



## ***2020/2021 Draft Annual Report***



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## Chapter 1

### 1.1 Mayor's Foreword



### FOREWORD

Not yet available

### 1.2 Municipal Manager Foreword



Not yet available

## Municipal Overview

The 2020/21 Annual report is prepared in terms of Section 121(1) of the MFMA which mandates that each municipality must prepare an Annual Report for each financial year. This report reflects the performance of the Kamiesberg Municipality from July 2020 up to June 2021. This report addresses the performance of the Kamiesberg Municipality in respect of its core legislative obligations. In this report Council provides regular and predictable reports on programme performance and the general state of affairs in the locality.

## VISION and Mission

### VISION

"The establishment of a climate change orientated and economically viable lifestyle through sustainable growth"

### MISSION

"To provide affordable quality services ,alleviate poverty,and facilitate social and Local Economic Development through Comprehensive Rural Development of the Kamiesberg municipal area through integrated development planning ,cooperative governance ,skills development and rhe sustainable use of resources

## Demographic Information

**Area:** The Kamiesberg Local Municipality is a Category B municipality situated within the Namakwa District in the Northern Cape Province. It is one of the smaller municipalities of the six that make up the district. It serves a geographical area of 14 210km<sup>2</sup> and is divided into four (4) municipal Wards.Kamiesberg Local Municipality provides services to 16 small towns – Kamassies Rooifontein, Nourivier, Leliefontein, Paulshoek,Kamieskroon,Kharkams,Tweervier, Koiingnaas, Kheis, Soebatsfontein, Spoegrivier,Klipfontein,Garies, Hondekliptaai and Lepelfontein. The nearest business centre is Springbok 120km away.

The municipality spans three topographic zones: from the sandy coastal lowlands (Sandveld) to the mountainous central Kamiesberg escarpment (Hardveld), and to the eastern plateau of Bushmanland.

There are no perennial rivers in the area. Water is obtained from subterranean sources. Some of the water is pumped up by windmills, but most of the water to the communal areas comes from natural springs. Many of these springs are semi-perennial and the salt content of the water can vary from year to year, causing problems.

Four main types of vegetation are found in the area: Mountain Renosterveld, Succulent Karoo, False Succulent Karoo and Namaqualand Broken Veld. However, overall plant life is in a deteriorating state and non-edible, undesirable and poisonous vegetation is taking over.



The Map indicates the location of the Municipality in the District Municipal area

### Wards

The municipality is structured into the following 4 Wards

Ward	Towns
1	Koiingnaas, Hondeklipbaai, Soebatsfontein, Spoegrivier and Kamieskroon
2	Garies, Lepelfontein and Klipfontein
3	Kharkams, Tweerivier and Kheis
4	Kamassies, Rooifontein, Nourivier, Leliefontein and Paulshoek

**Leliefontein** is a village in the Kamiesberg Mountains, 18 miles (29 km) south-east of Kamieskroon. Leliefontein was established in 1816 by Reverend Barnabas Shaw, a Wesleyan missionary. The mission was established on a farm

awarded to the Namaquas by the Dutch governor Rijk Tulbagh. It is probably named after the many white Lilies found in the area.

It was the site of the 1902 Leliefontein massacre, during the final stages of the Second Anglo-Boer War. From 1966 till 2016, it was the site of a major Helicopter base of the SADF from where two squadrons of Attack Helicopters and Transport helicopters operated, co-located with an Armoured Corps/Tank Battalion base and headquarters. It came under the operational responsibility of the 4th Integrated Division headquartered at Springbok.

## **GARIES**

Garies is small agricultural center situated in the NorthernCape Province about 120km south of Springbok .Garies is a Nama (a Khoisan tribe )name ,also spelt as th'aries and xaris .It is right on the N7 and thus easily serves as a journey breather or 'not-quite-halfway' mark for those on the road between Cape Town and Namibia. It lies in the heart of the Namaqualand and makes an excellent base for those exploring the spring flowers. The sheer lavishness of blossoms during spring, after good rains, draw visitors to this part of the Namaqualand from around the world. The area has the richest succulent flora in the world, about one third of the world's approximately 10'000 succulent species. Nearly 40% of the species are endemic. The area has 1200different plant species, hundreds of which are only found in Namaqualand and also 150 bird species. The Namaqualand Flower Trail Run, a 20km loop on the Rooidebergkloof Trail starts just north of **Garies**, with a rather tough 12km ascent to the summit of the Rooiberg.Include Letterklip (alphabet stone), something of a stone fortress used during the South African War.

## **HONDEKLIPBAAI**

Hondeklip Bay or Hondeklipbaai as it is known in Afrikaans is a small, picturesque village on the West Coast of Namaqualand and lies about 95 km South West of Springbok. Nestled between the Namaqua National Park and the South Atlantic Ocean, Hondeklip Bay can be reached by different routes, the Messelpad, The Wildeperdehoekpas, through Soebatsfontein, or Kamieskroon, or from Garies. Hondeklip Bay was formerly a favoured holiday destination for fishermen, divers and farmers. Nowadays, holiday makers from all over the country enjoy their holidays here. During the flower season, Hondeklip Bay is spectacular to behold with all the orange and yellow flowers blooming towards the sun.

## **KOINGNAAS**

Koiingnaas is a small town some 110km from Garies. Since 2015/16 Koiingnaas form part of the Kamiesberg Local Municipality. The Town was first part of the Namakwa Districts Municipality. Established in 1970, Koiingnaas was once a flourishing diamond –mining town, but after De Beers departed the population has fallen rapidly from its peak of about 1000 inhabitants to approximately 105, according to the Census taken in 2011.Koiingnaas is in a restricted area and visitors need to fill in a register and present an ID at the gate office. A gravel road leads to this small mining town. There are also two general grocery stores and library services at the Municipal building. The clinic is currently not in use. The community make use of the health services at the Hondeklipbaai clinic. There are no schools, the community either make use of Home based education or the schools in Hondeklipbaai or Kleinzee.

## **KAMIESKROON**

Kamieskroon was founded in 1924, when the Dutch Reformed Church bought the land to relocate from Bowesdorp, 8 km to the north of the current location of the town. The move was forced by a shortage of water and restricted space for the growth of the town. Kamieskroon is located at the foot of the "Kroon" (Afrikaans, meaning Crown), a small koppie that resembles the crown of a king and is near Sneeuokop, the second highest peak in Namaqualand. Also located close to Kamieskroon is Boesmankop, a mountain that resembles a Boesman (Bushman or San) lying on his back.

This small town in the Kamiesberg Local Municipality, lying in the foothills of the Kamiesberge at an elevation of approximately 800 m (2 600 ft.). The town is more or less in the center of Namaqualand, about 70 km to the south of Springbok . It is known mainly for its abundance of wild flowers during spring.



## **KHARKAMS**

Kharkams village represents, in many ways, the typical village in Kamiesberg. Electricity reached the village in 1999 and water is available in nearly every house. Kharkams has a Combined School (Grade R up to Grade 12) as well as an ECD Centre. There are also two a general grocery stores, four tuck-shops and a clinic. The community have access to health care five days a week.

The settlement of Kharkams, 25 kilometres to the south of Kamieskroon on the N7 in Namaqualand, is an excellent flower spotting site. The Systershoog pass 16,2 km in length connects the town of Kharkams in the east with Spoegrivier in the west and provides an alternative (and much slower) route to Hondeklipbaai.

Sheep and goats are kept on villager-owned land between Kamiesberg's 16 villages. The name means 'gathering place of the Nama near abundant water' and is part of the old stock farmers' route between Leliefontein and Bethel's Klip (an archaeological site which shows evidence of human occupation dating back over 800 years). The huge boulders at Bethel's Klip were also used as a pulpit from where a Rev. Shaw gave sermons to the local Khoikhoi. This has given the site its alternative name, 'Preacher's Rock'. In Kharkams we also get besides the Methodist Church and Pastory the VG Church and Roman Catholic Church.

## **KHEIS**

Kheis is one of 10 communal villages to be found in the Leliefontein Communal Area situated in a river valley below the mountainous central Kamiesberg escarpment which is part of the Groenrivier system, which is part of the Kamiesberg Local Municipality in the Namaqua Districts Municipality. Kheis is some 14 km north Garies.

Per the 2011 census, Kheis had a population of some 488 people who primarily are communal farmers, farming with sheep and goats. Population group- Coloured 97% First Language-Afrikaans 98%.

Kheis has a primary school (None selected), a general grocery store, one tuck-shop and a clinic. The community have access to health care twice a week. Kheis has an earthen dam to the north of the village which is used for irrigating cultivated lands below the dam wall. When the dam has water it is known that water birds congregate here.

!Kheis is a Khoi name meaning "a place where you live, or a home". The village is named in recognition of the Khoi people who were the first permanent dwellers of Namaqualand. The other translation for Keis, is the Khoi/Khoekhoe word for sand, the word can also be interpreted as Sanddrijf or Dryfsand. Keis is pronounced 'chais' in Xhosa.

## **TWEERIVIER**

Tweervier is one of ten communal villages to be found in the Leliefontein Communal Area, is situated in the middle of the mountainous central Kamiesberg escarpment which is part of the Kamiesberg Municipality in the Namaqua Districts Municipality. Tweervier is some 17 km east of Kharkams and 23 km west of Leliefontein.

Per the 2011 census, Tweervier had a population of some 252 people who primarily are communal farmers, farming with sheep and goats.

Tweervier has a primary school, a general grocery store and a clinic at the Municipal Building. The community have access to health care twice a week.

Here small groups of Namaqua descendants established themselves as stock farmers, moving seasonally between the mountains and the plains, thus the formation of villages over a period of time.

Tweervier takes its name from being below the junction of two perennial streams, namely Twee rivier and the other Cloetesdrijf, which rise to the north and east of the village and extends south to join the Groenrivier near the village of Kheis which enters the Atlantic Ocean some 80km south of Hondeklip Bay.

The Face book page "TWAS" (Acronym for Together We Are Strong) describes village life in Tweervier as wonderful since life there is peaceful and free of violence as the villagers live as though they are brothers and sisters. As can be

found in most Kamiesberg villages, the inhabitants have a lot of talent such as singing, musicians, needlework, cooking as well as authors.

## **PAULSHOEK**

Paulshoek is one of 10 communal villages to be found in the Leliefontein Communal Area situated on the edge of the eastern plateau of the Bushmanland and the edge of the Kamiesberg massif and form part of the Kamiesberg Local Municipality, in the Namaqua Districts Municipality.

Paulshoek is some 75km east north east of Garies via Studers Pass, 27km south east of Leliefontein via Witwater and some 32km east of Platbakkies intersection on the R355.

Per the 2011 census, Paulshoek had a population of some 415 people who primarily are communal farmers, farming with sheep and goats. A primary school, a few small grocery stores, a post office, clinic and Municipal offices can be found in the village as well. The community have access to health care twice a week.

Due to grazing land becoming overcrowded at Leliefontein during the early part of the 20th century, Leliefontein saw an exodus of people many of whom settle at Moed Verloren. Paulshoek was at that time an outstation, used during the months preceding the breeding season when rams needed to be kept separate from the rest of the herd. These rams were herded communally under the guardianship of an old man named Paul. The name followed naturally: 'And every time the people asked "Where can I put my ram" the people said "Send him to Paul's corner"'. So the place became Paulshoek' (Ouma Betjie Cloete 1999).

## **NOURIVIER**

Nourivier is a small village approximately 35km outside of Kamieskroon in the Northern Cape - accessible by gravel road. The town is named after a river called Nourivier, which means 'narrow river' in English. The community cultivate vegetables after the winter rains and everyone grew winter wheat. The surrounding areas of the village are popular during the September flower season as it is then home to an explosion of beautiful colours. But as all others parts in the Kamiesberg, Nourivier also struggle with a drought for the past five years. The community farms with small stock and cattle and most have sowing plots. According to statistics Nourivier has a population of 480 and 155 households. In Nourivier is a Methodist Primary School that houses children up to grade six as well as two grocery shops and one tuck shop. Clinic services are at the Municipal Building and the community have access to health care twice a week.

## **ROOIFONTEIN**

Rooifontein is one of the 10 communal villages to be found in the Leliefontein Communal Area situated on the eastern plateau of the Bushmanland, is part of the Kamiesberg Local Municipality, in the Namaqua Districts Municipality.

Rooifontein is some 63km east north east of Kamieskroon, 93km south east of Springbok via the Gamoep gravel road (R355) and some 101km north east of Garies via Studers Pass, Leliefontein and Nourivier.

Per the 2011 census, Rooifontein had a population of some 332 people who primarily are communal farmers, farming with sheep and goats.

Rooifontein has a primary school, 2 small general grocery stores, 3 tuckshops, 1 liquor store, post office - and a clinic services at the Municipal Building. The community have access to health care twice a week.

Here small groups of Namaqua descendants established themselves as stock farmers, moving seasonally between the mountains and the plains, thus the formation of villages over a period of time.

Here the earth is a rich sandy red and the name of the town was derived from this geographical feature. Rooifontein is situated on the banks of the "upper" Buffels River plus has a house built only of Aloe trees branches and stems.

## KAMASSIES

Kamassies is one of ten communal villages to be found in the Leliefontein Communal Area situated on the eastern plateau of the Bushmanland, part of the Kamiesberg Local Municipality in the Namaqua Districts Municipality.

Kamassies is some 68km east north east of Kamieskroon, 89km south east of Springbok via the Gamoep gravel road (R355) and some 106km north east of Garies via Studers Pass, Leliefontein and Nourivier.

Per the 2011 census, Kamassies had a population of some 341 people who primarily are communal farmers, farming with sheep and goats.

Kamassies has a Municipal office, primary school, a small grocery stores and a clinic. The community have access to health care twice a week.

Here small groups of Namaqua descendants established themselves as stock farmers, moving seasonally between the mountains and the plains, thus the formation of villages over a period of time. Kamassies is the most north-easterly village within the Leliefontein Communal area and is split by the Upper Buffels River which joins the Lower Buffels to the east of the northern section of the village.

## KLIPFONTEIN

Klipfontein is one of ten communal villages to be found in the Leliefontein Communal Area situated in the most southerly part of the communal area at the bottom of the Kamiesberg highlands on the edge of the Sandveld, is part of the Kamiesberg Local Municipality, in the Namaqua Districts Municipality. Klipfontein is some 25km north west of Garies and 64 km east of Hondeklip Bay.

Per the 2011 census, Klipfontein had a population of some 466 people who primarily are communal farmers, farming with sheep and goats. Klipfontein has a primary school, some small shops, post office- and a clinic services at the Municipal building, Municipal offices and liquor store. Klipfontein is one of the very few communal villages connected with the N7 by a tarr road.

Klipfontein lies to the east of a 501m high mountain, called "Soetheuningberg" or directly translated as "Sweet Honey Mountain"!!! Klipfontein, as many other "fontein" or fountain named places, was named after a fountain which had its source under a "Klip" or Rock.

## SOEBATSFONTEIN

Soebatsfontein is a settlement nearly in Namakwa District Municipality but part of the Kamiesberg Local Municipality in the Northern Cape .

This settlement is 80 km south-west of Springbok and 48 km north-west of Kamieskroon. The name, Afrikaans for 'begging or pleading fountain', dates from an incident about 1898 in which Hendrik S(t)ievert, a farmhand, was murdered by San in spite of his begging for mercy.<sup>[2]</sup>

Soebatsfontein has a Population of 276                      Number of households -80  
Population group - Coloured 98%.                      Male    54%    46% Female                      First language- Afrikaans  
**(Census 2011)**

## SPOEGRIVIER

Spoegrivier is a town in Kamiesberg Municipality some 13 km west-north-west of Karkams and 46 km east of Hondeklipbaai. It takes its name from the non-perennial stream which rises north of it and extends south and then west to enter the Atlantic Ocean 20 km south-east of Hondeklipbaai. Afrikaans for 'spit river', the name is probably translated from Khoekhoen Kanoep, referring to a disease affecting cattle.

The Spoegrivier Caves are part of the proposed Groen-Spoeg Coastal Park ,46 km East of Hondeklipbaai. These caves are of archaeological importance as they contain the earliest evidence of sheep in South Africa. The bones found date back about 2 000 years. The National Monuments Act protects this site therefore no camping, fires, digging or vehicles are permitted in the caves.

## LEPELFONTEIN

Lepelfontein is a village situated in the southern section of the Kamiesberg with its communal area bordering on the Western Cape and some 30km from the Namaqualand West Coast, and is part of the Kamiesberg Local Municipality, in the Namaqua Districts Municipality. Lepelfontein is some 61km south of Garies, 28km west of Rietpoort, 52km west of Bitterfontein on the N7, 10km south east of Kotzesrus and some 45km south east of Groenriviersmond via Ruitervlei se mond.

Per the 2011 census, Lepelfontein had a population of some 233 people who are mainly communal farmers, farming with sheep and goats with some of the population working on the surrounding commercial farms.

Lepelfontein has a primary school, Roman Catholic church, a small general grocery store, Municipal offices and a clinic within their community centre.

Lepelfontein was established close to a spring where the village got its name from – when the spring started to dry up the local inhabitants had to use a spoon to get water out of the spring, thus the name Lepelfontein or Spoon fountain. Some of the local inhabitants decided to move away from Rietpoort and established a village near the spring which gave the village its name.

Lepelfontein's communal area borders on the Western Cape and is surrounded by a communal area of 28.72km<sup>2</sup> where the community farm with sheep and goats. Other than the Western Cape, the communal area is surrounded by commercial farms. The area surrounding Lepelfontein is littered with old giant termite mounds which are also known as fairy circles.

This area was in the 18th and 19th centuries part of the main route explorers, used to travel through as close to the village is Meerhof's Castle where van der Stel stayed over in 1685 on his way to the rumoured copper fields near the Gariiep river. The route followed by the early travellers to the north largely coincided with the old well established game trails of elephant, rhino and other animals.

- ❖ Leliefontein, Rooifontein, Kamassies, Nourivier, Paulshoek, Tweerivier, Kheis, Kharkams, Spoegrivier, and Klipfontein falls within the Leliefontein rural reserve of Namaqualand which was established around the Leliefontein mission station during the mid-19th century, with Leliefontein receiving its Ticket of Occupation in 1854. However, the state never recognised their claim of ownership, and only rewarded them occupational status. The existing boundaries of the reserve are still disputed as many inhabitants claim that dispossession continued even after formal recognition from the Cape Colony. (SPP 1995, May 1997). Recently the Minister of Agriculture and Land Affairs made the decision to transfer the land to the Kamiesberg Local Municipality as chosen by the majority of people who participated in the poll. The land is presently held in trust for the communities by the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform. Lepelfontein on the Western Cape border form also part of the Act 9 areas but the TRANCRAA process did not start yet in the Lepelfontein Area.

### Population

According to the Census 2011, the Municipality has a total population of **10187**. A decreased of **5.27 %** between 2001 and 2011

The table below indicates the total population in the municipal area according to the 2001 and 2011 Census:

2001	2011
10 754	10 187

According to the Census 2011, the Municipality has a total population of **10187**, of which **85.6%** are coloured, **8.1 %** are white, with black African and Indian making up the remainder as indicated in the table below:

Coloured	White	Black African	Indian /Asian	Other	Grand Total
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85.6%	8.1%	5.3%	0.5%	0.5%	10 187
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*Population by race*

## Households

The total households within the municipal area are 3143

Households	2020/21
Number of households in municipal area	3143
Number of Indigents households in municipal area	1332

*Total number of households*

## Key Economic Sectors and Employment by Industry

Unemployment and poverty affects a large number of people within the municipal area. According to the Census 2011 ,2204 people are employed ,981 are unemployed ,732 are classified as discourage work-seekers and 2535 are not economically active. Kamiesberg Local Municipality has three main economic sectors: livestock grazing, mining and tourism. The main economic activity in our Rural areas are Agriculture.

The municipality is dependent on the following economic activities -Quantec Data 2009:

Industry	Northern Cape	Namakwa DM	Kamiesberg
Agriculture ,forestry and fishing	16.6%	12.6%	10.0%
Mining and quarrying	8.2%	16.3%	21.5%
Manufacturing	3.8%	2.8%	3.3%
Electricity ,gas & Water	0.6%	0.4%	0.1%
Construction	4.6%	5.7%	5.5%
Wholesale &Retail trade, catering &accommodation	16.1%	14.6%	14.3%
Transport, storage and communication	3.2%	3.3%	1.5%
Finance ,insurance ,real estate and business services	9.2%	8.1%	6.2%
Community, social and personal services	15.5%	17.7%	18.1%
General Government	22.3%	18.6%	19.4%

## Socio Economic Information

The socio economic information for the municipal area is as follows according to census 2016:

Total Population	10 187
Young (0-14)	26.5%
Working Age (15-64)	63.3%
Elderly	10.2%
Dependency Ratio	57.9%
Sex Ratio	101.7%
Growth rate	0.54% (2001-2011)
Population density	1person /km2
Unemployment rate	30.8%
Youth unemployment Rate	40.4%
No schooling aged 20+	3.1%
Higher education aged 20+	5.2%
Matric aged20+	16.4%
Number of agricultural households	913
Average household size	3
Female headed households	40.9%
Formal dwellings	95.6%
Housing owned/paying off	63.9%

### *Socio Economic information*

## Service Delivery Overview

- Free basic Services is delivered to indigent households with a monthly income of R4000.00 or less.
- The indigent register has been updated yearly.
- Due to the water scarcity of water only 2kiloliter of water per month is free to all registered indigent households.

Free basic Service	Indigents
Water	1157
Electricity	1230
Refuse removal	1084
Sewerage/Sanitation	267

- Good sanitation services exist were the majority of the residential areas have waterborne sanitation. Some areas still rely on septic tanks and ventilated pit latrines, notably the smaller towns around Garies. The municipality renders a very effective refuse removal service which take place on a weekly basis, but one of our biggest challenges is that the two biggest dumping sites are not licensed. The application for licensing is still in process.
- The provision of sustainable and affordable electrical services is one of the corner stones of any vibrant economy and Kamiesberg is therefore no exception. Kamiesberg Municipality supply electricity to her consumers within the licensed areas in towns like Rooifontein, Kamassies, Garies, Kamieskroon, Paulshoek, Spoegrivier, Soebatsfontein,Hondeklipbaai,Nourivier,Klipfontein,Kheis and Lepelfontein .Kharkams,Tweerivier and Leliefontein were directly supplied by ESKOM.
- Our access roads are all gravel and our towns are far apart. Most of the internal roads in our towns were paved.

## Basic Service Delivery Challenges

<p><b>Basic Service Delivery</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget constrains for maintenance of existing infrastructure</li> <li>• Capacity and training of existing personnel and the availability of skilled personnel</li> <li>• Surface and underground water supplies are insufficient to provide the levels of infrastructure</li> <li>• Global warming and the drought has also an impact on water levels and commonage.</li> <li>• The scarcity of water has resulted in generally low water consumption and only the first 2 kl is free to all households. We apply for funding for drought relief from the Department of Water and Sanitation and that bring part time relief for us.</li> <li>• The demands for housing grows annually out of proportion in correlation with the funding resources that are available</li> <li>• Our Hondeklipbaai and Garies dumping sites are not licensed yet, -applications were submitted</li> <li>• All the access roads in Kamiesberg are gravel and in bad condition.</li> <li>• Limited capacity regards Planning and building Control</li> <li>• Currently some of our towns in the municipal jurisdiction are without any means of communication</li> </ul>
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### Improvements on Service delivery

- Electricity supply in all towns.
- Tar Road between Garies and Klipfontein.
- Paving of main roads in most of the towns.
- Improving of water infrastructure in Kheis, Klipfontein, Lepelfontein, Rooifontein, Paulshoek, Spoegrivier, Garies, Hondeklipbaai and Kamieskroon.

### Proportion of Households with access to Basic Services

The table below shows the total of households that have access to Basic Services according our Financial System:

Services	2020/21
	No of households
Electricity	2522
Water	2793
Sewerage	635
Waste Collection –once a week	2699

## Financial Overview

### Auditor General Report Status

Year	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Status	Qualified	Unqualified	Qualified	Disclaimer	Qualified	

We tabled the draft main, final main and adjustment budgets within the legislated timeframes with limited capacity.

### Financial Overview

The municipality depend on grants to fund capital projects and find it difficult to fulfil their operational functions due to the lack of funds. Solutions will have to be found to bring service delivery to its right.

### Organizational Development Overview

The vacant position for Library Transformation Officer and is currently filled by Mr.Derick Maarman. Mr Heinrich Cloete were appointed as Senr.Technical Department.

### Municipal Transformation and Organizational Development Highlights

An archive was set up for the safe storage of our documents.

### Challenges

Challenge	Action to address
Very limited capacity institutionally as well as financially	Will not be able to address unless local economic development is enhanced to grow the revenue base of the Municipality in order to expand the structure and capacity
Loss of skilled and trained staff	Advertise widely and more affordable Skills programs and Technicons in our areas
Poor time keeping by employees	Mechanisms to ensure that the clocking system is used daily



## Chapter 2

### Political Governance Structure

The quality of governance and transformation is one of the major factors in turning the municipality into a developmental government focused on improving the quality of life its jurisdiction. The Council performs both legislative and executive functions. They focus on legislative. Oversight and participatory roles. Their primary role is to debate issues publicly and to facilitate political debate and discussion. Councilors are also actively involved in community work and the various social programs in our municipal area.

Kamiesberg Local Municipality is a category B Municipality with a plenary system. The Mayor is the only full time councilor and is supported by 6-part time councilors. The Council consist of four (4) ward councilors and three (3) proportional (PR) councilors elected in August 2016. Mrs Marietjie Hanekom and Angeline Engelbrecht were appointed 12 and 25 June 2019 respectively.

### Kamiesberg Municipality Councilors

MJ Cloete - Ward4 Councilor & District Representative(ANC) SC Nero-Ward3 Councilor & Mayor(ANC)



MC Rooi Ward 2 Councilor (ANC)



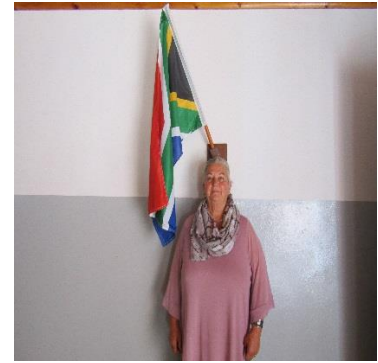
L Petersen Ward 1 Councilor(ANC)



H Steenkamp PR Councilor(EFF)



M Hanekom PR Councilor(DA)



A Engelbrecht PR Councilor (DA).



## Council

Below is a table that categorized the councilors within their specific political parties and wards for the 2020/21 financial year

Councilor	Capacity	Ward Representing or proportional	Political Party	Committee Allocated	Council Meetings Attendance		
					Ordinary Council Meetings	Special Council Meetings	Committee Meetings
Mervin J Cloete	Councilor	Ward4: (District Representative) Kamassies,Rooifontein, Nourivier,Lelifontein and Paulshoek	ANC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrastructure and Development</li> </ul>	2	4	3
Susarah C Nero	Councilor	Ward 3 (Mayor) Kharkams,Tweerivier and Kheis	ANC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finance and Administration</li> </ul>	2	7	7
Leonard E Petersen	Councilor	Ward 1: Hondeklipbaai,Koingnas, Soebatsfontein,Spoegrivier and Kamieskroon	ANC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrastructure and Development</li> </ul>	2	6	3
Magdalene C Rooi	Councilor	Ward 2: Garies,Klipfontein and Lepelfontein	ANC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrastructure and Development</li> </ul>	2	2	-

Marietjie Hanekom	Councilor	PR	DA-PR	• Finance and Administration	3	7	7
Angeline Engelbrecht	Councilor	PR	DA - PR	• Infrastructure and Development	3	6	3
Hendrik Steenkamp	Councilor	PR	EFF – PR	• Finance and Administration	3	5	6

### Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC)

To exercise oversight over the executive functionaries of council and to ensure good governance in the municipality.

This committee was not functional for this financial year therefore the Oversight Report on the previous year Annual Report was done by the District MPAC.

The table below indicates the dates of the Council and portfolio committee meetings for the 2020/21 financial year:

Meeting	Date
Special Council Meeting	27/08/2020 29/09/2020 01/12/2020 23/02/2021 15/04/2021 26/05/2021
Council Meeting	17/11/2020 30/03/2021 30/06/2021
MPAC	Not Active
Draft Budget meeting	31/03/2020
Final Budget Meeting	24/06/2020
Community Consultation Process- Budget & IDP.	None –due to Covid 19
Infrastructure and Development Committee meeting	19/10/2020 16/03/2021 22/06/2021
Finance and Administration Committee meeting	20/09/2020 19/10/2020 18/02/2021 18/03/2021 24/03/2021 20/05/2021 23/06/2021

## Administrative Governance Structure

The Municipal Manager is the accounting Officer of the Municipality. He serves as chief custodian of service delivery and implementation of political priorities.

The Kamiesberg Municipality is structured in four (3) departments namely:

- Finance
- Infrastructure
- Corporate and Local Economic Development

## Top Administrative Structure



### Municipal Manager

Rufus C Beukes

Section 54 appointment

#### Functions

- ✚ Strategic planning
- ✚ Municipal Management
- ✚ Internal Audit
- ✚ Financial management
- ✚ Risk Management
- ✚ Performance Management
- ✚ Public Relations



**Manager Local Economic and Corporate Services** Gustav Von Mollendorf

Section 56 Appointment

**Functions**

- ✚ General Administration
- ✚ Secretariat
- ✚ Legal Matters
- ✚ Human Resource and
- ✚ Labour Relations
- ✚ Law Enforcement
- ✚ Capacity building in the Municipality (s51 of the MSA)
- ✚ By-laws
- ✚ Municipal Planning
- ✚ Trading regulations
- ✚ Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places
- ✚ Control of public nuisances
- ✚ Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public
- ✚ Records Management
- ✚ Municipal Property Management
- ✚ Town Planning
- ✚ Libraries
- ✚ Cleaning Services
- ✚ Messenger Services
- ✚ Occupational Health and Safety
- ✚ Committee & Council Support
- ✚ ITC Technology
- ✚ Environmental Management

- ✚ Coastal Management
- ✚ SMME's
- ✚ Commonage Management
- ✚ Human Settlements
- ✚ Integrated Development Plan
- ✚ Pounds
- ✚ Beaches and amusement facilities
- ✚ Fencing and fences
- ✚ Local sport facilities
- ✚ Municipal parks and recreation
- ✚ Local Tourism
- ✚ Local Economic Development



**Manager: Chief Financial Officer**

Tumelo Diphokoje

Section 56 appointment

**Functions**

- ✚ Budget: Planning, monitoring and reporting
- ✚ Revenue Management
- ✚ Expenditure Management
- ✚ Supply Chain Management
- ✚ Payroll Management
- ✚ Insurance
- ✚ Valuations
- ✚ Contract Management
- ✚ Asset Management

**Manager: Head of Technical Services**

Heinrich Cloete      Section 56 appointment

**FUNCTIONS**

- ✚ Water Services Management
- ✚ Sewer & Sanitation Management
- ✚ Storm Water Management

- ✚ Project Management
- ✚ Disaster Management
- ✚ Roads
- ✚ Waste Management & Cleansing
- ✚ Building Control
- ✚ Electrical Services
- ✚ Fleet Management
- ✚ Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria
- ✚ Building regulations
- ✚ & Rescue

## **COMPONENT B :INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS**

### **2.2 Intergovernmental Relations**

All spheres of government and all organs of state within each sphere must co-operate with one another in terms of the Constitution of South Africa.

#### **Intergovernmental Structures**

To adhere to the principles of the Constitution the municipality participate in the following intergovernmental structures :

#### **PROVINCIAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES**

- ❖ Provincial CFO Forum
- ❖ Provincial IDP Engagement
- ❖ RBPAC Forum
- ❖ MIG Engagement
- ❖ Blue and Green Drop Sessions
- ❖ LGTAs
- ❖ HR.SDF Forum
- ❖ Internship Assessment

#### **DISTRICT INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES**

- ❖ District Technical IGR
- ❖ District Political IGR
- ❖ District Area Finance Forum
- ❖ District PMU
- ❖ District Health Forum
- ❖ District EPWP Forum
- ❖ District Audit Committee Meetings Shared Services

## COMPONENT C: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

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

- ❖ The preparation and implementation of the IDP;
- ❖ Preparation of the municipal budget;
- ❖ Establishment, implementation and review of the performance management system and
- ❖ Monitoring and review of the performance, including the outcomes and impact of such performance.

### 2.3 Public meetings

Due to the Covid 19 pandemic, the community participation process could not be followed. We left a copy of the IDP at each service point.

### Ward Committees

Ward committees have been established in all four wards of the Kamiesberg Municipal Area. These ward committees comprise of geographical as well as sector representatives in communities and are regarded as the statutory consultative forum in the public participation process of the IDP review. The respective ward Councillor is automatically the chairperson of the ward committee and quarterly meetings keep the community informed of all municipal related matters. It is also incumbent on ward committee members to regularly interact with their constituencies and ensure maximum participation in all planning processes of Kamiesberg Municipality. The Ward Committees have an opportunity to consider items on the formal Council agenda which have a direct bearing on their specific areas. The functioning of the ward committees remains a challenge that will be addressed through training and capacity building.

### Ward Information

WARD 1		
Name of Town	Councillor	Ward Committee Members
HONDEKLIP BAY	<b>Councillor: Leonard Peterson  ( ANC )</b>	Geraldine Fortuin
		George Strauss
Soebatsfontein		Piet Claasen
		Adriana Steenkamp
Spoegrivier		Magrieta Lewis
		Jacobus Lewis
		Gerald Engelbrecht
Kamieskroon		Janilee van der Byl
		Rochel Smit
		Cornelius Pieriga



Koiingnas		<b>VACANT</b>
-----------	--	---------------

<b>WARD 2</b>		
<b>Name of Town</b>	<b>Councillor</b>	<b>Ward Committee Member</b>
Garies	<b>Councillor: Magdalene C Rooi ( ANC )</b>	Derrick R Maarman
		Jane Adams
		<b>Vacant</b>
Klipfontein		Abraham Koordom
		Sanna Cloete
		Willie Klaase
Lepelfontein		Antjie Jass
		Eva Owies
		Rachel G C Cloete
<b>WARD 3</b>		
<b>Name of Town</b>	<b>Councillor</b>	<b>Ward Committee Member</b>
Kharkams	<b>Councillor: Susarah C Nero ( ANC )</b>	Johanna Stewe
		Cathleen Cupido
		Geraldine Links
		Denver Vos
Tweerivier		Christina Klaase
		Valerie Cloete
		Rolanda Cloete
Kheis		Stella Williams
		George Sias
		<b>Vacant</b>

<b>WARD 4</b>		
<b>Name of Town</b>	<b>Councillor</b>	<b>Ward Committee Member</b>
Kamassies	<b>Councillor: Mervin J Cloete  ( ANC )</b>	Johanna Beukes
		Denvira Donkerman
Rooifontein		Belinda Meissenheimer
		Simon Beukes
Nourivier		Lilian Brandt
		Susanna Joseph
Leliefontein		Doughlas Engelbrecht
		Gerrit Brandt
Paulshoek		Cornelius Brandt
		Marline Joseph

## **Representative Forums**

### **Labour Forum**

This forum is the Communication between council and staff.

The table below specifies the members and meetings held of the Labour Forum for the 20/21 financial year

<b>Name of representative</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Meeting dates</b>
SC Nero	Mayor	
G von Mollendorf	HOD Corporate Services	
T Diphokoje	HOD Finance Department	
RR Pauls	Union (SAMWU)	
JM Joseph	Union (SAMWU)	
J Wildskut	Union(SAMWU)	
HJ Adams	Union (SAMWU Chairperson)	
MH Adams	HR Representative	

*Labour Forum*

## **COMPONENT D: Corporate Governance**

**Corporate governance** is the system of rules, practices and processes by which a company is directed and controlled. The Core principles of good Corporate governance is: fairness, accountability, responsibility and transparency.

### **Audit Committee and Performance Audit Committee**

The Kamiesberg Municipality did not have his own committee but make use of a shared committee of the District Municipality.

The Committee consists of the following members

- Mr. Frank van den Heever
- Mr. Frikkie Rootman

### **Functions of the Committee**

- To advise the Council on all matters related to compliance and defective governance.
- Respond to Council on any issues raised by the Auditor –General in the Audit report.
- The compilation of reports to Council, at least twice during the year.
- Provide Support to the internal audit function.

### **Internal Audit**

The position for Internal Auditor was filled from January 2020.

### **Meetings held**

28 October 2020

19 March 2021

29 June 2021

### **Supply Chain Management**

- Kamiesberg Municipality has amended its SCM policy to provide for the new legislation and internal processes to ensure MFMA and SCM Regulations compliancy. All Bid Committees are in place namely the Evaluation and Adjudication Committee's.
- No councillors are part of any SCM committees. These committee members are appointed by the Accounting Officer prior to the specifications meeting when a bid is requested.
- Deviations from policy must comply with the requirements and be reported to Council. In the limited number of cases that this occurred, it was for justifiable reason and all such cases should be reported to Council.

## **Municipal Bid Committees**

### **Evaluation Committee**

Heinrich Cloete (Chairperson)

John Ellis

Veronica Cloete

Melishia Nero

### **Adjudication Committee**

Rose Cloete (Chairperson)

Monique Links

Sarah Cloete

Tumelo Dipokoje

## **Municipal Risk Management**

Everyone in the Municipality has responsibility for risk management.

Risk Management is a central part of any organization's strategic management, it is the process whereby an organization both methodically and intuitively addresses the risk attached to their activities with the goal of achieving sustained benefit with each activity and across the portfolio of activities.

MFMA S62 C requires a Municipality to have and maintain an effective, efficient and transparent system of risk Management.

### **The executive authority provides oversight with regard to risk management by:**

- Knowing the extent to which management has established effective risk management in the Municipality;
- Being aware of and concurring with the Municipality's Risk tolerance;
- Reviewing the Municipality's portfolio view of risks and considering it against the Municipality's risk tolerance; and
- Being aware of the most significant risks and whether management is responding appropriately

**Management** – The accounting officer is ultimately responsible for and should assume 'ownership' of risk management. More than any other individual, the accounting officer sets the 'tone at the top' that affects integrity and ethics and other factors of the control environment.

Senior Managers in turn, assign responsibility for establishment of more specific risk management policies and procedures to personnel responsible for individual units' functions.

**Risk Officer** – The risk officer works with other managers in establishing and maintaining effective risk management in their areas of responsibility. The risk officer also may have responsibility for monitoring progress and for assisting other managers in reporting relevant risk information up, down and across the department, and may be a member of an internal risk management committee or a staff member.

***At Risk officer has been appointed but need training.***

Council approved a Fraud and Whistle Blowing Policy at 20 September 2017 that should be reviewed. A risk assessment was done and the Risk Register was updated as well as the Risk Strategy and Methodology in collaboration with national treasury. The Risk committee were also established consisting of Mr. Chris Fortuin (Municipal Manager District Municipality) as chairperson and all the Heads of Departments and seniors. No Fraud and anti-corruption cases were reported for this financial year.

## By –Laws and policies

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

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

Policy developed/revised	Date adopted
Tariff Policy	24/06/2020
SCM Policy	24/06/2020
Debts Write of Policy	24/06/2020
Indigent Management Policy	24/06/2020
Bank Cash Investment policy	24/06/2020
Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy	24/06/2020
Performance Management Policy and Framework	27/08/2020
Risk Charter	27/08/2020
Risk Policy	27/08/2020
Risk Assessment Strategy	27/08/2020
Risk Assessment Methodology	27/08/2020

## Website

Municipalities are required to develop and maintain a functional website that displays relevant information as per the requirements of S75 of the MFMA and S21A and B of the MSA as amended.

This website should be the key communication mechanism in terms of service offering, information sharing and public participation. It is a communication tool that should allow easy and convenient access to relevant information. The website should serve as a mechanism to promote accountability and transparency to communities and therefore information posted should be accurate and timeously updated and it should serve as an integral part of the municipality's communication strategy.

Documents published on the Municipality's Website	Yes/No
Draft Annual Budget 2020/21	Yes
Annual Report 2019/20	Yes
Annual Performance Report 19/20	Yes
Service Delivery and Budget implementation Plan 2020/21	Yes
Revised SDBIP 2020/21	Yes
Oversight Report 19/20	Yes
IDP 20/21	Yes
Performance Agreement Senior Managers 2020/21	Yes
	Yes

Our Website address change from [www.kamiesberg.co.za](http://www.kamiesberg.co.za) to [www.kamiesberg.gov.za](http://www.kamiesberg.gov.za).

## Communication

Local government is responsible for true democracy and mass participation amongst each of South Africa's citizens within their specific locality. This is a vital mandate of local government, and effective two-way communication is imperative to ensure that no gaps exists between the needs and the delivery. To be

successful, communications must focus on the issues that are shown to impact on the resident’s perceptions, quality of service, value for money and efficiencies.

<b>Communication Activities</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Communication Strategy	Should be reviewed
Communication Policy	Should be reviewed
Functional complaint management system	Yes
Customer satisfaction surveys	No

**Public Satisfaction on Municipal Services**

**Compliance Register** -Compliance register only from February 2021.

**Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC)**

To exercise oversight over the executive functionaries of council and to ensure good governance in the municipality.

This committee was not functional for this financial year therefore the Oversight Report on the previous year Annual Report was done by the District MPAC.

**Oversight Report** 2020/21

## **CHAPTER 5**

This chapter provides details regarding the financial performance of the municipality for the 2020/21 financial year.

The annual financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates. These financial statements were prepared on the going concern basis and the municipality has neither the intention nor the need to liquidate or curtail materially the scale of the municipality.

Council reviewed her financial policies and all stakeholders were involved in the drafting and reviewed process. The municipality has a SCM policy that ensures MFMA and Supply Chain Management regulation compliance. All MFA reports are submitted to National Treasury according to legislative requirements.

DRAFT

**Component A: Statement of  
Financial Performance**

Not yet available



**Component B: Spending  
against Capital Budget**

Not yet available

DRAFT

**Component C: Cash flow  
Management and Investment**

Not yet available

#### Component D: Other Financial Matters

The Supply Chain Unit update continuously their data basis for suppliers. The municipality deals only with suppliers with valid Tax clearance certificates and correct construction ratings. We strive to keep our tender and quotations system as true to the policy and guidelines.

In the Kamiesberg Municipality loans are not permitted to Senior Management or any other staff member. No performance bonuses were paid out during this financial year. Staff received bonus only on their birthday month.

The extremely high cost associated with the Delivery of Basic Services and Infrastructure needs of communities due to the vast distances between several settlements coupled with the social-economic profile (high unemployment rate) of Kamiesberg communities -resulted in a serious risk for Kamiesberg Municipality's going concern. Provincial Treasury is currently assisting the municipality with revenue enhancement strategies and verification of consumer data.

Unless sustainable job creation is achieved, Kamiesberg Municipality will not be able to function as a going concern without Government Grants and Subsidies. The rates, service charges and other charges are in accordance with approved tariffs that were advertised to the public. No bad debt expenses have been recognized in respect of amounts owed by related parties.

### CHAPTER 6

#### Auditor –General Findings

##### INTRODUCTION

Section 18891) (b), Our Constitution, states that the functions of the Auditor General include the auditing and reporting on the accounts, financial statements and financial management of all municipalities. The responsibility of the Auditor general is to perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the annual financial statements reflect in all material aspects financial position and the state of financial affairs in the required formats and to express an opinion based on the audit conducted in accordance with the Public Audit Act of south Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA), the General Notice issued in terms thereof and international Standards on Auditing.

Section 45 of the Municipal Systems Act states that the results of performance measurement must be audited annually by the Auditor –General.

**Auditor General’s Opinion**                      Not yet available

**COMAF Register &OPCAR**                      Not available

**Appendix A: Councillors, Committee Allocation and Council Attendance**

**Council**

Below is a table that categorized the councillors within their specific political parties and wards for the 2020/21 financial year

Councillor	Capacity	Ward Representing or proportional	Political Party	Committee Allocated	Council Meetings Attendance		
					Ordinary Council Meetings	Special Council Meetings	Committee Meetings
Mervin J Cloete	Councillor	Ward4: (District Representative) Kamassies, Rooifontein, Nourivier, Leliefontein and Paulshoek	ANC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrastructure and Development</li> </ul>	2	4	3
Susarah C Nero	Councillor	Ward 3 (Mayor) Kharkams, Tweerivier and Kheis	ANC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finance and Administration</li> </ul>	2	7	7
Leonard E Petersen	Councillor	Ward 1: Hondeklipbaai, Koiingnaas, Soebatsfontein, Spoegrivier and Kamieskroon	ANC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrastructure and Development</li> </ul>	2	6	3
Magdalene C Rooi	Councillor	Ward 2: Garies, Klipfontein and Lepelfontein	ANC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrastructure and Development</li> </ul>	2	2	-
Marietjie Hanekom	Councillor	PR	DA-PR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finance and Administration</li> </ul>	3	7	7
Angeline Engelbrecht	Councillor	PR	DA - PR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrastructure and Development</li> </ul>	3	6	3
Hendrik Steenkamp	Councillor	PR	EFF – PR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finance and Administration</li> </ul>	3	5	6

**Appendix B: Committee and Committee Purpose**

<b>Municipal committees</b>	<b>Purpose of committee</b>
Council	Consider and resolve all recommendations from Council Committees in terms of its delegated powers
Economic Development ,Planning and Infrastructure	Economic planning and Infrastructure development
Finance and Administration	To deal with financial, human resources and administration, legal and public participation.
Municipal Public Accounts Committee	Exercise oversight over the executive functionaries of council and to ensure good governance in the municipality.
Labour Forum	Communication between council and staff.
Training Committee	Monitor training within the municipality and ensure that skills of staff is developed properly

# Appendix C: Organizational Structure

Attached

DRAFT

**Appendix D: Functions of the Municipality**

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

Annual Report 2020/21

Municipal Function	Municipal Function Yes / No
Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public	No
Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals	No
Fencing and fences	Yes
Licensing of dogs	No
Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public	Yes
Local amenities	No
Local sport facilities	Yes
Markets	No
Municipal abattoirs	No
Municipal parks and recreation	Yes
Municipal roads	Yes
Noise pollution	Yes
Pounds	Yes
Public places	Yes
Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal	Yes
Street trading	Yes
Street lighting	Yes
Traffic and parking	No



**Appendix E: Ward Reporting**

Ward committees have been established in all four wards of the Kamiesberg Municipal Area. These Ward Committees comprise of geographical as well as sector representatives in communities and are regarded as the statutory consultative forum in the public participation process of the IDP review. The respective Ward Councillor is automatically the chairperson of the ward committee and quarterly meetings keep the community informed of all municipal related matters. It is also incumbent on Ward Committee members to regularly interact with their constituencies and ensure maximum participation in all planning processes of Kamiesberg Municipality. The Ward Committees have an opportunity to consider items on the formal Council agenda which have a direct bearing on their specific areas.

<b>Councillor</b>	<b>Meetings held</b>	<b>Councilor</b>	<b>Meetings held</b>
<b>WARD 1</b>  <b>Councillor: Leonard Peterson</b> <b>(ANC)</b>	Hondeklipbaai Spoegrivier Soebatsfontein Kamieskroon	<b>Ward 3</b>  <b>Councillor:</b> <b>Susarah C Nero</b> <b>(ANC)</b>	
<b>Councillor</b>	<b>Meetings held</b>	<b>Councilor</b>	<b>Meetings held</b>
<b>Ward 2</b>  <b>Councillor:</b> <b>Magdalene C Rooi</b> <b>(ANC)</b>	Garies Lepelfontein Klipfontein	<b>Ward 4</b>  <b>Councillor:</b> <b>Mervin J Cloete</b>	

**Appendix F: Ward Information**

Largest projects in our various wards:

<b>IDP Objective</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Status</b>
Basic service delivery and infrastructure development	Borehole Development	Ward 1&3	MIG	2,720	Complete
Basic service delivery and infrastructure development	Upgrading Kharkams Sport facilities	Ward 3	MIG	4,833	Complete

**Appendix G** N/A

**Appendix H** N/A

**Appendix I** N/A

**Appendix J**

Financial Disclosure of Senior Managers and Section 56 Officials

Head of Technical and Infrastructure

HT Cloete

Chief Financial Officer T Dipokoje

Municipal Manager

RC Beukes

Name	Shares and other financial interest	Directorship and Partnership	Remuneration Work outside the public service	Consultancies and retainers	Sponsorships	Gifts and hospitality from a source other than a family member	Land and property
RC Beukes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Property Garies
G Von Mollendorf	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
T Diphokoje	Thabanelo Transport Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HT Cloete	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Property Garies

**Appendix K (1)-Revenue  
Collection by Vote**

Not available

DRAFT

# Appendix K (11)-Revenue Collection by Source

Not available

DRAFT

**Appendix L Conditional  
Grants Received: Excluding  
MIG**

Not available

# Appendix M Capital Expenditure – New Assets Programme

Not available

DRAFT

**Appendix N**

❖ N/A

**Appendix O: Capital Programme by project current year**

IDP Objective	Project Name	Ward	Funding Source	Value	Status
Basic service delivery and infrastructure development	Borehole Development	Ward 1&3	MIG	2,720	Complete
Basic service delivery and infrastructure development	Upgrading Kharkams Sport facilities	Ward 3	MIG	4,833	Complete

**Appendix P**

❖ N/A

**Appendix Q**

❖ N/A

**Appendix R**

❖ N/A



**Appendix S: Monthly MFMA  
Section 71 Budget statement  
not submitted**

Not yet available

Appendix T: N/A

**Volume 11: Annual Financial  
Statements**

Not yet available