to create a provision for the possible liability				
<u>Emphasis</u>	of matter:			
<u>Materia</u>	al losses			
The municipality suffered a material water loss of 2 143 847 kilolitres with a value of R6 944 335 during the year under review	Water management devices were installed and losses are monitored			
The municipality suffered an electricity loss of 15 335 328 kilowatts with a value of R5 619 666 during the year under review	Electricity management devices were installed and losses are monitored and both the electrical and water losses has shown a significant decrees			
Emphasis of matter:				

2009/10				
Issue raised	Corrective step implemented			
The annual performance report prepared by the municipality does not reflect a comparison of the perform ace of the municipality and each external service provider during the financial year with target set for and performances in the previous year in terms of section 46(1)(b) of the MSA. Furthermore measures taken to improve performance are not in terms of section 46(1)(c) of the MSA	Project management system implemented			
Contrary to section 45 of the MSA the internal auditors did not perform an audit of performance measurements as stated in section 41(1)(c) of the MSA and paragraph 14 of the Municipal Performance Management Regulations, 2001	Audit in process for the current year			
Contrary to the requirements set out in section 15 of the MFMA, expenditure was not incurred in accordance with the approved budget of the municipality and exceeded the limits of the amounts appropriated for the different votes in the approved budget of the municipality. As disclosed in note 45 to the financial statements, unauthorized expenditure to the value of R13 192 216 was incurred due to the actual expenditure exceeding the approved budget	The over expenditure / unauthorized expenditure was large due to the change in the accounting standards. This has already been corrected through the appropriate council decision			

Table 135: 2009/10 Detail on audit outcomes

2010/11				
Issue raised	Corrective step implemented			
<u>Emphasis</u>	Emphasis of matter:			
Significant u	uncertainties .			
With reference to note 51 to the financial statements, the municipality is the defendant in five legal claims with an estimated financial exposure of R25 314 485. The municipality is defending the claims. The ultimate outcome of the matters cannot presently be determined, and no provision for any liability that may result has been made in the financial statements.				
<u>Emphasis</u>	Emphasis of matter:			
Restatement of co	rresponding figures			
As disclosed in note 37 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 30 June 2010 have been restated as a result of errors discovered during the year ended 30 June 2011 in the financial statements of the municipality at, and for the year ended 30 June 2010.	Errors corrected in the financial statements.			
Emphasis of matter:				

2010/11		
Issue raised Corrective step implemented		
Unauthorised expenditure		

As disclosed in note 43.1 to the financial statements, unauthorised expenditure of R14 413 400 and R37 570 has been incurred during the year due to the exceeding of the approved operating and capital budgets, respectively.

The main reason for the unauthorised expenditure is actuarial losses on employee benefits. These losses cannot be foreseen and are therefore not budgeted for. A report must be submitted to council to approve the expenditure.

Emphasis of matter:

Material losses

As disclosed in note 42.3 to the financial statements, water and electricity distribution lossesof 34,3 % and 8,0% amounting to R1 860 190 and R6 346 198 respectively (2009-10: 34,6% and 8,5% amounting to R2 194 094 and R5 619 666) were incurred during the year.

The electricity losses are within acceptable norms. Steps need to be implemented to reduce water loses.

Emphasis of matter:

Impairments

As disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements, an amount of R21 151 230 (2009-10:R10 074 055) was written-off during the year in respect of irrecoverable consumer debtors.

The indigent and credit control policies were amended in an effort to reduce bad debt.

Emphasis of matter:

Material under spending of the capital budget

As disclosed in note 41.3 to the financial statements, the municipality has materiallyunder spent on its capital budget to the amount of R8 742 183 (12%). As a consequence, the municipality has not achieved the objectives set for certain directorates as set out innote 41.3.

The under spending relates to:

- Delay from Dept. of Rural development to sign agreement for completion of 2nd& 3rd phases of Hamlet Walkway project resulting in project being put on hold.
- Outstanding approval from Dept. of Human Settlements for Pine Valley of business plan submitted in 2008 although funding has been approved
- Delay to identify appropriate site for N'Duli swimming pool resulting in under expenditure.

Table 136: 2010/11 Detail on audit outcomes

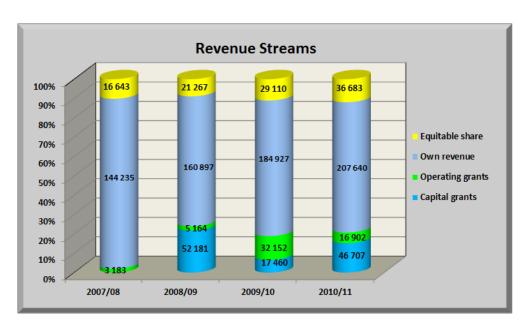
6.4.5 Equitable Share vs. Total Revenue

Description of revenue	Amount received 2007/08	Amount received 2008/09	Amount received 2009/10	Amount received 2010/11
revenue	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Equitable share	16 643	21 267	29 110	36 683
Capital grants	0	52 181	17 460	46 707

Description of	Amount received 2007/08	Amount received 2008/09	Amount received 2009/10	Amount received 2010/11	
revenue	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Operating grants	3 183	5 164	32 152	16 902	
Own revenue	144 235	160 897	184 927	207 640	
Total revenue	164 061	239 509	263 649	307 932	

Table 137: Equitable share vs. total revenue

The following graph indicates the various revenue streams of the municipality for the past three financial years



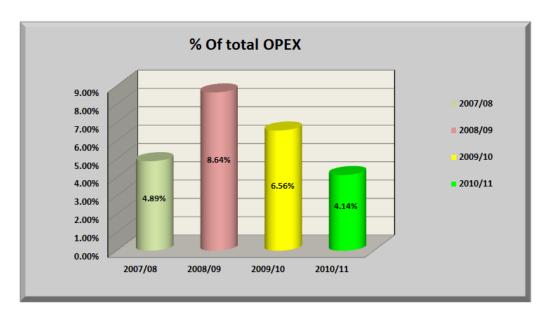
Graph 23: Revenue streams

6.4.6 Repairs and Maintenance

Description	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Total Operating Expenditure	167 020	227 972	252 294	266 029
Repairs and Maintenance	8 167	19 708	16 559	11 005
% of total OPEX	4.9	8.6	6.6	4.1

Table 138: Repairs & maintenance as % of total Operating Expenditure

The following graph indicates the percentage of the budget that was spent on repairs & maintenance in relation to the operational budget



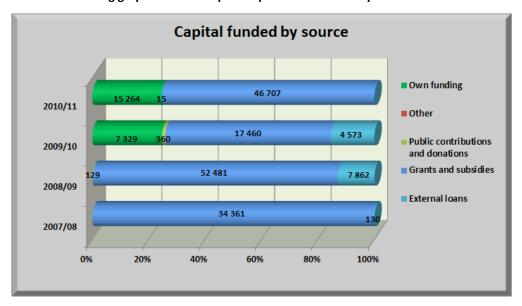
Graph 24: Repairs and maintenance as percentage of Operating Expenditure

6.4.7 Capital Funded by Source

Description Course	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Description Source	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
External loans	130	7 862	4 573	0
Grants and subsidies	34 361	52 481	17 460	46 707
Public contributions and donations	0	129	360	15
Own funding	0	0	7 329	15 264
Other	0	0	0	0
Total capital expenditure	34 491	60 472	29 722	61 986

Table 139: Capital funded by source

The following graph indicates capital expenditure funded by the various sources



Graph 25: Capital funded by source

List of Abbreviations

AG Auditor-General

CAPEX Capital Expenditure

CBP Community Based Planning

CFO Chief Financial Officer

DPLG Department of Provincial and Local Government

DWAF Department of Water Affairs and Forestry

EE Employment Equity

GAMAP Generally Accepted Municipal Accounting Practice

GRAP Generally Recognised Accounting Practice

HR Human Resources

IDP Integrated Development Plan

IFRS International Financial Reporting Standards

IMFO Institute for Municipal finance officers

KPA Key Performance Area

KPI Key Performance Indicator

LED Local Economic Development

MAYCOM Executive Mayoral Committee

MFMA Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003)

MIG Municipal Infrastructure Grant

MM Municipal Manager

MMC Member of Mayoral Committee

MSA Municipal Systems Act No. 32 of 2000

MTECH Medium Term Expenditure Committee

NGO Non-governmental organisation

NT National Treasury

OPEX Operating expenditure

PMS Performance Management System

PT Provincial Treasury

SALGA South African Local Government Organisation

SAMDI South African Management Development Institute

SCM Supply Chain Management

SDBIP Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan

SDF Spatial Development Framework

Annexure A: Financial Statements



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2011

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

GENERAL INFORMATION

NATURE OF BUSINESS

Witzenberg Municipality is a local municipality performing the functions as set out in Part B of Schedules 4 & 5 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. (Act No. 108 of 1996)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN AND LEGAL FORM

South African Category B Municipality (Local Municipality) as defined by the Municipal Structures Act. (Act no 117 of 1998)

JURISDICTION

The Witzenberg Municipality includes the following areas:

Ceres Op-die-Berg Prince Alfred's Hamlet Tulbagh Wolseley

MUNICIPAL MANAGER

D Nasson

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

PR Esau

REGISTERED OFFICE

50 Voortrekker Street, Ceres, 6835

AUDITORS

Auditor-General South Africa

PRINCIPLE BANKERS

ABSA, Ceres

RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Municipal Finance Management Act (Act no 56 of 2003)

Division of Revenue Act

The Income Tax Act

Value Added Tax Act

Municipal Structures Act (Act no 117 of 1998)

Municipal Systems Act (Act no 32 of 2000)

Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations

Water Services Act (Act no 108 of 1997)

Housing Act (Act no 107 of 1997)

Municipal Property Rates Act (Act no 6 of 2004)

Electricity Act (Act no 41 of 1987)

Skills Development Levies Act (Act no 9 of 1999)

Employment Equity Act (Act no 55 of 1998)

Unemployment Insurance Act (Act no 30 of 1966)

Basic Conditions of Employment Act (Act no 75 of 1997)

Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2005

Collective Agreements

Infrastructure Grants

SALBC Leave Regulations

MEMBERS OF THE WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY

COUNCILLORS

Position	Surname	Party	Seat type
Executive Mayor	Louw, S	DA	PR 1
Deputy Executive Mayor	Adams, K	Independent	Ward 6
Speaker	Godden, TT	COPE	PR 1
Member of Mayoral Committee	Hanekom, WJ	DA	Ward 3
Member of Mayoral Committee	Klaasen, BC	DA	PR 2
Member of Mayoral Committee	Smit, HJ	DA	Ward 5
Member of Mayoral Committee	Visagie, JJ	DA	Ward 4
Ordinary Councillor	Badela, R	ANC	Ward 12
Ordinary Councillor	Du Plessis, JJ	DA	PR 3
Ordinary Councillor	Du Toit, MC	ANC	PR 1
Ordinary Councillor	Heradien, P	DA	Ward 7
Ordinary Councillor	Klazen, JNED	DCP	PR 1
Ordinary Councillor	Mouton, JS	ANC	PR 2
Ordinary Councillor	Ndwanya, SM	ANC	PR 4
Ordinary Councillor	Phungula, JT	ANC	PR 3
Ordinary Councillor	Salmon, L	ANC	Ward 8
Ordinary Councillor	Saula, MI	ANC	Ward 1
Ordinary Councillor	Sidego, EM	DA	Ward 11
Ordinary Councillor	Simpson, RJ	ANC	Ward 9
Ordinary Councillor	Swart, D	DA	Ward 2
Ordinary Councillor	Thomas, J	NPP	PR 1
Ordinary Councillor	Vischini, JA	VIP	PR 1
Ordinary Councillor	Waterboer, P	DA	Ward 10

APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

I certify that the salaries, allowances and benefits of Councillors as disclosed in the notes of these annual financial statements are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Officer Bearers Act and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.

D Nasson

Date

Municipal Manager

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2011

	Notes	2011 R	2010 R
NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Net Assets		97 490 804	55 588 524
Capital Replacement Reserve	2	5 636 990	7 172 401
Housing Development Fund Accumulated Surplus	2	- 91 853 814	3 247 432 45 168 691
Non-Current Liabilities		114 051 515	104 060 084
Long-term Liabilities	3	42 931 893	48 553 087
Employee benefits Non-Current Provisions	4 5	51 509 990 19 609 632	37 119 275 18 387 722
Current Liabilities	ŭ	64 659 614	72 096 756
Consumer Deposits	6	1 691 142	1 632 767
Current Employee benefits	7	9 721 131	8 584 288
Provisions	8	2 260 556	2 422 024
Payables from exchange transactions	9	26 857 259	24 985 031
Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts	10	15 205 593	25 027 226
Unspent Public Contributions	11	365 569	449 104
Taxes	12	386 582	1 077 807
Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities	3	8 171 781	7 918 509
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		276 201 933	231 745 365
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets		205 992 765	152 989 401
Property, Plant and Equipment	13	203 328 576	150 167 110
Intangible Assets	14	1 010 614	227 378
Capitalised Restoration Cost	15	1 389 228	2 165 852
Non-Current Investments	16	23 025	23 025
Long-Term Receivables	17	241 322	406 035
Current Assets		70 209 168	78 755 964
Inventory	18	5 340 576	4 426 247
Receivables from exchange transactions	19	33 783 765	28 180 306
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	20	2 934 334	2 282 813
Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts	10	6 176 179	274 862
Operating Lease Asset	21	32 897	31 119
Current Portion of Long-term Receivables	17	67 325	58 266
Cash and Cash Equivalents	22	21 874 091	43 502 352
Total Assets		276 201 933	231 745 365

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Notes	2011 (Actual) R	2010 (Restated) R	Correction of error R	2010 (Previously reported)
REVENUE				••	
Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions		132 384 422	107 368 580	44 734	107 323 846
Taxation Revenue		31 427 430	27 409 314	-	27 409 314
Property rates Property Rates - penalties imposed and collection charges	23	30 681 075 746 355	26 695 180 714 134		26 695 180 714 134
Transfer Revenue		100 378 700	79 297 008	44 734	79 252 274
Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating Public Contributions and Donations	24 24	46 706 732 53 584 639 87 329	17 504 377 61 262 595 530 036	17 504 377 (17 459 643) -	78 722 237 530 036
Other Revenue		578 292	662 259		662 259
Actuarial Gains Fines		19 316 558 976	662 259	-	662 259
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	•	175 547 330	156 602 107	276 806	156 325 301
Service Charges Rental of Facilities and Equipment Interest Earned - external investments Interest Earned - outstanding debtors Licences and Permits Agency Services Other Income Unamortised Discount - Interest	25 26	155 680 875 6 483 446 2 888 492 4 065 990 193 678 2 666 670 3 563 799 4 379	137 151 469 5 960 304 3 670 746 3 472 115 136 546 2 614 042 3 591 578 5 308	332 377 - - - - - (55 571)	136 819 092 5 960 304 3 670 746 3 472 115 136 546 2 614 042 3 591 578 60 879
Total Revenue	•	307 931 751	263 970 687	321 540	263 649 147
EXPENDITURE					
Employee related costs Remuneration of Councillors Debt Impairment Collection Costs Depreciation and Amortisation Impairments Repairs and Maintenance Unamortised Discount - Interest paid Actuarial losses Finance Charges Bulk Purchases Contracted services Grants and Subsidies Stock Adjustments Operating Grant Expenditure General Expenses	27 28 29 30 31 4 32 33 34	76 907 923 5 577 034 12 887 170 333 472 8 789 312 11 004 672 1 874 434 11 495 612 12 054 182 79 826 385 9 141 617 652 614 17 430 11 198 492 24 269 122	70 424 817 5 087 137 20 157 436 149 176 7 429 789 9 044 8 941 819 1 841 911 1 260 347 12 758 179 61 490 651 5 741 516 710 600 117 191 30 816 410 20 216 838	(926 111) - 804 346 - (7 616 887) 974 510 - 1 256 245 - - - - 240 170	70 424 817 5 087 137 21 083 547 149 176 6 625 443 9 044 16 558 706 867 401 1 260 347 11 501 933 61 490 651 5 741 516 710 600 117 191 30 816 410 19 976 669
Total Expenditure		266 029 471	247 152 860	(5 267 727)	252 420 586
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		41 902 280	16 817 828	5 589 267	11 228 560

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Notes	Housing Development Fund	Capital Replacement Reserve	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	Total
		R	R	R	R
Balance at 1 JULY 2009		3 274 569	8 318 870	25 545 544	37 138 983
Correction of error	36.3	-	-	1 631 713	1 631 713
Restated Balance at 1 JULY 2009 Contribution to Capital Replacement Reserve Property, Plant and Equipment purchased Contribution to/(from) Housing Development Fund Net Surplus for the year		3 274 569 - - (27 137) -	8 318 870 6 226 558 (7 373 028) - -	27 177 257 (6 226 558) 7 373 028 27 137 16 817 828	38 770 697 - - 16 817 828
Balance at 30 JUNE 2010		3 247 432	7 172 401	45 168 691	55 588 524
Contribution to Capital Replacement Reserve Property, Plant and Equipment purchased Contribution to/(from) Housing Development Fund Net Surplus for the year		(3 247 432) -	13 677 803 (15 213 213) - -	(13 677 803) 15 213 213 3 247 432 41 902 280	- - - 41 902 280
Balance at 30 JUNE 2011		0	5 636 990	91 853 814	97 490 804

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Notes	30 JUNE 2011 R	30 JUNE 2010 R
Receipts			
Ratepayers and other Government - operating Government - capital Interest		165 856 306 53 584 639 46 706 732 6 954 482	170 192 235 61 262 595 17 504 377 7 142 860
Payments			
Suppliers and employees Finance charges Transfers and Grants	32	(212 886 451) (12 054 182) (652 614)	(195 880 052) (11 501 933) (710 600)
Cash generated by operations	37	47 508 913	48 009 482
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	_	
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment Purchase of Intangible Assets	13	(61 142 564) (845 461)	(29 798 878)
Increase in Long-term Receivables	17	33 721	86 120
Net Cash from Investing Activities CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	(61 954 303)	(29 712 758)
Loans repaid Increase in Consumer Deposits		(7 241 246) 58 375	(7 511 126) 144 162
Net Cash from Financing Activities	_	(7 182 871)	(7 366 964)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH	·		
EQUIVALENTS	=	(21 628 261)	10 929 759
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	38	43 502 352 21 874 091	32 572 592 43 502 352
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	- -	(21 628 261)	10 929 759

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

1. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES APPLIED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

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

The standards are summarised as follows:

GRAP 1	Presentation of Financial Statements
GRAP 2	Cash Flow Statements
GRAP 3	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
GRAP 4	The Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
GRAP 5	Borrowing Costs
GRAP 6	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
GRAP 7	Investments in Associates
GRAP 8	Interests in Joint Ventures
GRAP 9	Revenue from Exchange Transactions
GRAP 10	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics
GRAP 11	Construction Contracts
GRAP 12	Inventories
GRAP 13	Leases
GRAP 14	Events after the reporting date
GRAP 16	Investment Property
GRAP 17	Property, Plant and Equipment
GRAP 19	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
GRAP 100	Non-current Assets held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
GRAP 101	Agriculture
GRAP 102	Intangible assets
IPSAS 20	Related Party Disclosure
IFRS 3 (AC140)	Business Combinations

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

IFRS 4 (AC141)	Insurance Contracts
IFRS 6 (AC143)	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources
IAS 12 (AC102)	Income Taxes
SIC - 21 (AC421)	Income Taxes – Recovery of Revaluated Non-Depreciable Assets
SIC - 25 (AC425)	Income Taxes – Changes in the Tax Status on an Entity or its Shareholders
SIC - 29 (AC429)	Service Concessions Arrangements – Disclosures
IFRIC 2 (AC435)	Members' Shares in Co-operative Entities and Similar Instruments
IFRIC 4 (AC437)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease
IFRIC 9 (AC442)	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives
IFRIC 12 (AC445)	Service Concession Arrangements
IFRIC 13 (AC446)	Customer Loyalty Programmes
IFRIC 14 (AC447) IAS19	The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction
IFRIC 15 (AC448)	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate
IFRIC 16 (AC449)	Hedges in a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation

The Municipality resolved to early adopt the following GRAP standards which have been issued but are not effective yet.

Standard	Description	Effective Date
GRAP 21	Impairment of non-cash-generating assets	1 April 2012
GRAP 23	Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions	1 April 2012
GRAP 26	Impairment of cash-generating assets	1 April 2012

The Municipality resolved to formulate an accounting policy based on the following GRAP standards which have been issued but are not effective yet.

Standard	Description	Effective Date
GRAP 25	Employee Benefits	Unknown
GRAP 104	Financial Instruments	Unknown

Accounting policies for material transactions, events or conditions not covered by the above GRAP have been developed in accordance with paragraphs 8, 10 and 11 of GRAP 3.

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied except where an exemption or transitional provision has been granted, are disclosed below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

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

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those used to present the previous year's financial statements, unless explicitly stated. The details of any changes in accounting policies are explained in the relevant notes to the Financial Statements.

In terms of Directive 4: "Transitional Provisions for Medium and Low Capacity Municipalities" issued by the Accounting Standards Board the municipality has adopted the transitional provisions for the following GRAP Standards:

GRAP 12 - Inventories

GRAP 16 - Investment Property

GRAP 17 - Property, Plant and Equipment

GRAP 19 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

GRAP 100 - Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

GRAP 102 – Intangible Assets

1.2. PRESENTATION CURRENCY

Amounts reflected in the financial statements are in South African Rand and at actual values. No financial values are given in an abbreviated display format. No foreign exchange transactions are included in the statements.

1.3. GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

These annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.4. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

When the presentation or classification of items in the annual financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are restated, unless a standard of GRAP does not require the restatements of comparative information. The nature and reason for the reclassification is disclosed. Where material accounting errors have been identified in the current year, the correction is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly. Where there has been a change in accounting policy in the current year, the adjustment is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

1.5. MATERIALITY

Material omissions or misstatements of items are material if they could, individually or collectively, influence the decision or assessments of users made on the basis of the financial statements. Materiality depends on the nature or size of the omission or misstatements judged in the surrounding circumstances. The nature or size of the information item, or a combination of both, could be the determining factor. In general, materiality is determined as 1% of total expenditure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

1.6. STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

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

Standard	Description	Effective Date
GRAP 18	Segment Reporting	Unknown
	Information to a large extent is already included in the notes to the annual financial statements.	
GRAP 24	Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements Information to a large extent is already included in the notes to the	1 April 2012
	annual financial statements.	
GRAP 25	Employee Benefits	Unknown
	Information to a large extent is already included in the notes to the annual financial statements.	
GRAP 103	Heritage Assets	1 April 2012
	No adjustments necessary as the Municipality has no heritage assets.	
GRAP 104	Financial Instruments	Unknown
	Information to a large extent is already included in the notes to the annual financial statements.	
GRAP 105	Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control	Unknown
	No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	
GRAP 106	Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control	Unknown
	No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	
GRAP 107	Mergers	Unknown
	No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	

1.7. RESERVES

1.7.1 Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR)

In order to finance the provision of infrastructure and other items of property, plant and equipment from internal sources, amounts are transferred from the accumulated surplus / (deficit) to the CRR. The cash in the CRR can only be utilized to finance items of property, plant and equipment. The

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

CRR is reduced and the accumulated surplus / (Deficit) are credited by a corresponding amount when the amounts in the CRR are utilized.

1.8. LEASES

1.8.1 Municipality as Lessee

Leases are classified as finance leases where substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership of an asset are transferred to the Municipality. Property, plant and equipment or intangible assets subject to finance lease agreements are initially recognised at the lower of the asset's fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liabilities are initially recognised at the inception of the lease and are measured as the sum of the minimum lease payments due in terms of the lease agreement, discounted for the effect of interest. In discounting the lease payments, the Municipality uses the interest rate that exactly discounts the lease payments and unguaranteed residual value to the fair value of the asset plus any direct costs incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the leased assets are accounted for in accordance with the stated accounting policies applicable to property, plant and equipment or intangibles. The lease liability is reduced by the lease payments, which are allocated between the lease finance cost and the capital repayment using the effective interest rate method. Lease finance costs are expensed when incurred. The accounting policies relating to derecognition of financial instruments are applied to lease payables.

Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Operating lease rentals are recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.8.2 Municipality as Lessor

Under a finance lease, the Municipality recognises the lease payments to be received in terms of a lease agreement as an asset (receivable). The receivable is calculated as the sum of all the minimum lease payments to be received, plus any unguaranteed residual accruing to the Municipality, discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. The receivable is reduced by the capital portion of the lease instalments received, with the interest portion being recognised as interest revenue on a time proportionate basis. The accounting policies relating to derecognition and impairment of financial instruments are applied to lease receivables.

Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Operating lease rentals are recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.9. UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND RECEIPTS

Conditional government grants are subject to specific conditions. If these specific conditions are not met, the monies received are repayable.

Unspent conditional grants are financial liabilities that are separately reflected on the Statement of Financial Position. They represent unspent government grants, subsidies and contributions from the public.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

This liability always has to be cash-backed. The following provisions are set for the creation and utilisation of this creditor:

- Unspent conditional grants are recognised as a liability when the grant is received.
- When grant conditions are met an amount equal to the conditions met are transferred to revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.
- The cash which backs up the creditor is invested as individual investment or part of the general investments of the Municipality until it is utilised.
- Interest earned on the investment is treated in accordance with grant conditions. If it is payable to the funder it is recorded as part of the creditor. If it is the Municipality's interest it is recognised as interest earned in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.10. UNPAID CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND RECEIPTS

Unpaid conditional grants are assets in terms of the Framework that are separately reflected on the Statement of Financial Position. The asset is recognised when the Economic Entity has an enforceable right to receive the grant or if it is virtually certain that it will be received based on that grant conditions have been met. They represent unpaid government grants, subsidies and contributions from the public.

The following provisions are set for the creation and utilisation of the grant is receivables:

• Unpaid conditional grants are recognised as an asset when the grant is receivable.

1.11. PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Municipality has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is possible that an outflow of resource embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made. Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect is material, non-current provisions are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects the market's current assessment of the time value of money, adjusted for risks specific to the liability (for example in the case of obligations for the rehabilitation of land).

The Municipality does not recognise a contingent liability or contingent asset. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is possible.

Future events that may affect the amount required to settle an obligation are reflected in the amount of a provision where there is sufficient objective evidence that they will occur. Gains from the expected disposal of assets are not taken into account in measuring a provision. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The present obligation under an onerous contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

A provision for restructuring costs is recognised only when the following criteria over and above the recognition criteria of a provision have been met:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

- (a) The Municipality has a detailed formal plan for the restructuring identifying at least:
 - the business or part of a business concerned;
 - the principal locations affected;
 - the location, function and approximate number of employees who will be compensated for terminating their services;
 - the expenditures that will be undertaken; and
 - when the plan will be implemented.
- (b) The Municipality has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

The amount recognised as a provision shall be the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

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

1.12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

1.12.1 Post Retirement Medical obligations

The Municipality provides post-retirement medical benefits by subsidizing the medical aid contributions of certain retired staff according to the rules of the medical aid funds. Council pays 70% as contribution and the remaining 30% are paid by the members. The entitlement to these benefits is usually conditional on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The present value of the defined benefit liability is actuarially determined in accordance with GRAP 25 – Employee benefits (using a discount rate applicable to high quality government bonds). The plan is unfunded.

These contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution. The liability was calculated by means of the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. The liability in respect of current pensioners is regarded as fully accrued, and is therefore not split between a past (or accrued) and future in-service element. The liability is recognised at the fair value of the obligation. Payments made by the Municipality are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are charged against the Statement of Financial Performance as employee benefits upon valuation.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that it occurs. These obligations are valued periodically by independent qualified actuaries.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

1.12.2 Long Service awards

Long service awards are provided to employees who achieve certain pre-determined milestones of service within the Municipality. The Municipality's obligation under these plans is valued by independent qualified actuaries periodically and the corresponding liability is raised. Payments are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are charged against the Statement of Financial Performance as employee benefits upon valuation. Defined benefit plans are post-employment plans other than defined contribution plans.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that it occurs. These obligations are valued periodically by independent qualified actuaries.

1.12.3 Accrued Leave Pay

Liabilities for annual leave are recognised as they accrue to employees. The liability is based on the total amount of leave days due to employees at year end and also on the total remuneration package of the employee.

1.12.4 Staff Bonuses

Liabilities for staff bonuses are recognised as they accrue to employees. The liability at year end is based on bonus accrued at year end for each employee.

1.12.5 Performance bonuses

A provision, in respect of the liability relating to the anticipated costs of performance bonuses payable to Section 57 employees, is maintained. Municipal entities' performance bonus provisions are based on the employment contract stipulations as well as previous performance bonus payment trends.

1.12.6 Pension and retirement fund obligations

The Municipality provides retirement benefits for its employees and councillors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year they become payable. Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans. The defined benefit funds, which are administered on a provincial basis, are actuarially valued tri-annually on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on a proportional basis to all participating municipalities. The contributions and lump sum payments are charged against income in the year they become payable. Sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting for a multi-employer plan. As a result, defined benefit plans have been accounted for as if they were defined contribution plans.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

1.12.7 Ex gratia Gratuities

Ex gratia gratuities are provided to employees that were not previously members of a pension fund. The Municipality's obligation under these plans is valued by independent qualified actuaries and the corresponding liability is raised. Payments made by the Municipality are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are charged against the Statement of Financial Performance as employee benefits upon valuation. Defined benefit plans are post-employment plans other than defined contribution plans.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that it occurs. These obligations are valued periodically by independent qualified actuaries.

1.13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

1.13.1 Initial Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one year. Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised as assets on acquisition date and are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the municipality. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. The cost also includes the necessary costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located.

When significant components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Where an asset is acquired by the municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset on the date acquired.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the assets acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). It the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

Major spare parts and servicing equipment qualify as property, plant and equipment when the municipality expects to use them during more than one period. Similarly, if the major spare parts and servicing equipment can be used only in connection with an item of property, plant and equipment, they are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

1.13.2 Subsequent Measurement – Cost Model

Subsequent to initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Where the municipality replaces parts of an asset, it derecognises the part of the asset being replaced and capitalises the new component. Subsequent expenditure incurred on an asset is capitalised when it increases the capacity or future economic benefits associated with the asset.

1.13.3 Depreciation and Impairment

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

	Years		Years
Infrastructure		Other	
Roads and Paving	30	Buildings	30
Pedestrian Malls	30	Specialist vehicles	10
Electricity	20-30	Other vehicles	5
Water	15-20	Office equipment	3-7
Sewerage	15-20	Furniture and fittings	7-10
Housing	30	Watercraft	15
-		Bins and containers	5
<u>Community</u>		Specialised plant and	
Buildings	30	Equipment	10-15
Recreational Facilities	20-30	Other plant and	
Security	5	Equipment	2-5
Halls	20-30	Landfill sites	15
Libraries	20-30	Quarries	25
Parks and gardens	15-20	Emergency equipment	10
Other assets	15-20	Computer equipment	3
Finance lease assets			
Office equipment	3		
Other assets	5		

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date for any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The impairment charged to the Statement of Financial Performance is the excess of the carrying value over the recoverable amount.

An impairment is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been recognised. A reversal of impairment is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

1.13.4 De-recognition

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.13.5 Land and Buildings and Other Assets – application of deemed cost (Directive 7)

The Municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 7 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in December 2009. The Municipality applied deemed cost where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined. The municipality is in the process of updating the Land and Buildings assets without cost to the fair value as determined by a valuator. The 2010/2011 financial year is the last year that the transitional provisions can be used. The Land and Buildings without cost will be updated before 30 June 2012. For Other Assets the depreciation cost method was used to establish the deemed cost as on 1 July 2008.

1.14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

1.14.1 Initial Recognition

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance.

An asset meets the identifiable criterion in the definition of an intangible asset when it:

- is separable, i.e. is capable of being separated or divided from the entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, asset or liability; or
- arises from contractual rights (including rights arising from binding arrangements) or other legal rights (excluding rights granted by statute), regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the entity or from other rights and obligations.

The municipality recognises an intangible asset in its Statement of Financial Position only when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the municipality and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Internally generated intangible assets are subject to strict recognition criteria before they are capitalised. Research expenditure is never capitalised, while development expenditure is only capitalised to the extent that:

- the municipality intends to complete the intangible asset for use or sale;
- it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset:
- the municipality has the resources to complete the project; and
- it is probable that the municipality will receive future economic benefits or service potential.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Where an intangible asset is acquired by the municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset on the date acquired.

Where an intangible asset is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

1.14.2 Subsequent Measurement – Cost Model

Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairments. The cost of an intangible asset is amortised over the useful life where that useful life is finite. Where the useful life is indefinite, the asset is not amortised but is subject to an annual impairment test.

1.14.3 Amortisation and Impairment

Amortisation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. Amortisation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are amortised separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and amortisation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The annual amortisation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

Intangible Assets	Years
Computer Software	5
Computer Software Licenses	5

1.14.4 De-recognition

Intangible assets are derecognised when the asset is disposed or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.15. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

1.15.1 Initial Recognition

Investment property shall be recognised as an asset when and only when:

- it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential that are associated with the investment property will flow to the entity, and
- the cost or fair value of the investment property can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Investment property includes property (land or a building, or part of a building, or both land and buildings held under a finance lease) held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, rather than held to meet service delivery objectives, the production or supply of goods or services, or the sale of an asset in the ordinary course of operations.

At initial recognition, the municipality measures investment property at cost including transaction costs once it meets the definition of investment property. However, where an investment property was acquired through a non-exchange transaction (i.e. where it acquired the investment property for no or a nominal value), its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner occupied property becomes an investment property, the municipality accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use.

The cost of self-constructed investment property is the cost at date of completion.

1.15.2 Subsequent Measurement – Cost Model

Subsequent to initial recognition, items of investment property are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

1.15.3 Depreciation and Impairment

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

<u>Investment Property</u> Years Buildings 30

1.15.4 De-recognition

Investment property is derecognised when it is disposed or when there are no further economic benefits expected from the use of the investment property. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of investment property is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.16. IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

The municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions in Directive 4 for the measurement of non-current assets held for sale.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

1.17. IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

1.17.1 Cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the municipality estimates the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Municipality estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.17.2 Non-cash-generating assets

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

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Municipality estimates the asset's recoverable service amount.

An asset's recoverable service amount is the higher of a non-cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If the recoverable service amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable service amount. That reduction is an impairment loss recorded in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The value in use of a non-cash-generating asset is the present value of the asset's remaining service potential. The present value of the remaining service potential of the asset is determined using any one of the following approaches:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

- depreciation replacement cost approach the present value of the remaining service potential of
 an asset is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset. The replacement cost
 of an asset is the cost to replace the asset's gross service potential. This cost is depreciated to
 reflect the asset in its used condition. An asset may be replaced either through reproduction
 (replication) of the existing asset or through replacement of its gross service potential. The
 depreciated replacement cost is measured as the reproduction or replacement cost of the asset,
 whichever is lower, less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost, to reflect
 the already consumed or expired service potential of the asset.
- restoration cost approach the cost of restoring the service potential of an asset to its preimpaired level. Under this approach, the present value of the remaining service potential of the
 asset is determined by subtracting the estimated restoration cost of the asset from the current
 cost of replacing the remaining service potential of the asset before impairment. The latter cost is
 usually determined as the depreciated reproduction or replacement cost of the asset, whichever
 is lower.
- service unit approach the present value of the remaining service potential of the asset is determined by reducing the current cost of the remaining service potential of the asset before impairment, to conform with the reduced number of service units expected from the asset in its impaired state. As in the restoration cost approach, the current cost of replacing the remaining service potential of the asset before impairment is usually determined as the depreciated reproduction or replacement cost of the asset before impairment, whichever is lower.

Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an asset may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the Municipality estimates the recoverable service amount of that asset.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an asset is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If this is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable service amount. The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods. Such a reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.18. NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Financial instruments, which include, investments in municipal entities and fixed deposits invested in registered commercial banks, are stated at amortised cost.

Where investments have been impaired, the carrying value is adjusted by the impairment loss, which is recognised as an expense in the period that the impairment is identified.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

On disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Performance.

The carrying amounts of such investments are reduced to recognise any decline, other than a temporary decline, in the value of individual investments.

1.19. INVENTORIES

1.19.1 Initial Recognition

Inventories comprise current assets held for sale, consumption or distribution during the ordinary course of business. Inventories are initially recognised at cost. Cost generally refers to the purchase price, plus non-recoverable taxes, transport costs and any other costs in bringing the inventories to their current location and condition. Where inventory is manufactured, constructed or produced, the cost includes the cost of labour, materials and overheads used during the manufacturing process.

Where inventory is acquired by the Municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of the item on the date acquired.

1.19.2 Subsequent Measurement

Inventories, consisting of consumable stores, raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value unless they are to be distributed at no or nominal charge, in which case they are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Redundant and slow-moving inventories are identified and written down in this way. Differences arising on the valuation of inventory are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year in which they arose. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories arising from an increase in net realisable value or current replacement cost is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

The carrying amount of inventories is recognised as an expense in the period that the inventory was sold, distributed, written off or consumed, unless that cost qualifies for capitalisation to the cost of another asset.

In general, the basis of allocating cost to inventory items is the weighted average method.

Cost of land held for sale is assigned by using specific identification of their individual costs.

The municipality opted to take advantage of the provision contained in Directive 4 relating to the measurement of inventory.

1.20. BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised to the cost of that asset unless it is inappropriate to do so. The Municipality ceases the capitalisation of borrowing costs when substantially all the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are complete. It is considered inappropriate to capitalise borrowing costs where

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

the link between the funds borrowed and the capital asset acquired cannot be adequately established. Borrowing costs incurred other than on qualifying assets are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance when incurred.

1.21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments recognised on the Statement of Financial Position include receivables (both from exchange transactions and non-exchange transactions), cash and cash equivalents, annuity loans and payables (both from exchange transactions and non-exchange transactions).

1.21.1 Initial Recognition

Financial instruments are initially recognised when the Municipality becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability

1.21.2 Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets are categorised according to their nature as either financial assets at fair value, financial assets at amortised cost or financial assets at cost., Financial Liabilities are categorised as either at fair value, financial liabilities at cost or financial liabilities carried at amortised cost ("other"). The subsequent measurement of financial assets and liabilities depends on this categorisation.

1.21.2.1 Receivables

Receivables are classified as loans and receivables, and are subsequently measured amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

For amounts due from debtors carried at amortised cost, the Municipality first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. Objective evidence of impairment includes significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and default or delinquency in payments (more than 90 days overdue). If the Municipality determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount based on the original effective interest rate of the asset. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the municipality. If, in a

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, if material. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

1.21.2.2 Payables and Annuity Loans

Financial liabilities consist of payables and annuity loans. They are categorised as financial liabilities held at amortised cost, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using an effective interest rate, which is the initial carrying amount, less repayments, plus interest.

1.21.2.3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand (including petty cash) and cash with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, highly liquid deposits and net of bank overdrafts. The Municipality categorises cash and cash equivalents as financial assets carried at amortised cost.

Bank overdrafts are recorded based on the facility utilised. Finance charges on bank overdraft are expensed as incurred. Amounts owing in respect of bank overdrafts are categorised as financial liabilities: other financial liabilities carried at amortised cost.

1.21.3 De-recognition of Financial Instruments

1.21.3.1 Financial Assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Municipality has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Municipality has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Municipality has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Municipality has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, a new asset is recognised to the extent of the Municipality's continuing involvement in the asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Municipality could be required to repay.

When continuing involvement takes the form of a written and/or purchased option (including a cash settled option or similar provision) on the transferred asset, the extent of the Municipality's continuing involvement is the amount of the transferred asset that the Municipality may repurchase, except that in the case of a written put option (including a cash settled option or similar provision) on an asset measured at fair value, the extent of the Municipality's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.

1.21.3.2 Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.21.4 Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously

1.22. REVENUE

1.22.1 Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the Municipality received revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

Revenue from property rates is recognised when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable. Penalty interest on unpaid rates is recognised on a time proportionate basis as an exchange transaction.

Fine Revenue constitutes both spot fines and summonses. Revenue from spot fines and summonses is recognised based on an estimation of future collections of fines issued based on prior period trends and collection percentages.

Revenue from public contributions and donations is recognised when all conditions associated with the contribution have been met or where the contribution is to finance property, plant and equipment,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and first becomes available for use by the Municipality. Where public contributions have been received but the Municipality has not met the related conditions, it is recognised as an unspent public contribution (liability).

Revenue from third parties i.e. insurance payments for assets impaired, are recognised when it can be measured reliably and is not being offset against the related expenses of repairs or renewals of the impaired assets.

Contributed property, plant and equipment is recognised when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and become available for use by the Municipality.

Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures, including those set out in the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003) and is recognised when the recovery thereof from the responsible councillors or officials is virtually certain.

Revenue shall be measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

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

1.22.2 Revenue from Exchange Transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrued to the Municipality directly in return for services rendered/ goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable.

Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption and a basic charge as per Council resolution. Meters are read on a monthly basis and are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Provisional estimates of consumption are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Adjustments to provisional estimates of consumption are made in the invoicing period in which meters have been read. These adjustments are recognised as revenue in the invoicing period.

Revenue from the sale of electricity prepaid meter cards is recognised at the point of sale.

Service charges relating to refuse removal are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property that has improvements. Tariffs are determined per category of property usage, and are levied monthly based on the recorded number of refuse points per property.

Service charges relating to sanitation (sewerage) are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property that has improvements. Tariffs are determined per category of property usage. In the case of residential property a fixed monthly tariff is levied and in

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

the case of commercial property a tariff is levied based on the number of sewerage connection on the property. Service charges based on a basic charge as per Council resolution.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease agreement.

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

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when substantially all the risks and rewards in those goods are passed to the consumer.

Revenue shall be measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

The amount of revenue arising on a transaction is usually determined by agreement between the entity and the purchaser or user of the asset or service. It is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed by the entity.

In most cases, the consideration is in the form of cash or cash equivalents and the amount of revenue is the amount of cash or cash equivalents received or receivable. However, when the inflow of cash or cash equivalents is deferred, the fair value of the consideration may be less than the nominal amount of cash received or receivable. When the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is determined by discounting all future receipts using an imputed rate of interest. The imputed rate of interest is the more clearly determinable of either:

- The prevailing rate for a similar instrument of an issuer with a similar credit rating; or
- A rate of interest that discounts the nominal amount of the instrument to the current cash sales price of the goods or services.

The difference between the fair value and the nominal amount of the consideration is recognised as interest revenue.

When goods or services are exchanged or swapped for goods or services which are of a similar nature and value, the exchange is not regarded as a transaction that generates revenue. When goods are sold or services are rendered in exchange for dissimilar goods or services, the exchange is regarded as a transaction that generates revenue. The revenue is measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, adjusted by the amount of any cash or cash equivalents transferred.

When the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be measured reliably, the revenue is measured at the fair value of the goods or services given up, adjusted by the amount of any cash or cash equivalents transferred.

1.22.3 Grants, Transfers and Donations (Non-Exchange Revenue)

Grants, transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised when the resources that have been transferred meet the criteria for recognition as an asset. A corresponding liability is raised to the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

extent that the grant, transfer or donation is conditional. The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met. Grants without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue when the asset is recognised.

1.23. RELATED PARTIES

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions or if the related party entity and another entity are subject to common control.

Related parties include:

- Entities that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by the reporting entity;
- Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the reporting entity that gives them significant influence over the entity, and close members of the family of any such individual;
- Key management personnel, and close members of the family of key management personnel; and
- Entities in which a substantial ownership interest is held, directly or indirectly, by any person described in the 2nd and 3rd bullet, or over which such a person is able to exercise significant influence.

Key management personnel include:

- All directors or members of the governing body of the entity, being the Executive Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Speaker and members of the Mayoral Committee.
- Other persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling
 the activities of the reporting entity being the Municipal Manager, Chief Financial Officer an
 all other managers reporting directly to the Municipal Manager or as designated by the
 Municipal Manager.

1.24. UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

Unauthorised expenditure is expenditure that has not been budgeted, expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, municipality or organ of state and expenditure in a form of a grant that is not permitted in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003). Unauthorised expenditure is accounted for as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.25. IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No. 32 of 200), the Public Office Bearers Act, and (Act. No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the Municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy. Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

1.26. FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and could have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.27. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. A contingent liability could also be a present obligation that arises from past events, but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measures with sufficient reliability.

Management judgement is required when recognising and measuring contingent liabilities.

1.28. PRESENTATION OF BUDGET INFORMATION

As noted, GRAP 24 is not effective yet, however budget information required in terms of GRAP 1 paragraph 14 to 18 have been disclosed in the financial statements. The presentation of budget information was prepared in accordance with the best practice guidelines issued by National Treasury.

1.29. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

In the process of applying the Municipality's accounting policy, management has made the following significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Post retirement medical obligations and Long service awards

The cost of post retirement medical obligations, long service awards and ex-gartia gratuities are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

Impairment of Receivables

The calculation in respect of the impairment of debtors is based on an assessment of the extent to which debtors have defaulted on payments already due, and an assessment of their ability to make

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

payments based on their creditworthiness. This was performed per service-identifiable categories across all classes of debtors.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Management judgement is required when recognising and measuring provisions and when measuring contingent liabilities. Provisions are discounted where the effect of discounting is material using actuarial valuations.

Revenue Recognition

Accounting Policy 1.22.1 on Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions and Accounting Policy 1.22.2 on Revenue from Exchange Transactions describes the conditions under which revenue will be recognised by management of the Municipality.

In making their judgement, management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue as set out in GRAP 9: Revenue from Exchange Transactions and GRAP 23: Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions.). Specifically, whether the Municipality, when goods are sold, had transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and when services are rendered, whether the service has been performed. Revenue from the issuing of spot fines and summonses has been recognised on the accrual basis using estimates of future collections based on the actual results of prior periods. The management of the Municipality is satisfied that recognition of the revenue in the current year is appropriate.

1.30. TAXES – VALUE ADDED TAX

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amounts of value added tax. The net amount of Value added tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

1.31. AMENDED DISCLOSURE POLICY

Amendments to accounting policies are reported as and when deemed necessary based on the relevance of any such amendment to the format and presentation of the financial statements. The principal amendments to matters disclosed in the current financial statements include fundamental errors, and the treatment of assets financed by external grants.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

•	NET ACCET DECEDICE	2011 R	2010 R
2	NET ASSET RESERVES		
	Capital Replacement Reserve Housing Development Fund	5 636 990	7 172 401 3 247 432
	Total Net Asset Reserves	5 636 990	10 419 833
	Balance previously reported Correction of VAT incorrectly claimed on Vehicle - Note 36.4 Winding up of Valuation Reserve - Note 36.4 Balance as reported		10 998 394 (42 662) (535 900) 10 419 833
•			
3	LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
	Annuity Loans - At amortised cost Capitalised Lease Liability - At amortised cost	59 480 495 190 745	66 468 380 444 106
	Ownersh Provides to a sefermed to Ownersh Link William	59 671 240	66 912 486
	Current Portion transferred to Current Liabilities	(8 171 781)	(7 918 509)
	Annuity Loans - At amortised cost Capitalised Lease Liability - At amortised cost	(7 981 036) (190 745)	(7 665 148) (253 361)
		51 499 459	58 993 977
	Unamortised charges on loans	(8 567 567)	(10 440 890)
	Balance 1 July Adjustment for the period	(10 440 890) 1 873 324	(12 281 287) 1 840 397
	Total Long-term Liabilities - At amortised cost using the effective interest rate method	42 931 893	48 553 087
	Unamortised charges on loans: Opening balance Balance previously reported Correction of error - Note 36.7		(7 486 147) (4 795 140)
	Balance as reported		(12 281 287)
	Unamortised charges on loans: Adjustment for the period		
	Amount previously reported		810 316
	Correction of error - Note 36.8 Amount as reported		1 030 081 1 840 397
	Amount as reported		1 040 391
	Refer below for maturity dates of long term liabilities:		
	The obligations under annuity loans are scheduled below:	Minim annuity pa	
	Amounts payable under annuity loans:		
	Payable within one year Payable within two to five years	14 082 984 50 411 824	14 457 538 52 418 351
	Payable after five years	25 940 788	38 017 244
		90 435 596	104 893 134
	Less: Future finance obligations	(30 955 100)	(38 424 754)
	Present value of annuity obligations	59 480 495	66 468 380
	Annuity loans at amortised cost is calculated at an average 12.47% interest rate, with a final maturity date of 30 June 2023.		
	The obligations under finance leases are scheduled below:	Minim lease pay	
	Amounts payable under finance leases:		
	Payable within one year Payable within two to five years	201 450	302 211 201 450
		201 450	503 661
	Less: Future finance obligations	(10 705)	(59 555)
	Present value of lease obligations	190 745	444 106
	Leases are secured by property, plant and equipment - Note 13		

Refer to Appendix A for descriptions, maturity dates and effective interest rates of structured loans and finance.

		2011 R	2010 R
4	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
	Post Retirement Benefits - Refer to Note 4.1 Long Service Awards - Refer to Note 4.2 Ex-Gratia Pension Benefits	49 771 106 1 526 308	35 543 633 1 248 815
		212 577 51 509 990	326 827 37 119 275
	Total Non-current Employee Benefit Liabilities	31 309 990	37 119 273
	Post Retirement Benefits		
	Balance 1 July Contribution for the year	36 276 187 1 528 405	31 935 203 4 290 236
	Interest Cost	3 336 517	-
	Expenditure for the year Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	(1 190 967) 11 065 532	(1 053 161) 1 103 909
	Total post retirement benefits 30 June	51 015 674	36 276 187
	Less: Transfer of Current Portion - Note 7	(1 244 568)	(732 554)
	Balance 30 June	49 771 106	35 543 633
	Long Carriag Awarda		
	Long Service Awards Balance 1 July	1 522 979	1 393 580
	Contribution for the year	232 392	296 150
	Interest Cost Expenditure for the year	120 610 (499 707)	(302 796)
	Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	430 080	136 045
	Total long service 30 June	1 806 355	1 522 979
	<u>Less:</u> Transfer of Current Portion - Note 7	(280 047)	(274 164)
	Balance 30 June	1 526 308	1 248 815
	Ex-Gratia Pensions		
	Balance 1 July	360 815	346 951
	Contribution for the year	4 582 29 662	34 739
	Interest Cost Expenditure for the year	(48 391)	(41 268)
	Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	(19 316)	20 393
	Total Ex-Gratia 30 June	327 352	360 815
	Less: Transfer of Current Portion - Note 7 Balance 30 June	(114 775)	(33 988)
	balance 30 June	212 577	326 827
	TOTAL NON-CURRENT EMPOLYEE BENEFITS		
	Balance 1 July	38 159 981	33 675 734
	Contribution for the year Interest cost	1 765 379 3 486 789	4 621 125
	Expenditure for the year	(1 739 066)	(1 397 225)
	Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	11 476 296	1 260 347
	Total employee benefits 30 June Less: Transfer of Current Portion - Note 7	53 149 380	38 159 981 (1.040 706)
	Balance 30 June	(1 639 390) 51 509 990	(1 040 706) 37 119 275
4.1	Post Retirement Benefits		
	The Post Retirement Benefit Plan is a defined benefit plan, of which the members are made up as follows:		
	In-service (employee) members	254	232
	In-service (employee) non-members Continuation members (e.g. Retirees, widows, orphans)	273 53	251 33
	Total Members	580	516
	The liability in respect of past service has been estimated to be as follows:		
	In-service members Continuation members	27 992 000 18 579 000	26 124 600 10 151 587
	Total Liability	46 571 000	36 276 187
	The liability in respect of periods commencing prior to the comparative year has been estimated as follows:		2009 R
	In-service members		22 717 210
	Continuation members Total Liability		9 217 993 31 935 203
	Total Easilty		31 333 203

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

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				2011 R	2010 R
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUE)					
The municipality makes monthly contributions schemes:	for health care arrar	ngements to the following	ng medical aid		
Bonitas;					
LA Health Samwumed; and					
Keyhealth.				0044	0040
Key actuarial assumptions used:				2011 %	2010 %
i) Rate of interest					
Discount rate Health Care Cost Inflation Rate Net Effective Discount Rate				8.73% 7.30% 1.33%	9.29% 7.36% 1.80%
ii) Mortality rates					
The PA 90 ultimate table, rated down by	1 year of age was us	ed by the actuaries.			
iii) Normal retirement age					
It has been assumed that in-service mem expected rates of early and ill-health retire		e 60, which then implicit	tly allows for		
				2011	2010
The amounts recognised in the Statement	of Financial Positio	n are as follows:		R	R
Present value of fund obligations				49 771 106	35 543 633
Net liability/(asset)				49 771 106	35 543 633
The municipality has elected to recognise the IAS 19, Employee Benefits, paragraph 155 (a		defined benefit liability ir	nmediately as per		
Reconciliation of present value of fund obl	igation:				
Present value of fund obligation at the beginn Total expenses	ing of the year			36 276 187 3 673 955	31 935 203 3 237 075
Current service cost			[1 528 405	4 290 236
Interest Cost Benefits Paid				3 336 517 (1 190 967)	(1 053 161)
Actuarial (gains)/losses			L	11 065 532	1 103 909
Present value of fund obligation at the end of	the year			51 015 674	36 276 187
<u>Less:</u> Transfer of Current Portion - Note 7				(1 244 568)	(732 554)
Balance 30 June				49 771 106	35 543 633
Sensitivity Analysis on the Accrued Liability	ty				
Assumption Central Assumptions		In-service members liability (R'000) 32 437	Continuation members liability (R'000) 18 579	Total liability (R'000) 51 016	
The effect of movements in the assumptions	are as follows:				
		In-service members liability	Continuation members liability	Total liability	
Assumption Health care inflation	Change 1%	(R'000)	(R'000) 20 754	(R'000)	% change
Health care inflation	-1%	38 774 27 402	16 722	59 528 44 124	17 -14
Post-retirement mortality Average retirement age	-1 year -1 year	33 379 35 096	19 252 18 579	52 631 53 674	3 5
Withdrawal Rate	-50%	36 392	18 579	54 971	8

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		2011 R	2010 R
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUE)			
Long Service Bonuses			
The Long Service Bonus plans are defined benefit plans.			
As at year end, the following number of employees were eligible for Long Service Bon	uses.	502	511
		2011	2010
Key actuarial assumptions used:		%	%
i) Rate of interest			
Discount rate General Salary Inflation (long-term) Net Effective Discount Rate applied to salary-related Long Service Bonuses		7.66% 6.25% 1.33%	8.68% 6.24% 2.30%
		2011 R	2010 R
The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:		n	n
Present value of fund obligations		1 526 308	1 248 815
Net liability		1 526 308	1 248 815
The liability in respect of periods commencing prior to the comparative year has been			
estimated as follows:			2009 R
Net liability		=	1 393 580
		2011 R	2010 R
Reconciliation of present value of fund obligation:			
Present value of fund obligation at the beginning of the year Total expenses		1 522 979 (146 705)	1 393 580 (6 646)
Current service cost Interest Cost Benefits Paid		232 392 120 610 (499 707)	296 150 - (302 796)
Actuarial (gains)/losses		430 080	136 045
Present value of fund obligation at the end of the year		1 806 355	1 522 979
Less: Transfer of Current Portion - Note 7		(280 047)	(274 164)
Balance 30 June		1 526 308	1 248 815
Sensitivity Analysis on the Unfunded Accrued Liability			
Assumption Central assumptions General salary inflation General salary inflation	Change 1.00% -1.00%	Liability (R'000) 1 803 1 902 1 712	% change 5% -5%
Average retirement age Average retirement age	-2 yrs 2 yrs	1 492 2 117	-17% 17%
Withdrawal rates	-50.00%	2 177	21%

4.3 Retirement funds

4.2

The Municipality requested detailed employee and pensioner information as well as information on the Municipality's share of the Pension and Retirement Funds' assets from the fund administrator. The fund administrator confirmed that assets of the Pension and Retirement Funds are not split per participating employer. Therefore, the Municipality is unable to determine the value of the plan assets as defined in GRAP 25.

As part of the Municipality's process to value the defined benefit liabilities, the Municipality requested pensioner data from the fund administrator. The fund administrator claim that the pensioner data to be confidential and were not willing to share the information with the Municipality. Without detailed pensioner data the Municipality was unable to calculate a reliable estimate of the accrued liability in respect of pensioners who qualify for a defined benefit pension.

Therefore, although both the Cape Joint Pension Fund and Cape Joint Retirement Fund are defined as defined benefit plans, it will be accounted for as defined contribution plans.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011 R	2010 R
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUE)		
CAPE JOINT PENSION FUND		
The contribution rate payable is 9% by members and 18% by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2010 revealed that the fund is in an sound financial position with a funding level of 100% (30 June 2009 - 100%). Actuarial valuations also determined that there were a shortfall in the investment return for the 30 June 2010 financial year.		
Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance	253 495	250
CAPE RETIREMENT FUND		
The contribution rate payable is 9% by members and 18% by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2010 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial position with a funding level of 100.3% (30 June 2009 - 103.3%).		
Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance	5 370 754	4 43
DEFINED CONTRIBUTION FUNDS		
Council contribute to the Government Employees Pension Fund, Municipal Council Pension Fund, IMATU Retirement Fund and SAMWU National Provident Fund which are defined contribution funds. The retirement benefit fund is subject to the Pension Fund Act, 1956, with pension being calculated on the pensionable remuneration paid. Current contributions by Council are charged against expenditure on the basis of current service costs.		
Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance		
Government Employees Pension Fund	178 448 559 021	14
Municipal Councillors Pension Fund IMATU Retirement Fund	77 642	51 6
SAMWU National Provident Fund	2 313 306 3 128 416	2 07
NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS	0.120.110	
Provision for Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites	19 609 632	18 38
Total Non-current Provisions	19 609 632	18 38
The Municipality did not measure the rehabilitation costs of the refuse sites in the past corectly in terms of Directive 4, issued by the Accounting Standards Board. Since the previous reporting period the municipality de-recognised the provision recognised in the past and recognised the following non-current provision:		
The provision includes the rehabilitation cost of landfill sites in Ceres, Prince Alfred's Hamlet, Op-die-Berg, Tulbagh and Wolseley. The closing dates of the sites are: Ceres - 2010 (The site is longer in operation) Prince Alfred's Hamlet - 2014 Op-die- Berg - 2015		
Tulbagh - 2014 Wolseley - 2013		
Landfill Sites		
Balance 1 July	20 809 746	19 55
Balance previously reported Correction of error - note 36.3 Correction of error - note 36.8 Correction of error - note 15 Correction of error - note 36.8		12 93 (12 93 9 78 7 22 2 45
Contribution for the year Balance previously reported Correction of error - note 36.8	1 060 442	1 25 7 61 (6 36
Total provision 30 June	21 870 188	20 80
<u>Less:</u> Transfer of Current Portion to Current Provisions - Note 8	(2 260 556)	(2 42

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NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011 R	2010 R
CONSUMER DEPOSITS		
Water and Electricity	1 691 142	1 632 76
Total Consumer Deposits	1 691 142	1 632 76
The fair value of consumer deposits approximate their carrying value. Interest are not paid on these amounts.		
CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
Current Portion of Post Retirement Benefits - Note 4	1 244 568	732 5
Current Portion of Long-Service Provisions - Note 4	280 047	274 1
Current Portion of Ex-gratia Pension Provisions - Note 4	114 775	33 9
Staff Leave	4 748 020	4 192 8
Performance Bonuses	574 885	529 9
Staff Bonuses	2 225 686	1 960 3
Backdated Remuneration	533 151	860 3
Total Current Employee Benefits =	9 721 131	8 584 2
The movement in current employee benefits are reconciled as follows:		
Staff Leave		
Balance at beginning of year	4 192 859	2 780 9
Contribution to current portion	889 687	1 925 0
Expenditure incurred	(334 526)	(513 1
Balance at end of year	4 748 020	4 192 8
accrued leave at reporting date. This provision will be realised as employees take leave. There is no possibility of reimbursement.		
Performance Bonuses		
Balance at beginning of year	529 945	363 2
Contribution to current portion	530 236	490 9
Expenditure incurred	(485 296)	(324 2
Balance at end of year	574 885	529 9
Performance bonuses are being paid to Municipal Manager and Directors after an evaluation of		
performance by the council. There is no possibility of reimbursement.		
Staff Bonuses		
Balance at beginning of year	1 960 382	1 740 5
Contribution to current portion	3 868 330	3 382 2
Expenditure incurred	(3 603 027)	(3 162 4
Balance at end of year	2 225 686	1 960 3
Bonuses are being paid to all municipal staff, excluding section 57 Managers. The balance at year end represent to portion of the bonus that have already vested for the current salary cycle. There is no possibility of reimbursement.		
Backdated Remuneration		
Balance at beginning of year	860 395	1 500 0
Contribution to current portion	917 502	1 300 0
Adjustment for the period	-	(639 6
Expenditure incurred	(1 244 746)	(2230
Balance at end of year	533 151	860 3
Daiante at end of year	200 121	000 3

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The Categorisation and Job Evaluation Wage Curves Collective Agreement became effective on 1 July 2010. Hereby all employees (excluding Municipal Manager, Section 57 Managers and contractual employees) are to receive new wage rates as a result of their jobs being evaluated as per the TASK Job Evaluation System and published by SALGBC. Qualifying employees will receive backpay as from 1 October 2009 as per clause 7.2.6 of the Collective Agreement.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011 R	2010 R
8 PROVISIONS		
Current Portion of Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites - Note 5	2 260 556	2 422 024
Total Provisions	2 260 556	2 422 024
——————————————————————————————————————		
9 PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
Trade Payables	21 593 799	19 168 859
Deposits: Other Interest Accrued	225 407 1 491 662	140 378 1 665 142
Other Creditors	333 103	826 094
Library books	5 849	1 626
Payments Received in Advance	1 519 311	1 814 829
Pre-paid Electricity	656 725	553 125
Retentions	1 031 404	814 979
Total Trade Payables	26 857 259	24 985 031
Payables are being recognised net of any discounts. Payables are being paid within 30 days as prescribed by the MFMA. This credit period granted is		
considered to be consistent with the terms used in the public sector, through established practices and legislation. Discounting of trade and other payables on initial recognition is not deemed necessary.		
The carrying value of trade and other payables approximates its fair value.		
Sundry deposits include hall, builders and housing Deposits.		
Balance previously reported		25 493 929
Refer to Unspent Public Contributions - note 11		(449 104)
Correction of VAT on year end creditors - note 36.8		(93 116)
Correction of year end creditors - note 36.9		(13 036)
Correction of year end creditors - note 36.8 Refer to Receivables from non-exchange transactions - note 20		44 734 1 626
Balance as reported		24 985 031
Datance as reported		24 300 001
10 UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND RECEIPTS		
Unspent Grants	15 205 593	25 027 226
National Government Grants	9 109 061	12 087 809
Provincial Government Grants	4 206 469	9 713 856
District Municipality	1 890 064	3 225 562
Less: Unpaid Grants	6 176 179	274 862
National Government Grants	6 009 887	274 862
Provincial Government Grants	129 804	-
District Municipality	36 489	-
Total Conditional Grants and Receipts	9 029 414	24 752 364

Reconciliation of total grants and receipts

See appendix "D" for reconciliation of grants from other spheres of government. The municipality complied with the conditions attached to all grants received to the extent of revenue recognised. No grants were withheld.

		2011 R	2010 R
11	UNSPENT PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS		
	China - Water meters Essen Belgium	277 370 88 199	286 822 162 283
	Total Unspent Public Contributions	365 569	449 104
	Reconciliation of public contributions		
	China - Water meters		
	Opening balance Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	286 822 (9 452)	330 046 (43 225)
	Closing balance	277 370	286 822
	3580 Water meters were donated by the Chinees Government to the Witzenberg Municipality. The purpose of the donation is to provide water connections to poor households.		
	Essen Belgium		
	Opening balance Contributions received	162 283	(14 958) 664 052
	Conditions met - Transferred to revenue	(74 084) 88 199	(486 811) 162 283
	Closing balance	00 199	102 203
	A twining agreement exists between Essen in Belgium and the Witzenberg Municipality. The purpose of the agreement is youth development and crèches.		
12	TAXES		
	VAT PAYABLE		
	VAT output in suspense	3 494 502	2 809 289
	Total Vat payable	3 494 502	2 809 289
	VAT RECEIVABLE		
	VAT input in suspense	3 107 920	1 731 482
	Total VAT receivable	3 107 920	1 731 482
	NET VAT RECEIVABLE/(PAYABLE)	(386 582)	(1 077 807)
	VAT is receivable/payable on the cash basis.		

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13.1 30 JUNE 2011

Reconciliation of Carrying Value	Land and buildings R	Infra- structure R	Community R	Lease R	Other R	Total R
Carrying value at 1 July 2010	92 605 613	41 413 058	3 268 158	404 998	12 475 284	150 167 110
Cost	102 668 965	207 606 658	35 546 502	728 997	28 460 131	375 011 252
Original Cost Deemed cost	102 668 965	207 606 658	35 546 502	728 997	28 460 131	375 011 252 -
Accumulated Depreciation	(10 063 351)	(166 193 601)	(32 278 344)	(323 999)	(15 984 847)	(224 844 142)
Original Cost Correction of Error - Note Change in Accounting Policy - Note Revaluation	(10 063 351)	(166 193 601)	(32 278 344)	(323 999)	(15 984 847)	(224 844 142) - - -
Acquisitions	86 781	9 710 868	4 394 649	-	6 700 120	20 892 418
Capital under Construction Depreciation	676 486 (1 863 724)	37 534 495 (2 659 730)	2 039 166	(242 999)	- (2 949 817)	40 250 146 (7 950 464)
Normal Depreciation Backlog Depreciation previously not recorded	(1 863 724)	(2 659 730)	(234 193)	(242 999)	(2 949 817)	(7 950 464)
Carrying value of disposals	-	-	-	-	2 478	2 478
Cost Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	-	(18 863) 16 385	(18 863) 16 385
Carrying value of Asset losses	-	-	-	-	28 156	28 156
Cost Accumulated Depreciation	-	-			(549 568) 521 412	(549 568) 521 412
Carrying value at 30 June 2011	91 505 156	85 998 690	9 467 779	161 999	16 194 953	203 328 576
Cost	103 432 231	254 852 021	41 980 316	728 997	34 591 819	435 585 385
Original Cost Revaluation	103 432 231	254 852 021 -	41 980 316 -	728 997 -	34 591 819 -	435 585 385
Accumulated Depreciation	(11 927 076)	(168 853 331)	(32 512 537)	(566 998)	(18 396 867)	(232 256 808)
Original Cost Revaluation	(11 927 076)	(168 853 331)	(32 512 537)	(566 998)	(18 396 867)	(232 256 808)
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NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

13.2 30 JUNE 2010

6 315 1 0 315 1 9 699) (1	21 938 443 186 500 349 186 491 161	727 635 32 907 711 32 907 711 (32 180 076) (32 180 076) 981 495 1 657 296 (98 268)	647 997 728 997 728 997 (81 000) (81 000) (242 999)	9 615 351 22 919 142 22 386 048 533 094 (13 303 791) (107 211) (13 196 579) 5 706 040 - (2 837 064) (2 729 852)	127 050 044 345 376 514 344 834 233
9 699) (1 9 699) (1 - 8 649 3 653)	186 491 161 9 188 (164 561 906) (164 561 906) 10 323 109 10 783 200 (1 631 695)	32 907 711 (32 180 076) (32 180 076) 981 495 1 657 296 (98 268)	728 997 (81 000) (81 000)	22 386 048 533 094 (13 303 791) (107 211) (13 196 579) 5 706 040 - (2 837 064) (2 729 852)	344 834 233 9 188 533 094 (218 326 470) - (107 211) (218 219 259) 17 010 644 12 789 145 (6 673 679) (6 566 467)
9 699) (1 9 699) (1 - 8 649 3 653)	9 188 (164 561 906) (164 561 906) 10 323 109 10 783 200 (1 631 695)	(32 180 076) (32 180 076) 981 495 1 657 296 (98 268)	(81 000) (81 000) - - (242 999)	533 094 (13 303 791) (107 211) (13 196 579) 5 706 040 - (2 837 064) (2 729 852)	9 188 533 094 (218 326 470) (107 211) (218 219 259) 17 010 644 12 789 145 (6 673 679) (6 566 467)
9 699) (1 - 8 649 3 653)	(164 561 906) 10 323 109 10 783 200 (1 631 695)	(32 180 076) 981 495 1 657 296 (98 268)	(81 000) - - (242 999)	(107 211) (13 196 579) 5 706 040 - (2 837 064) (2 729 852)	(107 211) (218 219 259) 17 010 644 12 789 145 (6 673 679) (6 566 467)
- 8 649 3 653)	10 323 109 10 783 200 (1 631 695)	981 495 1 657 296 (98 268)	(242 999)	(13 196 579) 5 706 040 (2 837 064) (2 729 852)	(218 219 259) 17 010 644 12 789 145 (6 673 679) (6 566 467)
8 649 3 653)	10 783 200	1 657 296 (98 268)	. ,	(2 837 064)	12 789 145 (6 673 679) (6 566 467)
3 653)	(1 631 695)	(98 268)	. ,	(2 729 852)	(6 673 679) (6 566 467)
•		. ,	. ,	(2 729 852)	(6 566 467)
3 653)	(1 631 695)	(98 268)	(242 999)		
				(107 212)	(107 212)
-	-	-	-	9 044	9 044
-	-	-	-	(165 051) 156 007	(165 051) 156 007
5 613	41 413 058	3 268 158	404 998	12 475 284	150 167 110
8 965 2	207 606 658	35 546 502	728 997	28 460 131	375 011 252
B 965 2	207 606 658	35 546 502	728 997	28 460 131	375 011 252 -
3 351) (1	(166 193 601)	(32 278 344)	(323 999)	(15 984 847)	(224 844 142)
2.051) (4	(166 193 601)	(32 278 344)	(323 999)	(15 877 635) (107 212)	(224 736 930) (107 212)
	8 965 8 965 3 351)	8 965 207 606 658 3 351) (166 193 601)	8 965 207 606 658 35 546 502 3 351) (166 193 601) (32 278 344)	8 965 207 606 658 35 546 502 728 997 3 351) (166 193 601) (32 278 344) (323 999)	8 965 207 606 658 35 546 502 728 997 28 460 131 3 351) (166 193 601) (32 278 344) (323 999) (15 984 847) 3 351) (166 193 601) (32 278 344) (323 999) (15 877 635)

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

2011 2010 R

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUE) 13

Refer to appendix B and C for more detailed disclosure of Property, Plant and Equipment.

The municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisons as contained in Directive 4 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in February 2008. The municipality did not recognise or measure all the Property, Plant and Equipment in accordance with the standard, including the following:

Property, Plant and Equipment financed by way of finance leases;

Property, Plant and Equipment financed by way of provisions; Property, Plant and Equipment transferred as a result of the transfer of functions; and

Review of useful life of item of PPE recognised in the annual financial statements.

Review of the depreciation method applied to PPE recognised in the annual financial statements.

Review of residual values of item of PPE recognised in the annual financial statements.

Impairment of non-cash generating assets.

Impairment of cash generating assets.

Componentised infrastructure assets.

The municipality is currently in a process of identifying all Property, Plant and Equipment and have it valued in terms of GRAP 17 and it is expected that this process will be completed for inclusion in the 2010 financial statements. The Municipality is in the process of itemizing all infrastructure and community assets and will recalculate accumulated depreciation once this exercise has been completed by 30 June 2011. At present depreciation on these assets is calculated on an averaging basis whereby an average useful life has been estimated for each category of infrastructure and community assets, using global historical costs recorded in the accounting records.

Fully depreciated assets at an original cost of R208 107 817 are still in use.

14 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Computer Software

Net Carrying amount at 1 July	227 378	286 354
Cost Accumulated Amortisation Accumulated Impairment	1 044 922 (817 544)	1 044 922 (758 567)
Additions Amortisation	845 461 (62 224)	(58 976)
Net Carrying amount at 30 June	1 010 614	227 378
Cost Accumulated Amortisation	1 890 382 (879 768)	1 044 922 (817 544)

Exemptions taken according to Directive 4 - Transitional Provisions for Medium and Low Capacity Municipalities. Refer to Note 52.4

The following material intangible assets are included in the carrying value above

Description	Remaining Amortisation Period	Carrying Value	
Microsoft Office and Windows software	5	1 010 614 227 3	378

No intangible asset were assessed having an indefinite useful life.

There are no internally generated intangible assets at reporting date.

There are no intangible assets whose title is restricted.

There are no intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities

There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets.

		2011 R	2010 R
15	CAPITALISED RESTORATION COST		
	Net Carrying amount at 1 July	2 165 852	2 863 895
	Cost	7 312 398	7 312 398
	First time recognition of Capitalised Restoration Cost - At Cost- Note 5		7 312 398
	Accumulated Depreciation	(5 107 227)	(4 448 503)
	First time recognition of Capitalised Restoration Cost - Backlog Depreciation - Note 5 Accumulated Impairment	(39 319)	(4 448 503)
		(03 013)	
	Depreciation for the year	(647 197)	(658 724)
	Recognition of Depreciation for 2009/2010 - Note 36.8	L	(658 724)
	Impairment for the year	(129 427)	(39 319)
	Recognition of Impairment for 2009/2010 - Note 36.8		(39 319)
	Net Carrying amount at 30 June	1 389 228	2 165 852
	Cost	7 312 398	7 312 398
	Accumulated Depreciation Accumulated Impairments	(5 754 424) (168 746)	(5 107 227) (39 319)
	•		
16	NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
	Unlisted	00.005	00.005
	Investment in Joint Ventures - at cost Total Non-Current Investments	23 025 23 025	23 025 23 025
	Total Non-Guitett investments		23 023
	Unlisted investments comprise of the following. Valuations of investments by council are:		
	Ceres Koekedouw Bestuurskomitee - Joint Venture with Koekedouw Besproeingsraad	23 025	23 025
		23 025	23 025
	The Municipality has a 41% interest in the Ceres Koekedouw Besproeings Committee. The equity method was used to recognised the interest in the joint venture. The joint venture operates the Koekedouw Dam. The financial statements are available at Witzenberg Municipality.		
	The financial statements of the joint venture is summarised as follow:		
	Income	802 485	994 655
	Expenditure	(724 244)	(994 655)
	Non-current Assets	280 997 634 439	70 798 1 913 886
	Current Assets Non-current Liabilities	(783 540)	(1 746 194)
	Current Liabilities	(131 896)	(182 331)
	Investments are made in terms of the Municipality's Cash Management and Investment Policy, as required by means of Regulation R 308 of 1 April 2005 gazetted in the Government Gazette No 27431 of 1 April 2005 and issued by the Minister of Finance.		
17	LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES		
	Housing Loans	383 664	3 248 019
	Sport Club Loans Town Development	82 294 24 693	102 045 23 491
	Town Development	490 651	3 373 555
	Less: Unamortised Discount on Loans	(9 834)	(13 102)
	Balance 1 July	(13 102)	(16 896)
	Adjustment for the period	3 268	3 794
	Less: Current portion transferred to current receivables	480 817 (67 325)	3 360 452 (58 266)
	Housing Loans	(53 730)	-
	Sport Club Loans Town Development	(13 595)	(19 724) (38 542)
	The state of the s	413 492	3 302 186
	Less: Provision for Impairment	(172 170)	(2 896 151)
	Total Long Term Receivables	241 322	406 035

		2011 R	2010 R
18	INVENTORY		
	Consumable Stores - At cost Water - At purification cost	5 320 497 20 079	4 402 654 23 593
	Total Inventory	5 340 576	4 426 247
	Exemptions taken according to Directive 4 - Transitional Provisions for Medium and Low Capacity Municipalities. Refer to Note 52.5		
	Consumable stores materials written down due to losses as identified during the annual stores counts.	12 942	1 739
	Consumable stores materials surplusses identified during the annual stores counts.	4 266	-
	Consumable stores inventory recognised as an expense during the year	6 266 405	6 031 741
19	RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
	Electricity	22 361 142	20 324 867
	Water Housing Rentals	23 450 233 1 208 229	27 129 889 1 670 810
	Refuse	14 387 790	17 095 008
	Sewerage Other	10 689 398 1 482 665	12 972 669 1 635 818
	Total Receivables from Exchange Transactions Less: Provision for Impairment	73 579 456 (39 795 690)	80 829 061 (52 648 755)
	Total Net Receivables from Exchange Transactions	33 783 765	28 180 306
	Balance previously reported Refer to Receivables from non-exhange transactions - note 20		7 776 779 20 403 527
	Balance as reported	:	28 180 306
	Consumer debtors are payable within 30 days. This credit period granted is considered to be consistent with the terms used in the public sector, through established practices and legislation. Discounting of trade and other receivables on initial recognition is not deemed necessary. Included in receivables is the following accrued income (estimeted consumption fron the last meter reading to 30 June):		
		0.500.000	10 100 711
	Accrued Income Electricity Accrued Income Water	9 598 262 2 074 247	10 128 741 3 252 019
	Ageing of Receivables from Exchange Transactions:		
	(Electricity): Ageing		
	Accrued Income Electricity	9 598 262	10 128 741
	Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days	9 321 718 589 121	6 956 149 366 177
	61 - 90 Days + 90 Days	109 802 2 742 238	250 968 2 622 833
	Total	22 361 141	20 324 867
	(Water): Ageing		
	Accrued Income Water	2 074 247	3 252 019
	Current (0 - 30 days)	2 155 217	2 022 001
	31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days	1 130 197 737 925	843 952 1 074 651
	+ 90 Days	17 352 647	19 937 265
	Total	23 450 233	27 129 889
	(Housing): Ageing		
	Current (0 - 30 days)	58 110	75 366
	31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days	40 148 28 454	39 409 131 094
	+ 90 Days	1 081 516	1 424 941
	Total	1 208 229	1 670 810

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		2011 R	2010 R
19	RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUE)		
	(Refuse): Ageing		
	Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days	1 558 880 469 872 364 533 11 994 505	1 441 736 484 494 641 739 14 527 039
	Total	14 387 790	17 095 008
	(Sewerage): Ageing		_
	Current (0 - 30 days)	1 074 162	1 125 980
	31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days	385 020 301 405 8 928 811	399 126 504 957 10 942 605
	Total	10 689 398	12 972 669
	(Other): Ageing		
	Current (0 - 30 days)	109 174	75 599
	31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days	41 053 23 485 1 308 953	59 090 161 339 1 339 790
	Total	1 482 665	1 635 818
	(Total): Ageing	_	_
	Accrued Income	11 672 510	13 380 760
	Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days	14 277 262 2 655 411	11 696 831 2 192 249
	61 - 90 Days	1 565 604	2 764 748
	+ 90 Days	43 408 669	50 794 474
	Total	73 579 456	80 829 061
	Reconciliation of Provision for Bad Debts		
	Balance at beginning of year	52 648 755	44 667 626
	Contribution to provision/(Reversal of provision)	8 298 165	18 055 185
	Bad Debts Written Off	(21 151 230)	(10 074 055)
	Balance at end of year	39 795 690	52 648 755
	Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited due to the municipality's large number of customers. The municipality's historical experience in collection of trade receivables falls within recorded allowances. Due to these factors, management believes that no additional risk beyond amounts provided for collection losses is inherent in the municipality's trade receivables.		
20	RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
	Rates Other Receivables	10 464 109 1 539 706	9 085 736 989 497
	Accrued Fines	38 752	91 410
	Irregular Expenditure Deposits	130 406 224 615	248 872 124 615
	SARS	524 109	524 109
	DBSA Other receivables	534 571 87 253	- 491
	Total Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions Less: Provision for Impairment	12 003 815 (9 069 481)	10 075 234 (7 792 420)
	Total Net Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	2 934 334	2 282 813
	Balance previously reported		16 032 760
	Refer to Payables from exhange transactions - note 9 Refer to Receivables from exhange transactions - note 19		-1 626 12 014 895
	Amount incorrectly included in receivables - note 19		1 736 678
	Balance as reported		2 282 813
	Refer to note 17 for balances deferred beyond 12 months from year end.		

Ageing of Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions:

	2011 R	2010 R
20 RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUE)		
(Rates): Ageing		
Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days	1 256 837 254 093 137 655 8 815 524	1 217 922 215 357 1 293 749 6 358 747
Total	10 464 109	9 085 774
Reconciliation of Provision for Bad Debts		
Balance at beginning of year Contribution to provision/(Reversal of provision) Bad Debts Written Off	7 792 420 2 627 376 (1 350 315)	6 291 259 2 982 618 (1 481 457)
Balance at end of year	9 069 481	7 792 420
Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited due to the municipality's large number of customers. The municipality's historical experience in collection of trade receivables falls within recorded allowances. Due to these factors, management believes that no additional risk beyond amounts provided for collection losses is inherent in the municipality's trade receivables.		
21 OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS The Municipality as Lessor (Asset)		
Balance on 1 July Movement during the year	31 119 1 779	27 928 3 190
Balance on 30 June	32 897	31 119
At the Statement of Financial Position date, where the municipality acts as a lessor under operating leases, it will receive operating lease income as follows:		
Up to 1 Year 1 to 5 Years More than 5 Years	30 174 139 141	40 411 137 483 31 832
Total Operating Lease Arrangements	169 315	209 727
This lease income was determined from contracts that have a specific conditional income and does not include lease income which has a undetermined conditional income.		
The leases are in respect of land and buildings being leased out for periods ranging until 2016.		
22 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
<u>Assets</u>		
Call Investments Deposits Bank Accounts	11 613 549 10 252 347	38 818 515 4 675 642
Cash Floats Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - Assets	8 195 21 874 091	8 195 43 502 352
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash held and short term deposits. The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value.		
The municipality has the following bank accounts:		
Current Accounts		
Primary Bank Account ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 350000011	10 252 347	4 675 642
	10 252 347	4 675 642
Primary Bank Account: ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 350000011 Cash book balance at beginning of year Cash book balance at end of year	4 675 642 10 252 347	17 131 4 675 642
Bank statement balance at beginning of year Bank statement balance at end of year	6 851 791 12 518 038	4 108 606 6 851 791

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011 R	2010 R
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUE)		
<u>Call Investment Deposits</u>		
Call investment deposits consist out of the following accounts:		
ABSA Bank Ltd - Account Number 9184483785	5 493 309	10 721
ABSA Bank Ltd - Account Number 2070162101 ABSA Bank Ltd - Account Number 2070394805		24 11
First Rand Bank - Account Number 2070394003	58 556	55
Investec Bank Ltd - Account Number 1100-198879-451		10 001
Nedbank Ltd - Account Number 03/7881032766/14		1 000
Nedbank Ltd - Account Number 03/7881032766/15	4.040.000	7 001
Nedbank Ltd - Account Number 03/7881032766/24 Standard Bank of SA Ltd - Account Number 088779831-008	4 016 932 2 044 753	
Standard Bank of SA Ltd - Account Number 088779831-009	2 044 733	7 001
Standard Bank of SA Ltd - Account Number 088779831-010		3 000
	11 613 549	38 818
PROPERTY RATES		
<u>Actual</u>		
Rateable Land and Buildings	31 141 680	27 844
Business	5 029 581	4 811
Building Clauses	85 828	78
Rural Industrial	5 644 606 3 651 957	5 070 3 412
Residential	12 738 047	11 058
State	3 258 755	2 791
Vacant Land	727 404	617
Public Service Infrastructure	5 502	4
Less: Revenue Forgone	(460 605)	(1 149 3
Total Assessment Rates	30 681 075	26 695
<u>Valuations - 1 JULY</u>		
Rateable Land and Buildings		
Residential Property	2 323 890 800	2 209 082
Commercial Property	595 027 000	528 186
Industrial Property Informal Property	317 018 000	295 670
Agricultural Purposes	21 490 000 3 815 733 000	21 432 2 897 297
State - National/ Provincial Services	308 042 000	311 140
Municipal Property	289 285 510	
Vacant Property	93 438 200	89 684
Total Valuation	7 763 924 510	6 352 491
Assessment Rates are levied on the value of land and improvements. The valuation is performed every 4 years. The last valuation came into effect on 1 July 2009. Interim valuations are processed on an annual basis to take into account changes in individual property values due to alterations and subdivisions and also to accommodate growth in the rate base due mostly to private development.		
Rates:		
Residential	0.582c/R	0.52
Commercial	1.060c/R	0.91
Industrial	1.194c/R	1.15
Argricultural	0.146c/R	0.13
Rates are levied annually and monthly. Monthly rates are payable by the 15th of the following month and annual rates are payable before 30 September. Interest is levied at the prime rate plus 1% on outstanding		

Rates are levied annually and monthly. Monthly rates are payable by the 15th of the following month and annual rates are payable before 30 September. Interest is levied at the prime rate plus 1% on outstanding monthly rates.

Rebates were granted on land with buildings used solely for dwellings purposes as follows: Residential - The first R15 000 on the valuation is exempted.

22

23

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

		2011 R	2010 R
24	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES		
	Unconditional Grants	36 682 814	29 110 950
	Equitable Share	36 682 814	29 110 950
	Conditional Grants	63 608 557	49 656 021
	Grants and donations Subsidies	62 992 557 616 000	48 737 622 918 399
	Total Government Grants and Subsidies	100 291 371	78 766 971
	Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating	46 706 732 53 584 639	17 504 377 61 262 595
		100 291 371	78 766 972
	Please refer to appendix F for more detailed disclosure of Government Grants and Subsidies.		
	The Municipality does not expect any significant changes to the level of grants.		
24.1	Equitable share		
	Opening balance Grants received	36 682 814	29 110 950
	Conditions met - Operating Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered)	(36 682 814)	(29 110 950)
	Conditions still to be mentalities expenditure to be recovered)		
	The Equitable Share is the unconditional share of the revenue raised nationally and is being allocated in terms of Section 214 of the Constitution (Act 108 of 1996) to the municipality by the National Treasury.		
24.2	Local Government Financial Management Grant (FMG)		
	Opening balance	(274 862)	
	Grants received Conditions met - Operating	3 000 000 (2 164 236)	2 750 040 (2 690 950)
	Conditions met - Capital	(889 572)	(333 952)
	Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered)	(328 669)	(274 862)
	The Financial Management Grant is paid by National Treasury to municipalities to help implement the financial reforms required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), 2003. The FMG Grant also pays for the cost of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Interns).		
24.3	Municipal Systems Improvement Grant		
	Opening balance	630 247	582 602
	Grants received Conditions met - Operating	1 200 000 (1 366 464)	1 300 000 (1 247 450)
	Conditions met - Capital	(441 953)	-
	Write off / Transfers Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered)	21 831	(4 905) 630 247
	The MSIG was used for building in-house capacity to perform municipal functions and stabilise institutional and governance systems.		
24.4	Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)		
	Opening balance	1 223 910	(186 433)
	Grants received Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital	10 160 000 (1 528 893) (11 048 127)	12 928 000 (131 040) (11 386 617)
	Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered)	(1 193 110)	1 223 910
	The grant was used to upgrade infrastructure in previously disadvantaged areas.		
24.5	Housing Grants		
	Opening balance	3 770 685	(1 278 139)
	Grants received Conditions met - Operating	17 476 606 (6 840 157)	30 169 685 (25 120 861)
	Conditions met - Capital	(10 643 388)	(_0 120 001)
	Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered)	3 763 746	3 770 685
	Housing grants was utilised for the development of erven and the erection of top structures.		

		2011 R	2010 R
24	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (CONTINUE)		
24.6	Integrated National Electrification Grant		
	Opening balance Grants received Conditions met - Operating	626 309 2 000 000 (78 502)	(537 717) 2 240 000
	Conditions met - Capital Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered)	(1 774 912) 772 895	(1 075 974) 626 309
	The National Electrification Grant was used for electrical connections in previously disadvantaged areas.		
24.7	Other Grants		
	Opening balance	18 776 075	15 951 042
	Grants received Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital Write off / Transfers	14 049 001 (4 923 574) (21 908 781)	10 494 199 (2 961 344) (4 707 833) 12
	Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered)	5 992 722	18 776 075
	Various grants were received from other spheres of government (e.g. Library fund and Skills Development Grant)		
24.8	Total Grants		
	Opening balance Grants received Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital Write off / Transfers	24 752 364 84 568 421 (53 584 639) (46 706 732)	14 531 355 88 992 874 (61 262 595) (17 504 377) (4 893)
	Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered)	9 029 414	24 752 364
	Disclosed as follows:		
	Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts	15 205 593 (6 176 179)	25 027 226 (274 862)
		9 029 414	24 752 364
25	SERVICE CHARGES		
	Electricity Water	107 587 485 26 351 434	90 902 207 24 381 444
	Refuse removal Sewerage and Sanitation Charges	18 356 890 16 346 220	16 403 597 14 145 839
	Bulk service levies	112 319	118 061
	Less: Revenue Forgone	168 754 348 (13 073 472)	145 951 148 (8 799 679)
	Total Service Charges	155 680 875	137 151 469
	Rebates can be defined as any income that the Municipality is entitled by law to levy, but which has subsequently been forgone by way of rebate or remission.		
26	OTHER INCOME		
	Application fees - Town Planning Building Plan Fees Cemetery Fees Clip Cards Collection Fees Damages Income Fire combating fees Housing Insurance Claims Received Mayor's Golf Day Re-connection fees Refuse Bags Special Projects Sundry Income Total Other Income	44 649 702 049 170 388 72 618 43 007 6 057 88 311 845 150 343 2 800 215 711 999 11 350 1 831 895	40 247 459 996 151 802 54 130 75 177 62 624 - 482 894 596 587 2 000 215 180 1 406 15 488 1 434 048

		2011 R	2010 R
27	EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS		
	Salaries and Wages	49 898 516	44 862 122
	Bargaining Council Levy	25 711	23 308
	Bonuses	4 398 944	3 873 170
	Contributions for UIF, pensions and medical aids Ex-Gratia Pension	12 236 476 95 040	11 401 582 4 476
	Group Life Insurance	884 452	767 671
	Housing Benefits and Allowances	697 660	757 264
	Leave Reserve	889 687	1 925 001
	Long service awards	232 392	179 805
	Overtime	3 718 860	3 161 012
	Post Employment Health Care Benefits	1 528 405	1 418 518
	Travel, Motor Car, Accomodation, Subsistance and Other Allowances	2 476 915	2 194 242
		77 083 058	70 568 171
	Less: Employee Cost allocated elsewhere	(175 135)	(143 354)
	Total Employee Related Costs	76 907 923	70 424 817
	KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL		
	Municipal Manager is appointed on a 5-year and all other Directors on a 5-year fixed contract. There are no post-employment or termination benefits payable to them at the end of the contract period.		
	REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL		
	Remuneration of the Municipal Manager		
	Annual Remuneration	724 059	670 413
	Performance Bonuses	129 889	-
	Car Allowance	108 000	108 000
	Contributions to UIF, Medical, Pension Funds and Bargaining Council	175 584	149 363
	Total	1 137 532	927 776
	Remuneration of the Director Technical Services		
	Annual Remuneration	551 271	500 577
	Performance Bonuses	100 014	-
	Travelling Allowance	86 534	86 534
	Contributions to UIF, Medical, Pension Funds and Bargaining Council	140 255	127 276
	Total	878 075	714 387
	Remuneration of the Director Corporate Services		
	Annual Remuneration	548 623	497 929
	Performance Bonuses	69 653	-
	Travelling Allowance	119 363	119 363
	Contributions to UIF, Medical, Pension Funds and Bargaining Council	110 075	97 096
	Total	847 713	714 387
	Remuneration of the Director Financial Services		
	Annual Remuneration	548 623	497 929
	Performance Bonuses	100 014	-
	Car Allowance	119 363	119 363
	Contributions to UIF, Medical, Pension Funds and Bargaining Council	110 075	97 096
	Total	878 075	714 387
	Remuneration of the Director Community Services		
	Annual Remuneration	551 271	497 929
	Performance Bonuses	85 726	-
	Car Allowance	86 534	119 363
	Contributions to UIF, Medical, Pension Funds and Bargaining Council	140 225	97 096
	Total	863 757	714 387

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		2011 R	2010 R
28	REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS		
	Executive Mayor Deputy Mayor Speaker Mayoral Committee Members Councillors Pension fund contributions Medical aid contributions	407 175 398 095 409 019 1 214 356 2 527 538 587 485 33 366	363 932 367 645 396 625 988 076 2 436 161 500 138 34 560
	Total Councillors' Remuneration	5 577 034	5 087 137
	In-kind Benefits		
	The Executive Mayor, Speaker and all the Mayoral committee members are full-time. The Executive Mayor, Speaker and all the Mayoral committee members are provided with secretarial support and an office at the cost of the Council.		
29	DEBT IMPAIRMENT		
	Long term Receivables - Note 17 Receivables from exchange transactions - Note 19 Receivables from non-exchange transactions - Note 20	125 202 10 745 749 2 016 219	45 744 15 045 808 5 065 884
	Total Contribution to Debt Impairment	12 887 170	20 157 436
30	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION		
	Property Plant and Equipment Intangible Assets Capitalised restoration cost	7 950 464 62 224 776 624	6 731 746 - 698 043
		8 789 312	7 429 789
31	IMPAIRMENTS		
	Property Plant & Equipment	-	9 044
		-	9 044
32	FINANCE CHARGES		
	Long-term Liabilities Ex-Gratia Pension Bank Overdraft Post Employment Health Care Benefits Long service awards Capitalised restoration cost	7 506 942 29 662 9 3 336 517 120 610 1 060 442	8 478 518 30 263 5 090 2 871 718 116 345 1 256 245
	Total finance charges	12 054 182	12 758 179
33	BULK PURCHASES		
	Electricity	79 826 385	61 490 651
	Total Bulk Purchases	79 826 385	61 490 651
34	GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES		
	Council Tourism	172 514 480 100	288 100 422 500
	Total Grants and Subsidies	652 614	710 600

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		2011 R	2010 R
35	GENERAL EXPENSES		
	Audit Fees Asset Losses Bank Charges	1 718 578 28 156 345 727	1 529 477 - 345 172
	Cellphone	484 593	457 849
	Chemicals Commission	667 475 674 934	619 800 528 160
	Consultant Fees	520 406	-
	Developing Projects Entertainment	216 258 401 753	171 018 422 815
	Indigent costs	370 471	-
	Insurance Investigations	1 433 898 684 969	1 894 000 498 832
	Koekedouw	945 748	660 174
	Membership Fees Printing and Stationary	490 526 1 924 116	421 901 1 678 146
	Projects	289 181	227 675
	Protective Clothing	581 692 1 011 273	348 337 446 192
	Refuse bags Sewerage anlysis	534 961	526 390
	Strategic Partnerships	424 904	140 367
	Telephone and Postage Training	1 777 887 548 756	1 602 588 321 212
	Travel and Accommodation	1 020 140	924 197
	Valuation Costs Vehicle Fleet Costs	378 035 3 603 618	87 478 3 028 374
	Water levies	338 189	288 874
	Water Rigts Other	- 0.050.070	121 376
		2 852 879	2 926 436
	General Expenses	24 269 122	20 216 838
36	CORRECTION OF ERROR IN TERMS OF GRAP 3 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
36.1	Capitalised Restoration Cost		
	Balance previously reported First time recognition of Capitalised Restoration Cost - At Cost- Note 15 First time recognition of Capitalised Restoration Cost - Backlog Depreciation - Note 15 Recognition of depreciation for 2009/2010 - Note 15 Recognition of impairments for 2009/2010 - Note 15		7 312 398 (4 448 503) (658 724) (39 319)
	Total		2 165 852
36.2	Non-current Provisions		
	Balance previously reported First time recognition of Landfill Site Provision - Derecognised Assets - Note 36.3 First time recognition of Landfill Site Provision - Recognised Assets - Note 5 First time recognition of Landfill Site Provision - Recognised Assets - Note 36.1 Recognition of Interest Cost on Non-current Provisions up to 30 June 2009 - Note 5 Total		12 933 037 (12 933 037) 2 422 024 7 312 398 1 256 245 10 990 667
36.3	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) 1 July 2009		
	Balance previously reported Adjustment of Unamortised discount on Loans - Note 3 Derecognised of Landfill Provision - Note 5 First time recognition of Capitalised Restoration Cost - At Cost- Note 15 First time recognition of Capitalised Restoration Cost - Backlog Depreciation - Note 15 First time recognition of unwinding off interest - Note 5 First time recognition Assets found - Note 13 First time recognition of depreciation on deemed asets - Note 13 Correction of erven duplicated on asset register and inventory Correction of duplication of Erf 1 Prince Alfred Hamlet Provision for bad debts on housing loans Impairment of VAT against Liability - Note 36.9 Total		25 545 544 4 795 140 12 933 037 (2 452 646) (4 448 503) (9 788 456) 533 094 (107 211) (315 293) (2 434 000) (1 736 678) 4 653 232
	1044		21 111 231

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		2011 R	2010 R
i	CORRECTION OF ERROR IN TERMS OF GRAP 3 (CONTINUE)		
36.4	Net Asset Reserves		
	Balance previously reported Correction of VAT incorrectly claimed on vehicle- Note 2 Winding up of the Valuation Reserve - Note 2 Balance as reported		10 998 394 (42 662) (535 900) 10 419 833
36.5	Receivables from exchange transactions		
	Balance previously reported Receivables transferred form non-exchange transactions - Note 20 Recognition of VAT on Accrued Income - note 36.9 Recognition of VAT on Accrued Income - note 36.9 Recognition of VAT on Debtors - note 36.9 Recognition of VAT on Debtors - note 36.9 Balance as reported		7 776 779 12 014 895 1 143 983 499 268 6 389 375 356 005 28 180 306
36.6	Receivables from non-exchange transactions		
	Balance previously reported Transferred from Payables from Exchange transactions- Note 9 Transferred to receivables from exchange transactions- Note 19 Amount incorrectly included in receivables - Note 20		16 032 760 (1 626) 12 014 895 1 736 678
	Balance as reported		2 282 813
36.7	Unamortised charges on loans		
	Balance previously reported Redeterminig the unamortised charges on loans - Note 3 Balance as reported		(7 486 147) (4 795 140) (12 281 287)
36.8	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE		
	Balance previously reported Adjustment of Provision for rehabilitation of landfill Sit- Note 5 Adjustment of Unamortised discount on Loans - Note 3 Adjustment of Payables from exchange transactions - Note 9 Recognition of Retention money on Hamlet Reservoir - Note 9 Recognition of Depreciation for Rehabilitation cost - Note 15 Recognition of Impairment for Rehabilitation cost - Note 15 First time recognition of depreciation on deemed asets - Note 13 Recognition of Finance Charges for Rehabilitation cost - Note 32 Impairment of VAT against Liability - Note 36.9		11 228 560 6 360 642 (1 030 081) 93 116 44 734 (658 724) (39 319) (107 212) (1 256 245) 926 111
	Total		15 561 582
36.9	Net VAT receivable		
	Balance previously reported Impairment of VAT against Liability - note 36.3 Recognition of VAT on Debtors - note 36.5 Recognition of VAT on Accrued Income - note 36.5 Correction of VAT claimable- Note 9 VAT incorerectly claimed on vehicle Recognition of VAT on Debtors - note 36.5 Recognition of VAT on Accrued Income - note 36.5 Impairment of VAT against Liability - Note 36.8 Balance as reported		1 787 180 4 653 232 (6 389 375) (1 143 983) (13 036) (42 662) (356 005) (499 268) 926 111 (1 077 807)

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NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		2011 R	2010 R
37	RECONCILIATION BETWEEN NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR AND CASH GENERATED/(ABSORBED) BY OPERATIONS		
	Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	41 902 280	16 817 828
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation	8 727 088	7 370 812
	Amortisation of Intangible Assets	62 224	58 976
	Unamortised Discount on Loans	1 870 056	1 836 603
	Debt Impairment	12 761 968	20 111 692 45 744
	Debt Impairment - Long term receivables Contribution to staff leave	125 202 555 161	1 411 885
	Contribution from/to provisions	1 060 442	1 256 245
	Contribution from/to employee benefits	3 496 101	2 970 798
	Actuarial Loss	11 476 296	1 260 347
	Asset losses at carrying value Operating lease income accrued	30 634 (1 779)	9 044 (3 190)
	Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before changes in working capital Changes in working capital	82 065 673 (34 556 760)	53 146 784 (5 137 302)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	1 872 228	3 686 399
	Increase/(Decrease) in Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts Increase/(Decrease) in Unspent Public Contributions	(9 821 633) (83 536)	10 495 872 134 016
	Increase/(Decrease) in Taxes	(691 225)	(711 630)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	(914 329)	(251 950)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and other receivables	(19 016 948)	(18 215 147)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts	(5 901 317)	(274 862)
	Cash generated/(absorbed) by operations	47 508 913	48 009 482
38	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following:		
	Call Investments Deposits - Note 22	11 613 549	38 818 515
	Cash Floats - Note 22	8 195	8 195
	Bank - Note 22	10 252 347	4 675 642
	Total cash and cash equivalents	21 874 091	43 502 352
39	RECONCILIATION OF AVAILABLE CASH AND INVESTMENT RESOURCES		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents - Note 38	21 874 091	43 502 352
	Investments - Note 16	23 025	23 025
	Less:	21 897 116 15 592 176	43 525 377 26 105 033
	Unspent Committed Conditional Grants - Note 10	15 205 593	25 027 226
	VAT - Note 12	386 582	1 077 807
	Resources available for working capital requirements Allocated to:	6 304 940	17 420 344
	Capital Replacement Reserve	5 636 990	7 172 401
	Employee Benefits Reserve Non-Current Provisions Reserve	61 231 121 19 609 632	45 703 563 18 387 722
	Resources available for working capital requirements	(80 172 804)	(53 843 342)
40	UTILISATION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES RECONCILIATION		
	Long-term Liabilities - Note 3	59 671 240	66 912 486
	Used to finance property, plant and equipment - at cost	(59 671 240)	(66 912 486)
		-	
	Long-term liabilities have been utilized in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act.		

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

41	BUDGET COMPARISONS				
7.	DODGET COM ATTOCKS	2011	2011	2011	2011
		R (Actual)	R (Budget)	R (Variance)	(%) (Variance)
41.1	Operational	(-1-1-1-1)	(===9=+,	(13.12.13.)	(12.1)
	Revenue by source				
	Property Rates	30 681 075	28 355 605	2 325 470	8%
	Property Rates - penalties imposed and collection charges	746 355	292 661	453 694	155%
	Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	46 706 732	58 754 934	(12 048 202)	-21%
	Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating Public Contributions and Donations	53 584 639 87 329	50 055 067 429 000	3 529 572 (341 671)	7% -80%
	Actuarial Gains	19 316	-	19 316	100%
	Fines	558 976	850 001	(291 025)	-34%
	Service Charges	155 680 875	159 327 080	(3 646 205)	-2%
	Rental of Facilities and Equipment Interest Earned - external investments	6 483 446 2 888 492	6 579 617 2 376 941	(96 171) 511 551	-1% 22%
	Interest Earned - outstanding debtors	4 065 990	3 595 352	470 638	13%
	Licences and Permits	193 678	215 785	(22 107)	-10%
	Agency Services	2 666 670	2 549 174	117 496	5%
	Other Income Unamortised Discount - Interest	3 563 799 4 379	3 050 465	513 334 4 379	17% 100%
	Gain on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	4 37 9	-		0%
		307 931 751	316 431 682	(8 499 931)	-3%
	Expenditure by nature				
	Employee Related Costs	76 907 923	86 149 753	9 241 830	-11%
	Remuneration of Councillors	5 577 034	6 062 653	485 619	-8%
	Debt Impairment	12 887 170	10 116 212	(2 770 958)	27%
	Collection Costs	333 472	513 620	180 148	-35%
	Depreciation and Amortisation Actuarial losses	8 789 312 11 495 612	11 676 744	2 887 432 (11 495 612)	-25% 100%
	Unamortised Discount - Interest paid	1 874 434	3 107 415	1 232 981	-40%
	Repairs and Maintenance	11 004 672	12 096 658	1 091 986	-9%
	Stock Adjustments	17 430	- 0.440.000	(17 430)	100%
	Finance Charges Bulk Purchases	12 054 182 79 826 385	9 648 982 76 426 037	(2 405 200) (3 400 348)	25% 4%
	Contracted services	9 141 617	10 488 008	1 346 391	-13%
	Grants and Subsidies	652 614	632 600	(20 014)	3%
	Operating Grant Expenditure General Expenses	11 198 492 24 269 122	9 992 038 25 310 772	(1 206 454) 1 041 650	12% -4%
	30.0.a. 2.pe.1000	266 029 471	262 221 492	(3 807 979)	1%
	Net Surplus for the year	41 902 280	54 210 190	(12 307 910)	-23%
44.0					
41.2	Operating expenditure by Vote				
	Budget & Treasury Office Civil Services	25 503 685 53 210 832	25 777 669 54 181 383	(273 984) (970 551)	-1% -2%
	Community & Social Services	12 908 748	15 537 657	(2 628 909)	-17%
	Corporate Services	27 464 519	16 152 838	11 311 681	70%
	Electro Technical Services	94 662 155	94 588 598	73 557	0%
	Executive & Council	16 750 472 12 377 711	19 003 299 9 204 805	(2 252 827) 3 172 906	-12% 34%
	Housing Planning	2 777 842	3 707 148	(929 306)	-25%
	Public Safety	5 681 576	8 329 921	(2 648 345)	-32%
	Sport & Recreation	14 691 931	15 738 174	(1 046 243)	-7%
		266 029 471	262 221 492	3 807 979	1%
41.3	Capital expenditure by vote				
	Budget & Treasury Office	1 372 518	1 857 534	(485 016)	-26%
	Civil Services Community & Social Services	45 592 104 477 198	47 250 910 748 620	(1 658 806) (271 422)	-4% -36%
	Corporate Services	5 771 681	8 183 264	(2 411 583)	-29%
	Electro Technical Services	2 834 846	3 763 781	(928 935)	-25%
	Housing	713 727	676 157	37 570	6%
	Planning Public Safety	133 856 776 047	205 500 889 172	(71 644) (113 125)	-35% -13%
	Sport & Recreation	4 314 117	7 153 339	(2 839 222)	-40%
		61 986 095	70 728 277	(8 742 183)	-12%

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

BUDGET COMPARISONS (CONTINUE) 41

The under spending on capital votes are due to:

- Swimming pool Nduli delay on community decision on location, construction tender in process of awarding;
- Community Hall Pine Valley funding approved from PGWC but approval of business plan outstanding;
- Computor hardware & software implementation of SAMRAS +, project ongoing with savings;
- Stormwater Op-Die-Berg, Netwerk Stormwater delays in project result of contractor performance;
- Ceres Roads (Retiefstr) delay in procurement process and severe impact of weather, ongoing;
- Upgrade sewer works Wolseley project not implemented;
- Upgrade Nduli hostels (main sewer line) project underway, delay caused by weather and severe underground conditions.

41.4 Reconciliation of budget surplus/deficit with the surplus/deficit in the statement of financial performance

Net surplus/deficit per the statement of financial performance	41 902 280	
Adjusted for:		
Fair value adjustments	11 489 348	a)
Impairments recognised / reversed	(2 887 432)	b)
Increases / decreases in provisions	2 770 958	c)
Employee related cost	(9 727 449)	d)
Other Expenditure	2 138 860	e)
Rates & Service Charges	867 041	f)
Grants & Donations	8 860 301	g)
Other Income	(1 203 717)	h)

Net surplus/deficit per approved budget 54 210 190

- Actuarial losses on Employee Benefits
- Depreciation less than expected due to slow capital spending
- c) Collection ratio less than expected.
- d) Employee cost less than budget due to vacancies not filled timeously
- Bulk purchases more than expected.
- Property rates increase due to adjustment of rebates. f)
- Slow spending of Grants received.
- g) h) More interest earned than expected.

UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE DISALLOWED 42

42.1 <u>Unauthorised expenditure</u>

Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure:

Opening balance	13 192 216	-
Unauthorised expenditure current year - capital	37 570	-
Unauthorised expenditure current year - operating	14 558 144	13 192 216
Condoned by council	(13 192 216)	-
Unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation	14 595 714	13 192 216

Unauthorised expenditure on operating votes are due to:

- Unforseen actuarial losses on employee benefits,
- Unexpected increase in bulk purchases from Eskom,
- Debt impairment of old housing loans.

Unauthorised expenditure on capital votes are due to:

- Over expenditure on the upgrading of the Kluitjieskraal houses.

42.2 Irregular expenditure

Incident

Reconciliation of irregular expenditure:

misstatement is now corrected.

Opening balance	248 872	-
Irregular expenditure current year	110 720	248 872
Transfer to receivables for recovery	(248 872)	-
Irregular expenditure awaiting further action	110 720	248 872

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings

Non-compliance with internal controls	Recovered from salary and pensioen fund of employee	_	248 872
Refer to Note 43.8	Investigated report to Council	110 720	-
		110 720	248 872
Balance previously reported Amount incorrectly included in irregular e	expenditure.		758 366 (509 494)

Balance as reported An item was erroneously included in irregular expenditure as in the 2009/2010 financial statements. This 248 872

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

42.3	Material Losses	2011	2010
	Water distribution losses - Kilolitres purified - Kilolitres lost during distribution - Percentage lost during distribution - Value of kilolitres lost during distributior - The value of kilolitres lost is based on The treatment cost of water	6 454 910 2 214 512 34.31% 1 860 190	6 194 283 2 143 847 34.61% 2 194 094
	Electricity distribution losses - Units purchased (Kwh) - Units lost during distribution (Kwh) - Percentage lost during distribution - Value of units lost during distribution (Kwh)	185 072 560 14 713 497 7.95% 6 346 198	181 084 088 15 335 328 8.47% 5 619 666
43	ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT		
43.	Contributions to organised local government - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)] - SALGA CONTRIBUTIONS		
	Opening balance Council subscriptions Amount paid - current year Balance unpaid (included in Payables from exchange transactions	485 830 (485 830)	385 500 (385 500)
	Salario arpaia (molacca iii rayasico noiii exorango nanoaciono		
43.2	Audit fees - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]		
	Opening balance Current year audit fee	1 459 3 233 725	58 137 2 564 451
	External Audit - Auditor-General Internal Audit Audit Committee	1 717 120 1 489 312 27 293	1 743 604 739 699 81 148
	Amount paid - current year Amount paid - previous year	(2 941 736) (1 459)	(2 562 992) (58 137)
	Balance unpaid (included in Payables from exchange transactions	291 988	1 459
40.5	NAT MATMA 405 (4VL)		
43.3	Opening balance Amounts received - current year Amounts claimed - current year (payable) Amount paid - current year Amount paid - previous year Closing balance	678 043 (19 593 009) 16 324 400 2 280 012 (678 043) (988 597)	(275 218) (18 754 378) 16 538 086 2 894 335 275 218 678 043
	Vat in suspense due to cash basis of accounting		
	Input VAT Receivable	(386 582)	1 731 482 (1 077 807)
	VAT is payable/receivable on the cash basis. VAT is only paid over to SARS once cash is received from debtors and only claimed from SARS once payment is made to creditors.	(666 662)	(1.617.661)
43.4	PAYE, SDL and UIF - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]		
	Opening balance Current year payroll deductions and Council Contributions Amount paid - current year	8 483 448 (8 483 448)	7 168 570 (7 168 570)
	Balance unpaid (included in Payables from exchange transactions		
43.	Pension and Medical Aid Deductions - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)		
	Opening balance Current year payroll deductions and Council Contributions Amount paid - current year	- 19 421 855 (19 421 855)	16 893 315 (16 893 315)
	Balance unpaid (included in Payables from exchange transactions		

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

2011 2010 R R

Outstanding

Outstanding

43 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT (CONTINUE)

43.6 Councillor's arrear consumer accounts - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]

The following Councillors had arrear accounts for more than 90 days as at 30 June 2011:

	more than 90 days	more than 90 days
Godden, TT&C	38 602	=
Heradien, P	3 844	-
Mouton, JS	1 338	-
Phungula, SL&JT	670	-
Veschini, JA	3 376	-
Total Councillor Arrear Consumer Accounts	47 831	-

During the year the following Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days.

Highest Amount Outstanding	Highest Amount Outstanding
38 602	
3 844	
1 338	
670	
3 376	
14 850	
62 682	-
	38 602 3 844 1 338 670 3 376 14 850

43.7 <u>Disclosers in terms of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations - Promulgated by</u> Government Gazette 27636 dated 30 May 2005

Regulation 36(2) - Details of deviations approved by the Occounting Officer in terms of Regulation 36 (1)(a) and (b)

Type of deviation

	Amount	Single Supplier	Impossible	Impractical	Emergency
July	444 242	15	-	11	2
August	419 973	18	-	15	2
September	502 897	21	3	16	2
October	565 346	24	-	11	3
November	737 010	28	-	19	6
December	613 336	36	-	13	12
January	715 608	21	1	15	8
February	725 315	24	-	20	3
March	1 433 890	18	-	14	5
April	464 522	11	-	14	3
May	429 568	10	-	25	5
June	820 909	16	-	17	5
	7 872 617	242	4	190	56

Regulation 45 - Details of awards made to close family members of persons in service of State

Name of supplier	Member of company who has relationship with person in the service of the state	Relationship to person in the service of the state	Name of person in the service of the state	Employer and capacity of person in service of the state	Value of transactions
Witzenberg Builders and Painters	G Hanse	Father	T Davids	Cape Winelands District Municipality Health inspector	R 133 629
Girly's Catering Services	G De Bruyn	Mother	M De Bruyn	Witzenberg Municipality Clerk Debt collection	R 18 328
Williams Loodgieters	SR Wiliams	Husband	R Williams	Department of Health Nurse	R 154 617
L & E Blinds	AHE De Jongh	Husband	E De Jongh	Department of Correctional Services Correctional officer	R 2 850
Queens Cake	M Zimri	Wife	JJ Zimri	Department of Correctional Services Correctional officer	R 156 395

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

2011 2010 R R

43 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT (CONTINUE)

Regulation 45 - Details of awards made to persons in the service of the State during the previous 12 months:

Name of supplier	Name of person in service of the state	Position occupied in company	Last day in service of the state	Employer and capacity of person	Value of transactions
Osastin t/a RPL Intelligence Services	RP Lottering	Member / Shareholder	2010/05/07	Stellenbosch Municipality Director	R 28 032

43.8 Non-compliance with MFMA (MFMA 125(2)(e))

Non-compliance to the Supply Chain Management Regulations were identified in terms of Regulation 45 as detailed below:

Name of supplier	Name of person in service of the state	Position occupied in company	Employer and capacity of person	Value of transactions
Protea Earthmoving	JM Abrahams	Member / Shareholder	Department of Health Nurse	R 82 228
AV Mouldings	Bernice Lizelle Adams	Director	Western Cape: Health: Director	R 23 873
Well Earned Trading 62CC	Rene Emerine Schuurman	Member	Western Cape: Education: Member	R 1 390
Witzenberg Brandblussers	Jacobus Cornelius Nel	Member	South African Police Service: Member	R 3 229

44 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Commitments in respect of capital expenditure:

Approved and contracted for:	12 125 037	21 382 812
Infrastructure	12 125 037	10 425 567
Community	-	2 950 000
Other	-	8 007 245
Approved but not yet contracted for	55 571 778	50 973 118
Infrastructure	47 613 125	45 969 081
Community	5 161 579	1 178 037
Other	2 797 074	3 826 000
Total	67 696 815	72 355 930
This expenditure will be financed from:		
External Loans	-	470 000
Capital Replacement Reserve	=	14 980 308
Government Grants	57 360 391	51 164 546
Own Resources	10 336 424	3 190 000
District Council Grants	<u> </u>	2 551 076
Total	67 696 815	72 355 930

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

2011 2010 R R

45 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The activities of the municipality expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk (comprising fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The municipality's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the municipality's financial performance.

(a) Foreign Exchange Currency Risk

The municipality does not engage in foreign currency transactions.

(b) Price risk

The municipality is not exposed to price risk.

(c) Interest Rate Risk

As the municipality has significant interest-bearing liabilities, the entity's income and operating cash flows are substantially dependent on changes in market interest rates.

The municipality analyses its potential exposure to interest rate changes on a continuous basis. Different scenarios are simulated which include refinancing, renewal of current positions, alternative financing and hedging. Based on these scenarios, the entity calculates the impact that a change in interest rates will have on the surplus/deficit for the year. These scenarios are only simulated for liabilities which constitute the majority of interest bearing liabilities.

The municipality did not hedge against any interest rate risks during the current year.

The potential impact on the entity's surplus/deficit for the year due to changes in interest rates were as follow:

1% (2010 - 0.5%) Increase in interest rates 0.5% (2010 - 0.5%) Decrease in interest rates

(146 074) (64 772) 146 074 64 772

(d) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party to a financial or non-financial asset will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the municipality to incur a financial loss.

Credit risk consist mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and unpaid conditional grants and subsidies.

Trade and other debtors are disclosed net after provisions are made for impairment and bad debts. Trade debtors comprise of a large number of ratepayers, dispersed across different sectors and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluations are performed on the financial condition of these debtors. Credit risk pertaining to trade and other debtors is considered to be moderate due the diversified nature of debtors and immaterial nature of individual balances. In the case of consumer debtors the municipality effectively has the right to terminate services to customers but in practice this is difficult to apply. In the case of debtors whose accounts become in arrears, Council endeavours to collect such accounts by "levying of penalty charges", "demand for payment", "restriction of services" and, as a last resort, "handed over for collection", whichever procedure is applicable in terms of Council's Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy.

All rates and services are payable within 30 days from invoice date. Refer to note 19 and 20 for all balances outstanding longer than 30 days. These balances represent all debtors at year end which defaulted on their credit terms. Also refer to note 19 for balances included in receivables that were renegotiated for the period under review.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

				2011 R	2010 R
45	FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUE)				
	Balances past due not impaired:				
		2011	2011	2010	2010
		%	R	%	R
	Non-Exchange Receivables				
	Rates & other charges	100.00%	2 934 334	100.00%	2 282 813
	Exchange Receivables				
	Electricity	48.54%	10 267 045	13.46%	7 086 077
	Water	50.91%	10 767 098	17.97%	9 458 585
	Housing Rentals	2.62%	554 754	1.11%	582 512
	Refuse	31.23%	6 606 106	11.32%	5 960 017
	Sewerage	23.20%	4 908 002	8.59%	4 522 801
	Other	3.22%	680 761	1.08%	570 313
		159.72%	33 783 765	53.53%	28 180 306
	Due to the short term nature of receivables the ca financial statements is an approximation of its fail prime lending rate plus 1% where applicable. The provision for bad debts could be allocated be	r value. Interest on overdue balances	s are included at		
		2011	2011	2010	2010
		%	R	%	R
	Long Term Receivables				
	Rates & other	100.00%	172 170	100.00%	2 896 151
	Non-Exchange Receivables				
	Rates & other	100.00%	9 069 481	100.00%	7 792 420
	Exchange Receivables				
	Electricity	30.39%	12 094 097	25.15%	13 238 790
	Water	31.87%	12 683 136	33.56%	17 671 303
	Housing Rentals	1.64%	653 475	2.07%	1 088 297
	Refuse	19.55%	7 781 683	21.15%	11 134 992
	Sewerage	14.53%	5 781 396	16.05%	8 449 868
	Other	2.02%	801 904	2.02%	1 065 505

100.00%

39 795 690

100%

52 648 755

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

			2011 R	2010 R
FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUE)				
The provision for bad debts could be allocated between the d	lifferent categories of deb	tors as follows:		
Residential	80.96%	39 699 645	80.96%	51 276 625
Commercial	0.13%	62 711	0.13%	80 999
Business	9.51%	4 662 715	9.51%	6 022 429
Government	3.18%	1 557 669	3.18%	2 011 907
Other	6.23%	3 054 601	6.23%	3 945 367
	100.00%	49 037 341	100.00%	63 337 327
	2011	2011	2010	2010
	%	R	%	R
Bad debts written off per debtor class:				
Non-Exchange Receivables				
Rates	100.00%	(1 350 315)	100.00%	(1 481 457)
Exchange Receivables				
Electricity	30.39%	6 427 958	25.15%	2 533 171
Water	31.87%	6 741 029	33.56%	3 381 309
Housing Rentals	1.64%	347 319	2.07%	208 240
Refuse	19.55%	4 135 930	21.15%	2 130 621
Sewerage	14.53%	3 072 786	16.05%	1 616 837
Other	2.02%	426 208	2.02%	203 879
	100.00%	21 151 230	100.00%	10 074 055
The entity only deposits cash with major banks with high of equivalents were pledged as security for financial liabilities of any cash and cash equivalents for the period under recash and cash equivalents are considered to be low, the may	and no restrictions were p iew. Although the credit	laced on the use risk pertaining to		
The risk pertaining to unpaid conditional grants and subsidie are receivable from national and provincial government and default.	s are considered to be ve	ery low. Amounts		
Long-term Receivables and Other Debtors are individually of for impairment.	evaluated annually at Bal	lance Sheet date		
Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end are as follows:	ows:			
Long term receivables Receivables from exchange transactions Receivables from non-exchange transactions Cash and Cash Equivalents Non-Current Investments Unpaid conditional grants and subsidies			308 647 33 783 765 1 539 706 21 874 091 23 025 6 176 179	464 301 28 180 306 989 497 43 502 352 23 025 274 862
		-	63 705 413	73 434 343
		=	00 700 410	70 101 010

45

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

2011 2010 R R

45 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUE)

(e) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under credit lines.

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

The table below analyses the entity's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the financial year end to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Between 5 and 10 years	Over 10 Years
2011	year	years	io years	Over 10 rears
Long Term liabilities	14 082 984	50 411 824	22 518 038	3 422 750
Capital repayments Interest	7 193 411 6 889 573	31 710 342 18 701 482	17 819 927 4 698 112	3 078 963 343 787
Trade and Other Payables Unspent conditional government grants and receipts	26 292 901 15 205 593			-
	69 664 462	100 823 648	45 036 076	6 845 499
2010	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Between 5 and 10 years	Over 10 Years
2010 Long Term liabilities				Over 10 Years 5 215 737
	year	years	10 years	
Long Term liabilities Capital repayments	year 14 457 538 6 999 447	years 52 418 351 30 060 659	10 years 32 801 507 25 238 363	5 215 737 4 503 620

46 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In accordance with IAS 39.09 the financial instruments of the municipality are classified as follows:

The fair value of financial instruments approximates the amortised costs as reflected bellow.

46.1	Financial Assets	Classification		
	Long-term Receivables			
	Officials Housing Loans	Financial instruments at amortised cost	383 664	3 248 019
	Rates (Re-negotiated terms)	Financial instruments at amortised cost	82 294	102 045
	Councillor Allowances	Financial instruments at amortised cost	24 693	23 491
	Receivables			
	Receivables from exchange transactions	Financial instruments at amortised cost	33 783 765	28 180 306
	Receivables from non-exchange transactions	Financial instruments at amortised cost	1 539 706	989 497
	Other Receivables			
	Government Subsidies and Grants	Financial instruments at amortised cost	6 176 179	274 862
	Current Portion of Long-term Receivables			
	Officials Housing Loans	Financial instruments at amortised cost	53 730	=
	Sport Club Loans	Financial instruments at amortised cost	-	38 542
	Short-term Investment Deposits			
	Call Deposits	Financial instruments at amortised cost	11 613 549	38 818 515
	Bank Balances and Cash			
	Bank Balances	Financial instruments at amortised cost	10 252 347	4 675 642
	Cash Floats and Advances	Financial instruments at amortised cost	8 195	8 195
			63 918 122	76 359 113

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

			2011 R	2010 R
i	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUE)			
	SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS			
	Financial instruments at amortised cost		63 918 122	76 359 113
	At amortised cost		63 918 122	76 359 113
	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUE)			
46.2	Financial Liability	Classification		
	Long-term Liabilities			
	Annuity Loans Capitalised Lease Liability	Financial instruments at amortised cost Financial instruments at amortised cost	67 461 531 381 490	74 133 528 697 467
	Payables from exchange transactions			
	Trade creditors Retentions Deposits Other	Financial instruments at amortised cost Financial instruments at amortised cost Financial instruments at amortised cost Financial instruments at amortised cost	21 593 799 1 519 311 656 725 2 523 066	19 168 859 1 814 829 553 125 2 480 121
	Other Payables			
	Government Subsidies and Grants	Financial instruments at amortised cost	15 205 593	25 027 226
	Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities			
	Annuity Loans Capitalised Lease Liability	Financial instruments at amortised cost Financial instruments at amortised cost	(7 981 036) (190 745)	(7 665 148) (253 361)
			101 169 735	115 956 646
	SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL LIABILITY			
	Financial instruments at amortised cost		101 169 735	115 956 646

47 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

46

The district management area will be incorporated into the Witzenberg Municipality as promulgated in an Extraordinary Provincial Gazette number 6852 dated 25 February 2011. The incorporation is effective from 1 July 2011 in terms of an agreement reached between the Witzenberg Municipality and the Cape Winelands District Municipality.

Witzenberg Municipal Council in principle decided on 28 September 2011 under item (7/1/4/1) to continue with the proposed Public Private Partnership for the Pine Forest Resort in terms of Section 120 of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003.

48 IN-KIND DONATIONS AND ASSISTANCE

The municipality did not receive any in-kind donations or assistance during the year under review.

49 PRIVATE PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS

 $\label{lem:council has not entered into any private public partnerships during the financial year. \\$

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011 R	2010 R
CONTINGENT LIABILITY		
Claims against Council	25 314 485	16 302 000
Estimate legal Fees	518 354	625 700
The municipality is currently engaged in litigation which could result in damages/costs		
GP Bezuidenhout Daniels & Norman WH Robinson Ceres Inn Sightfull Co (Pty) Ltd F Daniels D C Louw	864 000 237 000 15 150 000 823 - 9 000 000 62 662	864 000 228 000 15 150 000 - 60 000
	25 314 485	16 302 000

The Municipality is defending all the claims. The amounts indicated is Management's estimated financial exposure.

The municipality is the defendant in three matters where the claims are substantial. It needs to be noted that these matters are all more than two years old. The plaintiffs have failed to apply to court for trial dates. Management believe that the matters of William Robinson, Frank Daniels and Gert Bezuidenhout are malicious, trivial and without any merits. In the case of Mr. Robinson he alleged that he was an employee of the municipality and that he injured himself whilst on duty. This is vehemently denied by the municipality and will be proven. Mr. Frank Daniels is an ex-employee who was convicted in a disciplinary case by external Presiding Officers. He alleges that he was wrongly dismissed as an employee. In the matter of Gert Bezuidenhout judgement was rescinded and Mr. Bezuidenhout also failed to bring the matter to finality. We are respectfully of opinion that these matters will be successfully defended.

51 RELATED PARTIES

50

Key Management and Councillors receive and pay for services on the same terms and conditions as other ratepayers / residents.

The rates, service charges and other charges are in accordance with approved tariffs that were advertised to the public. No bad debt expenses have been recognised in respect of amounts owed by related parties.

51.1 Related Party Loans

Since 1 July 2004 loans to councillors and senior management employees are not permitted. Loans granted prior to this date are disclosed in note 17 to the Annual Financial Statements.

51.2 Compensation of key management personnel

The compensation of key management personnel is set out in note 27 to the Annual Financial Statements.

51.3 Other related party transactions

The following purchases were made during the year where Councillors or staff have an interest:

A payment was made to Klaasen Attorney's who acted as correspondent attorney for HM Smith attorneys who did transfers of properties. Monies were deposited in terms of the attorneys act in a specific trust account for the benefit of the instructing attorney. Councillor Bernito Klaasen is a director of Klaasen Attorney's

13 540

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

2011 2010 R R

52 TRANSITIONAL PROVISION TAKEN ACCORDING TO THOSE IN DIRECTIVE 4 - TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR MEDIUM AND LOW CAPACITY MUNICIPALITIES

52.1 GRAP 19 - Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent Assets

The municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 4 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in February 2008. The municipality did not measure provisions, contingent liabilities or contingent assets relating to Refuse tip-sites.

* Refuse tip-sites financed by way of a provision

The municipality is currently in a process of identifying all provisions which must be measured in terms of GRAP 19 and it is expected that this process will be completed for inclusion in the 2011/2012 financial statements.

52.2 GRAP 100 - Non-current assets and discontinued operations

The municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 4 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in February 2008. The municipality did not measure non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations relating to Inventories, Investment Properties, Property, Plant and Equipment, Agriculture and Intangible Assets which are not measured in terms of the transitional provisions relating to those standards.

52.3 GRAP 16 - Investment Properties

The municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 4 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in February 2008. The municipality did not measure all the Investment Properties.

The municipality is currently in the process of identifying all Investment Properties and have valued them in terms of GRAP 16 and it is expected that this process will be completed for inclusion in the 2011/2012 financial statements.

52.4 GRAP 102 - Intangible Assets

The municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 4 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in February 2008. The municipality did not recognise or measure all the Intangible Assets in accordance with the standard, including the following:

- * Computer Software;
- * Intangible assets financed by way of finance leases;
- * Intangible assets transferred as a result of the transfer of functions; and
- * Servitudes

The municipality is currently in the process of identifying all Intangible Assets and have it valued in terms of GRAP 102 and it is expected that this process will be completed for inclusion in the 2011/2012 financial statements. It is possible that certain intangible assets are currently being measured as Property, Plant and Equipment.

52.5 GRAP 12 - Inventories

The municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 4 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in February 2008. The municipality did not measure the following inventories:

Land held for sale

Water

The municipality is currently in the process of identifying all inventory which must be measured in terms of GRAP 12 and it is expected that this process will be completed for inclusion in the 2011/2012 financial statements.

APPENDIX A - Unaudited WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL LOANS AS AT 30 JUNE 2011

EXTERNAL LOANS	Rate	Loan	Redeemable	Balance at		Balance at	Received	Corrections	Redeemed /	Balance at
		Number		30 JUNE 2010	Correction	30 JUNE 2010 Restated	during the period	during the period	written off during the period	30 JUNE 2011
				R	R	R	R	R	R	R
ANNUITY LOANS										
ABSA	14.50%	30-0814-4283	2011/11/25	250 809		250 809			161 132	89 677
ABSA	13.05%	30-0969-8128	2013/02/14	147 230		147 230			42 868	104 362
ABSA	12.80%	30-0969-8770	2013/02/14	21 168		21 168			6 180	14 988
ABSA	12.80%	30-0969-9043	2013/02/14	348 615		348 615			101 778	246 837
ABSA	10.21%	90-9200-8212	2010/12/30	7 326		7 326			7 326	0
ABSA	10.21%	90-9200-8204	2015/12/30	57 195		57 195			8 315	48 880
ABSA	10.21%	70-9200-8678	2010/12/30	5 395		5 395			5 395	(0)
ABSA	10.21%	60-9200-8205	2010/12/30	10 018		10 018			10 018	(0)
ABSA	10.21%	20-9201-0018	2010/12/30	10 018		10 018			10 018	(0)
ABSA	10.21%	20-9200-9990	2015/12/30	97 800		97 800			14 218	83 582
ABSA	10.21%	0-9205-8859	2015/12/30	26 867		26 867			3 906	22 961
NED BANK	8.00%	5032172 0001	2013/05/30	2 279 487		2 279 487			699 508	1 579 979
NED BANK	8.00%	5032156 0001	2015/05/30	1 062 787		1 062 787			180 396	882 391
NED BANK	8.00%	5032113 0001	2018/05/30	1 473 774		1 473 774			138 294	1 335 480
NED BANK	8.00%	5032113 0001	2023/05/30	10 475 543		10 475 543			483 984	9 991 559
CERES GOLF CLUB	18.00%	49	2018/06/30	37 915		37 915			2 400	35 515
DBSA	12.00%	10478/102	2017/09/30	3 161 463		3 161 463			345 192	2 816 271
DBSA	12.00%	10525/104	2017/03/31	31 351 044		31 351 044		11 561	2 968 982	28 393 623
DBSA	15.25%	11188/101	2018/09/30	8 553 951		8 553 951		11 301	545 503	8 008 448
DBSA		10772/101								
	15.50% 9.50%		2018/09/30	1 934 231		1 934 231 304 509			122 045 15 546	1 812 186 288 963
DBSA		102040/1	2021/09/30	304 509						
DBSA	9.49%	102040/2	2013/09/30	943 576		943 576 142 713			239 229	704 347
DBSA	9.38%	102040/3	2011/03/31	142 713					142 713	(0)
DBSA	15.79%	11484/101	2011/12/31	73 748		73 748			47 281	26 467
DBSA	15.79%	11485/101	2011/12/31	78 059		78 059			50 045	28 014
DBSA	15.79%	11487/101	2011/12/31	354 442		354 442			227 238	127 204
DBSA	15.79%	11488/101	2011/12/31	22 692		22 692			14 549	8 143
DBSA	15.79%	11490	2011/12/31	79 875		79 875			51 209	28 666
DBSA	15.79%	1811491	2011/12/31	72 613		72 613			46 553	26 060
DBSA	15.79%	1911492	2011/12/31	7 035		7 035			4 510	2 525
DBSA	14.65%	12977/101	2012/12/31	3 503		3 503			1 255	2 248
DBSA	14.35%	12978/101	2013/12/31	143 389		143 389			34 171	109 218
DBSA	11.25%	13160/101	2011/12/31	69 480		69 480			45 045	24 435
DBSA	10.75%	13161/101	2014/12/31	16 310		16 310			2 992	13 318
DBSA	15.25%	13164/101	2014/12/31	9 788		9 788			1 654	8 134
DBSA	8.59%	100605/1	2023/06/30	2 834 017		2 834 017			218 000	2 616 017
Total Annuity Loans				66 468 382	-	66 468 382	-		6 999 448	59 480 495
LEASE LIABILITY										
Office Equipment		Various	2012/02/29	444 106		444 106			253 361	190 745
Total Lease Liabilities				444 106	-	444 106	-		253 361	190 745
TOTAL EXTERNAL LOANS	, }			66 912 488	-	66 912 488	-		7 252 809	59 671 240

APPENDIX B - Unaudited WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2011

		C	ost/Revaluatio	n			Accumulated	Depreciation		Carrying
	Opening Balance	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Expenses for year	Disposals	Closing Balance	Value
	Dalatice				Dalatice	Dalatice	ioi yeai		Dalatice	
Land and Buildings										
Under construction	348 649	676 486		-	1 025 135					1 025 135
Land	40 660 510	-	-	-	40 660 510	597 000	-	-	597 000	40 063 510
Buildings	61 659 805	86 781		-	61 746 586	9 466 351	1 863 724	-	11 330 075	50 416 511
Ğ	102 668 965	763 267	-	-	103 432 231	10 063 351	1 863 724	-	11 927 076	91 505 156
Infrastructure										
Under construction	10 783 200	37 534 495		-	48 317 695			-	-	48 317 695
Drains	23 460 988	1 450 574		-	24 911 563	16 321 803	401 384	-	16 723 187	8 188 376
Roads and Streets	25 396 423	8 186 805		-	33 583 227	14 170 416	1 381 620	-	15 552 036	18 031 191
Other infrastructure	1 643 180	21 890		-	1 665 070	1 047 375	234 093	-	1 281 468	383 602
Sewerage Mains and Purification	24 000 147	51 599		-	24 051 746	22 717 272	73 149	-	22 790 421	1 261 325
Electricity mains	50 624 158	-		-	50 624 158	46 471 885	222 571	-	46 694 456	3 929 702
Electricity Peak Load equipment	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Mains & Purification	15 990 509	-		-	15 990 509	11 788 995	225 311	-	12 014 306	3 976 203
Water Reservoirs	54 143 733	-		-	54 143 733	52 530 765	85 643	-	52 616 408	1 527 326
Water Meters	570 638	-		-	570 638	184 195	34 857	-	219 052	351 586
Water Mains	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landfill Sites	993 682	-		-	993 682	960 894	1 103	-	961 997	31 685
	207 606 658	47 245 363	-	-	254 852 021	166 193 601	2 659 730	-	168 853 331	85 998 690
Community Assets										
Under construction	1 657 296	2 039 166		-	3 696 461			-	-	3 696 461
Parks and Gardens	848 936	519 671		-	1 368 607	848 936	7 048	-	855 984	512 623
Libraries	2 733 617	-		-	2 733 617	2 432 617	10 756	-	2 443 373	290 244
Caravan parks	384 733	-		-	384 733	384 733	-	-	384 733	-
Sport and Recreation Grounds	14 367 023	-		-	14 367 023	13 500 140	45 397	-	13 545 537	821 486
Civic Buildings	15 554 896	3 874 978		-	19 429 874	15 111 917	170 993	-	15 282 910	4 146 965
_	35 546 502	6 433 814	-	-	41 980 316	32 278 344	234 193		32 512 537	9 467 779
										·
Heritage Assets	-				-				-	-
Total carried forward	345 822 125	54 442 444	-	-	400 264 568	208 535 296	4 757 648	-	213 292 944	186 971 624

APPENDIX B - Unaudited WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2011

	Cost/Revaluation						Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening Balance	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Expenses for year	Disposals	Closing Balance	Value		
345 822 125	54 442 444	-	-	400 264 568	208 535 296	4 757 648	-	213 292 944	186 971 624		
728 997	-		-	728 997	323 999	242 999	-	566 998	161 999		
4 846 821	953 896		80 380	5 720 337	2 610 817	928 492	71 824	3 467 485	2 252 852		
2 505 949	320 150		27 054	2 799 045	1 113 164	332 288	18 197	1 427 255	1 371 790		
4 885 159	-		44 053	4 841 107	4 370 565	216 758	41 096	4 546 227	294 880		
1 183 276	-		56 262	1 127 013	702 118	193 111	52 995	842 235	284 778		
13 713 290	2 525 972		359 062	15 880 201	7 045 094	903 077	353 175	7 594 996	8 285 205		
251 689	346 226		-	597 915	1 189	21 652	-	22 841	575 074		
714	413 372		-	414 086	286	36 131	-	36 417	377 668		
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	=		
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	=		
1 073 232	2 140 504		1 620	3 212 116	141 614	318 308	510	459 412	2 752 704		
28 460 131	6 700 120	-	568 431	34 591 819	15 984 847	2 949 817	537 797	18 396 867	16 194 953		
375 011 252	61 142 564	_	568 <i>4</i> 31	435 585 38 5	224 844 142	7 950 464	537 797	232 256 808	203 328 576		
	8alance 345 822 125 728 997 4 846 821 2 505 949 4 885 159 1 183 276 13 713 290 251 689 714 1 073 232	Opening Balance Additions 345 822 125 54 442 444 728 997 - 4 846 821 953 896 2 505 949 320 150 4 885 159 - 1 183 276 - 13 713 290 2 525 972 251 689 346 226 714 413 372 - - - - 1 073 232 2 140 504 28 460 131 6 700 120	Opening Balance Additions Transfers 345 822 125 54 442 444 - 728 997 - 4 846 821 953 896 2 505 949 320 150 4 885 159 - 1 183 276 - 13 713 290 2 525 972 251 689 346 226 714 413 372 - - - - 1 073 232 2 140 504 28 460 131 6 700 120	Opening Balance Additions Transfers Disposals 345 822 125 54 442 444 - - 728 997 - - - 4 846 821 953 896 80 380 27 054 4 885 159 - 44 053 1 183 276 56 262 13 713 290 2 525 972 359 062 359 062 251 689 346 226 - - 714 413 372 - - - - - - - - - - 1 073 232 2 140 504 1 620 28 460 131 6 700 120 - 568 431	Opening Balance Additions Transfers Disposals Closing Balance 345 822 125 54 442 444 - - 400 264 568 728 997 - - 728 997 4 846 821 953 896 80 380 5 720 337 2 505 949 320 150 27 054 2 799 045 4 885 159 - 44 053 4 841 107 1 183 276 - 56 262 1 127 013 13 713 290 2 525 972 359 062 15 880 201 251 689 346 226 - 597 915 714 413 372 - 414 086 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - </td <td>Opening Balance Additions Transfers Disposals Closing Balance Opening Balance 345 822 125 54 442 444 - - 400 264 568 208 535 296 728 997 - - - 400 264 568 208 535 296 4 846 821 953 896 80 380 5 720 337 2 610 817 2 505 949 320 150 27 054 2 799 045 1 113 164 4 885 159 - 44 053 4 841 107 4 370 565 1 183 276 - 56 262 1 127 013 702 118 13 713 290 2 525 972 359 062 15 880 201 7 045 094 251 689 346 226 - 597 915 1 189 714 413 372 - 414 086 286 - - - - - - 1 073 232 2 140 504 1 620 3 212 116 141 614 28 460 131 6 700 120 - 568 431 34 591 819 15 984 847</td> <td>Opening Balance Additions Transfers Disposals Closing Balance Opening Balance Expenses for year 345 822 125 54 442 444 - - 400 264 568 208 535 296 4 757 648 728 997 - - - 400 264 568 208 535 296 4 757 648 728 997 - - - 400 264 568 208 535 296 4 757 648 486 821 953 896 80 380 5 720 337 2 610 817 928 492 2 505 949 320 150 27 054 2 799 045 1 113 164 332 288 4 885 159 - 44 053 4 841 107 4 370 565 216 758 1 183 276 - 56 262 1 127 013 702 118 193 111 13 713 290 2 525 972 359 062 15 880 201 7 045 094 903 077 251 689 346 226 - 597 915 1 189 21 652 714 413 372 - 414 086 286 36 131 - - -</td> <td>Opening Balance Additions Transfers Disposals Closing Balance Opening Balance Expenses for year Disposals 345 822 125 54 442 444 - - 400 264 568 208 535 296 4 757 648 - 728 997 - - 400 264 568 208 535 296 4 757 648 - 4 846 821 953 896 80 380 5 720 337 2 610 817 928 492 71 824 2 505 949 320 150 27 054 2 799 045 1 113 164 332 288 18 197 4 885 159 - 44 053 4 841 107 4 370 565 216 758 41 096 1 183 276 - 56 262 1 127 013 702 118 193 111 52 995 13 713 290 2 525 972 359 062 15 880 201 7 045 094 903 077 353 175 251 689 346 226 - 597 915 1 189 21 652 - - - - - - - - - - - -</td> <td>Opening Balance Additions Transfers Disposals Closing Balance Expenses for year Disposals Closing Balance 345 822 125 54 442 444 - - 400 264 568 208 535 296 4 757 648 - 213 292 944 728 997 - - 728 997 323 999 242 999 - 566 998 4 846 821 953 896 80 380 5 720 337 2 610 817 928 492 71 824 3 467 485 2 505 949 320 150 27 054 2 799 045 1 113 164 332 288 18 197 1 427 255 4 885 159 - 44 053 4 841 107 4 370 565 216 758 41 096 4 546 227 1 183 276 - 56 262 1 127 013 702 118 193 111 52 995 842 235 13 713 290 2 525 972 359 062 15 880 201 7 045 094 903 077 353 175 7 594 996 251 689 346 226 - 597 915 1 189 21 652 - 22 841</td>	Opening Balance Additions Transfers Disposals Closing Balance Opening Balance 345 822 125 54 442 444 - - 400 264 568 208 535 296 728 997 - - - 400 264 568 208 535 296 4 846 821 953 896 80 380 5 720 337 2 610 817 2 505 949 320 150 27 054 2 799 045 1 113 164 4 885 159 - 44 053 4 841 107 4 370 565 1 183 276 - 56 262 1 127 013 702 118 13 713 290 2 525 972 359 062 15 880 201 7 045 094 251 689 346 226 - 597 915 1 189 714 413 372 - 414 086 286 - - - - - - 1 073 232 2 140 504 1 620 3 212 116 141 614 28 460 131 6 700 120 - 568 431 34 591 819 15 984 847	Opening Balance Additions Transfers Disposals Closing Balance Opening Balance Expenses for year 345 822 125 54 442 444 - - 400 264 568 208 535 296 4 757 648 728 997 - - - 400 264 568 208 535 296 4 757 648 728 997 - - - 400 264 568 208 535 296 4 757 648 486 821 953 896 80 380 5 720 337 2 610 817 928 492 2 505 949 320 150 27 054 2 799 045 1 113 164 332 288 4 885 159 - 44 053 4 841 107 4 370 565 216 758 1 183 276 - 56 262 1 127 013 702 118 193 111 13 713 290 2 525 972 359 062 15 880 201 7 045 094 903 077 251 689 346 226 - 597 915 1 189 21 652 714 413 372 - 414 086 286 36 131 - - -	Opening Balance Additions Transfers Disposals Closing Balance Opening Balance Expenses for year Disposals 345 822 125 54 442 444 - - 400 264 568 208 535 296 4 757 648 - 728 997 - - 400 264 568 208 535 296 4 757 648 - 4 846 821 953 896 80 380 5 720 337 2 610 817 928 492 71 824 2 505 949 320 150 27 054 2 799 045 1 113 164 332 288 18 197 4 885 159 - 44 053 4 841 107 4 370 565 216 758 41 096 1 183 276 - 56 262 1 127 013 702 118 193 111 52 995 13 713 290 2 525 972 359 062 15 880 201 7 045 094 903 077 353 175 251 689 346 226 - 597 915 1 189 21 652 - - - - - - - - - - - -	Opening Balance Additions Transfers Disposals Closing Balance Expenses for year Disposals Closing Balance 345 822 125 54 442 444 - - 400 264 568 208 535 296 4 757 648 - 213 292 944 728 997 - - 728 997 323 999 242 999 - 566 998 4 846 821 953 896 80 380 5 720 337 2 610 817 928 492 71 824 3 467 485 2 505 949 320 150 27 054 2 799 045 1 113 164 332 288 18 197 1 427 255 4 885 159 - 44 053 4 841 107 4 370 565 216 758 41 096 4 546 227 1 183 276 - 56 262 1 127 013 702 118 193 111 52 995 842 235 13 713 290 2 525 972 359 062 15 880 201 7 045 094 903 077 353 175 7 594 996 251 689 346 226 - 597 915 1 189 21 652 - 22 841		

APPENDIX C - Unaudited WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2011 GENERAL FINANCE STATISTICS CLASSIFICATION

	Cost/Revaluation						Accumulated Depreciation				
	Opening Balance	Additions	Under Construction	Disposals	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Expense for year	Disposals	Closing Balance	Carrying Value	
Executive & Council Budget & Treasury Office Corporate Services Planning & Development Health Community & Social Services Housing Public Safety Sport & Recreation Environmental Protection Waste Management	452 293 2 794 081 102 190 954 332 803 1 275 883 13 687 316 1 441 696 3 394 393 20 061 868	409 407 4 794 338 133 776 - 417 481 262 933 776 047 847 599 - 1 880 584	- 117 651 977 343 - - 60 244 450 794 - 3 467 922 - 98 006	9 104 53 802 57 788 - 10 605 - 6 500 63 146 - 74 639	443 188 3 267 336 107 904 848 466 580 1 275 883 14 154 435 2 155 423 4 163 941 24 314 243	237 813 1 462 276 6 331 212 150 248 1 275 883 12 088 802 1 423 647 2 529 761 17 730 808	76 483 357 513 2 505 798 48 917 - 463 358 23 113 178 681 585 457 - 319 332	8 461 44 094 57 036 - 7 686 - 5 938 53 544 - 68 753	305 835 1 775 694 8 779 974 199 166 1 275 883 12 544 475 1 446 761 2 702 504 18 262 720	137 353 1 491 642 99 124 874 267 414 - 1 609 960 708 662 1 461 436 6 051 522 - 3 979 236	
Waste Water Management Road Transport Water Electricity	57 382 793 21 319 419 88 962 436 56 994 589 375 011 252	1 545 965 8 708 501 983 840 131 946 20 892 418	7 750 131 8 692 182 15 932 975 2 702 900 40 250 146	82 493 67 592 - 142 761 568 431	66 596 397 38 652 509 105 879 251 59 686 674 435 585 385	44 522 116 12 313 721 73 746 687 48 636 306 224 844 142	960 048 1 362 201 474 980 594 582 7 950 464	81 983 67 593 - 142 710 537 797	45 400 180 13 608 330 74 221 667 49 088 178 232 256 808	21 196 216 25 044 179 31 657 584 10 598 497 203 328 576	

APPENDIX D - Unaudited WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011 MUNICIPAL VOTES CLASSIFICATION

2010 Actual	2010 Actual	2010 Surplus/		2011 Actual	2011 Actual	2011 Surplus/
Income	Expenditure	(Deficit)		Income	Expenditure	(Deficit)
R	R	R		R	R	R
36 694 434 66 714 964 29 386 094 2 606 167	(26 152 275) (55 655 862) (11 445 967) (16 718 870)	11 059 102 17 940 127	Budget & Treasury Office Civil Services Community & Social Services Corporate Services	44 775 309 90 634 156 36 802 639 4 482 969	(25 503 685) (53 210 832) (12 908 748) (27 464 519)	
91 357 565 1 058 488	(75 257 038) (15 759 910)	16 100 527 (14 701 422)	Electro Technical Services Executive & Council Health	108 346 928 1 182 300	(94 662 155) (16 750 472)	13 684 773 (15 568 172)
25 839 411 820 726 3 365 322 6 127 518	(26 866 275) (2 119 957) (4 879 928) (12 296 779)	(1 026 865) (1 299 231) (1 514 606) (6 169 262)	Housing Planning Public Safety Sport & Recreation	7 852 476 936 405 3 470 458 9 448 113	(12 377 711) (2 777 842) (5 681 576) (14 691 931)	(4 525 235) (1 841 437) (2 211 118) (5 243 817)
263 970 687	(247 152 861)	16 817 826	Total	307 931 751	(266 029 471)	41 902 280

APPENDIX E - Unaudited WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY

SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011 GENERAL FINANCE STATISTIC CLASSIFICATIONS

36 694 434 (26 152 275)	2010 Actual Income R	2010 Actual Expenditure R	2010 Surplus/ (Deficit) R		2011 Actual Income R	2011 Actual Expenditure R	2011 Surplus/ (Deficit) R
263 970 687 (247 152 861) 16 817 826 Total 307 931 751 (266 029 471) 41 902 28	36 694 434 2 606 167 820 726 29 324 429 25 839 411 643 823 6 127 518 - 14 495 817 15 999 752 6 340 378 32 600 516 91 357 565 61 665	(26 152 275) (18 450 597) (4 059 003) (9 145 612) (26 866 275) (3 628 645) (12 296 779) (445 433) (17 295 211) (15 990 403) (7 190 473) (16 431 059) (74 381 892) (457 610)	10 542 159 (15 844 430) (3 238 278) 20 178 818 (1 026 865) (2 984 822) (6 169 262) (445 433) (2 799 394) 9 349 (850 094) 16 169 457 16 975 673 (395 945)	Budget & Treasury Office Corporate Services Planning & Development Community & Social Services Housing Public Safety Sport & Recreation Environmental Protection Waste Management Waste Water Management Road Transport Water Electricity Other	44 775 309 4 482 969 936 405 36 714 008 7 852 476 693 803 9 448 113 - 15 515 552 19 271 073 18 941 311 39 682 874 108 346 928 88 631	(25 503 685) (29 484 310) (4 650 942) (10 196 263) (12 377 711) (4 096 183) (14 691 931) (606 329) (17 568 717) (14 180 280) (9 419 990) (13 627 238) (93 537 513) (516 260)	19 271 624 (25 001 341) (3 714 537) 26 517 744 (4 525 235) (3 402 380) (5 243 817) (606 329) (2 053 165) 5 090 793 9 521 321 26 055 636 14 809 414 (427 629)

APPENDIX F - Unaudited WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY DISCLOSURES OF GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES IN TERMS OF SECTION 123 OF MFMA, 56 OF 2003

Transformation funds DWAF - Drought relief Municipal Systems Improvement Grant Municipal Infrastructure Grant - Tulbagh Main Supply Municipal Infrastructure Grant - Tulbagh Main Supply Municipal Infrastructure Grant - Tulbagh Main Supply Municipal Infrastructure Grant - 1 20 Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant - 33 Housing - Kluitjieskraal - 41 Integrated National Electricity Program - 62 DWAF - Drought relief - 6 30 Equitable share Department of Rural Development Provincial Government Grants Library services CDW - 3 Main roads Wolseley Landbouprojek - 5 Hand Crafts Project - 4 Aqua Culture Project - 2 Planning - 6 Housing - 3 77 Sport - 1 00 Library Capital - 9 Public Transport Iinfrastucture Grant - 41 Multipurpose Centre - 4 30 CDW Capital - 4 30 Cleanest Town Award District Municipality - Performance Management	247 945 965 753 961 309	R 3 000 000	R	R	R (2 164 236) (15 937) (53 195) (1 366 464) - (1 528 893) (1 642 216) (46 871) (78 502) - (36 682 814) (253 640) (495 380) (127 903) (616 000)	(889 572) (107 139) (379 967) (441 953) - (11 048 127) (11 812 883) (450 794) (1 774 912) - (2 018 473)	R (328 669) 167 188 1 832 232 21 831 13 945 (1 207 055) (2 116 345) (85 704) 772 895 6 300 971 - (2 272 114) 82 620 15 413	R 167 188 1 832 232 21 831 13 945 772 895 6 300 971 - 82 620 15 413	R 328 669 1 207 055 2 116 345 85 704 2 272 114
Finance Management Grant Transformation funds DWAF - Drought relief Municipal Systems Improvement Grant Municipal Infrastructure Grant - Tulbagh Main Supply Municipal Bulk Infrastructure Grant - Tulbagh Main Supply Municipal Infrastructure Grant - Tulb	264 394 247 945 965 753 961 309 971	1 200 000 10 160 000 11 000 001 2 000 000 36 682 814 578 000 225 000	-	- - - - - - - - - -	(15 937) (53 195) (1 366 464) (1 528 893) (1 642 216) (46 871) (78 502) (36 682 814) (253 640) (495 380) (127 903)	(107 139) (379 967) (441 953) - (11 048 127) (11 812 883) (450 794) (1 774 912) - (2 018 473)	167 188 1 832 232 21 831 13 945 (1 207 055) (2 116 345) (85 704) 772 895 6 300 971 (2 272 114)	1 832 232 21 831 13 945 - - - 772 895 6 300 971 - -	1 207 055 2 116 345 85 704
Transformation funds DWAF - Drought relief Municipal Systems Improvement Grant Municipal Infrastructure Grant - Tulbagh Main Supply Municipal infrastructure Grant 1 20 Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant Housing - Kluitjieskraal Integrated National Electricity Program DWAF - Drought relief 6 30 Equitable share Department of Rural Development Provincial Government Grants Library services CDW Main roads Wolseley Landbouprojek Hand Crafts Project Aqua Culture Project Planning Housing Sport Library Capital Public Transport Iinfrastucture Grant Multipurpose Centre CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management	264 394 247 945 965 753 961 309 971	1 200 000 10 160 000 11 000 001 2 000 000 36 682 814 578 000 225 000	-	- - - - - - - - - - - -	(15 937) (53 195) (1 366 464) (1 528 893) (1 642 216) (46 871) (78 502) (36 682 814) (253 640) (495 380) (127 903)	(107 139) (379 967) (441 953) - (11 048 127) (11 812 883) (450 794) (1 774 912) - (2 018 473)	167 188 1 832 232 21 831 13 945 (1 207 055) (2 116 345) (85 704) 772 895 6 300 971 (2 272 114)	1 832 232 21 831 13 945 - - - 772 895 6 300 971 - -	1 207 055 2 116 345 85 704
DWAF - Drought relief Municipal Systems Improvement Grant Municipal Infrastructure Grant - Tulbagh Main Supply Municipal infrastructure Grant 1 20 Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant 33 Housing - Kluitjieskraal 41 Integrated National Electricity Program 62 DWAF - Drought relief Equitable share Department of Rural Development Provincial Government Grants Library services CDW 33 Main roads Wolseley Landbouprojek Hand Crafts Project 4 Aqua Culture Project 9 Planning 69 Housing 3 77 Sport 1 000 Library Capital Public Transport Iinfrastucture Grant 41 Multipurpose Centre CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management	394 247 945 965 753 961 309 971 - - 117	10 160 000 11 000 001 2 000 000 - 36 682 814 - 578 000 225 000	-	- - - - - - - - - -	(53 195) (1 366 464) (1 528 893) (1 642 216) (46 871) (78 502) (36 682 814) (253 640) (495 380) (127 903)	(379 967) (441 953) - (11 048 127) (11 812 883) (450 794) (1 774 912) - (2 018 473)	1 832 232 21 831 13 945 (1 207 055) (2 116 345) (85 704) 772 895 6 300 971 (2 272 114)	1 832 232 21 831 13 945 - - - 772 895 6 300 971 - -	2 116 345 85 704 - -
Municipal Systems Improvement Grant Municipal Infrastructure Grant - Tulbagh Main Supply Municipal infrastructure Grant 1 20 Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant 33 Housing - Kluitjieskraal 41 Integrated National Electricity Program 62 DWAF - Drought relief 630 Equitable share Department of Rural Development Provincial Government Grants Library services CDW 33 Main roads Wolseley Landbouprojek 55 Hand Crafts Project 44 Aqua Culture Project 91 Planning 66 Housing 377 Sport 100 Library Capital 91 Public Transport Iinfrastucture Grant 41 Multipurpose Centre 93 CDW Capital 10 Cleanest Town Award District Municipality 91 Performance Management	247 945 965 753 961 309 971 - - 117	10 160 000 11 000 001 2 000 000 - 36 682 814 - 578 000 225 000	-	- - - - - - - - -	(1 366 464) - (1 528 893) (1 642 216) (46 871) (78 502) - (36 682 814) (253 640) (495 380) (127 903)	(441 953) - (11 048 127) (11 812 883) (450 794) (1 774 912) - (2 018 473)	21 831 13 945 (1 207 055) (2 116 345) (85 704) 772 895 6 300 971 - (2 272 114)	21 831 13 945 - - 772 895 6 300 971 - -	2 116 345 85 704 - -
Municipal Infrastructure Grant - Tulbagh Main Supply Municipal infrastructure Grant Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant Housing - Kluitjieskraal Integrated National Electricity Program DWAF - Drought relief Equitable share Department of Rural Development Provincial Government Grants Library services CDW Main roads Wolseley Landbouprojek Hand Crafts Project Aqua Culture Project Planning Housing Sport Library Capital Public Transport linfrastucture Grant Multipurpose Centre CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management	945 965 753 961 309 971 - - 117	10 160 000 11 000 001 2 000 000 - 36 682 814 - 578 000 225 000	- - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	(1 528 893) (1 642 216) (46 871) (78 502) - (36 682 814) (253 640) (495 380) (127 903)	(11 048 127) (11 812 883) (450 794) (1 774 912) - (2 018 473)	13 945 (1 207 055) (2 116 345) (85 704) 772 895 6 300 971 - (2 272 114)	13 945 - - - 772 895 6 300 971 - - -	2 116 345 85 704 - -
Municipal infrastructure Grant Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant Housing - Kluitjieskraal Integrated National Electricity Program DWAF - Drought relief Equitable share Department of Rural Development Provincial Government Grants Library services CDW Main roads Wolseley Landbouprojek Hand Crafts Project Aqua Culture Project Planning Housing Sport Library Capital Public Transport linfrastucture Grant Multipurpose Centre CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management	965 753 961 309 971 - - 117	11 000 001 - 2 000 000 - 36 682 814 - 578 000 225 000	-	- - - - - - -	(1 642 216) (46 871) (78 502) - (36 682 814) (253 640) (495 380) (127 903)	(11 812 883) (450 794) (1 774 912) - - (2 018 473)	(1 207 055) (2 116 345) (85 704) 772 895 6 300 971 - (2 272 114)	772 895 6 300 971 - - 82 620	2 116 345 85 704 - -
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant Housing - Kluitjieskraal Integrated National Electricity Program DWAF - Drought relief Equitable share Department of Rural Development Provincial Government Grants Library services CDW Main roads Wolseley Landbouprojek Hand Crafts Project Aqua Culture Project Planning Housing Sport Library Capital Public Transport linfrastucture Grant Multipurpose Centre CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management	753 961 309 971 - - 1117	11 000 001 - 2 000 000 - 36 682 814 - 578 000 225 000	- - - - -	- - - - - - -	(1 642 216) (46 871) (78 502) - (36 682 814) (253 640) (495 380) (127 903)	(11 812 883) (450 794) (1 774 912) - - (2 018 473)	(2 116 345) (85 704) 772 895 6 300 971 - (2 272 114)	6 300 971 - - - 82 620	2 116 345 85 704 - -
Housing - Kluitjieskraal Integrated National Electricity Program DWAF - Drought relief Equitable share Department of Rural Development Provincial Government Grants Library services CDW Main roads Wolseley Landbouprojek Hand Crafts Project Aqua Culture Project Planning Housing Sport Library Capital Public Transport linfrastucture Grant Multipurpose Centre CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management	961 309 971 - - - 117	2 000 000 - 36 682 814 - 578 000 225 000	-	- - - - - -	(46 871) (78 502) - (36 682 814) (253 640) (495 380) (127 903)	(450 794) (1 774 912) - - (2 018 473)	(85 704) 772 895 6 300 971 - (2 272 114) 82 620	6 300 971 - - - 82 620	85 704 - - -
Integrated National Electricity Program DWAF - Drought relief Equitable share Department of Rural Development Provincial Government Grants Library services CDW Main roads Wolseley Landbouprojek Hand Crafts Project Aqua Culture Project Planning Housing Sport Library Capital Public Transport Iinfrastucture Grant Multipurpose Centre CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management	309 971 - - - 117	36 682 814 - 578 000 225 000	- - - -	- - - - -	(78 502) - (36 682 814) (253 640) (495 380) (127 903)	(1 774 912) - - (2 018 473)	772 895 6 300 971 - (2 272 114) 82 620	6 300 971 - - - 82 620	- - -
DWAF - Drought relief Equitable share Department of Rural Development Provincial Government Grants Library services CDW Main roads Wolseley Landbouprojek Hand Crafts Project Aqua Culture Project Planning Housing Sport Library Capital Public Transport linfrastucture Grant Multipurpose Centre CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management	971 117	36 682 814 - 578 000 225 000	- - -	- - - - -	(36 682 814) (253 640) (495 380) (127 903)	(2 018 473)	6 300 971 - (2 272 114) 82 620	6 300 971 - - - 82 620	- - 2 272 114 - -
Equitable share Department of Rural Development Provincial Government Grants Library services CDW 33 Main roads Wolseley Landbouprojek 44 Hand Crafts Project 44 Aqua Culture Project 22 Planning 66 Housing 3777 Sport 1000 Library Capital 71 Public Transport Iinfrastucture Grant 41 Multipurpose Centre 4300 CDW Capital 72 CDW Capital 7300 Cleanest Town Award 7300 District Municipality 7 Performance Management	- - 117 -	578 000 225 000	-	- - - -	(253 640) (495 380) (127 903)	-	(2 272 114) 82 620	- - - 82 620	2 272 114 - -
Provincial Government Grants Library services CDW Main roads Wolseley Landbouprojek Hand Crafts Project Aqua Culture Project Planning Housing Sport Library Capital Public Transport linfrastucture Grant Multipurpose Centre CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award Pistrict Municipality Performance Management	-	578 000 225 000	-	- - -	(253 640) (495 380) (127 903)	-	82 620		2 272 114 - -
Library services CDW Main roads Wolseley Landbouprojek Hand Crafts Project Aqua Culture Project Planning Housing Sport Library Capital Public Transport linfrastucture Grant Multipurpose Centre CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management	-	225 000	-	- - -	(127 903)	- (114 801)			-
CDW Main roads Wolseley Landbouprojek 55 Hand Crafts Project 44 Aqua Culture Project 22 Planning 66 Housing 3 77 Sport 1 00 Library Capital Public Transport linfrastucture Grant 41 Multipurpose Centre 430 CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management	-	225 000	-	- - -	(127 903)	- (114 801)			-
Main roads Wolseley Landbouprojek Hand Crafts Project Aqua Culture Project Planning Housing Sport Library Capital Public Transport linfrastucture Grant Multipurpose Centre CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management	-		-	-		(114 801)	15 413	15 413	_
Wolseley Landbouprojek Hand Crafts Project Aqua Culture Project Planning Housing Sport Library Capital Public Transport linfrastucture Grant Multipurpose Centre CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management	411	616 000	-	-	(616 000)				
Hand Crafts Project Aqua Culture Project Planning Housing Sport Library Capital Public Transport linfrastucture Grant Multipurpose Centre CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management	411	_	_		(/	-	-	-	-
Aqua Culture Project Planning Housing Sport Library Capital Public Transport linfrastucture Grant Multipurpose Centre CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management		-	-	-	-	-	59 411	59 411	-
Planning Housing Sport 1 00 Library Capital Public Transport linfrastucture Grant Multipurpose Centre CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management	760	-	-	-	-	-	42 760	42 760	-
Housing 3 77 Sport 1 00 Library Capital Public Transport linfrastucture Grant 41 Multipurpose Centre 4 30 CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management	134	-	-	-	-	-	21 134	21 134	-
Sport 1 00 Library Capital Public Transport linfrastucture Grant 41 Multipurpose Centre 4 30 CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management	599	-	-	-	(73 750)	-	(8 151)	-	8 151
Library Capital Public Transport linfrastucture Grant Multipurpose Centre CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management		17 476 606	-	-	(6 840 157)	(10 643 388)	3 763 746	3 763 746	-
Public Transport linfrastucture Grant Multipurpose Centre CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management		-	-	-	(107 027)	(783 516)	109 458	109 458	
Multipurpose Centre 4 30 CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management	982	-	-	-		-	1 982	1 982	
CDW Capital Cleanest Town Award District Municipality Performance Management	366	-	-	-	(40 578)	(289 843)	79 945	79 945	
Cleanest Town Award <u>District Municipality</u> Performance Management	802	-	-	-	(544 091)	(3 886 364)	(121 653)	-	121 653
Performance Management	-	30 000	-	-		-	30 000	30 000	-
Performance Management									
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
7.000t invodigation Electrony	508	_ [-	_	[_	57 508	57 508	
Water & Sanitation Informal Areas 58	302	-	-	-	(617 791)	-	(36 489)	37 300	36 489
	675	_	-	_	(23 075)	(6 925)	5 675	5 675	
	076	_	-	-	(23 070)	(5 525)	251 076	251 076	
Upgrading of Streets & Sidewal 2 30		1 300 000	-	-	(266 119)	(2 058 077)	1 275 805	1 275 805	-
Solid Waste		300 000	-	-	-	-	300 000	300 000	-
Total 24 75	-	l					II II	II I	

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT AND COUNCIL ON WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Witzenberg Municipality, which
comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2011, and the statement of
financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the
year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory
information, as set out on pages 3 to 65.

Accounting officer's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the South African Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (SA Standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act of South Africa, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act of South Africa, 2010 (Act No. 1 of 2010) (DoRA), and for such internal control as management determines necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor-General's responsibility

- 3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 and section 4 of the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA), my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
- 4. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and *General Notice 1111 of 2010* issued in *Government Gazette 33872 of 15 December 2010*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
- 5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- 6. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

7. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Witzenberg Municipality as at 30 June 2011, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with SA Standards of GRAP and the requirements of the MFMA and DoRA.

Emphasis of matters

8. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters:

Significant uncertainties

9. With reference to note 50 to the financial statements, the municipality is the defendant in six legal claims with an estimated financial exposure of R25 314 485. The municipality is defending the claims. The ultimate outcome of the matters cannot presently be determined, and no provision for any liability that may result has been made in the financial statements.

Restatement of corresponding figures

10. As disclosed in note 36 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 30 June 2010 have been restated as a result of errors discovered during the 2010-11 financial year in the financial statements of the Witzenberg Municipality at, and for the year ended 30 June 2010.

Material losses/impairments

- 11. As disclosed in note 42.3 to the financial statements, water and electricity distribution losses of 34,3 % and 8,0% amounting to R1 860 190 and R6 346 198 respectively (2009-10: 34,6% and 8,5% amounting to R2 194 094 and R5 619 666) were incurred during the year.
- 12. As disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements, an amount of R21 151 230 (2009-10: R10 074 055) was written-off during the year in respect of irrecoverable consumer debtors.

Material underspending of the capital budget

13. As disclosed in note 41.3 to the financial statements, the municipality has materially underspent on its capital budget to the amount of R8 742 183 (12%). As a consequence, the municipality has not achieved the objectives set for certain directorates as set out in note 41.3.

Additional matters

14. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters:

Unaudited supplementary schedules

15. The supplementary information set out in appendix A to F on pages 66 to 72 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and accordingly I do not express an opinion thereon.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

16. In accordance with the PAA and in terms of *General Notice 1111 of 2010*, issued in *Government Gazette 33872 of 15 December 2010*, I include below my findings on the annual performance report as set out on pages 73 to 85 and material non-compliance with laws and regulations applicable to the municipality.

Predetermined objectives

Usefulness of information

- 17. The reported performance information was deficient in respect of the following criteria:
 - Measurability: Indicators are not well defined and verifiable and targets are not specific and measurable.
- 18. The following audit findings relate to the above criteria:
 - Planned and reported key performance indicators (KPIs) are not well defined as the unit
 of measurement is disclosed as a percentage and the numerator and denominator were
 not disclosed for 23 out of 72 KPIs selected, representing an error rate of 31,9%.

Reliability of information

- 19. The reported performance information was deficient in respect of the following criteria:
 - Accuracy: The amounts, numbers, and other data relating to reported actual performance have not been recorded and reported appropriately.
- 20. The following audit findings relate to the above criteria:
 - The reported performance against the indicators was not accurate when compared to the source information in respect of the following strategic objectives selected:
 - Productive Human Settlements: Six of the 16 key performance indicators selected, representing an error rate of 37%.
 - Good Governance and Public Participation: Five of the 13 key performance indicators selected, representing an error rate of 38%.
- 21. Although amendments were subsequently made by management to the report on predetermined objectives, it should be noted that it was limited to the errors identified by audit during the limited testing and that similar errors may exist in the rest of the report which have not been subjected to audit and thus not corrected.

Compliance with laws and regulations

Annual financial statements

22. The financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of section 122 of the MFMA. Material misstatements of capital assets, current assets, long-term liabilities, receivables and the accounting policy were identified during the audit and subsequently corrected by management.

Expenditure management

23. The accounting officer did not take effective steps to prevent unauthorised expenditure, as required by section 62(1)(d) of the MFMA. As disclosed in note 42.1 to the financial statements, unauthorised expenditure of R14 558 144 and R37 570 has been incurred during the year due to the exceeding of the approved operating and capital budgets, respectively.

Asset management

24. The accounting officer did not take all reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality had and maintained an effective system of internal control for assets, including an asset register, as required by section 63(2)(c) of the MFMA.

Procurement and contract management

25. Awards were made to providers who are persons in service of other state institutions or whose directors are persons in service of other state institutions in contravention of the requirements of the Municipal Supply Chain Management (SCM) Regulations (GNR. 868 of 30 May 2005), regulation 44 and the municipality's SCM policy, as implemented in terms of section 111 of the MFMA. Furthermore, the providers failed to declare that they are in the service of the state, as required by SCM regulation 13(c).

Audit committees

26. The audit committee appointed in terms of section 166 of the MFMA is utilised in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act of South Africa, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000) (MSA) read with regulation 14(2)(c) of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001, issued in Government Gazette 22605 of 24 August 2001, to fulfil the function of the performance audit committee, but the committee's composition does not consists of at least one person with expertise in performance management.

INTERNAL CONTROL

27. In accordance with the PAA and in terms of *General Notice 1111 of 2010*, issued in *Government Gazette 33872 of 15 December 2010*, I considered internal control relevant to my audit, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. The matters reported below are limited to the significant deficiencies that resulted in the findings on the annual performance report and the findings on compliance with laws and regulations included in this report.

Leadership

- 28. The council and municipal manager did not compile standard operating procedures that describes and represents how the municipality's cycle and processes of performance planning, monitoring, measurement, review, reporting and improvement will be conducted, organised and managed, including determining the roles of the different role players. Consequently the results of the monitoring process are not routinely communicated to all managers and staff to ensure that employees at all levels of the municipality understand their responsibility with regard to collecting and collating information for the report on predetermined objectives. This has resulted in data collection for reporting on predetermined objectives not being fully implemented, resulting in incomplete and inaccurate reporting.
- 29. The council and municipal manager have not taken steps to ensure that the audit committee's composition includes at least one person with expertise in performance management as required by the Performance Management Regulation 16(2)(c).

Financial and performance management

- 30. The financial statements submitted to audit were not adequately reviewed for accuracy and completeness by the accounting officer and the chief financial officer and were not always supported by and agreed to underlying documentation, resulting in material misstatements identified during the audit, impacting on the fair presentation of the financial statements.
- 31. The municipal manager has prepared a GRAP readiness plan to address the full implementation of GRAP in the 2011-12 financial year. This plan was however, not continuously monitored and updated, resulting in material misstatements that were corrected on the asset register and the financial statements. This would also hamper the municipality from addressing the emerging risk of measurement of assets relating to full GRAP implementation.
- 32. Management did not adequately review and monitor compliance with applicable laws and regulations relating to the MFMA, MSA and the SCM regulations, resulting in the non-compliance findings as set out under paragraphs 23 to 26 above. This mainly arose due to the lack of standard operating procedures being developed to address the compliance in this regard.
- 33. Adequate processes have not been implemented to ensure that the key performance indicators in the report on predetermined objectives is accurate and complete and that the actual performance reported is adequately supported by sufficient appropriate evidence.

OTHER REPORTS

Investigations completed during the financial year

35. A forensic investigation was completed during the year relating to the misappropriation of cash receipts amounting to R90 999 by an official at the municipal office in Ceres. The matter has been reported to the South African Police Service and although the official has subsequently resigned, an amount of R49 510 was recovered from his pension and salary.

Auditor - General Cape Town

30 November 2011



Auditing to build public confidence

Report of the Audit Committee

We are pleased to present our Report for Witzenberg Municipality for the financial year ended June 2011.

Performance, Risk and Audit Committee Members and Attendance

The Performance, Risk and Audit Committee (PRAC) consists of four independent persons. All members of the Audit Committee have the required expertise and experience in business and financial matters with limited experience in performance management. The Committee met six (6) times during the year to 30 June 2011 and performed their duties in accordance with MFMA and the Audit Committee Charter.

Name of MemberNumber of Meetings Scheduled Attended

2011		Year to 30 June 2011		Since 1 July2010
Meetings Scheduled	Meetings Atten	ded		
Mr SA Redelinghuys (Chairn	nan) 6		6	
Mr JP Snyman	6		4	
Mr SP Claassen	6		4	
Mr Jonathan George	6		6	

Other invited members by the Audit Committee during the year under review include the Municipal Manager, Chief Finance Officer, Auditor-General, Internal Auditors and Deputy Director: Finance.

The Audit Committee members participated in discussions with the Auditor-General in reviewing the 2011 audit experience and held further discussions with the Auditor-General, Municipal Manager, Internal Auditorsand other officials to gain further understanding of the issues and challenges facing the municipality.

PRAC Responsibility

The PRAC reports that it has complied with its responsibilities according to the MFMA and the PRAC Charter as far as reasonably possible.

The PRAC further reports that it reviewed and reaffirmed the PRAC Charter during the year and has regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter.

During the year under review the PRAC has taken on responsibility for performance and risk responsibilities.

Internal audit

The PRAC reviewed its three year risk based audit plan adopted in 2010 as required by regulation. The Audit Committee reviewed the actual internal audit work that was conducted by Ernst and Young in relation to the one year internal audit plan.

The PRAC is satisfied that the internal audit function operated effectively and that it has addressed the risks pertinent to the municipality. To this extend the Audit Committee expressed their appreciation to the Internal Auditor for the work done.

Internal control

Internal control is the system of controls and directives that are designed to provide cost effective assurance that assets are safeguarded, that liabilities and working capital are efficiently managed and that the municipality fulfils its mandate, in compliance with all relevant statutory and governance duties and requirements.

The PRAC notes from the internal audit reports, the Auditor-general's management report and the Audit Reportsin the Annual Financial Statements that no significant or material non-compliance with prescribed policies and procedures has been reported and the PRAC is accordingly able to report that the system of internal control for the year under review was effective and efficient.

Evaluation of Financial Statements

The PRAC has:

- reviewed and discussed the audited annual financial statements to be included in the Annual Report with the Auditor-General, the Municipal Manager, the Chief Finance Officer and other officials as the Municipality's accounting authority
- reviewed the Auditor -General's management report and management's response
- reviewed changes in accounting policies and practices as applicable.

The PRAC accordingly concurs with and supports the Auditor-General's conclusion on the annual financial statements, and is of the opinion that the audited annual financial statements can be accepted and read together with the Auditor-General's report.

Concerns

Although steps were taken the PRACis still concerned about certain aspects:

- (a) The collection of long outstanding debt remains a concern and has a serious negative affect on the cashflow and sustainability of the municipality;
- (b) Electricity and water losses;
- (c) Administration of the holiday resorts and the
- (d) Administration of the Traffic Department.

Conclusion

The Audit Committee congratulates the municipality on achieving an unqualified Audit Report. This is due to the commitment of management and officials.

The Audit Committee expresses their appreciation for the cooperation of all the officials who have engaged with them during the year.



S A Redelinghuys

Chairperson of the Audit Committee

Date: 24 February 2012

