



Annual Report

2009 / 2010



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2009 / 2010

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PART 1: Introduction and Overview



A. Foreword by the Mayor

Baviaans Municipality fulfilled its constitutional obligation in terms of Chapter 7, Article 152, especially in the following areas:

1. The supply of basic services to all residents of the towns, Willowmore and Steytlerville. Half of these households are indigent and receive 100% subsidy on their services accounts, which includes 50 units of electricity and 6 kl of water monthly.
2. The creation of new infrastructure and the maintenance of existing infrastructure. 100% of the MIG allocation during the 09/10 financial year was spent. During said timeframe the municipality concentrated, in terms of infrastructure, on the upgrading of the two towns' sport fields; upgrading of Steytlerville's sewerage farm and the completion of phase one of the streets and storm water upgrade. Existing infrastructure was maintained by spending approximately 8 % of the budget thereon.
3. During the 2009/10 financial year many projects were undertaken by the Community Services Department to improve the quality of life of the residents of Baviaans. Some of the following resort hereunder: Hand and Life skills training for women, accredited au-pairs, computer literacy training, first-aid training, and hospitality training and training for dismantling of automotive components and how to operate a tractor. The Sakha Isizwe workers were also trained in the removal of alien plants.

A challenge that Baviaans Municipality experienced with the Annual Financial Statements (AFS) 09/10 was that the conversion to GAMAP-GRAP. To overcome this challenge, the Baviaans Council decided to appoint Altimax for the purposes of the AFS. Unfortunately, they were only appointed in July 2010. Another problem to overcome was to reconcile the SAMRAS system (Municipal system) with case ware.

According to the Act (MFMA, 126 (1) a) the financial statements were handed to the Auditor General on 31 August 2010. At the time of presentation of the Annual Report 09/10 no report has been received by the Auditor General. Attached to the Annual Report is an explanation to Council in accordance to the MFMA, section 127 (3) (a). However, the Baviaans Municipal Council can feel satisfied those basic services were made available at reasonable costs to all its residents of Willowmore and Steytlerville; the people in the area were involved in training and educational programs and that the municipality never experience cash flow problems. Thus, regardless of the opinion of the Auditor General, Baviaans Municipality performed well.

I would like to thank my fellow councillors for their political leadership and a special word of thanks to the Municipal Manager and his management team for the execution of decisions made and the compilation of the Annual Report 09/10.

In conclusion I would like to thank a very loyal personnel corps whom made good service delivery possible during the 2009/10 financial year.

E. Loock

MAYOR



B. The yearly program priorities' statement by the Municipal Manager

The 2009/10 Annual Report of Baviaans Municipality has been prepared in terms of Section 46(1) of the Municipal Systems Act 5 of 2003, Section 121(1) of the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003(MFMA) and in line with the customized template and guidelines that were workshopped with Local Municipalities, presented by the Provincial Department of Local Government and Traditional Affairs.

It is important to put emphasis of the purpose of the Annual Report, which is:

- To provide a record of activities of Baviaans Municipality during the Financial year 2009/10
- To provide a report on the performance in fulfilling the objectives as reflected in the IDP, the Budget and Service Delivery and Implementation Plan
- To promote accountability on the administrative side to the local community for decisions made throughout the financial year 2009/10. It is also a tool for Council to indicate challenges and priorities for the ensuing year.

During the year under review progress has been made in certain areas

Development Priority	Project Description
Building the institution and Employee Capacity	During the year under review 8 new posts have been filled, mainly Assistant Manager in Technical Department , Accountant Supply Chain Management and Admin Clerk SCM. All senior personnel have been trained in Supply Chain Management and they now have a better understanding on the operations of the system. We still need to do more to strengthen our controls through separation of functions and systems of delegations

Development Priority	Project Description
Enhance Community Services	Baviaans Municipality is committed to the development of community. There is a specific budget in the Community Department for developmental projects for the community. A data base of trained people from the community is being kept not only for record keeping but to make follow up on progress made by the people who have been trained. For instance people who have been trained on site for street paving are now able to practically pave streets, these are skills that they can use now on their own without supervision. Further training in project management at this level needs to be done and focus to be given to financial management.

Development Priority	Project Description
Economic Development/Tourism	The promotion of Baviaans integrated development plan has led to Cacadu District Municipality approving and granting funding to municipalities performing in this project. A number of tourism projects have been extensively detailed in this document under Community Services Department KPA.

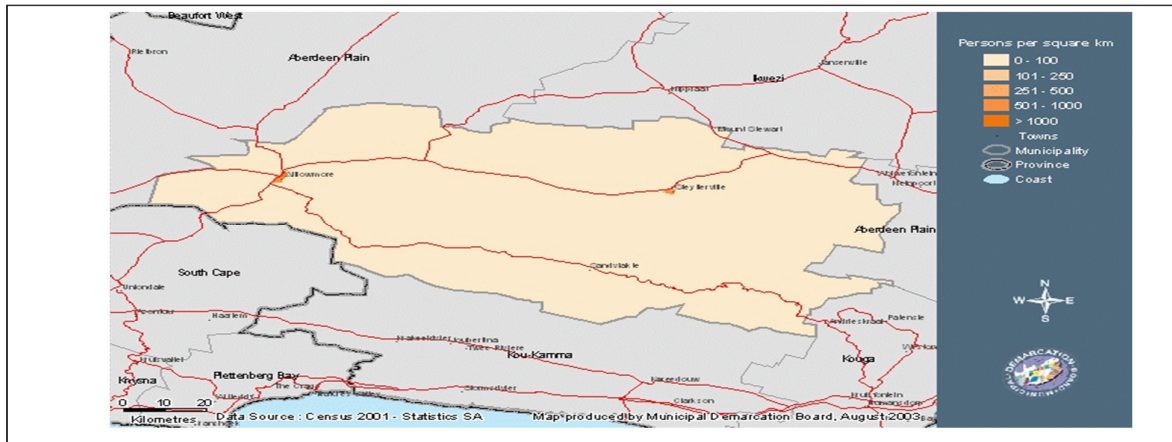
Development Priority	Project Description
Basic Infrastructure	This is a pillar for the municipality visible service delivery KPA. Planning in advanced has led us to complete our projects 100% before the end of the financial year. All projects are now completed. In all these projects local labour and local contractors were employed thus contributing to local economic development in the area.

Challenges and Weaknesses on matters raised above	The conversion to GRAP, financial reports to Finance national and provincial departments, not meeting set timeframes revealed that we do not have enough capacity or that we need to review our ways of doing things. It is necessary for us to complete our HR plan so that we have a clear picture of our problem area or what personnel needs to we have

I wish to thank the Mayor, Councillors, Management and all staff members for the support they gave to me. I thank you all for your dedication and commitment in improving the lives of our community.

J Z A Vumazonke
Municipal Manager

C. Overview of the Municipality



The Baviaans Municipality covers an area of 7727.01 square kilometres with two urban nodes, namely Willowmore and Steytlerville. Willowmore serves as the administrative hub of the area where the local municipality offices, the district offices of national government departments and provincial government departments are situated. The area is scarcely populated (0 – 100 people per km²).

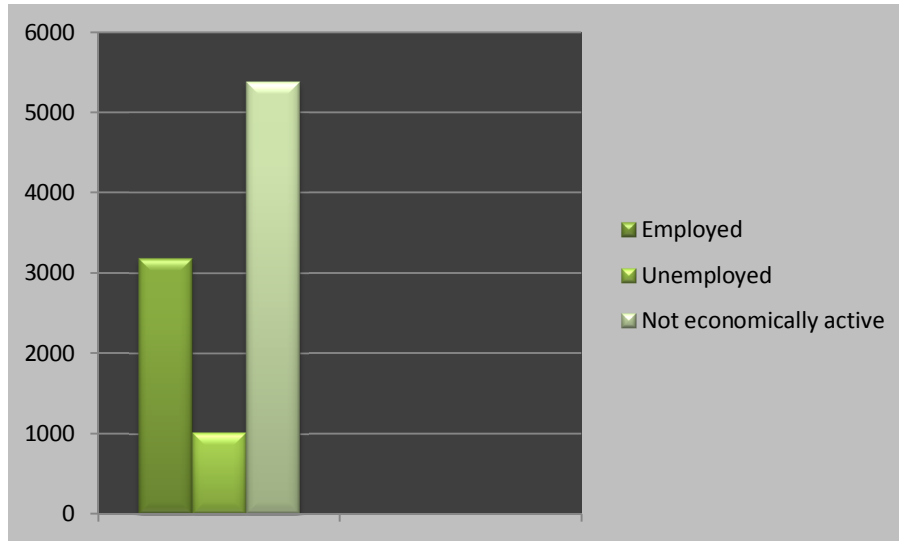
The Local Municipality is situated between 23 and 25 degree of longitude and 33 and 34 degree of southern latitude and is at 1 000 to 1 500 meters above sea level.

The well-known Baviaanskloof Nature Reserve is situated to the south. 90% of the mega reserve falls within the Baviaans municipal area.

Agriculture, tourism and service industries form the basis of the area's economy. Due to the world heritage site, the future economic development of this area is based on the development of tourism. The area consists of two urban nodes, various smaller settlements, a well-developed transportation network, farmlands and conservation areas.

The number of people living in poverty is an indicator of household members who reside in households whose total income falls below a particular level. The level used here is based on Global Insight data, which use the Bureau for Market Research (BMR) Minimum Living Level (MLL), which ranges from R 893 for a single person household to R3 314 for an eight-person household. Based on this measure the levels of poverty (an economic measure of household income) in Cacadu have actually increased significantly from 1996 – 2005. Yet, the proportion of people in poverty across the district is lower than the provincial average.

The number of people employed, unemployed and not economically active in Baviaans Municipality is reflected in the figure below:



Major events that affected the working environment during the year

- Performance Management cascade to lower level staff
- Area Based Plan and Land Availability Audit
- Communication and Public Participation Plan
- Quarterly Baviaans newsletter to all residents
- Extension of Wanhoop phase 2 – additional water source
- Upgrading of streets and storm water, Willowmore and Steytlerville

D. Executive Summary

Vision

The Baviaans Municipality strives towards the establishment of a progressive community within a safe environment where basic service delivery is guaranteed and wherein decision-making is based on maximum participation from the community.

Developmental Goals and Objectives

As reflected in the Municipality IDP its development priorities objectives and strategies can briefly be summarised as follows

Development Priority 1: Building the institution and Employee Capacity

Objectives	Strategies
1. A well established municipality with sufficient resources and institutional capacity to deliver excellent municipal services	Improve Financial sustainability, by increasing revenue collection base; increase revenue base; reduce unnecessary expenditure; improve financial systems and procedures; strengthen the municipal resources; strengthen municipal accountability; improve and strengthen existing planning systems
2. Working towards the creation of a stable, capacitated personnel –corps geared to increased service delivery and good performance in service delivery	An effective customised organizational structure; create incentives for staff to improve performance/productivity; improve customer care(relations) and service; skills development and training

Achievements and challenges:

Development Priority 2 Enhance Community Services

Objectives	Strategies
To have proud citizens that contribute to the development of their town/s	Promote education not only academic but also practical work related learning that would make the economically active “ technical trade”; to raise the level of skill competence of the community; remove poverty mentality; instil a sense of pride and ownership and dignity; utilize local skill in community to assist in projects; build community spirit
Ensure youth in Baviaans are actively integrated into and contribute to community development	Provision of recreational and educational facilities; Expose to curricula activities; promote self development; remove helplessness promote interest in education; security and safety
Improve community access to a comprehensive health care service	Investigate private public partnerships; lobby with district and province; promote home based care; improve customer care /service; attract more health services to the area; make transport available for the whole area; improve/optimize existing health services available in the area. improve mortuary services

SAPS to fulfil its mandated role and responsibility in the community	Bilateral discussions with SAPS; forge partnership to combat crime; better handling of rape d women;
Ensure communities have easier access to social services	Investigate other options to accessible services; improve communication; reduce distance between service and the community
Improve communication with the public	Community established structures to assist/help identify community needs; establish Baviaans news letter

Achievements and challenges

Development Priority 3 Economic Development/Tourism

Objectives	Strategy
SMME's are provided with mandated municipal support that facilitates their growth and success	Empowerment of SMME; promote services and products of the SMME; make provision for SMME's to have access and make use of the website; assist with marketing, exposure of SMME products/service; provision of municipal business sites/premises for business; legalise, legitimise Spaza shops; formalize local hawkers to promote organized trade; create opportunities for local job creation; promote local economic development
Tourism : Tourism development, a pleasurable tourist experience	Promote local tourism; PDI involvement in product ownership of tourism products
Agriculture: Investigate the financial viability and sustainability of all resources and facilities of already existing agricultural projects and their contribution to LED	Ensure the implementation of sustainable projects; soil conservation; enforcement of by-laws; assist in increasing the number of beneficiaries to be involved in agricultural products; assist to make land available to emerging farmers; encourage households to make use of their gardens to grow vegetable and fruit trees
Tourism and Transport: To provide a road infrastructure and transport system which is accessible and attract tourists	Establish a well representative body to meet regularly with the Dept of Roads and Transport; Strive for the building of good quality of roads in towns and in rural areas; contribute to more road worthy vehicles; access to transport for the people of Baviaans

Achievements and challenges

Development Priority 4 Infrastructure Development

Objectives	Strategy
Water : Supply sustainable basic water infrastructure for all inhabitants	Sustainable water supply; effective and efficient accounting system for water usage; budget for operation and maintenance of water reticulation network
Sanitation: Supply sustainable basic sanitation infrastructure to all inhabitants	Provision of an acceptable standard to all communities
Waste Management: Supply sustainable basic infrastructure to all inhabitants	Legal compliance of all dumping sites; improve refuse removal plans;
Housing: Supply basic infrastructure to all inhabitants	Eradicate all squatters and informal settlements ;provide housing for needy people; provision of housing for middle and high income; enhance quality and standards of RDP houses
Electricity: Supply sustainable basic electricity infrastructure	Minimise power failure from the municipality network; eradicate or minimise electricity loss that is not accounted for; electricity supply to all inhabitants by 2012
Streets and storm water: supply sustainable infrastructure to all inhabitants	Improve conditions of internal streets and roads ;
Municipal Buildings: Supply basic infrastructure to all inhabitants	Upgrade Town Halls; encourage effective and efficient usage of municipal halls and buildings by the community

PART 2: KPA ACHIEVEMENT REPORT

Chapter 1: Human resource and other organization management –KPA 1

09/10 Financial Year

1.1 Presentation of the organizational structure (Approved Organogram)

Total number of approved posts	Total number of vacant posts	Number of Performance Agreement Section 57
100	01	5

Change in the organisational structure compared to the previous financial year 08/09

The following posts were created 09/10:

1. Procurement Officer
2. Assistant Managers – Technical Services x 2
3. Outreach officer
4. Building inspector
5. General Worker
6. Administrative supervisor
7. HR practitioner (Intern)
8. Hall Attendants x 2

VACANCIES: 2009/2010 (30 JUNE 2010)

TECHNICAL SERVICES

1. Traffic officer Protection Disaster

1.2 Staff development initiatives during the financial year

Types of training	Number of people
• Supervisor Training	15
• Billing	2
• Transformer: Testing: Maintenance	1
• Problem solving Communication	3
• Archives	3
• Effective Communication	4
• Health & Safety	8
• Emotional Intelligence	3

Workplace Skills Plan

A workplace Skills Plan for 2009 / 2010 was adopted and implemented.

Human Resource Development Plan

Substantial progress was made with the development of this plan, which will be adopted in the 2010 / 2011 financial year.

1.3 Key HR statistics per functional area

1. Full time staff complement per functional area (examples are given below)

a. MM/Section 57

	Approved positions (e.g. MM –S57 etc.)	Number of approved and budgeted posts per position	Filled posts	Vacant posts
1	Municipal Manager	1	1	0
2	Chief Financial Officer	1	1	0
3	Corporate Services	1	1	0
4	Technical Services	1	1	0
5	Community Services	1	1	0
	Total	5	5	0

b. Functional areas per organogram

Line Managers: Budget and Treasury Office

	Line Managers	Number of approved and budgeted posts per position	Filled posts	Vacant posts
1	Accountant: Financial Management & Support	1	1	0
2	Accountant: Debt & Revenue Management	1	1	0
3	Accountant: Supply Chain Management & Expenditure	1	1	0
	Total	3	3	0

Line Managers: Technical Department

	Line Managers	Number of approved and budgeted posts per position	Filled posts	Vacant posts
1	Assistant Technical Manager	2	2	0
2	Building Inspector	1	1	0
	Total	3	3	0

Line Managers: Community Services

	Line Managers	Number of approved and budgeted posts per position	Filled posts	Vacant posts
1	Tourism Manager	1	1	0
2	Youth Advisory Supervisor	1	1	0
	Total	2	2	0

Line Managers: Corporate Services not applicable

Staff complement in the Municipal Manager's office

	Approved positions	Number of approved and budgeted posts per position	Filled posts	Vacant posts
1	Municipal Manager	1	1	0
2	Secretary to the Municipal Manager	1	1	0
	Total	2	2	0

Staff complement in the Budget and Treasury Office

	Approved positions	Number of approved and budgeted posts per position	Filled posts	Vacant posts
1	Chief Financial Officer	1	1	0
2	Secretary to the Chief Financial Officer	1	1	0
3	Accountant: Debt & Revenue Management	1	1	0
4	Accountant: Financial Management & Support	1	1	0
5	Accountant: Supply Chain Management & Expenditure	1	1	0
6	E Natis License Centre	1	1	0
7	2 x Senior Revenue Clerks: Debt & Revenue	2	2	0
8	Data Capturer	1	1	0
9	2 x Cashier / Enquiry Clerks	2	2	0
10	2 x Meter Readers	2	2	0
11	Senior Revenue Clerk: Expenditure	1	1	0
12	Administration Clerk: Supply Chain Management	1	1	0
	Total	12	12	0

Staff complement in Technical Services Department

	Approved positions	Number of approved and budgeted posts per position	Filled posts	Vacant posts
1	Technical Services Manager	1	1	0
2	Secretary to the Technical Services Manager	1	1	0
3	Assistant Technical Manager	2	2	0
4	Building Inspector	1	1	0
5	2 x Superintendents: Water & Electricity, Steytlerville	2	2	0
6	Superintendent: Water & Electricity, Willowmore	1	1	0
7	Superintendent: Water & Electricity, Wanhoop	1	1	0
8	Traffic Officer / Protection Services / Disaster Management	1	0	1
9	2 x Foremen Refuse, Willowmore & Steytlerville	2	2	0
10	2 x Foremen, Roads, Willowmore & Steytlerville	2	2	0
11	Drivers	7	7	0
12	General Workers	18	18	0
13	Caretakers: Sport, Municipal ground and buildings	2	2	0
14	Street sweepers	4	4	0
15	Caretaker: Dumping site	2	2	0
16	Caretaker: Sewerage Dams	2	2	0
17	Shift workers	3	3	0
	Total	52	51	1

Staff complement in Corporate Services

	Approved positions	Number of approved and budgeted posts per position	Filled posts	Vacant posts
1	Manager: Corporate Services	1	1	0
2	Secretary to the Corporate Services manager	1	1	0
3	Receptionist / Enquiry clerk	1	1	0
4	Records and Archives Clerk	1	1	0
5	Committee Clerk	1	1	0
6	Senior Administrative Clerk, Human Resources	1	1	0
7	Senior Administrative Clerk, Housing	1	1	0
8	2 x Cleaners	2	2	0
9	Patient / Messenger Driver	1	1	0
10	HR Intern	1	1	0
	Total	11	11	0

Staff complement in Community Services

	Approved positions	Number of approved and budgeted posts per position	Filled posts	Vacant posts
1	Manager: Community Services	1	1	0
2	Secretary to Community Services	1	1	0
3	Secretary to the Mayor	1	1	0
4	Youth Advisory Supervisor	1	1	0
5	2 x Outreach officers	2	2	0
6	2 x Librarians	2	2	0
7	Tourism manager	1	1	0
8	2x Tourism officers	2	2	0
9	2 x Professional Nurse	2	2	0
10	2 x Cleaners	2	2	0
	Total	15	15	0

Technical staff registered with professional bodies

Technical Service (e.g. water, electricity etc.)	Total number of Technical Service Managers	Total number registered in the accredited professional body	Total number pending registration confirmation in the accredited professional body	Total number not yet registered in the accredited professional body
Water	1	1	0	0
Electricity	1	1	0	3

Levels of education and skills

Total number of staff	Number of staff without Grade 12	Number of staff with Senior Certificate only	Number of staff with Tertiary/accredited professionals training
100	52	14	34

Trends on total personnel expenditure

Financial Years	Total Number of staff	Total approved operating Budget	Personnel expenditure (salary and salary related)	Percentage of expenditure
2006-2007	65	5 511 132	5 406 336	43.60%
2007-2008	78	7 796 856	7 303 208	44.06%
2008-2009	91	10 432 892	9 332 173	39.44%
2009-2010	100			

List of pension and medical aids to whom employees belong (please add if necessary)

Names of pension fund	Number of members	Names of Medical Aids	Number of members
Cape Joint Retirement	8	Bonitas	2
SAMWU	33	Fed Health	1
SALA	33	Key Health	1 x councillor; 4 x retired officials
Alexander Forbes	1	Samwumed	11

Senior officials' wages and benefits (even if not included in the financial statements);

Designation	Annual Remuneration	Performance Bonus	Vehicle Allowance	Other
Municipal Manager	320 863		60 000	14 400
Chief Financial Officer	188 021		123 914	10 800
Manager: Technical Services	274 320		38 113	10 800
Manager: Community Services	210 056		30 000	5 888
Manager Corporate Services	247 051		75 000	10 800
Total	1 240 311		327 027	52 688

Implementation of Performance Management System (PMS)

The monitoring and implementation of the IDP is done through the Performance Management System. A Framework/Plan for PMS in the Baviaans Municipality was adopted by Council in February 2008

Performance management at the municipality refers to the monitoring of three different levels of performance plans. These levels are as follows:

- (a) Organisational / Institutional Performance: Institutional Performance was done for 2009/10
- (b) Section 57 Managers: Evaluations are done on a quarterly basis with a final evaluation at the end of the financial year (30 June 2008).
- (c) Non-section 57 Employee's (Section 66 employees): During 09/10 evaluations were done for lower level staff.

The full implementation of the Performance Management System was completed in 09 / 10

1.4 Annual performance as per key performance indicators in municipal transformation and organizational development

	Indicator name	Total number of people (planned for) during the year under review	Achievement level during the year under review	Achievement percentage during the year	Comments on the gap
1	Vacancy rate for all approved and budgeted posts;	100	99	99%	
2	Percentage of appointment in strategic positions (Municipal Manager and Section 57 Managers)	100%			N/a
3	Percentage of Section 57 Managers including Municipal Managers who attended at least 1 skill development training course within the FY	0%			
4	Percentage of Managers in Technical Services with a professional qualification	100%			N/a
5	Percentage of municipalities within the district area that have a fully functional Performance Management System (DM only)				
8	Percentage of staff that have undergone a skills audit (including competency profiles) within the current 5 year term	100%		100%	N/a
9	Percentage of councillors who attended a skill development training within the current 5 year term	100%			
10	Percentage of staff complement with disability	1%			
11	Percentage of female employees	33%		34	
12	Percentage of employees that are aged 35 or younger	36%		40	

Major challenges and remedial actions in regard to Human Resources and organizational management

CHALLENGES	REMEDIAL ACTIONS	TIME FRAMES	ACTION TAKEN	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
Human Resource Development Plan	Involvement of DPLG to finalise HR plan	2010 /11		
Delegation of authority and responsibilities in compliance with the Municipal Systems Act	Service Provider to be appointed. Delegation of authority will be cascaded down to include councillors, management and senior personnel	2010		
Effective control, monitoring and supervision	Managers will compile a list of all control-matters, the list will form part as a standing item at management meetings			

Chapter 2: Basic Service delivery performance highlights (KPA 2)

2.1 Water services

a. Water services delivery strategy and main role-players:

Baviaans Municipality is the Water Services Authority and the Water Services Provider. There is no bulk water supplier in the Baviaans Municipal area. DWAF, as the government department, does play a role in bulk water supply by regulating the National Water Act, by its own investigations and by providing assistance to local municipalities.

Likewise there is at present no Catchment Management Agency and DWAF fulfils this role until the CMA is established. No abstraction from surface water sources takes place in the WSA area of jurisdiction and abstraction only takes place from underground water. The primary function of the municipality is the delivery of basic services to its community.

b. Levels and standards in water services:

3325 households have access to a basic level of water supply. All households in the main towns of Willowmore and Steytlerville have access to water. The current water demand is determined by the level of services provided to the consumers. The current level of service provided to consumers in the two main towns Willowmore and Steytlerville are individual metered erf connections to all erven. Water provision to privately owned land (farms, farm dwellers) remains a challenge especially small settlement within the municipal area of jurisdiction.

c. Annual performance as per key performance indicators in water services

	Indicator name	Total number of household/customer expected to benefit	Estimated backlogs (actual numbers)	Target set for the FY under review (actual numbers)	Number of HH/customer reached during the FY	Percentage of achievement during the year
1	Percentage of households with access to potable water	100%	0	0	0	100%
2	Percentage of indigent households with access to free basic potable water	100%	0	1998	1998	100%
4	Percentage of clinics with access to potable water	100%	0	0	0	0
5	Percentage of schools with access to potable water	100%	0	0	0	0
6	Percentage of households using buckets	1,1%	37	0	0	0

d. Major challenges in water services and remedial actions

The peak water demand in the hot summer months exceeds the potential bulk water supply capacity of the current water resources for Willowmore and Steytlerville. The peak water demand in the hot summer months for Willowmore and Steytlerville is approximately double that as in the cold winters months and approximately 1.6 times the average annual water demand.

DWAF recommends that a water supply safety factor (1.5 times of peak demand) must be used to ensure water demands are met. Alternative water sources as identified per previous investigations and reports as listed above are as follows:

Steytlerville Alternative Water Sources

- Surface Water from Erasmuskloof
- Rainwater Tanks
- Import water from Kouga Dam
- Regional Orange River Project

Willowmore Alternative Water Sources

- Rainwater Tanks
- Development of Additional Borehole Scheme for Willowmore
- Water from the Haarlem Dam
- Relocation of existing Water Treatment Works from Wanhoop to Willowmore and Supply of Ground and Surface Water Sources to Willowmore.

It is evident from the above that the lack of funding is the main obstacle in ensuring sustainability and supplying the basic level of service to the community.

2.2 Electricity services

a. Electricity services delivery strategy and main role-players

The National Electricity Regulator has licence Baviaans Municipality to distribute and supply electricity to all consumers within the municipal area of Baviaans that includes Willowmore, Steytlerville and Zaaymanshoek. Eskom are supplying directly electricity to the Vuyolwethu area in Steytlerville that consist of 447 households.

b. Level and standards in electricity services

3325 households have access to electricity with the exceptions being of houses on private land, certain rural developments and any new housing developments in progress. The majority of the MV and LV reticulation appears to be in good condition. All towns are faced with power dips that occur occasionally.

c. Annual performance as per key performance indicators in Electricity services

	Indicator name	Total number of household/customer expected to benefit	Estimated backlogs (actual numbers)	Target set for the f. year under review (actual numbers)	Number of HH/customer reached during the FY	Percentage of achievement during the year
1	Percentage of households with access to electricity services	100%	0	185	185	100%
2	Percentage of indigent households with access to basic electricity services	100%	0	1998	1990	100%
4	Percentage of indigent households with access to free alternative energy sources	0	0	0	0	0

d. Major challenges in electricity services and remedial actions

The challenges Baviaans Municipality are facing relating to electricity provision within its jurisdiction are as follow:

Steytlerville

The main 22/11kv step down transformer needs to be upgraded immediately due to overloading.

Damaged pole-top boxes

Broken kiosks

Required clearances between MV and LV lines not being achieved particularly where the lines are sharing the same structure

Due to age and compatibility of existing mini-substations from a safety point of view to replace the mini-substations with new units fitted with SF₆ gas type ring main units to be phased in over a number of years.

Willowmore

Sectionalising links

Proper pole numbers replace bundle conductor with bare conductors

2.3 Sanitation

a. Sanitation services delivery strategy and main role-players

Maintain and improve the existing level of service to urban communities and ensure environmentally acceptable disposal methods. Baviaans Municipality ensures regular removal of sanitation from houses with septic tanks, removal of sanitation from rural areas and DWA assist with health and hygiene. The Cacadu District Municipality also assist with funding for installation of VIP toilets.

b. Level and standards in sanitation services

3325 households have access to sanitation services of which approximately 75 percent is a waterborne level of service and the balance of 25 percent is attributed to other level of services such as septic tanks and ventilated improve pit latrines.

c. Annual performance as per key performance indicators in sanitation services

	Indicator name	Total number of household/customer expected to benefit	Estimated backlogs (actual numbers)	Target set for the f. year under review	Number of HH/customer reached	Percentage of achievement during the year
1	Percentage of households with access to sanitation services	3325	0	0	0	100%
2	Percentage of indigent households with access to free basic sanitation services	1998	0	1998	1998	100%
4	Percentage of clinics with access to sanitation services	2	2	0	0	0
5	Percentage of schools with access to sanitation services	10	3	0	0	0

d. Major challenges in sanitation services and remedial actions

The registration of the WWTW

Training for communities' health and hygiene.

2.4 Road maintenance

a. Road maintenance services delivery strategy and main role-players

To ensure adequate riding surface, and to maintain reasonable access at all times. Ensure potholes are repaired immediately and gravel roads are maintained regularly.

b. Level and standards in road maintenance services

The roads in Baviaans Municipality can be classified as follows:

Town	% Tar Town	% Gravel Town	% Tar Township	% Gravel Township
Willowmore	60%	40%	20% and 5% brick paving	80%
Steytlerville	30%	70%	5% and 5% brick paving	93%
Saaimanshoek	n/a	n/a		100%

Stormwater Management System is one of the major problems in this municipality that requires urgent attention.

c. Annual performance as per key performance indicators in road maintenance services

	Indicator name	Total number of household/customer expected to benefit	Estimated backlogs (actual numbers)	Target set for the f. year under review (Actual numbers)	Number of HH/customer reached during the FY	Percentage of achievement during the year
1	Percentage of households without access to gravel or graded roads	3325	185	185	185	100%
2	Percentage of road infrastructure requiring upgrade	3325	3325	3325	3308	100%
4	Percentage of planned new road infrastructure actually constructed	3325	4km	4km	3325	100%
5	Percentage of capital budget reserved for road upgrading and maintenance effectively used.	R5,985	R5,985	R4,358	3325	72,8%

d. Major challenges in road maintenance services and remedial actions

MAJOR CHALLENGE	REMEDIAL ACION
Baviaans municipality has no storm water management system	To source funding and appoint a service provider for the stormwater management system
Limited MIG funding to improve the roads	Source funding from CDM and DPLG
Lack of equipment to maintain roads, e.g. grader, water truck, roller, JCB	Request CDM to assist with equipment

2.5 Waste management

a. Waste management services delivery strategy and main role-players

Attain and maintain minimum waste management standards in order to protect human health and the environment from possible harmful effects caused by the handling, treatment, storage and disposal of waste. The Baviaans Municipality has adopted the IWMP.

b. Level and standards in waste management services

The Municipality service 3325 households. The waste service delivery of Baviaans Municipality is co-ordinated from Willowmore. A regular waste removal service is provided to all households and commercial properties within the major towns of the Municipal area, except to households in rural areas. The farming areas in Baviaans Municipality do not receive a waste removal service. The provision of such a service is not at the moment envisaged by the Municipality. There are also no private waste contractors active within the municipal area.

The municipality provides a weekly (2 day per week) waste collection service to all the households (on Mondays and Tuesdays) and commercial properties (on Wednesdays) in Willowmore and Steytlerville.

Street cleaning (litter picking, sweeping, and cleaning of ablution facilities) is done from Mondays to Fridays in the CBD areas of Willowmore and Steytlerville. Baviaans Municipality utilises a black refuse bag system for all the households in the municipal area. Businesses make use of 80 litre plastic bins for the disposal of their refuse. The municipality provides residents with 10 black bags every 2 months while businesses have to buy their own receptacles. The municipality accepts any number of bags or bins per household or business, so there is no specific limit.

c. Annual performance as per key performance indicators in waste management services

	Indicator name	Total number of household/customer expected to benefit	Estimated backlogs (actual numbers)	Target set for the f. year under review	Number of HH/customer reached	Percentage of achievement during the year
1	Percentage of households with access to refuse removal services	3325	185	185	185	100%

c. Major challenges in waste management services and remedial actions

MAJOR CHALLENGES	REMEDIAL ACTION
The landfill sites in the municipal area do not have weighbridges and therefore the quantities of waste disposed are not exactly known.	Operational maintenance budget to be included in the cost operational budget. Source funding from other governmental bodies
There are no formal waste minimisation activities taking place in Baviaans Municipality and the municipality is also not offering any recycling incentives to private people or businesses	Municipality to start recycling initiatives
Illegal dumping is common all over the municipal area, and the municipality has to collect this waste at unnecessary cost.	Enforcement of by-law relating to illegal dumping
The municipality has recognises the need for education of people.	Awareness & training programs
No permitted landfill sites.	To permit landfill sites with assistance of CDM, DME

2.6 Housing and town planning

a. Housing and town planning services delivery strategy and main role-players

The Housing services delivery strategy is to supply basic infrastructure to all inhabitants of Baviaans. The Department of human settlement provides the funding and project management for the project. Provide housing for needy people in Steytlerville and Willowmore. Enhance quality and standards of RDP houses.

The following are the role-players in housing development:

b. Level and standards in Housing and town planning services

HOUSING ANALYSIS

Institutional Analysis (Technical Services Department)

Baviaans Organisational set up comprises of 64 positions in the Technical Services Department, which are scattered in Steytlerville, Willowmore ranging from Technical Services manager to general workers. However in terms of addressing housing development programs, the Municipality does not have a Housing Department and/ or an organogram set up for tackling housing issues. Table 1 indicates the organisational set up at the Municipality.

Table 1: Municipal Capacity for Housing Delivery

Position	Positions		Comments
	Approved	Filled	
Management	4	4	Delegated staff on housing issues comprises of a senior admin officer a technical manager, building inspector and Assistant Technical manager
Technical & Financial Control	51	51	
Administrative Support	9	9	
Social Facilitation and Support	0	0	
Contracts Implementation & Management	0	0	
Total	64	64	

Source: Baviaans Municipality, 2009

In relation to housing delivery programmes the following activities are done in house; Project Inception, Planning and Programming, Beneficiary Identification and PHB Approval, PHB Project and Business Plan Application, Financial Control and Top Structure Construction. Refer to table 10

Table 2: Capacity to Manage Housing Delivery

Capacity to Housing Delivery	Resource Availability/Utilisation				
	In-House	Consultants	PIMMS	Contracts	Developers
Project Inception	√	√	-	-	√
Planning & Programming	√	√	-	-	-
Engineering design	-	√	-	-	-
Beneficiary Identification & PHB Approval	√		-	-	-
PHB Project & Business Plan Application	√	√	-	-	-
Financial Control	√	-	-	-	-
Progress Report	-	√	-	-	-
Building Construction	-	√	-	-	-
Services Installation	-	√	-	-	-
Top Structure Design	-	√	-	-	-
Top Structure Construction	√	√	-	-	-

Source: Baviaans Municipality 2009

The IDP 2007 -2008 cites that the Baviaans Municipality lacks the capacity to discharge its constitutional obligations due to shortage of key personnel and budgetary constraints. It also notes that there is staff shortage in the technical services department.

A poor skill display among contractors is highlighted as a major factor in housing delivery at Baviaans. Contractors are not able to finish projects within the targeted financial year. Delays in projects completion results in increased losses leading to project being left unfinished. Municipalities need to review contracts and implement punitive measures for non-compliance.

Housing Needs/ Backlog

The current housing backlog at Baviaans Municipality is 763 as per housing waiting list.

Details of the housing waiting list provided by the Baviaans Municipality are summarised as follows:

Table 3: Housing Needs

Category	Number
Special Need (disabled):	
Steytlerville RDP houses	72
Income of applicants	
Subsidy Housing < R3 500h/h	87
Housing needed	
New applicants	88
Current Accommodation	
Informal settlement	No information
Total	-

Table 4: Current Housing Projects (Baviaans)

Project Title	No. of Sites	Project Value (R)	Ward	Project Type	Comments
Steytlerville	503	R14 mil			Completed
Willowmore	373	10,095,645.76			07 houses to be repaired/snag at a cost of R240000
Willowmore	460				Complete
Steytlerville	292				complete
Steytlerville	87	3 391 608.00			34 houses to be completed
TOTAL					

Source: Baviaans Municipality, 2009

Planned Housing Projects (Order of Priority)

Table 5: Planned Projects (Short-Term)

Project Title	No. of Sites	Project Value	Comments
Willowmore	88	3 466 152.00	Contractor to be appointed for civil services
Steytlerville	72	2 806 848.00	Land availability agreement in place, dept of human settlement to appoint consultant for pre-planning phase
TOTAL			

Source: Baviaans Municipality 2009

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

KEY ISSUES

The list below cites the issues identified.

- The Department of Human Settlement centralization of housing delivery programs creates bureaucracy.
- Baviaans Municipality does not have a Housing department within the municipality
- Municipality unable to attract permanent and fully qualified staff
- Difficult to contract experts to deal with housing issues on a short term basis
- Slow disbursement of funds by the PDH creates a rift between the contractors/service providers and the local authorities.
- Inflation levels affecting project implementation.
- Terrain challenges

STRATEGIES AND PROJECTS

Strategies and Proposed Projects

Institutional Capacity

A housing directorate /unit need to be established. The organogram on Fig 1 presents a full capacity building structure, which will ensure effective execution of housing projects.

Duties:

Contract Manager

- Co-ordinate and implement contracts
- Monitor claims and payments
- Contract arrangements
- Progress reports

Financial Officer

- Claims and payments

Building Inspector

- Quality management
- Co-ordination
- Monitoring

Development Support Officer

- Application for I & E Services
- Geotech
- Services Certificates
- GPs
- Surveys
- Site Plans

c. Annual performance as per key performance indicators in housing and town planning services

	Indicator name	Total number of household/customer expected to benefit	Estimated backlogs (Actual numbers)	Target set for the f. year under review	Number of HH/customer reached	Percentage of achievement during the year
1	Percentage of households living in informal settlements	0	0	0	0	0
2	Percentage of informal settlements that have been provided with basic services	0	0	0	0	0
3	Percentage of households in formal housing that conforms to the minimum building standards for residential houses	3325	87	53	53	61%

Note: Number 3 above relates to brick houses in Steytlerville and Down area, which do not conform to minimum building standards for residential houses.

d. Major challenges in housing and town planning services and remedial actions

- Creation of a housing organogram with requisite expertise
- Ensure alignment of housing backlog with bulk infrastructure, land and national obligations
- Formulate and implement strategies to meet the demand

- Capacity Building to ensure improved capability and effectiveness to ensure sustainability of the housing unit
- Data capture methods to be revised for comprehensiveness
- An integration of department programs
- Explore other alternatives in disbursement of funds by PDH
- Increase monitoring and control to ensure good quality of houses

2.7 Spatial planning

a. Preparation and approval process of SDF:

The Baviaans Local Municipality has a final Spatial Development Framework, which represents the spatial development goals of the area. In drafting the framework all relevant national legislation, the Province of the Eastern Cape: Spatial Development Plan and the Cacadu District Municipality Spatial Development Framework were considered.

The Baviaans Spatial Development Framework will be implemented by means of land use management package. The Spatial Development Framework states that the current land use management mechanisms in the Baviaans are unable to address the needs of the residents. The SDF are revised when the IDP are revised.

The following strategies and guidelines were developed:

- The Nodal Hierarchy
- Urbanisation
- Human settlements
- Non-Residential Users
- Tourism Policy
- Transport Policy
- Water resources and catchment areas policy
- Environment, conservation and forestry policy
- Agriculture policy
- Housing policy
- Indigent policy
- Areas Based Plan & LAA

b. Land use management:

- Rezoning-3 applications received for the year
- Sub-division, 3 applications were received
- Consent use, no applications were received
- Removal of restrictive conditions, no applications were received
- Township establishments

c. Major challenges in spatial planning services and remedial actions

- The lack of adequately trained staff
- Ineffective zoning records, specifically for the former Western District Council Area
- The public does not have easy access to information
- The zoning regulations are outdate and cannot address the developmental needs of the residents
- Different zoning schemes apply in different areas
- No strategic plan and local plans to promote and guide development
- Current land use trends e.g. densification is not addressed holistically.
- No internal town planner, Technical services manager deals with Town planning issues with the assistance of CDM. Service level agreement signed between Baviaans Municipality and CDM.

2.8 Indigent policy implementation

a. Preparation and approval process of the indigent policy

The Indigent Policy is reviewed annually because of the anticipated changes in the economic status of households. This enables the municipality to identify challenges and improvements in the policy. The community is consulted during the IDP / Budget review processes.

b. Implementation of the policy

To this extent, the municipality has amended its Indigent Policy to accommodate residents in retirement villages, increased water provision from 6kl to 8kl

1.9 Overall service delivery backlogs

Basic service delivery area	30 June 2009			30 June 2010			Notes
	Required	Budgeted	Actual	Required	Budgeted	Actual	
Water backlogs (6KL/month)							
Backlogs to be eliminated (n0. HH not receiving the minimum standard service)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Backlogs to be eliminated (%: total HH identified as backlog/total number of HH in the municipality)	100%	100%	33%	100%	100%	54%	
Spending on new infrastructure to eliminate backlogs (R000)	R7,600	R7,600	R1,732	R2,330	R2,330	R2,330	
	R4,800	R4,800	R200	R2,330	R2,330	R0	
<i>Development of water resources,</i>	R1,300	R1,300	R1,000				
<i>Erasmuskloof</i>	R1,200	R1,200	R232				
<i>Zaaymanshoek,</i>	R300	R300	R300				
<i>upgrading of water, new borehole and internal reticulation</i>							
<i>Drilling 3 x boreholes – Wanhoop</i>							
<i>Reservoir – Steytlerville</i>							
Spending on renewal of existing infrastructure to eliminate backlog (R000)	R2,070	R2,070	R1,500	R4,280	R4,280	R2,338	
<i>Drought relief</i>							
<i>Extension of Wanhoop, phase2</i>	R1,500	R1,500	R1,500	R1,500	R1,500	R350	
<i>Generator B2</i>	R570	R570		-	-		
<i>Budget maintenance, Steytlerville mains and stormwater</i>				R319	R319	R319	
				R2,461	R2,461	R1,669	
Total spending to eliminate backlogs (R000)	R9,820	R9,820	R3,232	R6,61	R6,61	R4,668	
Spending on maintenance to ensure no new backlogs (R000)	R150	R150	R177	R200	R200	R200	Refer to 4.2 of Chapter 4

	30 June 2008			30 June 2009			
Electricity backlogs (30KWH/month)	Required	Budgeted	Actual	Required	Budgeted	Actual	Notes
Backlogs to be eliminated (n0. HH not receiving the minimum standard service)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Backlogs to be eliminated (%: total HH identified as backlog/total numb of HH in the municipality)				100%	100%	0%	
Spending on new infrastructure to eliminate backlogs (R000) <i>New transformer</i>				R350 <i>R350</i>	R350 <i>R350</i>	R0 <i>R0</i>	
Spending on renewal of existing infrastructure to eliminate backlog (R000) <i>Upgrading of sub-station</i>				R1,900 <i>R1,900</i>	R1,900 <i>R1,900</i>	R0 <i>R0</i>	
Total spending to eliminate backlogs (R000)				R2,250	R2,250	R0	
Spending on maintenance to ensure no new backlogs (R000)	R150	R150	R165	R200	R200	R693	
Sanitation backlogs	Required	Budgeted	Actual	Required	Budgeted	Actual	Notes
Backlogs to be eliminated (n0. HH not receiving the minimum standard service)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Backlogs to be eliminated (%: total HH identified as backlog/total numb of HH in the municipality)	100%	100%	64.1%	100%	100%	100%	
Spending on new infrastructure to eliminate backlogs (R000) <i>Steytlerville oxidation ponds</i>	R6,700 <i>R6,700</i>	R6,700 <i>R6,700</i>	R2,408 <i>R2,408</i>	R3,000 <i>R3,000</i>	R3,000 <i>R3,000</i>	R2,838 <i>R2,838</i>	
Spending on renewal of existing infrastructure to eliminate backlog (R000)							
Total spending to eliminate backlogs (R000)	R6,700	R6,700	R2,408	R3,000	R3,000	R2,838	
Spending on maintenance to				90 990	90 990	90 990	

ensure no new backlogs (R000)							
Road maintenance backlogs	Required	Budgeted	Actual	Required	Budgeted	Actual	Notes
Backlogs to be eliminated (n0. HH not receiving the minimum standard service)				0	0	0	
Backlogs to be eliminated (%: total HH identified as backlog/total numb of HH in the municipality)				100%	100%	72.8%	
Spending on new infrastructure to eliminate backlogs (R000)							
Spending on renewal of existing infrastructure to eliminate backlog (R000) <i>Upgrading of streets and stormwater – Baviaans</i> <i>Upgrading of streets and storm water – Willowmore</i> <i>Upgrading of streets and stormwater – Steytlerville</i>				R5,985 <i>R1,147</i> <i>R2,238</i> <i>R2,600</i>	R5,985 <i>R1,147</i> <i>R2,238</i> <i>R2,600</i>	R4,358 <i>R1,147</i> <i>R2,238</i> <i>R973</i>	
Total spending to eliminate backlogs (R000)				R5,985	R5,958	R4,358	
Spending on maintenance to ensure no new backlogs (R000)				250 000	250 000	250 000	
Refuse removal	Required	Budgeted	Actual	Required	Budgeted	Actual	Notes
Backlogs to be eliminated (n0. HH not receiving the minimum standard service)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Backlogs to be eliminated (%: total HH identified as backlog/total numb of HH in the municipality)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spending on new infrastructure to eliminate backlogs (R000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spending on renewal of existing infrastructure to eliminate backlog (R000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total spending to eliminate backlogs (R000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spending on maintenance to				599 938	599 938	599 938	

ensure no new backlogs (R000)							
Housing and town planning	Required	Budgeted	Actual	Required	Budgeted	Actual	Notes
Backlogs to be eliminated (n0. HH not receiving the minimum standard service)				487	0	0	Funding application submitted to Dept Housing
Backlogs to be eliminated (%: total HH identified as backlog/total numb of HH in the municipality)				14,72%	0	0	
Spending on new infrastructure to eliminate backlogs (R000)				0	0	0	
Spending on renewal of existing infrastructure to eliminate backlog (R000)				0	0	0	
Total spending to eliminate backlogs (R000)				0	0	0	
Spending to ensure no new backlogs (R000)				0	0	0	

CHAPTER 3: MUNICIPAL LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK- (KPA 3)

1.1 Brief presentation of LED strategy/plan

During 2008/09 a Service Provider, Africa Inform Management Consulting was appointed by Thina Sinako for the compiling of a LED Strategy for the Baviaans and Ikwezi Municipality's. This LED Strategy Plan was adopted by council on 28 May 2009.

Funds received from DPLG are being utilised for the LED Unit, which was established early during 2010.

This unit has monthly working group meetings with reports to council. The Baviaans Municipality is allocating funds for the execution of the LED Action Plan.

3.2 Progress towards achieving the LED key objectives

a. Improve public and market confidence

Development has its core activity the management of visitor services and information as well as the image and marketing management of the municipality and the destination. It further provides guidance to the municipality's tourism matters and working in partnership with the relevant tourism stakeholders, local, regional and provincial on strategic economic and tourism issues.

The municipality is committed to youth development and therefore the Baviaans Advice Youth Centre was established. We believe that the youth must be supported and encouraged to be engaged in all educational activities. Our Baviaans Youth Centre is fully effective.

Huge successes were achieved through the Tourism and Baviaans Youth Advisory Centre. 503 people were trained in different areas, for ex tour guides, first aid courses, computer classes, paving, bricklaying, etc. These people are paving our streets and side walks

The municipality purchased breeding stock for emerging farmers. They also participated in the yearly Agricultural show in Willowmore.

191 people are working in the poverty alleviation programmes (Sakha Isizwe).

The table below depicts Baviaans Municipality's LED Action Plan:

Focus Area	Objective	Activity	Priority	Target	Project	Budget	Who	Action	Time Frame	Comments
Area 1 Institutional development	Effective LED Unit in the Baviaans	Create LED Unit	High	Establish a LED Unit	IDP 35(a)	R396 000 (2 yrs)	M E de Beer	Establish a LED Unit Organogram attached.	Monthly	LED unit Established. Monthly reports before 5 th to CS Manager
Area 2 General structural problems in the way of effective LED	To address problem areas that causes economic development problems	1. Develop the capacity of residents through more effective education.	High	Training and education of household holds - Household budget - How to save water	IDP 13 & 16	Community Services Budget	N Barnard M Fischer	Meeting with Christian Social Services - Household budget	10/10	Had meeting with CMR on household budgets on 14/7/10. Have small groups & present educational programme
		2. To create an accessible environment in the Baviaans area	Medium Medium	1. Accessible Resource Centre 2. Efficient transport system	IDP 15	Utilise internal resources BAYC budget R300000	J C Maart	3 x Resource Centres: WM, SV & BK – fully equipped Meeting taxi-owners re transport fee & available transport	Done Done	Improvement done & equipment obtained to have effective training centres. Internet for BK still outstanding. Meeting with WM Taxi owners on 15/7. Rep. of taxi's must attend Transport Forum Meetings to raise their problems.

		3. To have access to cost effective and available municipal services	Medium	Availability of municipal services	IDP 93	Repair & Maintenance budget of BM	B Arends/ J Doyle	Repair & Maintenance budget attached / Access to power purchase points	On-Going Service	Repair & maintenance takes place on a continuous basis. Check help-desk for Problems
		4. Effective management of household existing income – training on household budget	Medium	Investigate mis-management of household income.	IDP 28 IDP 28(a)	Utilise internal resources BAYC budget R300000	N Barnard/ M Fischer Christian Social Services	Meeting with Christian Social Services. - Household budget training	See above	Had meeting with CMR on household budgets on 14/7/10. Have small groups & present educational programme.

Focus Area	Objective	Activity	Priority	Target	Project	Budget	Who	Action	Time Frame	Comments
Area 3 Structural problems in focus areas a) Agriculture	Create a productive agriculture sector. Look into the problem areas which result to poor economic development in the Bavians area	1. Vermin control	Medium	Establish a Vermin Control Unit	IDP 45	BAYC budget R300000	M E de Beer/ Clr Bezuidenhout to assist	Meeting Farmers Assoc; BKB; CMW Meeting Upcoming farmers	05/10 07/10	Lizette had meeting with Farmers Assoc in May 10. Meeting with G Tainton on 11/7/10.
		2. Availability, capacity and cost of farm labour	Medium	1. Investigate current situation 2. Training programme for farm workers 3. Agricultural training for unemployed people	IDP 47 IDP 15/16 IDP 16 IDP 46(a)	BAYC budget R300000 BAYC budget R300000 BAYC budget R300000	JC Maart J C Maart J C Maart	Determine cost of farm labour Written request to GAC. Await their reply Written request to GAC. Await their reply	10/10 a.s.a.p Done	Establish small study groups with farmers. Meeting with Mr L Nortje Other avenues are explored for Agri training & financial assistance. Visit to Elsenburg Agric College & Grootfontein Agric College. Courses from Jan 2011.

		3. Availability and cost of land	High	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a Land & Agri forum 2. Execute AAB & LAA 	IDP 12(c)	R0	<p>M E de Beer</p> <p>M E de Beer/CDM</p> <p>Planning Unit</p>	<p>Done</p> <p>Quarterly meetings</p>	Quarterly	<p>None.</p> <p>Current problems on commonages must be solved. MM/ML/BA</p>
		4. Capacity of farmers	Medium	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bookkeeping skills 2. Attendance of special information days for ex. Grazing, veld plants 3. Mohair training for farm workers 	IDP 16 IDP 47	<p>BAYC budget R300000</p> <p>R30 000</p> <p>Small farmers</p> <p>R0</p>	<p>J C Maart</p> <p>Dept Agric</p>	<p>Training to upcoming farmers</p> <p>Meeting Farmers Assoc; BKB; CMW</p> <p>Meeting Farmers Assoc; BKB; CMW</p>	<p>a.s.a.p</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>a.s.a.p</p>	<p>Training outstanding</p> <p>JC must search for SP</p> <p>Training on Slenkdal koors & vaccination of animals will take place in Sept 10.</p> <p>Conan moet Elsenburg en GAC besoek en Aanvra vir kursusse.</p> <p>Gielie Grobler will mentor the Grootvlei Farmers.</p> <p>Council must re-think the purchasing of additional land for upcoming farmers</p>

Focus Area	Objective	Activity	Priority	Target	Project	Budget	Who	Action	Time Frame	Comments
<p><u>Area 3</u></p> <p>Structural problems in focus areas</p> <p><i>(continue)</i></p> <p>b) Tourism</p>	<p>Create well known tourism sector.</p> <p>Look into the problem areas which result to the poor economic development in the Baviaans area</p> <p>Create an</p>	Tourism action plan	High	Execution of of tourism action plan	IDP 36	Tourism Budget R300000	J Zaayman	<p>Monthly reports to Council</p> <p>(i) On process of putting up signage for PDI's, signs indication various areas in town and signs for town tourism products.</p> <p>(ii) Visits throughout month to PDI's</p>	Monthly	<p>Monthly reports to council</p> <p>(i) On process of putting up signage for PDI's, signs indication various areas in town and signs for town tourism products.</p> <p>Investigate the possibility of street names (TSM budget) Mobicast training – curbs.</p> <p>(ii) Visits throughout month to PDI's</p>

c) Business	effective business sector. Look into the problem areas which result to the poor economic development in the Baviaans area	1. Quality of products	Low	<p>1. - To evaluate products:</p> <p>Arts & Craft</p> <p>Tourism related Products</p> <p>2 Education & training of the improvement of quality of these products</p>		Applied for funds – DEDEA – R540000	J Zaayman	Applied for funds from Dedeia – Funds approved.	A.S.A.P	<p>Funds from Dedeia were approved</p> <p>R540 000. Await Bhisho's final go a head</p>
		2. Solve problems related to house hold businesses	High	<p>1 Comply with legal requirements – house hold businesses</p> <p>2. Business skills training for house hold businesses</p>	IDP 16	R0	J C Maart	Meeting with MM/ J Doyle/Bennie	10/10	Conan will get the specifications for house hold businesses from Nobi.
						BAYC budget R300000	J C Maart	J C Maart must search for training programmes for house hold businesses	a.s.a.p	<p>Training outstanding</p> <p>JC must search for funding & Service Provider</p>

Focus Area	Objective	Activity	Priority	Target	Project	Budget	Who	Action	Time Frame	Comments
Area 3 Structural problems in focus areas c) Business (continue)		3.To address the "lack of capital" problem.	Medium	To assist SMME and businesses to obtain funds from governmental & other departments	IDP 15 (a)	R0	J C Maart M Fischer N Barnard	Improve extern support system (ECDC, SEDA) Organise meeting	09/10	SEDA visit to WM on 27 & SV end of October 10. Will assist all small businesses
		4. To identify unknown markets	Medium	Investigate products and markets		R0	L de Beer J Zaayman J C Maart	Investigate for additional markets and products	11/10	Outstanding
		5. Skills development training - Internal - External	High	Training projects	IDP 16	R90000 BAYC budget R300000	M Lotter J C Maart	Get training programmes from NYDA	07/10	M Booyesen – WSP J C Maart to attend all meetings & workshops to obtain funds

		6. Development of marketing skills	Medium	Marketing of businesses & products to improve income of businesses	IDP 36 Tourism Action Plan	BAYC budget R300000	J C Maart	J C Maart must search for service provider – Marketing Skills training	11/10	Additional training & financial support must be obtained from service provider
--	--	------------------------------------	--------	--	-------------------------------	---------------------	-----------	--	-------	--

Focus Area	Objective	Activity	Priority	Target	Project	Budget	Who	Action	When	Comments
Area 3 Structural problems in focus areas d) Arts & Culture	Create an Arts & Culture sector. Look into the problem areas which result to the poor economic development in the Baviaans area	1. Address the absence of markets	High	Search suitable markets	IDP	Part of Arts & Craft Project funded by Dedea	J Zaayman	(i) Tender (ii) Craft Shops (iii) Museums	A.S.A.P	(i) Funds from Dedea were approved R540 000. Await Bhisho's final go a head (ii) Started with building in building of shop in BK. Completion date Oct 10. SLA signed. (iii) The development of WM & SV museums with craft centres approved at council meeting 26/5/10. Application for funds to purchase museum in SV and to renovate the WM Office was send to CDM.

		2. Lack of skills & training	High	Training programmes	IDP	Part of Arts & Craft Project funded by Dedea	J C Maart/ J Zaayman	Evaluation done by Solly Levy. Phase II of investigation outstanding	A.S.A.P	Funds from Dedea were approved R540 000. Await Bhisho's final go a head
		3. Quality of products	High	Improve quality of products by organizing specialized training.	IDP	Part of Arts & Craft Project funded by Dedea	J Zaayman	Evaluation done by Solly Levy. Phase II of investigation outstanding	A.S.A.P	Funds from Dedea were approved R540 000. Await Bhisho's final go a head

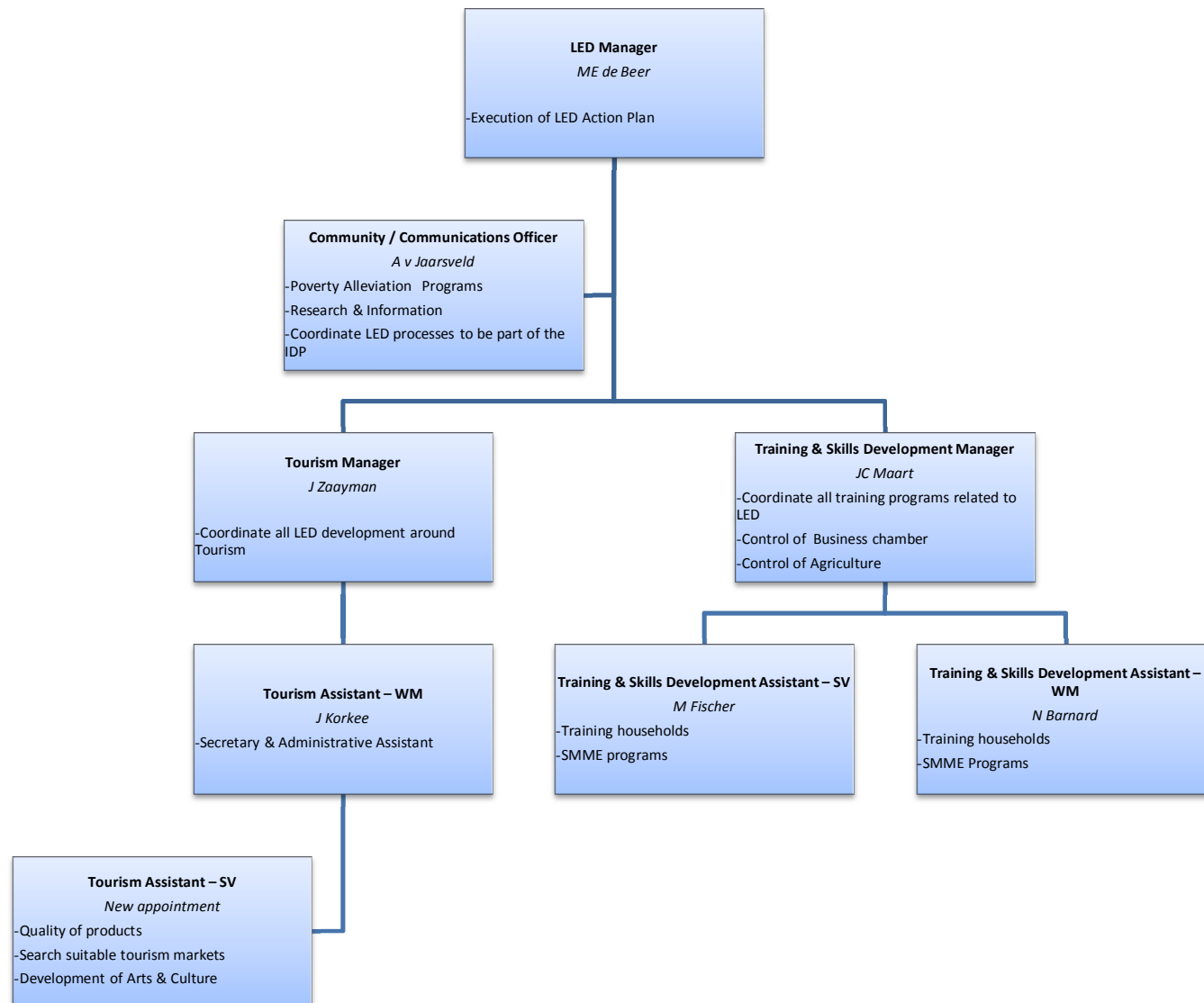
Focus Area	Objective	Activity	Priority	Target	Project	Budget	Who	Action	When	Comments
Area 4 Development of focus areas	1. Development of tourism sector to improve contribution to local economic development	Develop tourism for efficient local economic development	High	Execution of Tourism Action Plan	IDP 36 Tourism Action Plan	Toursim budget R300000	J Zaayman	Monthly reports to council	Monthly	Monthly reports to council
	2. Development of agricultural sector to improve contribution to local economic development	Develop agriculture for efficient local economic development	High	Promote and develop formal and informal farmers 1. Promote Soil Conservation 2. Management plan for commonages 3. promotion of mohair 4. Efficient use of land tax 5. Sustainable transformation (Land & Agri Forum)	 IDP 45(a) IDP 46(b) IDP 36 IDP 5(a)	R0	Dept Agriculture Agriculture-SV Agriculture WM TSM S A Mohair Association CFO/Farmers M E de Beer/CDM	Dept Agriculture M Lotter/B Arends J Zaayman J Doyle M E de Beer	Unknown Adopted 10/11 Yearly Quarterly	Dept Agric MM busy with attorney 10/11 July 2010 Problems with commonages must be solved before next Land & Agri Meeting. Suggestion from Unit to buy more agric property

	3. Development of business sector to improve contribution to local economic development	Develop business for efficient local economic development	Medium	<p>1. To establish organized business chamber : WM & SV</p> <p>2. Support SMME's by local programmes and marketing</p> <p>3. Programme on "Buy local"</p>	IDP 32	BAYC budget R300000	<p>J C Maart/ M E de Beer</p> <p>N Barnard/M Fischer</p> <p>J C Maart/M E de Beer</p>	<p>Liase with business owners</p> <p>SMME's are invited to training and marketing programmes</p> <p>Programme to educate residents to buy from their local suppliers</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>10/10</p>	<p>Meetings outstanding</p> <p>SEDA visit to Baviaans end October to assist SMME's</p> <p>New venture – discuss at next MM meeting</p>
--	--	---	--------	---	--------	---------------------	---	--	-----------------------------	--

Focus Area	Objective	Activity	Priorty	Target	Project	Budget	Responsible Person	Action	When	Comments
Area 4 Development of focus areas (continue)	Development of arts & culture sector to improve contribution to local economic development	Develop arts culture for efficient local economic development	High	Support arts & culture: skills, quality of products, and marketing	IDP 19(a)	Part of Arts & Craft Project funded by Dedeia – R540000	J Zaayman	Evaluation done by Solly Levy. Phase II of investigation outstanding	A.S.A.P	Funds from Dedeia were approved R540 000. Await Bhisho's final go a head
	Development of construction sector to improve contribution to local economic development	Develop construction for efficient local economic development	High	Support construction sector: skills, quality of products, and marketing	IDP 16	BAYC budget R300000	J C Maart Dept of Works EPWP	Ongoing training	Ongoing	(i) Bricklayers course finished. 9 x qualified brick layers in WM SV course will start on Soon. – evaluations on 31/8/10

Focus Area	Objective	Activity	Pri o r i t y	Target	Proje c t	Budget	Respo n s i b l e P e r s o n	Action	When	Comments
Area 5 Poverty alleviation programme	Implement poverty alleviation programmes for contribution to local economic development	To effectively implement programmes	High	To implement programmes such as: Sakha Isizwe Opportunities for casual workers EPWP Household gardens	IDP 20(a)	Dept of Roads & Transport	Dept R & T Social Dev / Dept Educ Dept Agric	Stefan/JC/Jane Visit to schools Visit to Social Dev Visit to Agric	Ongoing Ongoing	Sakisizwe training took place in April 2010 (30 x people) EPWP programme in place. Opportunity for unemployed people. Projects of Departments. Assist were necessary
Area 6 Research and information	Gather statistical information for an effective local economic development	Provide as much info as possible to communities	High	1. Collection of stats 2. Info on funding of projects		Funded by BM	A van Jaarsveld	Develop a data bank	Ongoing	Meetings held with Social Dev, CMR & Agric. Minutes attached. Get stats from them. SEDA will visit WM & SV end Oct 10 to

				<p>3. Research & information on employment opportunities within pendal distance</p> <p>4. Website updated Labour Buro</p>	IDP			<p>Assist were funding is needed</p> <p>09/10</p> <p>Get Labour Buro in place.</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>assist SMME's.</p> <p>Start collecting info. Ongoing process to add trained people to website.</p>	
<p>Area 7</p> <p>Research and information</p>	Gather statistical information to determine the flow in of money in our	Obtain as much info as possible	Low	<p>Money flowing in through :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tourism - Agriculture - Government Org. 		Funded by BM	Lizette/ Anja	Get info from all possible sources	Ongoing	New venture



3.3 Annual performance as per key performance indicators in LED

	Indicator name	Target set for the year	Achievement level during the year (absolute figure)	Achievement percentage during the year
1	Percentage of LED Budget spent on LED related activities.	450 000	450 000	100%
2	Number of LED unit meetings	6	6	6
3	Percentage of SMME that have benefited from a SMME support program	24	24	All registered
4	Number of job opportunities created through EPWP	191	191	100%
5	Number of job opportunities created through PPP	n/a	n/a	n/a

3.4 Challenges regarding LED strategy implementation

As mentioned previously the challenges around the implementation of the LED Strategy & Action Plan is the following which items will be addressed in the 2010/2011 financial year:

- (i) Application for funds – funds from DEDEA was approved for the development of Arts and 1 Crafts. The payment of these funds is still outstanding

Chapter 4: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT (KPA 4)

1.1 THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements for 2009 / 2010 financial year appear on page 59 to page 214.

4.2 BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON

Included in AFS as above

4.3 GRANTS AND TRANSFER SPENDING

Included in AFS as above

4.4 MEETINGS OF DONORS' REQUIREMENTS IN RESPECT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS

All conditions were met.

4.5 LONG TERM CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO BY THE MUNICIPALITY

Long-term contracts are those contracts that extend over a period of more than 12 months. Baviaans Municipality entered into the following long-term contracts during the year under review:

SERVICE PROVIDER	DESCRIPTION	DURATION OF CONTRACT

4.6 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AS PER KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS IN FINANCIAL VIABILITY

	Indicator name	Target set for the year R(000)	Achievement level during the year R(000)	Achievement percentage during the year
1	Percentage of expenditure on capital budget			
2	Salary budget as a percentage of the total operational budget			
3	Total actual trade creditors as a percentage of total actual revenue			
4	Total municipal own revenue as a percentage of the total actual budget			
5	Rate of municipal consumer debt reduction			
6	Percentage of MIG budget appropriately spent			
7	Percentage of MSIG budget appropriately spent			

4.7 AUDIT COMMITTEE FUNCTIONALITY

No report from the Audit Committee is available.

4.8 ARREARS IN PROPERTY RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES

Rates: Ageing

0-90 days

XXXXX

+90 days

XXXXX

XXXXX

Services: Ageing

0-90 days

XXXXX

+90 days

XXXXX

XXXXXX

4.9 ANTI CORRUPTION STRATEGY

Council approved the Anti Corruption Strategy and Fraud Prevention Plan on 31 May 2007.

The members of the Anti-Fraud and Corruption Committee are:

- Chairperson of the Audit Committee or any other member of the Audit Committee should the chairperson not be available;
- Internal Auditor;
- Municipal Manager; and
- Departmental Heads

The Council approved the Whistle Blowing Policy and guideline for Fraud and Corruption investigation.

No cases of fraud or corruption were reported during the 2009/10 financial year.

Planning by Reviewed Performed by Final review

Client details

Client name: Baviaans Local Municipality
Year end: 30 June 2010

File details

Ver No: 2010.10.02
File name: BLM2010
Doc name: BLM2010FSNG0000ZAFS.cvw
File path \\GBGSERVER\DATA\CLIENTS\BAVIAANSKLOOF
MUNICIPALITY\BLM2010GBG13SET2010\
Municipality
Design mode has been entered

Balance Check

Controlling entity

2010 2009



Statement of financial position balances

Cash flow statement is out of balance Diff (3) -

Net Surplus per the Statement of financial performance does not agree
with the NETINC account

Diff (7) (9)

Opening Accumulated Surplus (deficit) does not match the closing
balance for the prior year

Diff 1,112,739 (1,073,441)

Print details

Printed by sup

Date printed 2011/01/28 13:08

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Activities

Local Authority

J Booyesen

P Daniels

C Krisjan

Grade 1

JMZ Vumazonke

JD Doyle

42 Wehmeyer Street

Willowmore

6445

PO Box 15

Willowmore

6445

ABSA Bank

Willowmore

Auditor-General: Eastern Cape

Steyn and Van der Vyver

Willowmore

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Now comprise the annual financial statements presented to the council:

	Page
and Approval	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	10 - 27
ements	29 - 66
ans	62
ant and Equipment	63
t (Revenue and Expenditure)	64
t (Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment)	65
d Subsidies in terms of the Municipal Finance	66
al Injuries and Diseases	
Africa	
of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice	
nting Practice	
rds	

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Responsibilities and Approval

the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003), to maintain adequate for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial is the responsibility of the accounting officer to ensure that the annual financial statements of the municipality as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial access to all financial records and related data.

been prepared in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting

based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by and estimates.

that he is ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the accounting officer sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined operating procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. Throughout the municipality and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards. The municipality's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above board. The primary responsibility of the accounting officer in the municipality is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known risks. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the municipality endeavours to minimise it. Policies, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within the municipality's constraints.

Based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements and that no material misstatement or deficit.

the municipality's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2011 and, in the light of this forecast, he is satisfied that the municipality has or has access to adequate resources to meet its obligations in the foreseeable future.

is primarily responsible for the financial affairs of the municipality.

for independently reviewing and reporting on the municipality's annual financial statements have been examined by the municipality's external auditors and their report is

set out on pages 5 to 66, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were signed on 31 August 2010 and were signed on:

Chief Financial Officer
J.D. Doyle

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Report

Report for the year ended 30 June 2010.

Authority and operates principally in South Africa.

is satisfactory for the following reasons. The financial position of the municipality is

been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This is sufficient to enable the municipality to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

Reporting Standards were applied prior to the commencement dates in the current year:

The municipality in adopting the above policies is reflected in note - to the annual financial statements.

are prepared in accordance with the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (SAGAP) and Interpretations of such Statements issued by the Accounting Practices Board, and in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) issued by the Accounting Standards Board in the framework by National Treasury.

to continue in office for the next financial period.

The entity's operations

Act No.56 of 2003

of 2009

Companies Act No. 12 of 2007

of 2000

of 2000

of 1998

1991

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Position

		2010	2009
	Note(s) R R		
		9 13,271	11,187
		6 7,294,696	18,464,908
- exchange transactions	10	470,455	36,985
transactions	11	1,551,281	967,597
nsactions	12	2,546,268	988,150
		13 507,482	1,360,604
		12,383,453	21,829,431
		3 10,155	5,305
		4 26,175,879	17,945,418
		5 414,987	8,286
		26,601,021	17,959,009
		38,984,474	39,788,440
		14 6,707	95,214
		15 464,079	349,389
nge transactions	18	6,580,861	7,007,063
			- 60
		19 132,533	130,292
ts	16	6,632,164	11,879,263
		17 1,262,179	959,078
		13 614,004	-
		15,692,527	20,420,359
		14 -	6,707
		15 1,010,220	1,117,542
		1,010,220	1,124,249
		16,702,747	21,544,608
		22,281,727	18,243,832
			22,281,727 18,243,832

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Performance

Note(s)	R	R	2010	2009
			2,383,034	1,338,185
			6,624,109	6,040,489
32	97,330	54,930		
			344,608	455,125
			756,575	1,200,187
			14,410	26,890
			464,792	416,283
22	25,672,786	31,758,851		
23	633,985	1,957,506		
28	968,959	5,830,106		
			37,960,588	49,078,552
25	(11,673,966)	(9,823,110)		
26	(933,333)	(976,119)		
			(16,380)	(1,539,908)
29	(29,307)	(3,032)		
30	(344,856)	(477,148)		
27	(497,382)	(932,408)		
			(2,825,358)	(2,401,098)
			(4,598,782)	(2,648,063)
24	(14,134,579)	(11,322,218)		
			(35,053,943)	(30,123,104)
			18,502	361,825
			2,925,147	19,317,273

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

in Net Assets

Capital Development Fund R R R R R	Revolving Fund	Dog Tax Fund	Housing Development Fund	Total reserves Accumulated
---	-------------------	--------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------

9,342 4,112,178 134,246 531,951 4,787,717 (78,743,841)

(4,112,178) (134,246) (531,951) (4,787,717)

ipality

year ended 30 June 2010

	Note(s)	2010	2009
	R R		
		29,250,040	36,789,670
		968,959	5,830,106
		344,608	455,125
		30,563,607	43,074,901
		(35,228,176)	(41,258,996)
		(114,334)	(167,252)
		(35,342,510)	(41,426,248)
ities	33	(4,778,903)	1,648,653
	4	(8,230,461)	(18,345,814)
18,502 762,221	3	(7,000)	(13,205)
roperty 3 2,150 7,900			
(436,008) -			
ities		11,170,212	(18,464,908)
		2,517,395	(36,053,806)
		(95,214)	(115,044)
		(223,154)	1,581,975
		1,112,747	8,388
ities		794,379	1,475,319
cash equivalents (1,467,129) (32,929,834)			
inning of the year 1,360,604 34,290,438			
nd of the year	13	(106,525)	1,360,604

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Principles and any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Principles, unless otherwise specified. They are presented in South African Rand.

Accounting policies, which have been consistently applied, are disclosed below.

Accounting policies are consistent with the previous period, unless explicitly stated. The details of any changes in accounting policies are disclosed in the relevant policy.

Sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the exercise of judgment are inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates. Significant judgements include:

Trade receivables

The application of IAS 39 to determine when an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired. This requires the exercise of judgment. In making this judgment, the municipality evaluates, among other factors, the carrying amount of an investment is less than its cost; and the financial health of and near-term prospects of the issuer, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in technology and

Financial instruments are measured at fair value using valuation techniques. Inherent to these techniques are certain uncertainties, including the selection of discount rates and interest rates used for discounting.

The carrying amount of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the discount rate applicable to the municipality for similar financial instruments.

Impairment testing of operating units and individual assets have been determined based on the higher of value-in-use and fair value less costs to sell. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions.

Impairment testing of the carrying value of assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may be impaired. If there are indications that impairment may have occurred, estimates are prepared of the recoverable amount of the group of assets.

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Effects of estimation uncertainty (continued)

At the reporting date, the municipality considers the interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are available in the market at the reporting date, the benefits to be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the obligations.

Liabilities are based on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in the financial statements.

The present value of the obligations is determined by discounting the future cash flows at the interest rate, taking into account guidance provided in the standards, and applying the circumstances, to discount future cash flows.

Investment property is defined as land or a building - or part of a building - or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation

or for the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes or for other purposes.

Investment property is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative

purposes. An asset is classified as investment property when, it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential that the asset will flow to the municipality, and the cost or fair value of the investment property

is reliably measurable. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement.

Investment property acquired at no cost or for a nominal cost, its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Investment property is measured at cost, and costs incurred subsequently to add to, or to replace a part of, or service a property. If a part of the carrying amount of the investment property, the carrying amount of the replaced part is

measured at fair value.

Investment property is measured at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the reporting date.

Changes in fair value are included in net surplus or deficit for the period in which it arises.

Investment property that was impaired, lost or given up is recognised in surplus or deficit in the period in which it occurs.

Leases are classified and accounted for as investment property in the following

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

)

provision as per Directive 4 of the GRAP Reporting Framework, where investment property functions, the municipality is not required to measure that investment property for a period of the transfer of functions or the effective date of the Standard, whichever is later. The function in 2010 and investment property has accordingly been recognised at provisional

period expires and investment property is recognised and measured in accordance with GRAP on Investment property, the municipality need not comply with the Standards of

Statements (GRAP 1),
on Foreign Exchange Transactions (GRAP 4),

GRAP 18),
for Sale and Discontinued Operations (GRAP 100)

at assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one period.

is recognised as an asset when:

economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the

be measured reliably.

cost.

is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and state of operating in the manner intended by management. Trade discounts and rebates are

or for a nominal cost, its cost is its fair value as at date of acquisition.

quired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

item of infrastructure have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items

to acquire or construct an item of infrastructure and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace or improve an item of infrastructure, the carrying amount of the item of infrastructure is increased. Where the carrying amount of an item of infrastructure is decreased, the carrying amount is recognised.

demantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located is also recognised where the entity is obligated to incur such expenditure, and where the obligation arises as a result of the entity's use of the item for purposes other than the production of inventories.

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

When the carrying amount of an asset is replaced and capitalises the new carrying amount. An expenditure incurred on an asset is capitalised when it increases the capacity or future economic

benefits and is recognised on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives to their estimated residual value.

The useful lives have been assessed as follows:

Average useful life

46.66 years

5 years

5 years

Assets with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated

Assets where there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An assessment of whether impairment is done at each reporting date. Where the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment exceeds the estimated recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount), it is written down to the estimated recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount) and an impairment loss is charged to the Statement of

Profit or Loss when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or cash flows expected from the use of the asset.

The gain or loss on the derecognition of an item of infrastructure is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss from the derecognition of an item of infrastructure is determined as the difference between the carrying amount and the net amount, and the carrying amount of the item.

An impairment loss is reversed when there is an indication that it may no longer exist or may have increased. The reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had the impairment not been recognised in prior years.

The accounting policy for infrastructure in 2010. The change in accounting policy is made in accordance with the provisions as per Directive 4 and GRAP 17 - Property Plant and Equipment of the GRAP

When the municipality is not required to measure infrastructure for reporting periods beginning after the date of initial adoption of the Standard of GRAP on Property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of infrastructure has initially been recognised at provisional amounts, as disclosed in 4. The transitional provision

The transitional provision as per Directive 4 of the GRAP Reporting Framework, where infrastructure was measured at provisional amounts, the municipality is not required to measure that infrastructure for a period of three years from the date of transfer of functions or the effective date of the Standard, whichever is later. The

Impairment

Year ended 30 June 2010

Requirements of the Standard of GRAP on Property, plant and equipment.

Non-monetary asset without physical substance. Examples include computer software,

asset when it:

is separated or divided from an entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged,

together with a related contract, assets or liability; or

rights or other legal rights, regardless whether those rights are transferable or separate

from other rights and obligations.

and

expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will

and

the asset can be measured reliably.

measured at cost.

At nominal cost, the cost shall be its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Research phase of an internal project) is recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

Development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised when:

the entity is able to complete the asset so that it will be available for use or sale.

the entity is able to complete and use or sell it.

the entity is able to sell it.

the entity is able to estimate future economic benefits or service potential.

the entity is able to allocate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the

asset so that the asset during its development can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any

impairment. An indefinite useful life when, based on all relevant factors, there is no foreseeable

period in which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows or service potential. Amortisation is not

provided for intangible assets with an indefinite useful life but they are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the

asset is impaired. For intangible assets amortisation is provided on a straight line basis over their useful life.

The occurrence of the following indicators for an intangible asset with a finite useful life after it was classified as indefinite is an indicator that

the asset is tested for impairment and the remaining carrying amount is amortised over

the remaining useful life. Examples of intangible assets that are not recognised as

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

d)

instruments, or their component parts, on initial recognition as a financial asset, a debt instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Assets are recognised on the municipality's Statement of Financial Position when the entity has received all the contractual rights of the instrument.

Assets are initially measured at fair value, except for equity investments for which a fair value is not reliably measurable and are classified as available-for-sale financial assets.

Assets measured at fair value through surplus or deficit are recognised in surplus or deficit.

Assets measured through surplus or deficit are subsequently measured at fair value, with gains and losses recognised in surplus or deficit for the period.

Assets measured subsequently at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less

impairment losses are subsequently measured at fair value. This excludes equity investments for which a fair value is not reliably measurable and are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Changes in fair value are recognised in equity until the asset is disposed of or determined to be impaired. The change in the carrying amount of the financial assets calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in surplus or deficit. Dividends received on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in surplus or deficit when the municipality's right to receive payment is established.

Available-for-sale financial assets denominated in a foreign currency are analysed between translation differences and amortised cost and other changes in the carrying amount. Translation differences on assets measured through surplus or deficit, while translation differences on non-monetary items are recognised in surplus or deficit.

Assets measured subsequently at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Assets are measured at fair value based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for which there is no observable market) the municipality establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent market transactions for identical or similar instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models, and other valuation techniques, using the best available market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

The municipality assesses all financial assets, other than those at fair value through surplus or deficit, for impairment. There is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets has been impaired.

Each financial asset or group of financial assets that is neither past due nor impaired is assessed /

ipality

year ended 30 June 2010

d)

irrecoverable amounts are recognised in surplus or deficit when there is objective significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter liquidation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at

is accounted for by reducing the carrying amount of trade receivables through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance within operating expenses. When a trade receivable is determined to be uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses in the Statement of

Trade payables and borrowings. Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost which is the initial carrying amount, less repayments, plus interest.

Cash equivalents (including petty cash) and cash with banks (including call deposits). Cash equivalents are defined as assets that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, that are held with registered banking institutions for a period of 12 months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For the purposes of the Statement of Financial Position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held on call with banks, and short-term deposits. The municipality categorises cash and cash equivalents as loans and receivables.

Trade receivables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption value is recognised over the term of the borrowings in accordance with the municipality's accounting policy

A financial asset (or a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised

when the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
the municipality has transferred the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full to the holder of the asset; or
the municipality has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

the present value of the minimum lease payments is the municipality's incremental

tioned between the finance charge and reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance
ing the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of on the remaining balance

depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets, or
t lease.

expenses in the period in which they are incurred and are not included in the straightline

ngement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at
nt of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the
e asset. The classification of the lease is determined using GRAP 13 Leases

l as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

ing and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset
e lease term on the same basis as the lease revenue.

recognised as a reduction of rental revenue over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

revenue in statement of financial performance.

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

expenses in the period in which they are incurred and are not included in the straightline

most except where inventories are acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, then
e date of acquisition.

ed at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

of cost and current replacement cost where they are held for;

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year ended 30 June 2010

ing the weighted average cost formula. The same cost formula is used for all inventories municipality.

ing amounts of those inventories are recognised as an expense in the period in which the is no related revenue, the expenses are recognised when the goods are distributed, or amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of n net realisable value, are recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories d in which the reversal occurs.

ing policy for inventories in 2010. The change in accounting policy is made in accordance Directive 2 of the GRAP Reporting Framework.

n, the municipality is not required to measure inventories for reporting periods beginning following the date of initial adoption of the Standard of GRAP on Inventories. Inventories provisional amounts, as disclosed in 9. The transitional provision expires on 30 June 2012.

eriod expires and inventories is recognised and measured in accordance with the P on Intangible assets, the municipality need not comply with the Standards of GRAP on: Statements (GRAP 1), n Foreign Exchange Transactions (GRAP 4),

AP 18), for Sale and Discontinued Operations (GRAP 100)

asurement requirements of the Standard of GRAP on Inventories implies that any e requirements need not be complied with for inventories not measured in accordance of GRAP on Inventories.

assets

s held by the municipality with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. er consistent with that adopted by a profit-orientated entity, it generates a commercial e assets other than cash generating assets.

omic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition mic benefits or service potential through depreciation (amortisation).

ch an asset is recognised in the statement of financial position after deducting any lated impairment losses thereon.

identifiable group of assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial n continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Assets (continued)

Criteria to distinguish cash-generating assets from non-cash-generating assets are as follows:

Cash-generating assets

Assets held by the municipality with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. If the asset is held for a purpose consistent with that adopted by a profit-orientated entity, it generates a commercial return.

Assets other than cash-generating assets.

Assets that generate economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of economic benefits or service potential through depreciation (amortisation).

Assets whose carrying amount is recognised in the statement of financial position after deducting any related impairment losses thereon.

Assets that are an identifiable group of assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or

Assets whose cash flows are directly attributable to the disposal of an asset, excluding finance costs and income tax

Assets whose carrying amount is determined by the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life.

Assets whose carrying amount is determined by the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable parties, less the costs of disposal.

Assets whose carrying amount is determined by the higher of a non-cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Assets whose carrying amount is determined by the fair value for which an asset is expected to be used by the municipality; or the fair value for similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the municipality.

Criteria to distinguish non-cash-generating assets from cash-generating assets are as follows:

Whether the primary objective of holding an asset is to generate a commercial return [i.e. not the primary objective of a cash-generating asset]. In such cases it is necessary to evaluate the significance of the cash inflows to determine whether the extent to which the asset generates cash inflows is so significant as to justify the carrying amount rather than the Standard of GRAP on Impairment of Cash-generating Assets [GRAP 17]. The Standard requires an entity to apply [consequently an entity needs to distinguish between non-cash-generating assets and cash-generating assets]. An entity develops criteria so that it can exercise that judgement consistently in distinguishing between cash-generating assets and non-cash-generating assets with the related guidance in the Standard. The Standard requires an entity to disclose the criteria used in making this judgement. However, given the presumption is that assets are non-cash-generating and, therefore, this Standard will apply to all entities. If an entity only has non-cash-generating assets, therefore no judgement will be required.

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year ended 30 June 2010

ting assets (continued)

cash-generating assets and consequently only applies GRAP 21, there is no need
ere is no uncertainty as to whether the asset is a non-cash-generating asset or a cash-

ve a cash-generating asset (the asset does not operate and generate cash flows
assets nor does it form part of a group of assets that generates cash flows independently
the asset would have automatically be accounted for under GRAP 26 already). And there
ng the significance of cash flows generated by the asset, therefore there is no uncertainty
non-cash-generating asset or a cash-generating asset.

not clear whether the primary objective of the assets is to generate a commercial return
gnificance of cash flows generated by the assets, the following can be used. This can aid
ic criteria to be used in exercising its judgement (the definition of cash-generating assets
e related guidance in paragraphs .10 to .13):

and a non-cash-generating asset (therefore identifying the primary objective for

to generate a commercial return, it is usually a cash-generating asset
to provide service delivery, it is usually a non-cash-generating asset
is held primarily to generate a commercial return, does the asset operate
assets, if so:

h flows independently from other assets, if the answer is yes for both, it is
erating asset

is held primarily to generate a commercial return, but the asset does not operate
assets and/or generate cash flows independently from other assets, if so:

f a group of assets and the group generates cash flows independently from other
usually a cash-generating asset, if not:

f cash flows generated by the asset in a group of assets, if significant, it is treated
ng asset (under GRAP 26), if insignificant, it is treated a non-cash-generating asset (under

used in distinguishing cash-generating assets from non-cash-generating assets, unless it
otive of the assets is to generate a commercial return and/or it is difficult to evaluate the
y the assets.

efits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as paid vacation
n-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period in which the
nted.

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Providing the benefits is determined using the projected credit method.

On an annual basis by independent actuaries separately for each plan.

That could impact the funds up to end of the reporting period where the interim valuation is

Immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, and are otherwise amortised over the reporting period until the amended benefits become vested.

At the end of the financial period, any cumulative unrecognised actuarial gain or loss exceeds ten per cent of the value of the projected benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets (the corridor), or a surplus or deficit over the expected average remaining service lives of participating employees. The surplus or deficit corridor are not recognised.

The settlement of a defined benefit plan is recognised when the municipality is demonstrably committed to settle the obligation.

When a third party will reimburse some or all of the expenditure required to settle a defined benefit obligation, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset. The asset is measured at fair value. In all other cases, the reimbursement is recognised in the same way as plan assets. In surplus or deficit, the expense relating to a defined benefit obligation is recognised for a reimbursement.

The net present value of financial position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for actuarial gains and losses and unrecognised past service costs, and reduces by the fair value of

plan assets, less actuarial losses and past service costs, plus the present value of available refunds and other assets of the plan.

The present obligation as a result of a past event;

and the flow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation.

The obligation is made of the obligation.

The present estimate of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

When the obligation is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

The present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation.

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

(continued)

...ures for which the provision was originally recognised.

...re operating deficits.

...ous, the present obligation (net of recoveries) under the contract is recognised and

...re arises only when an entity:

...n for the restructuring, identifying at least:

...ng unit or part of a activity/operating unit concerned;

...ons affected;

...on, and approximate number of employees who will be compensated for services being

...at will be undertaken; and

...be implemented; and

...tion in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that

...ain features to those affected by it.

...y the direct expenditures arising from the restructuring, which are those that are both:

...e restructuring; and

...ngoing activities of the municipality

...e of the sale or transfer of an operation until the municipality is committed to the sale

...greement.

...ent liabilities recognised in business combinations that are recognised separately are

...of:

...e recognised as a provision; and

...gnised less cumulative amortisation.

...ilities are not recognised.

Transactions

...nic benefits or service potential during the reporting period when those inflows result in an

...ases relating to contributions from owners.

...hich the municipality receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly

...narily in the form of goods, services or use of assets) to the other party in exchange.

...asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in

...of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and volume rebates.

ipality

year ended 30 June 2010

actions (continued)

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

the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity;

the amount of revenue to be recognised at the reporting date can be measured reliably; and

the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

For transactions that are completed over an indeterminate number of acts over a specified time frame, revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the time frame unless there is evidence that some other method better represents the stage of completion of the transaction. If one act is much more significant than any other acts, the recognition of revenue is postponed until the act is completed.

For transactions that are completed over an indeterminate number of acts over a specified time frame, revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the time frame unless there is evidence that some other method better represents the stage of completion of the transaction. If one act is much more significant than any other acts, the recognition of revenue is postponed until the act is completed.

For transactions involving the rendering of services that cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only when the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction are recoverable.

For transactions involving the rendering of services that cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only when the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction are recoverable.

on a consistent basis, in surplus or deficit..

transactions

are defined as transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly providing value in return. This includes transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly providing value in return.

are defined as transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly providing value in return. This includes transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly providing value in return.

are defined as transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly providing value in return. This includes transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly providing value in return.

are defined as transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly providing value in return. This includes transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly providing value in return.

and penalties interest

are defined as transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly providing value in return. This includes transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly providing value in return.

are defined as transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly providing value in return. This includes transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly providing value in return.

are defined as transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly providing value in return. This includes transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly providing value in return.

are defined as transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly providing value in return. This includes transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly providing value in return.

ipality

year ended 30 June 2010

ransactions (continued)

ive the fine, reduce it or prosecute for non-payment by the offender. An estimate is made
n spot fines and summonses based on past experience of amounts collected. Where a
revenue from summonses, the revenue from summonses is recognised when the public
cash actually collected on summonses issued.

revenue when:

conomic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the

e can be measured reliably, and

s been compliance with any restrictions associated with the grant.

of certainty attached to the flow of future economic benefits or service potential on the

in grants payable by one level of government to another are subject to the availability of

only recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential

ow to the entity. An announcement at the beginning of a financial year that grants may be

ordance with an agreed programme may not be sufficient evidence of the probability of the

d once evidence of the probability of the flow becomes available.

ay result in such revenue being recognised on a time proportion basis. Where there is no

e is recognised on receipt or when the Act becomes effective, which-ever is earlier.

e-imburement basis, revenue is recognised when the qualifying expense has been

er restrictions have been complied with.

ving costs when, and only when, there is clear evidence that it is difficult to link the

directly to the nature of the expenditure to be funded i.e. capital or current.

expense in the period in which they are incurred.

h GRAP 1 and 24, has been provided in an annexure to these financial statements and

tements.

n of items in the annual financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts

r the reclassification is disclosed. Where accounting errors have been identified in the

retrospectively as far as practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated

change in accounting policy in the current year, the adjustment is made retrospectively as

r comparatives are restated accordingly.

ture

ure which was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

(continued)

(2008):

and identified during the current financial year and which was condoned before year end financial statements must also be recorded appropriately in the irregular expenditure register. It is also required with the exception of updating the note to the financial statements.

and identified during the current financial year and for which condonement is being recorded in the irregular expenditure register. No further action is required with the exception of updating the financial statements.

carried over from the previous financial year and is only condoned in the following financial year, the financial statements must be updated with the amount condoned.

and identified during the current financial year and which was not condoned by the Council must be recorded appropriately in the irregular expenditure register. If liability for the expenditure is owed to a person, a debt account must be created if such a person is liable in law. Immediate recovery must be sought over the amount from the person concerned. If recovery is not possible, the accounting entry must be written off the amount as debt impairment and disclose such in the relevant note to the financial statements. The irregular expenditure register must also be updated accordingly. If the irregular expenditure has not been recovered in law, the expenditure related thereto must remain against the relevant note to the financial statements and updated accordingly in the financial statements.

The use of estimates in conformity with Standards of GRAP requires the use of certain critical judgements by management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the municipality's accounting policies. Areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are used in the financial statements are disclosed in the relevant sections of the annual financial statements. These estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions they may expect to occur. Estimates ultimately may differ from those estimates.

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

The public sector is currently dominated by entities directly or indirectly owned or controlled by the South African Government, which may affect the constitutional independence of the three spheres of government in South Africa.

The individuals with the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the operations of the municipality are the individuals from the level of Executive Mayor, Municipal Manager and Council Members as defined in the financial reporting standard.

Management personnel are considered to be those family members who may be expected to influence the financial reporting of management individuals, in their dealings with the entity.

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Year ended 30 June 2010

D) accounting. A reconciliation between the surplus/(deficit) for the period as per Statement of Financial Performance and the surplus/(deficit) is included in the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

2010 2009

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Effective and adopted in the current year

has adopted the following standards and interpretations that are effective for the current year. Some have been issued but are not yet effective but are relevant to its operations:

Limitation on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their

Measurement of a defined benefit asset in accordance with paragraph 58 of IAS 19 (AC 116) provides guidance in the determination of the amount of economic benefits available in future contributions, which will affect the maximum amount which may be measured

is for years beginning on or after 01 January 2011.

the adoption of the standard until such time as it becomes applicable to the

will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.

Loyalty Programmes

where goods or services are sold together with a customer loyalty incentive (for example, a multiple-element arrangement) is a multiple-element arrangement and the consideration receivable from the components of the arrangement using fair values.

is for years beginning on or after 01 January 2011.

the adoption of the standard until such time as it becomes applicable to the

will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.

IFRS's: Amendments to IFRS 7 (AC 144) Financial Instruments: Disclosures

the Implementation Guidance of the Standard. 'Total interest income' was removed from paragraph IG13. This was to remove inconsistency with the requirement of IAS 1 (AC 1) which precludes the offsetting of income and expenses.

is for years beginning on or after 01 January 2009.

amendment for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

is set out in note Changes in Accounting Policy.

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

y

Notes (continued)

of “short term employee benefits” has been replaced with “due to be settled”

for years beginning on or after 01 January 2009.

amendment for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

material.

IFRS's: Amendments to IAS 36 (AC 128) Impairment of Assets

of estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of cash-generating units
assets with indefinite useful lives. Specifically, the following disclosures are required when
estimate fair value less costs to sell:
management has projected cash flows;
extrapolate cash flow projections; and
related to the cash flow projections.

for years beginning on or after 01 January 2009.

amendment for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

not had a material impact on the results of the municipality, but has resulted in more
information being provided in the annual financial statements.

IFRS's: Amendments to IAS 39 (AC 133) Financial Instruments: Recognition and

classification of financial instruments into or out of the fair value through surplus or deficit
amendments set out a number of changes in circumstances that are not considered to

references to the designation of hedging instruments at the segment level.

the revised effective interest rate calculated when fair value hedge accounting ceases,
IAS 39 (AC 133) should be used for the remeasurement of the hedged item when
the amendments are applicable.

for years beginning on or after 01 January 2009.

amendment for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

material as the municipality did not classify any financial instruments at fair value

IFRS's: Consequential amendments

and received from a controlled entity, associate or joint venture could be an indicator of

ipality

ear ended 30 June 2010

y

ns (continued)

to either be calculated at fair value or at their proportionate share of the net identifiable

to be included in the cost of the business combination without further adjustment to
surement period adjustments.

the acquiree to be remeasured to fair value at acquisition date when control is achieved
value adjustments to be recognised in surplus or deficit.

as the difference between the acquisition date fair value of consideration paid, non-
air value of previous shareholding and the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the

at acquisition date, the classification of the net identifiable assets of the acquiree,
ranchise contracts.

the acquiree to only be included in the net identifiable assets when there is a present
to the contingent liability.

or years beginning on or after 01 July 2009.

standard for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

in note Changes in Accounting Policy.

IFRS's: Amendments to IFRS 5 (AC 142) Non-current Assets Held for Sale and

and liabilities of a controlled entity should be classified as held for sale if the parent is
control of the controlled entity, regardless of whether the municipality will retain a non-

s for years beginning on or after 01 July 2009.

amendment for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

ut in note Changes in Accounting Policy.

ements: Recognition and Measurement - Amendments for eligible hedged items

on two hedge accounting issues:

hedged item and

hedged item.

s for years beginning on or after 01 July 2009.

amendment for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

ut in note Changes in Accounting Policy.

and IFRS 7 (AC 144): Reclassification of Financial Assets

reclassify certain financial assets out of the fair value through surplus or deficit

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

y

ns (continued)

be considered:

For public entities, municipal entities and constitutional institutions, requires the adoption of the Standard except for the acquisition of foreign operations.

For high capacity municipalities requires retrospective application of the Standard.

For medium and low capacity municipalities requires retrospective application of the

For years beginning on or after 01 April 2009.

Standard for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

In note Changes in Accounting Policy.

Exceptionally rare cases, to expense borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of a qualifying asset. This applies when it is inappropriate to capitalise borrowing

costs when, and only when, there is clear evidence that it is difficult to link the borrowing costs directly to the nature of the expenditure to be funded i.e. capital or current. In such cases, borrowing costs related to a qualifying asset directly to the statement of financial

be considered:

For public entities, municipal entities and constitutional institutions requires that the borrowing costs incurred on qualifying assets where the commencement date for capitalisation is on or after the effective date of the Standard.

For high capacity municipalities requires that the Standard will only apply to borrowing costs where the commencement date for capitalisation is on or after the effective date of the

For medium and low capacity municipalities requires only prospective application of the Standard to borrowing costs incurred on qualifying assets where the commencement date for capitalisation is on or after the effective date of the Standard.

For years beginning on or after 01 April 2009.

Standard for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

In note Changes in Accounting Policy.

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

y

ns (continued)

For public entities, municipal entities and constitutional institutions, requires
ard.

For high capacity municipalities requires retrospective application of the Standard for
For consolidated annual financial statements the result of initially adopting the
economic entity as an adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated surplus or
need not be restated for the economic entity.

For medium and low capacity municipalities requires retrospective application of the
statements. For consolidated annual financial statements the result of initially
used in the economic entity as an adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated
information need not be restated for the economic entity.

For years beginning on or after 01 April 2009.

Standard for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

In note Changes in Accounting Policy.

An investor has significant influence and which is neither a controlled entity nor a joint

participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not
or must exercise judgement in the context of all available information to determine if it
tee.

In associates in the consolidated annual financial statements using the equity method.

They have no impact on the annual financial statements.

They be considered:

For public entities, municipal entities and constitutional institutions, requires
ard.

For high capacity municipalities requires retrospective application of the Standard for
Any adjustments required to annual financial statements as a result of initially
recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated surplus or deficit
adopted. Comparative information need not be restated in these annual financial

For medium and low capacity municipalities requires retrospective application of the
statements. Any adjustments required to annual financial statements as a result of
shall be recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated surplus or
Standard is adopted. Comparative information need not be restated in these annual

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

y

ns (continued)

l as defined in this Standard may result in the identification of other entities that are
dition to those identified by complying with applicable legislation.

ed from SIC13 on Non-monetary Contributions by ventures issued by the IASB i.e.
etary contributions to a jointly controlled entity in exchange for an equity interest in the
ted for using either the equity method or proportionate consolidation. (Par.57-62).

be considered:

or public entities, municipal entities and constitutional institutions, requires
ard.

or high capacity municipalities requires retrospective application of the Standard for
Any adjustments required to annual financial statements as a result of initially
onsolidation method shall be recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of
period in which the Standard is adopted. Comparative information need not be
ments.

or medium and low capacity municipalities requires retrospective application of the
statements. Any adjustments required to annual financial statements as a result of
tionate consolidation method shall be recognised as an adjustment to the opening
ic of the period in which the Standard is adopted. Comparative information need not
atements.

or years beginning on or after 01 April 2009.

ard for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

n note Changes in Accounting Policy.

Transactions

GRAP 9 incorporates the concept of service potential. Revenue is the gross inflow of
when those inflows result in an increase in net assets, other than increases relating

change or non-exchange transactions.

ch the municipality receives resources or has liabilities extinguished, and directly
e other party in exchange.

a transaction where an entity receives value from another entity without directly giving
e.

is probable that economic benefits or service potential will flow to the municipality, and
efits reliably.

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

y

ns (continued)

for years beginning on or after 01 April 2009.

Standard for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

in note Changes in Accounting Policy.

Hyperinflationary Economies

as adopted from Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies (IFRIC 7) on

will have no impact on the annual financial statements.

for years beginning on or after 01 April 2009.

Standard for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

in note Changes in Accounting Policy.

contract” was expanded by including a binding arrangement that do not take the form of a Standard.

contract” has been expanded to include commercially-based contract.

to include cost based and non-commercial contracts.

to determine whether they fall within the scope of the Standard based on the above

service potential in the condition to determine whether the outcome of a construction contract requires the requirement to recognise an expected deficit on a contract immediately when it will exceed total contract revenue applies only to contracts in which it is intended at contract costs are to be fully recovered from the parties to that contract (par.47).

There is no other affect on initial adoption of GRAP 11.

to be considered:

for public entities, municipal entities and constitutional institutions requires retrospective

for high capacity municipalities requires retrospective application of the Standard.

for medium and low capacity municipalities requires retrospective application of the

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

y

ns (continued)

t (an exchange transaction) and where inventories are acquired at no cost or nominal (on), their cost shall be their fair value at acquisition date.

lower of cost and net realisable value except if inventories are held for:
or for a nominal charge, or
production process of goods to be distributed at no charge or for a nominal charge.

measurement shall be at the lower of cost or current replacement cost.

cost is excluded from GRAP 12.

for public entities, municipal entities and constitutional institutions requires retrospective

for high capacity municipalities requires retrospective application of the Standard.

for medium and low capacity municipalities requires retrospective application of the
required to measure inventories in accordance with the requirements of the Standard
after a date within three years following the date of initial adoption of the Standard.

for years beginning on or after 01 April 2009.

Standard for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

in note Changes in Accounting Policy.

stance on the concept of substance and legal form of a transaction, to illustrate the
contracts and on operating lease incentives.

may prohibit the entering into certain types of lease agreements. If the municipality has
agreements, the municipality is still required to apply the requirements of GRAP 13.

agreements, there is no other impact on the initial adoption of GRAP13.

be considered:

for public entities, municipal entities and constitutional institutions requires retrospective

for high capacity municipalities requires retrospective application of the Standard.

and as a result of transitional provisions under the Standard of GRAP on Property, Plant
and equipment of the Standard would not apply to such items until the transitional provision in

for medium and low capacity municipalities requires retrospective application of the

ipality

ear ended 30 June 2010

y

ns (continued)

ation for issue is the date on which the annual financial statements have received
ed to the executive authority or municipal council.

ce of conditions that existed at the reporting date (adjusting events after the reporting

of conditions that arose after the reporting date (non-adjusting events after the reporting

ognised in its annual financial statements to reflect adjusting events after the reporting

recognised in its annual financial statements to reflect non-adjusting events after the

or years beginning on or after 01 April 2009.

andard for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

n note Changes in Accounting Policy.

held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, rather than held to meet service
supply of goods or services, or the sale of an asset in the ordinary course of an

ty to provide housing as a social service does not qualify as investment property even

erty is measured at cost including transaction costs. However, where an entity
a non-exchange transaction (i.e. where it acquired the investment property for no or a
e as at the date of acquisition.

nt property is the cost at date of completion.

arry investment property at either the fair value (fair value model) or cost less
lated impairment (cost model).

air value of investment property if the cost model is used. When an entity carries
e fair value needs to be determined at every reporting date. Gains or losses arising
d in surplus or deficit for the period in which they arise.

be considered:

or public entities, municipal entities and constitutional institutions requires retrospective

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

y

ns (continued)

Equipment

the recognition of heritage assets but if an entity recognises heritage assets the RAP 17 disclosure requirements.

cluded in to clarify the applicability of infrastructure assets to be recognised in terms of

ough a non-exchange transaction, i.e. for a nominal or no consideration, its cost is its

rarily idle, fully depreciated infrastructure and for infrastructure that are retired from whereas IAS 16 only encourages this disclosure.

be considered:

or public entities, municipal entities and constitutional institutions requires retrospective

or high capacity municipalities requires retrospective application of the Standard. Transitional provisions in the Standard of GAMAP on Property, Plant and Equipment may transitional provisions until they expire.

or medium and low capacity municipalities requires retrospective application of the Standard and the transitional provisions in the Standard of GAMAP on Property, Plant and Equipment until they expire. Entities are also not required to report Property, Plant and Equipment in accordance with the requirements of the Standard for reporting within three years following the date of initial adoption of the Standard.

or years beginning on or after 01 April 2009.

Standard for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

in note Changes in Accounting Policy.

the Board but its effective date has not yet been determined by the Minister of Finance. This is a provisional date and could change depending on the decision of the Minister of Finance.

or years beginning on or after 01 April 2011.

Standard for the first time in the 2012 annual financial statements.

ve a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

y

ns (continued)

the changes in existing decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities. This is (AC434).

rding restructuring by way of transfers that will take place under a government agreements. An obligation exists only when there is a binding transfer agreement.

f provision regarding reductions in the carrying amounts of provisions that result from nic benefits or service potential made during the reporting period and reductions in the ng from remeasurement of the estimated future outflow of economic benefits or f the provisions without cost to the municipality.

ure a provision the information relating to the valuation can usefully be disclosed.

or public entities, municipal entities and constitutional institutions requires retrospective

or high capacity municipalities requires retrospective application of the Standard. recognised as a result of transitional provisions under the Standard on Property, Plant ements of the Standard on Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets e transitional provisions in that Standard expire.

or medium and low capacity municipalities requires retrospective application of the not been recognised as a result of transitional provisions under the Standard on gnition requirements of the Standard on Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and such items until the transitional provisions in that Standard expire.

or years beginning on or after 01 April 2009.

standard for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

n note Changes in Accounting Policy.

ange Transactions

he Board but its effective date has not yet been determined by the Minister of is a provisional date and could change depending on the decision of the Minister of

or years beginning on or after 01 April 2010.

standard for the first time in the 2011 annual financial statements.

Information in the Financial Statements

he Board but its effective date has not yet been determined by the Minister of is a provisional date and could change depending on the decision of the Minister of

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

y

Assets (continued)

Non-Exchange Transactions will provide such guidance.

concept of the probable flow of service potential.

a nominal value shall be measured on initial recognition and at each reporting date at sale costs.

biological assets for which the municipality's use or capacity to sell is subject to that have a significant impact on their total fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs.

carrying amount of biological assets between the beginning and the end of the close increases or decreases due to transfers.

be considered:

for public entities, municipal entities and constitutional institutions requires retrospective

for high capacity municipalities requires any adjustments required to the previous assets shall be recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated Standard initially adopted. Comparative information is not required to be restated on

for medium and low capacity requires any adjustments required to the previous carrying be recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated surplus or is initially adopted. Comparative information is not required to be restated. Entities are assets and/or agricultural produce for reporting periods beginning on or after a date of initial adoption of this Standard.

for years beginning on or after 01 April 2009.

Standard for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

in note Changes in Accounting Policy.

Accounting for intangible assets acquired as part of an entity combination and in-process intangible assets acquired in an entity combination.

concept of the probable flow of service potential.

impairment loss of cash generating and non-cash-generating assets.

a nominal cost shall be measured on acquisition date at its fair value.

change in the definition of an intangible asset has been expanded to include contractual intangible assets, and to exclude rights granted by statute.

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

y

ns (continued)

For high capacity municipalities requires retrospective application of the Standard. Upon adoption of the Standard, accumulated and retained sufficient information about costs and the future potential related to intangible assets that may have been expensed previously, shall be recognised in accordance with the Standard.

For medium and low capacity requires retrospective application of the Standard. Where entities have adopted the Standard, accumulated and retained sufficient information about costs and the future potential related to intangible assets that may have been expensed previously, those entities shall be recognised in accordance with the Standard. Entities are not required to measure intangible assets on or after a date within three years following the date of initial adoption of the Standard.

For years beginning on or after 01 April 2009.

Standard for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

See note Changes in Accounting Policy.

Assets which have a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or other value that will be definitely for the benefit of present and future generations.

For years beginning on or after 01 April 2010.

Standard for the first time in the 2011 annual financial statements.

Applying the Probability Test on Initial Recognition of Exchange Revenue

Each transaction on an individual basis when it occurs. Entities shall not assess the probability of recognition on the payment history of recipients of the service in general when the probability of recognition is high.

Recognised at initial recognition. Assessing impairment is an event that takes place subsequent to initial recognition. Each impairment is an expense. Revenue is not reduced by this expense.

Standard is for years beginning on or after 01 April 2010.

Standard for the first time in the 2011 annual financial statements.

Will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.

Non-Generating Assets

Standard is yet to be determined by the Minister.

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

y

Assets (continued)

The Board but its effective date has not yet been determined by the Minister of Finance. This is a provisional date and could change depending on the decision of the Minister of Finance.

For years beginning on or after 01 April 2010.

Standard for the first time in the 2011 annual financial statements.

Generating assets

Assets held by a municipality with the primary objective of generating a commercial return in a manner consistent with that adopted by a profit-orientated entity, it generates a

The Board but its effective date has not yet been determined by the Minister of Finance. This is a provisional date and could change depending on the decision of the Minister of Finance.

For years beginning on or after 01 April 2010.

Standard for the first time in the 2011 annual financial statements.

Describe the accounting and disclosure for employee benefits. The Standard requires an

employee has provided service in exchange for employee benefits to be paid in the future; and a municipality consumes the economic benefits or service potential arising from service in exchange for employee benefits.

The Board but its effective date has not yet been determined by the Minister of Finance. This is a provisional date and could change depending on the decision of the Minister of Finance.

For years beginning on or after 01 April 2011.

Standard for the first time in the 2012 annual financial statements.

Measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements for financial instruments. Those contracts that result in a financial asset in one municipality and a financial liability in another municipality. A key distinguishing factor between financial assets and financial liabilities is that they are settled in cash or by exchanging financial instruments rather than derivatives.

The Board but its effective date has not yet been determined by the Minister of Finance.

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

y

ns (continued)

eficit. The amendment also clarifies that a prepayment option is not closely related to
price is approximately equal to the present value of the lost interest for the remaining

s for years beginning on or after 01 January 2010.

amendment for the first time in the 2011 annual financial statements.

have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.

: Amendments to IFRIC 9 (AC 442) Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives

ope of the Interpretation all embedded derivatives acquired in a business
entities under common control or the formation of joint ventures.

s for years beginning on or after 01 July 2009.

ndment for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

ut in note Changes in Accounting Policy.

: Amendments to IFRIC 16 (AC 449) Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign

e hedging instrument in a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation may be
ed.

s for years beginning on or after 01 July 2009.

ndment for the first time in the 2010 annual financial statements.

ut in note Changes in Accounting Policy.

plication of the statements and interpretations on the municipality's annual financial

S:

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

2010 2009
R R

	2010	2009		2010	2009	
Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	
5,305 - 5,305						

Property - 2010

Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Total
5,305	7,000	(2,150)	10,155

Property - 2009

Opening balance	Difference	Additions	Disposals	Total
	(4,838,200)	13,205	(7,900)	5,305

as security for the liabilities of the municipality:

required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for
the municipality.

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

		2010 2009		R R	
Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
4 11,850,464 - 11,850,464					
950,578 - 3,950,578					
75 1,261,635 - 1,261,635					
323 292,741 - 292,741					
000 - 590,000					
5,418 - 17,945,418					

010

Opening balance	Additions	Total
11,850,464	5,309,690	17,160,154
3,950,578	1,668,459	5,619,037
1,261,635	671,440	1,933,075
292,741	385,582	678,323
590,000	195,290	785,290
17,945,418	8,230,461	26,175,879

009

Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Total
- 12,250,860	(400,396)		11,850,464
- 3,950,578			3,950,578
- 1,261,635			1,261,635
- 292,741			292,741
- 590,000			590,000
- 18,345,814	(400,396)		17,945,418

Security:

926,746 1,048,202

334,858 246,416

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

2010 2009
R R

		2010 2009			
Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation	Carrying value
414,987	30,334	(22,048)	8,286		

2010

Opening balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
8,286	436,008	(29,307)	414,987

2009

Opening balance	Amortisation	Total
11,319	(3,033)	8,286

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

2010 2009
R R

7,294,696 18,464,908

ABSA and Standard which mature at
ns.

7,294,696 18,464,908

recognised at fair value, unless they are unlisted equity instruments and the fair value
ns, in which case they are measured at cost. Fair value information is not provided for

ully performing have been renegotiated in the last year.

814,519 767,935

204,950 372,280

2,128,359 3,495,431

476,069 809,875

103,669 -

326,090 -

- 2,000,000

891,039 -

2,350,000 -

- 130,931

- 2,179,874

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

2010 2009

R R

- 1,007,145

- 4,532,153

deposits and bears interest and rates of 2% to 8% per annum.

any financial assets from cost or amortised cost to fair value, or from fair value to cost or prior year.

on the disposal of held to maturity financial assets in 2010 and 2009, as all the their redemption date.

instruments have been applied to the line items below:

	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity investments	Total
Transactions 2,546,268 - 2,546,268		- 7,294,696 7,294,696	
	507,482 - 507,482		
Non-exchange transactions 470,455 - 470,455	1,551,281 - 1,551,281		
	5,075,486	7,294,696	12,370,182

	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity investments	Total
Transactions 988,150 - 988,150		- 18,464,908 18,464,908	
	1,360,604 - 1,360,604		
Non-exchange transactions 36,985 - 36,985	967,597 - 967,597		
	3,353,336	18,464,908	21,818,244

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

2010 2009

R R

13,271 11,187

for financing facilities of the municipality.

Provisional amounts

Provisions as per Directive 4 of the GRAP Reporting Framework, as disclosed in note ,
value of R 13,271 (2009: R 11,187) was recognised at provisional amounts.

From non- exchange transactions

147,374 30,363

323,081 6,622

470,455 36,985

Provided as security

pledged as security for overdraft facilities.

Due but not impaired

Accounts past due but not impaired

1,551,281 967,597

and is paid over to SARS only once payment is received from debtors.

1,178,338 775,533

616,172 513,544

1,716,943 1,333,824

647,554 489,900

892,397 738,038

147,761 237,331

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

2010 2009

R R

2,546,268 988,150

48,403 117,566

19,032 64,341

17,013 87,002

12,266 42,400

1,081,624 464,224

1,178,338 775,533

165,167 169,695

58,127 33,426

56,204 28,049

40,058 3,833

296,616 278,541

616,172 513,544

209,831 111,612

77,744 111,155

94,634 137,418

82,987 66,346

1,251,747 907,293

1,716,943 1,333,824

47,855 34,731

30,187 23,871

32,077 17,679

30,358 16,638

507,077 396,981

647,554 489,900

69,268 46,608

42,105 33,754

41,714 26,752

40,917 24,776

698,393 606,148

802,307 738,038

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

2010 2009

R R

235,379 300,983
151,395 216,583
167,109 276,612
158,158 181,102
3,959,157 2,899,730
4,671,198 3,875,010
(2,645,729) (2,892,130)
2,025,469 982,880

57,401 58,699
8,067 5,929
1,863 4,133
1,200 2,672
19,355 19,695
87,886 91,128
(687) (22,366)
87,199 68,762

165,993 125,187
70,940 45,192
73,810 26,507
48,294 598
81,044 3,824
440,081 201,308
(6,481) (4,421)
433,600 196,887

458,773 484,868
230,401 267,703
242,783 305,950
207,652 184,371
4,059,556 2,845,278
5,199,165 4,088,170
(2,652,897) (3,100,020)
2,546,268 988,150

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

2010 2009

R R

1,643,755 -

2,627,677 1,058,514

provision

(3,100,020) -

447,123 (3,100,020)

(2,652,897) (3,100,020)

ity

as security for the liabilities of the municipality.

btors have been reviewed for indicators of impairment. The municipality's managements
ner debtors that are not impaired for each of the reporting dates under review are of good
inously monitors consumers, based on average past mayment history and incorporates
ontrol. No external credit rating is performed.

507,482 1,360,604

(614,004) -

(106,522) 1,360,604

507,482 1,360,604

(614,004) -

(106,522) 1,360,604

6,707 101,921

est at 10% and is repayable in monthly
ment is 1 July 2010.

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

2010 2009

R R

654,652 559,141
1,158,710 1,326,505
1,813,362 1,885,646
(339,063) (418,716)
1,474,299 1,466,930

Payments

Payments due

464,079 349,389
1,010,220 1,117,542
1,474,299 1,466,931

1,010,220 1,117,542
464,079 349,389
1,474,299 1,466,931

in computer and office equipment under finance leases.

s and the average effective borrowing rate was 11% (2009: 12%).

date. Some leases escalate at between 10% and 15% per annum.. Some vehicles have kilometres travelled above on an agreed limit. For other leases no arrangements have been

finance leases are secured by the lessor's charge over the leased assets. Refer note 4.

l terms

g the reporting dates under review. There were no changes to the terms and conditions of rent payments were paid during the reporting period. No purchase options exist over these

receipts

Receipts comprises of:

Receipts

- 185,382
- 9,734
4,664,121 7,314,450
700,000 700,000

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

	2010	2009
	R	R
receipts (continued)	(16,246,964)	(24,330,012)
	6,632,164	11,879,263

grants recognised in the annual financial statements and an indication of other forms of the municipality has directly benefited; and

agencies attaching to government assistance that has been recognised.

from National/Provincial Government.

fenced investment until utilised.

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Total
303,363 - 989,634	248,414	2,829 - 251,243	24,393 - (3,091)	21,302
	959,078	306,192	(3,091)	1,262,179

Opening Balance	Additions	Total
- 686,271	686,271	
- 248,414	248,414	
- 24,393	24,393	
- 959,078	959,078	

(except for senior management) during November each year and are based on a 13th

of the bonus provision as employee bonuses may vary due to unexpected increases

of the environmental rehabilitation provision as there are no clear cut deadlines regarding sites.

of the long service provision as there are no certainty regarding the number of ward.

employees are paid for services rendered by employees of 10 years and longer in five year

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

2010 2009

R R

exchange transactions (continued)

1,026,133 823,730

6,580,861 7,007,063

oles

ble approximates their carrying value. There were no defaults recorded during the year
nditions

132,533 130,292

instruments have been applied to the line items below:

	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
igations	1,010,220	1,010,220
ts	6,632,165	6,632,165
nge transactions 6,426,882	6,426,882	6,426,882
	614,004	614,004
	132,533	132,533
ligation	464,079	464,079
liabilities	6,707	6,707
	15,286,590	15,286,590

	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
igations	1,117,542	1,117,542
nge transactions 6,853,084	6,853,084	6,853,084
	11,879,263	11,879,263
liabilities	6,707	6,707
	6,556,213	6,556,213
	130,292	130,292
ligations	349,389	349,389
liabilities	95,214	95,214

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

2010 2009

R R

ising from exchanges of goods or

6,624,109 6,040,489

97,330 54,930

756,575 1,200,187

464,792 416,283

7,942,806 7,711,889

ising from non-exchange transactions

2,383,034 1,338,185

14,410 26,890

25,672,786 31,758,851

28,070,230 33,123,926

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

2010 2009

R R

9,534,832	7,428,840
185,382	14,618
-	177,969
900,276	577,293
72,349	-
80,076	94,491
20,512	-
11,018,895	19,949,019
400,000	-
-	688,927
-	95,637
188,754	-
2,135,646	2,386,020
96,579	-
-	261,614
1,039,035	84,423
25,672,336	31,758,851

Act this unconditional grant, derived from the Provincial Sphere's share of revenue raised
funding of unforeseeable and unavoidable expenditure due to significant and unforeseeable

185,382	-
-	200,000
(185,382)	(14,618)
-	185,382

abilities (see note 16)

ll to be met and other relevant information

ant (MSIG)

400,000	-
(400,000)	-

- -

al finance for basic municipal infrastructure for poor households, micro enterprises, and

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

2010 2009

R R

Notes (continued)

(IG)

	7,314,450	22,394,562
	8,368,566	4,868,907
	(11,018,895)	(19,949,019)
	4,664,121	7,314,450

authorities in building in-house capacity to perform their functions and stabilise institutional
the Local Government Municipal Systems Act and related legislation and policies.

700,000 700,000

authorities (see note 16)

to be met and other relevant information

	2,613,980	5,000,000
	(2,135,646)	(2,386,020)
	478,334	2,613,980

authorities (see note 16)

to be met and other relevant information

	87,719	-
	8,860	87,719
	(96,579)	-
	-	87,719

authorities (see note 16)

to be met and other relevant information

ipality

year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

	2010	2009
	R	R
es (continued)		
ue	(1,039,036)	-
		(1) 614,035
ilities (see note 16)		
ll to be met and other relevant information		
	15,577	-
		- 100,000
		- (84,423)
	15,577	15,577
ilities (see note 16)		
ll to be met and other relevant information		
adu		
	140,336	94,491
	(80,077)	(94,491)
	60,259	-
ilities (see note 16)		
ll to be met and other relevant information		
	396,000	-
	(20,512)	-
	375,488	-
ilities (see note 16)		
ll to be met and other relevant information		
		- 177,969
		- (177,969)

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

2010 2009

R R

42,586 15,623
4,618 3,185
4,777 5,112
145,865 1,797,025
311 437
11,794 14,945
12,481 7,017
12,045 2,616
252,582 -
50,350 -
1,124 23,211
17,040 78,295
78,412 10,040
633,985 1,957,506

67,691 131,369
812,510 399,545
70,739 81,810
12,372 11,774
69,463 50,619
79,129 55,497
13,115 18,826
8,342,719 6,675,799
25,996 28,080
122,640 100,000
188,692 216,576
10,000 -
3,634 92
442,568 776,175
108,389 40,557
161,219 275,182
60,000 -
955,129 274,959
58,816 39,601
68,807 8,033
343,119 170,001
260,531 57,824
106,633 138,049
46,352 42,800
1,047 3,226
473,356 400,000
222,521 22,222

ants

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

	2010	2009
	R	R
	9,451,587	7,046,795
	396,706	574,142
Local aid	404,334	203,555
	202,404	977,701
Defined contribution plan	761,328	584,212
Subsistence and other allowances	149,573	199,701
	286,389	188,132
	(3,091)	24,393
	24,736	24,479
	11,673,966	9,823,110
	431,087	320,863
	60,000	60,000
	14,400	14,400
	505,487	395,263
	278,150	188,021
	134,138	123,914
	10,800	10,800
	423,088	322,735
	337,287	247,051
	75,000	75,000
	10,800	10,800
	423,087	332,851
	377,387	274,320
	35,000	38,113
	10,800	10,800
	423,187	323,233

Beer

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

	2010	2009
	R	R
		- 532,408
vision	97,382	-
	400,000	400,000
	497,382	932,408
	987,536	2,254,249
ceivables	(18,577)	3,575,857
	968,959	5,830,106
		- (1)
	29,307	3,033
	29,307	3,032
	230,522	309,896
		- 82,022
	6,261	(11,041)
	108,073	96,271
	344,856	477,148
	812,510	399,545
	29,012	-
	23,692	10,073
	1,439	1,579
	54,143	11,652

Municipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

	2010	2009
	R	R
Operations (continued)		
	(2,084)	(11,187)
- exchange transactions (433,470) -	(2,055,500)	(3,620,934)
		- (2,385,425)
Exchange transactions (426,204) 4,663,502	(583,744)	-
	(5,247,099)	(17,216,583)
	2,241	18,496
	(4,778,903)	1,648,653

Provided for

- 5,427,647

Property and will be financed by available bank facilities, retained surpluses and approved capital commitments for the current year.

Mayor. In addition he provides transport services to the Baviaanskloof Municipality
Councillor
Councillor
Councillor
Councillor
Municipal Manager
Chief Financial Officer
Technical Services Manager
Community Services Manager
Corporate Services Manager

Development Related government entity
Environment and Environmental Affairs Related government entity
Government entity

Related government entity
Related government entity

Traditional Affairs Related government entity
Government entity
Related government entity
Related government entity
Sports and Culture Related government entity

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

2010 2009

R R

visions of Directive 4.

n adjustments as follows:

- (11,805,913)
- 1,887,693
- 1,430,500
- 8,266

- 1,887,693
- 3,033
- 1,539,908
- 8,824,187

n reclassified due to the first time adoption of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice

as follows:

- 11,187
- (70,373)
- 4,843,505
- 88,568,595
- 8,286
- 1,466,931
- 1,634,842
- 5,634,238
- 490,178
- (99,434,310)

- 26,621,870
- 477,148
- 3,143,147
- 932,408

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

2010 2009

R R

major banks with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party.

lead customer base. Management evaluated credit risk relating to customers on an independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the board. The utilisation of sales to retail customers are settled in cash or using major credit cards. Credit guarantee appropriate.

ance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred credit losses in of trade and consumers were reviewed for indication of impairment and certain receivables were found credit loss was provided for - Refer note 10 for the reconciliation thereof.

2010 2009

507,482 1,360,604

7,294,696 18,464,908

5,051,404 3,850,839

collateral as security but however, has preferential rights on collecting arrear consumer are placed under sale of execution.

been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This able to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

are not aware of any significant matter or circumstance arising subsequent to the financial

- 71,658

- 12,596

262,510 164,733

- 8,025

33,755 14,736

- 25,967

- 10,002

- 10,002

2,938 -

28,063 -

232,119 -

126,222

ure

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

Financial Statements

2010 2009

R R

ure (continued)

unt of R84 500 has been written off.

ags to commemorate the Fifa Soccer World Cup that was held in South Africa.

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

nation

ns

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

nation

ant and equipment

--	-----	-	-
--	-----	-	-
- 46 6	(51)-----	(51)	415
--	-----	-	-
- 10	-----	-	10
--	-----	-	-
--	-----	-	-
--	-----	-	-
--	-----	-	-
--	-----	-	-
--	-----	-	-
--	-----	-	-
- 46 6	(51)-----	(51)	415
- 10	-----	-	10
--	-----	-	-
--	-----	-	-
--	-----	-	-
--	-----	-	-

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

nation

(Revenue and Expenditure)

**UAL VERSUS BUDGET (REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

**Current
year 2009**

Bud. Amt Variance Explanation of Significant Variances

greater than 10% versus Budget

Rand Rand Var

(Explanations to be recorded)

2) (2.7)
636) (11.8)

0 16,497 80,833 490.0

3 550,000 (205,392) (37.3)

5 2,562,290 (1,805,715) (70.5)

5,207) (25.0)
9,901,000 15,771,785 159.3

**UAL VERSUS BUDGET (REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

Current
year 2009
Bud. Amt Variance Explanation of Significant Variances
greater than 10% versus Budget

88.8

1,850,000 (881,041) (47.6)

25,730,124 12,230,464 47.5

(11,925,052) 251,090 (2.1)

**UAL VERSUS BUDGET (REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

**Current
year 2009**
**Bud. Amt Variance Explanation of Significant Variances
greater than 10% versus Budget**

3) (931,275) (2,058) 0.2

) 310.5
382) 24.3

3) (3,097,000) 271,642 (8.8)

(3,944,360) (654,422) 16.6

(5,427,881) (8,706,693) 160.4

**UAL VERSUS BUDGET (REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

**Current
year 2009**
Bud. Amt Variance Explanation of Significant Variances
greater than 10% versus Budget

(25,809,568) (9,244,366) 35.8

2 - 18,502 -

2 - 18,502 -
5 (79,444) (9,225,864) 11,613.0

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

nation

(Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment)

**BUDGET ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30
JUNE 2010**

Additions	Original	Revised	Variance	Variance	Explanation of significant
Rand	Budget	Budget	Rand	%	variances from budget
Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	%	

----					-
----					-
----					-
-----					-

					-
					-
					-
					-
					-
					-
					-
					-
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					-
					-
----					-
-----					-

**BUDGET ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30
JUNE 2010**

Additions	Original	Revised	Variance	Variance	Explanation of significant
Rand	Budget	Budget	Rand	%	variances from budget
Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	%	

-

-

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**BUDGET ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30
JUNE 2010**

Additions	Original	Revised	Variance	Variance	Explanation of significant
Rand	Budget	Budget	Rand	%	variances from budget
Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	%	

-
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**BUDGET ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30
JUNE 2010**

Additions	Original	Revised	Variance	Variance	Explanation of significant
Rand	Budget	Budget	Rand	%	variances from budget
Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	%	
----					-

					-

					-
					-
					-
					-
----					-
					-
----					-
----					-
----					-
----					-
-----					-

ipality

Year ended 30 June 2010

nation

subsidies in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act

Name of Grants	Name of organ of state or municipal entity	Quarterly Receipts	Quarterly Expenditure	Grants and Subsidies delayed /
-----------------------	---	---------------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------------------

	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Yes/ No
	-----															No

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

	Licences and Permits	550,000	70,000		620,000	464,792	-	155,208	75%	85%
	Income for Agency Services	-	-		-	756,575	-	756,575		
	Government Grants and Subsidies	12,566,146	297,144		12,863,290	25,672,786	-	12,809,496	200%	204%
	Other own revenue	1,247,065	-		1,247,065	633,985	-	613,080	51%	51%
	Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	29,412,980	417,144		29,830,124	37,960,588	-	8,130,464		
	Employee costs	11,820,370	264,952		12,085,322	11,673,966	-	411,356	97%	99%
	Remuneration of councillors	701,721	44,520		657,201	933,333	-	276,132	142%	133%
	Debt impairment	-	-		-	-	-	-		
	Depreciation & asset impairment	-	-		-	-	-	-		
	Finance charges	42,000	-		42,000	344,856	8,738	302,856	821%	821%
	Materials and bulk purchases	4,204,361	190,000		4,394,361	4,598,782	186,823	204,421	105%	109%
	Repairs & Maintenance	2,828,401	184,599		3,013,000	2,825,358	110,913	187,642	94%	100%
	Transfers and grants	-	-		-	-	-	-		
	Other expenditure	9,251,448	438,675		8,812,773	14,677,648	713,338	5,864,875	167%	159%
	Total expenditure	28,848,301	156,356		29,004,657	35,053,943	1,019,812	6,049,286		
	Surplus/ (Deficit)	564,679	260,788		825,467	2,906,645	-1,019,812	2,081,178		
	Transfers recognised - capital	42,000	-		42,000	-	-	42,000		
	Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets	110,000	450,000		560,000	-	-	560,000		

	Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	716,679	710,788		1,427,467	2,906,645	-1,019,812	1,479,178		
	Share of surplus/(deficit) of associate	-	-		-	-	-	-		
	Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	716,679	710,788		1,427,467	2,906,645	-1,019,812	1,479,178		

64

	BAVIAANS MUNICIPALITY									
	APPENDIX E(2) STATEMENT OF COMPARATIVE AND ACTUAL INFORMATION									
	30 JUNE 2010									
	Capital expenditure & funds sources									
	Capital expenditure									
	Transfers recognised - capital		-					-		
	Public contributions & donations	550,000	-		550,000			550,000		
	Borrowing		-					-		

**BAVIAANS
MUNICIPALITY
APPENDIX A
EXTERNAL LOANS AND INTERNAL ADVANCES**

30 JUNE 2010

		Balance at 30/06/2009	Received during the year	Redeemed or written off during the year	Balance at 30/06/2010
<u>External loans</u>	Redeemabl e				
Issued					
ABSA Bank					
2005 - R 376 585 @ 11.00%	2010	101,921	-	95,214	6,707
Sub Total		101,921	-	95,214	6,707
Finance lease obligation					
Finance leases		1,466,931	237,890	230,522	1,474,299

	1,466,931	237,890	230,522	1,474,299
TOTAL	1,568,852	237,890	325,736	1,481,006

BAVIAANS MUNICIPALITY

APPENDIX F

DISCLOSURE OF GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES IN TERMS OF SECTION 123 OF MFMA, 56 OF 2003

Grants and Subsidies Received

Name of Grant	Name of Organ of State or Municipal Entity	Receipts	Expenditure	Compliance to Revenue Act
CIP	CACADU	-	185,382	Yes
Finance Management Grant	National Treasury	1,000,000	1,009,734	Yes
Fullarton Fencing	CACADU	72,349	72,349	Yes
Integrated Development Plan - Cacadu	CACADU	140,336	80,076	Yes
Local Economic Development Funds Cacadu	CACADU	396,000	20,512	Yes
MIG	National Treasury	8,368,566	11,018,895	Yes
MSIG	National Treasury	400,000	400,000	Yes
Tourism Hospitality Training	CACADU	188,754	188,754	Yes
Valuation of Property	Province	-	2,135,646	Yes
Water & Sanitation Policy	Departement of Water Affairs	8,860	96,579	Yes
Water Services Asset	Departement of Water Affairs	425,000	1,039,035	Yes

Total Grants and Subsidies

10,999,865

16,246,961

BAVIAANS
MUNICIPALITY

APPENDIX B
ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT
30 JUNE 2010

Historical cost									Budget Additions
Description	Asset code	Opening balance	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Depreciation	Closing Balance	Carrying value	
Land and Buildings									
Land		268,326	-	-	-	-	268,326	268,326	-
Buildings		9,387,753	-	-	-	-	9,387,753	9,387,753	-
		9,656,079	-	-	-	-	9,656,079	9,656,079	-
Infrastructure		44,269,191	5,309,690	-	-	2,773,023	46,805,858	46,805,858	-
		44,269,191	5,309,690	-	-	2,773,023	46,805,858	46,805,858	-
Community Assets		6,112,091	1,668,459	-	-	-	7,780,550	7,780,550	-
		6,112,091	1,668,459	-	-	-	7,780,550	7,780,550	-

Other equipment		26,788,967	671,440	-	-	-	27,460,407	27,460,407	-
		26,788,967	671,440	-	-	-	27,460,407	27,460,407	-
Finance Leased Assets		1,294,618	385,581	-	-	418,594	1,261,605	1,261,605	-
		1,294,618	385,581	-	-	418,594	1,261,605	1,261,605	-
Other Assets									
	Land Fill Site	590,000	195,290	-	-	147,500	637,790	637,790	-
		590,000	195,290	-	-	147,500	637,790	637,790	-
TOTAL		88,710,946	8,230,460	-	-	3,339,117	93,602,289	93,602,289	-

4.7 THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FUNCTIONALITY

The Audit Committee functions are as follows:

Internal financial controls and internal audits

Risk Management

Accounting policies

The adequacy, reliability and accuracy of internal reporting and information

Performance management

Effective governance

Compliance with the MFMA and DORA and any other applicable legislation

Performance evaluation

Review of Annual Financial Statements

Respond to council on any issues raised by the Auditor-General

Carry out investigation as the council requests

The yearly report of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee is attached as an Annexure.

Chapter 5: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION- (KPA 5)

5.1 OVERVIEW OF THE EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL FUNCTIONS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

The Office of the Mayor oversees the Administration via various plans and reporting mechanisms. The IDP, as main planning tool for directing all activities of the municipality towards meeting community needs and yardsticks for measuring performance will be utilised to analyse actual performance of all functional areas.

In addition, the Office ensures valuable contact between the community, other Institutions or Organisations and the Municipality

This year 12 Ordinary and 4 Special Meetings of Council were held and attended by Councillors. Council has during the year under review approved numerous policies affecting the community. It has also continued the oversight role as required by legislation.

NAME	CAPACITY	POLITICAL PARTY	GENDER
E Loock	Mayor / Speaker	DA	Male
D Bezuidenhout	Councillor	DA	Male
H Booysen	Councillor	DA	Male
P Daniels	Councillor	ANC	Male
C Krisjan	Councillor	ANC	Female

5.2 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND CONSULTATION

- Mayoral Imbizos and implementation of issues rose

The mayor makes use of the following platforms for communication:

- Council meetings
 - Workshops
 - IDP Steering Committee meetings
 - IDP Rep Forum meetings
 - Area Committee meetings
 - Baviaans Newsletter – distributed quarterly
- Consultations with the public took place according the IDP/Budget/SDF Review Process Plan that was adopted by Council.
 - 23 October 2008 – IDP Steering Committee meeting, Willowmore

- 05 November 2008 – IDP Rep Forum meeting, Willowmore
 - 05 November 2008 – IDP Rep Forum meeting, Steytlerville
 - 20 November 2008 – IDP Rep Forum meeting, Baviaanskloof
 - 15 & 16 January 2009 – IDP / Budget Workshop
 - 11 February 2009 – IDP Rep Forum meeting, Willowmore
 - 11 February 2009 – IDP Rep Forum meeting, Steytlerville
 - 02 March 2009 – IDP Steering Committee meeting
 - 31 March 2009 – Council meeting to approve amended project register and draft IDP 2009
- Customer satisfaction survey took place during November 2008. This survey formed part of the Institutional Performance of the Baviaans Municipality.

Findings:

The overall findings are generally positive and the perceptions that residents have of the municipality is that they see it as trying to provide good and effective service within the financial constraints within which it operates.

5.3 WARD COMMITTEES' ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONALITY

AREA COMMITTEES: ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONALITY

Baviaans municipality, because of its size, does not have ward committees. In terms of the Municipal Systems Act, the municipality must develop a culture of municipal governance that compliments formal representative government with a system of participatory governance. In compliance to this Baviaans Municipality established Area Committees.

Regular meetings are taking place; minutes of the Area Committee meetings are available and tabled to Council.

5.4 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKERS PERFORMANCE MONITORING

CDW's are operating in Baviaans Municipality. The fact that they are reporting to Provincial government and not to the municipality, the municipality can therefore not account and take responsibility for their activities. CDW's can better be utilised and be of assistance to the municipality if they were part of the structure of the municipality.

Baviaans Municipality is inviting CDW's to IDP Rep Forums, Area Committee meetings and all other activities.

5.5 COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

During the 2009/10 financial year, no funds were available for a Communication & Public Participation Strategy. Funds were obtained during 09/10 and therefore our plan will be ready by end June 2010.

The Communication Plan will fall under the Manager: Community Services.

5.6 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

At this stage Council does not have an Intergovernmental Relations Framework, but Baviaans Municipality participates in the following consultative forums:

- Mayoral Forums
- Municipal Manager's Forums
- Technical MUNIMEC
- MUNIMEC
- Chief Financial Officer's Forum
- Cacadu IDP Forums
- Cacadu District Aids Council Forums

5.7 LEGAL MATTERS

Baviaans Municipality does not have a legal unit because of its size, the municipal manager is dealing with all legal matters and making use of legal service providers where and when there is a need to do so.

Legal activity includes the following:

- Drafting of contracts
- Legal advice on all legislation
- Drafting of by-laws
- Ensuring compliance with legislation
- Liaising with attorney regarding litigation
- Facilitation disciplinary action against employees
- Verifying claims against the Municipality

5.8 LOCAL GOVERNMENT TURN AROUND STRATEGY

The table below demonstrates Baviaans Municipality’s Action Program to address the Key Performance Indicators in Local Government’s Turn Around Strategy:

KPI	Problem Area	Intervention	Local Sphere. Other	Pre 2011 Actions	Management comments and actions	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Budget		IDP Project No
								Own Funds	Funds Needed	
1. Water	Scarcity of water Steytlerville	(a) Erasmuskloof (b) Plan B for Steytlerville water supply	BM/DPLG BM	a) Lobby for funds b) Establishment a water committee c) Quality of water	Send a report on our motivation to the department, COGTA, DPLG, DWARF, CACADU; Our approach is to have a meeting with local government and COGTA. Councillor Bezuidenhout met with executive Mayor of Cacadu and the Mayor will meet with the minister of water affairs and discuss matter with him. i) Community awareness ii) Heavy water restrictions and iii) Upgrading of the northern scheme. iv) Instalment of water restrictors at toilets	B Arends	2 weeks in case of a emergency	iv)R4000.00	R69 m over 2 years iii)R100 000.00	54

	Losses of water (i) Steytleville (ii) Willowmore	Effective policy on indigent households Monthly reports to Council	BM	Reduce leaks Check meters for accuracy Repair metres beyond municipal supply e.g. toilets Check unaccounted for water	Municipal buildings and properties meters will be checked and be costed. A recommendation will be submitted to Council if there are issues to be rectified. All leakages found will be repaired and the costs of losses will be costed or estimated based on the average usage under normal meter readings. A recommendation will be submitted to Council for rectification .An automated system of metre reading will be presented to Council, which will assist in having accurate meter reading. 1) Install strategic bulk water meters. 10 Area meters. 2) Investigate automatic water meters	B Arends	Monthly		R300 000.00 R400 000.00	12(g)
KPI	Problem Area	Intervention	Local Sphere Other	Pre 2011 Actions	Management comments and actions	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Budget		IDP Project No
								Own Funds	Funds Needed	
2. Electricity	Losses	Investigation and monthly reports to council	BM	Replace old metres Check metres for accuracy	The same plan of action under water above will be implemented to include: 1. Street lights, flood lights metered and costed. 2. The Syntel system, which can give records and history of buying of electricity, will be audited to check on fraudulent practices. 3.Installation of prepaid meters in all municipal buildings A recommendation will be submitted to Council to remove old meters who might be giving inaccurate readings by prepaid meters, including business premises. The affected persons will be consulted before any action is taken Syntel system is already installed.	B Arends	Monthly	1.R3000.00 2.R290 000.00 (Syntel system) 3.R24 700.00		12(g)

					Monitoring of Syntel system.					
3. Housing	(3.1) Poor quality of 373 houses in Willowmore	(i) Completion of project by CDM (ii) Independent building inspector appointed by BM (iii) Approach Dept of Housing for rectification	CDM BM Dept of Housing	(i) Appoint contractor to complete the 38 units (ii) Letter for rectification	Contractors will be appointed. Baviaans Municipality will the MM to sign pre-agreement form on the additional 16 houses so that Cacadu can repair the houses, BM will deregister the houses as it appears that the beneficiaries cannot be found. Council will consult the SAPS or appoint a Service Provider to secure the houses against vandalism until qualifying beneficiaries are found. CDM will hand over the project to BM after the last 16 houses are completed. BM in conjunction with CDM will consult the Housing Department EC for a rectification programme for all other houses as it is done in other Municipalities	MM B Arends	(i) April 2010-03-19 (ii) 19/3/10		(i) Funded by Cacadu R4 000 000	69
	(3.2) Down Project	a) Speed up process for housing project	Baviaans Municipality and Department of housing	i) Temporary housing for people living in demolished houses ii) Arrange meeting with department of housing	Apply for temporary housing – 30 emergency houses needed Water and electricity would have to be installed	MM / B Arends	Application 30/04/2010 August 2010		i) R150 000 ii) R4.752 m	75

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY & INFRASTRUCTURE

KPI	Problem area	Intervention	Local Sphere. Other	Pre 2011 Actions	Management comments and actions	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Budget		IDP Project No
								Own Funds	Funds needed	
Sanitation	(i) 32 indigent houses not eradicated	Immediate project to eradicate indigent households	BM	Implement project	32 indigent households that became indigent after 2005 will have to be provided with waterborne sewerage system and funding be provided from the equitable share to provide the service. Council to remove the buckets from the toilets of other private owners who are not indigent.	B Arends	July 2010	R150 000		100
Traffic services	(i) Absence of vehicle test centre (ii) Issuing of card licences (iii) Issue of learners licences	Speed up process of opening of the traffic centre.	BM	(i) Opening of E-Natis functions (ii) Training for card licences (iii) Training for learners and drivers licences	A proposal on Road Management System was approved by Council. An application on RMS has been submitted to DBSA by DBSA representative deployed in Baviaans Municipality. The system if approved will inform BM of the priority areas to be addressed. The application will also be submitted to COGTA for funding (i) The Service Provider has been provided with the SLA. He will get all the documents identified under clause 6 of the SLA. MM and TSM will visit Oudtshoorn for the purpose of inspecting the operations of VTC, LLC and DIC and Drive way. On receipt of all documents regarding the Vehicle Testing Centre a meeting will be arranged with the Provincial Traffic Dept to present the documents. MM TSM and the SLA will attend the meeting. (ii) The machine for the card licensing is available, Training will be arranged for the examiners and we will determine the date of operation after the training has been completed. (iii) The issuing of learners licensing will follow.	B Arends M Lötter	June 2010	i) R50 000 ii) R30 000 iii) R80 000	i) R120 000 ii) R350 000	93(a) (93b)

					(iv)The organogram of the Station has to be reviewed. Cashier and supervisor will be needed.				iv) R160 000 Extra personnel	
Office space	Lack of office space for additional personnel	Investigate and table report to council	BM	Lobby for funds Implement planning	Management implementation plan implemented	B. Arends	31/05/2010 Report to council		R700 000	10

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

KPI	Problem area	Intervention	Local Sphere. Other	Pre 2011 Actions	Management comments and actions	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Budget		IDP Project No
								Own Funds	Funds needed	
Under developed economy	High unemployment rate	Execution of LED & Tourism Action Plans	BM	Monthly reports to Council	To execute LED and Tourism Action Plan a LED-unit within the Municipality was formed	M E de Beer	Monthly	396 000 over 2 years	R1.5 m (Execution of LED and tourism plans)	35 (a, b)
	Unavailability of funds for LED	Urgent lobbying for funds	BM	2 x Workshop Khanya/Thina Sinako Project on LED	Municipality to support Thina Sinako project to be in a position to access funds for LED	M E de Beer	Workshops: 30/31 March 10			35 (a, b)
	Low educational & technical skills of community	Craft project – Investigation/training/marketing	BM DEDEA	Applied for funds for craft project	Implement craft project after 1 st phase was done	M E de Beer	12/3/10	200 000		36

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

KPI	Problem area	Intervention	Local Sphere / Other	Pre 2011 Actions	Management comments and actions	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Budget		IDP Project No
								Own Funds	Funds Needed	
Communication	(i) External Communication Lack of efficient communication with community	Adoption of Public Participation & Communication Plan	PCRD/CDM/BM	Service Provider appointed	(i) Management will table a communication plan in council		30/6/10			12(e)
	(ii) Internal Communication	Establishment of a help desk								
	(a) Irregular management meetings (b) Lack of regular departmental meetings	Regular meetings Department Meetings	BM BM	More regular meetings & minutes submitted to council Dates of departmental meetings & minutes to MM	There will be monthly meetings and minutes will be taken to council At the risk management meeting it was decided that Council decisions pertaining to departments will be communicated to officials and general workers. The working group committees are another tool used to discuss operational matters. Departmental managers should have meetings with all personnel to ensure effective service delivery Necessary structure of meetings		Monthly Monthly			
Customer Care	Too many customer Complaints – Written complaints are not addressed in time	Management will ensure that complaints will be reported to front desk and through correspondence are effectively addressed	BM	(i) Implement a Help Desk for WM & SV	The receptionist will keep three books of records one for technical services and one for Budget and Treasury Office and one for written complaints. This will be handled in the same manner as it operates presently, except that the finance official who attended to the complaint will have to sign off on the complaints book at the receptionist that the complaint has been attended to. A monthly report will go to the relevant working group to monitor and evaluate the manner in which the complaint has	M Lötter M Lötter	30/6/10	R0 R0	R120 000	12(i)

					<p>been addressed.</p> <p>i) All written complaints must go through the post book and should also be booked out to reception and an acknowledge letter must be given to the complainer by the receptionist. The letter must be booked out to relevant managers and also signed off by relevant manager receiving it. The response letter and relevant information concerning it must also be written into the complaint book: date of response letter est.</p> <p>ii) There is a book that needs to be created for account complaints. The complaint must then also be given in at reception and the same procedure must be followed than mentioned above (i).</p> <p>iii) Computerised complaint system can be installed – investigate system and submit report to council</p>	M Lötter	Report to council on 31/05/10			
KPI	Problem area	Intervention	Local Sphere / Other	Pre 2011 Actions	Management comments and actions	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Budget		IDP Project No
								Own Funds	Funds Needed	
Audit Reports	Qualified Audit Report	<p>(a) Execute business plan to address audit report</p> <p>(b) Execute business plan to address oversight report</p> <p>(c) Turnaround plan for unqualified reports in EC</p>	BM	Execution of business plans	<p>To ensure that the concerns raised by the AG are addressed, monthly reports will be submitted to Council.</p> <p>Business plan to address. Audit General finding attached as Annexure A</p> <p>Management will implement internal controls so that findings in the Auditor General's report will not be repeated</p>	MM/CFO	30/6/10			6(a)
	In-effective audit committee	Restructure operations of audit committee	BM/Audit Committee	1st Meeting was held on 17/3/10	A template reflecting the responsibilities of the Audit Committee in terms of sect 166 of the MFMA will be drawn and be included as a check list in the agenda of the Audit Committee	MM/CFO	17/3/10	R100 000 per annum		6(a)

	In-effective internal auditing	Effective business plan	BM	Risk Assessment adopted on 10/12/09 Appointed new internal auditors	A similar template as above will serve as a checklist of what Council want to achieve -Refer to terms of MFMA -Communication is thru management letter and business plan that they submitted by council -There report are also submitted by Audit committee -Ensure that the internal audit reports of the findings as supported be admitted to council immediately	MM/CFO	10/12/09	R300 000 per annum		6(a)
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KEY PERFORMANCE AREA: FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT

KPI	Problem Areas	Intervention	Local Sphere. Other	Pre 2011 Actions	Management comments and actions	Responsible Person	Time-Frame	Budget		IDP Project No
								Own Funds	Funds Needed	
Asset Management	Not timorously adjusted	Put control system in place	BM	Report to MM on adjustments	1. Training must be giving to staff for using scanner. Training must also be given to staff using assets module on Samras 2. Each official must consist of a list of all the assist in the office 3. Adjustment on the asset register must be done regularly	CFO	Monthly	R20 000		4
	Not fully compliant with GAMAP/GRAP	Change and address business plan	BM	Unbundling of bulk assists	1) DWAF to provide funding. Amend letter of appointment. Execute business plan for water and sanitation. 2. Implement the business plan to address confusion to GRAP. (rest of infrastructure)	CFO/TSM	30 June 2012	R425 000	R1.5 m	4
Financial Statements	Not ready for the conversion to GRAP	Draw up a business plan for implementation	BM	Tabled to Council and CDM	The CFO will give a report to Council on progress made in this regard. At this stage an advert is being prepared for a service provider. The business plan adopted by council 29 April 2010	CFO	31 August 2010		(See above)	4(b)

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA: MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFORMATION

KPI	Problem areas	Intervention	Local Sphere/ Other	Pre 2011 Actions	Management comments and actions	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Budget		IDP Project No
								Own Funds	Funds needed	
HR Matters	Absence of Plan	Human Resource Strategy Plan	BM/CDM	Service Provider to be appointed by CDM	Will sign agreement with Cacadu	M Lötter	July 10	R0		12(h)
	Ineffective usage of staff	Absence of job descriptions	BM	Available interim job descriptions	i) Newly appointed personnel's job descriptions would be relevant to the needed enquiries stipulated on the advert of the pos ii) Waiting for evaluation report on not newly appointed personnel	M Lötter	Sept 10		Bargaining council to do job description	12(h)
	Lack of disciplinary hearings.	To outsource the service	BM		Investigate the appointment of an outside presiding officer	M Lötter	Jun 10	R40 000		12(h)
	Departments lack of capacity to do their work.	(i) Investigate training needs (ii) Fill of vacant posts	BM	i) Training of personnel ii) Review skill audit report	1) Will give report to council of skills audit. 2) Give relevant training. 3) Monitor improvement and 4) Restructure where necessary	M Lötter		R120 000		
	In-sufficient control over personnel files	Put control system in place (Internal Auditors Report)	BM	Personnel files be signed off by the responsible person	Each file will have a file index to serve as a checklist of information to be on file. The Manager will be co-signing the index page with the official in charge of the personnel filling system. In addition each personal document should be scanned and saved in a computer archive system. Appoint person to sign off files.	M. Lötter	Jun 10	R0		12(h)
	Acting policy – In-effective appliance of the Acting Policy Insufficient planning if staff takes leave	Apply policy Advance Planning for absence during leave	BM	Apply policy Plan for absence	Problem refers to Financial department, 3 ^{de} Accountant will be appointed. Staff will be required to give dates of leave in advance so that managers can appoint relevant person in their place, where needed Action policy needs to be reviewed.	M Lötter	April 10	R0		12(h)
	Regular labour forum meetings	More regular meetings	BM	Meetings to be held 6 times a year	To stick to scheduled dates to address all staff complaints	M Lötter		Immediate		

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA: MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFORMATION

KPI	Problem areas	Intervention	Local Sphere/ Other	Pre 2011 Actions	Management comments and actions	Responsible Person	Time Frame	Budget		IDP Project No
								Own Funds	Funds Needed	
Performance Management	Irregular evaluations	Quarterly evaluations	BM	Quarterly reports to council	Ensure that evaluation is done. Special council meeting for evaluation of managers quarterly.	M Lötter	20 April 2010	R0		9
	Cascading to lower level	Departmental heads to do effective evaluation of lower level staff.	BM	Quarterly reports to council	Done	M Lötter	Jul, Oct, Jan, Apr			9
	Absence of positive encouragement	To apply policy	BM	Monthly recognition	Practical implementation of the policy	M Lötter	31 July 2010			
Archive and filing system	Implementation of filing plan not on standard	Evaluate system	BM	Urgent investigation & report to Council i)Ask internal auditor to audit/evaluate system ii)Record manager must be appointment iii)Investigate computerised system	a)The Manager will arrange a w/shop for the archives personnel b)Make a presentation to all secretaries to get the knowhow on the operations of the system. c)An action plan will be drafted at the workshop to address the problems encountered	M Lötter	June	R24000 Internal appointment		10(a)
Commonages	Over grazing of commonages and bad planning	Commonage management plan	BM	Execution of Management Plan	i)Eviction for person not complying with contracts ii)Proper contracts in place iii)Development and planning of commonages iv)Monitoring	MM/M Lötter	Urgent	I)R40 000	Department of agriculture	46(b)
							TOTAL	R2296700.00	R79156000.00	

**PART 3- FUNCTIONAL AREAS REPORTING AND
ANNEXURE**

A: FUNCTIONAL AREA SERVICE DELIVERY REPORTING

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (POPULATION STATISTICS)

<i>Baviaans Municipality</i> GENERAL INFORMATION			
Reporting Level	Detail	Total	
Overview:	Provide a general overview of municipality: this may include a short narrative of issues peculiar to the municipality and issues specific to the financial year being reported		
1	<p>Geography:</p> <p>The Baviaans Municipality covers an area of 7727.01 square kilometres with two urban nodes namely Willowmore and Steytlerville. Willowmore serves as the administrative hub of the area where the local officers, the District officers of National Government Departments and Provincial Government Departments are situated. The area is scarcely populated - 0 – 100 people per square kilometre <i>Source: Baviaans IDP 2009 / 2010</i></p>		
2	<p>Demography:</p> <p>The current population is 13931 <i>Source: CSS 2007</i></p>	13931	
3	<p>Indigent Population</p> <p>Definition: A household earning an income less than R2012 per month Current indigent population is 1752 <i>Source: Cases of indigence registered at Baviaans Municipality</i></p>	1752	
4	Total number of voters	7802	
5	<p>Aged breakdown:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 65 years and over - between 40 and 64 years - between 15 and 39 years - 14 years and under <p><i>Source: CSS 2001</i></p>	100 98 100 300	
6	<p>Household income:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> R0 - R800 R800 – R3200 R3201 – or more <p><i>Source: CSS 2001</i></p>	85.75% 9.07% 5.18%	

2. FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION FUNCTION'S PERFORMANCE

Function:	Finance and Administration		
Sub Function:	Finance		

Reporting level	Detail	Total	Total
Overview	This includes all activities relating to the finance function of the municipality, including revenue collection.		
Description of the activity	The function of finance within the municipality is administered as follows and includes:		
	<p><i>Provision of relevant, accurate and reliable financial information to all users including councillors, managers and stakeholders to facilitate informed decision making.</i></p> <p><i>Provision, maintenance and implementation of sound financial policy, controls and systems.</i></p> <p><i>Ongoing introduction of budgetary and accounting reforms.</i></p> <p><i>Production of annual budget and annual financial statements</i></p> <p><i>Internal audit and risk management</i></p> <p><i>The maintenance of an effective system of expenditure control, including procedures for the approval, authorization, withdrawal and payment of funds.</i></p> <p><i>All monies owed to the suppliers and service providers are paid within 30 days of receiving the relevant invoice or statement unless there are special arrangements.</i></p> <p><i>Provision of financial advice to the Council and Departments</i></p> <p><i>Administration of the investments and insurance portfolios of the municipality</i></p> <p><i>Management of Conditional grants</i></p> <p><i>Asset and liability management</i></p> <p><i>Revenue collection and cash flow management</i></p> <p><i>Capacity building by way of training officials.</i></p>		
	The strategic objectives of this function are to:		
	<p><i>Ensure long-term financial sustainability.</i></p> <p><i>Ensure full compliance with all accounting statutory and</i></p>		

	<p><i>legal requirements including implementation of the MFMA.</i></p> <p><i>Billing of services, electricity, water, refuse, sanitation and property rates to the community in the whole of the Baviaans area.</i></p> <p><i>Recover all money billed to the community, farms and government departments.</i></p>		
	The key issues for 2009/2010 are:		
	<p><i>Produced Operating and Capital Budget in the prescribe format and within the specific guidelines.</i></p> <p><i>Produced GAMAP/GRAP and other relevant accounting standards compliant Financial Statements.</i></p> <p><i>Compliance with Supply Chain Management regulations, policy and systems.</i></p> <p><i>Improvement of the financial system with regards to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. New budget formats</i> <i>2. Billing of Property Rates</i> <i>3. Reconciling of VAT accounts</i> <i>4. Supply Chain Management'</i> <i>5. Asset Management</i> <i>6. Reporting to National Treasury and Provincial Treasury and compliance with the MFMA reporting requirements</i> 		
Analysis of the Function	<p><i>1. Debtors billing: number and value of monthly billings:</i></p> <p><i>2. Debtors collections: value and number of amount received:</i></p>		
Analysis of function	<p><i>3. Debtors analysis: amount outstanding over 30, 60, 90 and 120 days</i></p> <p><i>A age analysis report forms part of the financial statements and Chapter 4 Point 8: Age analysis on Property Rates and other services</i></p>		
	4. Write-off of debts: Number and value of debts written off:	Date	Amount
	All services	Sep 2008	811 567.85
	All services	Oct 2008	1 109 701.32
	All services	Dec	299

		2008	208.49
	All services	Feb 2009	35 204.93
	All services	Mar 2009	437 712.32
	All services	Apr 2009	829 997.06
	TOTAL		3 523 391.97
	5. Property rates Statistics of property rates forms part of Chapter 4 and is included in the financial statements		
	6. Property rates Statistics of property rates forms part of Chapter 4 and is included in the financial statements		
	7. Property Valuation - Year of last valuation -Regularity of valuation New valuations were done during the 2008/2009 financial year and it is implemented from the 1 July 2009.	2000 Not done	
	8. Indigent Policy -Quantity -Quantum	1783 2 460 540	
	9. Creditor payments All creditors are being paid within 30 days		
	10. Credit rating Nor available		
	11. External loans The council has got only one loan with ABSA Bank for a vehicle and this will be paid up during the 2009/10 financial year. The outstanding amount at		

	30 June 2009 is R 110 159. 00		
	12.Delayed and default payments There were no delayed or default payment on any loans, statutory payment or any other defaults of material nature		

Baviaans Municipality July 2008	Services	Amount Raised R	Actual Income R	Percentage Payment %
	Rates	-15,513.08	27,519.17	-177.39
	Electricity	142,552.27	81,862.73	57.43
	Riool	25,471.92	8,107.39	31.83
	Sanitasie	2,211.60	9,495.23	429.34
	Vullis	55,351.00	28,261.31	51.06
	Water	154,724.80	73,022.56	47.20
	TOTAL	368,749.21	233,630.95	63.36

Baviaans Municipality August 2008	Services	Amount Raised R	Actual Income R	Percentage Payment %
	Rates	441,069.91	88,647.19	20.10
	Electricity	123,107.83	109,310.29	88.79
	Riool	29,858.93	8,829.98	29.57
	Sanitasie	2,657.34	18,929.06	712.33
	Vullis	64,291.36	27,552.92	42.86
	Water	117,352.22	70,633.45	60.19
	TOTAL	778,337.59	323,902.89	41.61

Baviaans Municipality September 2008	Services	Amount Raised R	Actual Income R	Percentage Payment %
	Rates	501,136.46	140,035.47	27.94
	Electricity	121,143.85	110,693.18	91.37
	Riool	29,110.52	25,621.03	88.01
	Sanitasie	2,609.46	14,513.57	556.19
	Vullis	63,014.56	46,553.01	73.88
	Water	140,155.47	85,298.25	60.86
	TOTAL	857,170.32	422,714.51	49.32

Baviaans Municipality October 2008	Services	Amount Raised R	Actual Income R	Percentage Payment %
	Rates	52,989.33	97,711.87	184.40
	Electricity	107,478.72	65,252.48	60.71

Riool	29,030.15	8,626.63	29.72
Sanitasie	2,609.46	11,939.36	457.54
Vullis	62,918.80	24,688.87	39.24
Water	129,074.23	45,944.04	35.60

TOTAL	384,100.69	254,163.25	66.17	
Baviaans Municipality	Services	Amount	Actual	Percentage
November 2008		Raised	Income	Payment
		R	R	%
	Rates	54,244.18	33,089.62	61.00
	Electricity	110,419.81	313,728.99	284.12
	Riool	27,524.21	10,966.96	39.84
	Sanitasie	2,561.58	28,181.95	1100.18
	Vullis	60,620.56	68,814.39	113.52
	Water	163,577.59	129,874.47	79.40
	TOTAL	418,947.93	584,656.38	139.55

Baviaans Municipality	Services	Amount	Actual	Percentage
December 2008		Raised	Income	Payment
		R	R	%
	Rates	56,458.90	216,791.24	383.98
	Electricity	97,688.97	53,990.28	55.27
	Riool	24,995.07	9,016.73	36.07
	Sanitasie	2,178.54	474.97	21.80
	Vullis	55,868.40	29,022.13	51.95
	Water	148,977.62	100,423.73	67.41
	TOTAL	386,167.50	409,719.08	106.10

Baviaans Municipality	Services	Amount	Actual	Percentage
January 2009		Raised	Income	Payment
		R	R	%
	Rates	59,971.69	94,443.32	157.48
	Electricity	83,447.98	126,649.88	151.77
	Riool	23,455.50	15,583.62	66.44
	Sanitasie	2,058.84	1,017.71	49.43
	Vullis	53,825.52	52,832.36	98.15
	Water	174,595.62	170,905.01	97.89
	TOTAL	397,355.15	461,431.90	116.13

Baviaans Municipality	Services	Amount	Actual	Percentage
February 2009		Raised	Income	Payment
		R	R	%
	Rates	59,862.96	78,120.61	130.50
	Electricity	113,223.71	83,412.50	73.67
	Riool	23,592.30	41,960.84	177.86
	Sanitasie	1,915.20	17,871.32	933.13
	Vullis	54,432.00	98,401.67	180.78
	Water	230,333.35	140,089.37	60.82
	TOTAL	483,359.52	459,856.31	95.14

Baviaans Municipality	Services	Amount	Actual	Percentage
March 2009		Raised	Income	Payment
		R	R	%
	Rates	59,799.31	90,836.81	151.90
	Electricity	135,117.58	173,216.17	128.20
	Riool	23,569.50	43,381.65	184.06
	Sanitasie	1,915.20	13,106.15	684.32
	Vullis	54,304.32	85,527.85	157.50
	Water	199,542.61	147,080.51	73.71
	TOTAL	474,248.52	553,149.14	116.64

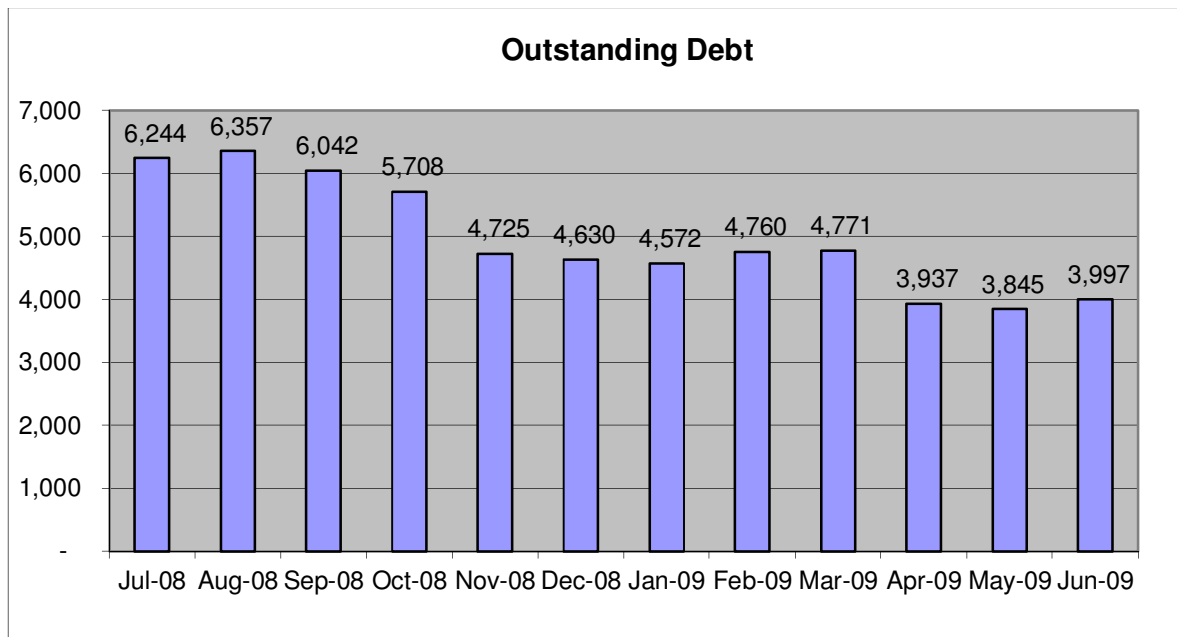
Baviaans Municipality	Services	Amount	Actual	Percentage
April 2009		Raised	Income	Payment
		R	R	%
	Rates	60,025.64	110,025.49	183.30
	Electricity	128,537.00	116,262.01	90.45
	Riool	22,224.30	38,072.80	171.31
	Sanitasie	1,891.26	16,322.71	863.06
	Vullis	52,389.12	79,236.05	151.25
	Water	132,919.65	105,287.45	79.21
	TOTAL	397,986.97	465,206.51	116.89

Baviaans Municipality	Services	Amount	Actual	Percentage
May 2009		Raised	Income	Payment
		R	R	%
	Rates	61,827.54	56,628.30	91.59
	Electricity	126,208.03	141,407.63	112.04
	Riool	21,230.79	45,207.77	212.93
	Sanitasie	1,819.44	7,390.73	406.21
	Vullis	50,920.80	82,004.46	161.04
	Water	144,431.31	136,847.69	94.75
	TOTAL	406,437.91	469,486.58	115.51

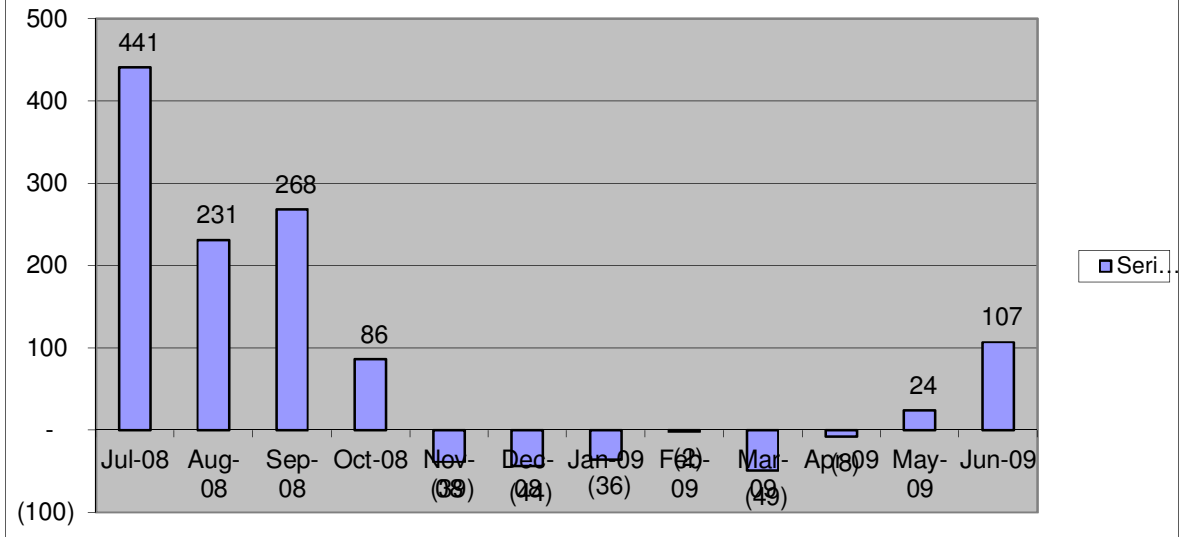
Baviaans Municipality	Services	Amount	Actual	Percentage
June 2009		Raised	Income	Payment
		R	R	%
	Rates	61,494.62	16,692.42	27.14
	Electricity	133,348.63	192,336.62	144.24
	Riool	21,185.19	45,686.36	215.65
	Sanitasie	1,723.68	17,167.43	995.98
	Vullis	50,665.44	93,993.28	185.52
	Water	161,582.79	160,091.70	99.08
	TOTAL	430,000.35	525,967.81	122.32

The following graphs explain the different categories of services rendered to the community of Baviaans Municipality:

1.

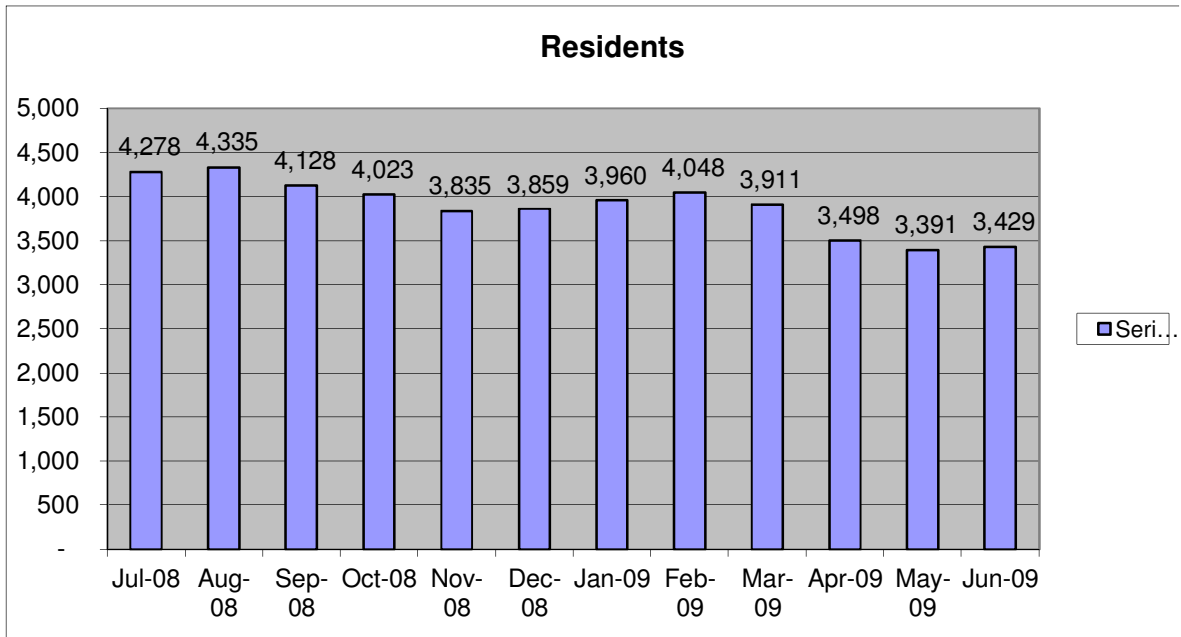


Provincial Departments

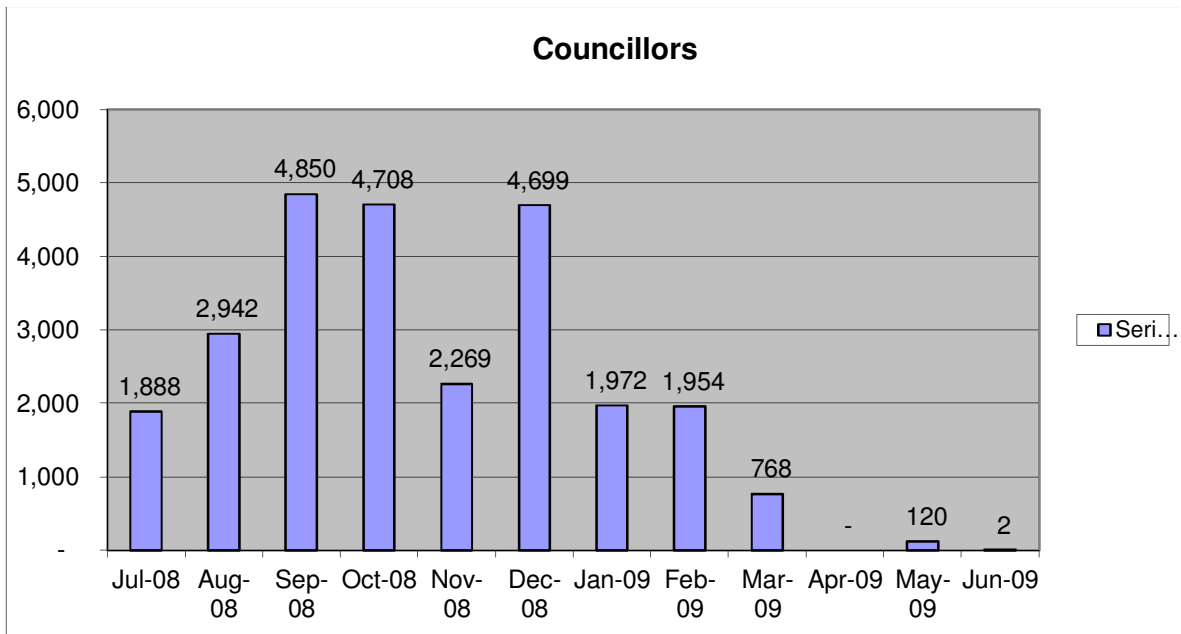


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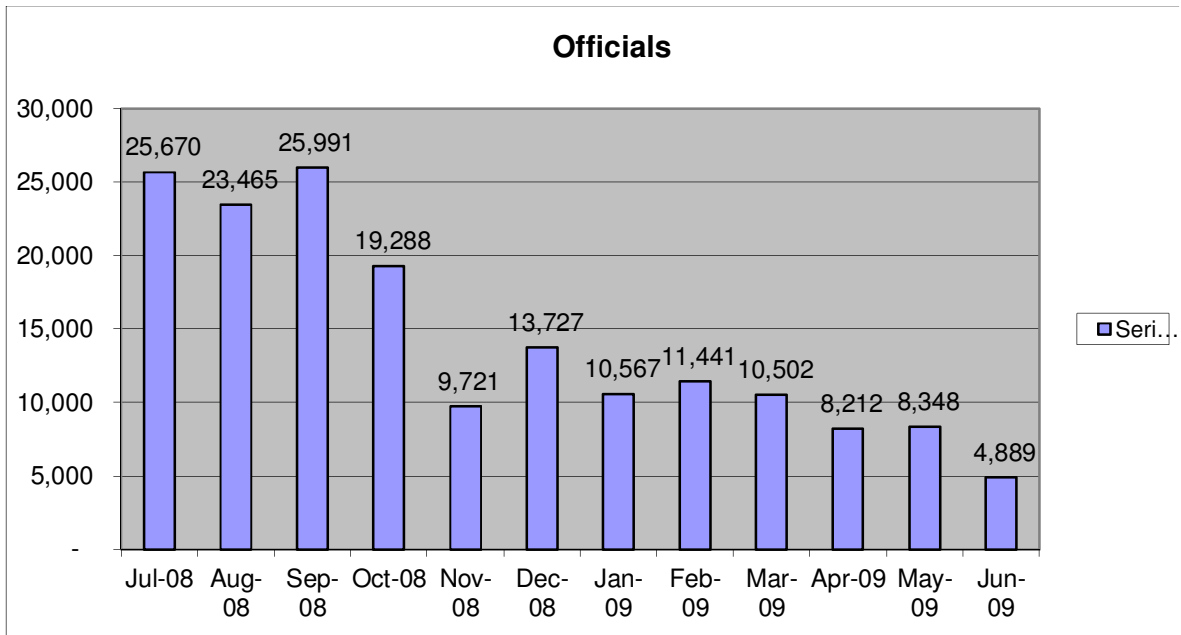
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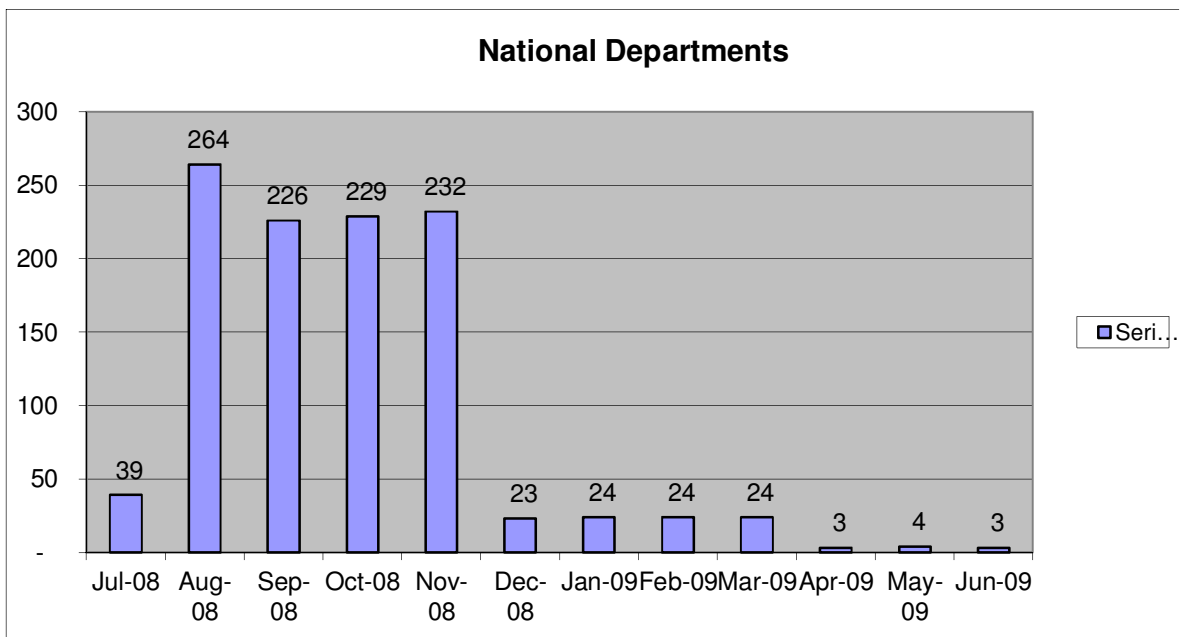
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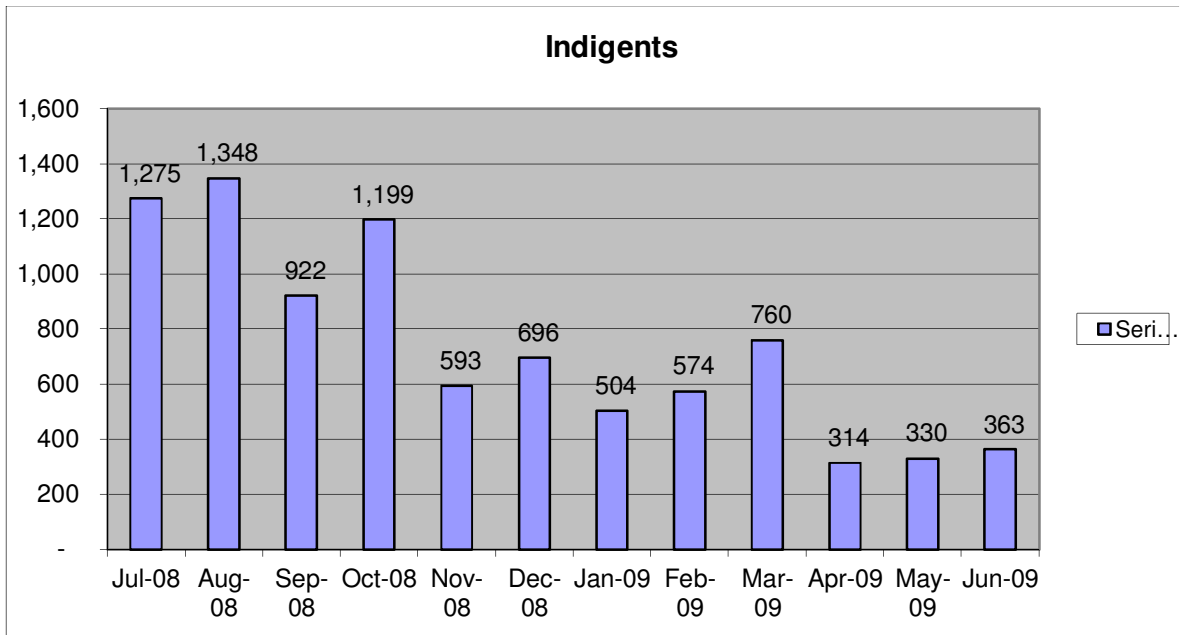
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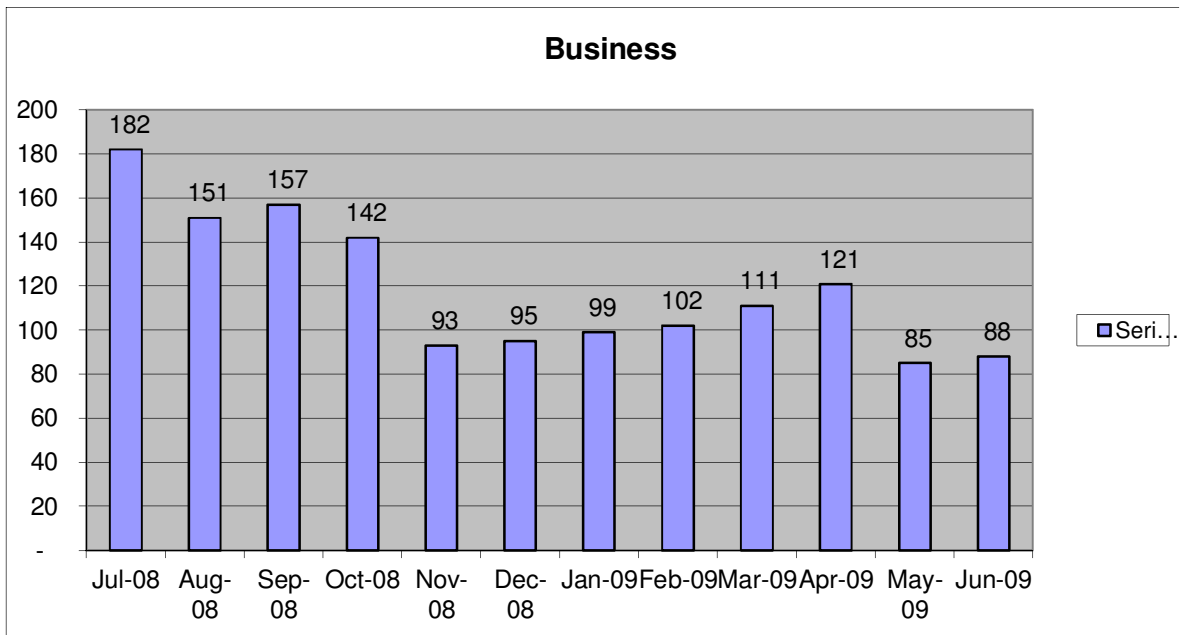
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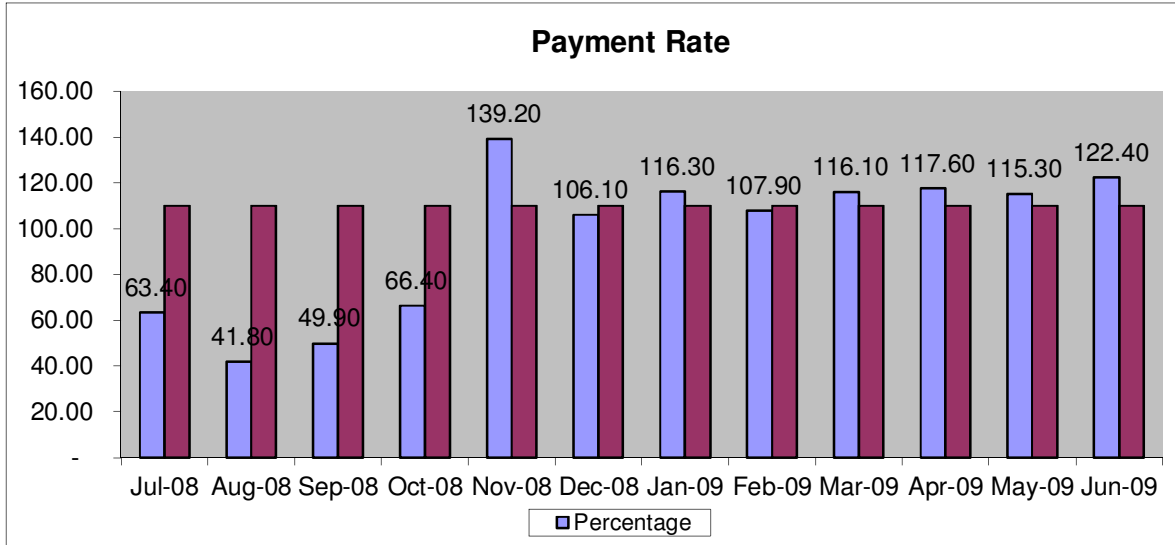
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9.



Analysis of function	3. Debtors analysis: amount outstanding over 30, 60, 90 and 120 days <i>A age analysis report forms part of the financial statements and Chapter 4 Point 8: Age analysis on Property Rates and other services</i>		
	4. Write-off of debts: Number and value of debts written off:	Date	Amount
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	10. Credit rating		

	Nor available		
	<p>11.External loans</p> <p>The council has got only one loan with ABSA Bank for a vehicle and this will be paid up during the 2009/10 financial year. The outstanding amount at 30 June 2009 is R 110 159. 00</p>		
	<p>12.Delayed and default payments</p> <p>There were no delayed or default payment on any loans, statutory payment or any other defaults of material nature</p>		

3. PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT FUNCTION'S PERFORMANCE

Function:	Planning and Development																				
Sub Function:	Economic Development																				
Reporting Level	Detail	Total																			
Overview:	Includes all activities associated with economic development initiatives																				
Description of the Activity:	The function of economic planning / development within the municipality is administered as follows and includes:																				
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		Facilitate joint ventures with PDI's in tourism opportunities		
	Promote local tourist products, services available and access to website	Place photos of tourist products and or services on website Provide training on "how to access and utilise website for marketing" Create a municipal data base of tourism operators in Baviaans Investigate standard of existing tourism facilities		
	Function: Agriculture	How offered to community		
	Minimize stock losses	Vermin control Execution of by laws Control of dogs – Animal Protection Program		
	Assist beneficiaries of agricultural projects	Small farmers must have access to commonages and pay for their animals grazing of the commonage. Training in agricultural related issues. Buy breeding stock within available budget – participate in yearly Agricultural show		
	Avail land for emerging farmers	Investigate need for land Implementation of Area Based Plan & LAA – CDM / BM		
	Households to grow their own fruit	Fruit tree to each house hold		
	The strategic objectives of this function are to:			
	<u>SMME's</u> : To provide SMME's with mandated municipal support that facilitates their growth and success.			
	<u>TOURISM</u> : A pleasurable tourist experience			
	<u>AGRICULTURE</u> : Promote agriculture as an external income. Investigate the financial viability and sustainability of all resources and facilities of already extended agricultural projects & their contribution to LED.			
	The key issues for 2009/10 are:			
	- Empowerment of SMME's - Execution of the Tourism Action Plan			
	- Assist beneficiaries of agricultural projects - Execution of LED Action Plan		-	
Analysis of the Function:				
1	Number and cost to employer of all economic development personnel:		nil	Nil
	- Professional (Directors / Managers)		nil	Nil
	- Non-professional (Clerical / Administrative)		8	R13888
2	- Temporary		Nil	Nil
	- Contract		Nil	Nil
3	Note: total number to be calculated on full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, total cost to include total salary package			
	Detail and cost of incentives for business investment:			Nil
4	<list details>			
	Note: list incentives by project, with total actual cost to municipality for year		Nil	Nil
5	Detail and cost of other urban renewal strategies:		Na	Na
	<list details>			
	Note: list strategies by project, with total actual cost to municipality for year			
6	Detail and cost of other rural development strategies:			
	<list details>			

4. COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES FUNCTION'S PERFORMANCE

Function: Community and Social Services																																							
Sub Function: All inclusive																																							
Reporting Level	Detail	Total																																					
Overview:	Includes all activities associated with the provision of community and social services																																						
Description of the Activity:	<p>The function of provision of various community and social services within the municipality is administered as follows and includes:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Function:</th> <th>How offered to community</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>General</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Promote education not only through schools</td> <td>Libraries: Upgrading of books and buildings Investigate service to make a more meaningful contribution to community development – libraries in all three areas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Instil a sense of pride and ownership / Utilize skill in community to assist in projects</td> <td>Renovation of community halls. Renovate/improve municipal building Paving of sidewalks and streets</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Build community spirit</td> <td>Purchase & installation of Christmas Lights Christmas function Baviaans Newsletters Empowerment projects</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remove sense of helplessness</td> <td>- Programme against alcohol & drug abuse - Establish area committees - Inter churches forum – moral regeneration program</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Promote after school education</td> <td>Career workshops and training courses</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Function: Development of Youth</td> <td>How offered to community</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Provision of creational services</td> <td>- Halls available - Upgrading of sport grounds. - Sport facilities for Baviaans</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Exposure to extra curricula activities</td> <td>Promote drama, arts & culture. Support existing sport codes: development, training & equipment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Promote self development</td> <td>- Training courses - Centre for youth development – career expos</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Instil a sense of community pride and dignity</td> <td>Identify joint youth/community upliftment projects. Implementation of Gr R at all primary schools- done Upgrading of streets and side walks Tree planting projects</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Promote education</td> <td>Upgrading of Library's Assess aptitude of children in community. Educational programs – HIV/Aids, water, litter to schools</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Function: Development of People</td> <td>How offered to community</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Life Skills</td> <td>Life skills programs Business skills programs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Arts & Culture</td> <td>Develop & promote arts groups Develop Arts Theatre</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Function: Health</td> <td>How offered to community</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Improve customer care</td> <td>Steytenville Clinic: Maintenance of building</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Function:	How offered to community	General		Promote education not only through schools	Libraries: Upgrading of books and buildings Investigate service to make a more meaningful contribution to community development – libraries in all three areas	Instil a sense of pride and ownership / Utilize skill in community to assist in projects	Renovation of community halls. Renovate/improve municipal building Paving of sidewalks and streets	Build community spirit	Purchase & installation of Christmas Lights Christmas function Baviaans Newsletters Empowerment projects	Remove sense of helplessness	- Programme against alcohol & drug abuse - Establish area committees - Inter churches forum – moral regeneration program	Promote after school education	Career workshops and training courses	Function: Development of Youth	How offered to community	Provision of creational services	- Halls available - Upgrading of sport grounds. - Sport facilities for Baviaans	Exposure to extra curricula activities	Promote drama, arts & culture. Support existing sport codes: development, training & equipment	Promote self development	- Training courses - Centre for youth development – career expos	Instil a sense of community pride and dignity	Identify joint youth/community upliftment projects. Implementation of Gr R at all primary schools- done Upgrading of streets and side walks Tree planting projects	Promote education	Upgrading of Library's Assess aptitude of children in community. Educational programs – HIV/Aids, water, litter to schools	Function: Development of People	How offered to community	Life Skills	Life skills programs Business skills programs	Arts & Culture	Develop & promote arts groups Develop Arts Theatre	Function: Health	How offered to community	Improve customer care	Steytenville Clinic: Maintenance of building		
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<i>and service</i>	<i>Staff training</i>
<i>Better mortuary services</i>	<i>Expansion of current mortuary facilities at Willowmore Hospital</i>
Function: Animal Health	How offered to community
<i>Effective programmes for the health of animals in the Baviaans (dogs, cats & donkeys)</i>	<i>Implement programme to take care of animal health Karoo Animal Protection Services (KAPS).</i>
Function: Safety & Security	How offered to community
<i>Build healthy relationships with SAPS</i>	<i>SAPS to ensure that their staff in Baviaans LM can speak the language of the customer</i>
	<i>Active CP Forums in all areas</i>
Function: Better communication to community	How offered to community
<i>Community participation structures to help identify community needs</i>	<i>Area committees established Public Participation Plan and Communication Action Plan adopted</i>
<i>Communication strategy to community</i>	<i>Baviaans Municipal Newsletter IDP Newsletter IDP Feedback sessions.</i>

The strategic objectives of this function are to:
Library's: Proud citizen's that contribute to the development of their towns

Development of Youth: The Youth of Baviaans are actively integrated into and contribute to community development.

Development of People: Improve opportunities for development of people

Health Services: Improve community access to a comprehensive health care service.

Animal Health: Control and improvement of animal health.

Safety & Security: SAPS fulfil their mandated role and responsibility in the community.

Better communication for community: Community participation

The key issues for 2009/10 are:

- Upgrading of Library's: Books & Buildings
- Internet access to all the Youth Centres
- Life and Business skills programmes
- LED Brickmaking project in Steytleville
- Qualified bricklayers
- Paving courses to empower our own people to do paving of sidewalks and streets

Analysis of the Function:

1	Nature and extent of facilities provided:	<i>no of facilities:</i>	<i>no of users:</i>
	- Library services	3	3500
	- Other community halls/facilities	6	3308
	- Cemeteries	8	3308

	- Sporting facilities (specify)	4	3308
	Note: the facilities figure should agree with the assets register		
2	Number and cost to employer of all personnel associated with each community services function:		
	- Library services	2	R 104 917
	- Other community halls/facilities	6	R3840
	- Cemeteries	8	R3840
	- Sporting facilities	4	R3840
	Note: total number to be calculated on full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, total cost to include total salary package		
6	Total operating cost of community and social services function		R 129 861

Key Performance Area	Performance During the Year, Performance Targets Against Actual Achieved and Plans to Improve Performance		Current	Target					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved HIV/AIDS strategy; 	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Actual Performance</i></td> <td><i>Variance between planned and actual performance</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>a) 4 x Local Aids Council meetings were held (quarterly)</td> <td>Almost all stakeholders participated in these meetings.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) The following programmes were done in both towns: - STI Days - TB Days - Memorial Candle Light Function - World Aids Days functions - Pregnancy days - Breastfeeding</td> <td>b) Both areas programmes were well attended and happened as planned</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Actual Performance</i>	<i>Variance between planned and actual performance</i>	a) 4 x Local Aids Council meetings were held (quarterly)	Almost all stakeholders participated in these meetings.	b) The following programmes were done in both towns: - STI Days - TB Days - Memorial Candle Light Function - World Aids Days functions - Pregnancy days - Breastfeeding	b) Both areas programmes were well attended and happened as planned		
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a) 4 x Local Aids Council meetings were held (quarterly)	Almost all stakeholders participated in these meetings.								
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved Disaster management policy frameworks and plans (Metro and DM) 	<p><u>Planned improvements for the next year</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Execution of HIV/Aids Implementation Plan for the Baviaans New Health Survey <p>N/A</p>								

5. HOUSING FUNCTION'S PERFORMANCE

Function:	Housing
Sub Function:	N/A

Reporting Level	Detail	Total											
Overview:	Includes all activities associated with provision of housing												
Description of the Activity:	<p>The function of provision of housing within the municipality is administered as follows and includes:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Function:</th> <th>How offered to community</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Eradicate all squatters and informal settlements in Baviaans</td> <td>Investigate and determine the housing need in the entire Baviaans Municipal area with special focus on "Down" and Steyterville squatters. Renovate old stone houses.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Provide housing for needy people in Baviaanskloof and Fullarton</td> <td>Investigate feasibility of housing projects in Fullarton and Baviaanskloof. Apply for housing projects from province.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Provision of housing for middle and high income earners</td> <td>Town Planning for housing projects for higher income earners. Survey and peg new erven for future expansion of towns in Steyterville especially. Private sector housing development – Steyterville and Willowmore</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Enhance quality and standards of RDP housing</td> <td>Encourage local contractors to register with CIDB. Monitor all projects for compliance with National & Provincial standards. Ensure that legal/rightful owners are allocated houses in RDP housing projects.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The strategic objectives of this function are to:</p> <p>Supply sustainable housing to all inhabitants of the Baviaans. The key issues for 2009/10 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Submit applications for Down and the stone houses in Steyterville to the Dept of Housing - Working towards completion of the remained of the 503 houses. - 125 private erven were developed for high income earners. - Lady appointed to assist with registration of local contractors with CIDB. - Work towards registration of rightful owners that are allocated RDP houses. 	Function:	How offered to community	Eradicate all squatters and informal settlements in Baviaans	Investigate and determine the housing need in the entire Baviaans Municipal area with special focus on "Down" and Steyterville squatters. Renovate old stone houses.	Provide housing for needy people in Baviaanskloof and Fullarton	Investigate feasibility of housing projects in Fullarton and Baviaanskloof. Apply for housing projects from province.	Provision of housing for middle and high income earners	Town Planning for housing projects for higher income earners. Survey and peg new erven for future expansion of towns in Steyterville especially. Private sector housing development – Steyterville and Willowmore	Enhance quality and standards of RDP housing	Encourage local contractors to register with CIDB. Monitor all projects for compliance with National & Provincial standards. Ensure that legal/rightful owners are allocated houses in RDP housing projects.		
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Enhance quality and standards of RDP housing	Encourage local contractors to register with CIDB. Monitor all projects for compliance with National & Provincial standards. Ensure that legal/rightful owners are allocated houses in RDP housing projects.												
Analysis of the Function:	<p>1 Number and cost of all personnel associated with provision of municipal housing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Office (Clerical/Administration) - Contract - Building inspector 	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>R 421 328</p> <p>120 528</p> <p>300 800</p>										

2	Number and total value of housing projects planned and current: - Current (financial year after year reported on) - Planned (future years)	1 2	R 3 391658 0 6,273,000
3	Total type, number and value of housing provided: <i>RDP</i> Note: total number and total value of housing provided during financial year	53	R2,809 000
4	Estimated backlog in number of (and costs to build) housing: Note: total number should appear in IDP, and cost in future budgeted capital housing programmes	247	R14,079,000
5	Type of habitat breakdown: - number of people living in a house or brick structure - number of people living in a traditional dwelling - number of people living in a flat in a block of flats - number of people living in a town/cluster/semi-detached group dwelling - number of people living in an informal dwelling or shack - number of people living in a room/flatlet	3325 0 0 0 0 0	
Reporting Level	Detail	Total	
6	Type and number of grants and subsidies received: Note: total value of specific housing grants actually received during year to be recorded over the five quarters - Apr to Jun last year, Jul to Sep, Oct to Dec, Jan to Mar, Apr to Jun this year.	1	1,800 000
7	Total operating cost of housing function		R 32,179,328
Key Performance Area	Performance During the Year, Performance Targets Against Actual Achieved and Plans to Improve Performance	Current	Target
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Submit applications for Down and the stone houses in Steytleville to the Dept of Housing - Working towards completion of the remained of the 503 houses. - 125 private erven were developed for high income earners. - Lady appointed to assist with registration of local contractors with CIDB. <p>Work towards registration of rightful owners that are allocated RDP houses.</p>	<p>Application was sent to Department of Housing for 88 housing project in Down and 72 housing project in Steytleville. The projects were not implemented as planned in 2008 / 09 financial year due to the delay of approval from NHBRC and Department of Housing</p>		

6. WASTE MANAGEMENT FUNCTION'S PERFORMANCE

Function:	Waste Management
Sub Function:	Solid Waste

Reporting Level	Detail	Total							
Overview:	Includes refuse removal, solid waste disposal and landfill, street cleaning and recycling								
Description of the Activity:	<p>The refuse collection functions of the municipality are administered as follows and include:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Function:</th> <th>How offered to community</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Legal compliance of all dumping sites</td> <td> Legalise dumping site in Steytleville or look for alternative site. Investigate dumping in Fullarton & Baviaanskloof. Better management of dumping sites in Willowmore & Steytleville. Controls over sites Appoint a person to supervise dumping sites Make municipal vehicle available for hiring to remove garden/building or other waste that is not normally carried in black bags. Enforce by laws and educate community on implications of dumping randomly. </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Improve refuse removal plans</td> <td> Adopt a comprehensive plan for refuse removal through community participation. Purchase vehicles for refuse removal in both Willowmore & Steytleville. Fill all vacancies existing in refuse removal and explore the idea of increasing personnel </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The strategic objectives of this function are to:</p> <p>Supply sustainable Refuse Removal & Management of Dumping Sites to all inhabitants of the Baviaans.</p> <p>The key issues for 2009/10 are:</p>	Function:	How offered to community	Legal compliance of all dumping sites	Legalise dumping site in Steytleville or look for alternative site. Investigate dumping in Fullarton & Baviaanskloof. Better management of dumping sites in Willowmore & Steytleville. Controls over sites Appoint a person to supervise dumping sites Make municipal vehicle available for hiring to remove garden/building or other waste that is not normally carried in black bags. Enforce by laws and educate community on implications of dumping randomly.	Improve refuse removal plans	Adopt a comprehensive plan for refuse removal through community participation. Purchase vehicles for refuse removal in both Willowmore & Steytleville. Fill all vacancies existing in refuse removal and explore the idea of increasing personnel		
Function:	How offered to community								
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Improve refuse removal plans	Adopt a comprehensive plan for refuse removal through community participation. Purchase vehicles for refuse removal in both Willowmore & Steytleville. Fill all vacancies existing in refuse removal and explore the idea of increasing personnel								
Analysis of the Function:	<p>1 Number and cost to employer of all personnel associated with refuse removal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Field (Supervisors/Foremen) 2 159 514 - Office (Clerical/Administration) 1 77 619 - Non-professional (blue collar, outside workforce) 8 430 265 - Contract 1 300 800 <p>Note: total number to be calculated on full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, total cost to include total salary package</p> <p>2 Number of households receiving regular refuse removal services, and frequency and cost of service:</p>		<p>R 1 018 198</p> <p>R 2,075,133,50</p>						

	- Removed by municipality at least once a week	3308	1995133,50
	- Removed by municipality less often	0	0
	- Communal refuse dump used	3308	80 000
	- Own refuse dump	0	
	- No rubbish disposal	0	
	Note: if other intervals of services are available, please provide details		
3	Total and projected tonnage of all refuse disposed:		
	- Domestic/Commercial	5,14	7,0
	- Garden	2,67	3,5
	Note: provide total tonnage for current and future years activity		
4	Total number, capacity and life expectancy of refuse disposal sites:		
	- Domestic/Commercial (number)	0,3 (WM) 2,0 (SV)	10 (WM) 7 (SV)
Reporting Level	Detail	Total	
5	Anticipated expansion of refuse removal service:		
	- Domestic/Commercial	0	0
	- Garden	0	0
	Note: provide total number of households anticipated to benefit and total additional operating cost per year to the municipality		
6	Free Basic Service Provision:		
	- Quantity (number of households affected)	1794	31,92
	Note: Provide details of how many households receive the FBS provision, and the average value it means per household. Describe in detail the level of Free Basic Services provided.		
7	Total operating cost of solid waste management function		R 208,531,548

7. WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT

Function:	Waste Water Management
Sub Function:	Sewerage etc

Reporting Level	Detail	Total	Cost				
Overview:	Includes provision of sewerage services not including infrastructure and water purification, also includes toilet facilities						
Description of the Activity:	<p>The sewerage functions of the municipality are administered as follows and include:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Function:</th> <th>How offered to community</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Provide sanitation on an acceptable standard to all communities</td> <td>Investigate the demand for sanitation in the municipal area. Plan & implement sanitation projects according to the demand analysis</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The strategic objectives of this function are to:</p> <p>To supply basic sanitation services to all inhabitants of the Baviaans.</p> <p>The key issues for 2009/10 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension of sewerage ponds in Steytlerville • Investigate VIP toilet system for Fullarton and Zaaimanshoek • Investigate new drain pipe line as well as sewerage c 	Function:	How offered to community	Provide sanitation on an acceptable standard to all communities	Investigate the demand for sanitation in the municipal area. Plan & implement sanitation projects according to the demand analysis		
Function:	How offered to community						
Provide sanitation on an acceptable standard to all communities	Investigate the demand for sanitation in the municipal area. Plan & implement sanitation projects according to the demand analysis						
Analysis of the Function:							
1	<p>Number and cost to employer of all personnel associated with sewerage functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Field (Supervisors/Foremen) - Office (Clerical/Administration) - Non-professional (blue collar, outside workforce) <p>Note: total number to be calculated on full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, total cost to include total salary package</p>	<p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>11</p>	<p>R1,256,233</p> <p>159 514</p> <p>77 619</p> <p>662 432</p>				
2	<p>Number of households with sewerage services, and type and cost of service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system) - Flush toilet (with septic tank) - Chemical toilet <p>Note: if other types of services are available, please provide details</p>	<p>2862</p> <p>400</p> <p>46</p>	<p><cost></p> <p><cost></p> <p><cost></p>				
3	<p>Anticipated expansion of sewerage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flush/chemical toilet - Pit latrine - Bucket latrine - No toilet provision <p>Note: provide total number of households anticipated to benefit and total additional operating cost per year to the municipality</p>	<p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p>	<p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p>				
4	<p>Free Basic Service Provision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quantity (number of households affected) 	<p>1794</p>					
Reporting Level	Detail	Total	Cost				

	Note: Provide details of how many households receive the FBS provision, and the average value it means per household. Describe in detail the level of Free Basic Services provided.		
5	Total operating cost of sewerage function		R1,631,436

8. ROAD MAINTENANCE'S FUNCTION'S PERFORMANCE

Function:	Road Transport
Sub Function:	Roads

Reporting Level	Detail	Total	Cost				
Overview:	Construction and maintenance of roads within the municipality's jurisdiction						
Description of the Activity:	<p>The road maintenance and construction responsibilities of the municipality are administered as follows and include:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Function:</th> <th>How offered to community</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Establish a well presented body to meet regularly with the Dept of Roads & Transport</td> <td>Nominated relevant roll players Transport Forums</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The strategic objectives of this function are to:</p> <p>To supply sustainable basic infrastructure to all inhabitants of Baviaans: Rural Roads.</p> <p>The key issues for 200X/0Y are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly Transport Forums - Investigate upgrading of Victoria Street, Steytlerville - Bus shelter at Fullarton turn-off - Investigate re-opening of vehicle test centre 	Function:	How offered to community	Establish a well presented body to meet regularly with the Dept of Roads & Transport	Nominated relevant roll players Transport Forums		
Function:	How offered to community						
Establish a well presented body to meet regularly with the Dept of Roads & Transport	Nominated relevant roll players Transport Forums						
Analysis of the Function:	<p>1 Number and cost to employer of all personnel associated with road maintenance and construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Professional (Engineers/Consultants) 0 0 - Field (Supervisors/Foremen) 2 195 676 - Non-professional (blue collar, outside workforce) 13 721 580 - Contract 1 300 800 <p>Note: total number to be calculated on full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, total cost to include total salary package</p>		R 1,218,056				
	<p>2 Total number, kilometres and total value of road projects planned and current:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New bituminised (number) 0 0 - Existing re-tarred (number) 0 0 - New gravel (number) 0 0 - Existing re-sheeted (number) 5 75 000 <p>Note: if other types of road projects, please provide details</p>						

3	Total kilometres and maintenance cost associated with existing roads provided - Tar - Gravel	13 31	250 000 150 000
4	Average frequency and cost of re-tarring, re-sheeting roads - Tar - Gravel Note: based on maintenance records	1	200 000
5	Estimated backlog in number of roads, showing kilometres and capital cost - Tar - Gravel	49km	122,500,000
Reporting Level	Detail	Total	Cost
6	Type and number of grants and subsidies received:	0	0
7	Total operating cost of road construction and maintenance function		R 124,393,056

Water distribution function's performance

Function:	Water
Sub Function:	Water Distribution

Reporting Level	Detail	Total	Cost								
Overview:	Includes the bulk purchase and distribution of water										
Description of the Activity:	<p>The water purchase and distribution functions of the municipality are administered as follows and include:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Function:</th> <th>How offered to community</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sustainable water supply</td> <td>Investigate new source for Steytlerville (Erasmuskloof) feasibility and assessment. Bore another bore hole in Zaaymanshoek. Investigate an alternative to water purchasing in Fullarton and Steytlerville. Supply water despite Eskom failures.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Efficient accounting system for water usage</td> <td>Monthly statistics of consumption for monitoring. Faulty meter replacement The installation of water meters in Baviaanskloof & Fullarton</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Budget for operation and maintenance of water reticulation network</td> <td>Finalise Water Services Development Plan. Allocate funding from own revenue for operation and maintenance costs. Conclude legal contracts with users tapping on the municipal lines.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The strategic objectives of this function are to:</p>	Function:	How offered to community	Sustainable water supply	Investigate new source for Steytlerville (Erasmuskloof) feasibility and assessment. Bore another bore hole in Zaaymanshoek. Investigate an alternative to water purchasing in Fullarton and Steytlerville. Supply water despite Eskom failures.	Efficient accounting system for water usage	Monthly statistics of consumption for monitoring. Faulty meter replacement The installation of water meters in Baviaanskloof & Fullarton	Budget for operation and maintenance of water reticulation network	Finalise Water Services Development Plan. Allocate funding from own revenue for operation and maintenance costs. Conclude legal contracts with users tapping on the municipal lines.		
Function:	How offered to community										
Sustainable water supply	Investigate new source for Steytlerville (Erasmuskloof) feasibility and assessment. Bore another bore hole in Zaaymanshoek. Investigate an alternative to water purchasing in Fullarton and Steytlerville. Supply water despite Eskom failures.										
Efficient accounting system for water usage	Monthly statistics of consumption for monitoring. Faulty meter replacement The installation of water meters in Baviaanskloof & Fullarton										
Budget for operation and maintenance of water reticulation network	Finalise Water Services Development Plan. Allocate funding from own revenue for operation and maintenance costs. Conclude legal contracts with users tapping on the municipal lines.										

	<i>To supply sustainable basic infrastructure to all inhabitants of Baviaans: Water.</i>		
	<u>The key issues for 2009/10 are</u>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ROD for surface water from Erasmuskloof • Investigation of upgrading of internal water reticulation of Steytville • Drill 3 x 300m deep boreholes at Wanhoop • Investigate provision of permanent water supply to Hillview Sports field 		
1	Number and cost to employer of all personnel associated with the water distribution function:		R 695 770
	- Field (Supervisors/Foremen)	2	461 861
	- Non-professional (blue collar, outside workforce)	10	233 909
	- Temporary	0	0
	- Contract	0	0
	Note: total number to be calculated on full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, total cost to include total salary package.		
2	Percentage of total water usage per month <Insert table showing monthly water usage >	70%	19371
	Note: this will therefore highlight percentage of total water stock used per month		
3	Total volume and cost of bulk water purchases in kilolitres and rand, by category of consumer		
	- Category 1	0	0
	- Category 2	0	0
	- Category 3	0	0
	- Category 4	0	0
4	Total volume and receipts for bulk water sales in kilolitres and rand, by category of consumer:		
	- Water pumped to town	132,729	0
	- Water sold to town	102,658	0
	- Loss kl	30,071	0
5	Total year-to-date water losses in kilolitres and rand	30,017	R94 553.55
Reporting Level	Detail	Total	Cost
6	Number of households with water service, and type and cost of service:		R 1,536,500
	- Piped water inside dwelling	1438	
	- Piped water inside yard	1870	
	- Piped water on community stand: distance < 200m from dwelling	0	0
	- Piped water on community stand: distance > 200m from dwelling	0	0
	- Borehole	0	0
	- Spring	0	0
	- Rain-water tank	0	0
	Note: if other types of services are available, please provide details		
7	Number and cost of new connections:	225	337 500
8	Number and cost of disconnections and reconnections: <detail total>	15	22 500
9	Number and total value of water projects planned and current:		

	- Current (financial year after year reported on)	2	22,000,000
	- Planned (future years)	0	.
	Note: provide total project and project value as per initial or revised budget		
10	Anticipated expansion of water service:		
	- Piped water inside dwelling	0	0
	- Piped water inside yard	225	337 500
	- Piped water on community stand: distance < 200m from dwelling	0	0
	- Piped water on community stand: distance > 200m from dwelling	0	0
	- Borehole	0	0
	- Spring	0	0
	- Rain-water tank	0	0
11	Estimated backlog in number (and cost to provide) water connection:		99,762,816
	- Piped water inside dwelling	3308	-
	- Piped water inside yard	3308	-
	- Piped water on community stand: distance < 200m from dwelling	0	0
	- Piped water on community stand: distance > 200m from dwelling	0	0
	- Borehole	0	0
	- Spring	0	0
	- Rain-water tank	0	0
12	Free Basic Service Provision:		
	- Quantity (number of households affected)	355 131	
13	Type and number of grants and subsidies received:	0	0
14	Total operating cost of water distribution function		123,996,816

9. ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION'S PERFORMANCE

Function:	Electricity
Sub Function:	Electricity Distribution

Reporting Level	Detail	Total	Cost								
Overview:	Includes the bulk purchase and distribution of electricity										
Description of the Activity:	<p>The electricity purchase and distribution functions of the municipality are administered as follows and include:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Function:</th> <th>How offered to community</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Avoid power failure from the municipality supply network</td> <td>Upgrade old network infrastructure in Steytleville & Willowmore. Refurbish where needed. Operation and Maintenance plan to be crafted and implemented with budgetary provisions. Upgrade old power station Willowmore.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eradicate or minimize electricity loss that is not accounted for</td> <td>Apply the credit control and by law's provisions for people stealing electricity. Educate people around the efficient usage of electricity.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electricity supply to all inhabitants of Baviaans by 2012</td> <td>Ensure street lighting in all areas and townships. Apply for electrification of Fullarton houses and school. Ensure that all housing projects are electrified. Provision of enough prepaid vending machines.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The strategic objectives of this function are to:</p> <p>To supply sustainable basic infrastructure to all inhabitants of Baviaans: Electricity</p>	Function:	How offered to community	Avoid power failure from the municipality supply network	Upgrade old network infrastructure in Steytleville & Willowmore. Refurbish where needed. Operation and Maintenance plan to be crafted and implemented with budgetary provisions. Upgrade old power station Willowmore.	Eradicate or minimize electricity loss that is not accounted for	Apply the credit control and by law's provisions for people stealing electricity. Educate people around the efficient usage of electricity.	Electricity supply to all inhabitants of Baviaans by 2012	Ensure street lighting in all areas and townships. Apply for electrification of Fullarton houses and school. Ensure that all housing projects are electrified. Provision of enough prepaid vending machines.		
Function:	How offered to community										
Avoid power failure from the municipality supply network	Upgrade old network infrastructure in Steytleville & Willowmore. Refurbish where needed. Operation and Maintenance plan to be crafted and implemented with budgetary provisions. Upgrade old power station Willowmore.										
Eradicate or minimize electricity loss that is not accounted for	Apply the credit control and by law's provisions for people stealing electricity. Educate people around the efficient usage of electricity.										
Electricity supply to all inhabitants of Baviaans by 2012	Ensure street lighting in all areas and townships. Apply for electrification of Fullarton houses and school. Ensure that all housing projects are electrified. Provision of enough prepaid vending machines.										
Analysis of the Function:											
1	<p>Number and cost to employer of all personnel associated with the electricity distribution function:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Field (Supervisors/Foremen) - Non-professional (blue collar, outside workforce) 	<p>2</p> <p>7</p>	<p>R 811 508</p> <p>411 508</p> <p>400 000</p>								

2	Total quantity and cost of bulk electricity purchases in kilowatt hours and rand, by category of consumer - Residential - Commercial - Industrial - Mining - Agriculture - Other	3,388,517 n/a n/a	1,389,291 0 0
3	Total quantity and receipts for bulk electricity sales in kilowatt hours and rand, by category of consumer: - Household - Commercial - Industrial - Mining - Agriculture - Other	2,445,060 n/a n/a	1,613,739 0 0
4	Total year-to-date electricity losses in kilowatt hours and rand	2,663,641kwh	1,331,820
5	Number of households with electricity access, and type and cost of service:	3308	R 3,730,427
Reporting Level	Detail	Total	Cost
	- Electrified areas - Municipal - Eskom - Alternate energy source - Gas - Paraffin - Solar - Wood - Non electrified	2853 455 0 0 0 0 0	12 838 500 2,047 500 0 0 0 0 0
6	Number and cost of new connections:	255	R1,147,500
7	Number and cost of disconnections and reconnections <detail total>	255	1,147,570
8	Number and total value of electrification projects planned and current: - Current (financial year after year reported on) - Planned (future years) Note: provide total project and project value as per initial or revised budget		2,250,000 6,167,000
9	Anticipated expansion of electricity service: <detail total> Note: provide total number of households anticipated to benefit and total additional operating cost per year to the municipality	1450	6,000,000
10	Estimated backlog in number (and cost to provide) water connection: <detail total> Note: total number should appear in IDP, and cost in future budgeted capital housing programmes	3308	99,762,816
11	Free Basic Service Provision: - Quantity (number of households affected) - Quantum (value to each household)	225 4300	

	Note: Provide details of how many households receive the FBS provision, and the average value it means per household. Describe in detail the level of Free Basic Services provided.		
12	Type and number of grants and subsidies received:	1	R1,900,000
	Note: total value of specific electricity grants actually received during year to be recorded over the five quarters - Apr to Jun last year, Jul to Sep, Oct to Dec, Jan to Mar, Apr to Jun this year.		
13	Total operating cost of electricity distribution function		R 142,137,671