LANGEBERG
MUNISIPALITEIT MUNICIPALITY MASIPALA

ANNUAL REPORT 2022-2023

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AET	Adult (Basic) Education and Training
AFS	Annual Financial Statements
ACVV	Afrikaner Christian Women's Movement
AG	Auditor General
AGSA	Auditor-General South Africa
ALD	Aldermen
ANC	African National Congress
APP	Application
APR	Annual Performance Report
A&PC	Audit and Performance Committee
ARC-GIS	Geographic coordinates systems
ART	Antiretroviral Therapy
BET	Business Economy and Tourism
BRE	Business Retention and Expansion
CC	Close Corporation
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CIGFARO	Chartered Institute of Government Finance Audit and Risk Officers
CFOCOM	Chief Fire Officers Committee
CG	Conditional Grant
CV	Curriculum Vitae
CLW	Community Liaison Worker
COMAF	Communication of Audit Findings
CBD	Central Business District
CBO	Community Based Organisation
DALRRD	Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
DCAS	Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport
DDM	District Development Model
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs
DEPT	Department
DP	Disaster Plan
DR	Disaster Recovery
DoHS	Department of Health Services
DSD	Department of Social Development
CDC	Community Day Centre
CG	Conditional Grant
CLLR	Councillor
COPE	Congress of the People
COVID-19	Corona virus disease
CRR	Capital Replacement Reserve
CWD	Cape Winelands District
CWDM	Cape Winelands District Municipality
DA	Democratic Alliance
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ECT	Et Cetera
EE	Employment Equity
EFF	External Financial Funding
EG	Example
ELECT	Electricity
EPWP	Extended Public Works Programme
FARMCO	Fraud and Risk Management Committee
FCMM	Financial Capability Maturity Module
FEDSAS	Federation of Governing Bodies of South African Schools
FF PLUS	Freedom Front Plus
GDP	Gross Domestic Product

GDPR	Gross Domestic Product Per Region
GRAP	Generally Recognised Accounting Practice
HDI	Human Development Index
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus / Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
HR	Human Resources
ICOSA	Independent Civic Organisation of South Africa
ICT	Information Communication and Technology
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IGR	Inter-Governmental Relations
IPWIS	Integrated Pollutant and Waste information System
ISA	Information Systems Audit
IUDG	Integrated Urban Development Grant
IWMP	Integrated Waste Management Plan
JOC	Joint Operations Centre
KL	Kilolitre
KM2	Square Kilometre
KPA	Key Performance Area
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
Kv	Kilo Volt
Kwh	Kilowatt hours
LDAC	Local Drug Action Committee
LDV	Light Duty Vehicle
LED	Local Economic Development
LGSETA	Local Government Sector Education Training Authority
LIP	Langeberg Independent Party
LOC	Local Organising Committee
LTA	Local Tourism Association
Ltd	Limited
LTFM	Long-Term Financial Models
LUPA	Land Use Planning Act
LUPO	Land Use Planning Ordinance
LIZS	Langeberg Municipal Integrated Zoning Scheme
M	Million
m	Meter
MANCOSA	Management College of Southern Africa
MBRR	Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations
MCPF	Municipal Councillors Pension Fund
MERO	Municipal Review and Outlook
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
Min	Minimum
ML/D	Millilitre per Day
MM	Municipal Manager
MMC	Member of the Mayoral Committee
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPAC	Municipal Property Assessment Committee
MPRA	Municipal Property Rates Act
Mr	Mister
MRF	Materials Recovery Facility
MSA	Municipal Systems Act
MS	Microsoft
MUN	Municipality
mSCOA	Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts
MTREF	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework
MVA	Mega Volt-Ampere
NERSA	National Energy Regulator of South Africa
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association

NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NMD	Notified Maximum Demand
NO	Number
NPO	Non-Profit Organisation
NRW	Non-Revenue Water
NT	National Treasury
NPSC	National Police Safety Commission
NWRS	National Water Resources Strategy
NYDA	National Youth Development Agency
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
PA	Patriotic Alliance
PDM	People's Democratic Movement
PMS	Performance Management System
PN	Provincial Newspaper
POE	Proof of Evidence
PR	Proportional Representative
PROV	Provincial
PSC	Public Service Commission
PPE	Protective Personal Ensemble
Q	Quotation
R	Rand
RDP	Reconstruction and Development Programme
RTLC	Regional Tourism Liaison Committee
SA	South Africa
SAICA	Southern Region Public Sector Committee
SALA	South African Local Authorities
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
SANS	South African National Standards
SANRAL	South African National Roads Agency
SAPS	South African Police Services
SARS	*South African Revenue Service*
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SDBIP	Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SEDA	Small Enterprise Development Agency
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SMME	Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises
SMT	Senior Management Team
SNR	Senior
SO	Strategic Objective
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
STRAT	Strategy
STATS SA	Statistics South Africa
T	Tender
TASK	Tuned Assessment of Skills and Knowledge
TB	Tuberculosis
URC	Uniting Reformed Church
TL	Top Level
VAT	Value-added Tax
WC	Western Cape
WCLS	Western Cape Library Service
WDF	Waste Disposal Facilities
WSIG	Water Service Infrastructure Grant
WTW	Wastewater Treatment
WWTW	Wastewater Treatment Works

CHAPTER 1

MAYOR'S FOREWORD AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



COMPONENT A: MAYOR'S FOREWORD

1.1 EXECUTIVE MAYOR'S FOREWORD



This Annual Report reflects the performance of Langeberg Municipality for the 2022-2023 financial year. Looking back on the financial year under review, we can proudly proclaim that, through a range of targeted interventions and strategic policy directives, we made remarkable progress and remained focused on our vision, to be the best municipality.

We have taken great care to identify and respond to the needs of our community, as captured in our Integrated Development Plan (IDP). The projects that were undertaken during the 2022-2023 financial year put us on a path to achieve our mission, of delivering quality services, provide strong leadership, good governance, and sound financial management.

Key Policy Developments:
To improve good governance and accountability, our policies and strategies were regularly revised to ensure that it remains relevant.

Langeberg Municipality strives to progress and grow from being one of the best municipalities, to being the best municipality. With strategic objectives aligned to the provincial growth and development strategy our goals are focused towards:

1. Ensure efficient administration for good governance.
2. Provide infrastructure for sustainable and affordable basic services.
3. Promote a safe and secure environment.
4. Promote and facilitate investment and local economic development.
5. Provide sustainable financial management.

Key Service Delivery Improvements:
A three-year Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) budget that ensures the identified Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) projects are developed and approved by the Council. We have implemented projects that allow for upgrades to electrical infrastructure, road and stormwater infrastructure, water supply, recreational facilities, and a fire service station. Power Failures in Ashton and Robertson were the top complaints received through our customer call centre together with blocked drains which receive ongoing attention to improve service delivery.

Public Participation:
To enhance stakeholder engagements and deepen democracy, the municipality facilitate and strengthen public participation. The Public Participation Policy enables and encourages citizens to be actively involved in municipal affairs through various means.

The Ward Committee System remains the main vehicle for Langeberg Municipality's public participation processes and new ward committees were established to engage and consult with the community through various meetings. Allowing community inputs in municipal decision-making regarding service delivery, developing credible IDPs, policy formulation, budgeting processes and organisational performance at ward level.

The Ward Committee System, however, remains challenged and mostly relies on those residents who make that special effort to be involved and attend community meetings.

Future Action :
The adopted 2023-2024 IDP sets out Council's development path, goals, and actions for the Langeberg municipal area in terms of budget priorities, land management, social and economic development, and institutional transformation over the next reporting year. The immediate priority is to support economic activity and alleviate hardship. To realise all our objectives, we need the collaboration, energy, and resources of our residents, organised civil society and the private sector. Strategic partnerships with other spheres of government and nongovernmental role-players are central to our aim to create an open and equal opportunity society for all our communities to participate in.

We are developing a Safety Plan for the Langeberg Municipal area that includes support for the establishment of Neighbourhood Watches and rural safety Forums. The aim is to do safety projects in conjunction with South African Police Services (SAPS). We are also looking at installing more safety cameras to monitor and coordinate the prevention of criminal activities. We are looking at alternative energy sources to make economic development possible – our Spatial Development Framework (SDF) will be reviewed to identify available land for future development.

Agreements / Partnerships:
This Municipality will continue to work in partnership with other stakeholders, including National and Provincial Government Departments, NGO's, NPO's, CBO's, private sector, and other structures, to jointly address the social evils that are gripping our communities and cooperatively plan and implement programmes.

The aim is to establish partnerships with role-players in the social development sector to improve cooperation, integration, and utilisation of resources to facilitate and ensure the development and empowerment of the poor and most vulnerable people, particularly women, children, youth, the disabled, elderly persons and rural dwellers throughout our area.

To develop a vibrant and resilient economy, we have upgraded the informal trading areas and work in partnership with other Government departments to promote entrepreneurial skills.

I remain grateful to the Council, the Deputy Executive Mayor, the Mayoral Committee, and the Municipal Manager, all of whom continue to guide our staff, resources, and operations.

ALDERMAN SCHALK VAN EEDEN
EXECUTIVE MAYOR

COMPONENT B: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.2 MUNICIPAL MANAGERS OVERVIEW



The Annual Report of the Langeberg Municipality has as its main purpose the comparison of the actual performance of the municipality with that promised in the IDP and budget. According to the Annual Report Guidelines, the annual report is a key performance report to the community and other stakeholders.

Section 121 of the Municipal Finance Management Act identifies the following three purposes of an annual report:
-To provide a record of the activities of the municipality or municipal entity during the financial year to which the report relates.
-To provide a report on performance against the budget of the municipality or municipal entity for that financial year; and
-To promote accountability to the community for the decisions made throughout the year by the municipality of municipal entity.

Langeberg Municipality is a Category B (local) municipality and exercises its powers and performs its functions in accordance with the legislative provisions of Section 155 and 156 of the Constitution, Act No 200 of 1993 and Chapter 3 of the Municipal Systems Act, Act No 32 of 2000.

Under Section 152 of the Constitution, Local Government is charged to:
- Provide services to communities in a sustainable manner.
- Promote social and economic development; and
- Promote a safe and healthy environment.

The Local Government Elections of November 2021 not only resulted in a new Council, its sub-structures and new ward committees, but also in changes to the demarcation of boundaries in respect of ward boundaries.

The internal Section 56/57 senior managerial structure also saw changes during the financial year, as the vacant position of Municipal Manager was successfully filled, and the position of Director: Engineering Services became vacant. At close of the financial year on 30 June 2023, the recruitment process for a new incumbent for the vacant Director: Engineering position, was well in progress.

The Langeberg Municipality was once again in the fortunate position to receive a "Clean Audit" outcome for the 2022-2023 financial year. This was the municipality's 5th consecutive and 12th overall, Clean Audit from the Auditor General SA (AGSA). A clean audit means that it is an unqualified audit opinion with no findings and that all legislative prescripts and regulations, were successfully met.

Alignment of Services to IDP Indicators and Council Priorities
Transparency and accountability can only be achieved where there is a clear link between the strategic objectives agreed with the community in the IDP and:
- The budget.
- Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP).
- Performance agreements of senior management and officials.
- In-year reports (MFMA Sections 71 and 72).
- The Annual Financial statements.
- Annual performance report; and
- The Annual Report.

Services Delivery Performance
All these ensure that actual performance is reported against what was planned in the IDP. This is referred to as the golden circle of reporting. Municipalities make use of the SDBIP to integrate the various reports.

Responsibilities, planning initiatives, service delivery implementation, performance measurement and risk management are continuously aligned to that of national, provincial, and local municipal goods and objectives.

This process is managed through participation in inter-governmental engagements, adherence to intersecting timelines and scheduled reporting to Council, Provincial and National Authorities. Langeberg Municipality complied with all these provisions during the 2022-2023 financial year.

Risk Management
Langeberg Municipality is committed to the optimal management of risks to achieve its vision and to deliver on its strategic objectives. While conducting our day-to-day business operations, we are exposed to a variety of risks. These risks include strategic and operational risks that are material and require comprehensive controls and on-going oversight.

We have adopted an enterprise-wide integrated approach to the management of risks by embedding the risk management process into key business processes such as planning, service delivery implementation, and performance management to identify events affecting our objectives and to manage risks in ways that are consistent with the approved risk appetite. To this effect, an enterprise-wide risk management framework was developed and implemented.

To further implement the enterprise-wide approach, we have taken several steps to reinforce a culture of disciplined risk-taking. Council is responsible for oversight of the risk management process and has delegated its day-to-day implementation to the Municipal Manager. The Fraud and Risk Management Committee received appropriate reporting on the municipality's risk profile and risk management process. Management executed their responsibilities as outlined in the risk management strategy. All other officials remain responsible for incorporating risk management into their day-to-day activities.

As the Municipal Manager of Langeberg Municipality, I am responsible for enhancing corporate governance within the municipality and to ensure that appropriate focus is placed on important tasks.

The risk management process, to review and update the municipality's risk register, continued during 2022-2023 with the objective to ensure the relevant risks impacting on the achievement of strategic objectives are accurately identified, assessed, and appropriately mitigated. A combined risk register inclusive of all directorates was developed and monitored for 2022-2023. All risks were linked to the strategic outcomes of the IDP.

Financial Health
Langeberg Municipality prepared a multi-year budget in accordance with the Municipal Budgeting and Reporting Regulations. A provision for the financing of capital expenditure from own funds (CRR) to the total of R46 million, was affected:

- The capital investment funding (own funding) represented 38% of the capital budget.
- Borrowed Funds represented 31% of the capital budget.
- Grants from National government represented 31% of the capital budget.
- Planned to borrow for capital expenditure totalled to R47 800 000.

Service Delivery Improvements
Langeberg Municipality provided for a total of R103 934 886 to be spent in the 2022-2023 financial year, to upgrade and improve infrastructure within the municipal area. Provision for the following capital expenditure was made in the 2022-2023 budget:

- Water capital assets and infrastructure R15 233 436.66
- Wastewater assets and infrastructure R20 649 934.44
- Cleansing/ Solid waste capital assets R20 709 208.95
- Town Planning R 380 000
- Roads and Stormwater R9 636 716.85
- *(R30 000 000 loan not received in the financial year. Will be received in 2023-24 financial year and spent in the respective year)*
- Electrical Engineering R11 589 024.63
- Community Services capital assets R9 843 688.94
- Information Technology R 8 010 000
- Local Economic Development R 2 920 837
- Traffic Service R 2 337 396
- Law Enforcement R 1 295 728
- Other capital assets R 3 118 554.82

MR D P LUBBE
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Table 01: Capital Projects

2022-2023 CAPITAL PROJECTS	
WATER R15 233 436.66	New Reservoir Robertson Heights 1 x 1600 LDV 2L LDV
SEWERAGE R20 649 934.44	Equipment New Telemetry System Bonnievale Sewerage Pumpstation Upgrade Robertson WWTW New Sewer Removal Truck WSIG Boekenhoutskloof Bonnievale - Construct Install sewer pump line
CLEANSING / SOLID WASTE R20 709 208.95	Material Recovery Facility 2 x 1600 LDV base petrol Vehicles
ROADS AND STORMWATER R9 636 716.85	Upgrading of Roads and Stormwater in Robertson Upgrading of bus route - August Street-Nkqubela Equipment Bridge River Crossing McGregor Rehabilitation Middel Street Ashton Rehabilitation Malherbe Street Bonnievale Rehabilitation Waterkant Street Bonnievale Rehabilitation Almeria Street Bonnievale Rehabilitation Landbou Street Bonnievale Rehabilitation Milner Street Bonnievale Rehabilitation Voortrekker Street Bonnievale Rehabilitation Denne Street Montagu Rehabilitation Van Wyk Street Montagu Rehabilitation Visser Street Montagu Rehabilitation Aster Street Montagu

2022-2023 CAPITAL PROJECTS	
	Rehabilitation Bath Street Montagu Rehabilitation Du Toit Street Montagu Rehabilitation Eike Street Montagu Rehabilitation kerk Street Montagu Rehabilitation Protea Street Montagu Rehabilitation Uitvlucht Street Montagu Rehabilitation Van Riebeeck Street Montagu Rehabilitation Wilhelm Thys Street Montagu Rehabilitation Dirkie Uys Street Robertson Rehabilitation Adderley Street Robertson Rehabilitation Van Zyl Street Robertson Rehabilitation Jasmyn Street Robertson Rehabilitation Johan de Jongh Street Robertson Rehabilitation Kerk Street Robertson Rehabilitation Paddy Street Robertson Refurbish Paul Kruger Street Robertson Faure Street, Ashton George Street, Ashton Fences Ashton Engineering Offices The Rehabilitation/Upgrading of existing tar roads in 5 towns. Vehicles
ELECTRICITY R11 589 024.63	Replace Safety Equipment - Electrical Services New Electrical Connections Replacement and Repairs Network Replacements and Repairs Street Lights Replacement of Prepaid Meters Bulk Supply Meters to reduce losses. Electrification Boekenhoutskloof, Bonnievale Replace 11 Kv Oil insulated switchgear. Vehicles
COMMUNITY FACILITIES R1 313 713.00	Security Fencing Montagu Civic Hofmeyer Hall roof top partial replacement Furniture
FIRE SERVICES R3 509 505.07	PPE (Protective Personal Ensemble) Fire Station Robertson Building Fire Extinguishers and Fire Hose Reels Vehicles
ENVIROMENTAL SERVICES R576 554.70	Purchase of replacement horticultural equipment Vehicles
CEMETRIES R1229 786.00	Development of Ashton Silos cemetery expansion
SPORTSFIELDS R1 826 020.28	Resurfacing and Construction of netball courts Upgrading floodlights Cogmanskloof Sportsfield Happy Valley sportsground soccer field high mast lighting Nkqubela sportsground machinery for synthetic surface maintenance Community Facility Camera System Van Zyl Street Sport field boundary wall
COMMUNITY LIBRARIES R1 227 830.39	Fencing Mountain View Library - Robertson Fencing Ashton Library Fencing Sunnyside Library – Montagu Equipment and Vehicles
HOUSING R160 279.50	Equipment and Vehicles

1.3 MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS, POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

1.3.1 Municipal Function:

Langeberg Municipality is a Category B: Local Municipality, sharing municipal executive and legislative authority with the Cape Winelands District Municipality within the Western Cape Province. The municipal area covers approximately 4 517.4 km2, that includes the towns of Robertson, Montagu, Ashton, Bonnievale and McGregor, as well as rural areas adjacent to and between these towns.

This section reflects the latest available information primarily sourced from Statistics South Africa, administrative data from sector departments, the Municipal Review and Outlook (MERO), Global Insight Regional Explorer and Quantec. The Statistics South Africa 2011 Census and 2016 Community Survey contains the latest survey data available at municipal level. These profiles provide data and analyses pertaining to the municipal area, which assist in planning, budgeting, and the prioritisation of municipal services.

1.3.2 Population Profile:

As of 2022, 13 per cent of the Cape Winelands' population resides in the Langeberg municipal area. The population of the municipal area totals 121 704 persons in 2022 and is estimated to be 129 907 persons by 2026. This equates to an estimated average annual growth rate of 1.6 per cent for the period. The estimated population growth rate of Langeberg is therefore on par with that of the Cape Winelands District which recorded a similar figure for the period under review.

Table 02: Population Overview

POPULATION DETAILS									
Age	2020 - 2021			2021-2022			2022-2023		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Age: 0 - 14	49%	51%	34 149	48.9%	51.1%	34 541	49%	51%	34 658
Age: 15 - 65	49%	51%	76 891	48.9%	51.1%	77 932	49%	51%	79 265
Age: 65+	49%	51%	7 394	48.9%	51.1%	7 489	49%	51%	7 787
Totals			118 434			119 962			121 710
Source: Quantec, 2021									

Sex Ratio

The overall sex ratio (SR) depicts the number of males per 100 females in the population. The data indicates that as of 2022, there are more females than males in the Langeberg municipal area with a ratio of 51.0 per cent (females) to 49.0 per cent (males). The sex ratio is therefore 96.1, meaning that for every 100 women there are 96 men. The ratio increases slightly towards 2023 and remains unchanged from 2023 to 2026. This could be attributed to various factors such as the potential inflow of working males to the municipal area or an increase in female mortality rates.

Age Cohorts

The population composition of the municipal area per age cohort are expressed as a dependency ratio which indicates those who are part of the workforce (Age 15 – 64) and those who are dependent on them (children or senior citizens). A higher dependency ratio implies greater pressure on social systems and the delivery of basic services. Between 2022 and 2026, the largest population growth was recorded in the 65+ age category of 1.8 per cent. This reflects possible improvements in life expectancy (an ageing population) or that more people are choosing the Langeberg municipal area as a retirement destination. Notable growth is also expected in the working age cohort (1.7 per cent), which results in an overall decrease in the dependency ratio towards 2026.

Population density

Population density is the measurement of the number of people that make up a population in a defined area. Factors affecting population density include economic, social, connectivity/location and accessibility factors. These figures improve responsiveness to rapid urbanization and assists municipalities with planning and budgeting for effective service delivery and combatting environmental risks. In 2022, the population density of the Langeberg municipal area was 27 persons per square kilometre.

Household size

The average size of households is expected to remain relatively constant at 3.8 people per household from 2022 to 2026. Contributing factors to the trend of a constant average household size include, but are not limited to, lower fertility rates, ageing population, divorce, cultural patterns surrounding intergenerational co-residence, as well as socioeconomic factors that shape trends in employment, education, and housing markets. There are 30 690 households in the Langeberg Municipal area as reported by the Population Estimates, 2022: Actual households, 2021.

Graph 01: Number of poor households in Langberg Municipality

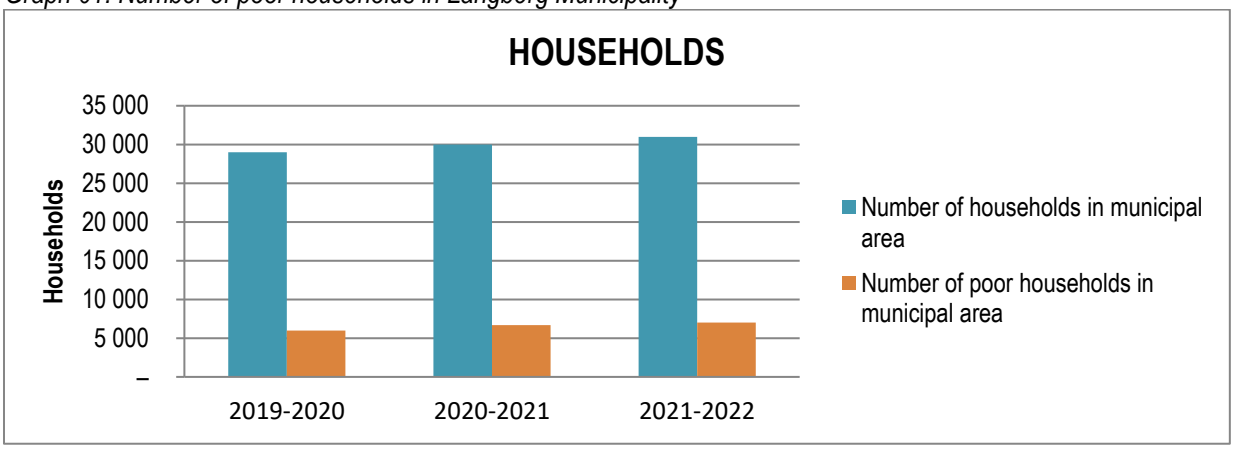


Table 03:- Overview of Neighbourhoods within Langeberg Municipality

HOUSEHOLDS PER NEIGHBORHOOD	
Town	Households (Source: Stats SA, 2011)
Ashton	1 777
Bonnievale	2 376
McGregor	654
Montagu	4 029
Robertson	5 676
Nkqubela	1 849
Zolani	1 580
Sub-total	*17 941*
Informal Settlement	
Nkqubela (Nkanini and Kanana)	1 005
Robertson North	244
McGregor	32
Boekenhoutskloof, Bonnievale	588
Cogmanskloof, Ashton	135
Zolani, Ashton	374
Mandela Square, Montagu	272
Sub-Total	*2 650*
Total	20 591

Housing and Household Services
With a total of 30 690 households in the Langeberg municipal area, 91.3 per cent had access to formal housing. This is higher than the Cape Winelands District average of 82.4 per cent. The area also had a substantially lower proportion of informal dwellings, a total of 8.2 per cent compared with the district's total of 16.9 per cent.

Service access levels within the municipal area were generally on par with that of the district. For 2021, the access to piped water inside dwelling/yard or communal/neighbour's tap recorded a figure of 94.46 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 91.39 per cent, access to electricity (including a generator) for lighting at 99.00 per cent and the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority at 98,97 per cent of households.

Table 04: Socio Economic Status

SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS				
Year	**Housing backlog as proportion of current demand**	**Unemployment Rate**	**Proportion of population in low-skilled employment**	**HIV/AIDS prevalence**
2020-2021	8 724	7.2%	45.7%	3479
2021-2022	9 206	7.3%	45.7%	3729
2022-2023	9 242	11.1%	45.3%	3822

Healthcare Facilities
In 2021, the Langeberg municipal area had 13 primary healthcare facilities, comprising of 7 fixed clinics, 0 community day centre and 6 mobile/satellite clinics. In addition to these primary healthcare facilities, there are 2 district hospitals, no regional hospitals as well as 8 antiretroviral treatment (ART) sites and 11 TB clinics. The municipal area has 13 out of the 78 (25.6 per cent) primary healthcare facilities within the Cape Winelands district in 2021-2022.

HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis
The number of clients (patients) that remain committed to their antiretroviral treatment (ART) plan in the Langeberg municipal area increased by 93 patients between 2020-2021 and 2021-2022. In total, 3 822 registered patients received antiretroviral treatment in the Langeberg municipal area in 2021-2022. In turn, the number of new patients receiving ART decreased marginally from 315 in 2020-2021 to 306 in 2021-2022. There has been an annual increase of 21.7 per cent between 2020-2021 (821) and 2021-2022 (1 048) in the number of registered patients receiving TB treatment in the Langeberg municipal area which is substantial.

1.3.3 Poverty
Gross Domestic Product Per Region (GDPR) Per Capita
The Langeberg municipal area's GDPR was valued at R7.8 billion (current prices) in 2020 and is estimated to have increased by 5.7 per cent in 2021 in real terms. The positive growth of the municipal area's economy between 2020 and 2021 indicates the start of recovery from the economic pressure brought about by COVID-19. The finance sector was the leading contributor, with R1.7 billion in 2020, followed by the manufacturing sector with R1.4 billion and the trade sector with a R1.3 billion contribution. It is forecast that the GDPR will increase by 3.1 per cent in 2022 and will experience stagnant growth of 0.8 per cent in 2023.

1.3.4 Economy and Labour Market Performance

Formal and Informal Employment

The top contribution of GVA-R per sector within the Langeberg Municipality, is the finance, insurance, real estate, and business services (22.2%), wholesale and retail trade, catering, and accommodation (17.7%), manufacturing (17.4%), and agriculture (12.2%).

A review of the total employment (formal and informal) figures of the different sectors of the economy is indicated in the table below.

Table 05: Total employment (Formal and Informal) by sector (Urban Econ, 2022)

Sector	Cape Winelands District Municipality	Langeberg Local Municipality
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	72,882	12,022
Mining and quarrying	136	14
Manufacturing	28,016	3,876
Electricity, gas, and water	967	94
Construction	18,882	2,053
Wholesale and retail trade, catering, and accommodation	75,434	10,296
Transport, storage, and communication	11,297	1,647
Finance, insurance, real estate, and business services	57,133	6,538
General government	19,715	1,725
Community, social and personal services	66,929	7,350

The top three employment sectors in the Langeberg Municipality are agriculture, forestry, and fishing (12,022 people), followed by wholesale and retail trade, catering, and accommodation (10,296 people) and community, social and personal services (7,350 people). This coincides with the top three employment sectors in the Cape Winelands District Municipality.

1.3.5 Safety and security profile

Murder

Within the Langeberg Municipal area, the number of murders remained relatively constant between 2019-2020 to 2021-2022 with a figure of 32 murders being recorded. This number marginally increased in 2020-2021 to 35. Langeberg municipal area's murder rate (per 100 000 people) decreased from 30 in 2020-2021 to 27 in 2021-2022, the murder rate (per 100 000 people) for the Cape Winelands District increased from 42 to 43 for the same period.

Sexual Offences

In 2022, there were 85 sexual offences in the Langeberg Municipal area compared to 806 reported cases in the Cape Winelands District. The incidence of sexual offences (per 100 000 people) in Langeberg municipal area (71) was notably lower than that of the district (84) in 2021-2022.

Drug-related Offences

Drug-related crime within the Langeberg Municipal area decreased from 331 cases in 2020/21 to 313 cases in 2021-2022. The Cape Winelands District's drug-related offences decreased sharply from 5 903 in 2020-2021 to 5 729 in 2021-2022. When considering the rate per 100 000 people, with 262 drug-related offences per 100 000 people in 2021-2022, the Langeberg Municipal area's rate is considerably below the district's 600 per 100 000 population.

Driving under the influence (DUI)

The number of cases of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the Langeberg Municipal area increased from 75 in 2020-2021 to 98 in 2021-2022. This translates into a rate of 81 per 100 000 people in 2021-2022, which is below the district's 86 per 100 000 people.

Road user fatalities

The number of road user fatalities in the Langeberg Municipal area decreased from 27 in 2020-2021 to 26 in 2021-2022. While the number of fatal crashes increased from 17 to 20 for the same reference period.

Residential Burglaries

The number of residential burglaries in the Langeberg Municipal area decreased from 821 in 2020-2021 to 754 in 2021-2022. Langeberg municipal area's rate of 629 per 100 000 population is notably above the district's 448 for 2021-2022.

1.3.6 Environmental Overview

The natural environment forms the basis on which our economic and social systems depend. Surrounded by the magnificent scenery of the Riviersonderend, Langeberg and Waboom mountains with the Breede River with its tributaries and fertile land, the large heritage building stock, factories, and infrastructure, including the Route 60 and Route 62, are sustainably exploited to continue to provide and enhance the livelihoods of its residents. Agricultural activities, especially winemaking, also form the basis of its vibrant tourism industry.

Table 06: Natural Resources within Langeberg Municipal Area

NATURAL RESOURCES	
Major Natural Resource	Relevance to Community
Mountain Catchment Areas	Water source and biodiversity, scenic value – heritage and tourism.
Rivers	Water source – urban and farmland, recreation, and tourism. Flood risk - no development in floodplains.
Biodiversity of Natural Areas and Municipal Nature Reserves	Climate change resilience, heritage, scenic value, recreation, and tourism.
Productive Agricultural land	Food security, major employer.
Mineral deposits	Building materials and industry, employment.
Source: Langeberg SDF, 2015, Section 3	

1.4 SERVICE DELIVERY OVERVIEW

One of the objects of local government is to ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner. Basic services rendered to the community of Langeberg Municipality is water, sanitation, wastewater, electricity, waste management, roads, and stormwater. Other services are planning and economic development, environmental, housing, libraries, cemeteries, community halls, sport facilities, recreational areas, traffic services as well as fire and disaster services. These services are discussed in detail in Chapter 3 of the Annual Performance Report.

Shared Services:

The Langeberg Municipality has an arrangement with The Cape Winelands District Municipality for the sharing of fire services. Langeberg Municipality has arrangements (service level agreements and/or memorandums of agreements) with external organisations within the municipal area, for the development of local tourism, social development, and the collection of long outstanding debt.

Langeberg Municipality shared none of its functions with any municipal entity in 2022-2023.

1.4.1 Basic Service Delivery Performance Highlights

The municipality contributes to the decent standard of living of 30 690 **households** in the Langeberg Municipal area by providing access to the basic services as per the Constitution. (Quantec Research, 2021)

Service access levels within the municipal area were generally on par with that of the district. For 2021, the access to piped water inside dwelling/yard or communal/neighbour's tap recorded a figure of 94.46 per cent, access to a flush or chemical toilet at 91.39 per cent, access to electricity (including a generator) for lighting at 99.00 per cent and the removal of refuse at least weekly by local authority at 98.97 per cent of households.

1.4.2 Basic Service Delivery Challenges

The continued growth of informal settlements, illegal land invasion and number of shacks that has been erected illegally in the past year, has significantly impacted the housing backlog and service delivery. Some areas are unable to be reached with municipal vehicles to collect waste. Some of these areas share an onsite toilet and water facility.
The implementation of Eskom loadshedding at higher stages impact the day-to-day operation of delivering quality services to our communities. The pump stations downtime at the wastewater treatment works increases the risk of sewer spillage. Water cannot be pumped to reservoir and result in low reservoir levels as well as low water pressure.
The pumping of raw water from the Breede River to specifically Montagu is a major challenge. Level 1 water restrictions had to be implemented in Montagu, from 1 June 2023 due to low storage dam levels.
With loadshedding the landlines to the call centre are down and municipal offices can only offer limited administrative services. Traffic offices are unable to conduct vehicle testing and appointments need to be rescheduled.
After scheduled loadshedding, other complications such as cable theft, damage or faults to electricity infrastructure or nuisance tripping could result in even further electrical downtime.

To ensure electricity supply to all Langeberg residents and future developments, a substantial investment in electricity infrastructure needs to take place. The Langeberg Municipality is in the process to increase its Notified Maximum Demand (NMD) by another 3MVA at an estimated cost of approx. R17m. Eskom's upstream network that supplies the Langeberg region is constrained and any capacity beyond the 3MVA will require significant upstream upgrades with associated costs estimated to exceed R200m.The Municipality has embarked on a process to procure alternative generation capacity, preferably from renewable sources. This is part of the longer-term planning to improve the energy resilience of the Municipality.

The aging electrical infrastructure is systematically being upgraded / replaced as budget allows, to ensure continued operation and service delivery. The capital project "Replacement and Repairs Network" consisted of various strategic network upgrade and strengthening initiatives as part of the implementation of the Electrical Master Plan.

Aging infrastructure result in failing pumps and bulk pipelines causing disruptions and place enormous pressure on service delivery. Water resources are scares and alternative sources needs to be investigated to ensure sustainable water provision.

There is a shortage of landfill airspace on the Ashton Waste Disposable Facility and a lack of permanent security at Waste Disposal Facilities resulting in vandalism and illegal waste pickers. With a lack of by-law enforcement illegal dumping, littering of waste and misuse and theft of wheelie bins, remain a time-consuming and costly operation.

1.4.3 Proportion of households with access to basic services

All formal households have access to electricity, water, wastewater, and waste management services.

The table below illustrate the 7 registered informal settlements comprising of 2650 households that have access to water and sanitation. All 2650 households have access to electricity services. Waste management services are provided with weekly collections at a centralised point.

Table 07: Informal Settlements with access to basic services

INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS WITH ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES					
Informal Settlement	Number of Structures	Sanitation Facility		Water Facility	
		Flush Toilets	Chemical Toilets	Standpipes	Tanks
Nkqubela (Nkanini and Kanana)	1 005	2	0	5	0
Robertson North	244	0	0	6	0
McGregor	32	28	0	18	0
Boekenhoutskloof, Bonnievale	588	16	0	15	0
Cogmanskloof, Ashton	135	0	0	0	2
Zolani, Ashton	374	0	0	0	2
Mandela Square, Montagu	272	12	0	5	0

1.4.4 Free Basic Services

Municipalities also provide a package of free basic services to households who are financially vulnerable and struggle to pay for services. The number of households receiving free basic services in the Langeberg municipal area has declined sharply in 2020 across all categories. The stressed economic conditions are expected to exert additional pressure on household income, which will likely increase the demand for free basic services and in turn the number of indigent households. However, this is area specific and dependent on the qualifying criteria which is used.

Table 08: Free Basic Services to Low Income Households

FREE BASIC SERVICES TO LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS									
	Number of Households earning less than R4 020 per month								
		Free Basic Water		Free Basic Sanitation		Free Basic Electricity		Free Basic Refuse	
	Total	Access	%	Access	%	Access	%	Access	%
2020-2021	6 685	6 657	100	6 673	100	6 685	100	6 682	100
2021-2022	5 848	5 688	97	5 703	98	5 848	100	5 709	98
2022-2023	6 043	6 034	100	6 033	100	6 040	100	6 043	100

As per the Constitution, it is the responsibility of the local sphere of government to provide services that satisfy the basic needs of its citizens. The Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 in turn defines basic municipal services as those necessary to ensure an acceptable and reasonable quality of life and, if not provided, would endanger public health or safety or the environment.

Amidst a challenged world economy, Langeberg Municipality anticipated an increase in poverty levels in 2022-2023 and provided for Grant-in-Aid to poor households, an extended indigent program, and an increased indigent threshold from R3 820 in 2021-2022 to R4 020 for 2022-2023. Municipalities review the indigent policies (and as such the determined amount) on an annual basis to bring the defined amount in line with reigning socio-economic conditions.

Municipalities provide a package of free basic services to households who are financially vulnerable and struggle to pay for services. To qualify the occupants in said households earn a combined income of less than R4 020 per month. As per the indigent policy an indigent household, qualify for:

- Provision of 6kl free basic water per indigent household per month in terms of the equitable share requirements
- Provision of free basic sanitation to indigent households in terms of the equitable share requirements
- Provision of 50kwh free basic electricity per indigent household per month in terms of the equitable share requirements
- Provision of free basic refuse removal to indigent households in terms of the equitable share requirements

In 2023, the Langeberg municipal area had 6040 indigent households, compared to 5 848 indigent households in 2022.

Table 09: Free basic services to low-income households earning less than R4 020 per month.

FREE BASIC SERVICES TO LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS EARNING LESS THAN R4 020 PER MONTH				
	Basic Water	Basic Sewer	Basic Electricity	Basic Refuse
30 June 2021	6 657	6 673	6 685	6 682
30 June 2022	5 688	5 703	5 848	5 709
30 June 2023	6 034	6 033	6 040	6 043

1.5 FINANCIAL HEALTH OVERVIEW

The current ratio (current assets/current liabilities) of the organisation as of 30 June 2023, was 2.43:1 as opposed to the ratios of 2.51:1 (2021-2022) for the previous financial years. The current ratio of 2.43:1 means that the municipality can meet its short-term obligations.

The Municipality have a revenue management, expenditure management and cost containment programme. Changes to the credit control and debt collection policy was made to deduct outstanding account arrears as a portion of pre-paid electricity purchases to raise revenue due to the Municipality. Included in the programme is a focus on expenditure management and cost containment to ensure that available resources are optimised for quality service delivery. To conserve resources within the administrative offices, there was a focus towards savings on non-priority spending not linked to service delivery, telephone costs, overtime, congresses, and meetings outside of the municipal area, fuel usage.

The Municipality has not defaulted on payment of its creditors, i.e., Eskom *(bulk electricity purchases)*, SARS *(VAT and PAYE)*, bulk water purchases, third party payments *(pension and medical aid funds)* or any other trade creditors.

1.5.1 Statement of Financial Performance Overview

The actual surplus of R95 million for the 2022-2023 financial year compared with the final adjustments budget surplus of R3 million resulted in a positive variance of R92 million.

Table 10: Financial Overview

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW: 2022-2023			
Details	**Original budget**	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual**
Income:			
Grants	138 533 000	147 052 000	134 689 000
Taxes, Levies, and tariffs	804 396 000	809 518 000	743 147 000
Other	22 477 000	28 443 000	35 087 000
Sub Total	965 406 000	985 013 000	912 923 000
Less: Expenditure	(955 099 000)	(981 577 000)	(816 936 000)
Net Total*	10 307 000	3 436 000	95 987 000
* Note: surplus/(deficit)			

1.5.2 Financial viability highlights

The year-to-date capital expenditure is R100 867 000 against a year-to-date budget of R155 617 000, which brings a negative 35% variance.
The year-to-date capital expenditure is R100 867 000 against an adjusted year to date budget of R125 617 000 (this adjustment excludes the capital loan as stated above in green) which brings a negative 19% variance.

1.5.3 Financial viability challenges

Consumer debt remains a challenge and a number of initiatives were implemented. Consumer debt (property rates, service charges, housing, and sundry debtors – VAT excluded) increased by R94 million on 30 June 2022 to R102 million at 30 June 2023. The relationship between the ever-increasing tariffs and outstanding debtors is an indication that consumers are struggling to meet their obligations in terms of payment for services. The worsening economic climate continuous to put pressure not only on the world economy, but also filters down to households in municipalities globally, which has just been worsened by the COVID-19 pandemic. The debtors' payment period for the 2022-2023 financial year (before considering the provision for impairment) was 49 days, which is below the targeted number of 30 days. The number of days for the 2021-2022 financial year (before considering the provision for impairment) was 45 days, which is below the targeted number of 30 days. (Norm: 30 days according to NT)

The Municipality's debtors' collection period in days (after impairment) increased to 45 days on 30 June 2023 compared with the to 40 days as at 30 June 2022.

The ability of Council to finance the capital programme from internally generated funds remains a big challenge. This challenge has an inverse relationship with the increasing external loan debt of Council, which amounted to 6.2 % of total operating revenue (conditional capital and operational grants excluded) at the end of the 2022-2023 financial year.

Table 11: Financial viability challenges and interventions

KEY RESPONSIBILITIES	CHALLENGES	DEVELOPMENT FOCUS
Budget and Support Services Asset and Stores Management Auxiliary Services Financial Statements Financial Reporting Budgets	Submission of financial information on the last minute on the due date as a result of challenges faced with the financial system.	A new financial system has been procured and implementation and data migration are underway.
Income / Revenue Credit Control	Debt collection: Outstanding debts of more than 90 days are increasing. The high rate of staff turnover negatively affects productivity. Trained staff is lost - many within a short space of time.	Third Party Vending Project is ongoing. The electrical disconnection and reconnection of accounts in arrears have been awarded to a successful tenderer. Implementation of auxiliary services when collecting debt – Implemented but we experience some challenges with the synchronization between the two systems, but we are working towards resolving the issue. General Valuation – Fourth Supplementary valuation roll was distributed.
Expenditure Payroll/Salaries	The Manually handling of invoices is a hassle and causes difficulties in tracking the documents for approval and document management in general. The Manually handling of timesheets is a hassle and causes difficulties in tracking the documents for approval and document management in general.	An automated electronic system should be implemented for the signing and verification of invoices. Implementation of an electronic timesheet system, to import timesheet information electronically to the financial system.
Supply Chain Management	Slow processing of requisitions during high volume periods (at the beginning of a financial year and before cut-off date for requisitions) Verification of false information supplied by suppliers	Ensure implementation of the SCM Policy i.t.o. actions taken against suppliers providing false information. Develop staff capacity, to give effect to all Supply Chain Management functions as prescribe in the SCM regulations. Develop efficiency on demand management.

1.5.4 Operating ratios

The operating ratios as depicted below compare favourably with the current industry norms.
The employee cost (including Councillor Remuneration) of 30% of total operating expenditure (2022-2023) is at the lower level of the 25% to 40% range regarded as the industry norm (depending on the size and type of municipality), which means that the salary bill of the organisation is well within the required norms. It slightly increased from 26,56% in 2021-2022 due a temporary moratorium on the filling of vacant posts.

Table 12: Operating Ratios

OPERATING RATIOS	
Detail	%
Employee Cost	30%
Repairs and Maintenance	4%
Finance Charges and Impairment	4,07%

The Municipality's spending on repairs and maintenance to total operating expenditure amounts to 4% for the 2022-2023 financial year compared with the 2,75% for the 2021-2022 financial year.

The ratio of repairs and maintenance as a percentage of the carrying value of property, plant and equipment was 3% for the 2022-2023 financial year that is un/favourable if compared with National Treasury's norm of 7% to 8%. The norm is not reasonable, simply because all municipalities' asset registers are not compiled on the same monetary basis.

Finance charges and Impairment expenditure represent 4,07% of total operating expenditure for 2022-2023 compared with the 3,44% for 2021-2022.

1.5.5 Capital expenditure

Investment in bulk and other infrastructure decreased from R126 million in the 2022-2023 financial year to R114 million 2021-2022. Actual capital expenditure as a percentage of the 2022-2023 original budget amounts to 80% compared with the 66% for the 2021-2022 financial year. Actual expenditure as a percentage of the 2022-2023 final adjustments budget amounts to 65% compared with the 70% for the 2021-2022 financial year.

Table 13: Total Capital Expenditure 2022-2023

TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: YEAR -2 TO YEAR 0			
Detail	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Original Budget	79 802	114 398	126 294
Adjustment Budget	109 322	108 633	153 530
Actual	57 635	75 964	103 935

The original budget for the 2022-2023 financial year amounted to R126 million. After roll-over capital projects the final adjustments budget amounted to R153 million. Actual expenditure amounted to R103 million leading to an under-expenditure of R49 million. Delays in the spending of R30 million loan was the biggest contributor to the underspending.

1.5.6 Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA)

Langeberg Municipality continue to implement mSCOA from 01 July 2023 operating on version 6.7.

1.6 ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

The organisational structure was reviewed and adopted by Council on 30 May 2023.

Departments were encouraged to start with the process of writing job descriptions for new posts as well as taking those posts through the TASK evaluation process. All posts that are filled are graded.

1.6.1 The key Organisational Development highlights include:

- Identifying future critical positions and leadership roles from the Workforce Plan.
- Verifying processes and systems which will attract a sustainable pool of talent for current objectives and future organisation needs.
- Managing the retention of talent.
- Linking high potential employees with key future roles in the Organisation.
- Pinpointing, through assessment, optimal development opportunities for talent.
- Accomplishing consistently high levels of performance from employees.
- Ensuring relevant roles for all stakeholders in the development and management oftalent.
- Monitoring and reporting on Talent Management key result areas and indicators.
- Long Service awards;
- Awarding bursaries to internal and external applicants;
- Continuation of the job description review committee;
- Filling of 109 permanent vacancies;
- Submission of the Workplace Skills Plan to the LGSETA;
- Submission of the Employment Equity Report to the Department of Labour;
- Roadshows on the new Municipal Staff Regulations;
- Roadshows on Standby and overtime work; and
- Review on HR policies.

1.6.2 Municipal Transformation and Organisational Development Challenges

TASK has been implemented to all job positions. Performance Management will be implemented in the upcoming year.
Personal Development Plans have been developed and HR is going to follow up with departments to ensure proper implementations of the plans. Departments are encouraged to take ownership of the process to ensure that skills are retained/transferred especially for critical skills and ageing staff.

Departments were requested to submit posts and names of staff earmarked for Succession Planning. They were then requested to develop Personal Development Plans for staff and are required to give quarterly feedback on the progress of the implementation of the Personal Development Plans. Departments will have to reconsider the posts and names of staff identified for Talent Management and Succession Planning in cases were reporting lines of staff are changed due to structure review. Departments are expected to take ownership in ensuring implementation of Personal Development Plans.

1.6.3 MFMA Minimum Competencies

All Government Gazette 29967 targeted officials have successfully attained the prescribed minimum competencies.

Table 14: Financial Competency Development: Progress Report.

FINANCIAL COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT: PROGRESS REPORT*						
Description	**A. Total number of officials employed by municipality (Regulation 14(4)(a) and (c))**	**B. Total number of officials employed by municipal entities (Regulation 14(4)(a) and (c)**	**Consolidated: Total of A and B**	**Consolidated: Competency assessments completed for A and B (Regulation 14(4)(b) and (d))**	**Consolidated: Total number of officials whose performance agreements comply with Regulation 16 (Regulation 14(4)(f))**	**Consolidated: Total number of officials that meet prescribed competency levels (Regulation 14(4)(e))**
Financial Officials						
Accounting officer	1	0	1	1	1	1
Chief Financial officer	1	0	1	1	1	1
Senior managers	3	0	3	4	3	3
Any other financial officials	3	0	3	3	3	3
Supply Chain Management Officials						
Heads of supply chain management units	1	0	1	1	1	1
Supply chain management senior managers	0	0	0	1	1	1
TOTAL	9	0	9	9	9	9
** This is a statutory report under the National Treasury: Local Government: MFMA Competency Regulations (June 2007)*						

1.7 AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT

The Auditor-General awarded the municipality an unqualified audit opinion for the 2022-2023 financial year.

The audit process includes the audit of the municipality's financial affairs, the municipality's tender processes, performance management systems and legal compliance in the finest detail. An unqualified audit report is a report which indicates that the financial statements are sound and free from material misstatements but highlights some issues that need to be addressed.
This accomplishment symbolises the municipality's great leadership, commitment to a clean administration, good governance and sound financial management.

1.7.1 Audited outcomes from the Auditor General SA

- 2022-2023: Clean audit (Unqualified audit opinion with no findings)
- 2021-2022: Clean audit (Unqualified audit opinion with no findings)
- 2020-2021: Clean audit (Unqualified audit opinion with no findings)
- 2019-2020: Clean audit (Unqualified audit opinion with no findings)
- 2018-2019: Clean audit (Unqualified audit opinion with no findings)

1.8 STATUTORY ANNUAL REPORT PROCESS

The statutory processes to follow to compile an Annual Report starts in July each year and continues until the end of March the following year, when Council accepts the Annual Report with the Oversight Report.

Table 15: Statutory Annual Performance Report process

NO	ACTIVITY	TIMEFRAME
1	Consideration of next financial year's Budget and IDP process plan. Except for the legislative content, the process plan should confirm in-year reporting formats to ensure that reporting and monitoring feeds seamlessly into the Annual Report process at the end of the Budget/IDP implementation period.	July
2	Implementation and monitoring of approved Budget and IDP commences (In-year financial reporting).	
3	Finalise the 4th quarter Report for previous financial year.	
4	Submit draft Annual Report to Internal Audit and Auditor-General.	
5	Municipal entities submit draft annual reports to Municipal Manager.	
6	Audit/Performance committee considers draft Annual Report of municipality and entities (where relevant).	August
8	Mayor tables the unaudited Annual Report.	
9	Municipality submits draft Annual Report including consolidated annual financial statements and performance report to Auditor General.	
10	Annual Performance Report as submitted to Auditor General to be provided as input to the IDP Analysis Phase.	
11	Auditor General audits Annual Report including consolidated Annual Financial Statements and Performance data	September - November
12	Municipalities receive and start to address the Auditor General's comments.	November - January
13	Mayor tables Annual Report and audited Financial Statements to Council complete with the Auditor- General's Report The Annual Report was tabled in Council on **12 December 2023** - within 7 months after the end of The financial year.	
14	Audited Annual Report is made public and representation is invited. Communities were invited to make comments on the AR on **14 December 2023**. The advert was published at www.langeberg.gov.za	
15	Oversight Committee assesses Annual Report.	
16	Council adopts Oversight report.	February
17	Oversight report is made public. The Annual Report was placed on the municipal website within 5 days after tabling in Council on **12 February 2024**.	
18	Oversight report is submitted to relevant provincial councils. The Annual Report was submitted to Provincial Treasury on **12 February 2024**.	
19	Commencement of draft Budget/ IDP finalisation for next financial year. Annual Report and Oversight Reports to be used as input.	March

It is important to achieve the above deadlines, for legislative compliance, and to ensure the smooth running of municipal planning, budgeting, service delivery implementation and reporting cycles which all feed and depend on one another. The Municipal Annual Report also informs the planning process of other spheres of government, thus influencing our equitable share of future government grants.

CHAPTER 2

GOVERNANCE



INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

In terms of Section 40 of the Constitution, the South African government is constituted as national, provincial, and local spheres of government which are distinctive, interdependent, and interrelated. All spheres of government must comply and adhere to the principles of the Constitution and must conduct their activities within the provisions of the act. The municipality represents the local sphere of government.

The purpose of this Annual Report is to promote accountability to communities, to highlight those decisions taken by the Council and matters relating to administrative structures, throughout the 2022-2023 financial year.

To ensure good governance, nine major characteristics should be applied within the political and administrative structures of the municipality namely, participation, rule of law, transparency, responsiveness, consensus, equity/inclusiveness, effectiveness/efficiency, accountability, and sustainability.

COMPONENT A: POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

Chapter 2 seeks to report on how the Municipality met these requirements with regards to handling its political and administrative structures, intergovernmental relations, public accountability, community participation and corporate governance.

The Constitution S151 (3) states that the council of a municipality has the right to govern on its own initiative, the local government affairs of the local community. The municipality makes a clear distinction between the politically elected structure, namely Council, which is responsible for the oversight and legislative function, and the Administration.

The Council is chaired by the Speaker. The decision-making process is headed by the Executive Mayor together with the Mayoral Committee, who are full-time office bearers, involved in the day-to-day running of Council from a political perspective.

The Administration is headed by the Municipal Manager, who is the organisation's Accounting Officer. Powers have been delegated to the different functions within the organisation to ensure that roles, responsibilities, and decision-making are clear and unambiguous.

2.1 POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

In accordance with the MFMA No. 56 of 2003, Section 52 (a), the mayor provides general political guidance over the fiscal and financial affairs of the Municipality. To assist the mayor with the exercise of political governance at Langeberg Municipality, a Portfolio Committee System is in place.

An established Oversight Committee comprises of non-executive councillors, with the specific purpose of providing Council with comments and recommendations on the Annual Report. The Oversight Committee Report will be published separately in accordance with MFMA No. 56 of 2003, section 129 guidance.

In addition, the municipality also has an Audit and Performance Committee. This committee provides opinions and recommendations on financial processes and performance, as well as comments to the Oversight Committee on the Annual Report. Political decisions are made by the Executive Mayor, in terms of the powers delegated to him by law, and by the Council. General council meetings are held monthly or Special Council Meetings which is called when urgent decisions cannot wait for the scheduled monthly meetings.

The Council of the Municipality comprises of 12 Ward Councillors and 11 proportional representatives.

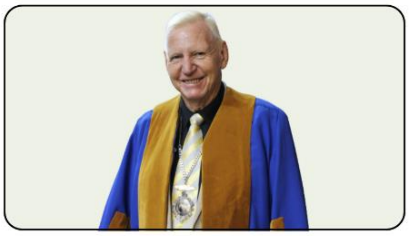
To deepen democracy and contribute to the public participatory structure, a refined Ward Committee model is fully functional. The geographical area per ward is divided into 10 blocks. Each block is represented by a non-political Ward Committee Member. An established report was adopted by council and monthly meetings are held.

POLITICAL STRUCTURE

COUNCILLORS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2022 - 30 JUNE 2023



EXECUTIVE MAYOR
Ald. SW Van Eeden



DEPUTY MAYOR
Cllr. JG Steenkamp



SPEAKER
Cllr. P Hess



WARD 1 & MAYCO:
Cllr. C. Steyn (DA)



WARD 2
Cllr. L Gxowa (ANC)



WARD 3
Cllr P Hess (DA)



WARD 4
Cllr. JJS January (ANC)



WARD 5
Cllr. MG Oostendorff-Kraukamp (DA)



WARD 6
Cllr. DB Janse (DA)



WARD 7 & MAYCO
Cllr. DAT Felix (DA)



WARD 8
Ald. SW Van Eeden (DA)



WARD 9
Cllr. Y. Siegel (DA)



WARD 10
Cllr. A Ndongeni (ANC)



WARD 11 & MAYCO
Cllr. JCJ Coetzee (DA)



WARD 12
Cllr. CJ Pokwas (DA)



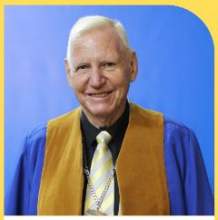
PR 1
Cllr. OC Simpson (ANC)



PR 2
Cllr. JS Mafilika (ANC)



PR 3
Cllr. LL Kahla (ANC)



PR 1 & MAYCO
Cllr. JG Steenkamp
(FF PLUS)



PR 2 & MAYCO
Cllr. RC Henn
(FF PLUS)



PR 3
Cllr. TV Coetzee
(FF PLUS)



PR 1
Cllr. NJ Beginsel (PA)



PR 1
Cllr. CJ Grootboom (PDM)



PR 1
Cllr. D September (LIP)



PR 1
Cllr. M Gertse (GOOD)

COUNCILLOR FOR THE PERIOD
1 JULY 2022 - 31 JANUARY 2023



PR 1
Cllr. GD Joubert (DA)

COUNCILLOR FOR THE PERIOD
1 FEBRUARY 2023 - 30 JUNE 2023



PR 1
Cllr. LJ Prince (DA)

POLITICAL DECISION-TAKING

Section 160(3) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996) prescribes the way Council takes decisions. A quorum of all Councillors must be present to take any decision and the majority of the votes cast results in a legal decision. The exception to this rule is that when any of the following issues are determined, it is determined by a decision taken with a supporting vote of a majority of all its members:

- The passing of by-laws;
- The approval of budgets;
- The imposition of rates and other taxes, levies, and duties; and
- The raising of loan

Table 16: Council, Mayoral Committee and Portfolio Meetings for the period 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023

COUNCIL, MAYORAL COMMITTEE AND PORTFOLIO MEETINGS				
Meetings	**2021-2022**	**Attendance**	**2022-2023**	**Attendance**
Portfolio Committee Meetings	40	90%	41	93%
Mayoral Committee Meetings	10	98%	9	98%
Special Mayoral Committee Meetings	2	100%	4	87%
Statutory Council Meetings	2	97%	1	95%
Combined Portfolio	2	83%	- - -	- - -
Council Meetings	7	95%	9	94%
Special Council Meetings	5	93%	7	91%
Audit and Performance Committee Meetings	6	90%	6	90%
Municipal Public Accounts Committee	9	93%	9	95%
Special MPAC	3	94%	2	90%
Inaugural Meeting	1	100%	- - -	- - -

Table 17: Councillors, Committees Allocated and Council Attendance for the period 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023

COUNCILLORS, COMMITTEES ALLOCATED AND COUNCIL ATTENDANCE				
Council Members	**Committees Allocated**	***Ward and/ or Party Represented**	**Percentage Council Meetings Attendance**	**Percentage Apologies for non-attendance**
Cllr Beginsel, NJ	Corporate Services	PR	64%	29%
Cllr Coetzee, JCJ	Mayco, Engineering Services	Ward	100%	0%
Cllr Coetzee, T	Engineering Services, MPAC	PR	88%	11%
Cllr Felix, DAT	Mayco, Financial Services	Ward	100%	0%
Cllr Gertse, M	Community Services	PR	88%	11%
Ald Grootboom, CJ	Financial Services	PR	94%	0%
Cllr Gxowa, L	Engineering Services	Ward	94%	5%
Cllr Henn, RC	Mayco, Community Services	PR	100%	0%
Cllr Hess, P	Speaker	Ward	100%	0%
Cllr Janse, DB	Corporate Services, MPAC	Ward	94%	5%
Cllr Januarie, JJJS	Engineering Services, MPAC	Ward	82%	11%
Cllr Kahla, LL	Strategy and Social Development	PR	88%	11%

COUNCILLORS, COMMITTEES ALLOCATED AND COUNCIL ATTENDANCE				
Council Members	**Committees Allocated**	***Ward and/ or Party Represented**	**Percentage Council Meetings Attendance**	**Percentage Apologies for non-attendance**
Cllr Mafilika, JS	Financial Services	PR	94%	5%
Cllr Ndongeni, A	Strategy and Social Development	Ward	88%	0%
Cllr Oostendorff-Kraukamp, MG	Strategy and Social Development, Community Services	Ward	100%	0%
Cllr Pokwas, CJ	Community Services, Financial Services	Ward	100%	0%
Cllr Prince, LJ	Engineering Services, Financial Services, MPAC	PR	100%	0%
Cllr Siegel, Y	Strategy and Social Development	Ward	100%	0%
Cllr September, D	MPAC, Corporate Services	PR	100%	0%
Cllr Simpson, OC	Corporate Services, Community Services	PR	100%	0%
Cllr Steenkamp, JG	Mayco, Strategy and Social Development	PR	94%	5%
Cllr Steyn, C	Mayco, Corporate Services	Ward	82%	17%
Ald Van Eeden, SW	Mayco	Ward	100%	0%
*Note: * Councillors appointed on a proportional basis do not have wards allocated to them*				*T A*

POLITICAL HEADS OF SECTION 80 COMMITTEE

Five (5) Section 80 committees are established, to advice the Executive Mayor on policy matters and any other matter to be considered by the Executive Mayor. They are assigned to focus on specific functional areas of the Municipality and can only make decisions on specific functional issues if delegations have been granted to them. The members are appointed by Council. The chairpersons appointed by the Executive Mayor are full-time councillors and form part of the Mayoral Committee.

Table 18: Political Heads of Section 80 Committee for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

POLITICAL HEADS OF SECTION 80 COMMITTEE				
For the period 01 July 2022 until 30 June 2023				
Cllr JG Steenkamp (Strategy & Social Development)	Cllr. C Steyn (Corporate Services)	Cllr DAT Felix (Financial Services)	Cllr JCJ Coetzee (Engineering Services)	Cllr RC Henn (Community Services)

Table 19: Strategy and Social Development Portfolio Committee for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

STRATEGY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE				
The Strategy and Social Development Portfolio Committee consists of five councillors under the leadership of MMC for Strategy and Social Development who held 7 meetings during the year under review.				
For the period 01 July 2022 until 30 June 2023				
Cllr JG Steenkamp (Chairperson)	Cllr L Kahla	Cllr A Ndongeni	Cllr MG Oostendorff-Kraukamp	Cllr Y Siegel

Table 20: Corporate Services Portfolio Committee for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

CORPORATE SERVICES PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE				
The Corporate Services Portfolio Committee consists of five councillors under the leadership of MMC for Corporate Services who held 10 meetings during the year under review.				
For the period 01 July 2022 until 30 June 2023				
Cllr C Steyn (Chairperson)	Cllr NJ Beginsel	Cllr DB Janse	Cllr D September	Cllr OC Simpson

Table 21: Financial Services Portfolio Committee for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

FINANCIAL SERVICES PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE				
The Financial Services Portfolio Committee consists of five councillors under the leadership of MMC for Financial Services who held 9 meetings during the year under review.				
For the period 01 July 2022 until 30 June 2023				
Cllr DAT Felix (Chairperson)	Cllr CJ Grootboom	Cllr GD Joubert & Cllr LJ Prince	Cllr JS Mafilika	Cllr C Pokwas

Table 22: Engineering Services Portfolio Committee for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

ENGINEERING SERVICES PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE				
The Engineering Services Portfolio Committee consists of five councillors under the leadership of MMC for Engineering Services who held 7 meetings during the year under review.				
For the period 01 July 2022 until 30 June 2023				
Cllr JCJ Coetzee (Chairperson)	Cllr T Coetzee	Cllr L Gxowa	Cllr JJ Januarie	Cllr GD Joubert & Cllr LJ Prince

Table 23: Community Services Portfolio Committee for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

COMMUNITY SERVICES PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE				
The Community Services Portfolio Committee consists of five councillors under the leadership of MMC for Community Services who held 9 meetings during the year under review.				
For the period 01 July 2022 until 30 June 2023				
Cllr RC Henn (Chairperson)	Cllr M Gertse	Cllr MG Oostendorff-Kraukamp	Cllr C Pokwas	Cllr OC Simpson

MAYORAL COMMITTEE AND PORTFOLIO CHAIRPERSONS

The Executive Mayor is supported by a Mayoral Committee. Each member of the Mayoral Committee has a portfolio with specific functions. The Executive Mayor may delegate specific responsibilities to each member of the Mayoral Committee. Any powers and duties delegated to the Executive Mayor by the Municipal Council must be exercised and performed by the Executive Mayor together with the other members of the Mayoral Committee.

Table 24: Mayoral Committee and Portfolio Chairpersons for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

MAYORAL COMMITTEE AND PORTFOLIO CHAIRPERSONS		
2021-2022	**2022-2023**	**Portfolio**
Alderman SW van Eeden	Alderman SW van Eeden	Executive Mayor
Cllr JG Steenkamp	Cllr JG Steenkamp	Strategy and Social Development
Cllr C Steyn	Cllr C Steyn	Corporate Services
Cllr DAT Felix	Cllr DAT Felix	Financial Services
Cllr JCJ Coetzee	Cllr JCJ Coetzee	Engineering Services
Cllr RC Henn	Cllr RC Henn	Community Services

MUNICIPAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE (MPAC)

In terms of the provision of Section 79 of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act, 117 of 1998, five MPAC members were appointed to strengthen oversight within the Municipality and to determine the institutional functionality of the Municipal Council in terms of effectiveness. The committee met on 9 occasions during the year under review.

Table 25: Municipal Public Accounts Committee for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

MUNICIPAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE (MPAC)				
For the period 01 July 2022 until 30 June 2023				
Cllr D September (Chairperson)	Cllr GD Joubert & LJ Prince (Member of Committee)	Cllr JJ Januarie (Member of Committee)	Cllr DB Jansen (Member of Committee)	Cllr T Coetzee (Member of Committee)

INTERNAL AUDIT AND PERFORMANCE COMMITTEE

The Audit and Performance Committee is an independent advisory body established in terms of section 166 of the MFMA, which is responsible for the oversight of internal controls, risk management, performance information, financial reporting and compliance with regulatory matters. The committee met on 6 occasions during the year under review.

Table 26: Internal Audit and Performance Committee for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

INTERNAL AUDIT AND PERFORMANCE COMMITTEE				
Name of Member	**Capacity**	**Start Date**	**End Date**	**Meeting dates**
Mr A Abrahams	Chairperson	01-Oct-19	30-Sep-22	29 August 2022 – Special 28 September 2022 – Ordinary 29 November 2022 – Special 18 January 2023 – Ordinary 14 April 2023 – Ordinary 13 June 2023 – Ordinary
Ms K Talmakkies	Chairperson	01-Mar-22	28-Feb-25	
Mr RG Nicholls	Ordinary Member	01-Oct-19	30-Sep-22	
Mr O Valley	Ordinary Member	01-Mar-22	28-Feb-25	
Mr A Njeza	Ordinary Member	03-Jun-22	31-May-25	
Mr N Vumazonke	Ordinary Member	01-Nov-22	01-Jun-23	
Mr S Maharaj	Ordinary Member	01-Nov-22	31-Oct-25	

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000, requires the Langeberg Municipality to establish a performance management system that is commensurate with its resources, best suited to its circumstances and in line with the priorities, objectives, indicators and targets contained in the IDP. For evaluating the performance of employees, an evaluation panel was established in terms of Section 6.6 of the Performance Agreement. The committee met on 2 occasions during the year under review.

Table 27: Performance Management Committee for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
Mr M Mgajo, Acting Municipal Manager
Ald SW van Eeden, Executive Mayor
Mayoral Committee Members attending the evaluations for the portfolio's they represent
Mr A Mati, Chief Audit Executive
Mr D McThomas, Municipal Manager from Breede Valley Municipality
Mr E Abrahams, Chairperson of the Audit and Risk Committee (2021/2022 Annual evaluation) Ms K Talmakkies, Chairperson of the Audit and Risk Committee (2022/2023 Mid-year evaluation)
Mr R King (Member of the Community)

WARD COMMITTEES AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

The municipality works together with Ward Committees in its public participation processes and reaches the community by disseminating information through these ward committee members. This is done by engaging with them in consultation and by allowing community inputs in municipal decision-making regarding service delivery, developing credible IDPs, policy formulation, budgeting processes and organisational performance. For this purpose, the Ward Committees of Langeberg Municipality hold various meetings with the community e.g., IDP Community Input Meetings, Ward-based Planning Sessions and ordinary Community Feedback Meetings. The Council has twelve (12) Ward Committees. Each Ward Committee has approximately ten members. The Ward Councillor is the chairperson of the respective Ward Committee. Ward-based Planning reviews were conducted in all twelve (12) wards.

Table 28: Ward Committees and Chairpersons for the period 01July 2022 until 30 June 2023

WARD COMMITTEES AND CHAIRPERSONS	
Ward Committee	**Chairperson**
Ward 1 – Robertson	Cllr Steyn C
Ward 2 – Robertson Nkqubela	Cllr Gxowa L
Ward 3 – Robertson	Cllr Hess P
Ward 4 – Bonnievale (Happy Valley)	Cllr Januarie JJS
Ward 5 – McGregor	Cllr Kraukamp M
Ward 6 – Robertson	Cllr Janse DB
Ward 7 – Montagu	Cllr Felix DAT
Ward 8 – Bonnievale	Cllr Van Eeden SW
Ward 9 – Ashton	Cllr Siegel Y
Ward 10 – Ashton Zolani	Cllr Ndongeni A
Ward 11 – Ashton Rural	Cllr Coetzee JCJ
Ward 12 – Montagu	Cllr Pokwas CJ

COMMUNITY LIAISON WORKERS

The Langeberg Municipality embraces the use of CLWs to strengthen effective, participative democracy in the municipality.

Table 29: Community Liaison Workers and their Linkage to Wards for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

COMMUNITY LIAISON WORKERS (CLW)		
CLW	**Town/Area**	**Ward Deployed**
Mr Wiaan Booysen	Robertson	1 & 3
Mr Johannes Jansen	Robertson and Nkqubela	2 & 6
Mr Andries Willemse	McGregor	5
Ms Siyamthanda Nentsa	Bonnievale	4 & 8
Ms Nandipha Fikizolo	Zolani	10
Ms Vuyolwethu Zweni	Ashton	9 & 11
Ms Shani Pekeur	Montagu	7 & 12

Table 30: Committees (Other Than Mayoral / Executive Committee) And Purposes of Committees for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

COMMITTEES (OTHER THAN MAYORAL / EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE) AND PURPOSES OF COMMITTEES	
Municipal Committees	**Purpose of Committee**
Appeals Committee	To deal with appeals in terms of Section 62 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000).
Fraud-and Risk Management Committee	To assist the MM to fulfil his fraud and risk management responsibilities in accordance with prescribed legislation and corporate governance principles. Assists the MM by reviewing the effectiveness of the Municipality's fraud and risk management systems, practices and procedures and providing recommendations for improvement.
Budget Steering Committee	To assist Council in ensuring that the budget reflects the strategic outcomes embodied in the IDP and related strategic policies.

2.2 ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION TO ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

The Municipal Manager is the Accounting Officer of the Municipality and the head of the Administration. His primary function is to serve as chief custodian of service delivery and the implementation of political priorities and decisions.

He is assisted by his Strategic Management Team (SMT), which comprises of the Executive Directors of the five departments. The SMT meets on at least a weekly basis to discuss service delivery issues and reports that must be submitted to the Mayoral committee or Council in terms of delegated powers, as well as on organisational management matters. The Senior Management Team (SMT) also engages the Mayoral Committee to expedite the decision-making and service delivery process.

Macro Organisational Structure:

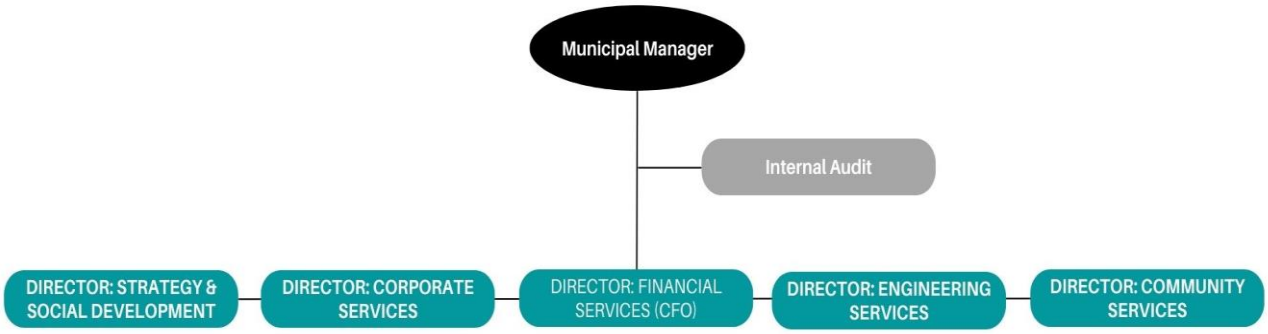


Table 31: Top Administrative Structure Tier 1 for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

TOP ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE TIER 1		
Position		**Functions**
	**MUNICIPAL MANAGER** Mr DP Lubbe 01/03/2023 – 30/06/2023	Accounting Officer of the municipality Provide guidance on compliance to political structures, political office bearers, and officials of the municipality and any entity under the sole or shared control of the municipality. Strategic Development Sound Financial Management Improvement of communication and stakeholder Management
ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGERS Mr AWJ Everson (01/10/2022 – 28/02/2023) Mr M Mgajo (01/07/2022 – 30/09/2022)		

Table 32: Top Administrative Structure Tier 2 for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

TOP ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE TIER 2		
Position		**Functions**
	**DIRECTOR: CORPORATE SERVICES** Mr AWJ Everson (Section 56)	Legal Services Administrative Support Governance Support Human Resources Labour Relations Traffic Services
	**DIRECTOR: FINANCIAL SERVICES (CFO)** Mr M Shude (Section 56)	Budget Office Supply Chain Management Income Services Expenditure Services
	**DIRECTOR: ENGINEERING SERVICES** Mr M Johnson (Section 56) 01/07/2022 – 31/03/2023	Civil Engineering Services Electrical Engineering Services Solid Waste Management Project Management Town Planning
ACTING DIRECTOR: ENGINEERING SERVICES Mr DP Lubbe (01/04/2023 – 30/06/2023)		
	**DIRECTOR: STRATEGY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT** Mrs CO Matthys (Section 56)	Special Projects Integrated Development Plan SMME Development Information Technology Communications Performance Management EPWP
	**DIRECTOR: COMMUNITY SERVICES** Mr M Mgajo (Section 56)	Community Facilities Parks and Amenities Fire and Disaster Management Housing Administration Libraries

Table 33: Top Administrative Structure Tier 1 for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

TOP ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE TIER 3		
Department	**Officials**	**Designation**
Municipal Manager	Mr A Mati	Chief Audit Executive
Corporate Services	Vacant	Snr Manager: Administrative Support
	Mr AG Brönn	Assistant Manager: Governance Support
	Mr TH Carstens	Manager: Human Resources
	Mr E Jooste	Manager: Labour Relations
	Vacant	Manager: Traffic Services
	Mr AJ Dondolo	Snr Superintendent: Traffic Services
Strategy and Social Development	Vacant	Manager: IDP, Communication and PMS
	Vacant	Manager: LED and Rural Development
	Vacant	Manager: ICT
Financial Services	Mrs AJ Swarts	Manager: Budget Office
	Mr S Ngcongolo	Manager: SCM
	Ms JCR Ladouce	Manager: Income Services
	Mr CJ Franken	Manager: Expenditure Services
Civil Engineering Services	Mr CGH Posthumus	Snr Manager: Civil Engineering Services
	Mr GA Lotter	Manager: Electrical Engineering Services
	Mr GM Slingers	Manager: Solid Waste Management
	Mr NW Albertyn	Manager: Project Management
	Mr JV Brand	Manager: Town Planning
Community Services	Mrs LJH April	Manager: Community Facilities
	Mr AC Manjati	Manager: Parks and Amenities
	Mr NM Mdluli	Chief: Fire and Disaster Management
	Ms M Brown	Manager: Housing Administration
	Ms FQ Gumede	Manager: Libraries

COMPONENT B: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

The Section 3 of the Municipal Systems Act requires that municipalities exercise their executive and legislative authority within the constitutional system of co-operative governance envisaged in the Constitution Section 41.

Langeberg Municipality strives to uphold its legislative authority and co-operative governance as required by the Constitution and other relevant legislation. In doing so, the municipality maintains good co-operative and inter-governmental relations with the Cape Winelands District Municipality, neighbouring municipalities, provincial and national government, and other government agencies.

Maintaining good relations with other government spheres makes it possible to benefit from the various contributions to service delivery offered by government, by aligning municipal planning to the development objectives and targets of provincial and national sector departments. Such contributions include various grants, skills development and capacity building rollouts which strengthen local government in its quest to improve service delivery. A few of the intergovernmental platforms are reflected below:

- assisting and supporting one another,
- informing one another and consulting one another on matters of common interest,
- coordinating their actions and legislation with one another,
- adhering to agreed procedures,
- and avoiding legal proceedings against one another.

2.3 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Table 34: IGR Engagements for the Department: Municipal Manager's Office

IGR ENGAGEMENTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT: MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OFFICE		
Forum / Meeting	**Date**	**Attended By**
Municipal Manager		
Standing Committee on Human Settlements	03/08/2023	M Mgajo
Premier's Council on Skills	05/08/2023	M Mgajo
Cape Winelands District Coordinating Forum Technical Meeting	12/08/2023	M Mgajo
Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport	19/08/2023	M Mgajo
Cape Winelands District Coordinating Forum Technical Meeting	26/08/2023	M Mgajo
Premier's Coordinating Forum	30/08/2023	M Mgajo
Provincial IDP Manager's Forum	01/09/2023	M Mgajo
Quarterly General Support Steering Committee Meeting	26/09/2023	M Mgajo
Department of Local Government	30/09/2023	M Mgajo
IGR Meeting	14/11/2023	A Everson
SALGA Provincial Members Assembly	17-18/11/2023	A Everson
Minister's and Mayoral Forum	22/11/2023	A Everson
District Coordinating Forum	27/01/2023	A Everson
Water Indaba Cape Town	22-23/03/2023	D Lubbe
General Support Steering Committee Meeting	29/03/2023	D Lubbe
Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement	03/05/2023	D Lubbe
Energy Indaba	12/05/2023	D Lubbe
Department of Water and Sanitation	15/05/2023	D Lubbe
Department: Municipal Support and Capacity Building	16/05/2023	D Lubbe
Minister's And Mayoral Forum	02/06/2023	D Lubbe
General Support Steering Committee Meeting	20/06/2023	D Lubbe
Western Cape Municipal Manager's Forum In-Committee Meeting	22/06/2023	D Lubbe
Western Cape Municipal Manager's Forum	23/06/2023	D Lubbe
Standing Committee on Human Settlements	03/08/2023	M Mgajo

Table 35: IGR Engagements for the Department: Financial Services

IGR ENGAGEMENTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT: FINANCIAL SERVICES		
Forum / Meeting	**Date**	**Attended By**
CIGFARO Meeting	05-06/07/2022	M Shude
Durchame Virtual Meeting	07/07/2022	M Shude
CIGFARO Finance Seminar Virtual	13-14/07/2022	M Shude A Swarts C Franken S Ngcongolo Z Qhanqisa U Nakasa
INCA LTFM Pricing and Procurement	15/07/2022	M Shude
FCMM Training	02/08/2022	M Shude A Swarts
SAICA Southern Region Public Sector Committee Meeting Term 2	03/08/2022	M Shude
SCM Forum Teams	04/08/2022	S Ngcongolo
SAICA National PSC Committee - Term 2	15/08/2022	M Shude
AFS Consistence Workshop	18/08/2022	M Shude A Swarts
Q3 Municipal CFO Forum Teams Meeting	09/09/2022	M Shude U Nakasa
SAICA Special National Public Sector Committee Meeting	13/09/2022	M Shude
Langeberg Municipality Audit Steering Committee Meeting	16/09/2022	M Shude
Municipal Finance Management Internship Programme Workshop	27/09/2022	A Swarts T Nel T Arendse D Scheepers T Wentzel Z Mbawuli Z Xipu N Ntloko
Langeberg Municipality Quarterly General Support Steering Committee Meeting	26/09/2022	M Shude
Quarterly A&PC Teams Meeting	28/09/2022	M Shude
CIGFARO Annual Conference	11-13/10/2022	M Shude U Nakasa
Participate in the Draft NWRS-3 Stakeholder Engagement	17/10/2022	M Shude
Langeberg Municipality Audit Steering Committee Teams Meeting	20/10/2022	M Shude
AGSA: ISA Exit Meeting (Draft COMAF Discussion) Teams	26/10/2022	M Shude
Langeberg municipality Audit Steering Committee Meeting Teams	02/11/2022	M Shude
Southern Region Public Sector Committee Meeting Term 3	02/11/2022	M Shude
Follow-up Meeting to Discuss Draft Preferential Procurement Policy	08/11/2022	M Shude
IGR Concerns Matters in Langeberg Municipality Teams Meeting	14/11/2022	M Shude
40th MPRA Workshop	18/11/2022	A Hepplewhite E du Toit
National PSC Committee - Term 3	17/11/2022	M Shude
CIGFARI MPRA Valuation Roll Programme webinar	17-18/11/2022	A Swart A Gcaleka D Scheepers
INCA Summer School	21-23/11/2022	M Shude
R-data User group	01/12/2022	A Swarts
mSCOA Virtual Sessions	05/12/2022	A Swarts
Municipal Chief Financial Officers' Lekgotla Teams meeting	07/12/2022	M Shude
Preferential procurement Discussion Virtual	17/01/2023	S Ngcongolo
Quarterly A&PC Meeting and Induction Orientation Teams	18/01/2023	M Shude
mSCOA Virtual Sessions	27/01/2023	A Swarts
Integrated Planning Engagement	06/02/2023	S Ngcongolo

Cape Winelands District Coordinating Forum Technical Meeting	15/02/2023	M Shude
Water Price Training Session	22/02/2023	A Swarts A Mati A Gcaleka
Budget IYM Workshop	10/03/2023	A Swarts
ONE- DAY GRANT WORKSHOP FOR MUNICIPALITIES AND PROVINCIAL DEPTS	21/03/2023	M Shude
Municipal Vendor Classes	23/03/2023	A Swarts
Southern Region Public Sector Committee Meeting Q1	23/03/2023	M Shude
Briefing session Cape Winelands	24/03/2023	A Swarts S Ngcongolo
Municipal Chief Financial Officer's Forum Teams meeting	24/03/2023	M Shude
Municipal Master Classes	24/03/2023	A Swarts
National Public Sector Committee Meeting Q1	29/03/2023	M Shude
2023 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement: Langeberg Municipality	03/05/2023	M Shude
Reonet Introductory Letter and meeting Request	11/05/2023	M Shude J Ladouce
IGR Concern Matters in Langeberg Municipality Meeting	16/05/2023	M Shude
Enlite Africa Conference	16-18/05/2023	S Ngcongolo G Lotter
Implementation of Chapter 8 of the Municipal Property Rates Act: Langeberg (WC026)	22/05/2023	M Shude J Ladouce
SAICA meeting	01-02/06/2023	M Shude
Langeberg Municipality: S3+ upgrade Teams Meeting	14/06/2023	M Shude J Ladouce
CIGFARO WC Launch	15/06/2023	A Swarts
Langeberg Municipality: General Support Steering Committee Meeting	20/06/2023	M Shude
42nd MPRA Focus Group Workshop	30/06/2023	J Ladouce

Table 36: IGR Engagements for the Department: Corporate Services

IGR ENGAGEMENTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES		
Forum / Meeting	**Date**	**Attended By**
HR Practitioners Forum	20/07/2022	T Carstens
Ignite Shared Services Meeting	27/07/2022	T Carstens
District SDF Forum	05/08/2022	T Carstens
A&PC Special Meeting: Review of 2021/2022 Annual Financial Statements	29/08/2022	A Everson
TASK JE Discussion Langeberg	06/09/2022	A Everson T Carstens
Langeberg Municipality Audit Steering Committee Meeting	16/09/2022	A Everson
MSR Meeting	20/09/2022	T Carstens
Quarterly FARMCO Meeting	27/09/2022	A Everson
Quarterly A&PC Meeting	28/09/2022	A Everson
Robertson CDC Meeting	04/10/2022	A Everson
Langeberg Municipality Audit Steering Committee Meeting	06/10/2022	A Everson
TASK Evaluation Committee	12/10/2022	T Carstens
HR Capability Workgroup	13/10/2022	T Carstens
TASK Evaluation Committee	14/10/2022	T Carstens
Interview for FARMCO Chairperson	19/10/2022	A Everson
Langeberg Municipality Audit Steering Committee Meeting	20/10/2022	A Everson

IGR ENGAGEMENTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES		
Forum / Meeting	**Date**	**Attended By**
TASK Evaluation Committee	26/10/2022	T Carstens
TASK Evaluation Committee	28/10/2022	T Carstens
TASK Evaluation Committee	02/11/2022	T Carstens
Langeberg Municipality Audit Steering Committee Meeting	03/11/2022	A Everson
TASK Evaluation Committee	04/11/2022	T Carstens
TASK Evaluation Committee	09/11/2022	T Carstens
TASK Evaluation Committee	11/11/2022	T Carstens
IGR Concerns Matters in Langeberg Municipality	14/11/2022	A Everson
Business Continuity Community Meeting	15/11/2022	A Everson
SALGA Provincial Members Assembly	17/11/2022	A Everson
SALGA Provincial Members Assembly	18/11/2022	A Everson
Langeberg Municipality Audit Steering Committee Meeting	21/11/2022	A Everson
Minister's and Mayoral Forum	22/11/2022	A Everson
TASK Evaluation Committee	23/11/2022	T Carstens
Draft Management Report Discussion - LM 21-22 Audit Steering Committee	24/11/2022	A Everson
OD Workshop Meeting	24/11/2022	T Carstens
SDF Forum	24-25/11/2022	J Jeneke
TASK Evaluation Committee	25/11/2022	T Carstens
Special A&PC Meeting	29/11/2022	A Everson
TASK Evaluation Committee	02/12/2022	T Carstens
CWD HR Meeting - PMS	08/12/2022	T Carstens
TASK Evaluation Committee	09/12/2022	T Carstens
TASK Evaluation Committee	14/12/2022	T Carstens
TASK Evaluation Committee	11/01/2023	T Carstens
TASK Evaluation Committee	13/01/2023	T Carstens
Quarterly A&PC Meeting and Induction Orientation	18/01/2023	A Everson
TASK Evaluation Committee	01/02/2023	T Carstens
TASK Evaluation Committee	15/02/2023	T Carstens
Langeberg Municipality 2021-2022 Audit debrief	14/02/2023	A Everson
TASK Evaluation Committee	22/02/2023	T Carstens
Barnowl Training	27/02/2023	T Carstens
PMS Workshop	28/02/2023	T Carstens
TASK Evaluation Committee	03/03/2023	T Carstens
Quarterly FARMCO Meeting	14/03/2023	A Everson
TASK Evaluation Committee	15/03/2023	T Carstens
Langeberg Municipality: General Support Steering Committee Meeting	29/03/2023	A Everson
TASK Evaluation Committee	29/03/2023	T Carstens
Quarterly Business Continuity Committee Meeting	31/03/2023	A Everson
1st Contact Meeting – Unlawful land use Audit Engagement	03/04/2023	A Everson
TASK Evaluation Committee	12/04/2023	T Carstens

IGR ENGAGEMENTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES		
Forum / Meeting	**Date**	**Attended By**
Meeting to discuss Safety Plan of Langeberg Municipality	13/04/2023	A Everson
Quarterly A&PC Meeting	14/04/2023	A Everson
TASK Evaluation Committee	14/04/2023	T Carstens
TASK Evaluation Committee	19/04/2023	T Carstens
2023 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement: Langeberg Municipality	03/05/2023	A Everson
TASK Evaluation Committee	05/05/2023	T Carstens
IGR Concern Matters in Langeberg Municipality Meeting	16/05/2023	A Everson
TASK Evaluation Committee	17/05/2023	T Carstens
Business Continuity Committee Meeting	23/05/2023	A Everson
Ignite Session	23/05/2023	HR Personnel
TASK Evaluation Committee	24/05/2023	T Carstens
Ignite Session	26/05/2023	T Carstens
Quarterly FARMCO Meeting	01/06/2023	A Everson
Quarterly A&PC Meeting	13/06/2023	A Everson
TASK Evaluation Committee	14/06/2023	T Carstens
Langeberg Municipality: General Support Steering Committee Meeting	20/06/2023	A Everson
Explanation of Job KPA's and Performance Standards for the SDBIP	29/06/2023	A Everson
TASK Evaluation Committee	30/06/2023	T Carstens

Table 37: IGR Engagements for the Department: Engineering Services

IGR ENGAGEMENTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT: ENGINEERING SERVICES		
Meeting	**Date**	**Attended By**
WC Government: Premier's Council on Skills	05/08/2022	G Lotter
WC Government Energy Resilience Programme	22/09/2022	G Lotter
Presidential Climate Commission: Capacity Building Session on Energy Plan And JET-IP	02/03/2023	G Lotter
WC Government Energy Resilience Programme	09/06/2023	G Lotter
Langeberg Municipal Outreach Programme Meeting	01/09/2022	K Brand
Langeberg Municipal Outreach Programme Meeting	02/11/2022	K Brand
Langeberg Municipal Outreach Programme Meeting	09/03/2023	K Brand
Western Cape Recycling Action Group Meeting (WCRAG)	04/08/2022	G Slingers
Cape Winelands District Waste Forum	11/08/2022	G Slingers
Integrated Waste Management Capacity-building Workshop	23/09/2022	G Slingers
Sewage Sludge Management Webinar	01/11/2022	G Slingers
The 53rd Western Cape Waste Management Officer's Forum	11/11/2022	G Slingers
Exploring Opportunities and Solutions for the Diversion of Organic Waste in the Western Cape	01/12/2022	G Slingers
Cape Winelands District Waste Forum	06/03/2023	G Slingers
The 53rd Western Cape Waste Management Officer's Forum	10/03/2023	G Slingers

IGR ENGAGEMENTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT: ENGINEERING SERVICES		
Meeting	**Date**	**Attended By**
Public Meeting: Cape Winelands DM - Organic Waste Diversion Plans for Public Comment	16/03/2023	G Slingers
Workshop on the Revised Technical Assessment Report Template for Purchase of the Specialised for Waste Management Through MIG and IUDG	09/06/2023	G Slingers
Waste Management Policy and Licensing Workshop	23/06/2023	G Slingers A Simmans
Western Cape Recycling Action Group	27/06/2023	G Slingers

Table 38: IGR Engagements for the Department: Community Services

IGR ENGAGEMENTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY SERVICES		
Forum / Meeting	**Date**	**Attended By**
Nkqubela Handover	01/07/2022	M Brown M Mgajo
Community Safety Steering Committee Meeting - Input for the new financial year projects and TPA's	14/07/2022	M Mgajo
Robertson Nkqubela Site Meeting	20/07/2022	M Mgajo
WC Provincial Steering Committee Meeting: Title Restoration Project 2022-2023	21/07/2022	M Mgajo
Western Cape Municipal Manager's Forum In-Committee Meeting	22/07/2022	M Mgajo
Green Economy Change Champions within Local Government	28/07/2022	M Mgajo
Swellendam Regional Forum	29/07/2022	F Gumede J Da Luz M Faroa M Slingers S McGloughlin
Premier's Council on Skills	05/08/2022	M Mgajo
Cape Winelands District Coordinating Forum Technical Meeting	12/08/2022	M Mgajo
Literacy Webinar 6: Getting the Youth to Read by Zelda Bezuidenhout	18/08/2022	F Gumede J Da Luz M Faroa M Slingers S McGloughlin
Minister's and Mayoral Forum	19/08/2022	M Mgajo
Provincial Hazmat Workgroup Western Cape Disaster Management Centre-Hazmat Workgroup	23/08/2022	F Hoofd
Chief Fire Officers Committee Meeting	26/08/2022	N Mdluli
CFOCOM Meeting Western Cape Disaster Management Centre	23/08/2022	N Mdluli
Disaster Management Meeting CWDM Disaster Management Centre	30/08/2022	N Mdluli
McGregor Pre Fire Attack Meeting and Site Visit	08/09/2022	N Mdluli
Virtual meeting: Assistance of ICT Cadets with Rural Library Connectivity Project	09/09/2022	F Gumede S Marais J Da Luz M Faroa M Slingers S McGloughlin
Webinar To Comment on The Unlawful Entry on Premises Bill 2022	14/09/2022	M Mgajo

IGR ENGAGEMENTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY SERVICES		
Forum / Meeting	**Date**	**Attended By**
Provincial Training Workgroup Meeting	22/09/2022	U Terblanche N Mdluli
Meeting with Taxi Association	23/09/2022	M Mgajo
Quarterly General Support Steering Committee Meeting	26/09/2022	M Mgajo
DCAS- Municipal Support Seminar	29 - 30/09/2022	F Gumede
Gas Installation Discussions	03/10/2022	N Mdluli F Hoofd
Robertson CDC Meeting	04/10/2022	M Mgajo
Building of Robertson Fire Station Meeting	07/10/2022	N Mdluli F Hoofd N Albertyn
2022-2023 Municipal Housing Pipeline Meeting	24/10/2022	M Mgajo
Provincial Hazmat Workgroup	02/11/2022	N Mdluli F Hoofd
ICT Yeboneers Meeting	03/11/2022	F Gumede J Da Luz M Faroa M Slingers S McGloughlin
Title Handover, Callie de Wet	11/11/2022	M Mgajo
IGR Concerns Matters in Langeberg Municipality	14/11/2022	M Mgajo
Webinar 7: Overstrand libraries help children to read (during and after school)	17/11/2022	F Gumede J Da Luz M Faroa M Slingers S McGloughlin
Langeberg Technical Coordination meeting	18/11/2022	M Mgajo
Chief Fire Officers Committee Meeting	21/11/2022	N Mdluli
Provincial Government-Wide Engagement Session on the National Infrastructure Plan 2050 Phase 2	23/11/2022	M Mgajo
Disaster Management Quarterly Meeting	23/11/2022	N Carolus
Disaster Management Quarterly Meeting	23/11/2022	D Claasen
Library Managers Meeting	23/11/2022	F Gumede
Provincial Hazmat Workgroup	24/11/2022	F Hoofd
Municipal Support Services Monitoring Meeting	28/11/2022	F Gumede
Disaster Management Advisory Forum Meeting	29/11/2023	D Claasen
Disaster Management Advisory Forum Meeting	29/11/2022	N Mdluli
Title Restoration Projects / Title Deeds - Langeberg Mun. & Provincial Department of Human	01/12/2022	M Mgajo
Integrated Planning Engagement: Cape Winelands District	06/02/2023	M Mgajo
New Ashton High School Building	07/02/2023	N Mdluli F Hoofd

IGR ENGAGEMENTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY SERVICES		
Forum / Meeting	**Date**	**Attended By**
Municipal Support Services Monitoring Meeting	17/02/2023	F Gumede
McGregor Pre Fire Attack Meeting and Site Visit	19/01/2023	N Mdluli F Hoofd
Provincial Hazmat Workgroup	21/02/2023	F Hoofd
Chief Fire Officers Committee Meeting	22/02/2023	N Mdluli
Cape Winelands District Coordinating Forum Technical Meeting	24/02/2023	M Mgajo
Langeberg Municipality: BarnOwl Lite (Eclipse) Training	27/02/2023	F Gumede
Strydom Street Project: EHP Discussion between DoHS and Langeberg Municipality	02/03/2023	M Brown
Disaster Management Quarterly Meeting CWDM Disaster Management Centre-Worcester	15/03/2023	N Mdluli
Provincial Training Workgroup Meeting Overberg District Council Chambers-	15/03/2023	U Terblanche
Site Handover Meeting	22/03/2023	N Mdluli F Hoofd N Albertyn
Boekenhoutskloof PSC Meeting	28/03/2023	M Brown
Langeberg Municipality: General Support Steering Committee Meeting	29/03/2023	M Mgajo
Yeboneers: Shortlisting and Interview process meeting with managers	03/04/2023	F Gumede J Da Luz M Faroa, MO Slingers S McGloughlin S Marais
Early Childhood Development Summit CWDM	18/04/2023	N Mdluli C Matthys A Wantza
Discussion of Updated MOAs - DCAS, Langeberg Municipality and Schools	18/04/2023	F Gumede M Slingers
Yeboneers Registration and Onboarding in libraries	19/04/2023	F Gumede J Da Luz M Faroa, MO Slingers S McGloughlin S Marais
Provincial Hazmat Workgroup	02/05/2023	F Hoofd
Chief Fire Officers Committee Meeting	03/05/2023	N Mdluli
Follow-up Discussion concerning the Signing of the MOA with Representatives from Wakkerstroom – East Dutch Reformed Church Primary School, Property Owner, FEDSAS Representative, DCAS- Western Cape Library Service and Langeberg Municipality.	03/05/2023	F Gumede M Slingers
International Firefighters Day Stellenbosch “Die Brak”	04/05/2023	N Mdluli
Technical Planning Meeting for Presidential DDM Imbizo	05/05/2023	L April
Disaster Management Advisory Forum Meeting	10/05/2023	N Mdluli

IGR ENGAGEMENTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY SERVICES		
Forum / Meeting	**Date**	**Attended By**
Technical Planning Meeting for Presidential DDM Imbizo	11/05/2023	L April
Site Visits To identified Venue and Project/s; Presidential DDM Imbizo	12/05/2023	L April
IGR Concern Matters in Municipality Meeting	16/05/2023	M Mgajo
Microsoft Teams-Provincial Disaster Advisory Forum Meeting	01/06/2023	N Mdluli
DCAS Viewing Centre	04/06/2023	L April
DCAS Trophy Tour Netball World Cup (Planning)	06/06/2023	L April
Municipal Support Services Meeting for CG & MRF Expenditure Reporting	07/06/2023	F Gumede
DCAS, Langeberg Municipality and Wakkerstroom-Wes Primary School's MOA Meeting	07/06/2023	F Gumede
Meetings with the District Representative and the Municipal Fan Park LOC	08/06/2023	L April
Disaster Management Quarterly Meeting CWDM Disaster Management Centre-	08/06/2023	N Mdluli
Provincial Training Workgroup Council Chambers	15/06/2023	U Terblanche
Langeberg Municipality: General Support Steering Committee Meeting	20/06/2023	M Mgajo
DCAS-WCLS's Briefing of Auditor General's contact with libraries staff- Ashbury and Nkqubela	20/06/2023	F Gumede M Faroa
Literacy Webinar 9: Race for Safety @ your Library/1000 Stories before School	21/06/2023	F Gumede J Da Luz M Faroa MO Slingers S McGloughlin
Human Settlements Coordination Meeting	22/06/2023	M Mgajo
Langeberg Joint Operations Centre Meeting	29/06/2023	N Mdluli G Lotter

Table 39: IGR Engagements for the Department: Strategy and Social Development

IGR ENGAGEMENTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT: STRATEGY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT		
Forum / Meeting	**Date**	**Attended By**
Municipal Infrastructure Forum	31/08/2022	C Matthys
Migration and Urbanization training DSD	12-16/09/2022	C Matthys
District Communication Forum	06/10/2022	M Pieterse W Gordon
DSD Meeting – signed MOU follow-up	13/10/2022	C Matthys
CWDM JDMA Plan Meeting	14/10/2022	C Matthys
Social Development Role Players Meeting (Health, Education, Social Development, NGO's and CBO)	19/10/2022	C Matthys
Municipal Infrastructure Forum	02/11/2022	C Matthys
SALGA – EPWP Policy Review Engagements	03/11/2022	C Matthys
IGR Concerns Matters in Langeberg	14/11/2022	C Matthys
Cape Winelands Performance Management Forum	24/11/2022	M Nyewuza C Matthys

IGR ENGAGEMENTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT: STRATEGY AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT		
Forum / Meeting	**Date**	**Attended By**
District IDP Managers Forum Meeting	25/11/2022	J Mfutwana
Integrated Planning Engagement – Cape Winelands D	06/02/2023	C Matthys
Cape Winelands District Coordinating Forum Technical Meeting	15/02/2023	C Matthys
Contractor Development Program – Orientation session	23/02/2023	C Matthys O Richards-Liemens
Meeting Department Employment and Labour	23/03/2023	C Matthys
Dept Agriculture Western Cape – Food Security Meeting	04/04/2023	C Matthys
Cape Winelands ECD Summit Meeting	18/04/2023	A Wantza
Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagements Meeting	03/05/2023	C Matthys
Rural, Social and Economic Development Study interview	11/05/2023	C Matthys
Pre-Meeting – CWDM Presidential Imbizo Meeting	11/05/2023	C Matthys
Meeting DSD, Education, SAPS, Health, NGOs on Child Protection	17/05/2023	C Matthys A Wantza
Presidential Imbizo	19/05/2023	J Mfutwana
Meeting DALRRD and Siyakhula Farmers Association	26/05/2023	C Matthys
District Communication Forum	01/06/2023	M Pieterse W Gordon
Intergovernmental Meeting – Brandvlei Irrigation Scheme Planning	07/06/2023	C Matthys
Meeting Dept Forestry, Fisheries	07/06/2023	C Matthys
Alternative Energy Solutions for SMME's Funding Opportunities	12/06/2023	C Matthys
Department of Social development and Department of Health – Clinic Visit	22/06/2023	C Matthys
Enterprise Focus Group Sessions	29/06/2023	C Matthys

COMPONENT C: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

The MSA section 17 (2): requires a municipality to establish and organise its administration to facilitate a culture of accountability amongst its staff. Section 16 (1): states that a municipality must develop a system of municipal governance that compliments formal representative governance with a system of participatory governance. Section 18 (a) - (d): requires a municipality to supply its community with information concerning municipal governance, management and development.

Accountability, Transparency and Rule of Law: Accountability is a key requirement for good governance and cannot be enforced without transparency and the rule of law. It means that stakeholders are provided with information on decisions that directly affect them and that legal frameworks are enforced impartially. Langeberg Municipality's political and administrative governance structures are held accountable through various measures, all of which are adhered to.

Table 40: Governance Structures and Measures of Accountability

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES AND MEASURES OF ACCOUNTABILITY	
Governance Structures	**Measures Of Accountability**
Council	Approved minutes are available on request. All Council proceedings are ruled by the *Council's Rules of Order.* The councillor conduct is ruled by the *Code of Conduct for Councillors.*
Mayoral Committee	Mayoral Committee Meetings are scheduled, and minutes are kept. Mayoral Committee reports to Council.
Ward Committees	Ward Councillors have a duty to provide feedback to Ward Committees and to Council. Meetings are scheduled and minutes are kept.
Portfolio committees	Responsible for oversight over administrative departments and report to Council monthly. Meetings are scheduled and minutes kept.
Municipal Public Accounts Committee	The MPAC serves as an oversight committee - to determine the institutional functionality of the Municipal Council in terms of effectiveness. An Oversight Report is tabled to Council.
The municipality reports its annual performance financial statements to the Auditor General	The Auditor General delivers an AG Report and expresses an audit opinion.
The municipality reports its annual performance financial status to its communities annually	The approved Annual Report is made available to the public on the municipal website.
Municipal structures, employees, operations, procedures and processes are ruled by legislation	Policies and Bylaws Legislation, Regulations and Codes are available.
Worker Representative Unions represent employees on organisational structures and observe the legality of labour practices procedures and processes.	Representation on recruitment and selection panels: Interviews are recorded. Representation on Labour Forum: Minutes are recorded. Representation on Occupational Health and Safety Committee: Minutes are recorded.
Internal Auditing ensures the management of risk exposure and monitors adherence to legislation	The unit identifies municipal risk and generates a Municipal Risk Register. Internal Auditing reports are generated and tabled to the Audit and Performance Committee, which then reports to Council.
The Audit and Performance Committee is responsible for the oversight of internal controls, financial reporting and compliance with regulatory matters.	Audit and Performance Committee approves the Internal Audit Plan and reports to Council.
Community participation in the development of Policies and Strategies	Participative processes were scheduled, and notices are posted on the municipal website.
IDP and Budgeting Participation	Draft Process plan that was made public, at beginning of August 2022 indicating the process of Strategic session held 26 and 27 July 2022 The final process plan approved by Council on 25 August 2022

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES AND MEASURES OF ACCOUNTABILITY	
Governance Structures	**Measures Of Accountability**
Performance Management Committee	An evaluation panel, established in terms of Section 6.6 of the Performance Agreement, evaluates the performance of employees. Performance Agreements are signed on acceptance.
Organisational and Service Delivery Performance Reporting to Council	Quarterly Performance Reports on the SDBIP are tabled to Council. Dates tabled: 1st Quarter: 24 October 2022 2nd Quarter (Mid-Year Report): 24 January 2023 3rd Quarter: 25 April 2023 4th Quarter: 25 July 2023
Municipal website promotes transparency	The municipal website is updated on a daily basis. All current events, news articles, as well as required legislative documents (including budgets, tenders and vacancies) are updated on the website daily. An average of 16 153 unique visitors browsed the municipal website on a monthly basis during the 2022-2023 financial year.

Effective and Efficient Governance means that governance structures and processes ensure community needs are met, with the best use of resources.

Table 41: Governance Structures and Measures of Effectiveness and Efficiency

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES AND MEASURES OF EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY	
Governance Structure	**Measure of Effectiveness and Efficiency**
Portfolio Committees monitor municipal service delivery and budget implementation	Quarterly Performance Reports on the SDBIP are tabled to Council. Dates tabled: 1st Quarter: 24 October 2022 2nd Quarter (Mid-Year Report): 24 January 2023 3rd Quarter: 25 April 2023 4th Quarter: 25 July 2023
Mayoral Committee ensures the mid-term assessment of performance, spending and budget	Mid-Term Assessment Report tabled to Council on 24 January 2023. Adjustment Budget Tabled to Council on 28 February 2023. Adjusted SDBIP tabled to Council on 28 February 2023
Audit and Performance Committee ensures oversight of internal auditing and risk management processes	Internal Audit Plan. Audit and Performance Committee reports tabled to Council. Risk Register. Number of fraud cases reported, and losses recovered.
Performance Management Committee	Performance Bonuses awarded. The performance management system is designed to reward outstanding performance. This linking increase overall organisational motivation and efficiency by focusing the executive management on the successful implementation of the IDP and Budget.

Equity and Inclusiveness: Society's well-being depends on ensuring that all its members have a stake in it and do not feel excluded from mainstream society. The political and administrative governance structures of the municipality reflect equitable representation of the area's population. Different political parties are well-represented in Council, as well as both genders.

Consensus Orientation: To be consensus orientated means striving towards reaching a broad consensus on what is in the best interest of the whole community and how it can be achieved. Langeberg's orientation towards reaching broad consensus unfolds through its scheduled and consultative IDP, Budget and Ward-based Planning processes.

Responsiveness: In trying to serve all stakeholders within a responsible timeframe, the governance structures of the municipality adhere to set Council schedules, approved process plans, and reporting cycles determined by provincial and national government spheres. This is maintained through administrative compliance monitoring and oversight.

Participation: Community participation in the governance structures of the municipality is mainly achieved through the Ward Committees-system and consultative meetings with the community and all sectors.

Community Participation, in the development or revision of policies and strategies, are achieved through scheduled consultation sessions and/or workshops and/or through website uploads for community review and comments. The following table lists the dates on which such uploads were posted.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH MUNICIPAL ENTITIES
No municipal entities have been established within the Langeberg Municipal area.

2.4 PUBLIC MEETINGS

Sustainability and Productivity
The municipality's political and administrative governance structures remained productive throughout 2022-2023 and complied well with legislative requirements.

Equity and Inclusiveness
In order to facilitate inclusive participation in mainstream society, Ward Committees reached out to communities to create opportunities, improve and/or maintain their well-being.

The table below reflects the Ward Committee Outreach Programmes in *2022-2023*

Table 42: Ward Committee Outreach Programmes in 2022-2023

WARD	DATE	PROGRAMMES
1-12	22/07/2022	Attendance Thetha Nathi -Western Cape Provincial Parliament -Speaker outreach event
	01/08 - 30/08/2022	Distribution of illegal electricity connection policy pamphlets for inputs
	01/09 - 30/10/2022	IDP Questionnaires distribution and completion in wards
	08/11 - 09/11/2022	Measles awareness programme – Department of Health
	01/11 - 30/11/2022	Distribution Draft White paper on conservation and sustain use of South Africa`s Biodiversity.
	31/03/2023	Gender Based Violence workshop in collaboration with Department of Justice, Social Development and Police Services
	01/05/2023-31/05/2023	Department of Housing outreach programmes to all wards
	19/05/2023	Attendance President Imbizo in Paarl at Dal Josaphat Stadium

IDP COMMUNITY INPUT MEETINGS

Table 43: IDP Community Input Meetings for the period 01 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

IDP COMMUNITY INPUT MEETINGS HELD IN 2022-2023				
Wards	**Town**	**Ward Councillor**	**Date**	**Date**
1	Robertson	Cllr Steyn C	15/09/2022	18/04/2023
2	Robertson	Cllr Gxowa L	13/09/2022	11/04/2023
3	Robertson	Cllr Hess P	22/09/2022	20/04/2023
4	Bonnievale	Cllr Januarie JJS	29/09/2022	13/04/2023
5	McGregor	Cllr Kraukamp M	14/09/2022	20/04/2023
6	Robertson	Cllr Janse DB	14/09/2022	17/04/2023
7	Montagu	Cllr Felix DAT	06/10/2022	12/04/2023
8	Bonnievale	Cllr Van Eeden SW	20/09/2022	17/04/2023
9	Ashton	Cllr Siegel Y	29/09/2022	19/04/2023
10	Zolani, Ashton	Cllr Ndongeni A	13/09/2022	19/04/2023
11	Ashton, Montagu - South	Cllr Coetzee JCJ	06/10/2022	18/04/2023
12	Montagu	Cllr Pokwas CJ	20/09/2022	12/04/2023

WARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The tables below reflect the Ward Community Meetings held in 2022-2023:

Table 44: Ward Committee – Community (Feedback) Meetings for the period 01 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

WARD COMMITTEE – COMMUNITY (FEEDBACK) MEETINGS HELD IN 2022-2023				
Ward	**Date**			
	July – Sept 2022	**Oct – Dec 2022**	**Jan – March 2023**	**April – June 2023**
1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1
4	1	1	1	1
5	1	1	1	1
6	1	1	1	1
7	1	1	1	1
8	1	1	1	1
9	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1
12	1	1	1	4

Table 45: Public Meetings for the period 01 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

PUBLIC MEETINGS						
Nature and purpose of meeting	**Date of events**	**Number of Participating Municipal Councillors**	**Number of Participating Municipal Administrators**	**Number of Community members attending**	**Issue addressed (Yes/No)**	**Dates and manner of feedback given to community**
Ward 1						
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 1	08 Aug 22	1	2	15	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 1	15 Sept 22	2	6	21	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 1	10 Oct 22	1	2	8	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 1	13 Mar 23	1	2	14	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 1	4 Apr 23	3	4	18	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 1	13 Mar 23	1	2	18	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 1	12 June 23	1	2	8	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward 2						
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 2	02 Aug 22	1	2	30	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 2	13 Sept 22	2	4	12	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 2	25 Oct 22	1	2	30	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 2	07 Mar 23	1	2	51	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 2	11 Apr 23	2	4	6	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 2	26 Jun 23	1	2	12	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee

PUBLIC MEETINGS						
Nature and purpose of meeting	Nature and purpose of meeting	Nature and purpose of meeting	Nature and purpose of meeting	Nature and purpose of meeting	Nature and purpose of meeting	Nature and purpose of meeting
Ward 3						
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 3	18 Aug 22	1	2	13	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 3	26 Sept 22	1	4	22	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 3	23 Jun 22	1	2	15	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 3	20 Oct 22	1	2	8	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 3	16 Mar 23	1	2	10	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 3	20 Apr 23	4	4	20	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 3	22 Jun 23	1	2	33	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward 4						
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 4	11 Aug 22	1	2	81	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 4	29 Sept 22	3	4	26	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 4	13 Oct 22	1	2	33	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 4	09 Mar 23	1	2	21	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 4	13 Apr 23	3	4	18	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 4	08 Jun 23	1	2	14	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee

PUBLIC MEETINGS						
Nature and purpose of meeting	Date of events	Number of Participating Municipal Councillors	Number of Participating Municipal Administrators	Number of Community members attending	Issue addressed (Yes/No)	Dates and manner of feedback given to community
Ward 5						
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 5	04 Aug 22	1	2	33	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 5	14 Sept 22	2	4	33	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 5	06 Oct 22	1	2	43	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 5	02 Mar 23	1	2	28	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 5	06 Apr 23	3	4	35	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 5	01 Jun 23	1	2	30	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward 6						
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 6	06 Aug 22	1	2	13	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 6	14 Sept 22	1	3	17	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 6	05 Oct 22	2	2	38	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 6	01 Mar 23	1	2	22	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 6	17 Apr 23	2	4	16	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 6	07 Jun 23	1	2	10	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee

PUBLIC MEETINGS						
Nature and purpose of meeting	Date of events	Number of Participating Municipal Councillors	Number of Participating Municipal Administrators	Number of Community members attending	Issue addressed (Yes/No)	Dates and manner of feedback given to community
Ward 7						
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 7	23 Aug 22	1	2	10	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 7	05 Oct 22	3	4	14	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 7	19 Oct 22	1	2	16	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 7	15 Mar 23	1	2	18	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 7	24 Apr 23	1	2	12	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 7	21 Jun 23	1	2	10	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward 8						
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 8	15 Aug 22	1	2	18	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 8	20 Sept 22	2	3	18	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 8	17 Oct 22	1	2	9	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 8	23 Mar 23	1	2	8	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting-Ward 8	17 Apr 23	2	5	28	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 8	19 Jun 23	1	2	12	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee

PUBLIC MEETINGS						
Nature and purpose of meeting	Date of events	Number of Participating Municipal Councillors	Number of Participating Municipal Administrators	Number of Community members attending	Issue addressed (Yes/No)	Dates and manner of feedback given to community
Ward 9						
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 9	22 Aug 22	1	2	14	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 9	29 Sept 22	2	3	18	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 9	01 Aug 22	1	2	14	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 9	14 Mar 23	1	2	25	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget Meeting -Ward 9	19 Apr 23	2	4	29	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 9	13 Jun 23	3	2	22	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward 10						
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 10	10 Aug 22	1	2	48	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 10	06 Apr 22	2	3	25	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 10	11 Oct 22	1	2	30	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 10	08 Mar 23	1	2	50	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 10	19 Apr 23	2	4	48	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 10	14 Jun 23	1	2	33	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee

PUBLIC MEETINGS						
Nature and purpose of meeting	Date of events	Number of Participating Municipal Councillors	Number of Participating Municipal Administrators	Number of Community members attending	Issue addressed (Yes/No)	Dates and manner of feedback given to community
Ward 11						
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 11	16 Aug 22	1	2	40	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 11	06 Oct 22	3	4	17	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 11	18 Oct 22	1	2	12	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 11	22 Mar 23	1	2	53	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 11	18 Apr 23	2	4	16	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 11	20 Jun 23	1	2	10	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward 12						
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 12	01 Aug 22	1	2	50	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 12	20 Sept 22	3	4	48	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 12	26 Oct 22	1	2	14	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 12	20 Mar 23	1	2	14	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee
Ward IDP budget meeting -Ward 12	24 Apr 23	2	4	21	Yes	Verbal Reporting and PowerPoint presentations
Ward Community feedback Meeting -Ward 12	20 Jun 23	1	2	23	Yes	Verbal Reporting by Councillor and Ward Committee

Sustainable Participation: The Ward Committee System provides Langeberg Municipality with a powerful governance structure through which public accountability and community participation are promoted and strengthened. Being fully capacitated and institutionalised in each of the twelve wards, the foundation has been laid to sustain a fully functional system for a continuous, two-way information flow and engagement between the municipality and the community. The Ward Committee Chairpersons per ward are set out in the table below:

Table 46: Ward Committee Meetings held as from 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

WARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS		
Ward Committee	**Chairperson**	**Number Of Meetings Held**
Ward 1, Robertson	Cllr C Steyn	10
Ward 2, Robertson (Nkqubela)	Cllr L Gxowa	10
Ward 3, Robertson	Cllr P Hess	10
Ward 4, Bonnievale (Happy Valley)	Cllr JJS Januarie	10
Ward 5, McGregor	Cllr M Kraukamp	10
Ward 6, Robertson	Cllr DB Janse	10
Ward 7, Montagu	Cllr D Felix	10
Ward 8, Bonnievale	Cllr SW Van Eeden	10
Ward 9, Ashton	Cllr Y Siegel	10
Ward 10, Ashton (Zolani)	Cllr Ndongeni	10
Ward 11, Ashton (Rural)	Cllr JCJ Coetzee	10
Ward 12, Montagu	Cllr J Pokwas	10

BLOCK MEETINGS 2022-2023 IN WARD 1-12

Table 47: Block Meetings 2022-2023 in Ward 1-12 from 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

WARD 1 - BLOCK MEETINGS HELD IN 2022-2023					
Block	**Committee Member**	**1st Quarter July-Sept 2022**	**2nd Quarter Oct-Dec 2022**	**3rd Quarter Jan-March 2023**	**4th Quarter April-June 2023**
1	E Liebich	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	R Van Ryneveld	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	C Rossouw	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Vacant	-	-	-	-
5	P Wessels	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	M Macdonald	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	P Veldsman	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	S Davids	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	M Tiras	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	Vacant	-	-	-	-

WARD 2 - BLOCK MEETINGS HELD IN 2022-2023					
Block	**Ward committee member**	**1st Quarter July-Sept 2022**	**2nd Quarter Oct-Dec 2022**	**3rd Quarter Jan-March 2023**	**4th Quarter April-June 2023**
1	M Nyamana	No	Yes	No	Yes
2	B Xatu	-	-	-	Yes
3	B Madonono	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
4	X Mxakakza	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
5	Z Sokutapa	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
6	S Khuselo	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	M Kopini	Yes	No	No	Yes
8	J Rum	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
9	N Siqangwe	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	G Silwana	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

WARD 3 - BLOCK MEETINGS HELD IN 2022-2023					
Block	**Ward committee member**	**1st Quarter July-Sept 2022**	**2nd Quarter Oct-Dec 2022**	**3rd Quarter Jan-March 2023**	**4th Quarter April-June 2023**
1	A Pretorius	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	T Beat	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	S Hartzenberg	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	H Arendse	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	F Van Wyk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	J Smith	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	C Jacobs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	K Fortuin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	K Joseph	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	M Eyssen	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

WARD 4 - BLOCK MEETINGS HELD IN 2022-2023					
Block	**Ward committee member**	**1st Quarter July-Sept 2022**	**2nd Quarter Oct-Dec 2022**	**3rd Quarter Jan-March 2023**	**4th Quarter April-June 2023**
1	A Ross	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	W Kortje	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	M Ngwenya	Yes	No	Yes	No
4	S Conradie	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	B Siegelaar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	L Pawuli	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	A Dampies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	D Willemse	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	P Paulse	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	G Visser	-	-	-	-

WARD 5 - BLOCK MEETINGS HELD IN 2022-2023					
Block	**Ward committee member**	**1st Quarter July-Sept 2022**	**2nd Quarter Oct-Dec 2022**	**3rd Quarter Jan-March 2023**	**4th Quarter April-June 2023**
1	E Schiefner	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	J Le Roux	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Vacant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	M Lee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	C Davids	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	C De Vries	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	I Muller	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	L Davids	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	J Jacobs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	F Brits	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

WARD 6 - BLOCK MEETINGS HELD IN 2022-2023					
Block	**Ward committee member**	**1st Quarter July-Sept 2022**	**2nd Quarter Oct-Dec 2022**	**3rd Quarter Jan-March 2023**	**4th Quarter April-June 2023**
1	T Cookson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	C Carelse	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	P Eyssen	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	M Petoors	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

WARD 6 - BLOCK MEETINGS HELD IN 2022-2023					
5	S Adonis	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
6	M Pietsen	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	G Olckers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	E George	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	E Verneel	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	C Hunoldt	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

WARD 7 - BLOCK MEETINGS HELD IN 2022-2023					
Block	**Ward committee member**	**1st Quarter July-Sept 2022**	**2nd Quarter Oct-Dec 2022**	**3rd Quarter Jan-March 2023**	**4th Quarter April-June 2023**
1	G Delderfield	Yes	No	Yes	No
2	F De Kock	-	-	Yes	Yes
3	A Willemse	No	No	Yes	Yes
4	O Kiewietz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Q Terblanche	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	C Plaatjies	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
7	D Bottrie	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	A Blaauw	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	J Oncke	No	No	No	No
10	D Jonkers	No	No	No	No

WARD 8 - BLOCK MEETINGS HELD IN 2022-2023					
Block	**Ward Committee Member**	**1st Quarter July-Sept 2022**	**2nd Quarter Oct-Dec 2022**	**3rd Quarter Jan-March 2023**	**4th Quarter April-June 2023**
1	J Crous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	D Gagiano	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	G September	-	-	-	Yes
4	F Klue	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	S Nobel	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	L Smith	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	F Erasmus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	B Swarts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	L De Lot	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	T Slingers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

WARD 9 - BLOCK MEETINGS HELD IN 2022-2023					
Block	**Ward committee member**	**1st Quarter July-Sept 2022**	**2nd Quarter Oct-Dec 2022**	**3rd Quarter Jan-March 2023**	**4th Quarter April-June 2023**
1	D Geduld	No	No	Yes	Yes
2	S Douwrie	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	H Abrahams	No	No	Yes	Yes
4	PJanuary	No	No	Yes	Yes
5	C Fortuin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	N Van Eck	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	S Buis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	N Nel	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	P Du Toit	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	A Gertse	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

WARD 10 - BLOCK MEETINGS HELD IN 2022-2023					
Block	**Ward committee member**	**1st Quarter July-Sept 2022**	**2nd Quarter Oct-Dec 2022**	**3rd Quarter Jan-March 2023**	**4th Quarter April-June 2023**
1	N Kumeke	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	S November	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	S Nkomonye	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	N Ntlalombi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	V Mrubata	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	K Mpiko	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	M Selani	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	B Xabela	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	A Matroos	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	N Mzini	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

WARD 11 - BLOCK MEETINGS HELD IN 2022-2023					
Block	**Ward committee member**	**1st Quarter July-Sept 2022**	**2nd Quarter Oct-Dec 2022**	**3rd Quarter Jan-March 2023**	**4th Quarter April-June 2023**
1	M Baartman	No	No	No	No
2	P Engelbreg	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	A Windvogel	-	-	No	No
4	A Baartman	No	No	No	No
5	R Fuller	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	A Jacobs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	F Tradoux	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	K Kleinhans	-	-	-	-
9	E Du Toit	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	A Vermeulen	-	-	Yes	Yes

WARD 12 - BLOCK MEETINGS HELD IN 2022-2023					
Block	**Ward committee member**	**1st Quarter July-Sept 2022**	**2nd Quarter Oct-Dec 2022**	**3rd Quarter Jan-March 2023**	**4th Quarter April-June 2023**
1	S Herder	-	-	Yes	Yes
2	R Jones	-	-	Yes	Yes
3	E Slingers	-	-	Yes	Yes
4	L Conradie	-	-	Yes	Yes
5	A Wewers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	M Soldaat	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	H Julies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	A Klein	No	No	No	No
9	B Jakobus	No	No	No	No
10	C Appollis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

COMMENTS ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PUBLIC MEETINGS HELD

Particularly challenging of the past year, was fulfilling the mandate of public participation in an environment of loadshedding.

However, many strides have been made to ensure meaningful public participation during the period under review. Communities was informed of the municipality budget projections and financial viability to deliver services and provide a platform whereby communities could give inputs on their needs and the challenges they faced.

All twelve wards of Langeberg Municipality have managed to have ward IDP and budget meetings even in the most remote and rural areas. Furthermore, all twelve wards have conducted community feedback meetings to report on progress made in terms of service delivery and capital projects. The process was complimented with ward committee geographical feedback meetings and initiatives in all twelve wards. Out of the 120 ward committee members there was 20 ward committee members that did not manage to hold their block meetings or could not provide the necessary evidence in this regard. This shows that an 83,33% success rate for community outreach for public participation was achieved.

2.5 IDP PARTICIPATION AND ALIGNMENT

Table 48: IDP Participation and Alignment Criteria

IDP Participation and Alignment Criteria*	Yes/No
Does the municipality have impact, outcome, input, output indicators?	Yes
Does the IDP have priorities, objectives, KPIs, development strategies?	Yes
Does the IDP have multi-year targets?	Yes
Are the above aligned and can they calculate into a score?	Yes
Does the budget align directly to the KPIs in the strategic plan?	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs align to the section 57 Managers	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs lead to functional area KPIs as per the SDBIP?	Yes
Were the indicators communicated to the public?	Yes
Were the four quarter aligned reports submitted within stipulated time frames?	Yes
** Section 26 of Municipal Systems Act 2000*	*T 2.5.1*

COMPONENT D: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In Langeberg Municipality, the principals of good governance as set out in the King IV Report, are embraced, and implemented within the municipality. These principals relate amongst others to ethical governance, the implementation of controls to prevent fraud and corruption and the management of risks.

2.6 RISK MANAGEMENT

The MFMA No. 56 of 2003 Section 62 (i) (c) requires a municipality to have and maintain an effective, efficient, and transparent system of risk management. By managing its risks, Langeberg Municipality maximises value by setting clear and realistic objectives, develop appropriate strategies, understands the intrinsic and associated risks of its actions, and directs resources towards managing such risks based on cost benefit principles.

Langeberg Municipality's enterprise-wide integrated approach ensured that resources have been allocated to drive the risk management processes and procedures to ensure that risk management is integrated into the operational, strategic, and decision-making processes and procedures.

A culture of disciplined risk-taking has been reinforced through the development and implementation of an enterprise-wide risk management framework. This ensures that a systematic and formalized process to identify, assess, manage, monitor, report, and address risks on a continuous basis to mitigate against negative impact on the service delivery capacity and ability of the Langeberg Municipality.

When properly executed risk management provides reasonable assurance that the municipality will be successful in achieving its goals and objectives. The Risk Management Policy and Strategy was reviewed by the Fraud and Risk Management Committee and approved by Council in June 2022. In addition, the risk appetite framework and risk identification methodology were reviewed in June 2022 to effect changes to the risk universe, rating scale descriptions and risk categories to ensure alignment with the Local Government Risk Management Framework.

The risk management process, to review and update the municipality's risk register continued during 2022-2023 with the objective to ensure the relevant risks impacting on the achievement of strategic objectives are accurately identified, assessed, and appropriately mitigated. The annual risk assessment was concluded in June 2022 whereby a combined risk register inclusive of all directorates was developed and monitored for continuous mitigation. All risks were linked to the strategic outcomes of the IDP. The municipality has also undergone a process to review its IDP which also necessitated a review of its strategic objectives. As a result, the risk profile of the municipality had to be reviewed to ensure that measures are put in place to mitigate against identified risks. Management will continue to review and monitor the risk profile of the municipality on a continuous basis to ensure achievement of the set goals and strategic objectives.

As part of the process management, it is required to report mitigation measures for risks to the Fraud and Risk Committee on a quarterly basis. Furthermore, the reviewed risk register and changes to the risk profile of the municipality are reported to the Audit and Performance Committee, Municipal Public Accounts Committee and Council for oversight and accountability quarterly. Further enrolment of a combined assurance framework is planned with some of the components already included in current processes.

The following table illustrates the strategic risks identified that will be managed, monitored, and reported to oversight bodies to ensure achievement of strategic and operational objectives:

Table 49: Langeberg Municipality's Strategic Risks for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

NO	Langeberg Municipality's Strategic Risks in 2022-2023
1	Protest action / Community unrest / Political instability
2	Underspending of capital budget
3	Ageing Municipal Infrastructure (Network and municipal buildings)
4	Risk of reputational damage to the municipality
5	Inherent risk of fraud
6	Vandalism and theft of municipal properties
7	Unstable electricity supply (Loadshedding)
8	Compromised water and wastewater quality

NO	Langeberg Municipality's Strategic Risks in 2022-2023
9	Insufficient water supply
10	Shortage of landfill airspace within the municipality
11	Unlawful land use in the Municipal jurisdiction
12	Shortage of cemetery space in all towns
13	Lack of preparedness for disasters
14	Non-compliance with Municipal Staff Regulations
15	The risk of public liability and possible claims against the Municipality
16	Occupational health and safety hazards
17	Limitations to attract and retain skilled staff
18	Increased strain on the financial viability and sustainability
19	ICT continuity disruptions
20	Risk of cybercrime

2.7 ANTI-CORRUPTION AND FRAUD

FRAUD AND ANTI-CORRUPTION STRATEGY

The Langeberg Municipality has adopted a fraud prevention policy to guide all employees and even external stakeholders as a point of reference for their conduct in relation to the Municipality. This policy promotes ethical conduct and intends to assist in preventing, detecting, investigating, and sanctioning fraud and corruption.

A fraud prevention plan and strategy is also in place for the Municipality to provide a framework on the reporting, handling, and investigating of fraud allegations. Additionally, it outlines the activities to be undertaken to enhance employee awareness. As part of the Municipality's risk management processes, fraud risks are also considered to identify where the exposures to fraud exist within the Municipality's current operating system and procedures.

Appropriate prevention, detective and corrective controls are developed and implemented based on identified fraud exposure through review and update of systems, policies, and procedures of the Municipality. The Municipality has a zero tolerance towards fraud and corruption and therefore all reported allegations are followed up on or investigated to apply the necessary sanctions and remedies, if applicable. The responsibility to drive employee awareness on fraud and corruption and other related fraud prevention activities resides with the Internal Audit Activity.

The Fraud and Risk Management Committee (FARMCO) and Audit and Performance Committee (A&PC) evaluates the effectiveness of the implementation of fraud prevention related policies and procedures and reports on fraud considerations in their quarterly meetings. Codes of conduct are in place for municipal employees, service providers and Councillors. Declaration of interests are required to be made by service providers, relevant officials, and Councillors. The Municipal Disciplinary Board have been established with members appointed and have been operational for the 2022-2023 financial year.

The inherent risk of fraud was included in the municipality's risk register and the anti-corruption and fraud preventative measures include:

- Continuous promotion of ethical culture through awareness and ongoing training.
- Implementation of risk management policy and strategy, fraud prevention policy, and fraud prevention plan and strategy.
- Considering and incorporating fraud prevention considerations in other municipal policies, such as supply chain management policy and recruitment and selection policy.
- Provision of adequate and effective security measures at municipal buildings or facilities where required.
- Procedures of employee vetting before employment.
- The municipality is promoting the use of the National and Provincial hotlines to report fraud and corruption allegations anonymously. Plans are in place to establish a municipal fraud hotline in the 2023/24 financial year to enable all our stakeholders to report anonymously on dishonest activities that affects the organization. The service will be totally independent of Langeberg Municipality. No one will therefore ever know who reported the fraud or dishonest and inappropriate behaviour.
- A risk-based internal audit strategic plan.
- A functional Internal Audit and Risk Management Unit, Fraud and Risk Management Committee; and Audit and Performance Committee.

The municipality adopts a culture of zero-tolerance towards fraud and corruption and takes immediate steps against fraudulent and corrupt actions.

In each instance where fraud is detected, the matter should be reported to the A&PC with recommendations as to how the adequacy of the applicable current control environment will be enhanced. The A&PC assesses the adequacy of the recommendations and make further recommendations where applicable. These recommendations forms part of the Internal Audit Activity's follow up process on audit findings and progress is reported quarterly to the A&PC.

No details are stipulated on this due to the sensitivity of information relating to investigations and therefore by disclosing any particulars on A&PC recommendations, the confidentiality that is required in this regard may be compromised.

During the 2022- 2023 financial year, the Audit and Performance Committee had five (5) members and convened 6 meetings for the purpose of providing oversight of internal controls, financial reporting, compliance with regulatory matters and approving the risk-based internal audit strategic plan.

The Audit and Performance Committee is an independent advisory body established in terms of section 166(1) of the MFMA to advise the municipal council, the political office-bearers, the accounting officer, and the management staff of the municipality, on matters relating to section 166 (2) (a) – (e). This is further supplemented by the Local Government Municipal and Performance Management Regulations as well as the approved Audit and Performance Committee charter which outlines its roles and responsibilities.

The Fraud and Risk Management Committee (FARMCO) and Audit and Performance Committee (A&PC) quarterly reports are submitted to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee for oversight.

Langeberg Municipality has established a functional Internal Audit Activity as required by section 165 (1) of the MFMA and has conducted its activities in terms of section 165 (2) of the MFMA. The Internal Audit Activity is an independent department in the Office of the Municipal Manager at Langeberg Municipality and forms a significant part of governance within the Municipality, thus contributing to ensure good governance and regulatory compliance.

Internal Audit is mandated to provide independent, objective assurance and consulting services, towards adding value and improve the Municipality's operations. The Internal Audit Activity has assisted with the development of the Risk Management Policy, Risk Management Strategy and Fraud Prevention in line with the National Treasury prescriptions.

To ensure the organizations' governance and risk management processes is sound and underpins the ethical values, vision and mission of the organisation governance, risk management and general controls form an integral part of the reviews performed by the Internal Audit Activity.

An integrated approach is followed by Internal Audit that ensures that information technology, governance, risk management form part and are covered within all reviews performed as part of the risk based internal audit plans. The Internal Audit Activity conforms to the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (Standards) (IPPF) as prescribed by The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA). In the 2022-2023, audit follow-ups were regularly performed, and a register of agreed management action plans was kept and constantly followed up, where actions have been implemented by responsible management, proof of evidence to support such implementation is submitted to Internal Audit, to then update the register. This register is submitted to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis, highlighting all the implemented actions, not yet due actions and overdue actions. Management Internal Audit Activity continue to allocate resources to implement internal audit recommendations.

2.8 SUPPLY CHAIN MANGEMENT

The MFMA No. 56 of 2003, Sections 110-119, the Supply Chain Management (SCM) Regulations 2005 and relevant MFMA Circulars set out required processes and guidance manuals to help ensure that SCM arrangements provide appropriate goods and services, offer the best value for money, and minimize the opportunities for fraud and corruption. The municipality adopted a SCM Policy, based on the model prescribed by National Treasury. Implementation of the policy ensures that legal requirements are met. Certain areas of underperformance were highlighted as risks and remedial action was taken and implemented.

The SCM Unit operates under the Finance Directorate, and the Manager: SCM reports directly to the Chief Financial Officer.

The municipality has Bid Specification, Bid Evaluation and Bid Adjudication Committees to ensure that fair and just supply chain processes and outcomes are achieved.

Table 50: Bid Specification Committee for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

Names	Department / Section
Ms. C.O. Matthys	Director: Strategy and Social Development (Chairperson)
Ms. C. Coetzee	Practitioner: Supply Chain Management
Ms L.J Jass-Holmes	Practitioner: Supply Chain Management
User department	User department responsible for the function involved
When appropriate	External Specialist Advisor

The following table details the number of Bid Specification Committee meetings held for the financial year under review.

Table 51: Bid Specification Committee Meetings for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

Period	Bid Specification Committee	No. of Meetings	No. of Items	No. of Agendas
1st Quarter	July 2022 – Sep 2022	8	26	8
2nd Quarter	Oct 2022 – Dec 2022	8	23	8
3rd Quarter	Jan 2023 – March 2023	8	23	8
4th Quarter	Apr 2023 – June 2023	4	10	4
Total		28	82	28

Table 52: Bid Evaluation Committee for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

Names	Department / Section
Mr. T.H Carstens	Manager: Human Resources (Chairperson)
Ms. L Deutchen	Practitioner: Supply Chain Management (Secundi)
Mr Corné Franken	Manager: Expenditure services

The following table details the number of Bid Evaluation Committee meetings held for the financial year under review.

Table 53: Bid Evaluation Committee Meetings for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

Period	Bid Evaluation Committee	No. of Meetings	No. of Items	No. of Agendas
1st Quarter	July 2022 – Sep 2022	8	21	8
2nd Quarter	Oct 2022 – Dec 2022	6	55	6
3rd Quarter	Jan 2023 – March 2023	7	28	7
4th Quarter	Apr 2023 – June 2023	4	24	4
Total		25	128	25

Table 54: Bid Adjudication Committee for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

BID ADJUDICATION COMMITTEE IN 2022-2023	
Name	**Position**
Mr M Shude	Chief Financial Officer (Chairperson)
Mr AWJ Everson	Director: Corporate Services
Mr M Mgajo	Director: Community Services
Mrs CO Matthys	Director: Strategy and Social Development
Mr S Ngcongolo	Manager: SCM
Mrs L Jass-Holmes	Practitioner: SCM (Secundi)
Mr K Brand was the Acting Director: Engineering Services, from 01 October 2022 and served as a BAC member	

The following table details the number of Bid Adjudication Committee meetings held for the financial year under review.

Table 55: Bid Adjudication Committee Meetings for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

Period	Bid Adjudication Committee	No. of Meetings	No. of Items	No. of Agendas
1st Quarter	July 2022 – Sep 2022	8	21	8
2nd Quarter	Oct 2022 – Dec 2022	6	55	6
3rd Quarter	Jan 2023 – March 2023	7	28	7
4th Quarter	Apr 2023 – June 2023	4	24	4
Total		25	128	25

2.9 POLICIES AND BY-LAWS

The Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000, Section 11(3) (m) provides municipal councils with the legislative authority to pass and implement by-laws for the betterment of the community within the boundaries of the legislation. The table below provides the policies and by-laws which have been passed by the municipality in 2022-2023.

Table 56: Policies and Bylaws passed in the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

	POLICY / BYLAW	COUNCIL RESOLUTION
A4384	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (SCM) POLICY FOR 2022 / 2023 FINANCIAL YEAR (DIRECTOR: FINANCIAL SERVICES (CFO)	This item served before an Ordinary Meeting of Council on 31 August 2022 Unanimously Resolved That the content of the report be noted.
A4419	QUARTERLY REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY: JULY 2022 TO SEPTEMBER 2022 (DIRECTOR: FINANCIAL SERVICES (CFO)	This item served before an Ordinary Meeting of Council on 24 October 2022 Unanimously Resolved That the contents of the report be noted.
A4431	APPROVAL OF THE PRIVACY POLICY OF LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY (5/14/R) (CHIEF AUDIT EXECUTIVE)	This item served before an Ordinary Meeting of Council on 06 December 2022 Unanimously Resolved 1. That the Privacy Policy be workshopped first to enable Council to make an enlightened contribution. 2. That once the workshop has taken place, the Private Policy be re submitted to Council.

	POLICY / BYLAW	COUNCIL RESOLUTION
A4446	QUARTERLY REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY: JULY 2022 TO SEPTEMBER 2022 (DIRECTOR: FINANCIAL SERVICES (CFO)	This item served before an Ordinary Meeting of Council on 06 December 2022 Unanimously Resolved That the contents of the report be noted.
A4450	PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS 2022, SCM POLICY AND PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT POLICY – DIRECTOR FINANCIAL SERVICES (CFO)	This item served before an Ordinary Meeting of Council on 06 December 2022 Unanimously Resolved That council adopts the following: Adopt and approve the Langeberg Municipality Preferential Procurement Policy and that it is implemented and comes into effect from the 16th of January 2023 in line with the Preferential Procurement Policy Adopt and approve the updated SCM policy in line with the Preferential Procurement Regulation 2022 and that it is implemented and comes into effect from the 16th of January 2022 That the Langeberg Municipality Preferential Procurement Policy goes out for public participation, after which it be adopted and approved. That a workshop be held for council during 2023.
A4450	RESUBMISSION - PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS 2022, SCM POLICY AND PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT POLICY – DIRECTOR FINANCIAL SERVICES (CFO)	This item served before a Special Meeting of Council on 24 January 2023 Unanimously Resolved That council adopts the following: Adopt and approve the Langeberg Municipality Preferential Procurement Policy. Adopt and approve the updated SCM policy in line with the Preferential Procurement Regulation 2022.
A4472	BUSINESS CONTINUITY COMMITTEE: BUSINESS CONTINUITY MANAGEMENT POLICY – 2022 / 2023 (5/14/R) (CHIEF AUDIT EXECUTIVE)	This item served before an Ordinary Meeting of Council on 28 February 2023 Unanimously Resolved 1. That the Business Continuity Management Policy for 2022-2023 be noted and approved by Council. 2. That a workshop regarding the Business Continuity Management Policy be arranged for Council.
A4480	QUARTERLY REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY: OCTOBER 2022 TO DECEMBER 2022 (DIRECTOR: FINANCIAL SERVICES (CFO)	This item served before an Ordinary Meeting of Council on 28 February 2023 Unanimously Resolved That the content of the report be noted and accepted.

	POLICY / BYLAW	COUNCIL RESOLUTION
A4516	SUBMISSION - REVIEWED LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY TREE MANAGEMENT POLICY (DIRECTORATE: COMMUNITY SERVICES) MANAGEMENT POLICY (DIRECTORATE: COMMUNITY SERVICES)	This item served before an Ordinary Meeting of Council on 25 April 2023 Unanimously Resolved 1. That the Tree Management Policy be approved in principle for public participation process to commence for period of one (1) month. 2. Comments received as stated above, be submitted for council approval of the policy.
A4523	LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY BY-LAWS FOR ELECTRICITY, WATER AND SEWER, ROADS AND STORMWATER	This item served before an Ordinary Meeting of Council on 25 April 2023 Unanimously Resolved 1. That Council approve the draft Electricity Supply, Water and Sanitation, Stormwater, Roads and Streets By-laws in principle 2. That the By-Laws be advertised for public input in terms of Section 12(3)(b) of the Municipal Systems Act,32 of 2000. 3. That copies be provided of the draft By-laws to all Ward Committees and that comments be requested 4. That the draft By-laws be made available to all Municipal Offices and Libraries. 5. That should no public comments be received; the said draft By-Laws be adopted as final By-laws for the Langeberg Municipality for publication in the Provincial Gazette in terms of Section 13 of the Systems Act.
A4526	QUARTERLY REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY: JANUARY 2023 TO MARCH 2023 (DIRECTOR: FINANCIAL SERVICES (CFO)	This item served before an Ordinary Meeting of Council on 25 April 2023 Unanimously Resolved That the content of the report be noted.
A4532	SUBMISSION: SYSTEM OF DELEGATIONS IN TERMS OF THE APPROVED INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BY-LAW - (MANAGER: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT)	This item served before an Ordinary Meeting of Council on 30 May 2023 Unanimously Resolved That Council approves and accepts the System of Delegations in terms of the approved Langeberg Municipality's Integrated Waste Management By-Law.
A4538	QUARTERLY REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY: JANUARY 2023 TO MARCH 2023 (DIRECTOR: FINANCIAL SERVICES (CFO)	This item served before an Ordinary Meeting of Council on 30 May 2023 Unanimously Resolved That the content of the report be noted.

2.10 WEBSITE

The municipality's website address is http://www.langeberg.gov.za available to be accessed via mobile phones, computers and free access is available at all municipal libraries.

The purpose of the municipal website is to inform the community about municipal services, projects, events, achievements and initiatives. The website is updated daily featuring important legislative documentation required in terms of the budget, public participation processes, policies, by-laws, and supply chain documents. The Communication department manages the content and constantly updates and populates the website, as well as develops new interactive features to enhance users' online service experience. In the 2022 - 2023 financial year, the website was updated on the latest Joomla 4 version.

An average of 16 153 unique visitors browsed the municipal website monthly during the 2022-2023 year, compared to an average of 14 387 per month in 2021-2022. The table below reflects the documents which are required to be published on the municipality's website and the municipality's level of compliance with such requirements.

Table 57: Website Uploads for Community Reviews and Comments for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

Municipal Website: Content and Currency of Material according to the MFMA s75			
Documents published on the Municipality's / Entity's Website	**Yes / No**	**Publishing Date**	
Current annual and adjustments budgets and all budget-related documents	Yes	15/08/2022 25/08/2022 13/09/2022 12/10/2022 14/11/2022 06/12/2022 14/12/2022 16/01/2023 24/01/2023	14/02/2023 02/03/2023 28/03/2023 31/03/2023 18/04/2023 15/05/2023 30/05/2023 14/06/2023
All current budget-related policies	Yes	28/03/2023 31/05/2023	
The previous annual report (2021-2022)	Yes	06/12/2022 08/02/2023	
The annual report (2022-2023) published/to be published			
All current performance agreements required in terms of section 57(1)(b) of the Municipal Systems Act and resulting scorecards	Yes	01/07/2022 10/03/2023	
All service delivery agreements	No		
All long-term borrowing contracts	Yes	04/11/2022	
All supply chain management contracts above a prescribed value (give value)	Yes	05/10/2022 20/06/2023	
An information statement containing a list of assets over a prescribed value that have been disposed of in terms of section 14 (2) or (4) during 2022-2023	No		
Contracts agreed in 2022-2023 to which subsection (1) of section 33 apply, subject to subsection (3) of that section	Yes	04/11/2022	
Public-private partnership agreements referred to in section 120 made	No		
All quarterly reports tabled in the council in terms of section 52 (d)	Yes	30/09/2022 25/10/2022 24/01/2023 26/04/2023 26/07/2023	

2.11 PUBLIC SATISFACTION ON MUNICIPAL SERVICES

The municipality conducted satisfaction survey conducted in wards 1 -12. In the tables below is the summary report of satisfaction survey conducted in wards 1 – 12.

Table 58: Summary Report of Satisfaction Survey Conducted in Wards 1 -12

WARD 1				
Free services from municipality				
	Yes		*No*	
Free service	-		*2*	
Water	*1*		*2*	
Electricity	-		2	
Indigenous subsidy	6		2	
Quality of water				
Poor		*Good*		
1		*6*		
Water Pressure				
Poor		*Good*		
2		*7*		
Storm water blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
5			3	
Water and electricity readings				
	Sometimes	*Never*	*Always*	*Estimated*
Water			8	
Electricity				
Refuse Collection				
Poor		Good		
		8		
Cleaning of areas				
	Sometimes	Never	Always	
Streets	6	2		
Side walks	2	6		
Streetlights working conditions				
All are working	Most are working	Few are working	None are working	
1	6	1		
Sewerage blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
5			3	
Courtesy and respect received from personnel				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
1			7	
Comments				
- I would appreciate if you cleaned the stormwater channels and streets - Create more jobs for the youth - Storm water drain in Mimosalaan 8 floods and causes my house to be flooded				

WARD 2				
Free services from municipality				
	Yes		*No*	
Free service				
Water	*9*		*21*	
Electricity	8		22	
Indigenous subsidy	8		22	
Quality of water				
Poor		*Good*		
9		*21*		
Water Pressure				
Poor		*Good*		
14		*16*		
Storm water blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
10	6		14	
Water and electricity readings				
	Sometimes	*Never*	*Always*	*Estimated*
Water	11	10	9	
Electricity				
Refuse Collection				
Poor		Good		
11		29		
Cleaning of areas				
	Sometimes	Never	Always	
Streets	16	12		
Side walks	7	16		
Streetlights working conditions				
All are working	Most are working	Few are working	None are working	
3	13	12	2	
Sewerage blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
8			22	
Courtesy and respect received from personnel				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
Comments				
None				

WARD 3				
Free services from municipality				
	Yes		*No*	
Free service	1			
Water	13		7	
Electricity	5		7	
Indigenous subsidy	14		6	
Quality of water				
Poor		*Good*		
2		*18*		
Water Pressure				
Poor		*Good*		
2		*18*		
Storm water blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
3	12		5	
Water and electricity readings				
	Sometimes	*Never*	*Always*	*Estimated*
Water	5		8	4
Electricity	2	2	2	
Refuse Collection				
Poor		Good		
2		18		
Cleaning of areas				
	Sometimes	Never	Always	
Streets	12		8	
Side walks	12		8	
Streetlights working conditions				
All are working	Most are working	Few are working	None are working	
7	9	2	2	
Sewerage blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
6	10		4	
Courtesy and respect received from personnel				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
4			16	
Comments				

- Roads should improve
- Give attention to the fixing of potholes , as I am in a wheelchair and cannot use the roads or side walk .
- During the heavy rains the electricity connections were flooded and both storm water channels were blocked with sand and that caused water not to run away at my erf (Iris street 1).

WARD 4				
Free services from municipality				
	Yes		*No*	
Free service	1		9	
Water	5		11	
Electricity	6		11	
Indigenous subsidy	9		13	
Quality of water				
Poor		*Good*		
26		*3*		
Water Pressure				
Poor		*Good*		
14		*12*		
Storm water blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
8	2		11	
Water and electricity readings				
	Sometimes	*Never*	*Always*	*Estimated*
Water	3	4	7	8
Electricity	4	2	9	2
Refuse Collection				
Poor		Good		
5		16		
Cleaning of areas				
	Sometimes	Never	Always	
Streets	10	9	4	
Side walks	8	7	2	
Streetlights working conditions				
All are working	Most are working	Few are working	None are working	
15	11		2	
Sewerage blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
9	5		7	
Courtesy and respect received from personnel				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
7	2		13	
Comments				

- Storm water pipes need to be replaced since it causes seepage that runs out at 9 New cross street.
- I find the level of service at Bonnievale office very poor
- Remove structure at Frans Avenue 4, my houses flooded twice due to pipes that are not cleared due to sand.
- Filling of potholes
- I am the only one that does not receive subsidy (Franslaan1)
- Clean the back of Kloof Street 1
- Pavements at Kloof Street are full of weed, need attention.
- Private erfs are used as dumping places, unhygienic and may attract snakes.
- MI never see anyone; I stay in a wendy house and do not have electricity.
- Quality of the drinking water is very bad in my area

WARD 5				
Free services from municipality				
	Yes		*No*	
Free service	17		13	
Water	18		12	
Electricity	17		13	
Indigenous subsidy	17		13	
Quality of water				
Poor		*Good*		
2		28		
Water Pressure				
Poor		*Good*		
		30		
Storm water blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
1	28		1	
Water and electricity readings				
	Sometimes	*Never*	*Always*	*Estimated*
Water	3		26	1
Electricity				
Refuse Collection				
Poor		Good		
1		29		
Cleaning of areas				
	Sometimes	Never	Always	
Streets	1		29	
Side walks	2		28	
Streetlights working conditions				
All are working	Most are working	Few are working	None are working	
18	6	3	3	
Sewerage blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
5	18		4	
Courtesy and respect received from personnel				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
			28	
Comments				
- Provide a swimming pool in our area. - Built a pavilion at our sport ground. - I am satisfied with the services I get.				

WARD 6				
Free services from municipality				
	Yes		*No*	
Free service	14		16	
Water	12		18	
Electricity	12		18	
Indigenous subsidy	12		18	
Quality of water				
Poor		*Good*		
21		*9*		
Water Pressure				
Poor		*Good*		
13		17		
Storm water blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
11	10		9	
Water and electricity readings				
	Sometimes	*Never*	*Always*	*Estimated*
Water	11	4	5	10
Electricity	4	9	4	9
Refuse Collection				
Poor		Good		
14		16		
Cleaning of areas				
	Sometimes	Never	Always	
Streets	17	8	5	
Side walks	11	11	8	
Streetlights working conditions				
All are working	Most are working	Few are working	None are working	
7	10	12	1	
Sewerage blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
9	12		9	
Courtesy and respect received from personnel				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
10	13		7	
Comments				
Provide better services				

WARD 7				
Free services from municipality				
	Yes		*No*	
Free services	7		13	
Water	2		18	
Electricity	7		13	
Indigenous subsidy	6		14	
Quality of water				
Poor		*Good*		
14		*6*		
Water Pressure				
Poor		*Good*		
14		*6*		
Storm water blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
9	7		4	
Water and electricity readings				
	Sometimes	*Never*	*Always*	*Estimated*
Water	4		9	
Electricity	3	1	8	
Refuse Collection				
Poor		Good		
3		17		
Cleaning of areas				
	Sometimes	Never	Always	
Streets	12		7	
Side walks	11		9	
Streetlights working conditions				
All are working	Most are working	Few are working	None are working	
11	9			
Sewerage blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
9	11			
Courtesy and respect received from personnel				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
2	2		15	
Comments				
- Water pipe that runs over electrical cable on my erf (Wilhelmthyslaan 29 - Upgrading the houses in Strydom Stret - Experience problems with the electrcicity units that keeps on getting less - Office staff should help all people and not differentiate between us . - Indigent subsidies unfairly declined				

WARD 8				
Free services from municipality				
	Yes		*No*	
Free service	*3*		*12*	
Water	*3*		*12*	
Electricity	3		12	
Indigenous subsidy	3		12	
Quality of water				
Poor		*Good*		
7		*8*		
Water Pressure				
Poor		*Good*		
2		*11*		
Storm water blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
7	5		3	
Water and electricity readings				
	Sometimes	*Never*	*Always*	*Estimated*
Water	3	2	9	1
Electricity	3	2	9	1
Refuse Collection				
Poor		Good		
4		11		
Cleaning of areas				
	Sometimes	Never	Always	
Streets	11	1	3	
Side walks	9	4	1	
Streetlights working conditions				
All are working	Most are working	Few are working	None are working	
11	4			
Sewerage blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
9	4		2	
Courtesy and respect received from personnel				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
7			8	
Comments				
- Water tastes muddy / prepaid electricity units getting less and purchasing electricity more unaffordable - Improve the services - Would appreciate if certain things actually gets done				

WARD 9				
Free services from municipality				
	Yes		*No*	
Free service	26		2	
Water	26		2	
Electricity	15		13	
Indigenous subsidy	13		15	
Quality of water				
Poor		*Good*		
26		*1*		
Water Pressure				
Poor		*Good*		
25		3		
Storm water blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
4	0		24	
Water and electricity readings				
	Sometimes	*Never*	*Always*	*Estimated*
Water	7	9	4	8
Electricity	7	9	4	8
Refuse Collection				
Poor		Good		
20		8		
Cleaning of areas				
	Sometimes	Never	Always	
Streets	1	27	1	
Side walks	1	27	1	
Streetlights working conditions				
All are working	Most are working	Few are working	None are working	
1	1	14	11	
Sewerage blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
12	1		15	
Courtesy and respect received from personnel				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
3	0		25	
Comments				
- A drain to be removed from my yard - Cutting of tree in my yard - Potholes and stormwater channel are the problem in Roosmaryn Singel. - Can the municipality provide the community with black bags to collect cabbage from the streets. - Tarring of Alwyn Street - Skips are the priority in Disa Street - Stormwater channel to be installed in Hoof Street - Bring back skips - Still waiting for outcome of Indigent subsidy application - Speedhump in Disa Street is needed		- Please fix Leeu- Bekkie streetlights - Streetlights are the challenge in Bluebells Street - Potholes to be fixed in Gardenia Street - Unemployment is too high in our society - Stormwater channel needs to be installed in Lelie Street - Stormwater channel is a need in Renonkel Street - Land for building of houses - Fixing of potholes in Middle Street - Sewerage blockage and dirty water running through Krisan Street		

WARD 10				
Free services from municipality				
	Yes		*No*	
Free service	13		17	
Water	13		17	
Electricity	13		17	
Indigenous subsidy	13		17	
Quality of water				
Poor		*Good*		
30				
Water Pressure				
Poor		*Good*		
18		*12*		
Storm water blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
10			20	
Water and electricity readings				
	Sometimes	*Never*	*Always*	*Estimated*
Water	1	5	9	15
Electricity	30	30	30	30
Refuse Collection				
Poor		Good		
3		27		
Cleaning of areas				
	Sometimes	Never	Always	
Streets	14	13		
Side walks	5	25		
Streetlights working conditions				
All are working	Most are working	Few are working	None are working	
		30		
Sewerage blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
22	1		7	
Courtesy and respect received from personnel				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
20	10			
Comments				
- Seepage water from Mhlom Street to GH11 & 12 Gwebityala Street - Speed humps needed in Wenzile Street - Sports and recreation funds are needed to build a netball field. - Regular cleaning of storm water channels - Illegal dumping opposite Rholihlahla - Unemployment very high - No meter at SH 87 Ntantiso - Access to basic services in Nkandla - Fix potholes and clean the streets regularly - Water outages must be fixed - Subsidy process - Network problem in Bhekela - Sewerage pump station in Bhekela always overflow - Law enforcement must remove cars that are parked in Streets that obscure visibility - Upgrade sewerage system				

WARD 11				
Free services from municipality				
	Yes		*No*	
Free service			16	
Water			16	
Electricity			16	
Indigenous subsidy			16	
Quality of water				
Poor		*Good*		
1		15		
Water Pressure				
Poor		*Good*		
1		15		
Storm water blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
8	4		4	
Water and electricity readings				
	Sometimes	*Never*	*Always*	*Estimated*
Water	2		7	5
Electricity	2	1		3
Refuse Collection				
Poor		Good		
0		15		
Cleaning of areas				
	Sometimes	Never	Always	
Streets	15	0	1	
Side walks	9	6	1	
Streetlights working conditions				
All are working	Most are working	Few are working	None are working	
9	6	0	0	
Sewerage blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
3	7		1	
Courtesy and respect received from personnel				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
1			13	
Comments				
- Lots of potholes in Konstitusie Street - Potholes must be fixed in Adderley Street - Do something about the trucks that parks at Konstitusie Street at night. - Condition of all roads are very bad - Pavements must be fixed in Adderley Street				

WARD 12				
Free services from municipality				
	Yes		*No*	
Free service	3		27	
Water	3		27	
Electricity	2		28	
Indigenous subsidy	13		17	
Quality of water				
Poor		*Good*		
4		*26*		
Water Pressure				
Poor		*Good*		
8		*22*		
Storm water blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
9	10		11	
Water and electricity readings				
	Sometimes	*Never*	*Always*	*Estimated*
Water	7		19	4
Electricity	7	2	18	3
Refuse Collection				
Poor		Good		
7		23		
Cleaning of areas				
	Sometimes	Never	Always	
Streets	18	8	4	
Side walks	20	6	4	
Streetlights working conditions				
All are working	Most are working	Few are working	None are working	
9	12	9		
Sewerage blockages				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
13	9		8	
Courtesy and respect received from personnel				
Sometimes	Never		Always	
3			23	
Comments				
- Please bring back skips since people are now dumping at street corners - Treat our people with dignity and respect				

Surveys was also conducted for the period 01 July 2022 until 30 June 2023 by the call centre operators on services delivered to the community based on the complaints received via emails and walk in messages, telephone calls, WhatsApp, SMS, as well as on the website. It is however regarded as community feedback and is reflected in the table below.

Table 59: Survey Results Per Section

SURVEY RESULTS PER SECTION FOR PERIOD FROM 7/1/2022 TO 6/30/2023		
Task Section	**Surveys Done**	**Satisfied with Service**
Admin Support	20	1
Ambulance Services	7	3
Budget Office	2	0
Building Control	6	0
Cemeteries'	14	0
Civil (Ashton)	2274	1115
Civil (Bonnievale)	1963	931
Civil (McGregor)	987	466
Civil (Montagu)	1642	415
Civil (Robertson)	4608	2244
Community Services	294	66
Corporate Services	354	39
CWDM	7	1
Electrical (Ashton)	3468	2196
Electrical (Bonnievale)	1137	774
Electrical (Bonnievale)	317	167
Electrical (McGregor	310	136
Electrical (McGregor)	96	30
Electrical (Montagu)	1340	589
Electrical (Robertson)	3652	1973
Electrical (Robertson)	927	446
Engineering Services	8343	3756
Financial Services	8	2
Fire and Disaster	143	25
Governance Support	2	0
Income Services	2	0
Law Enforcement	486	68
Libraries	7	0
Municipal Health Ser	1	0
Office MM	1	0
Parks and Amenities	46	7
Parks and Amenities (A	57	10
Parks and Amenities (Ashton)	35	7
Parks and Amenities (B	34	19
Parks and Amenities (Bonnievale)	11	1
Parks and Amenities (M	149	64
Parks and Amenities (Montagu)	40	6
Parks and Amenities (R	222	74
Parks and Amenities (Robertson)	81	30
Provincial (Road Mai	1	0
Provincial (Roads)	9	0

SURVEY RESULTS PER SECTION FOR PERIOD FROM 7/1/2022 TO 6/30/2023		
Task Section	**Surveys Done**	**Satisfied with Service**
Provincial (Traffic)	4	0
Provincial Traffic	2	0
Roads	6	0
SAPS	39	8
Security Services	12	1
Solid Waste (Ashton)	104	36
Solid Waste (Bonnievale)	37	11
Solid Waste (Bonnievale)	2	0
Solid Waste (McGregor)	20	16
Solid Waste (McGregor)	10	5
Solid Waste (Montagu	138	30
Solid Waste (Montagu)	44	2
Solid Waste (Roberts	451	185
Solid Waste (Robertson)	94	23
SPCA	1	1
Sport Facilities	7	4
Swimming Pools	2	1
Town Planning	71	7
Traffic Services	230	22
Total	34377	16013

CHAPTER 3

SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE



INTRODUCTION

Performance Management is a local government legislative requirement by the Municipal Systems Act (MSA), 2000 which measures the implementation of the organisation's strategy.

It is a management tool used to plan, monitor, measure and review performance indicators to ensure that the municipality's strategic goals are met with efficient, effective and impactful service delivery.

The performance indicators are monitored via the Service Delivery and the Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) which are aligned to the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and municipal budget as required by the MSA and the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA).

The IDP process and the performance management process must be seamlessly integrated. The IDP fulfils the planning stage of performance management. Performance management in turn, fulfils the implementation management, monitoring and evaluation of the IDP.

Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001, states the framework how the municipality's cycle and processes will be conducted and determine the roles of the different role players.

- Section 57 makes the employment of the Municipal Manager, and Managers directly accountable to him, subject to a separate performance agreement concluded annually before the end of July each year.
- Section 67 regards the monitoring, measuring and evaluation of staff performance as a platform to develop human resources.

Legislative Requirements of the Annual Performance Report

In terms of section 46(1)(a) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, a municipality must prepare an Annual Performance Report (APR) for each financial year that reflects the municipality's and any service provider's performance during the financial year. The APR must further indicate the following:

- Development of service delivery priorities,
- The performance targets set by the municipality,
- Performance in the previous financial year,
- Measures will be taken to improve targets that were not met.

Organisational Strategic Performance

Strategic performance assessments indicate how well the Municipality is meeting its objectives and which policies and processes are working. All government institutions must report on strategic performance to ensure that service delivery is effective, efficient and economical. Municipalities must develop strategic plans and allocate resources for implementation. The implementation must be monitored on an ongoing basis and the results must be reported on during the financial year to various role players to enable them to implement corrective measures timeously as and when required.

The APR highlights the strategic performance of the Municipality's Top-Layer Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP), high-level performance of the Municipality's strategic objectives, and performance on the National Key Performance Indicators prescribed in terms of section 43 of the Municipal Systems Act of 2000.

The Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP)

The organisational performance are evaluated by means of a municipal scorecard (Top Layer SDBIP) at organisational level and through the service delivery budget implementation plan (SDBIP) at directorate and departmental levels.

The SDBIP is a plan that converts the IDP and budget into measurable criteria on how, where, and when the municipality's strategies, objectives and normal business processes will be implemented. It also allocates responsibility to directorates to deliver the services in accordance with the IDP and budget.

The MFMA Circular No.13 prescribes that:

- The IDP and budget must be aligned.
- The budget must address the strategic priorities.
- The SDBIP should outline what the municipality intends to do during the next 12 months.

- The SDBIP should form the basis for measuring the performance against goals set during the budget/IDP processes.

The SDBIP must be prepared as described in the paragraphs below and submitted to the Executive Mayor within 14 days after the budget's approval. The Executive Mayor needs to approve the SDBIP within 28 days after the budget's approval. Each indicator on the scorecard is designated to a responsible official, usually the respective line manager. While this official will not necessarily be held accountable for performance on this indicator, they will be responsible for measuring , analysing and reporting back to their respective superior, who will report it to the Municipal Manager and then the Executive Mayor for review.

The municipal performance must be measured monthly and analysed on aquarterly basis. Municipal performance will be measured during the mid-year review, where after the performance scorecard can be adjusted and action plans developed to address poor performance.

The Municipal Scorecard

The municipal scorecard (Top Layer SDBIP) must consolidate service delivery targets set by Council and Senior management and provide an overall picture of performance for the municipality as a whole, indicating performance on its strategic priorities. Top-layer SDBIP components include:

- A one-year detailed plan, but with a three-year capital plan
- The 4 required components include:
    - Monthly projections of revenue to be collected for each source.
    - Expected revenue not billed.
    - Monthly projections of expenditure (operating and capital) and revenue for each vote.
    - Section 71 format (Monthly budget statements).
- Quarterly projections of service delivery targets and performance indicators for each vote
    - Measurable non-financial performance objectives in the form of targets and indicators.
    - Output rather than input / internal management objectives.
    - Level and standard of service being provided to the community.
- Ward information for expenditure and service delivery.
- A detailed three-year capital project plan broken down by ward.

Update Actual Performance

The TL SDBIP will automatically update with the results reported on in the departmental SDBIP. The SDBIP / PMS Officer must review the results, update the results that require a manual update, and document the final performance comments in the relevant columns. KPI Owners should report on the KPI outcomes by properly documenting the information in the performance response sections and referencing where the POE can be found. In the instance of poor performance, corrective measures should be identified and documented. The POE should proof that the KPI was met and that the expected outcome / impact has been achieved.

The actual performance of the objectives, KPI's, and targets should be monitored quarterly. In order to measure the outcomes of the KPI's, the outputs and performance evidence (POE) should be evaluated and documented. The municipal manager must put in place the required systems and processes to provide the POE for reporting and auditing purposes.

Quarterly Reviews

On a quarterly basis, the Executive Mayor should conduct an extensive review of municipal performance against both the directorate's scorecards and the municipal scorecard, as reported by the Municipal Manager. These reviews will take place in October (for the period July to the end of September), January (for the period October to the end of December), April (for the period January to the end of March) and July (for the period April to the end of June).

The January review will coincide with the mid-year budget performance assessment as per the Municipal Finance Management Act. Section 72 that requires the accounting officer to assess and report to the Council by the 25th of January on the municipality's service delivery performance indicators and targets during the first half of the financial year as set in the service delivery and budget implementation plan (SDBIP).

Many of the municipal scorecard indicators will only be measured on an annual basis. The quarterly reviews should

thus culminate in a comprehensive annual review of performance across all the scorecards.

The Executive Mayor must ensure that the municipal scorecard targets are met.and Where they are not met, satisfactory and sufficient reasons are provided, with adequate corrective actions being proposed to address the poor performance.

The assessment should also focus on directorates, departments, Portfolio Councillors and the Municipal Manager's systematic compliance to the performance management system. In addition, the review will include:

- An evaluation of the validity and suitability of the Key Performance Indicators, with recommendations for any changes.
- An evaluation of the annual and five-year targets to determine whether the targets are overstated or understated. These changes must be considered.
- Changes to KPI's and five-year targets for submission to council for approval. (Because the original KPI's and five-year targets would have been published with the IDP, which would have been approved and adopted by council at the beginning of the financial year.)
- An analysis to determine whether the Municipality is performing adequately or underperforming. It is important that the Executive Mayor pay attention not only to poor performance but also to good performance. It is expected that the Executive Mayor will acknowledge good performance when directorates or departments have successfully met targets in their directorate/departmental scorecards.

Amendments to the TL KPI's

KPI's can only be adjusted after the mid-year reviewand/or the approval of the adjustment budget. KPI's should be adjusted to align with the estimated adjustment (including capital projects), and the reason for the adjustment in the indicator / target should be reported to Council. The KPI's can only be changed on the system after the approval from Council.

COMPONENT A: BASIC SERVICES

3.1 WATER PROVISION

Highlights and Summary
Approximately 94.46% of households have access to at least a basic level of water service or higher while 5.54% of households have less than a basic level of service.

The number of consumer units per category or user type is available for each of the water distribution systems. All the formal households in the urban areas of Langeberg Municipality's Management Area are provided with water connections inside the erven and full waterborne sanitation facilities. Informal areas are supplied with shared services as an intermediary measure.

The Municipality has maintained a high and consistent level of service to its urban water consumers. After-hour emergency requests to the Emergency and Customer Call Centre are dealt with on a twenty-four-hour basis.

Detailed water balance models are in place for each distribution system in Langeberg Municipality's Management Area. These models include the volume of raw water extracted from the various resources, the treated volume supplied by the Water Treatment Works (WTW), System Input Volume, Non-Revenue Water (NRW), and water losses for each distribution system. The municipality also records the flows at each of the Water Treatment Works (WTW's) and Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW's). The combined water loss for all five towns for the period 2022-2023 is 14.20%, which is within the acceptable standards.

Graph 02: Service Statistics

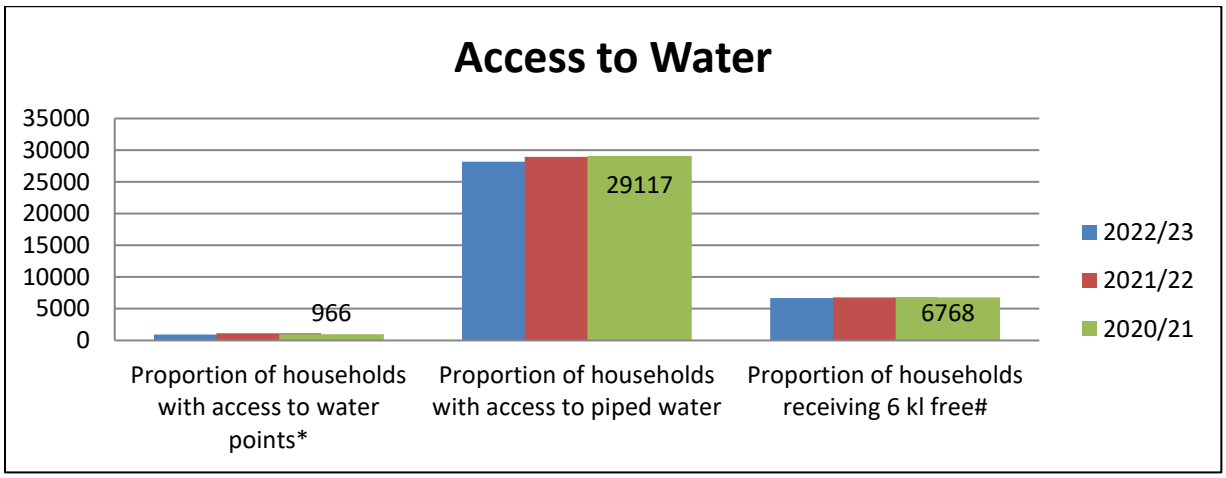


Table 60: Access to Water

ACCESS TO WATER			
	Proportion of households with access to water points	**Proportion of households with access to piped water**	**Proportion of households receiving 6 kl free**
2022-2023	918	28204	6685
2021-2022	1138	28970	6768
2020-2021	966	29117	6768

Table 61: Water Loses for Each Town

WATER LOSES FOR EACH TOWN						
	Ashton	**Bonnievale**	**McGregor**	**Montagu**	**Robertson**	**All 5 towns**
Water purified Total	1676.26	1905.50	270.63	1041.99	2536.99	7431.38
Water sold Total	1477.38	1473.24	249.25	973.47	2203.07	6376.19
Loss	198.88	432.26	21.38	68.52	333.91	1055.19
% Loss	11.86%	22.69%	7.90%	6.58%	13.16%	14.20%

Service Delivery Levels

Table 62: Water Services Delivery levels

WATER SERVICE DELIVERY LEVELS				
Households				
Description	**2019/20**	**2020-2021**	**2021-2022**	**2022-2023**
	Actual No.	**Actual No.**	**Actual No.**	**Actual No.**
Water: (above min level)				
Piped water inside dwelling	20 702	20 738	20 786	20 957
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	3 049	6 548	7 046	7 194
Using public tap (within 200m from dwelling)	698	918	1 138	966
Other water supply (within 200m)				
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	24 449	28 204	28 970	29 117
Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage	93,83%	94,44%	94,43%	94,46%
Water: (below min level)				
Using public tap (more than 200m from dwelling)				
Other water supply (more than 200m from dwelling	1 608	1 659	1 709	1 709
No water supply				
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	1 608	1 659	1 709	1 709
Below Minimum Service Level Percentage	6,17%	5,56%	5,57%	5,54%
Total number of households*	26 057	29 863	30 679	30 826

Table 63: Households - Water Service Delivery Levels below the minimum

HOUSEHOLDS - WATER SERVICE DELIVERY LEVELS BELOW THE MINIMUM				
Description	**2019-2020**	**2020-2021**	**2021-2022**	**2022-2023**
	Actual No.	**Actual No.**	**Actual No.**	**Actual No.**
Formal Settlements				
Total number of households with water services	27 449	28 204	28 970	29 117
Households below minimum service level	1 608	1 659	1 709	1 709
Proportion of households below minimum service level	5,86%	5,88%	5,90%	5,87%
Informal Settlements				
Total number of households	1 767	2 021	2 650	2 650
Households below minimum service level	1 608	1 659	1 709	1 709
Proportion of households below minimum service level	91,00%	82,09%	64,49%	64,49%

Capital Expenditure

The water services section spent 99,04% of the final adjustment budget on water infrastructure projects for the 2022-2023 financial year. The below table list the main capital projects with their budgeted and actual expenditure information:

Table 64: Capital Expenditure-Water Services

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2022-2023: WATER SERVICES				
Capital Projects	**2022-2023**			
	Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Variance from original budget**
New Reservoir Robertson Heights	R 6 837 072,00	R 6 837 072,00	R 6 837 071,99	0,00%
New Reservoir Robertson Heights - CRR	R 7 768 340,00	R 7 768 340,00	R 7 621 098,01	-1,93%
1 x 1600 LDV	R 132 779,00	R 132 779,00	R 132 778,67	0,00%
2L LDV	R 642 488,00	R 642 488,00	R 642 488,00	0,00%
Total All	R 15 380 679,00	R 15380679	R15233436,66	-0,97%

Operating Expenditure

Table 65: Financial Performance 2022-2023: Water Services

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2022-2023: WATER SERVICES				
Details	**2022-2023**			
	Original Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual**	**Variance to Budget**
Total Operational Revenue	R 55 520 541,00	R 64 913 310,00	R66 896 054,85	2,96%
Expenditure:				
Employees	R 14 596 024,00	R 14 59024,00	R15 498 308,00	5,82%
Repairs and Maintenance	R 3 294 534,00	R 7 556 434,00	R7 301 441,50	-3,49%
Other				
Total Operational Expenditure	R 17 890 558,00	R 22 152 458,00	R 22 799 749,50	2,84%
Net Operational Expenditure	-R 37 629 983,00	-R 42 760 852,00	-R 44 096 305,35	3,03%

Employee Statistics

The water services section has 57 posts on the organisational structure as approved by Council, and the section had a 0% vacancy rate at the end of the 2022-2023 financial year.

Table 66: Employees: Water Services

EMPLOYEES: WATER SERVICES				
Job Level	**2022-2023**			
	Posts No.	**Employees No.**	**Vacancies (fulltime equivalents) No.**	**Vacancies (as a % of total posts)**
0 – 3	24	24	0	0%
4 – 6	3	3	0	0%
7 – 9	24	24	0	0%
10 – 12	5	5	0	0%
13 – 15	0	0	0	0%
16 – 18	1	1	0	0%
19 – 20	0	0	0	0%
Total	57	57	0	0%

Comment on overall water services performance (major projects or efficiencies achieved by water services during the year under review):

To meet current and future development needs, a new 3 megalitre reservoir was constructed in Robertson. This project was successfully completed in June 2023. During this process, the pumpstation at the Robertson Water Treatment Works was also upgraded. The total cost of the project is R 14 458 170.00.

Challenges within the water services section include:

- Aging infrastructure
- Reactive maintenance
- A national shortage to procure 70kg chlorine gas cylinders impact water quality.
- Loadshedding
- Outdated master plans
- Capacity shortages
- Funding constraints
- Vandalism and theft

Measures to be taken to improve performance or overcome challenges:

- Provision of additional funding for infrastructure rehabilitation and upgrade
- Purchasing of generators
- Master plans to be updated during the 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 financial year
- Review of organogram
- Provision of alternative chlorination at all treatment works
- Increase security measures

3.2 WASTEWATER (SANITATION) PROVISION:

Highlights and Summary

All formal households in the urban areas of Langeberg Municipality's Management Area are provided with full waterborne sanitation facilities. Informal areas are supplied with shared services as an intermediary measure. Resulting to 91.4% of households with access to at least a basic level of service. All schools and medical facilities in Langeberg Municipality's urban areas are supplied with above basic level of water and sanitation services.

The Green Drop Score of 27% places the municipality in the unappealing position of critical poor performance. The underperformance of the Robertson water system contributed significantly to the overall low score. The Robertson Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW) has been operating at full capacity and in the process of being upgraded. The Municipality is committed to ensure compliance of all the Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW's) and has initiated various initiatives with major improvements to achieve this within the next few years.

Graph 03: Service Statistics

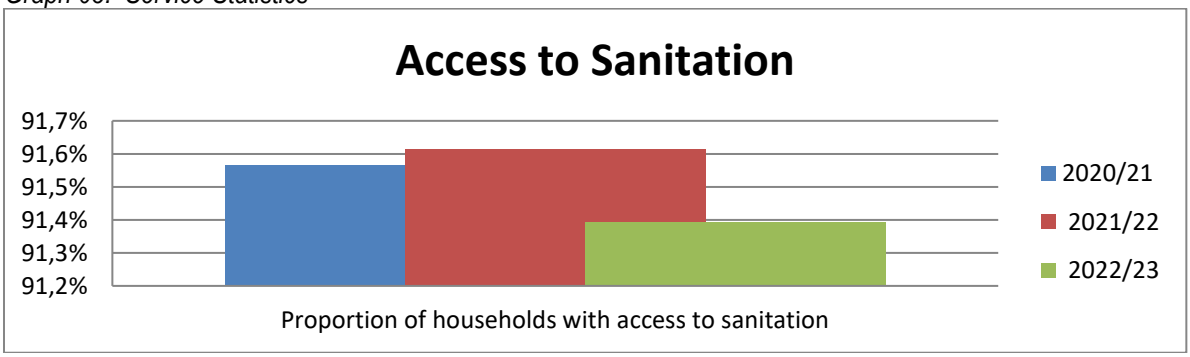


Table 67: Access to Sanitation

ACCESS TO SANITATION	
	Proportion of households with access to sanitation
2020-2021	91,57%
2021-2022	91,61%
2022-2023	91,39%

Table 68: Sanitation Service Delivery Levels

SANITATION SERVICE DELIVERY LEVELS				
Description	**2019-2020**	**2020-2021**	**2021-2022**	**2022-2023**
	Outcome No.	**Outcome No.**	**Outcome No.**	**Actual No.**
Sanitation/sewerage: (above minimum level)				
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	18819	19277	19745	19916
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	7262	7340	7417	7557
Chemical toilet	48	48	48	48
Pit toilet (ventilated)	41	41	41	41
Other toilet provisions (above min.service level)	502	772	942	770
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	26672	27478	28193	28332
Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage	91,49%	91,57%	91,61%	91,39%
Sanitation/sewerage: (below minimum level)				
Bucket toilet	194	194	194	194
Other toilet provisions (below min.service level)	212	212	212	299
No toilet provisions	2074	2125	2175	2175
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	2480	2531	2581	2668
Below Minimum Service Level Percentage	8,51%	8,43%	8,39%	8,61%
Total households	29152	30009	30774	31000

Service Delivery Levels

Table 69: Households - Sanitation Service Delivery Levels Below the Minimum

HOUSEHOLDS - SANITATION SERVICE DELIVERY LEVELS BELOW THE MINIMUM				
Description	**2019-2020**	**2020-2021**	**2021-2022**	**2022-2023**
	Actual No.	**Actual No.**	**Actual No.**	**Actual No.**
Formal Settlements				
Total households with sanitation services	26 672	27 428	28 193	28 332
Households below minimum service level	2 480	2 531	2 581	2 668
Proportion of households below minimum service level	9,30%	9,23%	9,15%	9,42%
Informal Settlements				
Total households	1 767	2 021	2 650	2 650
Households below minimum service level	1 767	2 021	2 650	2 650
Proportion of households below minimum service level	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%

Capital Expenditure

The sanitation services section spent 89,05% of the final adjustment budget on water infrastructure projects for the 2022-2023 financial year. The below table list the main capital projects with their budgeted and actual expenditure information:

Table 70: Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Sanitation Services

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2022-2023: SANITATION SERVICES				
	2022-2023			
Capital Projects	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
Total All	R 23 190 249,00	R 23 190 249,00	R 20 649 934,44	-12,30%
Equipment	R 590 773,00	R 590 773,00	R 388 426,61	-52,09%
New Telemetry System Bonnievale Sewerage Pumpstation	R 1 585 106,00	R 1 585 106,00	R 500 689,17	-216,58%
Upgrade Robertson WWTW – MIG	R 7 850 845,00	R 7 850 845,00	R 7 850 845,00	0,00%
Upgrade Robertson WWTW – CRR	R 10 000 000,00	R 10 000 000,00	R 9 999 689,74	0,00%
Sewer Removal Truck	R 1 182 043,00	R 1 182 043,00	R 1 182 043,00	0,00%
WSIG Boekenhoutskloof Bonnievale - Construct Install sewer pump line	R 1 981 482,00	R 1 981 482,00	R 728 240,92	-172,09%

Operating Expenditure

Table 71: Financial Performance 2022-2023: Sanitation Services

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2022-2023: SANITATION SERVICES				
Details	2022-2023			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	R 59 812 390,00	R 60 560 958,00	R 61 677 770,44	3,02%
Expenditure:				
Employees	R 9 632 260,00	R 9 632 260,00	R 10 965 818,66	12,16%
Repairs and Maintenance	R 6 072 373,00	R 6 852 873,00	R 5 878 489,81	-3,30%
Other	R 14 616 312,00	R 14 365 402,00	R 2 066 445,92	-607%
Total Operational Expenditure	R 30 320 945,00	R 30 850 535,00	R 18 910 754,39	-60,34%
Net Operational Expenditure	-R 29 491 445,00	-R 29 710 423,00	-R 42 767 016,05	31,04%

Employee Statistics

The sanitation services section has 46 posts on the organisational structure as approved by Council, and the section had a 0% vacancy rate at the end of the 2022-2023 financial year.

Table 72: Employees: Sanitation Services

EMPLOYEES: SANITATION SERVICES				
Job Level	2022-2023			
	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	16	16	0	0%
4 - 6	6	6	0	0%
7 - 9	18	18	0	0%
10 - 12	5	5	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	1	1	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0%
Total	46	46	0	0%

Comment on the overall performance of sanitation services (major projects or efficiencies achieved by sanitation services during the year under review):

The upgrade of the Robertson WWTW is underway at a total cost of R 100 million. The WWTW will be upgraded from 3.5 million litres per day to 7 million litres per day. The project will be completed in December 2025.

Challenges within the sanitation services section include:

- The aging infrastructure
- A national shortage to procure 70kg chlorine gas cylinders have an impact on the effluent quality at all the treatment works.
- Reactive maintenance
- Loadshedding
- Outdated master plans
- Capacity shortages
- Funding constraints
- Vandalism andtheft

Measures to be taken to improve performance or overcome challenges

- Provision of alternative chlorination at all treatment works
- Purchase of generators
- Master plans to be updated during the 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 financial year
- Review of organogram
- Increase security measures

3.3 ELECTRICITY SERVICES:

Highlights and Summary

Langeberg Municipality purchases bulk electricity from Eskom at six points of supply at various voltage levels ranging from 11kV to 132kV. The municipality's combined Notified Maximum Demand (NMD) is 76.7MVA. Reticulation to Langeberg Municipal customers is at 11,000 Volts, 400 Volts and 230 Volts.

Service Statistics

Table 73: Electricity Service Delivery Levels

ELECTRICITY SERVICE DELIVERY LEVELS			
Households			
Description	**2020-2021**	**2021-2022**	**2022-2023**
	Actual No.	**Actual No.**	**Actual No.**
Energy: (above minimum level)			
Number of formal households with conventional electricity meters (at least minimumservice level)	1788	1692	1682
Number of formal households with prepaid electricity meters - (minimumservice level)	13974	13911	14251
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	15762	15603	15933
Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage	99,03%	99,00%	99,00%
Energy: (below minimum level)			
Number of informal households with electricity conventional electricity meters (< minimumservice level)	0	0	0
Number of informal households with prepaid electricity meters - (< minimum service level)	155	157	161
Other energy sources			
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	155	157	161
Below Minimum Service Level Percentage	0,97%	1,00%	1,00%
Total number of households	15917	15760	16094

Table 74: Electricity Service Delivery Levels below the minimum

HOUSEHOLDS - ELECTRICITY SERVICE DELIVERY LEVELS BELOW THE MINIMUM				
Description	**2020-2021**	**2021-2022**	**2022-2023**	
	Actual	**Actual**	**Original Budget**	**Actual**
	No.	**No.**	**No.**	**No.**
Formal Settlements				
Number total households with electricity	15917,00	15760,00	16570,00	16094,00
Number of households without electricity	455,00	417,00	425,00	418,00
Proportion of households below minimum service level	2,86%	2,65%	2,56%	2,60%
Informal Settlements				
Total households	620,00	622,00	627,16	626,00
Households below minimum service level				
Proportion of households below minimum service level	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%

Capital Expenditure

The electricity services section spent 93.95% of the final adjustment budget on electrical projects for the 2022-2023 financial year. The below table list the main capital projects with their budgeted and actual expenditure information.

Table 75: Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Electricity Services

Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Electricity Services				
Capital Projects	**2022-2023**			
	Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Variance from original budget**
Total All	**R 12 335 596,00**	**R 12 335 596,00**	**R 11 589 024,63**	**-6,44%**
Replace Safety Equipment - Electrical Services	R 300 000,00	R 300 000,00	R 267 886,75	-11,99%
New Elect Connections	R 400 000,00	R 400 000,00	R 249 513,93	-60,31%
Replacement and Repairs Network	R 6 450 260,00	R 6 450 260,00	R 6 440 211,31	-0,16%
Replacements and Repairs Street Lights	R 350 000,00	R 350 000,00	R 409 698,78	14,57%
Replacement of Prepaid Meters Bulk Supply Meters to reduce losses	R 1 500 000,00	R 1 500 000,00	R 534 928,58	-180,41%
Vehicles - EFF	R 2 681 579,00	R 2 681 579,00	R 3 133 101,70	14,41%
Replace 11Kv Oil Insulated Switchgear	R 253 757,00	R 253 757,00	R 253 757,50	0,00%
Total All	R 12 335 596,00	R 12 335 596,00	R 11 589 024,63	-6,44%

Operating Expenditure

Table 76: Financial Performance 2022-2023: Electricity Services

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2022-2023: ELECTRICITY SERVICES				
Details	**2022-2023**			
	Original Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual**	**Variance to Budget**
Total Operational Revenue	-R 471795 691	-R 471795691	-R 461093842	-2,32%
Expenditure:				
Employees	R 21799491	R 21799491	R 19891913	-9,59%
Repairs and Maintenance	R 3001408	R 3001408	R 2851431	-5,26%
Other	R 469773182	R 469773182	R 414579898	-13%
Total Operational Expenditure	R 494 574 081,00	R 494 574 081,00	R 437 323 242,23	-13,09%
Net Operational Expenditure	R 966 369 772,00	R 966 369 772,00	R 898 417 084,49	-7,56%

Employee Statistics
The electricity services Section has 63 posts on the organisational structure as approved by Council, and the section had a 5% vacancy rate at the end of the 2022-2023 financial year.

Table 77: Employees: Electricity Services

EMPLOYEES: ELECTRICITY SERVICES					
Job Level	2021-2022	2022-2023			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	30	34	34	0	0%
4 - 6	3	8	8	0	0%
7 - 9	5	5	5	0	0%
10 - 12	12	15	12	3	20%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	1	1	1	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	51	63	60	3	5%

Comment on the overall performance of the electricity services (major projects or efficiencies achieved by electricity services during the year under review):

Electrification projects proceed according to the housing pipeline, and grant funding is utilised as far as possible, with Municipal top-up funding when required. The capital project "Replacement and Repairs Network" consisted of various strategic network upgrades and strengthening initiatives as part of the implementation of the Electrical Master Plan. The Langeberg Municipality is in the process of increasing its Notified Maximum Demand (NMD) by 3MVA at an estimated cost of approximately R17 million. Eskom's upstream network,that supplies the Langeberg region, is constrained and any capacity beyond the 3MVA increase will require significant upstream upgrades with associated costs estimated to exceed R200 million.

Challenges within the electricity services section include:

The aging electrical infrastructure puts service delivery at risk; the infrastructure is systematically upgraded / replaced as budget allows, to ensure continued operation and service delivery.

Eskom's inadequate bulk electrical capacity is congesting the development and economic growth in the Langeberg Municipal area.

Measures to be taken to improve performance or overcome challenges:

The Municipality has embarked on a process to procure alternative generation capacity, preferably from renewable sources. This is part of the longer-term plan to improve the municipality's energy resilience.

The capital project "Replacement and Repairs Network" will continue to be used to upgrade and strengthen the network.

3.4 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Highlights and Summary

The solid waste management department's key responsibility is to deliver a sustainable waste management service to keep areas clean and free of illegally dumped waste. Primary focus areas are waste collection and disposal, area cleaning, street cleaning, waste prevention and minimisation and pollution reduction in the Langeberg municipal area.

Other responsibilities include:

- Provision and servicing of street litter bins.
- Picking up litter and clearing of illegal dumping.
- Cleaning hawker areas.
- Overseeing and/or facilitating various cleaning programmes.

The 4th generation Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) has been completed, and the Integrated Waste Management By-law has been reviewed to focus on strategies to mitigate illegal dumping. Its goal is to transform the current methodology of waste management, i.e., collection and disposal, into a sustainable practice focusing on waste prevention and environmental sustainability.

Organic Waste diversion

Langeberg Municipality does not provide an organic waste separation collection service. The public dispose of organic and green waste fractions at the drop-off facilities, transfer stations, or landfills. Organic waste is then separated and diverted from these waste facilities and transported to the Robertson Composting Facility.

Other organic waste disposed into the general waste stream includes grass cuttings and other smaller garden waste fractions capable of fitting into the black bags for kerbside collection. Organic waste volumes generated, include all garden refuse, from the Robertson composting facility totalled to 1294 tons from 01 July 2022 until 30 June 2023.

The Bonnievale landfill has sufficient space to stockpile, chip and sell organic waste to the public. While clean garden waste from the Ashton transfer station, Montagu transfer station and McGregor public drop-off facility must be transported to the centralised Robertson composting facility. A total of 2218 m^3 of green waste has been chipped at the Robertson compost facility and McGregor drop-off facility. This enabled the Municipality to comply with the organic waste diversion target for 2023.

Waste Recycling

The municipality conducts educational programmes to motivate and increase the community's level of participation. Presentations and educational materials to schools and organisations, together with articles in the municipal newsletter, website and social media platforms, are used to spread useful information to encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste. Door-to-door environmental awareness campaigns are regularly conducted, focusing on illegal dumping and recycling. Households receive a free clear bag in exchange for a clear bag filled with recyclables.

Waste Collection

Waste collection services are provided to all formal households, commercial/government properties and industries according to a weekly collection schedule. This service is provided as a door-to-door kerbside or central pickup point service.

High density areas and informal settlements receive a weekly door-to-door black bag collection service. This service is performed by temporary workers because these areas are often inaccessible to the refuse trucks due to limited space between dwellings, illegal overhead powerlines and the presence of backyard dwellers.

In addition, communal skips are placed in these areas and are serviced on a weekly basis.

New development applications are assessed, and requirements for the necessary waste infrastructure are identified for implementation. Businesses has the option to select between different service frequencies ranging from one to three days per week.

Waste Disposal Facilities
All the waste disposal facilities are licensed or authorised in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 59 of 2008. The municipality delivers waste removal, storage and disposal services in accordance with national and provincial norms and standards, and conducts internal and external audits on all sites as required.

The Langeberg Municipality owns the following landfill sites:
- Robertson landfill site (closed and rehabilitated)
- McGregor landfill site (closed, but rehabilitation is required)
- Bonnievale landfill site (operational)
- Ashton landfill site (operational)
- Montagu landfill site (operational, but closure and rehabilitation is required).

The Langeberg Municipality owns the following waste management facilities:
- Robertson transfer station (operational)
- Robertson composting facility (operational)
- McGregor drop-off facility (operational)
- Bonnievale drop-off facility (operational)
- Ashton transfer station (operational)
- Montagu transfer station (operational).

Four quarterly internal audits were done and submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) and Disaster Plan (DP). External audits were completed for Ashton, Bonnievale and Montagu Waste Disposal Facilities (WDF) and were also reported to the DEA and DP.

The following facilities are registered on the Integrated Pollutant and Waste Information System (IPWIS):

Table 78: Weighbridge Available

Facilities	Weighbridge available
Ashton Waste Disposal Facilities	Yes
Robertson Compost Facilities	Yes
Bonnievale Waste Disposal Facilities	No (waste estimation system)
Montagu Waste Disposal Facilities	No (waste estimation system)

Area Cleaning, Street Sweeping and Illegal Dumping
The Municipality uses funds from its own operational budget to appoint workers to undertake weekly street cleaning throughout all towns in the Municipality. There is a dedicated team to clear illegal dumping as soon as it is reported, and a front-end loader and two tipper trucks are available to collect and transport illegal dumping to the Ashton Landfill for disposal.

Hotspots have been identified by the municipality and sufficient teams/manpower are made available to address these challenge areas. Area cleaning and street sweeping activities are executed by temporary employed workers. These workers are sourced from the municipal central database for the various projects:
- Cleaning of Robertson (Nkqubela, Droeheuwel & Dorpsig, Burnholme, Panorama & Extension 15, Moreson and CBD Area)
- Cleaning of Ashton (Cogmanskloof, Conradie Dorp and Zolani)
- Cleaning of Montagu (Ashbury, old neighbourhood and Bergsig)
- Cleaning of Bonnievale (Happy Valley, Mountain View and Informal Area)
- Cleaning of McGregor

Service Statistics

Table 79: Solid Waste Service Delivery Levels

SOLID WASTE SERVICE DELIVERY LEVELS Households			
Description	**2020-2021**	**2021-2022**	**2022-2023**
	Actual No.	**Actual No.**	**Actual No.**
***Solid Waste Removal:* (formal households)**			
Removed at least once a week (wheelie bins)	14829	14660	14949
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	14829	14660	14949
Minimum Service Level and Above percentage	98,97%	98,95%	98,97%
***Solid Waste Removal:* (informal households)**			
Removed less frequently than once a week	155	155	155
Using communal refuse dump	0	0	0
Using own refuse dump	0	0	0
Other rubbish disposal	0	0	0
No rubbish disposal	0	0	0
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	155	155	155
Below Minimum Service Level percentage	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
Total number of households	14984	14815	15104

Capital Expenditure

The waste management services section spent 93,44% of the final adjustment budget on waste management projects for the 2022-2023 financial year. The below table list the main capital projects with the budgeted and actual expenditure information.

Table 80: Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Waste Management Services

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2022-2023: WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES				
Capital Projects	**2022-2023**			
	Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Variance from original budget**
Total All	R 22 979 275,00	R 22 979 275,00	R 20 709 208,95	-10,96%
Material Recovery Facility	R 12 346 852,00	R 12 346 852,00	R 11 587 025,11	-6,56%
2 x 1600 LDV base petrol	R 460 000,00	R 460 000,00	R 460 000,00	0,00%
Vehicles - CRR	R 816 860,00	R 816 860,00	R -	0,00%
Vehicles - EFF	R 6 855 563,00	R 6 855 563,00	R 8 419 185,61	18,57%
Material Recovery Facility	R 2 500 000,00	R 2 500 000,00	R 242 998,23	-90,28%

Operating Expenditure

Table 81: Financial Performance 2022-2023: Solid Waste Management Services

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2022-2023: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES				
Details	**2022-2023**			
	Original Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual**	**Variance to Budget**
Total Operational Revenue	R 45 789 511,00	R 46 072 043,00	R 43238075,00	-5,90%
Expenditure:				
Employees	R 15 956 370,00	R 16 236 046,00	R 13 643 270,99	-16,95%
Repairs and Maintenance	R 2 458 459,00	R 2 408 459,00	R 2 068 194,74	-18,87%
Other	R 19 828 794,00	R 16 187 242,00	R 12 895 898,00	-53,76%
Total Operational Expenditure	R 38 243 623,00	R 34 831 747,00	R 28 607 363,73	-33,68%
Net Operational Expenditure	-R 7 545 888,00	-R 11 240 296,00	-R 14 630 710,83	48,42%

Employee Statistics

The solid waste management services section has 76 posts on the organisational structure as approved by Council, and the section had a 1% vacancy rate at the end of the 2022-2023 financial year.

Table 82: Employees - Solid Waste Management Services

Employees - Solid Waste Management Services				
Job Level	**2022-2023**			
	Posts	**Employees**	**Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)**	**Vacancies (as a % of total posts)**
	No.	**No.**	**No.**	**%**
0 - 3	59	58	1	2%
4 - 6	9	9	0	0%
7 - 9	5	5	0	0%
10 - 12	2	2	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	1	1	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0%
Total	76	75	1	1%

Challenges within the Solid Waste Management services section include:

- Shortage or landfill airspace on the Ashton WDF.
- Lack of permanent security at Waste Disposal Facilities.
- Vandalism at waste disposal facilities.
- Illegal waste pickers at the Ashton Waste Disposal Facility.
- Collaboration between the Waste Management and Law Enforcement departments.
- Lack of by-law enforcement.
- Illegal dumping and littering of waste.
- Unacceptable behaviour of black bag scratchers.
- High cost of non-compliance and rehabilitation of Waste Disposal Facilities.
- To increase green waste and food waste diversion from landfill sites.
- A lack of hazardous waste disposal facilities.
- Growing informal settlements and backyard dwellers.
- Waste collection at areas with inadequate infrastructure (Informal settlements).
- Raise awareness amongst all stakeholders about recycling and illegal dumping.

- Misuse and theft of wheelie bins. An increase in the reporting of stolen bins, has been noticed during this year.
- High cost for the transportation and disposal of waste to the Regional Waste Disposal Facility in Worcester.

3.5 HOUSING SERVICES

Highlights and Summary

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa states that every citizen has the right to access adequate housing and that the state must take reasonable legislative and other measures within its available resources to achieve the progressive realization of this right.

Despite the fact that housing is a National and Provincial mandate, Langeberg Municipality continues to collaborate with these spheres of government to find amicable solutions to address its housing backlog. The municipality facilitates the development of sustainable regional land use, economic, spatial, and environmental frameworks that will support and guide the development of a diversified, resilient, and sustainable district economy.

With a total of 30 690 households in the Langeberg municipal area, 91.3 percent had access to formal housing. This is higher than the Cape Winelands District average of 82.4 percent. The area also had a substantially lower proportion of informal dwellings, with 8.2 per cent compared to the 16.9 percent in the District's.

Rapid growth in informal housing remained an increasing challenge during 2022-2023. Limited housing opportunities, increased patterns of immigration, spikes in illegal occupation and land invasion puts additional pressure on the municipality's growing housing backlog and service delivery.

Table 83: Housing Backlog

Housing Backlog		
Town	**Number of Applicants on Housing Database List**	**Date of First Application**
Ashton and Zolani	3172	20/03/1985
Bonnievale	2367	17/08/2001
McGregor	1060	09/09/2001
Montagu	1539	11/07/1987
Nkqubela	2446	17/09/2001
Robertson	3303	22/05/2001
Other	-	-
Total	**13887**	

Table 84: Households per neighbourhood

HOUSEHOLDS PER NEIGHBORHOOD	
Town	**Households (Source: Stats SA, 2011)**
Ashton	1 777
Bonnievale	2 376
McGregor	654
Montagu	4 029
Robertson	5 676
Nkqubela	1 849
Zolani	1 580
Sub-total	*17 941*
Informal Settlement	
Nkqubela (Nkanini and Kanana)	1 005
Robertson North	244
McGregor	32
Boekenhoutskloof, Bonnievale	588
Cogmanskloof, Ashton	135
Zolani, Ashton	374
Mandela Square, Montagu	272
Sub-Total	*2 650*
Total	20 591

Capital Expenditure

The housing services section spent 96,47% of the final adjustment budget on housing services projects for the 2022-2023 financial year. The below table list the main capital projects with their budgeted and actual expenditure information.

Table 85: Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Housing Services

Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Housing Services				
Capital Projects	**2022-2023**			
	Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Variance from Original Budget**
Total All	R 166 139,00	R 166 139,00	R 160 279,50	-3,66%
Vehicles - EFF	R 156 139,00	R 156 139,00	R 156 139,00	0,00%
Equipment	R 10 000,00	R 10 000,00	R 4 140,50	-141,52%
Vehicles - CRR	R -	R -	R -	0,00%

Operating Expenditure

Table 86: Financial Performance 2022-2023: Housing Services

Financial Performance 2022-2023: Housing Services				
Details	**2022-2023**			
	Original Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual**	**Variance to Budget**
Total Operational Revenue	-R23209560	-R23209560	-R14340606	-58,90%
Expenditure:				-60,22%
Employees	R3670452	R3670452	R3100804	-18,37%
Repairs and Maintenance	R72035	R72035	R0	0,00%
Other	R24449223	R24449223	R14640705	-66,99%
Total Operational Expenditure	R 28 191 710,00	R 28 191 710,00	R 17 741 508,32	-58,90%
Net Operational Expenditure	R 51 401 270,00	R 51 401 270,00	R 32 082 114,50	-60,22%

Employee Statistics

The housing services section has 9 posts on the organisational structure as approved by Council, and the section had a 0% vacancy rate at the end of the 2022-2023 financial year.

Table 87: Employees: Housing Services

Employees: Housing Services				
Job Level	**2022-2023**			
	Posts	**Employees**	**Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)**	**Vacancies (as a % of total posts)**
	No.	**No.**	**No.**	**%**
0 - 3	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	7	7	0	0%
7 - 9	0	0	0	0%
10 - 12	1	1	0	0%
13 - 15	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0%
Total	9	9	0	0%

Table 88: Comments on housing services performance overall (Major projects or efficiencies achieved by housing services during the year under review)

Comment on Housing Services Performance Overall 2022-2023 Financial Year	
Nkqubela 172 IRDP	All 172 units were constructed. 150 new title deeds received and handed over, 90 were handed over by Minister T Simmers Housing consumer education were provided to all 172 beneficiaries
Outreach Program	Program was presented in all towns over three weekends during the month of May Applicants had the opportunity to verify and update information on the housing database 736 new applications were made during the outreach New applicants had the opportunity to apply
Title Restoration Program	In February 2023 the council entered into a service level agreement with Kayalam, they are part of the Free-market foundation that assist municipalities with Title Deed Restoration.

CHALLENGES WITHIN HOUSING SERVICES SECTION AND HOW THEY WERE ADDRESSED

Housing demand database
During the month of May, the housing section piloted a housing outreach program where people could come to verify and update their information on the Housing Demand Database. This program ran on a Friday and Saturday in each town to ensure that a large number of people were reached.

Secure tenure
In February 2023 the council entered into a service level agreement with Kayalam, they are part of the Free-Market Foundation that assist municipalities with Title Deed Restoration.

Adequate land
Various pockets of land have been identified by the department; however, all suitable land is privately owned, and land acquisition processes must be initiated.

3.6 FREE BASIC SERVICES

To qualify, the occupants of these households must earn a combined income of less than R4 020 per month. As per the indigent policy an indigent household, qualify for:

- Monthly provision of 6kl free basic water per indigent household in terms of the equitable share requirements
- Monthly provision of free basic sanitation to indigent households in terms of the equitable share requirements
- Monthly provision of 50kwh free basic electricity per indigent household in terms of the equitable share requirements
- Weekly provision of free basic refuse removal to indigent households in terms of the equitable share requirements

Table 89: Free basic services delivered per service.

Free basic services delivered per service				
		2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Serial No	Services	Number of consumers	Number of consumers	Number of consumers
1	Water	6 657	5 688	6 034
2	Electricity	6 685	5 848	6 040
3	Refuse	6 682	5 709	6 043
4	Sewerage	6 673	5 703	6 033

Table 90: Free Basic Services to Low Income Households

Free Basic Services to Low Income Households									
	Number of households								
	Households earning less than R4 020 per month								
		Free Basic Water		Free Basic Sanitation		Free Basic Electricity		Free Basic Refuse	
	Total	Access	%	Access	%	Access	%	Access	%
2020-2021	6 685	6 657	99,58%	6 673	99,82%	6 685	100,00%	6 682	99,96%
2021-2022	5 848	5 688	97,26%	5 703	97,52%	5 848	100,00%	5 709	97,62%
2022-2023	6 043	6 034	99,85%	6 033	99,83%	6 040	99,95%	6 043	100,00 %

Table 91: Cost to Municipality of Free Basic Services Delivered

Financial Performance Year 2022-2023: Cost to Municipality of Free Basic Services Delivered				
Services Delivered	**2022-2023**			
	Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual**	**Variance to Budget**
Water	R 5 644 573,00	R 5 644 573,00	R 7 240 913,33	22,05%
Waste Water (Sanitation)	R 11 068 758,00	R 11 068 758,00	R 14 534 611,61	23,85%
Electricity	R -	R -	R 7 064 843,25	100,00%
Waste Management (Solid Waste)	R 10 071 378,00	R 10 071 378,00	R 11 693 077,11	13,87%
Total	R 26 784 709,00	R 26 784 709,00	R 40 533 445,30	33,92%

Challenges within the income services section include:

- Integration issues between the service provider for verification and the Financial System.
- All indigent household do not apply for the benefit as per council resolution.
- Shortage of capacity to do regular roadshows to indigent households that must apply for the benefits.
- Data cleansing of Financial System to streamline the indigent process and verification.

Measures to be taken to improve performance or overcome challenges:

- Data cleansing is being performed to improve the financial system performance.
- In progress to embark on a roadshow for indigent consumers.
- Improving communication between other departments.

COMPONENT B: ROADS AND STORMWATER

3.7 ROADS

Highlights and Summary

The status of the roads requires major rehabilitation. Due to the huge backlog in funding for the resurfacing and rehabilitation of our roads, there is an increase of potholes, especially during the rainy season. The wet, rainy conditions not only make it difficult to fix roads, but also contribute to further deterioration of the road surface. One of the short-term solutions is to repair the potholes and clean stormwater channels in the towns according to a Pothole Repair Programme.

Table 92: Gravel Road Infrastructure

Gravel Road Infrastructure Kilometres				
	Total gravel roads	New gravel roads constructed	Gravel roads upgraded to tar	Gravel roads graded/maintained
2020-2021	26	0	2	26
2021-2022	17	0	7	11
2022-2023	15	0	8	15

Table 93: Tarred Road Infrastructure

Tarred Road Infrastructure Kilometres					
	Total tarred roads	New tar roads	Existing tar roads re-tarred	Existing tar roads re-sheeted	Tar roads maintained
2020-2021	188,1	1,5	0	0	187
2021-2022	195	6,931	1	0	187
2022-2023	203	7,831	1	25	187

Table 94: Cost of Construction/Maintenance

Cost of Construction/Maintenance						R000,00
	Gravel			Tar		
	New	Gravel - Tar	Maintained	New	Re-worked	Maintained
2020-2021	R -	R 22 713	R 456	R -	R 1 050	R 1 240
2021-2022	R -	R 28 125	R 90	R -	R 10 298	R 906
2022-2023	R -	R 21 671	R 526	R -	R 4 184	R 2 879

Employee statistics

The road services section has 66 posts on the organisational structure approved by Council and the section had 5% vacancy rate at the end of 2022-2023 financial year.

Table 95: Employees: Road Services

Employees: Road Services				
Job Level	2022-2023			
	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	46	44	2	4%
4 - 6	7	7	0	0%
7 - 9	9	8	1	11%
10 - 12	3	3	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	1	1	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0%
Total	66	63	3	5%

Table 96: Financial Performance 2022-2023: Road Services

Financial Performance 2022-2023 : Road Services				
Details	**2022-2023**			
	Original Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual**	**Variance to Budget**
Total Operational Revenue	-R 40 004 982,00	-R 40 004 982,00	-R 29 460 930,39	-35,79%
Expenditure:				
Employees	R 11 435 247,00	R 11 435 247,00	R 8 707 865,66	-31,32%
Repairs and Maintenance	R 5 378 617,00	R 5 378 617,00	R 4 780 499,45	-12,51%
Other	R 20 771 489,00	R 20 771 489,00	R 21 418 634,35	3,02%
Total Operational Expenditure	R 37 585 353,00	R 37 585 353,00	R 34 906 999,46	-7,67%
Net Operational Expenditure	R 77 590 335,00	R 77 590 335,00	R 64 367 929,85	-20,54%

3.8 STORMWATER

Table 97: Stormwater Infrastructure

Stormwater Infrastructure Kilometres				
	Total Stormwater measures	**New stormwater measures**	**Stormwater measures upgraded**	**Stormwater measures maintained**
2020-2021	145	15	10	100
2021-2022	160	20	12	120
2022-2023	166	25	14	140

Table 98: Cost of Construction/Maintenance

Cost of Construction/Maintenance			R000,00
	Stormwater Measures		
	New	**Upgraded**	**Maintained**
2020-2021	R -	R -	R 354
2021-2022	R -	R -	R 475
2022-2023	R -	R -	R 112

Employee statistics

The stormwater services section has 66 posts on the organisational structure approved by Council and the section had 5% vacancy rate at the end of 2022-2023 financial year.

Table 99: Employees - Stormwater Services

Employees - Stormwater Services				
Job Level	**2022-2023**			
	Posts	**Employees**	**Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)**	**Vacancies (as a % of total posts)**
	No.	**No.**	**No.**	**%**
0 - 3	46	44	2	4%
4 - 6	7	7	0	0%
7 - 9	9	8	1	11%
10 - 12	3	3	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	1	1	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0%
Total	66	63	3	5%

Table 100: Financial Performance 2022-2023: Stormwater Services

Financial Performance 2022-2023: Stormwater Services				
Details	**2022-2023**			
	Original Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual**	**Variance to Budget**
Total Operational Revenue	–	–	–	0%
Expenditure:				
Employees	R 4 616 299,00		R 3 741 675,39	18,95%
Repairs and Maintenance	R 611 568,00		R 493 291,65	19,34%
Other	R 1 743 620,00		R 125 085,05	92,83%
Total Operational Expenditure	R 6 971 487,00	R -	R 4 360 052,09	-59,89%
Net Operational Expenditure	R 6 971 487,00	R -	R 4 360 052,09	-59,89%

Capital Expenditure
The roads and stormwaters services section spent 20,23% of the final adjustment budget on roads and stormwater services projects for 2022-2023 financial year. The main capital projects are listed in the table below with its budgeted and actual expenditure information.

Table 101: Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Stormwater Services

Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Road and stormwater Services				
Capital Projects	**Budget**	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Variance from original budget**
Total All	R 46 244,51	R 17 639 505,00	R 9 636 716,85	99,52%
MIG: Upgrading of Roads and Stormwater in Robertson	R 1 190 999,00	R 1 190 999,00	R 1 190 999,28	0,00%
NDPG : Upgrading of bus route - August Street-Nkqubela	R 13 043 478,00	R 13 043 478,00	R 4 814 150,28	-170,94%
Equipment	R 733 589,00	R 733 589,00	R 642 331,61	-14,21%
Bridge River Crossing McGregor	R -	R -	R 12 935,64	100,00%
Fences Ashton Engineering Offices	R 230 000,00	R 230 000,00	R 216 995,00	-5,99%
Vehicles - EFF	R 2 310 639,00	R 2 310 639,00	R 2 310 639,00	0,00%
The Rehabilitation/Upgrading of existing tar roads in 5 towns	R 28 735 800,00	R 130 800,00	R 448 666,04	-6304,72%

Comment on roads and stormwater services performance overall (Major projects or efficiencies achieved by roads and stormwater services during the year under review):

A consulting engineer was appointed during 2022-2023 financial year to provide consulting engineering services for the implementation of the Road Asset Management Plan for the Langeberg Municipality. The project comprises the maintenance of approximately 14km of surfaced roads prioritized by the Municipalities Pavement Management System (PMS) in 2019. The road segments are spread across four project areas i.e., Ashton, Bonnievale, Montagu and Robertson. Construction for the rehabilitation of these selected roads will commence 2023-2024.

Challenges within roads and stormwater services section

- Road construction and maintenance are costly.
- Addressing inherited backlogs, coupled with funding constraints, remain a persistent challenge.
- The IDP prioritised the upgrade of roads in Robertson and the elimination of gravel roads in townships of which 7 kms of gravel road was tarred.
- At least R180 million is required for the rehabilitation of the existing roads.

Set out measures to be taken to improve performance or challenges.

- Additional funding is required to address the backlog in road maintenance.

COMPONENT C: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

3.9 TOWN PLANNNG

Highlights and Summary
Land Use Planning
The Premier of the Western Cape province assented to Act No 3 of 2014: Western Cape Land Use Planning Act, 2014 (LUPA), which was published in Provincial Gazette Extraordinary, 7250, on 7 April 2014. LUPA regulations were published on 26 June 2015. Western Cape local authorities were exempted from certain provisions in Chapter IV of LUPA, to facilitate integrated public participation processes (Provincial Gazette Extraordinary, 8671, 27 October 2022).

The Langeberg Municipal Land Use Planning By-Law, May 2015, was published (PN 264/2015) on 30 July 2015. All land use applications are processed in terms of this bylaw.

The Langeberg Integrated Zoning Scheme By-Law, 2018 (LIZS) was published (PN 71/2018) on 18 May 2018. The LIZS will be reviewed during 2023-2024 for required amendments and updates.

The Western Cape Biodiversity Spatial Plan is incorporated into the Langeberg SDF and forms the basis for Spatial Planning Categories which are used to guide all development decisions. Key actions include the protection of floodplains and Critical Biodiversity Areas in all proposed developments. This also ensures that residents are protected from risks such as flooding and fire. In addition, river maintenance management plans and renewable energy technologies are promoted in all building plan and land use approvals.

The Langeberg SDF, 2015 sets out the spatial vision for the Langeberg Municipal area and identifies new development areas. The SDF is in the process of review. The key challenge is to ensure that sufficient, well-located land is identified for future low-income housing, educational facilities and economic development.

Applications for Land Use Development:
There were 381 building plans approved, predominantly for residential development.

Fifty land use applications were approved and thirty-three (33) new land use applications were received. The main type of applications are, densification of residential areas through subdivision, guest houses, functions venues, and tourist facilities. Two sand mining applications were also approved, for the purpose of providing sand to the building industry.

Table 102: Applications for Land Use Development

APPLICATIONS FOR LAND USE DEVELOPMENT						
Detail	**Formalisation of Townships**		**Rezoning**		**Built Environment**	
	2021-2022	**2022-2023**	**2021-2022**	**2022-2023**	**2021-2022**	**2022-2023**
Applications received	44	14	*	17	439	409
Determination made in year of receipt (Approval letters)	87	16	*	34	424	381
Determination made in following year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Applications withdrawn	-	-	-	-	7	14
Applications still in process at year end	-	7		13	-	-

* Applications for 2021-2022 one- total for both Subdivision and Rezoning
* Approval letters for 2021-2021- one total for both Subdivision and Rezoning

Employee statistics
The town planning services section has 14 posts on the organisational structure approved by Council and the section had 28% vacancy rate at the end of 2022-2023 financial year.

Table 103: Employees: Town Planning Services

Employees: Town Planning Services				
Job Level	2022-2023			
	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	%
0 – 3	0	0	0	0%
4 – 6	4	4	0	0%
7 – 9	0	0	0	0%
10 – 12	8	4	4	50%
13 – 15	1	1	0	0%
16 – 18	1	1	0	0%
19 – 20	0	0	0	0%
Total	14	10	4	28%

Table 104: Financial Performance 2022-2023: Town Planning Services

Financial Performance 2022-2023: Town Planning Services				
Details	2022-2023			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	-R 1 716 614,00	-R 1 716 614,00	-R 2 044 494,16	16,04%
Expenditure:				
Employees	R 7 985 726,00	R 7 985 726,00	R 5 449 795,92	-46,53%
Repairs and Maintenance	R 77 987,00	R 77 987,00	R 3 138,91	-2384,52%
Other	R 2 731 638,00	R 2 731 638,00	R 910 480,63	-200,02%
Total Operational Expenditure	R 10 795 351,00	R 10 795 351,00	R 6 363 415,46	-69,65%
Net Operational Expenditure	R 12 511 965,00	R 12 511 965,00	R 8 407 909,62	-48,81%

Capital Expenditure
The town planning services section spent 100,00% of the final adjustment budget on town planning services projects for 2022-2023 financial year. The main capital projects are listed in the table below with its budgeted and actual expenditure information.

Table 105: Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Town Planning Services

Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Town Planning Services				
Capital Projects	2022-2023			
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
Total All	R 380 000,00	R 380 000,00	R 380 000,00	0,00%
2 x 1600 LDV	R 380 000,00	R 380 000,00	R 380 000,00	0,00%

Comment on Town Planning Services performance overall (Major projects or efficiencies achieved by Town Planning Services during the year under review):

The Town Planning Department has performed well despite numerous vacant posts and a notable increase in non-compliance with land use and building regulations. Regular building plan meetings are held, and plans are processed efficiently and inspections conducted as required in terms of the building regulations. The Langeberg Municipal Planning Tribunal meets as and when required and applicants are notified timeously of decisions made on applications for development. The GIS system is in process of finalisation with the implementation of Arc-GIS through the Ease of Doing Business programme.

Challenges within Town Planning Services section

- Vacant Building Inspector posts as well as limited Town Planning capacity relative to workload created challenges in performing functions optimally and within the required time frames.
- This impacted on processing of development applications, following-up on non-compliant land uses and building work, amending the Langeberg Integrated Zoning Scheme, and finalising the SDF rewrite.
- The same staff are responsible for multiple functions, namely: responding to the public, assessment of development proposals and report writing, appeal reports, compliance procedures, and long-term planning.
- It is difficult to complete reports and longer-term planning functions with the numerous, unpredictable day to day queries.

Set out measures to be taken to improve performance or challenges

- Appointment of technical and professional staff to budgeted vacant posts is urgently required in order to manage the current workload.
- The organisational structure also needs to be restructured to make best use of resources and additional capacity needs to be provided through new posts. This will streamline the internal administration and ensure that officials can more effectively adhere to deadlines and other critical aspects of the department's functions.
- Implement incentives (vehicle schemes, scarcity allowance) to ensure that the Building Inspector and Town Planning posts are attractive to prospective employees.
- Appoint a legal advisor, easily accessible to the Town Planning Department to assist in establishing clear and implementable Standard Operating Procedures and facilitate more efficient follow-through on compliance and enforcement cases.

3.10 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Highlights and Summary

- A total of 901 job opportunities were created during the 2022-2023 financial year through the municipal and EPWP projects.
- 177 SMME's were assisted during the 2022-2023 financial year.
- 64 Local Businesses attended Business Management training with SEDA in McGregor, Montagu and Bonnievale.
- Western Cape Provincial Parliament Thetha Nathi Programme roll out took place on 22 July 2022 at the Ashton Town hall, with local SMME's in the Langeberg Municipal area. It was attended by 50 people out of which 8 representatives of different sectors were chosen.
- Youth Training on Job Preparedness took place at the McGregor hall in McGregor attended by 21 McGregor Youth. The training (18 – 35 years) were given in collaboration with NYDA (National Youth Development Agency), and Department of Labour.
- The same training took place in the Robertson Community Civic hall attended by 23 Youth of the Robertson Bo-Dorp and Nkqubela.
- The Employment Service Practitioner (Department Employment and Labour) took information and registered the Youth on the database. If any jobs are available in the area that matched their profile the Department of Labour will inform the youth and assist in applying.
- LED in collaboration with SEDA established 4 business forums in local towns.
- LED in collaboration with the Construction Industry Innovation and Empowerment (Department of Public Works) held an Information Expo during September 2022 with 51 Building Contractors on the Department's database.
- Ongoing mentorship programmes for SMME's and start up Contractors with SEDA.
- Two successful SEED FUND applicants signed SLA with CWDM 10 November and will receive funding during July 2023.
- 7 SEED FUND applicants were approved for funding of R170 000 during June 2023 for the 2023-2024 financial year.
- Montagu and Bonnievale Trading areas were upgraded during the 2022-2023 financial year.
- LED in collaboration with SEDA are running a Contractor Development Programme that started with an orientation programme with 25 compliant local Contractors. Alongside this a mentorship programme is ongoing with startups as well as compliant Contractors.
- The orientation programme was done by SANRAL, Human Settlement and SEDA.
- The Contractor Development Training took place in May, June and last week in July. One week per month. The last training session will be in August 2023.
- The LED Department issued a total of 198 Informal Trading Permits from July 2022 to March 2023 in terms of the Informal Trading By-law.

DEDAT is piloting an Alternative Energy Solution Programme during 2023-2024.They want to extend further support through the alternative energy solution programme, as they previously allocated funding for the upgrading of Montagu and Bonnievale Trading areas. Two site visits already took place during May and June 2023.

Table 106: Economic Activity by Sector

Economic Activity by Sector Billion	
Sector	**2022-2023**
Agriculture	2,3
Mining	0,0
Manufacturing	2,0
Electricity	0,1
Construction	0,4
Trade	1,2
Transport	0,5
Finance	1,4
Community services	1.9
Total	7,9

Table 107: Economic Employment by Sector

Economic Employment by Sector Jobs	
Sector	**2022-2023** **No.**
Agriculture	1 760
Mining	54
Manufacturing	4 860
Electricity	41
Construction	2 260
Trade	8 880
Transport	2 050
Finance	7 500
Community services	6 070
Households	1 310
Total	34 785

Table 108: Jobs Created during 2022-2023 by LED Initiatives (Excluding EPWP projects)

Jobs Created during 2022-2023 by LED Initiatives (Excluding EPWP projects)	
Total Jobs created / Top 3 initiatives	**Jobs created** **No.**
Total (all initiatives during 2022-2023)	105
SMME'S assisted during financial year	64
Informal trading	41

Table 109: Job creation through EPWP projects

Job creation through EPWP* projects		
Details	EPWP Projects No.	Jobs created through EPWP projects No.
2020-2021	14	557
2021-2022	12	689
2022-2023	17	902

Employee statistics

The local economic development section has 6 posts on the organisational structure approved by Council and the section had 33% vacancy rate at the end of 2022-2023 financial year.

Table 110: Employees: Local Economic Development Services

Employees: Local Economic Development Services				
Job Level	2022-2023			
	Posts No.	Employees No.	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents) No.	Vacancies (as a % of total posts) %
0 – 3	0	0	0	0%
4 – 6	3	2	1	33%
7 – 9	2	2	0	0%
10 – 12	0	0	0	0%
13 – 15	0	0	0	100%
16 – 18	1	0	1	0%
19 – 20	0	0	0	0%
Total	6	4	2	33%

Table 111: Financial Performance 2022-2023: Local Economic Development Services

Financial Performance 2022-2023: Local Economic Development Services				
Details	2022-2023			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	-R 2 777 337,00	-R 2 777 337,00	-R 2 777 337,49	0,00%
Expenditure:				
Employees	R 1 699 641,00	R 1 699 641,00	R 1 001 093,61	-69,78%
Repairs and Maintenance	R 7 080,00	R 7 080,00	R 2 125,96	-233,03%
Other	R 1 290 464,00	R 1 290 464,00	R 1 002 361,59	-28,74%
Total Operational Expenditure	R 2 997 185,00	R 2 997 185,00	R 2 005 581,16	-49,44%
Net Operational Expenditure	R 5 774 522,00	R 5 774 522,00	R 4 782 918,65	-20,73%

Capital expenditure

The local economic development section spent 87,40% of the final adjustment budget on local economic development projects for 2022-2023 financial year. The main capital projects are listed in the table below with its budgeted and actual expenditure information.

Table 112: Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Economic Development Services

Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Economic Development Services				
Capital Projects	**2022-2023**			
	Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Variance from original budget**
Total All	R 2 920 837,00	R 2 920 837,00	R 2 552 889,76	-14,41%
Upgrading of Bonnievale Informal trading area	R 364 500,00	R 364 500,00	R 1 425 456,52	74,43%
Upgrading of Montagu Informal trading area - CRR	R 143 500,00	R 143 500,00	R 137 813,68	-4,13%
Upgrading of Montagu Informal trading area	R 2 412 837,00	R 2 412 837,00	R 989 619,56	-143,81%

Comment on local economic development performance overall (Major projects or efficiencies achieved by local economic development during the year under review):

Targets/objectives for the 2022-2023 financial year:

- Compile a draft LED and Tourism Strategy.
- Upgraded the Montagu and Bonnievale Informal Trading area.
- The Robertson Informal Trading area would be upgraded during the new financial year.
- Signed an agreement with SEDA to improve business assistance to the SMME's / emerging businesses
- To create 400 jobs through the EPWP

The following objectives were determined for the 2022 - 2023 financial year:

Table 113: Objectives Were Determined for the 2022 - 2023 Financial Year

Objective	Activity	Target	Achievement
To facilitate and develop an entrepreneurial culture and skills development	Promote entrepreneurial skills in partnership with other Government Departments	40	177
To promote economic development	Sign SLA with organizations to roll out arts and culture development projects	7	4
Create jobs	Implementation of the EPWP	400	901
To manage special projects including rural development	Annual review and update of MOU with the Local Tourism Associations	7	5
To manage special projects including rural development	Monthly reporting to Council on conditions in the SLA with tourism offices	10	2 Reports to Council and 12 reports to the Municipal Manager
To manage special projects including rural development	Implementation of Tourism Strategy	2	A number of issues raised in the Tourism Strategy were implemented

Challenges within local economic development department

- Lack of entrepreneurial skills within the municipal area
- Survivalist businesses
- Low skills within the municipal area
- High cost of business (e.g. electricity and generator costs)
- The need for land to accommodate small scale farmers.
- Growing the local economy and creating more job opportunities for the locals
- The growing challenge of undocumented foreign nationals into the area and the strain on Municipal infrastructure and the health system
- EPWP system is slow to capture the required reporting information
- Business licence comments not obtained within the required timeframe
- Upgrading of the Informal trading areas in Montagu and Bonnievale
- Assistance to SMME to register and to access training via SEDA
- How to grow and support emerging small businesses
- The need for land to accommodate small scale farmers

Set out measures to be taken to improve performance or challenges.

- Filling both vacancies in the new financial year
- Focus on establishment of Business chambers, to assist with coordinating the businesses and areas with business compliance issues.
- Establishments of business hubs.

COMPONENT D: COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

3.11 LIBRARY SERVICES

Highlights and Summary

Langeberg Municipality manages 11 libraries and 5 dual-purpose libraries. With a membership record of 23 301 that have free access to books, the internet, social media, newspapers, magazines and other facilities and services such as convenient internet browsing, photocopying, scanning, and printing facilities. With venues to use as training facilities for the Municipality's Workplace Skills Plans

- Libraries are a safe space where children and youth can attend recreational and literacy programs, such as games, watching movies, story times and receive assistance with school projects and homework by library staff, library partners and volunteers.
- Libraries provide platforms for job searches and job applications searching via newspapers, the public notice board and the internet where one can also create a CV.
- Partnerships with NGOs provide community empowerment programs such as, starting an SMME, teaching a handicraft to unemployed youth for self-sustainability, Gender Based Violence, drug and substance abuse awareness and intervention programs and youth career guidance.

Table 114: Libraries Policy Objective Taken From IDP

Libraries Policy Objectives Taken From IDP						
Service Objectives	**Outline Service Targets**	**Year - 2021-2022**		**Year - 2022-2023**		
Service Indicators		**Target**	**Actual**	**Target**	**Current Year**	**Actual**
Provides communities free access to books, the internet, social media, newspapers and magazines	Total Members	18000	21702	21702	20000	23301
Safe spaces for children and youth to attend recreational library programs, such as games, watching movies both educational and motivational.	Books Circulation: Adults	80000	97956	97956	85000	97056
Assistance with school projects and homework by library staff and library partners and volunteers	Children	55000	69027	69027	60000	77869
Provide platforms for job searches and job applications via the internet, newspapers, community public notice boards and creation of CVs	Total Books Circulated	150000	166983	166983	80000	174965
Partnerships with NGOs to provide community empowerment programs such as, starting SMMEs, Teaching of Handicraft to unemployed youth for self-sustainability, Gender Based Violence, drug and substance abuse awareness and intervention programs and youth career guidance	Internet Users/ Usage	8000	8562	8562	10000	15663

Libraries Policy Objectives Taken From IDP						
Service Objectives	**Outline Service Targets**	**Year - 2021-2022**		**Year - 2022-2023**		
Service Indicators		**Target**	**Actual**	**Target**	**Current Year**	**Actual**
2 libraries venues are used as training facilities for the Municipality's Workplace Skills Plan, Mountain View and Nkqubela libraries.	Total Library Users	170000	207634	207634	200000	247305
Bonnievale 418, Roxy Girls Foundation partnership at Bonnievale area libraries to provide meaningful library programs to the community.	Library Community Outreach Programs	140	424	424	140	997
Year Beyond and the Department of Cultural; Affairs and Sports collaboration initiatives to provide libraries "Yeboneers" ICT and Reading Champions Internship training experience for 6-8 months ending December 2023	Library Exhibits/ Displays	144	437	437	144	517
	Gate Readings/ Foot Traffic Statistics	150000	176022	176022	180000	205912
	Library Activities	800	1098	1098	700	978
	Library Activities Participants	8000	9298	9298	10000	19065
	DCAS & Year Beyond Yeboneers Internship Program	6	6	6	11	11

CIRCULATION OF BOOKS

Libraries		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	Sum
Ashbury	**Total**	**652**	**918**	**837**	**841**	**428**	**328**	**555**	**764**	**1 556**	**1 921**	**3 905**	**3 235**	**15 940**
	Adults	332	351	361	323	144	97	206	232	237	238	255	245	3 021
	Children	320	567	476	518	284	231	349	532	1 319	1 683	3 650	2 990	12 919
Ashton	**Total**	**1 820**	**2 178**	**1 953**	**1 555**	**1 510**	**873**	**1 481**	**1 373**	**1 751**	**1 365**	**1 888**	**1 525**	**19 272**
	Adults	1 124	1 250	1 191	1 066	1 016	623	1 095	915	1 122	821	1 129	968	12 320
	Children	696	928	762	489	494	250	386	458	629	544	759	557	6 952
Bonnievale	**Total**	**952**	**2 048**	**1 370**	**1 568**	**1 921**	**1 031**	**991**	**1 998**	**1 334**	**1 108**	**1 754**	**1 467**	**17 542**
	Adults	720	1 567	1 074	1 249	1 546	881	872	1 495	1 146	922	1 462	1 217	14 151
	Children	232	481	296	319	375	150	119	503	188	186	292	250	3 391
Happy Valley	**Total**	**565**	**673**	**497**	**644**	**471**	**319**	**351**	**526**	**406**	**501**	**664**	**492**	**6 109**
	Adults	332	336	290	355	185	201	229	321	174	301	464	339	3 527
	Children	233	337	207	289	286	118	122	205	232	200	200	153	2 582
Klaasvoogds	**Total**	**306**	**580**	**602**	**634**	**655**	**385**	**126**	**609**	**513**	**471**	**485**	**385**	**5 751**
	Adults	11	145	30	32	53	19	8	34	81	38	57	45	553
	Children	295	435	572	602	602	366	118	575	432	433	428	340	5 198
McGregor	**Total**	**662**	**781**	**724**	**760**	**447**	**401**	**461**	**449**	**470**	**493**	**517**	**637**	**6 802**
	Adults	429	443	377	430	277	303	328	335	347	355	370	434	4 428
	Children	233	338	347	330	170	98	133	114	123	138	147	203	2 374
Middelrivier	**Total**	**151**	**199**	**260**	**262**	**180**	**144**	**146**	**277**	**187**	**193**	**255**	**201**	**2 455**
	Adults	81	107	112	132	65	71	57	116	83	70	89	88	1 071
	Children	70	92	148	130	115	73	89	161	104	123	166	113	1 384
Montagu	**Total**	**2 258**	**2 550**	**2 616**	**2 466**	**1 723**	**1 110**	**1 551**	**1 672**	**1 669**	**1 695**	**1 880**	**1 935**	**23 125**
	Adults	1 835	2 125	2 182	2 091	1 520	1 006	1 363	1 446	1 336	1 328	1 523	1 709	19 464
	Children	423	425	434	375	203	104	188	226	333	367	357	226	3 661
Mountain View	**Total**	**1 374**	**1 707**	**1 904**	**1 555**	**671**	**333**	**1 048**	**1 213**	**1 770**	**1 444**	**2 105**	**1 771**	**16 895**
	Adults	810	991	1 070	912	434	267	711	696	955	811	1 026	904	9 587
	Children	564	716	834	643	237	66	337	517	815	633	1 079	867	7 308
Nkqubela	**Total**	**249**	**168**	**164**	**254**	**126**	**143**	**66**	**125**	**152**	**106**	**340**	**207**	**2 100**
	Adults	100	63	80	102	65	120	61	85	76	42	124	101	1 019
	Children	149	105	84	152	61	23	5	40	76	64	216	106	1 081
Robertson	**Total**	**4 534**	**4 369**	**4 031**	**4 220**	**2 646**	**887**	**1 731**	**2 879**	**2 359**	**1 898**	**2 521**	**2 689**	**34 764**
	Adults	2 583	2 590	2 347	2 381	1 779	613	1 150	1 614	1 654	1 304	1 539	1 811	21 365
	Children	1 951	1 779	1 684	1 839	867	274	581	1 265	705	594	982	878	13 399
Sunnyside	**Total**	**446**	**571**	**362**	**322**	**269**	**144**	**392**	**428**	**400**	**392**	**652**	**479**	**4 857**
	Adults	292	316	211	192	173	134	307	286	267	213	364	238	2 993
	Children	154	255	151	130	96	10	85	142	133	179	288	241	1 864
Wakkerstroom-Wes	**Total**	**922**	**55**	**2 100**	**1 635**	**1 092**	**501**	**749**	**1 265**	**888**	**669**	**1 058**	**427**	**11 361**
	Adults	83	20	237	118	83	30	68	73	61	27	67	41	908
	Children	839	35	1 863	1 517	1 009	471	681	1 192	827	642	991	386	10 453
Wakkerstroom-Oos	**Total**	**18**	**2 001**	**59**	**114**	**229**	**112**	**20**	**44**	**50**	**40**	**24**	**0**	**2 711**
	Adults	11	222	48	39	41	28	7	23	31	30	16	0	496
	Children	7	1 779	11	75	188	84	13	21	19	10	8	0	2 215
Wandsbeck (Le Chasseur)	**Total**	**149**	**393**	**194**	**366**	**511**	**130**	**67**	**535**	**397**	**125**	**278**	**203**	**3 348**
	Adults	43	161	103	192	195	67	31	198	134	50	120	79	1 373
	Children	106	232	91	174	316	63	36	337	263	75	158	124	1 975
Zolani	**Total**	**104**	**135**	**111**	**95**	**126**	**51**	**119**	**149**	**221**	**161**	**334**	**327**	**1 933**
	Adults	29	46	39	44	59	25	87	99	88	75	97	132	820
	Children	75	89	72	51	67	26	32	50	133	86	237	195	1 113
Sum totals	**Total**	**15 162**	**19 326**	**17 784**	**17 291**	**13 005**	**6 892**	**9 854**	**14 306**	**14 123**	**12 582**	**18 660**	**15 980**	**174 965**
	Adults	8 815	10 733	9 752	9 658	7 635	4 485	6 580	7 968	7 792	6 625	8 702	8 351	**97 096**
	Children	6 347	8 593	8 032	7 633	5 370	2 407	3 274	6 338	6 331	5 957	9 958	7 629	**77 869**

TOTAL MEMBERS

Libraries		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	Sum
Ashbury	**Users**	**817**	**851**	**856**	**874**	**879**	**889**	**889**	**889**	**921**	**1 391**	**1 391**	**1 639**	**12286**
	Total	**817**	**851**	**856**	**874**	**879**	**889**	**889**	**889**	**921**	**1 391**	**1 391**	**1 639**	**1 639**
	Adults	335	346	346	352	352	356	356	356	356	356	356	356	356
	Children	482	505	510	522	527	533	533	533	565	1 035	1 035	1 283	1 283
Ashton	**Users**	**1 446**	**1 422**	**1 442**	**1 447**	**1 456**	**1 460**	**1 465**	**1 373**	**1 489**	**1 493**	**1 509**	**1 516**	**17518**
	Total	**1 446**	**1 422**	**1 442**	**1 447**	**1 456**	**1 460**	**1 465**	**1 373**	**1 489**	**1 493**	**1 509**	**1 516**	**1 516**
	Adults	684	688	695	697	701	703	705	915	711	713	719	723	723
	Children	762	734	747	750	755	757	760	458	778	780	790	793	793
Bonnievale	**Users**	**1 101**	**2 905**	**2 906**	**2 910**	**2 915**	**2 911**	**2 915**	**2 917**	**2 921**	**2 940**	**2 950**	**2 963**	**33254**
	Total	**1 101**	**2 905**	**2 906**	**2 910**	**2 915**	**2 911**	**2 915**	**2 917**	**2 921**	**2 940**	**2 950**	**2 963**	**2 963**
	Adults	456	1 988	1 991	1 993	1 996	1 993	1 997	1 999	2 001	2 014	2 028	2 034	2 034
	Children	645	917	915	917	919	918	918	918	920	926	922	929	929
Happy Valley	**Users**	**1 101**	**1 002**	**1 003**	**1 009**	**1 010**	**1 010**	**1 010**	**1 012**	**1 014**	**1 015**	**1 017**	**1 018**	**12221**
	Total	**1 101**	**1 002**	**1 003**	**1 009**	**1 010**	**1 010**	**1 010**	**1 012**	**1 014**	**1 015**	**1 017**	**1 018**	**1 018**
	Adults	456	428	429	430	431	431	431	432	433	434	434	435	435
	Children	645	574	574	579	579	579	579	580	581	581	583	583	583
Klaasvoogds	**Total**	**306**	**308**	**309**	**310**	**310**	**310**	**310**	**311**	**312**	**312**	**316**	**318**	**318**
	Adults	86	87	87	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	89	90	90
	Children	220	221	222	222	222	222	222	223	224	224	227	228	228
McGregor	**Users**	**620**	**644**	**646**	**651**	**683**	**686**	**689**	**689**	**692**	**697**	**697**	**687**	**8081**
	Total	**620**	**644**	**646**	**651**	**683**	**686**	**689**	**689**	**692**	**697**	**697**	**687**	**687**
	Adults	352	357	357	359	391	394	396	396	399	402	402	392	392
	Children	268	287	289	292	292	292	293	293	293	295	295	295	295
Middelrivier	**Total**	**194**	**197**	**200**	**200**	**180**	**200**	**200**	**200**	**201**	**201**	**74**	**201**	**201**
	Adults	68	70	73	73	65	73	73	73	73	73	15	73	73
	Children	126	127	127	127	115	127	127	127	128	128	59	128	128
Montagu	**Users**	**1 560**	**1 567**	**1 578**	**1 581**	**1 582**	**1 595**	**1 606**	**1 612**	**1 617**	**1 620**	**1 626**	**1 636**	**19 180**
	Total	**1 560**	**1 567**	**1 578**	**1 581**	**1 582**	**1 595**	**1 606**	**1 612**	**1 617**	**1 620**	**1 626**	**1 636**	**1 636**
	Adults	1 260	1 263	1 270	1 273	1 274	1 282	1 289	1 294	1 296	1 300	1 304	1 309	1 309
	Children	300	304	308	308	308	313	317	318	321	320	322	327	327
Mountain View	**Users**	**4 403**	**4 414**	**4 429**	**4 436**	**4 444**	**4 444**	**4 464**	**4 484**	**4 508**	**4 526**	**4 557**	**4 566**	**53 675**
	Total	**4 403**	**4 414**	**4 429**	**4 436**	**4 444**	**4 444**	**4 464**	**4 484**	**4 508**	**4 526**	**4 557**	**4 566**	**4 566**
	Adults	1 699	1 701	1 705	1 705	1 707	1 707	1 711	1 720	1 726	1 723	1 728	1 730	1 730
	Children	2 704	2 713	2 724	2 731	2 737	2 737	2 753	2 764	2 782	2 803	2 829	2 836	2 836
Nkqubela	**Users**	**477**	**477**	**477**	**494**	**494**	**494**	**494**	**494**	**494**	**494**	**497**	**497**	**5883**
	Total	**477**	**477**	**477**	**494**	**494**	**494**	**494**	**494**	**494**	**494**	**497**	**497**	**497**
	Adults	203	203	203	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	209	209	209
	Children	274	274	274	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	288	288	288
Robertson	**Users**	**6 158**	**2 183**	**6 173**	**6 184**	**6 185**	**6 218**	**6 219**	**6 247**	**6 258**	**6 258**	**6 292**	**6 296**	**70671**
	Total	**6 158**	**2 183**	**6 173**	**6 184**	**6 185**	**6 218**	**6 219**	**6 247**	**6 258**	**6 258**	**6 292**	**6 296**	**6 296**
	Adults	4 305	1 474	4 306	4 313	4 314	4 328	4 329	4 344	4 349	4 349	4 370	4 371	4 371
	Children	1 853	709	1 867	1 871	1 871	1 890	1 890	1 903	1 909	1 909	1 922	1 925	1 925
Sunnyside	**Users**	**933**	**942**	**904**	**927**	**927**	**865**	**927**	**934**	**939**	**951**	**940**	**942**	**11131**
	Total	**933**	**942**	**904**	**927**	**927**	**865**	**927**	**934**	**939**	**951**	**940**	**942**	**942**
	Adults	416	416	406	415	415	370	415	418	415	415	415	416	416
	Children	517	526	498	512	512	495	512	516	524	536	525	526	526
Wakkerstroom-Wes	**Total**	**933**	**452**	**439**	**407**	**407**	**269**	**384**	**384**	**108**	**365**	**365**	**365**	**365**
	Adults	416	204	196	181	181	171	158	158	64	158	158	158	158
	Children	517	248	243	226	226	98	226	226	44	207	207	207	207
Wakkerstroom-Oos	**Total**	**144**	**106**	**108**	**108**	**108**	**108**	**108**	**108**	**365**	**108**	**108**	**108**	**108**
	Adults	41	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	158	64	64	64	64
	Children	103	42	44	44	44	44	44	44	207	44	44	44	44
Wandsbeck (Le Chasseur)	**Total**	**225**	**225**	**225**	**225**	**225**	**225**	**225**	**225**	**225**	**225**	**225**	**225**	**225**
	Adults	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
	Children	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153
Zolani	**Users**	**276**	**266**	**266**	**267**	**272**	**272**	**273**	**276**	**293**	**298**	**322**	**324**	**3405**
	Total	**276**	**266**	**266**	**267**	**272**	**272**	**273**	**276**	**293**	**298**	**322**	**324**	**324**
	Adults	126	112	112	112	114	114	115	115	117	118	119	121	121
	Children	150	154	154	155	158	158	158	161	176	180	203	203	203
Total: Members		**20 694**	**17 961**	**21 961**	**22 030**	**22 077**	**21 956**	**22 178**	**22 155**	**22 357**	**22 894**	**22 886**	**23 301**	**23 301**
Total: Users		**18 892**	**16 673**	**20 680**	**20 780**	**20 847**	**20 844**	**20 951**	**20 927**	**21 146**	**21 683**	**21 798**	**22 084**	**247 305**

Table 115: Library statistics

	Cumulative
Visits	202
Basic Training (including staff)	105
Assistance with Internet or MS Office related queries	230
Assisted people with Work finder	0
Potentially malicious software removed manually	7
Hardware / Software related issues resolved	71
Deleted downloaded files and cleared sensitive and/or user-related cookies on browsers	9
Attempts to correct faulty hardware	21
Hardware out of order, awaiting response from DCAS	0
Updated programs / anti-virus	73
Corrected minor setting changes done on user level	21
Added measures to prevent patrons from making setting changes	7
Uninstalled unnecessary applications	0

Table 116: Use of computers by patrons June 2023

Library	Adults			Total
	Student	Male	Female	
Ashbury	18	108	62	188
Ashton	40	196	66	302
Bonnievale	114	33	29	176
Happy Valley	22	83	53	158
Klaasvoogds	0	0	0	0
McGregor	9	28	3	40
Montagu	2	70	14	86
Mountain View	25	36	11	72
Nkqubela	11	139	77	227
Robertson	9	88	9	106
Sunnyside	8	10	11	29
Wakkerstroom-Oos	0	0	4	4
Wakkerstroom-Wes	20	1	4	25
Zolani	0	33	7	40
Total	278	825	350	1453

Cumulative	15663

Employee statistics

The libraries section has 42 posts on the organisational structure approved by Council and the section had 7% vacancy rate at the end of 2022-2023 financial year.

Table 117: Employees: Libraries

Employees: Libraries				
Job Level	2022-2023			
	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	%
0 – 3	0	0	0	0%
4 – 6	36	34	2	6%
7 – 9	4	4	0	0%
10 - 12	1	0	1	100%
13 - 15	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0%
Total	42	39	3	7%

Table 118: Financial performance 2022-2023: Libraries

Financial Performance 2022-2023: Libraries				
Details	2022-2023			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	-R 11 261 216,00	-R 11 261 216,00	-R 11 012 895,36	-2,25%
Expenditure:				
Employees	R 9 983 456,00	R 9 983 456,00	R 10 275 323,12	2,84%
Repairs and Maintenance	R 775 503,00	R 775 503,00	R 628 573,23	-23,38%
Other	R 1 788 556,00	R 1 788 556,00	R 1 617 679,82	-10,56%
Total Operational Expenditure	R 12 547 515,00	R 12 547 515,00	R 12 521 576,17	-0,21%
Net Operational Expenditure	R 23 808 731,00	R 23 808 731,00	R 23 534 471,53	-1,17%

Table 119: Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Libraries

Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Libraries				
Capital Projects	2022-2023			
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
Total All				
NO PROJECTS				

Comment on libraries services performance overall (Major projects or efficiencies achieved by libraries services during the year under review):

- **Projects successfully implemented in 2021-2022**
  Fencing project: Ashton Library, Mountain View Library and Sunnyside Library
- **Projects successfully implemented in 2022-2023**
  Q64/2022: Sunnyside and Ashbury Libraries Building Maintenance
- **Municipal Library Support Fund-Roll Over Expenditure**
  Q04/2023: Renovation and alterations to the boundary wall and fencing, Zolani library, Ashton.
  T02/2023: Painting Project for Libraries – Bonnievale (outside), Happy Valley (inside), Sunnyside (outside) and Zolani library's Cape Access E-Centre (inside).
  SM / R - (11620): Supply of 8 double electrical three-prong outlets providing 16 plugs in total.
  Delivery and Installation at Happy Valley Library for the Mzansi Computers
- **YearBeyond and DCAS Youth Internship Program**
  The libraries department participate in the program for young people aged between 18 - 25 years from communities in the Langeberg enabling their placement in their community libraries. In 2022 we received seven youth and in 2023 we have received 11 youth.

Challenges within libraries services

- Limited libraries operations budgets to sustain service delivery (excluding personnel renumeration);

  2021-2022 R584,011-74,
  2022-2023 R606,123-00,
  2023-2024 R311,907-00

- Capital Budget in 2022-2023 and 2023-2024
  No capital budget allocated for Langeberg Libraries.

Set out measures to be taken to improve performance or challenges

- Currently there are three vacant positions in the libraries department. 2 x Library Assistants posts and 1 x Librarian post since 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 to date.

- The libraries department cannot afford to fill these vacant posts, a decision had to be taken that in order for libraries services not to suffer as the result of the constraints in the CG & MRF Grants funding received from DCAS, the budgeted salaries for the vacant positions had to be used to sustain the libraries operations, taking this drastic measure has helped the libraries to sustainably deliver an effective service to the public.

3.12 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Highlight and summary

Annual social development projects which are rolled out by Langeberg Municipality, with the support of stakeholder are prioritized towards substance abuse, school dropouts and a parenting programme. The projects rotate between the 5 towns and the farming communities covering the following programmes:

- Support to vegetable gardens on farms, farm schools, ECD facilities and urban schools
- FAS programmes
- Support to the prestige Agri awards
- Substance abuse programmes
- Support to the disabled
- 16 Days of activism programme
- World aids day programme
- Support to ECD Facilities, both farm as well as urban facilities
- Teenage pregnancy programme
- Holiday programme
- Parenting programme
- Child protection programme
- Provides educational material to all ECD facilities on an annual basis and assists, where applicable, to register these facilities.
- Programme for the elderly
- Establishment of a Local Drug Action Committee (LDAC)

Stakeholders include the Department of Social Development, South African Police Service, Department of Health, Department of Education, Department of Agriculture, ACVV, Child Welfare and others. Langeberg Municipality provides educational material to all ECD facilities on an annual basis and assists, where possible with the register process of these facilities.

Table 120: Objectives determined for the 2022 - 2023 financial year.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITY	TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT
To manage special projects including rural development	Implementation of social development initiatives according to approved business plan	10	11

Employees statistics

The social development section has 2 posts on the organisational structure approved by Council and the section had 50% vacancy rate at the end of 2022-2023 financial year.

Table 121: Employees: Social Development

Employees: Social Development				
Job Level	2022-2023			
	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	%
10 - 12	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	1	0	1	100%
Total	2	1	1	50%

Table 122: Financial Performance 2022-2023 Social Programmes

Financial Performance 2022-2023 Social Programmes				
Details	**Original Budget**	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual**	**Variance to Budget**
Total Operational Revenue	R -	R -	R -	0,00%
Expenditure:				
Employees	R 1 693 412,00	R 1 693 412,00	R 1 271 512,02	-33,18%
Repairs and Maintenance	R -	R -	R -	0,00%
Other	R 372 249,00	R 372 249,00	R 286 844,69	-29,77%
Total Operational Expenditure	R 2 065 661,00	R 2 065 661,00	R 1 558 356,71	-32,55%
Net Operational Expenditure	R 2 065 661,00	R 2 065 661,00	R 1 558 356,71	-32,55%

Table 123: Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Child Care; Aged Care; Social Programmes

Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Child Care; Aged Care; Social Programmes				
Capital Projects	**2022-2023**			
	Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Variance from original budget**
Total All				
NO PROJECT				

Comment on social development performance overall (Major projects or efficiencies achieved by social development during the year under review):

- Financial support via government departments
- FAS awareness
- 16 days of awareness against GBV
- LDAL substance abuse

Challenges within social development

- Registration and compliance requirements of creches operating within the municipal area.
- The growing challenge of undocumented foreign nationals into the area and the strain on Municipal infrastructure and the health system
- Higher of unemployment and substance

Set out measures to be taken to improve performance or challenges.

- Work with other government departments to regulate people
- Conduct substance abuse programmes
- Skills development through learnership to address high unemployment

COMPONENT E: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

3.13 PARKS AND CEMETRIES

Cemeteries

The Langeberg municipality maintains 17 cemeteries in its service area, 13 cemeteries are still active albeit operating at almost full capacity. The municipality handles pauper funerals, bricked-up graves, keeps cemetery records, develops of cemetery bylaws and policies, and maintains the municipal cemeteries. Lack of burial space is one of the challenging issues within the Langeberg Municipality, especially in the town of Robertson. The municipality is exploring avenues to expand the Robertson cemetery. The first phase of regional cemetery development in Ashton has been completed and resulted in additional burial space which are estimated to address the shortage for the next few years.

Table 124: The status of each cemetery

Name of Cemetery	Town	Capacity
White Street Cemetery	Robertson	100% full
New White Street Cemetery	Robertson	100% full
Northern Cemetery	Robertson	99% full
Nkqubela Cemetery	Robertson	70% full
McGregor Cemetery	McGregor	70% full
Cogmanskloof	Ashton	100% full
Conradiedorp	Ashton	100% full
Silo's	Ashton	10 000 graves
Zolani Old	Ashton	100% full
Zolani New	Ashton	70% full
Golf Course cemetery	Montagu	100% full
Ashbury New	Montagu	65% full
Ashbury Old	Montagu	100% full
Town old	Bonnievale	100% full
Town New	Bonnievale	65% full
Happy Valley Milner Street	Bonnievale	100% full
Happy Valley New Cross Street	Bonnievale	100% full

Key projects include:

- Development of Ashton Silo's cemetery which resulted in an increase of burial space.

Parks and Amenities

Parks and Amenities are striving to create public open spaces that reflect diversity and encourages people enjoy the outdoors. The parks are well maintained and are inviting to the public.

Focus areas:

- Management and maintenance parks and street side gardens within the Langeberg municipal area. Development of new parks within the municipal area.
- Maintenance of trees on sidewalks.
- Management of kept animals.
- Greening of the municipal area.
- Management and cleaning of open spaces, rivers, municipal nature reserves and hiking trails.
- Planting, pruning and maintenance of trees and shrubs in public areas.
- Mowing of open spaces and road reserves.
- Development and maintenance of play parks.
- Horticultural maintenance.
- Clearing of invasive alien vegetation.

Key projects included:

- River cleaning project- Operational project.
- Procurement of tractors and equipment- Capital

The parks and cemeteries section has 73 posts on the organisational structure approved by Council and the section had 7% at the end of 2022-2023 financial year.

Table 125: Employees: Parks and Cemeteries

Employees: Parks and Cemeteries				
Job Level	2022-2023			
	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	%
0 – 3	0	0	0	0%
4 – 6	65	60	5	8%
7 – 9	5	5	0	0%
10 - 12	2	2	0	0%
13 - 15	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0%
Total	73	68	5	7%

Table 126: Financial Performance 2022-2023: Parks and Cemeteries

Financial Performance 2022-2023: Parks and Cemeteries				
Details	2022-2023			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	-R 573 545,00	-R 573 545,00	-R 589 972,46	2,78%
Expenditure:				
Employees	R 16 288 189,00	R 16 288 189,00	R 14 006 271,96	-16,29%
Repairs and Maintenance	R 1 700 466,00	R 1 700 466,00	R 1 541 374,51	-10,32%
Other	R 3 983 194,00	R 3 983 194,00	R 3 452 172,35	-15,38%
Total Operational Expenditure	R 21 971 849,00	R 21 971 849,00	R 18 999 818,82	-15,64%
Net Operational Expenditure	R 22 545 394,00	R 22 545 394,00	R 19 589 791,28	-15,09%

Capital Expenditure

The parks and cemeteries section spent 91,87% of the final adjustment budget on parks and cemeteries projects for 2022-2023 financial year. The main capital projects are listed in the table below with its budgeted and actual expenditure information.

Table 127: Capital Expenditure Year 2022-2023: Parks and Cemeteries

Capital Expenditure Year 2022-2023: Parks and Cemeteries				
Capital Projects	2022-2023			
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
Total All	R 1 974 583,00	R 1 974 583,00	R 1 806 340,70	-9,31%
Development of Ashton Silos cemetery expansion	R 1 275 349,00	R 1 275 349,00	R 1 229 786,00	-3,70%
Purchase of replacement horticultural equipment	R 50 000,00	R 50 000,00	R 49 204,70	-1,62%

Capital Expenditure Year 2022-2023: Parks and Cemeteries				
Capital Projects	2022-2023			
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
Truck Canopies	R 20 000,00	R 20 000,00	R 17 350,00	-15,27%
Tractor Parks and Amenities	R 629 234,00	R 629 234,00	R 510 000,00	-23,38%

Comment on parks and cemeteries performance overall (Major projects or efficiencies achieved by parks and cemeteries during the year under review):

The Parks and Amenities department performed well during the year and a reasonable standard of maintenance of the play parks, street trees, sidewalks, nature reserves and rivers was maintained.

Challenges within Parks and amenities department

- Vandalism and theft in playparks and cemeteries
- Unauthorised felling of trees for firewood
- The negative image of trees as messy and a congregating area for criminal elements

Set out measures to be taken to improve performance or challenges

The Parks and Amenities department will strive to combat criminal activities with the assistance of the Law Enforcement department.

COMPONENT F: SECURITY AND SAFETY

3.14 LAW ENFORCEMENT AND TRAFFIC OFFICERS

Highlights and Summary

The Traffic department and Law Enforcement has been issued with new additional vehicles to their fleet. Three officials were appointed at the Traffic Department to improve our service delivery and visibility.

Table 128: Traffic, Licensing and Law Enforcement Service Data

Traffic, Licensing and Law Enforcement Service Data				
	Details	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
		Actual No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.
1.	Number of road traffic accidents (Fatal)	10	4	8
2.	Number of by-law infringements attended	3415	3697	1304
3.	Number of traffic officers in the field on an average day	6	8	8
4.	Number of traffic officers on duty on an average day	4	4	4

Employee Statistics

The traffic services have 14 posts on the organisational structure approved by Council and the section had 28.57% vacancy rate at the end of 2022-2023 financial year.

Table 129: Employees: Traffic officers

Employees: Traffic officers				
Job Level	2022-2023			
	Posts No.	Employees No.	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents) No.	Vacancies (as a % of total posts) %
0 - 3	0	0	0	0,00%
4 - 6	1	1	0	0,00%
7 - 9	0	0	0	0,00%
10 - 12	12	9	3	25,00%
13 - 15	1	0	1	0,00%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0,00%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0,00%
Total	14	10	4	28,57%

Table 130: Employees: Motor Vehicle Registration and vehicle testing

Employees: Motor Vehicle Registration and vehicle testing				
Job Level	2022-2023			
	Posts No.	Employees No.	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents) No.	Vacancies (as a % of total posts) %
0 - 3	2	2	0	0,00%
4 - 6	8	7	1	12,50%
7 - 9	2	2	0	0,00%
10 - 12	1	1	0	0,00%
13 - 15	1	1	0	0,00%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0,00%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0,00%
Total	14	13	1	7,14%

Table 131: Employees: Law enforcement and security

Employees: Law enforcement and security				
Job Level	**2022-2023**			
	Posts **No.**	**Employees** **No.**	**Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)** **No.**	**Vacancies (as a % of total posts)** **%**
0 – 3	0	0	0	0,00%
4 – 6	17	17	0	0,00%
7 – 9	8	8	0	0,00%
10 - 12	1	1	0	0,00%
13 - 15	1	1	0	0,00%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0,00%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0,00%
Total	27	27	0	0,00%

Table 132: Financial Performance 2022-2023: Traffic and Law enforcement

Financial Performance 2022-2023: Traffic and Law enforcement				
Details	**2022-2023**			
	Original Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual**	**Variance to Budget**
Total Operational Revenue	R 11 251 199,00	R 11 251 199,00	R 8 598 174,01	-30,86%
Expenditure:				
Employees	R 21 262 351,00	R 21 538 092,00	R 17 735 912,29	-19,88%
Repairs and Maintenance	R 101 411,00	R 101 411,00	R 86 523,32	-17,21%
Other	R 6 999 154,00	R 7 179 154,00	R 346 938,66	1917,40%
Total Operational Expenditure	R 28 362 916,00	R 28 818 657,00	R 18 169 374,27	-56,10%
Net Operational Expenditure	R 17 111 717,00	R 17 567 458,00	R 9 571 200,26	-78,78%

Capital Expenditure

The law enforcement and traffic section spent 97,54% of the final adjustment budget on law enforcement and traffic projects for 2022-2023 financial year. The main capital projects are listed in the table below with its budgeted and actual expenditure information.

Table 133: Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Traffic, Licensing and Law Enforcement Service

Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Traffic, Licensing and Law Enforcement Service				
Capital Projects	**2022-2023**			
	Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Variance from original budget**
Total All	R 3 801 544,00	R 4 735 892,00	R 4 952 405,39	23,24%
Alterations of Robertson Offices	R 1 320 000,00	R 1 320 000,00	R 1 277 351,27	-3,34%
Vehicles - EFF	R 1 017 396,00	R 1 017 396,00	R 1 295 728,00	21,48%
Vehicles - CRR	R 19 800,00	R 19 800,00	R 1 017 396,00	0,00%
Alterations/Upgrading of Municipal Offices	R 1 189 348,00	R 1 189 348,00	R 1 110 980,24	-7,05%
Office Furniture & Equipment	R 255 000,00	R 1 189 348,00	R 250 949,88	-1,61%
Total All	R 3 801 544,00	R 4 735 892,00	R 4 952 405,39	23,24%

Comment on traffic, licensing, and law enforcement service performance overall (Major projects or efficiencies achieved by traffic, licensing, and law enforcement service during the year under review):

The performance was good except, loadshedding that has as impact on our service delivery at the licensing departments.

Challenges within traffic, licensing, and law enforcement service

- Loadshedding has an impact on our service delivery.
- Foreign national illegal taxi operators in our area.
- Illegal shacks and hawkers in our area.

Set out measures to be taken to improve performance or challenges.

- Generator to be installed at our Ashton Licensing Department.
- To conduct operational activities with other role players to curb the problem.

3.15 FIRE AND DISASTER SERVICES:

Highlights and summary

The Langeberg Municipality has an arrangement with The Cape Winelands District Municipality for the sharing of fire services. The top priorities during 2022-2023 was the construction of the Robertson fire station and by employing 10 Cadet Firefighters from September 2022 that are provided continuously with in-house and accredited training. They were also provided with PPE (Personal Protective Ensemble) and a station wear uniform.

The fire response times are currently capped at 25 minutes even though it is greater than the South African National Standards. The municipality aim to meet the minimum required National standards with the Robertson satellite fire station and by employing 10 Cadet Firefighters from September 2022 that was provided with training and PPE.

The duties of the fire service include:

- Fire prevention. (The inspections at business premises, institutional facilities, etc.)
- Examination of building plans
- Fire and life safety education
- Attends to motor vehicle accidents.
- Different kinds of rescues
- Maintenance of fire hydrants
- Attendance of Chief Fire Officers Committee Meetings and different Provincial workgroups
- Response to life threatening emergency fire incidents

The activities by the Disaster Management team included:

- Smoke alarms installation
- Awareness campaigns
- Emergency relief in a form of food parcels, blankets etc.
- Review of Disaster Management Plan
- Joint Operation Committee
- Attendance of Disaster Management Forum
- Collaboration with District, Province and National with regards to Disaster Management

Table 134: Fire Service Data

Fire Service Data				
	Details	**2020-2021**	**2021-2022**	**2022-2023**
		Actual No.	**Actual No.**	**Actual No**
1	Total fires attended in the year	231	263	304
2	Total of other incidents attended in the year	48	39	50
3	Average turnout time - urban areas	0:17:32	0:15:12	0:12:00
4	Average turnout time - rural areas	0:26:05	0:15:56	0:13:00
5	Fire fighters in post at year end	16	16	26
6	Total fire appliances at year end	07	08	10
7	Average number of appliances off the road during the year	0	0	0

The fire services section has 27 posts on the organisational structure approved by Council and the section had 4% vacancy rate at the end of 2022-2023 financial year.

Table 135: Employees: Fire Services

Employees: Fire Services				
Job Level	**2022-2023**			
Fire Fighters **Administrators**	**Posts** **No.**	**Employees** **No.**	**Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)** **No.**	**Vacancies (as a % of total posts)** **%**
Chief Fire Officer and Deputy	1	1	0	0%
Other Fire Officers	1	1		
0 – 3	0	0	0	0%
4 – 6	13	13	0	0%
7 – 9	12	12	0	0%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	1	-1	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0%
Total	27	26	-1	-4%

Table 136: Financial Performance 2022-2023: Fire Services

Financial Performance 2022-2023: Fire Services				
Details	**2022-2203**			
	Original Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual**	**Variance to Budget**
Total Operational Revenue	-R 964 633,00	-R 964 633,00	-R 432 795,91	-122,88%
Expenditure:				
Employees	R 1 450 557,00	R 1 450 557,00	R 10 549 043,66	86,25%
Repairs and Maintenance	R 431 138,00	R 431 138,00	R 233 569,90	-84,59%
Other	R 2 549 499,00	R 2 549 499,00	R 1 831 717,02	-39,19%
Total Operational Expenditure	R 4 431 194,00	R 4 431 194,00	R 12 614 330,58	64,87%
Net Operational Expenditure	R 4 431 194,00	R 4 431 194,00	R 12 614 330,58	64,87%

Capital Expenditure

The fire services section spent 53,46% of the final adjustment budget on fire services projects for 2022-2023 financial year. The main capital projects are listed in the table below with its budgeted and actual expenditure information.

Table 137: Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Fire Services

Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Fire Services				
Capital Projects	2022-2023			
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
Total All	R 6 610 854,00	R 6 610 854,00	R 3 509 505,07	-88,37%
3 X PPE (Protective Personal Ensemble)	R 309 740,00	R 309 740,00	R 307 430,00	-0,75%
Fire Station Robertson Building	R 4 900 000,00	R 4 900 000,00	R 1 939 619,88	-152,63%
Land Cruiser 4x4 Bakkie	R 821 000,00	R 821 000,00	R 821 000,00	0,00%
Land Cruiser 4x4 Bakkie - CRR	R 230 000,00	R 230 000,00	R 87 396,19	-163,17%
Vehicles - EFF	R 250 114,00	R 250 114,00	R 250 114,00	0,00%
Vehicles - CRR	R 100 000,00	R 100 000,00	R 103 945,00	3,80%
Fire Extinguishers and Fire Hose Reels above 500	R 6 610 854,00	R 6 610 854,00	R 3 509 505,07	-88,37%

Comment on fire services performance overall (Major projects or efficiencies achieved by fire services during the year under review):

- 1 x 4x4 firefighting bakkie was purchased through capacity grant and internal funding.
- 1 x sedan utility fire services vehicle was purchased for Robertson Satellite Fire Station.
- PPE's (Personal Protective Ensemble) purchased for the new Cadet Firefighters.
- Firefighting equipment in the form of fire hose reels and fire extinguishers were purchased for municipal offices to comply with OHS Act.
- Construction of the Robertson Fire Station for better service delivery with faster response times.

Challenges within fire services

- Only the Chief and Station Commander that can attend to inspections and building plans in the whole of Langeberg Municipal area, amidst other commitments that are required by legislation and national standards in order to make sure the fire services is up to standard.
- Disaster Management function have no designated official to attend to it on a 24/7 hour. basis, it is performed as a dual function with the Fire Service functions.
- The five towns in the Langeberg Municipality are located at a distance from each other which presents a challenge in terms of coverage for community fire protection purposes in line with SANS 10090. Even though there is a life-threatening fire emergency line, Langeberg Local Municipality is not compliant to the South African National Standard 10090 for Community Fire Protection and other standards like NFPA 1221 in terms of Call taking and Dispatching.

Set out measures to be taken to improve performance or challenges

- That the Langeberg Local Municipality Fire Station capacity establishment in Robertson Town, be completed, as one of the steps towards achieving a safe environment for the whole community of Langeberg in terms of community fire protection coverage.
- The Call Centre or the Public Emergency Communication Centre be capacitated in order to take and dispatch fire emergency calls in line with the South African National Standard (SANS 10090)
- Prioritization of resources capable of handling emergencies in terms of human resource, vehicles, and equipment.
- Fire Safety Division needs to be established that will deal primarily, with fire safety issues in the whole of Langeberg. There are personnel that are qualified but needs experience to do this kind of work but cannot be taken off the shift due to the shortage of personnel (They will need to work office hours-2 x personnel). This will allow the Chief to have time for research, planning, training, ensure readiness of personnel, liaise with Province and National, direct, organize and control the fire services without being too involved on the ground.
- Community Fire Safety by-laws needs to be established.
- As priority the three (3) Senior Firefighters will need to be appointed to supervise the shifts that are now rendering the service at Robertson Satellite Fire Station
- Appoint the full time Disaster Management official.
- Additional budget is needed to have the function in all the other towns.

COMPONENT G: SPORT AND RECREATION

3.16 COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Highlights and summary
Community Facilities
The Community Facilities Department has the responsibility of managing 7 sport fields, 12 community halls and 1 swimming pool residing within the 5 towns of Langeberg Municipal area. In addition to maintenance, the department manages all the bookings for the respective facilities. It also have responsibilities to provide an enabling environment for sport development to transpire within the boundaries of Langeberg Municipal area.

Sport facilities include:
- Robertson – Van Zyl street sport ground, Callie de Wet sport ground, Nkqubela sportsground.
- Bonnievale – Happy Valley sportsground.
- McGregor – McGregor sportsground.
- Ashton – Zolani Sports field, Cogmanskloof sportsground.
- Montagu – King Edward sportsground.

Key projects include:
- Improve security at Van Zyl Street sportsground, Robertson with precast boundary walls.
- Upgrading / resurfacing Netball courts (also regarded as Netball World Cup Legacy courts within Langeberg Municipal area (King Edward sportsground, Callie de Wet sportsground, Happy Valley sportsground, Cogmanskloof sportsground.)
- Boundary wall Happy Valley sportsground fenced with precast walling.
- Cogmanskloof Sports field, Ashton lighting upgrade.
- Purchasing of crucial maintenance equipment for sports fields.
- Purchasing of synthetic surface brushing machine for Nkqubela sportsground maintenance
- Installation of CCTV cameras at Van Zyl street sportsground.
- The Netball World Cup Trophy tour and Netball World Cup Langeberg viewing centre.

Swimming pool facility:

- Robertson – Dirkie Uys Street swimming pool

Community Halls:

- Robertson – Robertson Town hall, Robertson Civic hall, Nkqubela hall, Callie de Wet hall
- McGregor – McGregor hall.
- Bonnievale – Chris Van Zyl hall, Happy Valley hall.
- Ashton – Ashton Town Hall, Barnard Hall, Zolani hall.
- Montagu – Hofmeyer hall, Wilhelm Thys hall, King Edward hall.

<u>Key projects include:</u>

- Wilhelm Thys front perimeter fencing completion.
- Purchasing of tables for community halls
- Hofmeyer hall repairs and refurbishment project

Employee statistics
The community services section has 36 posts on the organisational structure approved by Council and the section had 8% vacancy rate at the end of 2022-2023 financial year.

Table 138: Employees: Community services

Employees: Community services				
Job Level	2022-2023			
	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	%
0 – 3	10	9	1	10%
4 – 6	18	16	2	11%
7 – 9	5	5	0	0%
10 - 12	2	2	0	0%
13 - 15	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0%
Total	36	33	3	8%

Table 139: Financial Performance 2022-2023: Sport and Recreation

Financial Performance 2022-2023: Sport and Recreation				
Details	2022-2023			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	-R 800 000,00	-R 800 000,00	-R 716 016,76	-11,73%
Expenditure:				
Employees	R 9 442 125,00	R 9 442 125,00	R 7 606 109,10	-24,14%
Repairs and Maintenance	R 731 771,00	R 731 771,00	R 565 697,20	-29,36%
Other	R 2 330 532,00	R 2 330 532,00	R 2 316 509,29	-0,61%
Total Operational Expenditure	R 12 504 428,00	R 12 504 428,00	R 10 488 315,59	-19,22%
Net Operational Expenditure	R 12 504 428,00	R 12 504 428,00	R 10 488 315,59	-19,22%

Capital expenditure

The sport and recreation section spent 84,24% of the final adjustment budget on sport and recreation projects for 2022-2023 financial year. The main capital projects are listed in the table below with its budgeted and actual expenditure information.

Table 140: Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Sport and Recreation

Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Sport and Recreation				
Capital Projects	**2022-2023**			
	Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Variance from original budget**
Total All	R 5 108 194,00	R 5 108 194,00	R 4 367 563,67	-16,96%
Community halls				
Furniture	R 78 165,00	R 78 165,00	R 78 188,00	0,03%
Hofmeyer hall roof partial replacement	R 350 000,00	R 350 000,00	R 350 000,00	0,00%
Security Fencing completion Montagu Civic	R 200 000,00	R 200 000,00	R 645 525,00	69,02%
Community Halls Camera System	R 240 000,00	R 240 000,00	R 240 000,00	0,00%
Community facilities				
Equipment Community Facilities	R 360 000,00	R 360 000,00	R 268 541,39	-34,06%
Tractor	R 100 000,00	R 100 000,00	R -	0,00%
Sports field Boundary Wall: Van Zyl Street, Robertson - CRR	R 1 203 000,00	R 1 203 000,00	R 690 200,00	-74,30%
Vehicles - EFF	R 269 089,00	R 269 089,00	R 269 089,00	0,00%
Vehicles - CRR	R 137 940,00	R 137 940,00	R -	0,00%
Resurfacing and Construction of netball courts				
Upgrading floodlights Cogmanskloof Sports field				
Happy Valley sportsground soccer field high mast lighting	R 800 000,00	R 800 000,00	R 720 420,28	-11,05%
Nkqubela sportsground machinery for synthetic surface maintenance	R 550 000,00	R 550 000,00	R 196 597,35	-179,76%
Vehicles - EFF	R -	R -	R 237 002,65	100,00%
1x Blower Mower	R 230 000,00	R 230 000,00	R 162 000,00	0,00%

The performance of Sport and Recreation overall:

Langeberg Municipal facilities are in great demand by the communities within Langeberg municipal area, several state departments and other organisations regularly utilises facilities throughout the financial year.

Challenges

- No formal sport structure exists within Langeberg Municipal area and within November 2021, sport stakeholders requested the municipality to support the initiation and setting up of a Langeberg Municipal Sport Council. Progress to date was an interim structure selected by local participating clubs and schools representing the sporting community within Langeberg municipal area, undergoing several sessions and training offered in 2022 and assisted by the Provincial Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport and Cape Winelands Sport Council. Clubs to arrange for a Council selection meeting together with the Cape Winelands Sport Council and the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport in 2023.

- Backlog of maintenance and repairs remains one of the biggest challenges at Community Facilities. Major capital projects such as roof refurbishments were concluded at community halls and sport fields to ensure longevity and proper facilities for use by the general public. Majority of community halls has been fenced off with proper fencing and replacing all current sport fields deteriorated vibracrete boundary walls with precast walling has become a priority

to ensure sport fields are properly protected and access are controlled effectively. The upgrading of all sport field boundaries to the durable precast walling is planned for the next 5 years, as well as the upgrading of sport field lights and sport fields pavilions.

- Community Facilities continue to experience occasional vandalism incidents and the public to report all such instances to help with the fight against crime within Langeberg Municipal area.

- Due to the growing population and sport clubs advancing to play in higher leagues within their respective codes, Langeberg Municipal sport fields would require conforming to certain field conditions and standards as set out by respective sport federations provincially and nationally for club level participation.

- Rugby is currently the biggest sport code within Langeberg municipal area, with 3 clubs participating in the super leagues. Cricket is another code that particularly excelled in the past few years. Two affiliated Boland cricket teams are currently within the Langeberg municipal area. Local Football Association league matches are transpiring well within the area with one town having at least more than 5 registered clubs, which shows club development within Langeberg is slowly increasing, creating a need for more sport fields within the area.

- The Provincial Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport recent investment into resurfacing of netball courts within the municipal area as part of their Netball World Cup Legacy project could now encourage netball revival within Langeberg Municipal towns and contribute to netball club development ensuring increased female participation within sport for Langeberg Municipal area.

COMPONENT H: CORPORATE POLICY OFFICES AND OTHER SERVICES

3.17 EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

Table 141: Financial Performance 2022-2023: The Executive and Council

Financial Performance 2022-2023: The Executive and Council				
Details	**2022-2023**			
	Original Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual**	**Variance to Budget**
Total Operational Revenue	R -	R -	R -	0,00%
Expenditure:				
Employees	-R 6 826 922,00	-R 6 826 922,00	-R 6 824 695,99	-0,03%
Repairs and Maintenance	R 12 257,00	R 12 257,00	R -	0,00%
Other	R 11 608 578,00	R 11 608 578,00	R 11 127 740,65	-4,32%
Total Operational Expenditure	R 4 793 913,00	R 4 793 913,00	R 4 303 044,66	-11,41%
Net Operational Expenditure	R 4 793 913,00	R 4 793 913,00	R 4 303 044,66	-11,41%

Capital expenditure

The Executive and council section spent 81,55% of the final adjustment budget on executive and council projects for 2022-2023 financial year. The main capital projects are listed in the table below with its budgeted and actual expenditure information.

Table 142: Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: The Executive and Council

Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: The Executive and Council				
Capital Projects	**2022-2023**			
	Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Variance from original budget**
Total All	R 970 000,00	R 970 000,00	R 791 000,00	-22,63%
Furniture	R 20 000,00	R 20 000,00	R -	0,00%
Computer Software - Acquisitions	R 550 000,00	R 550 000,00	R 550 000,00	0,00%
Computer Software - Acquisitions - CRR	R 400 000,00	R 400 000,00	R 241 000,00	-65,98%

3.18 FINANCIAL SERVICES

Highlights and summary

The Municipality performed well when it comes to its finances and achieved key ratios that were above the norms set by National Treasury.

A loan of R30 million which was planned to be taken for the rehabilitation of roads never materialized due to the increase in interest rates. The roads are set to be rehabilitated in the new financial year from own funding.

Employee statistics

The financial services directorate has 75 posts on the organisational structure approved by Council and the section had 1% vacancy rate at the end of 2022-2023 financial year.

Table 143: Employees: Financial Services

Employees: Financial Services				
Job Level	2022-2023			
	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	%
0 – 3	0	0	0	0%
4 – 6	53	52	1	2%
7 – 9	7	7	0	0%
10 - 12	10	10	0	0%
13 - 15	2	2	0	0%
16 - 18	3	3	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0%
Total	75	74	1	1%

Table 144: Financial Performance 2022-2023: Financial Services

Financial Performance 2022-2023: Financial Services				
Details	2022-2023			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	-R 81 069 028,00	-R 81 069 028,00	-R 87 143 234,22	6,97%
Expenditure:				
Employees	R 3 306 175,00	R 3 306 175,00	R 2 857 948,70	-15,68%
Repairs and Maintenance	R 29 304,00	R 29 304,00	R 17 571,88	-66,77%
Other	R 73 407 273,00	R 73 407 273,00	R 11 253 005,78	-552,33%
Total Operational Expenditure	R 76 742 752,00	R 76 742 752,00	R 14 128 526,36	-443,18%
Net Operational Expenditure	R 76 742 752,00	R 76 742 752,00	R 14 128 526,36	-443,18%

Capital Expenditure

The financial services directorate spent 99,67% of the final adjustment budget on financial services projects for 2022-2023 financial year. The main capital projects are listed in the table below with its budgeted and actual expenditure information.

Table 145: Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Financial Services

Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Financial Services				
Capital Projects	**2022-2023**			
	Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Variance from original budget**
Total All	R 444 222,00	R 444 222,00	R 378 081,08	-17,49%
New Surveillance Camera System	R 140 000,00	R 140 000,00	R 140 000,00	0,00%
Label Maker	R 2 826,00	R 2 826,00	R 2 826,00	0,00%
Vehicles - EFF	R 224 999,00	R 224 999,00	R 224 999,00	0,00%
Office Equipment	R 2 627,00	R 2 627,00	R 2 626,08	-0,04%
Furniture and Office Equipment	R 8 870,00	R 8 870,00	R 7 630,00	-16,25%
Vehicles - CRR	R 64 900,00	R 64 900,00	R -	0,00%

Comment on financial Services performance overall (Major projects or efficiencies achieved by financial services the year under review):

The cash / cost coverage ratio is 4.53 in the month ended 30 June 2023. This ratio indicates that the municipality can meet its monthly fixed operating commitments from cash and short-term investment without collecting any additional revenue for four months at most. This is above the norm of 1-3 months.

The current ratio is 2.43:1 for the month ended 30 June 2023 and is above the benchmark of 2:1, which means that the municipality can meet its short-term obligations.

The liquidity ratio is 2.30:1 for the month ended 30 June 2023 and is above the benchmark of 2:1.

The collection rate is 96% in the month ended 30 June 2023. This is above the benchmark of 95%.

Challenges within financial services

The key challenge is the influx of illegal immigrants in the Municipal jurisdiction which puts a strain on the Municipality's infrastructure. These immigrants do not pay for services as most live in illegal informal settlements.

Set out measures to be taken to improve performance or challenges.

The Engineering department is initiating process to identify and disconnect illegal connections to our municipal infrastructure.

3.19 HUMAN RESOURCES

Highlights and summary

The Human Resources section have successfully implemented the new Staff Regulations with effect from 1 July 2023. Eight policies were reviewed, and the next 5 years Employment Equity Plan was approved. The HR Plan and HR Strategy was also submitted to Council and was approved.

The Human Resources strive to provide effective and efficient services to its employees and strive to ensure that effective manpower is recruited for Langeberg Municipality. The staff turnover rate was the lowest in the last 12 years.

Employee statistics

The HR services has 4 posts on the organisational structure approved by Council and the section had no vacant positions at the end of 2022-2023 financial year.

Table 146: Employees: Human Resource Services

Employees: Human Resource Services				
Job Level	2022-2023			
	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	%
0 – 3	0	0	0	0%
4 – 6	1	1	0	0%
7 – 9	2	2	0	0%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0%
Total	4	4	0	0%

Table 147: Financial Performance 2022-2023: Human Resource Services

Financial Performance 2022-2023: Human Resource Services				
Details	2022-2023			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	R -	R -	R -	0,00%
Expenditure:				
Employees	R 2 369 449,00		R 2 152 160,47	-10,10%
Repairs and Maintenance	R -	R -	R -	0,00%
Other	R 2 046 153,00		R 1 677 773,61	-21,96%
Total Operational Expenditure	R 4 415 602,00	R -	R 3 829 934,08	-15,29%
Net Operational Expenditure	R 4 415 602,00	R -	R 3 829 934,08	-15,29%

Table 148: Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Human Resource Services

Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: Human Resource Services				
Capital Projects	2022-2023			
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget
Total All				
NO PROJECTS				

Comment on human resource services performance overall (Major projects or efficiencies achieved by human resource services during the year under review):

The same as highlights as above

Challenges within human resource services

- The implementation of the new Staff Regulations was a challenge due to a number of policies that had to reviewed as well as the implementation of the individual performance management throughout the entire organisation.

Set out measures to be taken to improve performance or challenges

- We will continue to strive to develop our employees through training and development. Also, to provide internal bursaries to achieve a National Diploma or Degree in their field of expertise.

3.20 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICES

Highlight and summary

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) forms part of the Directorate Strategy and Social Development. As per the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) the ICT Department is responsible to plan, coordinate and render ICT services to the Municipality to ensure efficient operations and support services in terms of the ICT strategy and policies.

The functions of the ICT Department:

- Develop and implement an ICT strategy and policy for the Municipality.
- Security configuration reviews of the operating system and database
- User access roles and segregation of duties and privileged user access
- Availability controls
- Incident management
- Service level agreements
- Programmed controls over interfaces to ensure completeness and accuracy of transmission.
- Security controls over system interfaces
- Municipal program and project governance structures
- Program and project governance framework
- Project management methodology and standards
- Development of business/ benefits cases
- Stakeholder management
- Contract and vendor management.
- Planning, implementing, and managing the ICT operations environment.
- Providing facilities to ensure the secure and optimal availability of all ICT infrastructure; telecommunications systems and data
- ICT service desk and support function
- All ICT hardware deployed within Langeberg Municipality resides under this section.
- Provide operations and support services to 300 users.
- Research, develop and maintain ICT systems.
- Ensure network connectivity so that users have access to the network.
- Install ICT equipment and appropriate software programmes to ensure the availability of services and licensing.
- Provide expert advice regarding the acquisitions of maintenance of ICT equipment and systems.
- Maintain ICT systems and Infrastructure to ensure the efficient operations of all systems.

ICT Governance

Information and Communications Technology (ICT) governance provides for the effective and efficient management of ICT resources to facilitate the achievement of organizational goals and objectives. ICT is an integral part of good

governance and consists organizational structures and processes that ensure that the organization's ICT infrastructure and capabilities sustain and extend the organization's strategies and objectives.

The ICT Governance Framework of the Municipality is governed by the Municipal Corporate Governance of Information and Communication Technology Policy, 2022-2023 (Approved by Council in 2023), and is supported by the following ICT Related policies:

- ICT Strategic Plan
- ICT Governance Framework
- Langeberg Municipality Security Policy
- Langeberg End user Information Security Policy
- ICT Business Continuity Plan
- ICT Steering Committee Terms of Reference

ICT Control Environment
Below table provides an overview on the status of the ICT General Control Environment:

Table 149: ICT focus areas

Focus Area	High-Level Control Processes	Actions
ICT Governance Processes	Adequate and well-structured ICT governance in place of reasonable maturity i.e., documented policies and procedures to prevent/ mitigate risks such as untimely, inaccurate data processing, downtime of critical ICT systems and ICT processes.	All Policies regularly reviewed and updated to incorporate AG comments and legislation.
ICT Service Continuity Processes	Disaster Recovery and Contingency plans are in place, regularly reviewed, tested monthly and on an annual basis with users. Established Disaster Recovery Site in Robertson. Standby Power Generators installed and operating at the following Offices: Ashton Production Site Robertson DR Site Robertson Municipal Office Robertson Commando Office and Fire Station	Investigate possibility of a permanent computer lab at the DR Site and Alternative Energy for all municipal ICT infrastructure. Hardware refresh for DR part of ICT Capital budget. Standby Power Generators on the 2022-2023 budget: Ashton Call Centre and Ashton Traffic
Physical and Environmental Controls	Access to organization data and systems are restricted by preventing unauthorized access or changes. Firewalls, SPAM Filters, Anti-Virus and other controls. Physical access to Server Rooms: Biometric, Cameras, Environmental controls (Temperature, Flood, Fire and Door Sensors, e-mail notifications and alerts. Record keeping of access registers.	Ongoing
User Account Management	Adequate controls and SOP's	Self-service passwords unlock and/or IT Help desk for all IT related issues. ittechnical@langeberg.gov.za
Change Management	Adequate controls and SOP's. All Changes follows a change request process.	Change Request forms development and implemented.
Security Management	Firewalls, SPAM Filters, Content Filtering, Application Controls and Anti-virus tools are operating effectively.	Ongoing
Focus Area	**High-Level Control Processes**	**Actions**
IT Backups and Disaster Recovery Testing and Restore	Scheduled daily, weekly and monthly backups of all systems. Email notification for successful or failed backups. Monthly DR Site testing and reporting. Monthly backup restores performed.	Backups are done daily, weekly, and monthly of all our systems

Risk Management 2022-2023

Strategic Risks:

- ICT Continuity during disruptions
- Risk of cybercrime

ICT risks are updated monthly. Progress is monitored on quarterly basis by Internal Audit and report to the Fraud- and Risk Management Committee (FARMCO).

Employee statistics

The ICT services section has 6 posts on the organisational structure approved by Council and the section had no vacant positions at the year end. Currently the section has 16% of vacancy rate.

Table 150: Employees: ICT Services

Employees: ICT Services				
Job Level	2022-2023			
	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	%
0 – 3	0	0	0	0%
4 – 6	0	0	0	0%
7 – 9	0	0	0	0%
10 - 12	4	4	0	0%
13 - 15	1	1	0	0%
16 - 18	1	0	1	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0%
Total	6	5	1	16%

Table 151: Financial Performance 2022-2023: ICT Services

Financial Performance 2022-2023: ICT Services				
Details	2022-2023			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	R -	R -	R -	0,00%
Expenditure:				
Employees	R 3 218 034,00	R 3 218 034,00	R 3 069 292,99	-4,85%
Repairs and Maintenance	R 576 802,00	R 576 802,00	R 191 876,71	-200,61%
Other	R 10 752 434,00	R 10 752 434,00	R 6 861 980,93	-56,70%
Total Operational Expenditure	R 14 547 270,00	R 14 547 270,00	R 10 123 150,63	-43,70%
Net Operational Expenditure	R 14 547 270,00	R 14 547 270,00	R 10 123 150,63	-43,70%

Capital expenditure

The ICT services spent 82,78% of the final adjustment budget on ICT services projects for 2022-2023 financial year. The main capital projects are listed in the table below with its budgeted and actual expenditure information.

Table 152: Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: ICT Services

Capital Expenditure 2022-2023: ICT Services				
Capital Projects	**2022-2023**			
	Budget	**Adjustment Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Variance from original budget**
Total All	R 8 010 000,00	R 8 010 000,00	R 6 630 955,97	-20,80%
General ICT Needs	R 1 000 000,00	R 1 000 000,00	R 945 220,00	-5,80%
Upgrade ICT Infrastructure	R 5 000 000,00	R 5 000 000,00	R 4 610 108,62	-8,46%
Machinery and Equipment - Generators	R 2 010 000,00	R 2 010 000,00	R 1 075 627,35	-86,87%

Comment on ICT services performance overall (Major projects or efficiencies achieved by ICT services during the year under review):

- Purchased generators.
- Upgrade the infrastructure.
- Updated the ICT policies as required by the AGSA
- ERP system appointed and being rolled out for integration

Challenges within ICT services section

- Loadshedding and the cost of keeping offices operational
- Insufficient budget to investigate alternatives for business continuity
- Cable theft impacts service provision to the public

Set out measures to be taken to improve performance or challenges

- Address the risks identified in risk register
- Appoint service provider to investigate alternative energy

COMPONENT I: ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

LANGEBERG ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Legend					
N/A	R	O	G	G2	B
KPI Not Yet Applicable	KPI Not Met	KPI Almost Met	KPI Met	KPI Well Met	KPI Extremely Well Met
KPIs with no targets or actuals in the selected period.	0% <= Actual/Target <= 74.999%	75.000% <= Actual/Target <= 99.999%	Actual meets Target (Actual/Target = 100%)	100.001% <= Actual/Target <= 149.999%	150.000% <= Actual/Target

SO1: Housing: Effective approach to integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Responsible Directorate	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Calculation Type	2021-2022 performance	Overall Performance for the period 01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023				
								Target	Actual	R	Performance comments	Corrective measures
TL1	Community Services	SO1: Housing: Effective approach to integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households	Complete the construction of 112 IRDP units (top structures) for Phase 2 Nkqubela (erf 136) by 30 June 2023	Number of IRDP units constructed	60 Phase 1	Accumulative	New KPI	112	85	O	Since this is phase 2 of the roll over project, in the previous financial year 87 units were handed over	Project is completed all 172 units has been constructed. Last unit handed over to beneficiary on 5 December 2022

SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Responsible Directorate	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Calculation Type	2021-2022 performance	Overall Performance for the period 01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023				
								Target	Actual	R	Performance comments	Corrective measures
TL3	Community Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Complete the construction of the boundary wall for the Van Zyl Street Sport Facility by 30 June 2023	Project completed by 30 June 2023	0	Last Value	New KPI	1	1	G		
TL4	Community Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated to construct a Fire Station in Robertson by 30 June 2023 (Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100	Percentage (%) of the approved capital budget spent	95%	Last Value	New KPI	95%	39.58%	R	Contractor had some labour issues with subcontractors but have been sorted and work is on progress	Daily inspections and monthly meeting held between the management and contractor
TL5	Community Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated for the expansion of the silo cemetery in Ashton by 30 June 2023 (Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100	Percentage (%) of the approved capital budget spent	95%	Last Value	Spent 22.38% of the capital budget. It was indicated that specifications will be concluded before approval on the budget. Roll over application will be submitted to council for consideration.	95%	96.43%	G2		
TL14	Engineering Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Limit unaccounted electricity to less than 7.5% as at 30 June 2023 {(Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated - Number of Electricity Units Sold (incl Free basic electricity)) / Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated) x 100}	Percentage (%) unaccounted electricity captured in the report	7.50%	Reverse Last Value	Electricity losses of 6.00% and the target was achieved	7.50%	3.93%	B		

Legend										
KPI Not Yet Applicable	R	KPI Not Met	O	KPI Almost Met	G	KPI Met	G2	KPI Well Met	B	KPI Extremely Well Met

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Responsible Directorate	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Calculation Type	2021-2022 performance	Overall Performance for the period 01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023				
								Target	Actual	R	Performance comments	Corrective measures
TL15	Engineering Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	95% of Water samples comply with SANS241 micro biological indicators on a monthly basis {(Number of water samples that comply with SANS241 indicators/Number of water samples tested) x 100}	Percentage (%) compliance of samples tested	95%	Last Value	100% of water samples complied	95%	88.89%	O	There is a national shortage of chlorine gas. Due to this it was decided to prioritise the chlorination for drinking water quality.	Alternative chlorination systems have been installed at all the water treatment works to ensure continuous effective chlorination at the water treatment work. The water quality is continuously monitored.
TL16	Engineering Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Limit unaccounted water to less than 15% as at 30 June 2023 {(Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified - Number of Kilolitres Water Sold (incl free basic water) / Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified) x 100}	Percentage (%) of unaccounted water captured in the report	15%	Reverse Last Value	Water losses of 9.32% and target was achieved	15%	14.20%	B		
TL18	Engineering Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	80% of Effluent samples comply with permit values on a monthly basis {(Number of effluent samples that comply with permit values/Number of effluent samples tested) x 100}	Percentage (%) compliance of samples	75%	Last Value	60.93% of effluent sample complied. Due to the shortage of chlorine gas in the country we struggled to meet the biological requirement. Chlorine dosing at sewer plants done by means of Chlorine floaters as an interim measure until such time gas becomes readily available again	80%	60.73%	R	There is a national shortage of chlorine gas. Due to this it was decided to prioritise the chlorination for drinking water quality. Continuous loadshedding also has a direct impact on the effluent quality.	Alternative chlorination systems have been installed at all the water treatment works to ensure continuous effective chlorination at the wastewater treatment work. The water quality is continuously monitored. Funding for the provision of backup power has been allocated for in the 2024/25 financial year.
TL19	Engineering Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated for the upgrade of the Waste Water Treatment Works in Robertson by 30 June 2023 (Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100	Percentage (%) of the budget spent	95%	Last Value	New KPI	95%	100,00%	G2		
TL20	Engineering Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated to rehabilitate roads in the municipal area by 30 June 2023 (Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100	Percentage (%) of the budget spent	95%	Last Value	New KPI	95%	1.58%	R	The final appointment of the contractor was made on 5 July 2023.The funding from the external loan is not available yet.	Funding allocation during the adjustment budget. The site handover meeting with the contractor is 26 July 2023. It is anticipated that construction will start early September 2023.
TL21	Engineering Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the grant allocated for the construction of a second entrance in Nkqubela by 30 June 2023 (Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100	Percentage (%) of the grant spent	95%	Last Value	0,00% of the budget was spent. It was that the tender has been awarded, contractor on site and will be completed in the new financial year. The municipality will apply for roll over from National Treasury	95%	36.91%	R	The contract with the first contractor (Shar Civils) was terminated due to non-performance. A new contractor had to be appointed.	New contractor has been appointed to complete the project. The contractor is on site and in process to complete the project. Completion date is 17 October 2023

Legend									
KPI Not Yet Applicable	R	KPI Not Met	O	KPI Almost Met	G	KPI Met	G2	KPI Well Met	B	KPI Extremely Well Met

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Responsible Directorate	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Calculation Type	2021-2022 performance	Overall Performance for the period 01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023				
								Target	Actual	R	Performance comments	Corrective measures
TL22	Engineering Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Complete the reconstruction of the MRF in Ashton by 30 June 2023	Project completed	0	Last Value	New KPI	1	0	R	The project was approved by MIG, went out on tender but the amounts of tenders received was higher than available funds, had to re-apply to MIG, once approved it was accepted during December 2022 adjustment budget .	The project is scheduled for completion in September 2023.
TL25	Engineering Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated to the electrical engineering department by 30 June 2023 (Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100	Percentage (%) of the approved capital budget spent	95%	Last Value	New KPI	95%	87.59%	O	The expenditure shortfall is due to the TID Rollover project (T75/2022) that had to be re-advertised (T09/2023) and the capital could not be spent on replacing some of non-compliant prepaid meters.	It was requested for the funding to be rolled over to the new financial year as the TID Rollover project will commence in August 2023.
TL27	Financial Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Provide water to the formal residential properties that are connected to the municipal water infrastructure network as at 30 June 2023	Number of formal residential properties connected to the water infrastructure network and provided with water	15 000	Last Value	Provided water to 15 055 formal residential properties that are connected to the municipal water infrastructure	14 500	14 907	G2		
TL28	Financial Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Provide electricity to the formal residential properties connected to the municipal electrical infrastructure network as at 30 June 2023	Number of formal residential properties connected to the electrical infrastructure network and provided with electricity	19 000	Last Value	Provided electricity to 18 568 formal residential properties that are connected to the municipal electricity infrastructure	16 800	17 669	G2		
TL29	Financial Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Provide waste water services (sanitation/sewerage) to the formal residential properties connected to the municipal waste water network service as at 30 June 2023, irrespective of the number of water closets (toilets) and which are billed for sanitation/sewerage	Number of formal residential properties connected to the municipal waste water (sanitation/sewerage) services and are provided with sanitation/sewerage services	15 000	Last Value	Provided sewerage to 15 337 formal residential properties that are connected to the municipal sewerage infrastructure	14 500	15 059	G2		
TL30	Financial Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Provide refuse removal once per week to formal residential properties which are billed for refuse removal as at 30 June 2023	Number of residential properties which are billed for refuse removal	15 000	Last Value	Provided refuse to 15 403formal residential properties that are connected to the municipal refuse infrastructure	14 500	15 206	G2		
TL31	Financial Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Provide free basic water to indigent households as at 30 June 2023	Number of indigent households provided with free basic water	7 000	Reverse Last Value	Provided water to 5 688 indigent households	7 000	6 034	B		
TL32	Financial Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Provide free basic electricity to indigent households as at 30 June 2023	Number of indigent households provided with free basic electricity	7 000	Reverse Last Value	Provided electricity to 5 848 indigent households	7 000	6 040	B		
TL33	Financial Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Provide free basic sanitation to indigent households as at 30 June 2023	Number of indigent households provided with free basic sanitation services	7 000	Reverse Last Value	Provided sewerage to 5 703 indigent households	7 000	6 033	B		

Legend									
KPI Not Yet Applicable	R	KPI Not Met	O	KPI Almost Met	G	KPI Met	G2	KPI Well Met	B	KPI Extremely Well Met

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Responsible Directorate	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Calculation Type	2021-2022 performance	Overall Performance for the period 01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023				
								Target	Actual	R	Performance comments	Corrective measures
TL34	Financial Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Provide free basic refuse removal to indigent households as at 30 June 2023	Number of indigent households provided with free basic refuse removal services	7 000	Reverse Last Value	Provided refuse to 5 709 indigent households	7 000	6 043	B		
TL40	Office of the Municipal Manager	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	The percentage of the municipal capital budget spent on projects as at 30 June 2023 {(Actual amount spent on capital projects excluding orders/Total amount budgeted for capital projects) x 100}	Percentage (%) of capital budget spent	90%	Last Value	69.99% of the budget was spent. Procurement plans and performance information will be discussed at SMT meetings to monitor performance.	95%	67.70%	O	Performance sitting at 84.14% when excluding the capital loan of R30 million for the rehabilitation of roads which was not received by the municipality by 30 June 2023 and thus the municipality could not spend funds that are not yet available and not in the Municipality's bank account. Therefore, it is prudent to exclude the loan funding that is not yet available when assessing the capital expenditure. In addition, this key performance indicator measures the consolidated actual capital spending of the entire municipality. Certain projects were delayed, refer to performance comments provided in each KPI.	Procurement plans, CAPEX report and performance information will be discussed at SMT meetings to monitor performance. This is a consolidated KPI for the entire municipality, additional project specific corrective measures are provided in other capital spending KPIs.
TL52	Engineering Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the capital budgeted amount for construction of reservoir at Robertson Heights by 30 June 2023 (Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100	Percentage (%) of the budget spent	95%	Last Value	New KPI	95%	98.99%	G2		
TL53	Community Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the resurface of the netball courts by 30 June 2023 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100	Percentage (%) of the approved capital budget spent	95%	Last Value	New KPI	95%	90.05%	O	Resurfacing completed.	Completion certificate issued and a saving was incurred on the remaining amount.
TL54	Engineering Services	SO2: Basic Service Delivery: Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the capital budget allocated to install sewer pipeline in Boekenhoutskloof by 30 June 2023 (Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project) x 100	Percentage (%) of the approved capital budget spent	0%	Last Value	New KPI	95%	36.75%	R	The project was a rollover from 2021/2022 financial year. The amount of R1.9 million was rolled over to complete the Boekenhoutskloof project Only R728 240 was used to complete the project	A saving has been incurred. This was a small portion to be completed in 2022-2023 and the bulk of works was completed in 2021-2022. The funding will be returned to the relevant department

Legend										
KPI Not Yet Applicable	R	KPI Not Met	O	KPI Almost Met	G	KPI Met	G2	KPI Well Met	B	KPI Extremely Well Met

SO3: Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Responsible Directorate	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Calculation Type	2021-2022 performance	Overall Performance for the period 01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023				
								Target	Actual	R	Performance comments	Corrective measures
TL42	Strategy & Social Development	SO3: Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	Create job opportunities through the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) by 30 June 2023	Number of job opportunities created through EPWP	400	Accumulative	689 EPWP job opportunities were created	400	901	B		
TL46	Strategy & Social Development	SO3: Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	Develop a Local Economic Development Strategy and submit to Council for approval by 31 March 2023	Developed Strategy submitted for approval	1	Last Value	New KPI	1	1	G		
TL47	Strategy & Social Development	SO3: Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	Sign service level agreements (SLA's) with 3 Local Tourism Associations (LTA's) for their annual tourism operational expenditure by 30 September 2022	Number of signed service level agreements (SLA's)	3	Accumulative	New KPI	3	1	R	Roberston and McGregor tourism submitted their audited financial statements late	The total SLA's signed by the end of October 2022 is three (3) All LTAs must apply for grant in aid
TL50	Strategy & Social Development	SO3: Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	Complete the upgrade of the informal trading areas in Bonnievale and Montagu by 30 June 2023	Number of upgrades completed	0	Accumulative	New KPI	2	2	G		

SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Responsible Directorate	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Calculation Type	2021-2022 performance	Overall Performance for the period 01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023				
								Target	Actual	R	Performance comments	Corrective measures
TL2	Community Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Develop a preventative maintenance plan for community facilities and submit to Council for approval by 30 November 2022	Maintenance plan developed and submitted for approval	0	Last Value	New KPI	1	0	R	The report served before community portfolio committee and Mayoral committee in November 2022. No Council meeting took place in November 2022.	The plan was submitted to the ordinary council meeting in December 2022
TL6	Corporate Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Percentage of municipality's training budget actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan measured as at 30 June 2023 ((Total Actual Training Expenditure/Total training Budget)x100	Percentage (%) of municipality's training budget actually spent	1%	Last Value	0.98% was spent on implementing workplace skills plan	1%	0,98%	O	All plan trainings were conducted	The remaining amount not sufficient to do training.
TL7	Corporate Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Limit vacancy rate to 15% of budgeted posts by 30 June 2023 [(Number of funded posts vacant/ budgeted posts)x100)	Percentage (%) of vacancy rate	0%	Reverse Last Value	New KPI	15%	5.82%	B		

Legend											
KPI Not Yet Applicable	R	KPI Not Met	O	KPI Almost Met	G	KPI Met	G2	KPI Well Met	B	KPI Extremely Well Met	

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Responsible Directorate	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Calculation Type	2021-2022 performance	Overall Performance for the period 01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023				
								Target	Actual	R	Performance comments	Corrective measures
TL8	Corporate Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive, and accountable administration	Number of people from the EE target groups employed by 30 June 2023 in the 3 highest levels of management in compliance with the approved EE plan	Number of people from the EE target groups employed in the highest 3 levels of management by 30 June 2023	1	Last Value	Number of 3 people from the EE target group were employed	1	1	G		
TL9	Corporate Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Develop a preventative maintenance plan for all administrative offices and submit to Council for approval by 30 November 2022	Plan developed and submitted for approval	0	Last Value	New KPI	1	0	R	The report served before corporate portfolio committee and Mayoral committee in November 2022	The plan was submitted to the ordinary council meeting in December 2022
TL12	Corporate Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Review staff establishment and submit to Council for approval by 31 January 2023	Reviewed staff establishment submitted for approval	0	Last Value	New KPI	1	0	R	The indicators incorrectly indicated January but should be end of May as part of budget process	The staff establishment was submitted on 30 May 2023
TL13	Corporate Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Develop an HR Strategy and submit to Council for approval by 31 March 2023	Strategy developed and submitted for approval	0	Last Value	New KPI	1	0	R	The HR strategy was completed however due to non-attendance of either union representatives or Councillors the approval was delayed	The HR Strategy was approved by Council on 30 May 2023
TL17	Engineering Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Develop a Municipal Spatial Development Framework (SDF) and submit to Council for approval by 31 March 2023	Spatial Development Framework developed and submitted for approval	0	Last Value	Tender 71/2021 was re- advertised on 18 February 2022 with closing date 18 March 2022. The Municipal Manager on 1 June 2022 approved the recommendation of the BAC to appoint a Service Provider. No appeals were received and the process to re-write the SDF has already commenced. Inception report was received on 3 August 2022. SDF to be submitted to Council for approval by March 2023.	1	1	G		
TL23	Engineering Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive, and accountable administration	Develop preventative maintenance plans for water, electricity, sanitation, and solid waste and submit to Council for approval by 30 November 2022	Number of plans developed and submitted for approval	0	Accumulative	New KPI	4	0	R		The Civil Engineering Department will develop preventative maintenance plans for all civil services. The plans will be completed by December 2024 The preventative maintenance plans for the Electrical Department is complete and ready to be submitted for approval (together with other Department's plans.)
TL24	Engineering Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive, and accountable administration	Review Streets By-law and Solid Waste Management By-law and submit to Council for approval by 30 June 2023	Number of By-laws reviewed and submitted for approval	0	Accumulative	New KPI	2	0	R	The review of the water, sewer, electricity, roads, and stormwater by-laws has been completed. Awaiting on advertising the document in the Government Gazette	The by-laws for water, sewer, roads, stormwater and electricity has been completed. The by-laws will be gazetted by the end of September 2023 The new Solid Waste Management By-law was approved by promulgation in Provincial Gazette on Friday, 1t1th March 2022.
TL26	Engineering Services	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive, and accountable administration	Purchase fleet for the municipality in terms of the approved budget by 30 June 2023	Number of vehicles purchased	0	Accumulative	New KPI	17	41	B		

Legend									
KPI Not Yet Applicable	R	KPI Not Met	O	KPI Almost Met	G	KPI Met	G2	KPI Well Met	B	KPI Extremely Well Met

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Responsible Directorate	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Calculation Type	2021-2022 performance	Overall Performance for the period 01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023				
								Target	Actual	R	Performance comments	Corrective measures
TL41	Office of the Municipal Manager	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive, and accountable administration	Develop a Risk Based Audit Plan and submit to the Audit Committee by 30 June 2023	Developed and submitted Plan	1	Last Value	The risk-based audit plan was submitted (1)	1	1	G		
TL44	Strategy & Social Development	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Submit the draft Annual Report to Council by 31 January 2023	Draft annual report submitted to Council by 31 January 2023	1	Last Value	The draft annual report was submitted (1)	1	1	G		
TL45	Strategy & Social Development	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Review the Communication Strategy and submit to Council for approval by 31 March 2023	Reviewed Strategy submitted for approval	1	Last Value	New KPI	1	1	G		
TL48	Strategy & Social Development	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Purchase three generators by 30 June 2023	Number of generators purchased	0	Accumulative	New KPI	3	0	R	There was delay of the delivery from abroad	Two generators were installed early in July 2023 and the third generator is expected to be installed by end of July 2023
TL51	Strategy & Social Development	SO4: An efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted to upgrade ICT infrastructure and General ICT needs by 30 June 2023 {(Actual expenditure/ Approved budget allocation) x 100}	Percentage (%) of the approved budget spent	95%	Last Value	64.26% of the budget was spent	95%	92.59%	O	There was delay of the delivery from abroad	ICT infrastructure: A rollover will be applied for professional services fees and outstanding items General ICT needs: UPS tender was cancelled as the appointed service provider could not provide the items as per tender specifications

Legend									
KPI Not Yet Applicable	R	KPI Not Met	O	KPI Almost Met	G	KPI Met	G2	KPI Well Met	B	KPI Extremely Well Met

SO5: Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Responsible Directorate	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Calculation Type	2021-2022 performance	Overall Performance for the period 01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023				
								Target	Actual	R	Performance comments	Corrective measures
TL35	Financial Services	SO5: Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Financial viability measured in terms of the municipality's ability to meet its service debt obligations as at 30 June 2023 (Short Term Borrowing + Bank Overdraft + Short Term Lease + Long Term Borrowing + Long Term Lease) / (Total Operating Revenue - Operating Conditional Grant)	Percentage (%) of debt coverage	45%	Reverse Last Value	3.92%	25%	6.06%	B		
TL36	Financial Services	SO5: Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Financial viability measured in terms of the outstanding service debtors as at 30 June 2023 (Total outstanding service debtors, including property rates/revenue received for services, including property rates and rental from fixed assets) x 100)	Percentage (%) of outstanding service debtors	12%	Reverse Last Value	8.44%	12%	7.03%	B		
TL37	Financial Services	SO5: Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Financial viability measured in terms of the available cash to cover fixed operating expenditure as at 30 June 2023 ((Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unspent Conditional Grants - Overdraft) + Short Term Investment) / Monthly Fixed Operational Expenditure excluding (Depreciation, Amortisation, and Provision for Bad Debts, Impairment and Loss on Disposal of Assets))	Number of months operational expenditure covered by available cash	2	Last Value	5.06	2.20	5.24	B		
TL38	Financial Services	SO5: Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Submit the Annual Financial Statements to the Auditor-General by 31 August 2022	Annual Financial Statements submitted to Auditor-General	1	Last Value	New KPI	1	1	G		
TL39	Financial Services	SO5: Sound Financial Management: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Achieve a debtor payment percentage of 95% as at 30 June 2023 {(Gross Debtors Opening Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Closing Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue) x 100}	Payment % achieved	95%	Last Value	Achieved 95.00% of debtor payment	95%	99.11%	G2		

Legend									
KPI Not Yet Applicable	R	KPI Not Met	O	KPI Almost Met	G	KPI Met	G2	KPI Well Met	B	KPI Extremely Well Met

SO6: Effective stakeholder engagements to promote civic education

Internal Ref / Indicator Code	Responsible Directorate	Strategic Objective	KPI Name	Description of Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Calculation Type	2021-2022 performance	Overall Performance for the period 01 July 2022 to 30 June 2023				
								Target	Actual	R	Performance comments	Corrective measures
TL10	Corporate Services	SO6: Effective stakeholder engagements to promote civic education	Develop a Safety and Security Plan and submit to Council for approval by 30 September 2022	Plan developed and submitted for approval	0	Last Value	New KPI	1	0	R	Safety and Security Plan was already approved on 21 June 2022, A4352.	Seeing that this plan was in fact approved June 2022. There is no further plan to submit. There is a process to further develop the plan with inputs from communities and provincial departments that is an ongoing process.
TL11	Corporate Services	SO6: Effective stakeholder engagements to promote civic education	Develop a Service Charter and submit to Council for approval by 31 March 2023	Service Charter developed and submitted for approval	0	Last Value	New KPI	1	1	G		
TL43	Strategy & Social Development	SO6: Effective stakeholder engagements to promote civic education	Compile the 5th Generation IDP and submit to Council for consideration by 31 March 2023	IDP compiled and submitted for consideration	1	Last Value	New KPI	1	1	G		

CHAPTER 4

ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE

INTRODUCTION

The Human Resources department endeavours to enhance excellence within the Municipality by promoting an ethical and professional working environment and empowering a loyal and diverse workforce towards maximizing personal potential, competency and productivity. It aims to be a trendsetter in the continuous improvement and alignment of individual and organizational effectiveness.

Langeberg Municipality's organizational development function focus on key highlights aimed at:

- Identifying future critical positions and leadership roles from the Workforce Plan.
- Verifying processes and systems which will attract a sustainable pool of talent for current objectives and future organisation needs.
- Managing the retention of talent.
- Linking high potential employees with key future roles in the Organisation.
- Pinpointing, through assessment, optimal development opportunities for talent.
- Accomplishing consistently high levels of performance from employees.
- Ensuring relevant roles for all stakeholders in the development and management of talent.
- Monitoring and reporting on Talent Management key result areas and indicators.

COMPONENT A: INTRODUCTION TO THE MUNCIPAL PERSONNEL

4.1 EMPLOYEE TOTALS

The reviewed organisational structure approved by Council on 30 May 2023 provides for 857 approved posts. The number of approved budgeted positions is 790 and the number of unfunded 'frozen' posts is 67.

The financial year started with a total number of 699 employees on 01 July 2022, and ended with a total of 744 employees on 30 June 2023. The Municipality had a total of 15 staff members with disabilities in 2022-2023. There were 7 Financial Management Interns appointed for the financial year.

Table 153: Employee totals for 2022-2023 as on 30 June 2023

EMPLOYEE TOTALS FOR 2022-2023				
Description of Department	**Approved Posts (Budgeted)**	**Employees**	**Vacancies**	**Vacancies**
	No.	**No.**	**No.**	**%**
Office of the Municipal Manager	2	2	0	0%
Internal Audit	6	5	1	17%
Corporate Services	121	111	10	8%
Strategy & Social Development	20	16	4	20%
Financial Services	85	80	5	6%
Engineering Services	3	2	1	33%
Civil Engineering Services	192	188	4	2%
Electrical Engineering Services	63	60	3	5%
Solid Waste Management	88	84	4	5%
Project Management	3	3	0	0%
Town Planning	14	12	2	14%
Community Services	2	2	0	0%
Community Facilities	39	36	3	8%
Parks and Amenities	73	68	5	7%
Fire Services	27	26	1	4%
Housing Administration	9	9	0	0%
Libraries	43	40	3	7%
Total	**790**	**744**	**46**	**5.82%**

4.1.1 Employee vacancy rate

The vacancy rate of 5.82% is based on budgeted positions, reflected above, as at the end of the 2022-2023 financial year. Although 113 posts were vacant, only 46 of those posts were budgeted for. One hundred and nine (109) positions were filled in the financial year.

The organisational structure includes five section 56 positions and one section 57 position. The position of Director: Engineering Services is vacant, and in the process of being filled. The post of the Municipal Manager became vacant on 1 July 2022 and was filled on 1 March 2023 after the position was advertised and interviews were held with several candidates. The reason for the position being vacant for a prolonged period of eight months was because the appointed candidate declined the position. An Acting Municipal Manager with the necessary experience and qualifications was, however, allocated throughout the entire duration.

Langeberg Municipality have implemented the following measures to attract and retain staff:

- Identify future critical positions and leadership roles within the Workforce Plan.
- Verify processes and systems which will attract a sustainable pool of talent for future organisation needs.
- Manage the retention of talent.
- Link high potential employees with key future roles in the organisation.
- Pinpoint, through assessment, optimal development opportunities for talent.
- Accomplish consistent high levels of performance from employees.
- Ensure relevant roles for all stakeholders in the development and management of talent.
- Monitoring and reporting on Talent Management key result areas and indicators.

4.1.2 Employee turnover rate

Only 36 employees left the services during the financial year, mostly due to normal retirement (3), early retirement (5), medical disabilities (1), dismissal (6), resignations (15), and death (6). The turn-over rate for the 2022-2023 financial year is 4.8% as on 30 June 2023. This is the best turn-over rate in the last twelve (12) years.

Table 154: Employee turn-over rate for 2022-2023

EMPLOYEE TURN-OVER RATE FOR 2022 - 2023			
Details	**Total appointments as of beginning of Financial Year No.**	**Terminations during the Financial Year No.**	**Turn-over rate***
2020-2021	734	42	5.7%
2021-2022	722	47	6.5%
2022-2023	699	36	4.8%

COMPONENT B: MANAGING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

The Municipal System Act, 32 of 2000, S67 requires municipalities to develop and adopt appropriate systems and procedures to ensure fair, efficient, effective, and transparent personnel administration in accordance with the Employment Equity Act, 55 of 1998.

This section reports on all the measures necessary for the effective and efficient management of the Municipality's workforce and includes the regulatory environment and policy development, injuries and sickness, discipline, performance and rewards.

4.2 HUMAN RESOURCE POLICIES AND PLANS

The Municipality provides a stable, regulated working environment to its staff and regard policy development important and of high priority. Most of the Human Resources policies were reviewed according to the new Staff Regulations and approved by Council on 30 May 2023 as indicated in the table below. Seven new policies were developed and adopted in this financial year and two were reviewed and adopted at the end of June 2023.

Table 155: Human Resource Policies and Plans

HR POLICIES AND PLANS				
	Name of policy	**Completed %**	**Reviewed %**	**Date adopted by council or comment on failure to adopt**
1	Affirmative Action		100	30/05/2023
2	Attraction and Retention		100	30/05/2023
3	Code of Conduct for employees	100		No
4	Delegations, Authorisation and Responsibility	100		
5	Disciplinary Code and Procedures	100		No
6	Essential Services	100		
7	Employee Assistance / Wellness	100		
8	Employment Equity		100	30/05/2023
9	Exit Management		100	30/05/2023
10	Grievance Procedures	100		No
11	HIV/Aids	100		Yes
12	Human Resource and Development	100		30/05/2023
13	Information Technology	100		
14	Job Evaluation		100	30/05/2023
15	Leave	100		10/04/2018
16	Mentoring and Coaching		100	30/05/2023
17	Occupational Health and Safety	100		Yes
18	Official Housing			
19	Official Journeys			
20	Official Transport to Attend Funerals	100		
21	Official Working Hours and Overtime	100		Yes
22	Organisational Rights	100		
23	Payroll Deductions	100		
24	Performance Management and Development	100		Yes
25	Recruitment, Selection and Appointments		100	Yes
26	Remuneration Scales and Allowances	100		
27	Resettlement	100		
28	Sexual Harassment	100		
29	Skills Development		100	30/05/2023
30	Smoking	100		

HR POLICIES AND PLANS				
	Name of policy	**Completed %**	**Reviewed %**	**Date adopted by council or comment on failure to adopt**
31	Special Skills		100	
32	Work Organisation	100		30/05/2023
33	Uniforms and Protective Clothing	100		
34	Induction of new Staff		100	30/05/2023

4.3 INJURIES, SICKNESS AND SUSPENSIONS

4.3.1 Injuries on duty

Langeberg Municipality has an established Safety Committee where all work-related injuries are discussed and if need be, measures are put in place to reduce workplace injuries. The number of injury-leave days taken during the year under review amounts to 135 working days and the 19 employees involved represents 7.1% of the total employees in employment as at 30 June 2023. Training was provided to the safety committee members to reduce work-related injuries.

Table 156: Number of injuries on duty

NUMBER AND COST OF INJURIES ON DUTY				
Type of injury	**Number of injury leave taken Days**	**Number of employees taking injury leave No.**	**Proportion employees using injury leave %**	**Average injury leave per employee Days**
Required basic medical attention only	135	19	2.5%	7.1
Temporary total disablement	0	0	0	0
Permanent disablement	0	0	0	0
Fatal	0	0	0	0

Table 157: Injuries Per Department

INJURIES PER DEPARTMENT			
Department	**No. of injuries**		
	2020-2021	**2021-2022**	**2022-2023**
Office of the Municipal Manager	0	0	0
Internal Audit	0	0	0
Corporate Services	1	1	1
Strategy and Social Development	0	0	0
Financial Services	2	0	2
Engineering Services	0	0	0
Civil Engineering Services	24	17	24
Electrical Engineering Services	11	11	4
Solid Waste Management	8	11	8
Project Management	0	0	0
Town Planning	0	0	0
Community Services	0	0	0
Community Facilities	3	0	1
Parks and Amenities	11	2	2

INJURIES PER DEPARTMENT			
Department	**No. of injuries**		
	2020-2021	**2021-2022**	**2022-2023**
Fire Services	0	0	0
Housing Administration	0	0	0
Libraries	1	0	0
Total	**61**	**42**	**42**

Table 158: Injuries Per Occupational Level

INJURIES PER OCCUPATIONAL LEVEL			
Occupational level	**No. of injuries**		
	2020-2021	**2021-2022**	**2022-2023**
Unskilled	47	34	28
Semi-Skilled	11	5	11
Skilled	0	0	1
Professional	3	3	2
Senior Management	0	0	0
Total	**61**	**42**	**42**

4.3.2 Sick leave

Sick leave remains a challenge. Personal records are maintained containing all relevant information

4.3.3 Suspensions

During the financial year there were no employees suspended from duty.

4.3.4 Disciplinary action

During the financial year there were no disciplinary actions taken on any case of financial misconduct.

4.4 PERFORMANCE REWARDS

The performance evaluation for Section 57 Managers forms the basis for rewarding outstanding performance. Performance bonuses are paid in line with the suggested calculator and provisions of the Local Government Municipal Performance Regulations for Municipal Managers and Managers, directly reporting to the Municipal Manager of 2006.

Table 159: Performance Rewards by Gender

PERFORMANCE REWARDS BY GENDER			
Designations	**Beneficiary profile**		
	Gender	**Total number of employees in group**	**Number of beneficiaries**
MM and S57 Directors	Female	1	1
	Male	5	5
Total		**6**	**6**

COMPONENT C: CAPACITATING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

The MSA 2000 S68 (1) requires municipalities to develop their human resource capacity to a level that enables them to perform their functions and exercise their powers in an economical, effective, efficient and accountable manner. The following capacity building of the workforce is part of the HR Strategy.

Table 160: Capacity Building

CAPACITY BUILDING	2022	2023	2024
Align Training and Skills Development Policy with HR Strategy and Vision of HR Dept. Include section on Recognition of Prior Learningin Policy.	x	x	x
Review Training and Skills Development Policy annually (align with HR Strategy).	x	x	x
Personal Development Plan in place for all staff.	x	x	x
Monitor and assess effectiveness of training.	x	x	x
Collaborate with other high-performing Municipalities and share information (benchmarking) on Training and Development statistics.	x	x	x
Integration between Performance Management and Training.	x	x	x
Review of Performance Management Policy.		x	
Awareness campaign / drive.	x	x	x
Regular reviews of performance and agreement on training and development needs.	x	x	x
Review of individual performance bi-annually.	x	x	x
Moderation and awarding of performance annually.	x	x	x

4.5 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

The Municipality offers learnerships and bursaries to staff to enhance organisational capacity and to further personal growth and career development. Organisational and staff development continued to be a targeted focus in 2022-2023.

Senior Management is capacitated and complies with the minimum requirements in terms of the National Qualifications Framework.

As required by the Skills Development Act No. 97 of 1998 and the Sector Education Training Authorities Grant Regulations, 2012, the Municipality submitted its Workplace Skills Plan for staff training and development on 26 April 2023. The Municipality has a functional training committee.

For the year under review, the Municipality trained 143 employees, compared to 191 employees in 2021-2022. This included skill development training. The municipality also provided internal bursaries to twenty-eight employees to help them advance in their careers.

The skills development expenditure for the financial year was R 612 516.00, which equates to 98,16% of the allocated training budget.

Table 161: Training and Development

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT	2022	2023	2024
Management and Leadership: Leadership Development, Middle Management Development Programme, People Management,Emotional Intelligence, Diversity Management, Mentoring and Coaching, Monitoring and Evaluation, Strategic Planning and Change Management, Women in management, Negotiation Skills.	x	x	x
Financial Viability: Municipal Minimum Competency Levels (24-unit standards) / Municipal Financial Management Programme (15-unit standards, accredited training), Risk Management.	x	x	x
Community Based Participation and Planning: Integrated Community Development Programme (ICDP), SMME Development, Local Economic Development, HIV/AIDS Management.		x	
Infrastructure and Service Delivery: Artisan / Apprenticeship Development (Bricklayer, Electrical and Plumber).	x		x
Adult Education and Training (AET): Adult Education and Training – Pre-AET Level 4, National Certificate / Grade 12.	x	x	x
Conduct an annual training needs assessment to ensure training is designed to improve organisational and individual performance.	x	x	x
Develop a leadership succession plan, including a leadership gap analysis.		x	
Establish a leadership development programme for all supervisors, managers and executives to invest in the continuous development of leadership.		x	
Provide coaching and consultative support to management on leadership development and people management issues.			x

The municipality applied and received funding for learnership from the LGSETA, for the financial year.
An apprenticeship program funded the training of employees to become Electricians.
The municipal budget also make provision for funds to offer training.

Table 162: Skills Matrix at Langeberg Municipality as on 30 June 2023

Qualification	Total
Masters Degree (NQF9)	4
Post Graduate / Honours Degree (NQF8)	7
Degree (NQF7)	45
National Diploma/ Diploma (NQF6)	40
Diploma / Certificate (NQF5)	21
Grade 12 (NQF4)	347
Lower than Grade 12	280
Total	744

Table 163: Skills Development Training Provided as on 30 June 2023

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT TRAINING PROVIDED		
Sector priority	**2022-2023**	
	Skills areas	**Learning programmes**
Civil Engineering Services	Water and Sewerage	Water and Water Reticulation
	Roads and Stormwater	Digger Loader
	Roads and Stormwater	Mentoring and Coaching
	Water	Transport of dangerous goods
	Roads and Stormwater	Front-End Loader
	Roads and Stormwater	Repair of potholes
Electrical Engineering Services	Electrical	Aerial Platform
		Truck Mounted Crane
		Cable Jointing
		Chainsaw
Corporate Services	Admin Support	Office Administration
Solid Waste Management	Landfill Site	Bo-Mac Operator
	Cleansing	Waste Management Level 1
Parks and Amenities	Parks	Brush Cutting
		Basic Horticulture
Total	**11**	**15**

Table 164: Skills development Budget Allocation

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT BUDGET ALLOCATION			
Financial Year	**2022-2023**		
	Allocated budget	**Actual expenditure**	**% Expenditure**
Training Vote	R 624 000	R 612 516	98.16%
External bursaries	R 362 000	R 205 000	56.6%
Internal Bursaries	R 176 800	R 176 800	100%
Professional Bodies Affiliation and Annual Membership	0	0	0
Total	**R 1 162 800**	**R 995 478**	**84.9%**

4.6 FINANCIAL COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT PROGRESS

In terms of Section 83 (1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), 56 of 2003, the accounting officer, senior managers, chief financial officer, non-financial managers, and other financial officials of a municipality must meet the prescribed financial management competency levels that are important for the successful implementation of the Municipal Finance Management Act. National Treasury has prescribed such financial management competencies in Government Notice R493 no 29967, dated 15 June 2007.

All targeted officials have successfully attained the prescribed minimum competencies according to the Gazetted Municipal Regulations on Minimum Competency Levels.

Table 165: Financial Competency Development: Progress Report

FINANCIAL COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT: PROGRESS REPORT*						
Description	**A. Total number of officials employed by municipality (Regulation 14(4)(a) and (c))**	**B. Total number of officials employed by municipal entities (Regulation 14(4)(a) and (c)**	**Consolidated: Total of A and B**	**Consolidated: Competency assessments completed for A and B (Regulation 14(4)(b) and (d))**	**Consolidated: Total number of officials whose performance agreements comply with Regulation 16 (Regulation 14(4)(f))**	**Consolidated: Total number of officials that meet prescribed competency levels (Regulation 14(4)(e))**
Financial Officials						
Accounting Officer	1	0	1	1	1	1
Chief Financial Officer	1	0	1	1	1	1
Senior Managers	3	0	3	4	3	3
Any other financial officials	3	0	3	3	3	3
Supply Chain Management Officials						
Heads of Supply Chain: Management Units	1	0	1	1	1	1
Supply Chain Management : Senior Managers	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total	9	0	9	9	9	9
* This is a statutory report under the National Treasury: Local Government: MFMA Competency Regulations (June 2007)						

COMPONENT D: MANAGING THE WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE

The municipality ensures that before posts get advertised on the municipal website and in the local media, the posts are approved on the structure and budgeted for. The staff establishment gets reviewed regularly to ensure that the workforce can provide service delivery to the communities.

4.7 SALARY EXPENDITURE

Langeberg Municipality's workforce expenditure of R242 million, account for 30% of the total actual operating expenditure of R816 million for the 2022-2023 financial year.

Twenty-four internal candidates were appointed in promotional positions after their applications and interview process were successful.

Table 166: Number of employees whose salaries were increased due to their positions being upgraded.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WHOSE SALARIES WERE INCREASED DUE TO THEIR POSITIONS BEING UPGRADED		
Beneficiaries	**Gender**	**Total**
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	Female	0
	Male	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	Female	3
	Male	6
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	Female	0
	Male	10
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	Female	4
	Male	1
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	Female	0
	Male	0
MM and S 57	Female	0
	Male	0
Total		24

TASK has been implemented to all job positions.

Table 167: Employees whose salary levels exceed the grade determined by Job Evaluations

EMPLOYEES WHOSE SALARY LEVELS EXCEED THE GRADE DETERMINED BY JOB EVALUATIONS				
Occupation	Number of employees	Job level evaluation	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation
Personal Assistant	2	T7	180204-233844	Personal to incumbent
Snr Clerk	11	T6	148992-193428	Personal to incumbent
Security Officer	14	T5	126864-163884	Personal to incumbent
Labour Relations Officer	1	T10	257112-333696	Personal to incumbent
Team leader	1	T6	148992-193428	Personal to incumbent
Superintendent	2	T10	257112-333696	Personal to incumbent
IDP Co-ordinator	1	T10	257112-333696	Personal to incumbent
Community Development Officer	1	T10	257112-333696	Personal to incumbent
Snr Storeman	1	T6	148992-193428	Personal to incumbent
Storeman	1	T5	126864-163884	Personal to incumbent
Principal Clerk	3	T7	180204-233844	Personal to incumbent
Chief Clerk	1	T8	202836-263280	Personal to incumbent
Cashier	3	T5	126864-163884	Personal to incumbent
Clerk	2	T5	126864-163884	Personal to incumbent
Supervisor	5	T7	180204-233844	Personal to incumbent
General Assistant	2	T3	112716-133092	Personal to incumbent
Superintendent	2	T11	303480-393960	Personal to incumbent

EMPLOYEES WHOSE SALARY LEVELS EXCEED THE GRADE DETERMINED BY JOB EVALUATIONS				
Occupation	Number of employees	Job level evaluation	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation
Artisan: Electrician	1	T10	257112-333696	Personal to incumbent
Operator Compactor	1	T4	115440-145572	Personal to incumbent
Library Assistant	1	T6	148992-193428	Personal to incumbent
Driver Operator	3	T5	126864-163884	Personal to incumbent
Snr Supervisor	2	T8	202836-263280	Personal to incumbent

4.7.1 Employees appointed to posts not approved.

There were no employees appointed in posts that were not approved.

4.8 DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTEREST

Langeberg Municipality ensures that all applicable employees and Councillors declare their financial interests once a year as required by Municipal Performance Regulations 805 of 2006. No transgressions due to financial interest occurred.

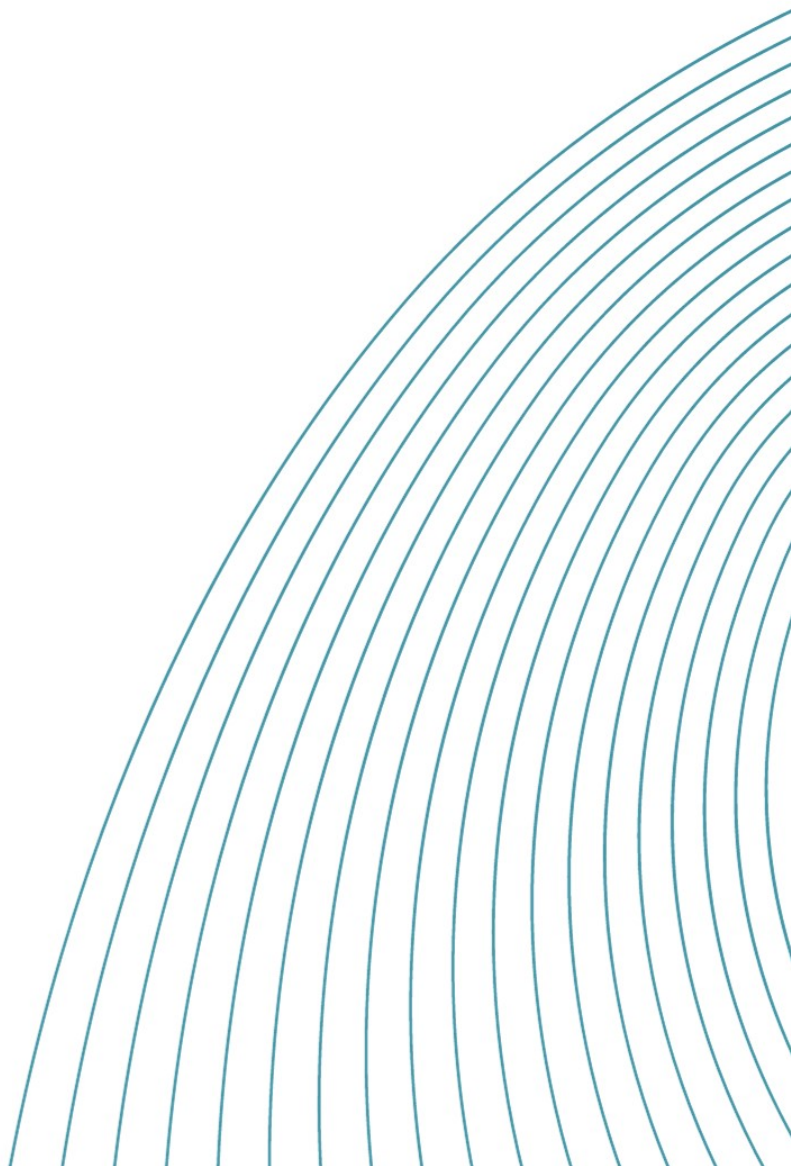
Table 168: Disclosure of Financial Interest

DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS PERIOD 1 JULY 2022 TO 30 JUNE 2023		
Position	Name	Description of Financial interests
(Executive) Mayor	SW van Eeden	Ordinary shares in different Companies
Member of MayCo / Exco	JG Steenkamp	Johhny Steenkamp Family Trust Bauhaus Property Consulting CC
	P Hess	Robertson Small Scale farmers
	JCJ Coetzee	Nil
	C Steyn	Nil
	RC Henn	Nil
	DAT Felix	Nil
Councillor	NJ Beginsel	Nil
	TVE Coetzee	Bed and Breakfast, Thymeless Architectural Design
	M Gertse	Nil
	CJ Grootboom	Nil
	L Gxowa	Nil
	DB Janse	Nil
	JJJS Januarie	Nil
	LL Kahla	Nil
	JS Mafilika	Nil
	A Ndongeni	Nil
	MG Oostendorf-Kraukamp	Nil
	CG Pokwas	Jacqui Take Away
	LJ Prince	Shaloti General Trading
	DJ September	Langeberg Children Group
	Y Siegel	Nil
	OC Simpson	Nil
Municipal Manager	DP Lubbe	Botrivier Estate Home Owners Association
Chief Financial Officer	M Shude	Mzondi Industries, The Toure Guide, Shuman Global

DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS PERIOD 1 JULY 2022 TO 30 JUNE 2023		
Position	Name	Description of Financial interests
Deputy MM and (Executive) Directors	None	
Other S57 Officials	AWJ Everson	Nil
	M Mgajo	Phutuma Nathi
	CO Matthys	Nil
** Financial interests to be disclosed even if they incurred for only part of the year. See MBRR SA34A*		

CHAPTER 5

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE



LANGEBERG

MUNISIPALITEIT **MUNICIPALITY** MASIPALA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2023

AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

30 November 2023

LANGEBERG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the Annual Financial Statements presented to the council:

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30 November 2023

LANGEBERG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

General Information

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE MAYORAL COMMITTEE AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

SW van Eeden	Executive Mayor
Cllr C Steyn	Corporate Services
Cllr JG Steenkamp	Strategy & Social Development
Cllr DAT Felix	Financial Services
Cllr JCJ Coetzee	Engineering Services
Cllr RC Henn	Community Services

AUDITORS

Auditor-General of South Africa
19 Park Lane, Milnerton, Cape Town, 7441
Western Cape

BANKERS

ABSA
180 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, 2001

REGISTERED OFFICE

28 Main Road
Ashton, Western Cape, 6715

REGISTRATION NUMBER

WC026

MUNICIPAL MANAGER

DP Lubbe

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

M Shude

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30 November 2023

General Information (Continued)

LEGAL FORM

Category B Municipality which operates in accordance with Chapter 7 of the Constitution of South Africa.

The Objects of Local Government are:
to provide democratic and accountable government for local communities;
to ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner;
to promote social and economic development;
to promote a safe and healthy environment; and
to encourage the involvement of communities and community organisations in the matters of local government above.

JURISDICTION

Greater Langeberg area which includes:

Ashton
Bonnievale
McGregor
Montagu
Robertson

LEGISLATION GOVERNING THE MUNICIPALITY'S OPERATIONS

Basic Conditions of Employment Act (Act no 75 of 1997)
Collective Agreements (Act no 66 of 1995)
Disaster Management Act (Act no 57 of 2002)
Division of Revenue Act (Act no 1 of 2005)
Electricity Act (Act no 41 of 1987)
Employment Equity Act (Act no 55 of 1998)
Housing Act (Act no 107 of 1997)
Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, 2009
Municipal Finance Management Act (Act no 56 of 2003)
Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2006
Municipal Property Rates Act (Act no 6 of 2004)
Municipal Regulations on Standard Chart of Accounts
Municipal Structures Act (Act no 117 of 1998)
Municipal Systems Act (Act no 32 of 2000)
Municipal Systems Amendment Act (Act no 7 of 2011)
SALGBC Leave Regulations, 2019
Skills Development Levies Act (Act no 9 of 1999)
Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2005
Income Tax Act (Act 58 of 1962)
Unemployment Insurance Act (Act no 30 of 1966)
Value Added Tax Act (Act no 89 of 1991)
Water Services Act (Act no 108 of 1997)
Protection of Personal Information Act (Act no 4 of 2013)



30 November 2023

Approval of Annual Financial Statements

MEMBERS OF THE LANGEBERG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Executive Mayor	Ald SW van Eeden
Deputy Executive Mayor	Cllr JG Steenkamp
Speaker	Cllr P Hess

Ward	**Councillor**
1	Cllr C Steyn
2	Cllr L Gxowa
3	Cllr P Hess
4	Cllr JJS January
5	Cllr MG Oostendorff-Kraukamp
6	Cllr DB Janse
7	Cllr DAT Felix
8	Ald SW Van Eeden
9	Cllr Y Siegel
10	Cllr A Ndongeni
11	Cllr JCJ Coetzee
12	Cllr CJ Pokwas
Proportional	Cllr OC Simpson
Proportional	Cllr JS Mafilika
Proportional	Cllr LL Kahla
Proportional	Cllr GD Joubert
Proportional	Cllr JG Steenkamp
Proportional	Cllr RC Henn
Proportional	Cllr TV Coetzee
Proportional	Cllr NJ Beginsel
Proportional	Cllr CJ Grootboom
Proportional	Cllr D September
Proportional	Cllr M Gertse



30 November 2023

Approval of Annual Financial Statements

The Accounting Officer is required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003), to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is the responsibility of the Accounting Officer to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the municipality as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements and were given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data.

The annual financial statements were prepared in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) as well as relevant interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.The annual financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

I, as the Accounting Officer acknowledge that I am ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the municipality and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable me to meet these responsibilities, I have set standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or deficit in a cost-effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the municipality and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the municipality's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the municipality is of identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the municipality. While operating risk cannot be eliminated, the municipality endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

I am of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or deficit.

I have reviewed the municipality's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2024 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, I am satisfied that the municipality has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The annual financial statements are prepared on the basis that the municipality is a going concern and that the Langeberg Local Municipality has neither the intention nor the need to liquidate or curtail materially the scale of the municipality.

Although, I am primarily responsible for the financial affairs of the municipality, this is supported by the municipality's external auditors. I would like to bring to your attention the following material matters to your attention :

I certify that the salaries, allowances and benefits of councillors as disclosed in note 36 to these annual financial statements are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in section 219 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, read with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, Act 20 of 1998 and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with the Act.

The external auditor, being the Auditor General of South Africa, is responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the municipality annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the municipality's external auditors and their report is presented on page 7.

The annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved on 31 August 2023.

31 August 2023

DP Lubbe
Accounting Officer

Date

Auditing to build public confidence

30 November 2023

Report of the Auditor General

- Insert Audit Report -



30 November 2023

LANGEBERG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 R	2022 Restated R
ASSETS			
Current Assets		**448 338 187**	**457 050 863**
Inventories	2.	13 043 832	19 074 281
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	3.	42 496 094	56 813 047
Statutory Receivables from Exchange Transactions	4.	8 147 056	2 586 256
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	5.	11 180 463	11 888 758
Statutory Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	6.	8 357 483	8 189 431
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7.	365 039 040	358 389 829
Lease Receivables	14.	74 219	109 261
Non-Current Assets		**926 631 648**	**853 098 278**
Property, Plant and Equipment	8.	896 403 006	823 065 241
Intangible Assets	9.	1 320 657	1 036 964
Investment Property	10.	28 034 849	28 183 133
Heritage Assets	11.	275 448	275 448
Non-current Investments	13.	137 205	137 205
Long-term Receivables	15.	460 483	400 287
Total Assets		**1 374 969 835**	**1 310 149 141**
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities		**186 471 040**	**193 940 198**
Consumer Deposits	16.	17 524 750	15 783 208
Payables from Exchange Transactions	17.	94 578 766	92 291 577
Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts	18.	14 287 574	28 494 012
Lease Payables	19.	3 470 409	195 098
Borrowings	20.	4 079 506	4 062 325
Employee Benefit Liabilities	21.	20 102 829	24 056 510
Provisions	22.	32 427 206	29 057 468
Non-Current Liabilities		**168 452 366**	**157 488 304**
Lease Payables	19.	13 572 532	445 210
Borrowings	20.	27 977 974	31 912 840
Employee Benefit Liabilities	21.	56 520 000	60 995 000
Provisions	22.	70 381 860	64 135 254
Total Liabilities		**354 923 406**	**351 428 502**
Total Assets and Liabilities		**1 020 046 429**	**958 720 640**
NET ASSETS		**1 020 046 429**	**958 720 636**
Reserves	23.	62 920 999	62 920 999
Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit)	24.	957 125 430	895 799 637
Total Net Assets		**1 020 046 429**	**958 720 636**

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LANGEBERG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	Actual 2023 R	2022 Restated R
REVENUE			
Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions		**284 287 380**	**285 347 816**
Property Rates	**25.**	96 635 339	92 757 614
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	**26.**	11 573 886	10 710 360
Transfers and Subsidies	**28.**	170 826 985	177 815 768
Availability Charges	**29.**	3 670 443	2 979 461
Finance Income	**33.**	1 580 727	1 084 613
Revenue from Exchange Transactions		**660 255 831**	**678 007 882**
Licences and Permits	**27.**	2 162 084	2 132 063
Service Charges	**29.**	600 410 508	637 465 642
Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services	**30.**	3 696 667	6 038 475
Income from Agency Services	**31.**	5 341 009	5 106 265
Rental from Fixed Assets	**32.**	3 768 636	3 365 264
Finance Income	**33.**	32 678 712	18 309 708
Operational Revenue	**34.**	10 566 683	5 219 599
Gains on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	**49.**	1 631 532	370 866
Total Revenue		**944 543 211**	**963 355 698**
EXPENDITURE		**883 145 266**	**859 148 772**
Employee Related Costs	**35.**	235 183 863	216 975 370
Remuneration of Councillors	**36.**	10 817 391	10 750 827
Depreciation and Amortisation	**37.**	46 992 129	36 833 454
Bad Debt Written Off	**38.**	16 948 478	25 808 416
Impairment Losses	**39.**	12 299 245	13 270 054
Finance Cost	**41.**	20 343 985	16 187 928
Bulk Purchases	**42.**	407 015 377	428 148 787
Contracted Services	**43.**	37 027 788	29 095 310
Inventory Consumed	**44.**	56 135 137	39 148 949
Transfers and Subsidies Paid	**45.**	2 230 418	2 501 004
Operating Leases	**46.**	46 892	277 912
Operational Costs	**47.**	37 596 256	40 150 761
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	**49.**	508 307	-
Total Expenditure		**883 145 266**	**859 148 772**
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		**61 397 945**	**104 206 926**
OTHER REVENUE / EXPENDITURE INCURRED			
Other Operations:			
Inventory Gains/(Losses)	**40.**	(75 047)	30 840
Gains on Other Fair Value Adjustments	**48.**	-	4 289
Losses on Fair Value Adjustment	**48.**	-	(2 295)
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE / EXPENDITURE INCURRED		**(75 047)**	**32 834**
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		**61 322 898**	**104 239 760**

LANGEBERG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Total Funds & Reserves	Accumulated Surplus/ (Deficit)	Total Net Assets
	R	R	R
2022			
Balance at 30 June 2021	62 920 999	791 111 871	854 032 870
Correction of Error (Note 50)	-	448 010	448 010
Restated Balance	**62 920 999**	**791 559 881**	**854 480 880**
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	-	104 239 760	104 239 760
Surplus / (Deficit) as per prior 2021/22 AFS		895 799 641	895 799 641
Rounding Difference		(4)	(4)
Revenue & Expenditure Correction of Error (Note 48.)			
Balance at 30 June 2022	**62 920 999**	**895 799 637**	**958 720 636**
2023			
Restated Balance at 30 June 2022	**62 920 999**	**895 799 637**	**958 720 636**
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	-	61 322 898	61 322 898
Balance at 30 June 2023	**62 920 999**	**957 125 433**	**1 020 043 534**

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30 November 2023

LANGEBERG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	Actual 2023 R	2022 Restated R
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Taxation		96 467 287	89 459 561
Service Charges		590 343 738	589 267 558
Sale of goods and services		28 493 916	32 602 572
Grants		156 620 547	176 259 599
Finance Income		34 259 439	19 394 321
Payments			
Employees		(261 777 935)	(232 989 775)
Transfer and grants		(2 230 418)	(2 501 004)
Suppliers Paid		(526 884 173)	(515 013 761)
Finance Costs		(3 833 685)	(3 689 144)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**52.**	**111 458 716**	**152 789 927**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property , plant and equipment		(119 836 832)	(74 890 670)
Purchase of investment property		(4 694)	-
Proceeds from sale of property,plant and equipment		1 149 420	403 540
Purchase of other intangible assets		(283 693)	(19 839)
Proceeds from investments		-	335
Decrease/(increase) in long term receivables		(60 196)	260 892
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(119 035 995)**	**(74 245 742)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase/(decrease) in consumer deposits		1 741 542	1 502 791
Increase/Repayment of borrowings		(3 917 685)	(3 932 366)
Finance lease receipts/(payments)		16 402 633	(779 626)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**14 226 490**	**(3 209 201)**
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**6 649 211**	**75 334 984**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		**358 389 829**	**283 054 845**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	**7.**	**365 039 040**	**358 389 829**

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STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD 01 JULY 2022 TO 30 JUNE 2023

30 June 2023
Reasons have been provided for all variance above +-10%

Description	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual Outcome	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget	Reasons for variances
	R	R	R	R	R	%	
FINANCIAL POSITION							
Current Assets							
Cash	108 574 282.00	(73 219 982)	35 354 300	178 130 090	142 775 790	404%	Funds were invested just after year end hence they still reflected on the cash balance at year end.
Call investment deposits	145 062 763	121 522 286	266 585 049	186 908 950	(79 676 099)	-30%	Additional funds were invested just after year end on short term. This is also evident in the cahs balance at year end which far exceeded the budget.
Consumer debtors	60 790 768	33 526 634	94 317 402	47 615 487	(46 701 915)	-50%	The initial anticipation of the closing of the Langeberg Ashton factory which never materialised caused the difference as the Municipality anticipated a huge increase in consumer debt due to loss of jobs from the factory.
Other debtors	19 749 390	(3 506 274)	16 243 116	22 565 609	6 322 493	39%	Due to provision for impairment on fines.
Current portion of long-term receivables	(43 379)	632 415	589 036	-	(589 036)	-100%	More debt impairment was processed on long-term receivables than anticipated.
Inventory	17 010 950	10 311 897	27 322 847	13 043 832	(14 279 015)	-52%	Housing sites handed over to beneficiaries were more than anticipated.
Lease Receivables	-	-	-	74 219	74 219	100%	No lease receivables anticipated during the budget process.
Non-Current Assets			-				
Long-term receivables	18 933 902	(16 760 393)	2 173 509	460 483	(1 713 026)	-79%	More debt impairment was processed on long-term receivables than anticipated.
Investments	135 547	1 658	137 205	137 205	-	0%	N/A
Investment property	28 511 536	(328 403)	28 183 133	28 034 849	(148 284)	-1%	N/A
Heritage Assets	275 448	-	275 448	275 448	-	0%	N/A
Property, plant and equipment	861 728 168	77 888 967	939 617 135	896 403 006	(43 214 129)	-5%	N/A
Intangible	1 517 125	469 839	1 986 964	1 320 657	(666 307)	-34%	Old audit software was disposed of and replaced with a new system funded by the Treasury.
Other non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-	0%	N/A
Total Assets	**1 262 246 500**	**150 538 644**	**1 412 785 144**	**1 374 969 835**	**(37 815 309)**		
Current Liabilities							
Borrowing	52 671 585	(48 414 162)	4 257 423	7 549 915	3 292 492	77%	The curent portion of borrowings on the actual outcome includes lease payables for the vehicles which were delivered just before year end.
Consumer deposits	14 280 418	1 502 791	15 783 209	17 524 750	1 741 541	11%	The variance in consumer deposits is due to additional Municipal accounts that were opened during the FY than anticipated.
Trade and other payables	112 207 191	13 875 373	126 082 564	108 866 340	(17 216 224)	-14%	There were less outstanding invoices at year end than anticipated
Provisions	48 485 333	4 628 645	53 113 978	52 530 035	(583 943)	-1%	This is due to an increase in the estimated costs per square meter of rehabilitating the Municipal Landfill Sites.
Non-Current Liabilities			-				
Borrowing	36 080 457	35 676 403	71 756 860	41 550 506	(30 206 354)	-42%	The variance in borrowings is due to a planned loan for roads refurbishment that was budgeted for which was not yet finalised at year end.
Provisions	107 052 041	16 958 903	124 010 944	126 901 860	2 890 916	2%	N/A
Total Liabilities	**370 777 025**	**24 227 953**	**395 004 978**	**354 923 406**	**(40 081 572)**		
Total Assets and Liabilities	**891 469 475**	**126 310 691**	**1 017 780 166**	**1 020 046 429**	**2 266 263**		
Net Assets (Equity)							
Reserves	62 920 999	-	62 920 999	62 920 999	-	0%	N/A
Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit)	828 548 477	126 310 690	954 859 167	957 125 430	2 266 263	0%	N/A
Total Net Assets	**891 469 476**	**126 310 690**	**1 017 780 166**	**1 020 046 429**	**2 266 263**		

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STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD 01 JULY 2022 TO 30 JUNE 2023

30 June 2023

Description	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual Outcome	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget	Reasons for variances
	R	R	R	R	R	%	
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE							
Revenue							
Property Rates	92 081 462	4 851 495	96 932 957	96 635 339	- 297 618	0%	N/A
Service charges	695 715 500	185 012	695 900 512	604 080 951	- 91 819 561	-13%	Electricity revenue dropped due to load shedding
Rental of facilities and equipment	2 641 179	-	2 641 179	3 768 636	1 127 457	43%	A couple of rental agreements were renewed during the year.
Interest earned - external investments	15 443 814	5 587 065	21 030 879	28 807 573	7 776 694	37%	This is due to interest rates hikes on investments.
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	3 449 783	-	3 449 783	5 451 866	2 002 083	58%	This is due the increase in the CPIX.
Dividends received	-	-	-	-	-	0%	N/A
Fines, penalties and forfeits	4 407 017	84 905	4 491 922	11 573 886	7 081 964	158%	There were more traffic infringements than anticipated.
Licences and permits	803 085	2 500	805 585	2 162 084	1 356 499	168%	Conservative Budgeting was done due to extension granted as result of the lockdown restrictions.
Agency services	6 101 192	-	6 101 192	5 341 009	(760 183)	-12%	Less revenue collected on behalf of the department.
Transfers and subsidies	138 533 186	8 518 353	147 051 539	170 826 985	23 775 446	16%	Projects that were not completed in the prior year were rolled over as approved by Treasury and implemented in the 2022/2023 year, which resulted in the revenue being recognised in the 2022/2023 year.
Other revenue	6 229 661	376 902	6 606 563	14 188 303	7 581 740	115%	This is due to the contribution income from provision on landfill sites rehabilitation
Gains	-	-	-	1 631 532	1 631 532	100%	No gains were anticipated on the sale of old assets.
Total Revenue	**965 405 879**	**19 606 232**	**985 012 111**	**944 468 164**	**- 40 543 947**		
Expenditure							
Employee related costs	259 812 559	2 237 879	262 050 438	235 183 863	(26 866 575)	-10%	N/A
Remuneration of councillors	11 978 044	(752 737)	11 225 307	10 817 391	(407 916)	-4%	N/A
Debt impairment	20 529 775	-	20 529 775	29 247 723	8 717 948	42%	Implementation of new indigent cycle, resulting in increased debt impairment or dent write-off.
Depreciation & asset impairment	39 691 662	-	39 691 662	46 992 129	7 300 467	18%	Caused by more assets purchased than anticipated.
Finance charges	12 152 696	(536 020)	11 616 676	20 343 985	8 727 309	75%	Increase in actual Finance costs due to unwinding of Provision for landfill sites.
Bulk purchases	462 246 873	-	462 246 873	407 015 377	(55 231 496)	-12%	Due to less electricity sales consequent to implementation of loadshedding .
Inventory consumed	38 042 607	10 994 394	49 037 001	56 135 137	7 098 136	14%	Housing sites handed over to beneficiaries were more than anticipated.
Contracted services	50 683 404	5 921 232	56 604 636	37 027 788	(19 576 848)	-35%	Due to unspending on slow moving CAPEX projects.
Transfers and subsidies	3 277 733	253 237	3 530 970	2 230 418	(1 300 552)	-37%	Reduction in actual costs due to implementation of cost containment measures.
Other expenditure	56 684 102	8 359 362	65 043 464	38 151 455	(26 892 009)	-41%	Reduction in actual costs due to implementation of cost containment measures.
Total Expenditure	**955 099 455**	**26 477 347.00**	**981 576 802**	**883 145 266**	**(98 431 536)**		
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	**10 306 424**	**(6 871 115)**	**3 435 309**	**61 322 898**	**57 887 589**		

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STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD 01 JULY 2022 TO 30 JUNE 2023

30 June 2023

Description	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual Outcome	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget	Reasons for variances
	R	R	R	R	R	%	
CASH FLOW							
Cash Flows from/(used in) Operating Activities							
Receipts							
Property Rates	88 136 179	184 545	88 320 724	96 467 287	8 146 563	9%	N/A
Transfers and Subsidies	165 090 708	27 182 559	192 273 267	156 620 547	(35 652 720)	-19%	Budget amount includes rollover of unspent grants that have already been in the 2021/22 financial year whilst the actual amount only includes the receipts for the 2022/23 allocation.
Service Charges	637 034 301	(449 612)	636 584 689	590 343 738	(46 240 951)	-7%	N/A
Interest	5 542 555	15 478 634	21 021 189	34 259 439	13 238 250	63%	This is due to interest rates hikes on investments.
Other Receipts	20 023 352	1 280 279	21 303 631	28 493 916	7 190 285	34%	More receipts were received by municipality than anticipated. Conservative Budgeting was done.
Payments							
Suppliers and employees	(879 440 767)	26 757 510	(852 683 257)	(788 662 108)	(64 021 149)	-8%	N/A
Finance charges	-	(11 616 676)	(11 616 676)	(3 833 685)	(7 782 991)	-67%	This is due to a planned loan for Roads Refurbishment that was budgeted for which has not yet been finalised.
Transfers and Grants	(3 277 733)	(253 237)	(3 530 970)	(2 230 418)	(1 300 552)	-37%	Less transfers were done than anticipated
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**33 108 595**	**58 564 002**	**91 672 597**	**111 458 716**	**(126 423 265)**		
Cash Flows from/(used in) Investing Activities							
Receipts							
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	1 149 420	(1 149 420)	-100%	Land sales were not anticipated.
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables	-	-	-	(60 196)	(60 196)	100%	No adjustment relating to Non Current Receivable was anticipated.
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	-	-	-	-	-	100%	Investments were not taken into account in the approved budget.
Payments							
Capital assets	(126 294 002)	(29 792 355)	(156 086 357)	(120 120 525)	35 965 832	-23%	Underspending in the Capital Budget due to the roads loan that did not materialise.
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(126 294 002)**	**(29 792 355)**	**(156 086 357)**	**(119 031 301)**	**37 055 056**		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Short term loans	-	-	-	-	-	0%	N/A
Borrowing long term/refinancing	47 800 000	-	47 800 000	-	(47 800 000)	100%	This is due to a planned loan for rehabilitation of roads that was budgeted for which has not yet been finalised.
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	-	(2 562 807)	(2 562 807)	1 741 542	4 304 349	-247%	Increase in consumer deposit is due to additional Municipal accounts that were opened during the FY.
Repayment of borrowing	(4 063 950)	(3 961 816)	(8 025 766)	(3 917 685)	(4 108 081)	-105%	This is due to a planned loan for rehabilitation of roads that was budgeted for which has not yet been finalised.
Finance lease receipts/(payments)	-		-	16 402 633	16 402 633	100%	Due to planned loan for vehicles that was later finalised as a finance lease.
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**43 736 050**	**(6 524 623)**	**37 211 427**	**14 226 490**	**(22 984 937)**		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year	**283 054 845**	**-**	**283 054 845**	**358 389 829**	**75 334 984**		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year	**233 605 488**	**68 333 861**	**301 939 349**	**365 039 040**	**63 099 691**		

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1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

The Statement of Financial Performance has been prepared to classify expenses by nature, whilst revenue is classified in a manner appropriate to the municipality's operations. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared using the Direct Method.

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

1.1 Presentation Currency

Amounts reflected in the financial statements are in South African Rand (which is the functional currency of the municipality) and at actual values. Financial values are rounded to the nearest Rand. No foreign exchange transactions are included in the statements.

1.2 Critical Judgements, Estimations and Assumptions

In the application of the municipality's Accounting Policies, which are described below, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements and estimations that management have made in the process of applying the municipality's Accounting Policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in Annual Financial Statements:

1.2.1 Revenue Recognition

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

In making their judgement, management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue as set out in GRAP 9: Revenue from Exchange Transactions and GRAP 23: Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions. Specifically, whether the municipality, when goods are sold, had transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and when services are rendered, whether the service has been performed. The management of the municipality is satisfied that recognition of the revenue in the current year is appropriate.

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1.2.2 Provision for Landfill Sites

The provision for rehabilitation of the landfill site is recognised as and when the environmental liability arises. The provision is calculated by a qualified environmental engineer. The provision represents the best estimate or net present value of the expected future cash flows to rehabilitate the landfill site at year-end. To the extent that the obligations relate to an asset, it is capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.Any subsequent changes to an obligation that did not relate to the initial related asset are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

a) Professional engineers were utilised to determine the cost of rehabilitation of landfill sites as well as the remaining useful life of each specific landfill site.

b) Interest rates (investment rate) linked to prime was used to calculate the effect of time value of money.

1.2.3 Provision for Staff Leave

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

Accumulated leave is carried forward and can be used in future periods if the current period's entitlement is not used in full. All unused leave will be paid out to the specific employee at the end of that employee's employment term.

Accumulated leave is vesting.

1.2.4 Impairment of Statutory Receivables

Accounting Policy 5.3 on Impairment of Statutory Receivables describes the process followed to determine the value at which Statutory Receivables should be impaired. In making the estimation of the impairment, the management of the municipality considered the detailed criteria of impairment and used its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of the reporting period. The management of the municipality is satisfied that impairment of Statutory Receivables recorded during the year is appropriate.

The impairment loss is measured as the difference between the estimated future cash flows and the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount is higher than the estimated future cash flows, the carrying amount of the statutory receivable, or group of statutory receivables, is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

In estimating the future cash flows, the municipality considers both the amount and timing of the cash flows that it will receive in future. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the municipality discounts the estimated future cash flows using a rate that reflects the current risk-free rate and any risks specific to the statutory receivable, or group of statutory receivables, for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a statutory receivable are revised if there has been a change in the estimates used since the last impairment loss was recognised, or to reflect the effect of discounting the estimated cash flows.

1.2.5 Provision for Performance Bonuses

The provision for performance bonuses represents the best estimate of the obligation at year-end and is based on historic patterns of payment of performance bonuses. Performance bonuses are subject to an evaluation by Council.

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1.2.6 Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and Investment Property

Property, Plant and Equipment

The useful lives of property, plant and equipment are based on management's estimation. Infrastructure's useful lives are based on technical estimates of the practical useful lives for the different infrastructure types, given engineering technical knowledge of the infrastructure types and service requirements. For other assets and buildings, management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate. The estimation of residual values of assets is also based on management's judgement whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their useful lives, and in what condition they will be at that time.

Management referred to the following when making assumptions regarding useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment:

- The useful life of movable assets was determined using the age of similar assets available for sale in the active market. Discussions with people within the specific industry were also held to determine useful lives.
- Local Government Industry Guides was used to assist with the deemed cost and useful life of infrastructure assets.
  The municipality referred to buildings in other municipal areas to determine the useful life of buildings.
  The municipality also consulted with engineers to support the useful life of buildings, with specific reference to the structural design of buildings.

For deemed cost applied to other assets as per adoption of Directive 7, management used the depreciated replacement cost method which was based on assumptions about the remaining duration of the assets.

The cost for depreciated replacement cost was determined by using either one of the following:

- Cost of items with a similar nature currently in the municipality's asset register.
- Cost of items with a similar nature in other municipalities' asset registers, given that the other municipality has the same geographical setting as the municipality and that the other municipality's asset register is considered to be accurate.
- Cost as supplied by suppliers.

For deemed cost applied to land and buildings as per adoption of Directive 7, management made use of on independent valuator. The valuator's valuation was based on assumptions about the market's buying and selling trends and the remaining duration of the assets.

Intangible Assets

The useful lives of intangible assets are based on management's estimation. Management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate.

Reference was made to intangibles used within the municipality and other municipalities to determine the useful life of the assets.

For deemed cost applied to intangible assets as per adoption of Directive 7, management used the depreciation cost method which was based on assumptions about the remaining duration of the assets.

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Investment Property

The useful lives of investment property are based on management's estimation. Management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate. The estimation of residual values of assets is also based on management's judgement whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their economic lives, and in what condition they will be at that time.

Management referred to the following when making assumptions regarding useful lives and valuation of investment property:

- The municipality referred to buildings in other municipal areas to determine the useful life of buildings.
- The municipality also consulted with professional engineers and qualified valuators to support the useful life of buildings.

For deemed cost applied to Investment Property as per adoption of Directive 7, management made use of an independent valuer. The valuer's valuation was based on assumptions about the market's buying and selling trends and the remaining duration of the assets.

1.2.7 Pre-paid Electricity Estimation

Pre-paid electricity is only recognised as income once the electricity is consumed. The prepaid electricity balance (included under payables) represents the best estimate of electricity sold at year-end, which is still unused. The average pre-paid electricity sold per day during the year under review is used and the estimate is calculated using between 5 and 10 days' worth of unused electricity.

1.2.8 Post-retirement medical obligations, long service awards and ex gratia gratuities

The cost of post-retirement medical obligations, long service awards and ex-gratia gratuities are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Major assumptions used are disclosed in note 21 of the Annual Financial Statements. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

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1.2.9 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Management judgement is required when recognising and measuring provisions and when measuring contingent liabilities. Provisions are discounted where the time value effect is material.

1.2.10 Componentisation of Infrastructure Assets

The municipality assesses whether it is a party to any principal-agent arrangements by considering the principles contained in GRAP 109. When the municipality is a party to a principal-agent arrangement, it assesses whether it is the principal or the agent in accounting for revenue, expenses, assets and/or liabilities that result from transactions with third parties undertaken in terms of the arrangement.

1.2.11 Impairment of Loans and Receivables

The calculation in respect of the impairment of debtors is based on an assessment of the extent to which debtors have defaulted on payments already due, and an assessment of their ability to make payments based on their creditworthiness. This was performed per service-identifiable categories across all classes of debtors.

The impairment for loans and receivables is considered first for individually significant loans and receivables and then calculated on a portfolio basis for the remaining balance, including those individually significant loans and receivables for which no indicators of impairment were found. For amounts due to the municipality, significant financial difficulties of the receivable, probability that the receivable will enter bankruptcy and default of payments are all considered indicators of impairment.

On loans and receivables, an impairment loss is recognised in surplus and deficit when there is objective evidence that it is impaired. The impairment is measured as the difference between the loan's or receivable carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate, computed at initial recognition (if practically determinable). Where the effective interest rate at initial recognition is not practically determinable, the government bond rate is used as the risk-free rate and adjusted for any risks specific to the loans and receivables.

1.3 Materiality

Material omissions or misstatements of items are material if they could, individually or collectively, influence the decisions or assessments of users made on the basis of the financial statements. Materiality depends on the nature or size of the omission or misstatement judged in the surrounding circumstances. The nature or size of the information item, or a combination of both, could be the determining factor.

Assessing whether an omission or misstatement could influence decisions of users, and so be material, requires consideration of the characteristics of those users. The Conceptual Framework for General Purpose Financial Reporting states that users are assumed to have a reasonable knowledge of the municipality's activities and the environment in which it operates, to be able and prepared to read annual financial statements and to review and analyse the information presented with reasonable diligence. Therefore, the assessment takes into account how users with such attributes could reasonably be expected to be influenced in making and evaluating decisions.

Materiality is determined as 1% of total operating expenditure. This materiality is from management's perspective and does not correlate with the auditor's materiality.

1.4 Going Concern Assumption

The Annual Financial Statements have been prepared on a Going Concern Assumption.

1.5 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

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

The Municipal Regulations on Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA) came into effect on 1 July 2017. The mSCOA Charts are updated annually by National Treasury. The municipality has realigned items in the financial statements with the Item Segment of mSCOA Version 6.7, on which the municipality was required to transact for periods after 1 July 2020. The result of this process was a reclassification and naming of items in the annual financial statements.

2. BUDGET INFORMATION

The presentation of budget information is prepared in accordance with GRAP 24, and are consistent with the Accounting Policies adopted by the Council for the preparation of these Annual Financial Statements. The comparison of budget and actual amounts are disclosed as a separate statement, namely Statements of Comparison of Budget and Actual amounts.

Budget information is presented on the accrual basis by nature classification. Explanatory comment is provided in the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts giving reasons for overall growth or decline in the budget and motivations for over-or under spending on line items. These figures are those approved by the Council at the beginning and during the year following a period of consultation with the public as part of the Integrated Development Plan.

The approved budget covers the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

3. INVENTORIES

3.1 Recognition and Initial Measurement

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

Water inventory is measured by multiplying the cost per kilolitre of purified water by the amount of water in storage.

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

Direct costs relating to properties that will be sold as Inventory are accumulated for each separately identifiable development. Costs also include a proportion of overhead costs.

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3.2 Subsequent Measurement

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

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

In general, the basis of allocating cost to inventory items is the weighted average method or first-in-first-out method.
The first- in-out-method is applied to maintenance material inventory items. The weighted average method is applied to compost, low- cost housing, water for distribution and the remaining inventory items which are not maintenance related .

Water inventory is measured annually at the reporting date by way of dip readings and the calculated volume in the distribution network.

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The municipality has various types of Financial Instruments and these can be broadly categorised as Financial Assets, Financial Liabilities or Residual Interests in accordance with the substance of the contractual agreement.

Initial Recognition
Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are recognised when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The municipality does not offset a Financial Asset and a Financial Liability unless a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts currently exist and the municipality intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.1 Financial Assets – Classification

The municipality has the following types of Financial Assets:

Type of Financial Asset	Classification in terms of GRAP 104
Investments – Listed Shares	Financial Assets at Fair Value
Investments – Unlisted Shares	Financial Assets at Amortised Cost
Long-term Receivables	Financial Assets at Amortised Cost
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Financial Assets at Amortised Cost
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	Financial Assets at Amortised Cost
Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents – Fixed Deposits	Financial Assets at Amortised Cost
Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents – Call Deposits	Financial Assets at Amortised Cost
Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash	Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Trade and Other Receivables exclude Value Added Taxation, Prepayments and Operating Lease Receivables are classified as Financial Assets at Amortised Cost.

Cash includes cash-on-hand (including petty cash) and cash with banks (including call deposits). For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise cash-on-hand and deposits held on call with banks, net of bank overdrafts.

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4.2 Financial Liabilities – Classification

The municipality has the following types of Financial Liabilities:

Type of Financial Liability	Classification in terms of GRAP 104
Borrowings	Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost
Payables from Exchange Transactions	Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost
Payables from Non-exchange Transactions	Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost
Unspent Conditional Grants	Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost
Bank Overdraft	Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost

Bank Overdrafts are recorded based on the facility utilised. Finance charges on bank overdrafts are expensed as incurred.

4.3 Initial and Subsequent Measurement

4.3.1 Financial Assets:

Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the Financial Asset. Subsequently, these assets are measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Method less any impairment, with interest recognised on an Effective Yield Basis.

Financial Assets measured at Cost

Financial Assets at Cost are initially measured at the transaction amount and transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the Financial Asset. Subsequently, these assets are measured at cost less any impairment.

Financial Assets measured at Fair Value

Financial Assets at Fair Value are initially measured at fair value, excluding directly attributable transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealised gains or losses recognised directly in Surplus or Deficit.

4.3.2 Financial Liabilities:

Financial Liabilities measured at Fair Value

Financial Liabilities at Fair Value are stated at fair value, with any resulted gain or loss recognised in Surplus or Deficit.

Financial Liabilities held at Amortised Cost

Any other Financial Liabilities are classified as Other Financial Liabilities (All Payables, Loans and Borrowings are classified as Other Liabilities) and are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Trade and Other Payables, Interest-bearing Debt including Finance Lease Liabilities, Non-interest-bearing Debt and Bank Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate Method. Interest expense is recognised in Surplus or Deficit by applying the effective interest rate.

Bank Borrowings, consisting of interest-bearing short-term bank loans, repayable on demand and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received. Finance costs are accounted for using the Accrual Basis and are added to the carrying amount of the bank borrowing to the extent that they are not settled in the period that they arise.

Prepayments are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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4.4 Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial Assets, other than those at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial Assets are impaired where there is objective evidence of impairment of Financial Assets (such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor). If there is such evidence the recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised through the use of an allowance account.

4.4.1 Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

A provision for impairment of Accounts Receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the municipality will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The provision is made whereby the recoverability of accounts receivable is assessed individually and then collectively after grouping the assets in financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics. The amount of the provision is the difference between the Financial Asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Future cash flows in a group of Financial Assets that are collectively evaluated for impairment are estimated on the basis of historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the group. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

4.4.2 Financial Assets at Cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on an investment in a Residual Interest that is not measured at fair value because its fair value cannot be measured reliably, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the Financial Asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses shall not be reversed.

4.5 Derecognition of Financial Assets

The municipality derecognises Financial Assets only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the Financial Asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity, except when Council approves the write-off of Financial Assets due to non-recoverability.

If the municipality neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the municipality recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the municipality retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred Financial Asset, the municipality continues to recognise the Financial Asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

4.6 Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The municipality derecognises Financial Liabilities when, and only when, the municipality's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

The municipality recognises the difference between the carrying amount of the Financial Liability (or part of a Financial Liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, in Surplus or Deficit.

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5. STATUTORY RECEIVABLES

Statutory Receivables are receivables that arise from legislation, supporting regulations, or similar means and require settlement by another entity in cash or another financial asset.

Statutory receivables arise from the following legislation:

- Property Rates - Municipal Property Rates Act (6 of 2004)
- Fines - Criminal procedures Act (51 of 1977)

5.1 Recognition and Initial Measurement

The municipality recognises statutory receivables as follows:

a) If the transaction is an exchange transaction, using the policy on revenue from exchange transactions.
b) If the transaction is a non-exchange transaction, using the policy on Revenue from non-exchange transactions (Taxes and transfers)
c) If the transaction is not within the scope of the policies listed in the above or another Standard of GRAP, the receivable is recognised when the definition of an asset is met and, when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the transaction amount can be measured reliably.

The municipality recognises Statutory Receivables when they arise.

Statutory Receivables are initially measured at their transaction amount. The transaction amount would be the amount that is determined on initial measurement in accordance with the relevant Standard of GRAP.

The transaction amounts of the Statutory Receivables of the municipality are determined as follows:

- Assessment Rates are levied in terms of the stipulations contained in the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act No. 6 of 2004) at rates determined each year by Council.
- Fines - Criminal procedures Act (51 of 1977)

5.2 Subsequent Measurement

Statutory Receivables are measured after initial recognition using the cost method. Under the cost method, the initial measurement of the receivable is changed subsequent to initial recognition to reflect any:

- Interest or other charges that may have accrued on the receivable, where applicable;
- Impairment losses; and
- Amounts derecognised.

Where the municipality levies interest on the outstanding balance of statutory receivables, it adjusts the transaction amount after initial recognition to reflect any accrued interest. Accrued interest is calculated using the nominal interest rate.

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5.3 Impairment

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a statutory receivable may be impaired.
In assessing whether there is any indication that a statutory receivable, or group of statutory receivables, may be impaired, the municipality considers, as a minimum, the following indicators:

- Significant financial difficulty of the debtor, which may be evidenced by an application for debt counselling, business rescue or an equivalent.
- It is probable that the debtor will enter sequestration, liquidation or other financial reorganisation.
- A breach of the terms of the transaction, such as default or delinquency in principal or interest payments (where levied).
- Adverse changes in international, national or local economic conditions, such as a decline in growth, an increase in debt levels and unemployment, or changes in migration rates and patterns.

If there is an indication that a statutory receivable may be impaired, the municipality measures the impairment loss as the difference between the estimated future cash flows and the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount is higher than the estimated future cash flows, the carrying amount of the statutory receivable is reduced, through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance. In estimating the future cash flows, the municipality considers both the amount and timing of the cash flows that it will receive in future. Consequently, where the effect of the time value of money is material, the municipality discounts the estimated future cash flows using a rate that reflects the current risk-free rate and any risks specific to the statutory receivable for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a statutory receivable is revised if there has been a change in the estimates used since the last impairment loss was recognised, or to reflect the effect of discounting the estimated cash flows. Any previously recognised impairment loss is adjusted by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of any adjustment is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

5.4 Derecognition

The municipality derecognises a statutory receivable when:

a)The rights to the cash flows from the receivable are settled, expire or are waived.
b)The municipality transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable.
c)The municipality, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable, has transferred control of the receivable to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the receivable in its entirety to an unrelated third party, and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

In this case, the municipality:
d) derecognises the receivable; and
e) recognises separately any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

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6. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date, as measured by either the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs or surveys of work done or completion of a physical proportion of the contract work.

Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that they have been agreed with the customer.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent that contract costs incurred are recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

7.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one year.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the municipality, and the cost or fair value of the item can be measured reliably.

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised as assets on acquisition date and are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the municipality. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. The cost also includes the necessary costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located.

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

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

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

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

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, any transaction cost incurred is recognised as part of the cost of the asset.

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7.2 Subsequent Measurement - Cost Model

Property, Plant and Equipment, excluding Buildings and Land

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

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

7.3 Depreciation and Impairment

Depreciation on assets other than land is calculated on cost, using the Straight-line Method, to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Each part of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

The depreciation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Years	Asset Class	Years
Buildings		**Community**	
Improvements	1 - 105	Community Facilities	5 - 50
		Recreational Facilities	7 - 100
Infrastructure		Security	5
Electricity	1 - 80	Halls	1 - 105
Roads and Paving	1 - 100	Libraries	1 - 100
Sewerage / Solid Waste	1 - 100	Parks and gardens	1 - 100
Water	1 - 125	Other assets	7 - 100
Housing	1 - 105		
		Other	
		Computer Equipment	2 - 20
		Specialised vehicles	10 - 20
		Furniture and Fittings	1 - 100
		Transport Assets	4 - 45
		Office Equipment	2 - 22
		Plant and Equipment	1 - 40
		Other Assets	2 - 22
		Quarries	25
		Landfill sites	1-15

Changes to the useful life of assets are reviewed if there is an indication that a change may have occurred in the estimated useful life. If the expectation differs from the previous estimates, the change is accounted for in accordance with GRAP 3 either prospectively as a change in the accounting estimate or retrospectively as a prior period error depending on the specific circumstances.

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

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

7.4 Land

Land is stated at historical cost and is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

7.5 Derecognition

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance. Gains are not classified as Revenue.

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

8.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

Identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance are classified and recognised as Intangible Assets.

Intangible Assets are initially recognised at cost.

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

The cost of an Intangible Asset acquired in exchange for non-monetary assets or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, is measured at the fair value of the asset given up, unless the fair value of the asset received is more clearly evident. If the acquired item could not be measured at its fair value, its cost is measured at the carrying amount of the asset given up. If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

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8.2 Subsequent Measurement, Amortisation and Impairment

After initial recognition, Intangible Assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is charged on a Straight-line Method over the Intangible Assets' useful lives. The residual value of Intangible Assets with finite useful lives is zero, unless an active market exists. Where Intangible Assets are deemed to have indefinite useful lives, such Intangible Assets are not amortised. However, such Intangible Assets are subject to an annual impairment test.

The amortisation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

	Asset Class	Years		Asset Class	Years
	Computer Software Purchased	Indefinite		Servitudes	Indefinite

Changes to the useful life of assets are reviewed if there is an indication that a change may have occurred in the estimated useful life. If the expectation differs from the previous estimates, the change is accounted for in accordance with GRAP 3 either prospectively as a change in the accounting estimate or retrospectively as a prior period error depending on the specific circumstances.

8.3 Derecognition

Intangible assets are derecognised when the asset is disposed or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance. Gains are not classified as Revenue.

9. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

9.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

Investment property is recognised as an asset when and only when:

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

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

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

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

Repairs and Maintenance are expenses incurred through servicing equipment or repairing of existing assets. These expenses are not recognised in the carrying value of the asset, but directly recognised in Surplus or Deficit and measured at cost against the attributing segments of the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA).

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9.2 Subsequent Measurement - Cost Model

Subsequent to initial recognition, items of investment property are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.Depreciation is calculated on cost, using the Straight-line Method over the useful life of the property, which is estimated at 1 - 100 years. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an Investment Property is recognised in Surplus or Deficit.

9.3 Derecognition

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

The annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

	Asset Class	**Years**		**Asset Class**	Years
	Buildings	1-100		Land	Indefinite

10. HERITAGE ASSETS

Heritage Assets are not depreciated owing to uncertainty regarding to their estimated useful lives. The municipality assess at each reporting date if there is an indication of impairment.

10.1 Initial Recognition

Heritage Assets are initially recognised at cost.

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

A heritage asset that qualifies for recognition as an asset is measured at its cost. Where a heritage asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is deemed to be its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

10.2 Subsequent Measurement

Subsequently all Heritage Assets are measured at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

Heritage assets are reviewed at each reporting date for any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's or recoverable service amount is estimated. The impairment recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance is the excess of the carrying value or recoverable service amount.

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

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10.3 Derecognition

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

11. LIVING AND NON-LIVING RESOURCES

Living Resources are defined as living organisms such as animals and plants that are used or held for the delivery or provision of goods and services, research, conservation, recreation, agricultural activities, education and training and rehabilitation or breeding processes.

Agricultural Assets are excluded from the scope of this Standard and are accounted for by the municipality in accordance with GRAP 27 (Agricultural Assets).

Living Resources are assets that undergo biological transformation and are those organisms that can grow, reproduce and degenerate. These assets include fruit trees, cattle and seed-bearing plants.

Non-living Resources are those resources, other than living resources, that occur naturally and have not been extracted from their source. These assets includes minerals, oils, etc.

Agricultural Assets are assets that are produced from living resources through agricultural activity and biological transformation through growth, degeneration and procreation. These assets are fruit from fruit-bearing plants, eggs from feathered animals and seeds from seed-bearing plants.

11.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

A Living Resource shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the municipality, and when the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

A Living Resource that qualifies for recognition as an asset shall be recognised at its cost.

Where a Living Resource is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost shall be recognised at its fair value as at the date of the acquisition.

12. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

The municipality classifies all assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return as Cash Generating Assets. All other assets are classified as Non-cash Generating Assets.

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12.1 Impairment of Cash Generating Assets

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined.

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

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in Surplus or Deficit.

An impairment loss is recognised for cash generating units if the recoverable amount of the unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit. The impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets of the unit pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for assets may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amounts of those assets are estimated.

The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carried at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in Surplus or Deficit.

12.2 Impairment of Non-cash Generating Assets

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable service amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable service amount of the individual asset, the recoverable service amount of the non-cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

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

If the recoverable service amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable service amount. That reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in Surplus or Deficit.

An impairment loss is recognised for non-cash generating units if the recoverable service amount of the unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit. The impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets of the unit pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for assets may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable service amounts of those assets are estimated.

The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

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13. CONSUMER DEPOSITS

Consumer deposits are partial security for a future payment of an account. All consumers are therefore required to pay a deposit equal to two months of consumption of electricity and water services. Deposits are considered a liability as the deposit is only refunded once the service is terminated. No interest is paid on deposits.

14. PROVISIONS

Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of future outflows of resources. Where the effect is material, non-current provisions are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the market's current assessment of the time value of money, adjusted for risks specific to the liability.

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

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

- The municipality has a detailed formal plan for the restructuring identifying at least:
  - the business or
  - the principal
  - the location,
  - the expenditures
  - when the plan
- The municipality has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

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

If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is derecognised.

15. LEASES

15.1 The Municipality as Lessee

15.1.1 Finance Leases

Property, plant and equipment or intangible assets subject to finance lease agreements are capitalised at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. Corresponding liabilities are recognised at equal amounts. In discounting the lease payments, the municipality uses the interest rate that exactly discounts the lease payments to the fair value of the asset, plus any direct costs incurred.

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

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15.1.2 Operating Leases

The municipality recognises operating lease rentals as an expense in Surplus or Deficit on a Straight-line Basis over the term of the relevant lease. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability. Any lease incentives are included as part of the net consideration agreed.

15.2 The Municipality as Lessor

Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Operating lease rentals are recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. The difference between the straight-lined revenue and actual payments received will give rise to an asset or liability. The municipality recognises the aggregate cost of incentives as a reduction of rental revenue over the lease term, on a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern over which the benefit of the leased asset is diminished.

16. BORROWING COSTS

All borrowing costs are treated as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

17.1 Short-term Employee Benefits

When an employee has rendered service to the municipality during a reporting period, the municipality recognises the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service:

- As a liability (accrued expense), after deducting any amount already paid.
  If the amount already paid exceeds the undiscounted amount of the benefits, the municipality recognises that excess as an asset (prepaid expense) to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

- As an expense, unless another Standard requires or permits the inclusion of the benefits in the cost of an asset.

17.1.1 Provision for Staff Leave

Staff leave is accrued to employees according to collective agreements. Provision is made for the full cost of accrued leave at reporting date. This provision will be realised as employees take leave or when employment is terminated.

17.1.2 Staff Bonuses Accrued

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

17.1.3 Provision for Performance Bonuses

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

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17.2 Post-employment Benefits

The municipality provides retirement benefits for its employees and councillors, and has both defined benefit and defined contribution post-employment plans.

17.2.1 Defined Contribution Plans

In measuring its defined benefit liability, the municipality recognises past service cost as an expense in the reporting period in which the plan is amended. For defined contribution plans, the municipality pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

17.2.2 Defined Benefit Plans

Post-retirement Health Care Benefits
The municipality provides post-retirement medical benefits by subsidising the medical aid contributions of certain retired staff according to the rules of the medical aid funds. Council pays 60% as a contribution and the remaining 40% is paid by the members. The entitlement to these benefits is usually conditional on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The present value of the defined benefit liability is actuarially determined in accordance with GRAP 25 Employee benefits (using a discount rate applicable to high-quality government bonds). The plan is unfunded.

These contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution. The interest cost of the defined benefit obligation is recognised as finance cost in the Statement of Financial Performance, as it meets the definition of Interest Cost in GRAP 25. The liability was calculated by means of the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method.

The liability in respect of current pensioners is regarded as fully accrued and is therefore not split between a past (or accrued) and future in-service element. The liability is recognised at the fair value of the obligation. Payments made by the municipality are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are charged against the Statement of Financial Performance as employee benefits upon valuation.

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

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in Surplus or Deficit.

Long-service Allowance

Long service awards are provided to employees who achieve certain predetermined milestones of service within the municipality. The municipality's obligation under these plans is valued by independent qualified actuaries periodically and the corresponding liability is raised.

Payments are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are charged against the Statement of Financial Performance as finance cost upon valuation, as it meets the definition of interest cost in GRAP 25.

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

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Ex-Gratia Pension Benefits

Ex-gratia gratuities are provided to employees that were not previously members of a pension fund. The municipality's obligation under these plans is valued by independent qualified actuaries and the corresponding liability is raised. Payments made by the municipality are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are charged against the Statement of Financial Performance as financial cost upon valuation as it meets the definition of
interest cost in GRAP 25.

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

18. NET ASSETS

Included in the Net Assets of the municipality are the following items that are maintained in terms of specific requirements:

18.1 Accumulated Surplus

Included in the Accumulated Surplus of the municipality are the following Reserves that are maintained in terms of specific requirements.

18.1.1 Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR)

In order to finance the provision of Infrastructure and other items of Property, Plant and Equipment from internal sources, amounts are transferred from the Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) to the CRR in terms of delegated powers.

The following provisions are set for the creation and utilisation of the CRR:

- The cash funds that back up the CRR are invested until utilised. The cash may only be invested in accordance with the Investment Policy of the municipality.
- The CRR may only be utilised for the purpose of purchasing items of Property, Plant and Equipment and may not be used for the maintenance of these items.
- Whenever an asset is purchased out of the CRR, an amount equal to the cost price of the asset is transferred from the CRR and the Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) is credited by a corresponding amount.
- If a profit is made on the sale of assets other than land, the profit on these assets is reflected in Surplus or Deficit and is then transferred, via the Statement of Changes in Net Assets, to the CRR, provided that it is cash backed. Profit on the sale of land is not transferred to the CRR as it is regarded as revenue.

19. REVENUE RECOGNITION

19.1 Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

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

Grants, transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised when the resources that have been transferred meet the criteria for recognition as an asset. A corresponding liability is raised to the extent that the grant, transfer or donation is conditional. The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met. Grants without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue when the asset is recognised.

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Revenue from property rates is recognised when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises. At the time of initial recognition, the full amount of revenue is recognised. If the municipality does not enforce its obligation to collect the revenue, this would be considered as a subsequent event. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable. Rebates and discounts are offset against the related revenue, in terms of IGRAP 1, as there is no intention of collecting this revenue.

Fine Revenue constitutes both spot fines and summonses. Fine revenue is recognised when the spot fine or summons is issued. In cases where fines and summonses are issued by another government institute, revenue will only be recognised by the municipality when the receivable meets the definition of an asset. All unpaid receivables relating to traffic fines as at 30 June 2022 was written off in the 2022/2023 financial year.

Revenue from public contributions and donations is recognised when all conditions associated with the contribution have been met or where the contribution is to finance property, plant and equipment when such items of property, plant and equipment qualify for recognition and first becomes available for use by the municipality. Where public contributions have been received but the municipality has not met the related conditions, it is recognised as an unspent public contribution (liability).

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

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

All unclaimed deposits are initially recognised as a liability until 36 months expires when all unclaimed deposits into the municipality's bank account will be treated as revenue. This policy is in line with the prescribed debt principle as enforced by the law.

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

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

When, as a result of a non-exchange transaction, a municipality recognises an asset, it also recognises revenue equivalent to the amount of the asset measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition, unless it is also required to recognise a liability.

Where a liability is required to be recognised it will be measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, and the amount of the increase in net assets, if any, recognised as revenue.

When a liability is subsequently reduced, because the taxable event occurs or a condition is satisfied, the amount of the reduction in the liability will be recognised as revenue.

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Services in-kind that are significant to the municipality's operations are recognised as assets and the related revenue when:

- It is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential will flow to the Municipality and
- The fair value of the assets can be measured reliably.

If the services in-kind are not significant to the municipality's operations or does not satisfy the above-mentioned criteria, the municipality only discloses the nature and type of services in-kind received during the reporting period. When the criteria for recognition is satisfied, services in-kind are measured on initial recognition at their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Services in-kind include services provided by individuals to the municipality and the right to use assets in a non-exchange transaction. These services meet the definition of an asset because the municipality controls the resource from which future economic benefits or service potential is expected to flow to the municipality. The assets are immediately consumed and a transaction of equal value is also recognised to reflect the consumption of these services in-kind, resulting in a decrease of the asset and an increase in an expense. The municipality therefore recognises an expense and related revenue for the consumption of services in-kind.

19.1.1 Rates and Taxes

Revenue from property rates is recognised when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises. At the time of initial recognition,the full amount of revenue is recognised. If the municipality does not enforce its obligation to collect the revenue, this would be considered as a subsequent event. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable. Rebates and discounts are offset against the related revenue, in terms of IGRAP 1, as there is no intention of collecting this revenue.

19.1.2 Fines

Fine Revenue constitutes both spot fines and summonses. Fine revenue is recognised when the spot fine or summons is issued. In cases where fines and summonses are issued by another government institute, revenue will only be recognised by the municipality when the receivable meets the definition of an asset.

19.1.3 Government Grants and Receipts

Equitable share allocations are recognised in revenue at the start of the financial year if no time-based restrictions exist.

Conditional grants, donations and funding are recognised as revenue to the extent that the municipality has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the municipality with no future related costs, are recognised in Surplus or Deficit in the period in which they become receivable.

Interest earned on investments is treated in accordance with grant conditions. If it is payable to the funder it is recorded as part of the creditor and if it is the municipality's interest, it is recognised as interest earned in Surplus or Deficit.

19.1.4 Public Contributions

Revenue from public contributions and donations is recognised when all conditions associated with the contribution have been met or where the contribution is to finance property, plant and equipment when such items of property, plant and equipment qualify for recognition and first becomes available for use by the municipality. Where public contributions have been received but the municipality has not met the related conditions, it is recognised as an unspent public contribution (liability).

19.1.5 Other Donations and Contributions

Donations are recognised on a cash receipt basis or where the donation is in the form of property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment are available for use.

19.1.6 Rentals Received

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

19.1.7 Tariff Charges

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

19.2 Revenue from Exchange Transactions

19.2.1 Service Charges

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

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

- The municipality has transferred to the purchaser the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods.
- The municipality retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably.
- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality.
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

At the time of initial recognition, the full amount of revenue is recognised where the municipality has an enforceable legal obligation to collect, unless the individual collectability is considered to be improbable. If the municipality does not successfully enforce its obligation to collect the revenue this would be considered a subsequent event.

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

Revenue from the sale of electricity prepaid meter cards is recognised at the point of sale. It is estimated that pre-paid electricity is consumed within 5 to 7 days after the date of purchase. The pre-paid electricity sold, but not consumed yet at year-end is disclosed under Payables from Exchange Transactions in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

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

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

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

Dividends are recognised on the date that the municipality becomes entitled to receive the dividend.

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

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

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

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

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

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

19.2.2 Prepaid Electricity

Revenue from the sale of electricity prepaid meter cards is recognised at the point of sale. It is estimated that pre-paid electricity is consumed within 5 to 7 days after the date of purchase. The pre-paid electricity sold, but not consumed yet at year-end is disclosed under Payables from Exchange Transactions in the Statement of Financial Position.

19.2.3 Rentals Received

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

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19.2.4 Interest Earned

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Interest earned on the following investments is not recognised in Surplus or Deficit:

- Interest earned on Trust Funds is allocated directly to the fund.
- Interest earned on unutilised Conditional Grants is allocated directly to the Creditor: Unutilised Conditional Grants, if the grant conditions indicate that interest is payable to the funder.

19.2.5 Dividends

Dividends are recognised on the date that the municipality becomes entitled to receive the dividend in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement, where applicable.

19.2.6 Royalties

Royalties are recognised on an Accrual Basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement. Royalties determined on a time basis are recognised on a Straight-line Basis over the period of the agreement. Royalty arrangements that are based on production, sales and other measures are recognised by reference to the underlying arrangement.

19.2.7 Tariff Charges

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

20. GRANTS-IN-AID

The municipality transfers money to individuals, organisations and other sectors of government from time to time. When making these transfers, the municipality does not:

(a) Receive any goods or services directly in return, as would be expected in a purchase or sale transaction;
(b) Expect to be repaid in future; or
(c) Expect a financial return, as would be expected from an investment.

These transfers are recognised in Surplus or Deficit as expenses in the period that the events giving rise to the transfer occurred.

21. ACCOUNTING BY PRINCIPALS AND AGENTS

21.1 Identifying whether an entity is a principal or an agent

When the municipality is a party to a principal-agent arrangement, it assesses whether it is the principal or the agent in accounting for revenue, expenses, assets and/or liabilities that result from transactions with third parties undertaken in terms of the arrangement.

The assessment of whether the municipality is the principal or the agent requires the municipality to assess whether the transactions it undertakes with third parties are for the benefit of another entity or its own benefit.

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21.2 Binding arrangement

The municipality assesses whether it is the agent or the principal by assessing the rights and obligations of the various parties established in the binding arrangement.

Where the terms of a binding arrangement are modified, the parties to the arrangement re-assess whether they act as the principal or the agent.
Assessing which entity benefits from the transactions with third parties
The municipality is the agent when, in relation to transactions with third parties, all three of the following criteria are present:

- It does not have the power to determine the significant terms and conditions of the transaction.
- It does not have the ability to use all, or substantially all, of the resources that result from the transaction for its own benefit.
- It is not exposed to variability in the results of the transaction.

Where the municipality has been granted specific powers in terms of legislation to direct the terms and conditions of particular transactions, it is not required to consider the criteria of whether it does not have the power to determine the significant terms and conditions of the transaction, to conclude that is an agent. The municipality applies judgement in determining whether such powers exist and whether they are relevant in assessing whether the municipality is an agent.

The municipality is an agent for the Western Cape Provincial Department and receives a commission of 12% per signed agreement.

21.3 Recognition

The municipality, as the agent, recognises only that portion of the revenue and expenses it receives or incurs in executing the transactions on behalf of the principal in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

The municipality recognises assets and liabilities arising from principal-agent arrangements in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

22. SEGMENT REPORTING

A segment is an activity of a municipality:

a) that generates economic benefits or service potential (including economic benefits or service potential relating to transactions between activities of the same entity);
b) whose results are regularly reviewed by management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to that activity and in assessing its performance; and
c) for which separate financial information is available.

Reportable segments are the actual segments which are reported on in the segment report. They are the segments identified above or alternatively an aggregation of two or more of those segments where the aggregation criteria are met.

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22.1 Measurement

The amount of each segment item reported is the measure reported to management for the purposes of making decisions about allocating resources to the segment and assessing its performance. Adjustments and eliminations made in preparing the municipality'sfinancial statements and allocations of revenues and expenses are included in determining reported segment surplus or deficit only if they are included in the measure of the segment's surplus or deficit that is used by management.

Similarly, only those assets and liabilities that are included in the measures of the segment's assets and segment liabilities that are used by management are reported for that segment. If amounts are allocated to reported segment surplus or deficit, assets or liabilities, those amounts are allocated on a reasonable basis.

If management uses only one measure of a segment's surplus or deficit, the segment's assets or the segment's liabilities in assessing segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources, segment surplus or deficit, assets and liabilities are reported in terms of that measure. If management uses more than one measure of a segment's surplus or deficit, the segment's assets or the segment's liabilities, the reported measures are those that management believes are determined in accordance with the measurement principles most consistent with those used in measuring the corresponding amounts in the municipality's financial statements.

23. UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

Unauthorised Expenditure is expenditure that has not been budgeted for, expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, municipality or organ of state, and expenditure in the form of grant that is not permitted in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No 56 of 2003).

All expenditure relating to Unauthorised Expenditure is accounted for as an expense in Surplus or Deficit in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in Surplus or Deficit.

24. IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

Irregular Expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No 56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No 32 of 2000), the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No 20 of 1998), or is in contravention of the Municipality or Municipal Entities' Supply Chain Management Policies. Irregular Expenditure excludes Unauthorised Expenditure.

Irregular Expenditure is accounted for as an expense in Surplus or Deficit in the period it occurred and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in Surplus or Deficit.

25. FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All expenditure relating to Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in Surplus or Deficit in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in Surplus or Deficit.

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26. COMMITMENTS

- Items are classified as capital commitments when the municipality has committed itself to future transactions that will normally result in the outflow of cash.
- Disclosures are required in respect of unrecognised contractual future capital commitments relating to property, plant and equipment, investment property, intangible assets and heritage assets, as applicable. Refer to note - Commitments.
- Commitments for which disclosure is necessary to achieve a fair presentation should be disclosed in a note to the financial statements if both the following criteria are met:

  - Contracts should be non-cancellable or only cancellable at significant cost (for example, contracts for computer or building maintenance services).

  - Contracts should relate to something other than the routine, steady, state business of the municipality – therefore salary commitments relating to employment contracts or social security benefit commitments are excluded.
- Capital commitments disclosed in the financial statements represent the balance committed to capital projects on reporting date that will be incurred in the period subsequent to the specific reporting date.

27. RELATED PARTIES

The objective of this Standard is to ensure that a reporting entity's annual financial statements contain the disclosures necessary to draw attention to the possibility that its financial position and surplus or deficit may have been affected by the existence of related parties and by transactions and outstanding balances with such parties.

An entity that prepares and presents financial statements under the accrual basis of accounting (in this Standard referred to as the reporting entity) shall apply this Standard in:

a) Identifying related party relationships and transactions;
b) Identifying outstanding balances, including commitments, between an entity and its related parties;
c) Identifying the circumstances in which disclosure of the items in (a) and (b) is required; and
d) Determining the disclosures to be made about those items

This Standard requires disclosure of related party relationships, transactions and outstanding balances, including commitments, in the consolidated and separate financial statements of the reporting entity in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements. This Standard also applies to individual annual financial statements.

Disclosure of related party transactions, outstanding balances, including commitments, and relationships with related parties may affect users' assessments of the financial position and performance of the reporting entity and its ability to deliver agreed services, including assessments of the risks and opportunities facing the entity. This disclosure also ensures that the reporting entity is transparent about its dealings with related parties.

The Standard states that a related party is a person or an entity with the ability to control or jointly control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party, or vice versa, or an entity that is subject to common control, or joint control. As a minimum, the following are regarded as related parties of the reporting entity:

A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the reporting entity if that person:

a) has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
b) has significant influence over the reporting eis a member of the management of the entity or its controlling entity.
c) is a member of the management of the entity or its controlling entity.

An entity is related to the reporting entity if any of the following conditions apply:

a) the entity is a member of the same economic entity (which means that each controlling entity, controlled entity and fellow controlled entity is related to the others);

One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of an economic entity of which the other entity is a member);

a) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
b) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
c) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the entity or an entity

Related to the entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are related to the entity;

a) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a); and
b) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over that entity or is a member of the management of that entity (or its controlling entity).

The Standard furthermore states that related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

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

28. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

The municipality does not recognise a contingent liability or contingent asset. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the probability of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential is remote. A contingent asset is disclosed where the inflow of economic benefits or service potential is probable.

29. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Events after the reporting date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

The events after the reporting date that are classified as Non-adjusting Events after the Reporting Date have been disclosed in Notes to the Annual Financial Statements.

- Those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date (adjusting events after the reporting date).
- Those are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting date (non-adjusting events after the reporting date).

If non-adjusting events after the reporting date are material, the municipality discloses the nature and an estimate of the financial effect.

30. VALUE ADDED TAX

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

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31. STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS TO STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIV

Standard of GRAP / Nature of Impending Changes / Expected Impact		Effective Date	Expected impact
• Guideline	**GRAP 25 – Employee Benefits**	Not yet determined	Unlikely impact will be material
• Guideline	**The Application of Materiality to Financial Statements** No changes expected	Not yet determined	Unlikely impact will be material
• IGRAP 21	**The effect of Past Decisions on Materiality** No changes expected	01 April 2023	Unlikely impact will be material
• Guideline	**Accounting for Landfill Sites** None, Standard not applicable to Municipality	Not yet determined	Unlikely impact will be material
• Guideline	**GRAP 104 - Financial Instruments**	01 April 2025	Unlikely impact will be material
• GRAP 1	**Presentation of Financial Statements**	01 April 2023	Unlikely impact will be material
• GRAP	**Improvements to Standards of GRAP 2020**	01 April 2023	Unlikely impact will be material
• GRAP 7	**The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction**	01 April 2023	Unlikely impact will be material



30 November 2023

	2023 R	2022 R

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Langeberg Local Municipality is a local government institution in Ashton, Western Cape, and is one of five local municipalities under the jurisdiction of the Cape Winelands District Municipality. The address of its registered office and principal place of business are disclosed under "General Information" included in the Annual Financial Statements and in the introduction of the Annual Report. The principal activities of the municipality are disclosed in the Annual Report and are prescribed by the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA, Act no 56 of 2003).

2. INVENTORIES

Consumables	3 693 325	3 807 715
Finished Goods	996 785	1 275 323
Housing Stock	-	4 859 205
Land	2 660 696	2 714 025
Materials and Supplies	5 479 628	6 236 040
Water - At Cost	213 398	181 973
Total Inventories	**13 043 832**	**19 074 281**

The cost of Inventories recognised as an expense amounted to R56 135 137 (2022: R39 148 949)

3. RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

	Gross Balances R	Provision for Impairment R	Net Balances R
As at 30 June 2023			
Service Debtors:	71 411 088	30 982 932	40 428 156
Electricity	27 010 726	2 698 061	24 312 665
Refuse	11 495 546	6 863 150	4 632 396
Sewerage	14 044 575	9 288 822	4 755 753
Merchandising, Jobbing and Contracts	4 412	-	4 412
Other Service Charges	2 729 042	2 504 493	224 549
Water	16 126 787	9 628 406	6 498 381
Other Receivables	1 153 216	459 577	693 639
Other Debtors	18 667	-	18 667
Prepayments and Advances	1 355 632	-	1 355 632
Total Receivables from Exchange Transactions	**73 938 603**	**31 442 509**	**42 496 094**

	Gross Balances R	Provision for Impairment R	Net Balances R
As at 30 June 2022			
Service Debtors:	82 169 131	27 379 741	54 789 390
Electricity	36 358 469	4 092 097	32 266 372
Refuse	10 443 726	5 876 881	4 566 845
Sewerage	12 385 801	7 506 608	4 879 193
Merchandising, Jobbing and Contracts	4 412	-	4 412
Other Service Charges	7 380 836	2 130 514	5 250 322
Water	15 595 887	7 773 641	7 822 246
Other Receivables	1 271 512	730 483	541 029
Other Debtors	44 536	-	44 536
Prepayments and Advances	1 437 717	-	1 437 717
Control, Clearing and Interface	375		375
Total Receivables from Exchange Transactions	**84 923 271**	**28 110 224**	**56 813 047**

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3.1 Ageing of Receivables from

As at 30 June 2023

	Current	Past Due			Total
	0 - 30 days	*31 - 60 Days*	*61 - 90 Days*	*+ 90 Days*	
Electricity:					
Gross Balances	22 424 670	1 516 312	246 899	2 822 844	27 010 726
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	2 698 061	2 698 061
Net Balances	**22 424 670**	**1 516 312**	**246 899**	**124 783**	**24 312 665**
Refuse:					
Gross Balances	2 152 305	1 496 043	626 957	7 220 241	11 495 546
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	6 863 150	6 863 150
Net Balances	**2 152 305**	**1 496 043**	**626 957**	**357 091**	**4 632 396**
Sewerage:					
Gross Balances	2 313 132	1 693 979	717 127	9 320 337	14 044 574
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	9 288 822	9 288 822
Net Balances	**2 313 132**	**1 693 979**	**717 127**	**31 515**	**4 755 752**
Merchandising, Jobbing and Contracts					
Gross Balances	4 412	-	-	-	4 412
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	**4 412**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4 412**
Other Service Charges:					
Gross Balances	121 669	72 878	72 950	2 461 544	2 729 041
Less: Provision for Impairment		-	-	2 504 493	2 504 493
Net Balances	**121 669**	**72 878**	**72 950**	**(42 949)**	**224 548**
Water:					
Gross Balances	3 705 163	2 061 818	778 530	9 581 277	16 126 787
Less: Provision for Impairment		-	-	9 628 406	9 628 406
Net Balances	**3 705 163**	**2 061 818**	**778 530**	**(47 129)**	**6 498 381**
Other Receivables:					
Gross Balances	99 335	62 531	31 262	960 087	1 153 215
Less: Provision for Impairment		-	-	346 293	346 293
Net Balances	**99 335**	**62 531**	**31 262**	**613 794**	**806 922**

Other Debtors:					
Gross Balances	18 667	-	-	-	18 667
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	**18 667**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**18 667**
Prepayments and Advances:					
Gross Balances	1 355 632	-	-	-	1 355 632
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	**1 355 632**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 355 632**
Control, Clearing and Interface					
Gross Balances	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

	Current	Past Due			Total
	0 - 30 days	*31 - 60 Days*	*61 - 90 Days*	*+ 90 Days*	
All Receivables:					
Gross Balances	32 194 984	6 903 561	2 473 725	32 366 330	73 938 600
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	31 329 225	31 329 225
Net Balances	**32 194 984**	**6 903 561**	**2 473 725**	**1 037 105**	**42 609 375**

As at 30 June 2022

	Current	Past Due			Total
	0 - 30 days	*31 - 60 Days*	*61 - 90 Days*	*+ 90 Days*	
Electricity:					
Gross Balances	29 980 666	1 500 972	795 542	4 081 289	36 358 469
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	4 092 097	4 092 097
Net Balances	**29 980 666**	**1 500 972**	**795 542**	**(10 808)**	**32 266 372**
Refuse:					
Gross Balances	2 923 421	761 327	684 970	6 074 007	10 443 726
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	5 876 881	5 876 881
Net Balances	**2 923 421**	**761 327**	**684 970**	**197 126**	**4 566 845**
Sewerage:					
Gross Balances	3 174 427	860 324	776 571	7 574 479	12 385 801
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	7 506 608	7 506 608
Net Balances	**3 174 427**	**860 324**	**776 571**	**67 871**	**4 879 193**
Merchandising, Jobbing and Contracts:					
Gross Balances	4 412	-	-	-	4 412
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	**4 412**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4 412**
Other Service Charges:					
Gross Balances	3 648 982	128 855	106 302	3 496 697	7 380 836
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	2 130 514	2 130 514
Net Balances	**3 648 982**	**128 855**	**106 302**	**1 366 183**	**5 250 322**

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Water:					
Gross Balances	5 518 997	1 213 346	1 027 472	7 836 073	15 595 887
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	7 773 641	7 773 641
Net Balances	**5 518 997**	**1 213 346**	**1 027 472**	**62 432**	**7 822 246**
Other Receivables:					
Gross Balances	1 271 512	-	-	-	1 271 512
Less: Provision for Impairment	730 483	-	-	-	730 483
Net Balances	**541 029**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**541 029**
Other Debtors:					
Gross Balances	44 536	-	-	-	44 536
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	**44 536**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**44 536**
Prepayments and Advances:					
Gross Balances	1 437 717	-	-	-	1 437 717
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	**1 437 717**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 437 717**
Control, Clearing and Interface					
Gross Balances	375	-	-	-	375
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	**375**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**375**

	Current	**Past Due**			**Total**
	0 - 30 days	*31 - 60 Days*	*61 - 90 Days*	*+ 90 Days*	
All Receivables:					
Gross Balances	48 005 045	4 464 824	3 390 857	29 062 545	84 923 271
Less: Provision for Impairment	730 483	-	-	27 379 741	28 110 224
Net Balances	**47 274 562**	**4 464 824**	**3 390 857**	**1 682 804**	**56 813 047**

In determining the recoverability of Receivables, the municipality has placed strong emphasis on verifying the indigent status of consumers. Provision for impairment of Receivables has been made for all consumer balances outstanding based on the payment ratio over 12 months per service type. No further credit provision is required in excess of the Provision for Impairment.

No provision has been made in respect of government debt as these amounts are considered to be fully recoverable. The municipality holds collateral over these balances in the form of Consumer Deposits / Guarantees, which are not covering the total outstanding debt and vacant property respectively.

4. STATUTORY RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

	Gross Balances R	**Provision for Impairment R**	**Net Balances R**
As at 30 June 2023			
VAT Receivable	8 147 056	-	8 147 056
Total Statutory Receivables from Exchange Transactions	**8 147 056**	**-**	**8 147 056**

	Gross Balances R	**Provision for Impairment R**	**Net Balances R**
As at 30 June 2022			
VAT Receivable	2 586 256	-	2 586 256
Total Statutory Receivables from Exchange Transact	**2 586 256**	**-**	**2 586 256**

VAT is claimable on the payment basis.

5. RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

	Gross Balances R	Provision for Impairment R	Net Balances R
As at 30 June 2023			
Accrued Income	3 341	-	3 341
Administration Cost	91 382		91 382
Availability Charges	9 044 476	8 404 031	640 445
Other	1 364 099	-	1 364 099
Security Deposits	8 158 511	-	8 158 511
Provincial Government Housing Loans - at amortised cost	716 640	-	716 640
Staff Bursaries and Other Advances - at amortised cost	206 043	-	206 043
Total Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	**19 584 493**	**8 404 031**	**11 180 463**

	Gross Balances R	Provision for Impairment R	Net Balances R
As at 30 June 2022			
Accrued Income	3 341	-	3 341
Administration Cost	258 078	-	258 078
Availability Charges	8 428 723	7 645 518	783 205
Insurance Claims	240 711	-	240 711
Other	2 198 578	-	2 198 578
Security Deposits	8 158 511	-	8 158 511
Provincial Government Housing Loans - at amortised cost	187 324	-	187 324
Staff Bursaries and Other Advances - at amortised cost	59 011	-	59 011
Total Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	**19 183 683**	**7 645 518**	**11 888 758**

5.1 Ageing of Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions

As at 30 June 2023

	Current	Past Due			Total
	0 - 30 days	*31 - 60 Days*	*61 - 90 Days*	*+ 90 Days*	
Other Receivables:					
Gross Balances	2 603 843	270 008	122 602	8 426 189	11 422 641
Less: Provision for Impairment				8 404 031	8 404 031
Net Balances	**2 603 843**	**270 008**	**122 602**	**22 158**	**3 018 610**

Accrued Income:					
Gross Balances	3 341	-	-	-	3 341
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	**3 341**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3 341**
Security Deposits:					
Gross Balances	8 158 511	-	-	-	8 158 511
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	**8 158 511**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8 158 511**

	Current	Past Due			Total
	0 - 30 days	*31 - 60 Days*	*61 - 90 Days*	*+ 90 Days*	
All Receivables:					
Gross Balances	10 765 695	270 008	122 602	8 426 189	19 584 493
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	8 404 031	8 404 031
Net Balances	**10 765 695**	**270 008**	**122 602**	**22 158**	**11 180 462**

As at 30 June 2022

	Current	Past Due			Total
	0 - 30 days	*31 - 60 Days*	*61 - 90 Days*	*+ 90 Days*	
Insurance Claims:					
Gross Balances	240 711	-	-	-	240 711
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	**240 711**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**240 711**
Other Receivables:					
Gross Balances	2 874 293	124 844	117 781	7 687 357	10 804 274
Less: Provision for Impairment	-			7 645 518	7 645 518
Net Balances	**2 874 293**	**124 844**	**117 781**	**41 839**	**3 158 756**
Accrued Income:					
Gross Balances	3 341	-	-	-	3 341
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	**3 341**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3 341**
Security Deposits:					
Gross Balances	8 158 511	-	-	-	8 158 511
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	**8 158 511**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8 158 511**

	Current	Past Due			Total
	0 - 30 days	*31 - 60 Days*	*61 - 90 Days*	*+ 90 Days*	
All Receivables:					
Gross Balances	11 253 702	124 844	117 781	7 687 357	19 183 683
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	7 645 518	7 645 518
Net Balances	**11 253 702**	**124 844**	**117 781**	**41 839**	**11 538 165**

The Provision for Impairment on Receivables exists predominantly due to the possibility that these debts will not be recovered. The Provision for Impairment was calculated after grouping all the financial assets of similar nature and risk ratings and assessing the recoverability.

No Provision for Impairment has been made in respect of government debt as these amounts are considered to be fully recoverable. The municipality holds collateral over these balances in the form of Rates Assessment Deposits / Guarantees, which are not covering the total outstanding debt and vacant property respectively.

6. STATUTORY RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

	Gross Balances R	Provision for Impairment R	Net Balances R
As at 30 June 2023			
Property Rates	28 851 716	21 664 385	7 187 331
Fines	10 510 564	9 340 412	1 170 152
Total Statutory Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	**39 362 280**	**31 004 797**	**8 357 483**

	Gross Balances R	Provision for Impairment R	Net Balances R
As at 30 June 2022			
Property Rates	24 126 424	16 756 344	7 370 080
Fines	8 122 018	7 302 667	819 351
Total Statutory Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	**32 248 442**	**24 059 011**	**8 189 431**

6.1 Ageing of Statutory Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

As at 30 June 2023

	Current	Past Due			Total
	0 - 30 days	*31 - 60 Days*	*61 - 90 Days*	*+ 90 Days*	
Property Rates:					
Gross Balances	9 812 696	738 812	646 639	17 653 568	28 851 716
Less: Provision for Impairment	4 908 041	-	-	16 756 344	21 664 385
Net Balances	**4 904 655**	**738 812**	**646 639**	**897 224**	**7 187 331**
Fines:					
Gross Balances	10 510 564	-	-	-	10 510 564
Less: Provision for Impairment	9 340 412	-	-	-	9 340 412
Net Balances	**1 170 152**	**-**	**-**		**1 170 152**

	Current	Past Due			Total
	0 - 30 days	*31 - 60 Days*	*61 - 90 Days*	*+ 90 Days*	
All Receivables:					
Gross Balances	20 323 260	738 812	646 639	17 653 568	39 362 280
Less: Provision for Impairment	14 248 453	-	-	16 756 344	31 004 797
Net Balances	**6 074 807**	**738 812**	**646 639**	**897 224**	**8 357 483**

As at 30 June 2022

	Current	Past Due			Total
	0 - 30 days	*31 - 60 Days*	*61 - 90 Days*	*+ 90 Days*	
Property Rates:					
Gross Balances	5 087 404	738 812	646 639	17 653 568	24 126 424
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	16 756 344	16 756 344
Net Balances	**5 087 404**	**738 812**	**646 639**	**897 224**	**7 370 080**

Fines:					
Gross Balances	8 122 018	-	-	-	8 122 018
Less: Provision for Impairment	7 302 667	-	-	-	7 302 667
Net Balances	**819 351**	**-**	**-**		**819 351**

	Current	Past Due			Total
	0 - 30 days	*31 - 60 Days*	*61 - 90 Days*	*+ 90 Days*	
All Receivables:					
Gross Balances	13 209 422	738 812	646 639	17 653 568	32 248 442
Less: Provision for Impairment	7 302 667	-	-	16 756 344	24 059 011
Net Balances	**5 906 755**	**738 812**	**646 639**	**897 224**	**8 189 431**

	2023 R	2022 R
7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Current Investments	186 908 950	266 585 050
Bank Accounts	178 120 890	91 795 579
Cash on Hand	9 200	9 200
Total Bank, Cash and Cash	**365 039 040**	**358 389 829**

For the purposes of the Statement of Financial Position and the Cash Flow Statement, Cash and Cash Equivalents include Cash-on-Hand, Cash in Banks and Investments in Money Market Instruments.

7.1 Current Investment Deposits

Call Deposits	186 908 950	266 585 050
Total Current Investment Deposits	**186 908 950**	**266 585 050**

Call Deposits are investments with a maturity period of less than 3 months. The average interest rate for the year was 7.37% (2022:4.28 %).

7.2 Bank Accounts

Cash in Bank	178 120 890	91 795 579

The Municipality has the following operational bank accounts:

Primary Bank Account		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	91 795 579	96 001 974
Cash book balance at end of year	178 120 890	91 795 579

7.3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Floats and Advances	9 200	9 200
Total Cash on hand in Cash Floats, Advances and Equivalents	**9 200**	**9 200**

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8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

30 June 2023

Reconciliation of Carrying Value Description	Land and Buildings	Infrastructure	Community	Other	Transport Assets	Leased Assets	Total
		R	R	R	R	R	R
Carrying values at 01 July 2022	**98 832 649**	**617 484 600**	**58 969 760**	**20 938 591**	**26 155 294**	**684 347**	**823 065 241**
Cost	109 854 495	897 874 810	92 103 869	54 709 514	54 368 425	2 585 641	1 211 496 754
Accumulated Impairment Losses	(511 737)	(13 209 026)	(4 242)	(144 829)	(13 102)	-	(13 882 936)
Accumulated Depreciation	(10 510 109)	(267 181 184)	(33 129 867)	(33 626 094)	(28 200 029)	(1 901 294)	(374 548 577)
Acquisition of Assets	3 813 788	80 094 298	6 038 348	9 491 726	20 532 466		119 970 626
- Capital Under Construction	-	-	137 814	103 945	972 779	-	1 214 538
Depreciation	(655 807)	(34 689 785)	(3 269 534)	(4 232 291)	(3 055 009)	(1 025 568)	(46 927 994)
Carrying value of Disposals:		-	-	(15 796)	(9 399)	-	(25 195)
- Cost		-	-	(31 180)	(69 100)	-	(100 280)
- Accumulated Impairment Losses		-	-	-	-	-	-
- Accumulated Depreciation		-	-	15 384	59 701	-	75 085
Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Cost	(1 818 584)	(4 099 821)	1 968 483	(715 785)	(14 178 174)	17 736 417	(1 107 464)
- Transfers Received	6 134 511	104 421 989	7 420 253	10 620 441	39 325 060	17 736 417	185 658 671
- Transfers Made	(7 953 095)	(108 521 810)	(5 451 770)	(11 336 226)	(53 503 234)		(186 766 135)
- Accumulated Depreciation		21 030	192 224	-	-	-	213 254
Carrying values at 30 June 2023	**100 172 046**	**658 810 322**	**64 037 095**	**25 570 390**	**30 417 957**	**17 395 196**	**896 403 006**
Cost	111 849 699	973 869 287	100 248 514	63 558 220	61 626 396	20 322 058	1 331 474 174
Accumulated Impairment Losses	(511 737)	(13 209 026)	(4 242)	(144 829)	(13 102)	-	(13 882 936)
Accumulated Depreciation	(11 165 916)	(301 849 939)	(36 207 177)	(37 843 001)	(31 195 337)	(2 926 862)	(421 188 232)

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8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

30 June 2022

Reconciliation of Carrying Value Description	Land and Buildings	Infrastructure	Community	Other	Transport Assets	Leased Assets	Total
		R	R	R	R	R	R
Carrying values at 01 July 2021	**98 314 102**	**572 634 201**	**56 989 083**	**21 076 127**	**25 477 285**	**1 135 059**	**775 625 857**
Cost	108 704 688	831 984 572	87 463 667	50 693 268	50 964 997	4 269 936	1 134 081 128
Accumulated Impairment Losses	(511 737)	(16 900 962)	(4 242)	(86 377)	(10 910)	-	(17 514 228)
Accumulated Depreciation	(9 878 849)	(242 449 409)	(30 470 342)	(29 530 764)	(25 476 802)	(3 134 877)	(340 941 043)
	-						
Acquisition of Assets	858 887	71 972 817	3 812 843	7 070 054	3 422 124	375 425	87 512 150
- Capital Under Construction	46 500	94 925	171 280	-	-	-	312 705
Depreciation	(631 260)	(25 703 428)	(2 753 740)	(4 133 319)	(2 726 181)	(812 939)	(36 760 867)
Carrying value of Disposals:		68 492	-	(36 965)	(15 742)	(48 459)	(32 674)
- Cost		(4 595 097)	-	(74 954)	(18 696)	(2 094 981)	(6 783 728)
- Accumulated Impairment Losses	-	3 691 936	-	-	-	-	3 691 936
- Accumulated Depreciation	-	971 653	-	37 989	2 954	2 046 522	3 059 118
	-						
Impairment Losses	-	-	-	(58 452)	(2 192)	-	(60 644)
- Cost	244 420	(1 582 407)	656 079	(2 978 854)	-	35 261	(3 625 501)
- Transfers Receiv	1 438 104	52 415 666	5 217 500	3 673 740	3 422 124	35 261	66 202 395
- Transfers Made	(1 193 684)	(53 998 073)	(4 561 421)	(6 652 594)	(3 422 124)		(69 827 896)
- Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	94 215	-	-	-	94 215
	-						
Carrying values at 30 June 2022	**98 832 649**	**617 484 600**	**58 969 760**	**20 938 591**	**26 155 294**	**684 347**	**823 065 241**
Cost	109 854 495	897 874 810	92 103 869	54 709 514	54 368 425	2 585 641	1 211 496 754
Accumulated Impairment Losses	(511 737)	(13 209 026)	(4 242)	(144 829)	(13 102)	-	(13 882 936)
Accumulated Depreciation	(10 510 109)	(267 181 184)	(33 129 867)	(33 626 094)	(28 200 029)	(1 901 294)	(374 548 577)

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30 November 2023

	2023 R	2022 R

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

8.1 Assets pledged as security

Leased Assets are pledged as security for the finance liability.

8.2 Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

Impairment Losses on Property, Plant and Equipment to the amount of R0 (2022:R60 644) has been recognised in operating surplus and are included in Impairment Losses in the Statement of Financial Performance as indicated in Note 39

Other Assets	-	58 452
Transport Assets	-	2 192
Total Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment	**-**	**60 644**

8.3 Work-in-Progress

The municipality has incurred expenditure on capital projects which were not completed at year-end. The details of the carrying amounts of expenditure included in each class of assets are listed below:

June 2023	**Infrastructure**	**Community**	**Land and Building**	**Total**
Opening Balance	47 812 668	803 700	1 720 246	50 336 614
Additions	51 265 354	2 034 115	7 590 523	60 889 992
Completed Assets	(61 667 538)	-	(8 851 737)	(70 519 275)
Closing Balance	**37 410 483**	**2 837 815**	**459 032**	**40 707 331**

June 2022	**Infrastructure**	**Community**	**Land and Building**	**Total**
Opening Balance	18 907 185	540 153	275 706	19 723 044
Additions	55 466 500	269 460	3 459 776	59 195 736
Completed Assets	(26 561 017)	(5 913)	(2 015 236)	(28 582 166)
Closing Balance	**47 812 668**	**803 700**	**1 720 246**	**50 336 614**

8.4 Delayed Projects

Project Details (Unspent Balance)	**2023**	**2022**
Infrastructure Assets	43 936 096	27 868 932
2023: Due to capital loan of R30 million for the rehabilitation of roads has not yet been received by the municipality and thus the municipality can not spend funds that are not yet available and not in the Municipality's bank account.		
2022: Due to delay caused by the National Treasury Instruction to halt all SCM processes.		
Community Asset	3 462 643	3 373 949
2023: Due to delay caused by conflict between the main contractor and sub-contractor.		
2022: Due to delay caused by the National Treasury Instruction to halt all SCM processes.		
Other Assets	1 640 203	2 286 519
2023: Due to delay in delivery of equipment.		
2022: Due to delay caused by the National Treasury Instruction to halt all SCM processes.		
Total balance at year end	**49 038 942**	**33 529 399**

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8.5 Expenditure incurred for Repairs and Maintenance	2023 R	2022 R
The following specific costs included in the amount of repairs and maintenance were incurred by municipality during the reporting period:		
Electrical Infrastructure	2 601 994	2 352 626
- Contracted Services	533 202	217 015
- Inventory Consumed	2 068 792	2 135 611
Information and Communication	153 620	154
- Contracted Services	149 761	-
- Inventory Consumed	3 859	154
Roads Infrastructure	3 806 014	3 549 017
- Contracted Services	1 373 016	464 001
- Inventory Consumed	2 432 998	3 085 016
Sanitation Infrastructure	2 655 898	3 318 451
- Contracted Services	2 345 712	3 035 574
- Inventory Consumed	310 186	282 877
Solid Waste Disposal	40 455	112 479
- Contracted Services	27 693	79 252
- Inventory Consumed	12 762	33 227
Stormwater Infrastructure	493 292	381 286
- Contracted Services	361 673	228 573
- Inventory Consumed	131 619	152 713
Water Supply Infrastructure	9 824 423	6 371 065
- Contracted Services	8 402 324	5 468 985
- Inventory Consumed	1 422 099	902 080
Community Assets	2 559 379	1 462 672
- Contracted Services	1 457 543	716 297
- Inventory Consumed	1 101 836	746 375
Computer Equipment	13 149	885
- Contracted Services	968	-
- Inventory Consumed	12 181	885
Furniture and Office Equipment	1 020 539	563 497
- Contracted Services	741 002	393 435
- Inventory Consumed	279 537	170 062
Machinery and Equipment	332 674	360 748
- Contracted Services	218 237	257 808
- Inventory Consumed	114 437	102 940
Other Assets - Buildings	793 608	735 970
- Contracted Services	595 210	542 526
- Inventory Consumed	198 398	193 444
Transport Assets	5 514 418	4 239 852
- Contracted Services	3 358 898	2 524 370
- Inventory Consumed	2 155 520	1 714 665
- Other Operational Costs	-	817
Total Expenditure related to Repairs and Maintenance Projects	**29 809 463**	**23 448 702**

	2023 R	2022 R
9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
At Cost	**1 320 657**	**1 036 964**
The movement in Intangible Assets is reconciled as follows:		
Intangible Assets		
Carrying values at 01 July 2022	**1 036 964**	**1 017 125**
Opening Balance - Computer Software	983 964	964 125
Opening Balance - Servitudes	53 000	53 000
Acquisitions:	791 000	19 839
Purchased	791 000	19 839
Disposals:	(507 307)	-
At Cost	(507 307)	-
Carrying values at 30 June 2023	**1 320 657**	**1 036 964**
Closing Balance - Computer Software	1 267 657	983 964
Closing Balance - Servitudes	53 000	53 000

9.1 Significant Intangible Assets

Material intangible assets included in the carrying value:

Internal audit and risk management	-	507 307
Omron Scada software - vehicle testing	3 018	3 018
Other intangible assets	218 454	218 454
Servitude Bonnievale	53 000	53 000
Software Bytes NBD	100	100
Website costs	235 246	235 246
Sonicwall - Analytics	19 839	19 839
Internal audit and risk management software - BarnOwl	791 000	-
	1 320 657	**1 036 964**

9.2 Intangible Assets with Indefinite Useful Lives

The municipality regards all of its Intangible Assets as having indefinite useful lives.

The useful lives of the Intangible Assets remain unchanged from the previous year.

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	2023	2022
	R	R

10. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

At Cost less Accumulated Depreciation	**28 034 849**	**28 183 133**
The movement in Investment Property is reconciled as follows:		
Carrying values at 1 July 2022	**28 183 133**	**28 511 536**
Cost	30 261 705	30 541 705
Accumulated Depreciation	(2 078 572)	(2 030 169)
Acquisitions during the Year	-	-
Cost	4 695	
Depreciation during the Year	(64 213)	(72 587)
Disposals during the Year:	(1 000)	-
Transfers during the Year:	(87 765)	(255 816)
At Cost	(137 000)	(280 000)
At Accumulated Depreciation	49 235	24 184
Carrying values at 30 June 2023	**28 034 849**	**28 183 133**
Cost	30 128 399	30 261 705
Accumulated Depreciation	(2 093 550)	(2 078 572)

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11. HERITAGE ASSETS

30 June 2023

Reconciliation of Carrying Value

Description	Significant Land and Buildings	Total
	R	R
Carrying values at 01 July 2022	**275 448**	**275 448**
Cost	664 448	664 448
Accumulated Impairment Losses	(389 000)	(389 000)
Acquisitions	-	-
Carrying values at 30 June 2023	**275 448**	**275 448**
Cost	664 448	664 448
Accumulated Impairment Losses	(389 000)	(389 000)

11. HERITAGE ASSETS (continued)

30 June 2022

Reconciliation of Carrying Value

Description	Significant Land and Buildings	Total
	R	R
Carrying values at 01 July 2021	**275 448**	**275 448**
Cost	664 448	664 448
Accumulated Impairment Losses	(389 000)	(389 000)
- *Cost*	(389 000)	(389 000)
Acquisitions	-	-
Carrying values at 30 June 2022	**275 448**	**275 448**
Cost	664 448	664 448
Accumulated Impairment Losses	(389 000)	(389 000)

Assets declared as heritage assets:

According to the South African Heritage Resources Agency, the following assets are declared as heritage sites. However,Langeberg Municipality classifies such assets as follows based on their use:

a) Montagu Municipal Offices - Administrative Use - Property, plant and equipment
b) Hofmeyer Hall - Community Hall - Property, Plant and equipment
c) McGregor Municipal Offices - Mixed Use - Investment property
d) Robertsons Old Library - Administrative Use - Property, Plant and equipment

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12. LIVING AND NON-LIVING RESOURCES

The Municipality extracts the water from the following non-living resources:

NON-LIVING RESOURCES

DAM

As at 30 June 2023

TOWN	OWNER	VOLUME % 30 June 2023	VOLUME m³	LOCATION - (S)	LOCATION - (E)
Groter Brandvlei	Department of Water S	71%	303 940 000	Worcester	
Dassieshoekdam	Langeberg Mun	100%	835000	33º45'26"	19º52'37"
Kooskokdam	Langeberg Mun	100%	103700	33º45'00"	19º53'36"
Montagu Bo-Dam	Langeberg Mun	4%	9000	33º48'00"	20º07'57"
Montagu Onderdam	Langeberg Mun	58%	197700	33º47'45"	20º07'45"
McGregor Vaaldam	Langeberg Mun	86%	96586	33º57'13"	19º49'06"
Mcgregor Rooidam	Langeberg Mun	82%	58651	33º57'18"	19º49'17"
McGregor Drinkwaterdam	Langeberg Mun	86%	71200	33º57'24"	19º49'13"
Ashton Stoordam	Langeberg Mun	65%	71500	33º50'05"	20º01'59"

As at 30 June 2022

DAM

TOWN	OWNER	VOLUME % 30 June 2022	VOLUME m³	LOCATION - (S)	LOCATION - (E)
Groter Brandvlei	Department of Water S	43%	194 780 000	Worcester	
Dassieshoekdam	Langeberg Mun	52%	433 333	33º45'26"	19º52'37"
Kooskokdam	Langeberg Mun	83%	86 000	33º45'00"	19º53'36"
Montagu Bo-Dam	Langeberg Mun	59%	139 000	33º48'00"	20º07'57"
Montagu Onderdam	Langeberg Mun	34%	116 400	33º47'45"	20º07'45"
McGregor Vaaldam	Langeberg Mun	100%	111 343	33º57'13"	19º49'06"
Mcgregor Rooidam	Langeberg Mun	92%	65 885	33º57'18"	19º49'17"
McGregor Drinkwaterdam	Langeberg Mun	97%	79 000	33º57'24"	19º49'13"
Ashton Stoordam	Langeberg Mun	50%	55 000	33º50'05"	20º01'59"

As at 30 June 2023

BOREHOLES

TOWN	BOREHOLE NUMBER	OWNER	YIELD/YEAR m³	LOCATION - (S)	LOCATION - (E)
Montagu	Old Borehole 1	Langeberg Mun	0	33º46'47"	20º06'45"
Montagu	New Borehole 1	Langeberg Mun	0	33º46'45"	20º06'36"
Montagu	Old Borehole 3	Langeberg Mun	0	33º46'46"	20º06'37"
Montagu	Old Borehole 4	Langeberg Mun	0	33º46'46"	20º06'33"
Montagu	New Borehole 5	Langeberg Mun	0	33º46'38"	20º07'53"

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As at 30 June 2022

BOREHOLES

TOWN	BOREHOLE NUMBER	OWNER	YIELD/YEAR m³	LOCATION - (S)	LOCATION - (E)
Montagu	Old Borehole 1	Langeberg Mun	0	33º46'47"	20º06'45"
Montagu	New Borehole 1	Langeberg Mun	0	33º46'45"	20º06'36"
Montagu	Old Borehole 3	Langeberg Mun	0	33º46'46"	20º06'37"
Montagu	Old Borehole 4	Langeberg Mun	0	33º46'46"	20º06'33"
Montagu	New Borehole 5	Langeberg Mun	0	33º46'38"	20º07'53"

RIVER ABSTRACTION NAME	LOCATION S	LOCATION E
Ashton Breede River Pump Station	33º52'08"	19º59'13"
Bonnievale Breede River Pump Station	33º56'27"	20º04'22"

The municipality adheres to the National Water Act with regards to the dams that the municipality is a custodian of.

	2023 R	2022 R
13. INVESTMENTS		
Non-current Investments	137 205	137 205
Total Investments	**137 205**	**137 205**

13.1 Non-current Investments

Listed		
Listed Shares	137 205	137 205
Total Non-current Portion of	**137 205**	**137 205**
Total Investments		
Non-current Portion	137 205	137 205
Total Investments	**137 205**	**137 205**

Financial assets are recognised at the following hierarchy:

Level 1 - represents those assets which are measured using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Listed shares are held in public companies. No specific maturity dates and interest rates are applicable to those shares.

Listed investments represent 270 Sanlam shares, 685 Distell shares.
The market value per share at year end: Sanlam shares R58.35 (2022: R52.87).
The market value per share at year end: Distell shares R180 (2022: R171.35)

Unlisted Investments comprise the following:
(i) Unlisted investments comprise 1309 Hosken Passenger Logistics & Retail Ltd shares held at fair value, available for sale.

Valuations of investments supplied by council are:

The market value per share at year end: Hosken Passenger Logistics & Retail Ltd R5.00 (2022: R4.50).

The share prices are publicly available and are not appended on valuations.

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		2023 R	2022 R
14.	**LEASE RECEIVABLES**		
	Current Lease Receivables	74 219	109 261
	Total Lease Receivables	**74 219**	**109 261**

14.1.1 Leasing Arrangements

The Municipality as Lessor:

All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the lessee exercises its option to renew. The lessee does not have an option to purchase the property at the expiry of the lease period.

14.1.2 Amounts receivable under Operating Leases

At the Reporting Date the following minimum lease payments were receivable under non-cancellable Operating Leases for Property, Plant and Equipment, which are receivable as follows:

Up to 1 year	573 918	1 116 261
2 to 5 years	547 991	1 068 441
More than 5 years	64 516	100 039
Total Operating Lease Arrangements	**1 186 426**	**2 284 741**

15.	**LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES**		
	Non-Current Portion of Long Term Receivables	**460 483**	**400 287**
	Receivable from exchange transactions	234 909	12 395
	Receivable from non-exchange transactions	225 574	387 892
		460 483	**400 287**
	15.1 Non-Current Portion of Long Term Receivables		
	Gross amount	1 723 143	1 505 129
	Provision for impairment	1 262 660	1 104 842
	Net amount	**460 483**	**400 287**

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		2023 R	2022 R
16.	**CONSUMER DEPOSITS**		
	Electricity	6 322 470	13 196 425
	Water	8 191 656	381 745
	Other Deposits:-	3 010 624	2 205 038
	- Land Sales	1 941 492	1 606 048
	- Posters	42 222	43 201
	- Refuse	335 434	208 548
	- Rental Properties	320 412	116 834
	- Sewer	371 064	230 407
	Total Consumer Deposits	**17 524 750**	**15 783 208**
17.	**PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS**		
	Other Payables	5 007 886	4 762 679
	Retentions	7 643 499	6 449 823
	Trade Creditors	68 831 770	68 181 899
	Deposits	13 095 611	12 897 176
	Total Payables from Exchange Transactions	**94 578 766**	**92 291 577**
18.	**UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND RECEIPTS**		
	Total Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts	**14 287 574**	**28 494 012**

The Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts are invested in investment accounts until utilised.

Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:

	2023	2022
Unspent conditional grants and receipts		
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	873 800	196 824
Local Government Financial Management Grant	679 620	-
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant	9 463 727	10 000 000
Water Services Infrastructure Grant	1 448 984	10 141 338
Development of Sport and Recreation Facilities	-	1 295 420
SMME Booster Fund 2021	-	556 337
Expanded Public Works Programme	95 189	-
Municipal Library Support Fund	-	545 304
Western Cape Financial Management Capability Grant: Financial Management	130 111	-
Human Settlements Development Grant (Title Deed Restoration)	-	3 208 411
Western Cape Financial Management Capability Grant: Bursaries	157 000	62 000
Municipal Load shedding Relief Grant	350 000	-
Municipal Electrical Master Plan Grant	-	427 391
Western Cape Financial Mangement Support Grant	-	550 000
Bakery Project Grant	168 875	168 875
CWDM - Community Safety	566 353	566 353
CDWM - EPWP Projects	4 484	19 730
Local Government Public Employment Support Grant	349 431	756 028
	14 287 573	**28 494 011**

See Note 28 for the reconciliation of Grants from Government and other sources.
The municipality complied with the conditions attached to all grants received to the extent of revenue recognised.
No grants were withheld.

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		2023 R	2022 R
19.	**LEASE PAYABLES**		
	Current Lease Payables	3 470 409	195 098
	Non-current Lease Payables	13 572 532	445 210
	Total Lease Payables	**17 042 941**	**640 308**
	19.1 Finance Lease Payables		
	Finance Lease Liability	17 042 941	640 308
	Total Non-current Lease Payables	**17 042 941**	**640 308**
	Less: Current Portion transferred to Current Lease Payables:-	(3 470 409)	(195 098)
	Finance Lease Liability	(3 470 409)	(195 098)
	Non-Current Portion of Finance Lease Payables	**13 572 532**	**445 210**

19.1.1 Obligations under Leases

The Municipality as Lessee:

The obligations under Finance Leases are as follows:

Amounts payable under Finance leases:

	2023		
	Amount Payable	**Future Finance Obligation**	**Present Value of Annuity**
Payable within one year	4 982 294	1 485 661	3 470 409
Payable within two to five years	16 194 985	2 622 452	13 572 532
Payable after five years	-	-	-
	21 177 279	**4 108 113**	**17 042 941**

	2022		
	Amount Payable	**Future Finance Obligation**	**Present Value of Annuity**
Payable within one year	208 308	13 210	195 098
Payable within two to five years	448 284	3 074	445 210
Payable after five years	-	-	-
	656 592	**16 284**	**640 308**

The above finance leases have no escalation over the period of the lease. After the initial period the finance leases will continue indefinite until terminated by either party with a 30 day notice period with the exception of finance lease on vehicles. Hire purchases and leases are secured by property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are equipment which lease term that is approximately 1 to 36 months and vehicles with a lease terms of 60 months. Vehicles are pledge as security against the finance lease.

Defaults and breaches: No finance leases were in default during the financial year.
There are no finance leases which are subject to any restrictions.

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		2023 R	2022 R
20.	**BORROWINGS**		
	Long-Term Borrowings	32 057 480	35 975 165
	Annuity and Bullet Loans	32 057 480	35 975 165
	Less: Current Portion transferred to Current Borrowings:-	(4 079 506)	(4 062 325)
	Current Annuity Loans	(4 079 506)	(4 062 325)
	Non-Current Portion of Borrowings	**27 977 974**	**31 912 840**

20.1 Summary of Arrangements

The municipality have the following annuity loans:

a) DBSA @ 10.58% average interest rate redeemable on 31 December 2024
b) DBSA @ 9.03% average interest rate redeemable on 31 March 2027
c) Standard Bank @ 10.52% redeemable on 30 June 2034

Average interest rate for 2023: 9.81% (2022 : 6.80%) for DBSA loans. The Standard bank loan has a fixed interest rate.

Amounts payable under annuity loans

	2023 Amount Payable	2023 Future Finance Obligation	2023 Present Value of Annuity
Payable within one year	7 136 948	3 057 442	4 079 506
Payable within two to five years	22 909 466	8 931 492	13 977 974
Payable after five years	18 789 290	4 789 290	14 000 000
Present value of annuity loans obligations	**48 835 704**	**16 778 224**	**32 057 480**

	2022 Amount Payable	2022 Future Finance Obligation	2022 Present Value of Annuity
Payable within one year	7 336 942	3 274 617	4 062 325
Payable within two to five years	25 680 466	10 100 959	15 579 507
Payable after five years	22 784 399	6 451 066	16 333 333
Present value of annuity loans obligations	**55 801 807**	**19 826 642**	**35 975 165**

Assets pledged as security:

There are no assets pledged as security.

20.2 Obligations under Borrowings

Non - Current Annuity Loans	27 977 974	31 912 840
Current Portion transferred to Current Liabilities:	4 079 506	4 062 325
Total Borrowings	**32 057 480**	**35 975 165**

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	2023 R	2022 R
21. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES		
Employee Benefit Liabilities	76 622 829	85 051 510
Post-retirement Health Care Benefits Liability	47 846 000	51 291 000
Long Service Awards Liability	13 397 000	13 991 000
Staff Bonus	7 585 026	6 845 214
Staff Leave	7 794 803	12 924 296
Less: Current Portion of Employee Benefit Liabilities	20 102 829	24 056 510
Post-retirement Health Care Benefits Liability	2 848 000	2 773 000
Long Service Awards Liability	1 875 000	1 514 000
Staff Bonus	7 585 026	6 845 214
Staff Leave	7 794 803	12 924 296
Non-Current Portion of Employee Benefit Liabilities	**56 520 000**	**60 995 000**

21.1 Current Portion of Employee Benefit Liabilities

The movement in Current Portion of Employee Benefit Liabilities is reconciled as follows:

	Post-retirement Health Care Benefits Liability	Long-term Service
30 June 2023		
Balance at end of year	**2 848 000**	**1 875 000**
30 June 2022		
Balance at end of year	**2 773 000**	**1 514 000**
Staff Bonus:		
Opening Balance	6 845 214	6 485 354
Increases	12 215 219	10 385 805
Payments made	(11 475 406)	(10 025 945)
Balance at end of year	**7 585 027**	**6 845 214**
Leave Provision		
Opening Balance	12 924 296	12 161 734
Increases	8 308 480	8 102 788
Payments Made	(13 437 973)	(7 340 226)
Balance at end of year	**7 794 803**	**12 924 296**

21.2 Post-retirement Health Care Benefits Liability

Opening Balance	51 366 000	52 256 999
Interest Cost	5 863 000	5 012 000
Current Service Cost	1 793 000	1 741 000
Actual Employer Benefit Payments	(2 688 436)	(2 652 676)
Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) recognised in the year	(8 487 564)	(5 066 323)
Balance at end of Year	47 846 000	51 291 000
Transfer to Current Provisions	2 848 000	2 773 000
Non-Current Portion Post-retirement Health Care Benefits Liability	**44 998 000**	**48 518 000**

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	2023 R	2022 R
The members of the Post-employment Health Care Benefit Plan are made up as follows:		
In-service Members (Employees)	229	211
In-service Non-members (Employees)	512	487
Continuation Members (Retirees, widowers and orphans)	67	70
Total Members	**808**	**768**
The liability in respect of past service has been estimated as follows:		
In-service Members	13 634 000	15 014 000
In-service Non-members	5 911 000	6 163 000
Continuation Members	28 301 000	30 114 000
Total Liability	**47 846 000**	**51 291 000**

The municipality makes monthly contributions for health care arrangements to the following Medical Aid Schemes:

- Bonitas
- Keyhealth
- LA Health
- Samwumed
- Sizwe-Hosmed

The Current-Service Cost for the year ending 30 June 2023 is estimated at R1 793 000. It is estimated to be R1 751 000 for the ensuing year.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:		
Discount Rate	12.37%	11.74%
Health Care Cost Inflation Rate	7.97%	8.37%
Net Effective Discount Rate	4.08%	3.11%
Expected Retirement Age - Females	62	62
Expected Retirement Age - Males	62	62
Movements in the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation were as follows:		
Opening Balance	51 291 000	52 257 000
Interest Cost	5 863 000	5 012 000
Current Service Cost	1 793 000	1 741 000
Expenditure for the year	(2 773 000)	(2 705 000)
Actuarial Losses / (Gains)	(8 328 000)	(5 014 000)
Total Recognised Benefit Liability	**47 846 000**	**51 291 000**
The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance are as follows:		
Current service cost	1 793 000	1 741 000
Interest cost	5 863 000	5 012 000
Actuarial losses / (gains)	(8 328 000)	(5 014 000)
Total Post-retirement Benefit included in Employee Related Costs (Note 35.)	**(672 000)**	**1 739 000**

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Tables below summarises the results of the sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity Analysis on the Accrued Liability

Assumption	Change	Eligible Employees	Continuation Members	Total	% Change
Central assumptions		19 545 000	28 301 000	47 846 000	
Health care inflation rate	+1%	21 608 000	29 822 000	51 430 000	7%
Health care inflation rate	-1%	17 057 000	26 635 000	43 692 000	-9%
Discount rate	+1%	16 552 000	26 295 000	42 847 000	-10%
Discount rate	-1%	23 327 000	30 613 000	53 940 000	13%
Post-employment mortality	+1 year	19 115 000	27 408 000	46 523 000	-3%
Post-employment mortality	- 1 year	19 961 000	29 192 000	49 153 000	3%
Average retirement age	- 1 year	21 616 000	28 301 000	49 917 000	4%
Membership continuation	-10%	17 075 000	28 301 000	45 376 000	-5%

Sensitivity Analysis on Current-Service and Interest Costs for year ending 30 June 2023

Assumption	Change	Current-Service Cost	Interest Cost	Total	% Change
Central assumptions		1 793 000	5 863 000	7 656 000	
Health care inflation rate	+1%	1 979 000	6 315 000	8 294 000	8%
Health care inflation rate	-1%	1 548 000	5 325 000	6 873 000	-10%
Discount rate	+1%	1 483 000	5 637 000	7 120 000	-7%
Discount rate	-1%	2 195 000	6 118 000	8 313 000	9%
Post-employment mortality	+1 year	1 752 000	5 686 000	7 438 000	-3%
Post-employment mortality	- 1 year	1 831 000	6 039 000	7 870 000	3%
Average retirement age	- 1 year	1 990 000	6 107 000	8 097 000	6%
Membership continuation	-10%	1 572 000	5 551 000	7 123 000	-7%

Sensitivity Analysis on Current-Service and Interest Costs for year ending 30 June 2024

Assumption	Change	Current-Service Cost	Interest Cost	Total	% Change
Central assumptions		1 751 000	5 748 000	7 499 000	
Health care inflation rate	+1%	1 933 000	6 190 000	8 123 000	8%
Health care inflation rate	-1%	1 518 000	5 234 000	6 752 000	-10%
Discount rate	+1%	1 471 000	5 544 000	7 015 000	-6%
Discount rate	-1%	2 107 000	5 975 000	8 082 000	8%
Post-employment mortality	+1 year	1 714 000	5 584 000	7 298 000	-3%
Post-employment mortality	- 1 year	1 786 000	5 909 000	7 695 000	3%
Average retirement age	- 1 year	1 907 000	6 004 000	7 911 000	5%
Membership continuation	-10%	1 534 000	5 442 000	6 976 000	-7%

Refer to Note 57., "Multi-employer Retirement Benefit Information", to the Annual Financial Statements for more information regarding the municipality's other retirement funds that is Provincially and Nationally administered.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

Discount Rate	12.37%	11.74%
Health Care Cost Inflation Rate	7.97%	8.37%
Net Effective Discount Rate	4.08%	3.11%
Expected Retirement Age - Females	62	62
Expected Retirement Age - Males	62	62

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	2023 R	2022 R
21.3 Long Service Awards Liability		
Opening Balance	13 991 000	13 212 000
Current Service Cost	1 273 000	1 179 000
Interest Cost	1 485 000	1 187 000
Actuarial Gain	(1 795 922)	(391 736)
Payments Made	(1 556 078)	(1 195 264)
Balance at end of Year	13 397 000	13 991 000
Transfer to Current Provisions	1 875 000	1 514 000
Total Non-Current Long Service	**11 522 000**	**12 477 000**

The Current-Service Cost for the year ending 30 June 2023 is R 1,273,000. The Current-Service Cost for the ensuing year has been estimated to be R 1,221,000.

Long Service Award - The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:		
Discount Rate	11.60%	11.21%
General salary inflation	6.81%	7.38%
Net Effective Discount Rate	4.49%	3.56%
Expected Rate of Salary Increase (Plus Additional 0.5% for employees who earn a basic salary of R 9000 or less) (Three-year salary and wage collective agreement ends on 30 June 2024)	7.00%	7.00%
Expected Retirement Age - Females	62	62
Expected Retirement Age - Males	62	62

Sensitivity Analysis on the Unfunded Accrued Liability

Assumption	Change	Liability	% Change
Central assumptions		13 397 000	
General earnings inflation rate	+1%	14 209 000	6%
General earnings inflation rate	-1%	12 661 000	-5%
Discount rate	+1%	12 647 000	-6%
Discount rate	-1%	14 237 000	6%
Average retirement age	+2 Years	15 437 000	15%
Average retirement age	-2 Years	11 885 000	-11%
Withdrawal rates	x2	10 938 000	-18%
Withdrawal rates	x0.5	15 094 000	13%

Sensitivity Analysis on Current-Service and Interest Costs for year ending 30 June 2023

Assumption	Change	Current-Service Cost	Interest Cost	Total	% Change
Central assumptions		1 273 000	1 485 000	2 758 000	
General earnings inflation rate	+1%	1 380 000	1 585 000	2 965 000	8%
General earnings inflation rate	-1%	1 177 000	1 395 000	2 572 000	-7%
Discount rate	+1%	1 186 000	1 517 000	2 703 000	-2%
Discount rate	-1%	1 372 000	1 447 000	2 819 000	2%
Average retirement age	+2 Years	1 415 000	1 726 000	3 141 000	14%
Average retirement age	-2 Years	1 144 000	1 303 000	2 447 000	-11%
Withdrawal rates	x2	914 000	1 180 000	2 094 000	-24%
Withdrawal rates	x0.5	1 546 000	1 698 000	3 244 000	18%

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Sensitivity Analysis on Current-Service and Interest Costs for year ending 30 June 2024

Assumption	Change	Current-Service Cost	Interest Cost	Total	% Change
Central assumptions		1 221 000	1 449 000	2 670 000	
General earnings inflation rate	+1%	1 324 000	1 543 000	2 867 000	7%
General earnings inflation rate	-1%	1 130 000	1 363 000	2 493 000	-7%
Discount rate	+1%	1 140 000	1 479 000	2 619 000	-2%
Discount rate	-1%	1 314 000	1 413 000	2 727 000	2%
Average retirement age	+2 Years	1 352 000	1 686 000	3 038 000	14%
Average retirement age	-2 Years	1 101 000	1 273 000	2 374 000	-11%
Withdrawal rates	x2	880 000	1 163 000	2 043 000	-23%
Withdrawal rates	x0.5	1 483 000	1 646 000	3 129 000	17%

22. PROVISIONS

Current Provisions	32 427 206	29 057 468
Non-current Provisions	70 381 860	64 135 254
Total Provisions	**102 809 066**	**93 192 722**

22.1 Current Provisions

Current Portion of Non-Current	32 427 206	29 057 468
Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities: Landfill Sites	32 427 206	29 057 468
Total Provisions	**32 427 206**	**29 057 468**

	Decommissioning of Landfill Sites
	R
30 June 2023	
Opening Balance	29 057 468
Increases	3 369 738
Balance at end of year	**32 427 206**

	Decommissioning of Landfill Sites
	R
30 June 2022	
Opening Balance	25 915 395
Increases	3 142 072
Balance at end of year	**29 057 467**

22.2 Non-current Provisions

Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities: Landfill Sites	70 381 860	64 135 254
Total Non-current Provisions	**70 381 860**	**64 135 254**

Decommissioning of Landfill Sites:

Opening Balance	64 135 254	46 565 270
Increase/Decrease in Asset	454 044	7 676 422
Contribution to Provision	-	6 735 850
Other Reductions	-	-
Reversals	(3 369 738)	(3 142 072)
Increases (Passage of Time/Discounted Rate)	9 162 300	6 299 784
	70 381 860	**64 135 254**

LANDFILL SITES - USEFUL LIFE	Montagu	Bonnievale	McGregor	Ashton
	Landfill Site	Landfill Site	Transfer Station	Transfer Station
Remaining Useful Life 30 June 2023	0	11.43	0	1.09

	Montagu	Bonnievale	McGregor	Ashton
Area (m)	17 190	28 890	35 752	49 673
Actual estimated closure date	2015	2034	2015	2024
Estimated decommission date	2041	2034	2030	2024
CPI	5.16%	5.16%	5.16%	5.16%
Discount Rate	9.54%	11.22%	9.54%	9.54%

The landfill rehabilitation is created for the rehabilitation of the current operational sites which are evaluated at each year- end to reflect the best estimate at reporting date. The sites under consideration are the Montagu, Bonnievale, McGregor and Ashton landfill sites.

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	2023 R	2022 R
23. RESERVES		
Capital Replacement Reserve	62 920 999	62 920 999
Total Reserves	**62 920 999**	**62 920 999**
Reconciliation of the Capital Replacement Reserve:		
Opening Balance	62 920 999	62 920 999
Balance at end of year	**62 920 999**	**62 920 999**
24. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS		
Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit) due to the results of Operations	957 125 430	895 799 637
Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit)	895 799 637	791 559 880
Accumulated Surplus as per Financial Performance	61 322 898	104 239 760
Rounding Difference as per Trial Balance	(3)	(3)
Total Accumulated Surplus	**957 125 430**	**895 799 637**

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	2023 R	2022 R

25. PROPERTY RATES

Total Property Rates	**96 635 339**	**92 757 614**

The above property rates includes

Property Rates are levied on the value of land and improvements, which valuation is performed every five years. The last valuation came into effect on 1 July 2021.

Approval in terms of Section 32(2) (b) (ii) of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004, (no 6 of 2004) was granted for the extension of the current valuation roll of Langeberg Municipality to six (6) financial years. The implementation of the valuation roll of Langeberg Municipality will be 1 July 2021.

Valuations
Rateable Land and Building

Business and Commercial Property	1 846 508 160	1 861 185 660
Municipal Properties	675 129 501	571 204 361
Residential Properties	8 611 500 493	8 405 463 993
State-owned Properties	367 717 700	364 625 700
Agricultural Properties	7 499 961 650	7 943 784 250
Other Categories	984 490 581	513 791 981
Total Value	**19 985 308 085**	**19 660 055 945**

Interim valuations are processed on a continuous basis to take into account changes in individual property values due to alterations and subdivisions.

Tariffs	**2023**	**2022**
Residential	0.0070c	0.0067c
Commercial,Industrial & Government	0.0040c	0.0133c
Public Benefit Organisation	0.0018c	0.0017c
Agriculture	0.0018c	0.0017c

Rebates were granted on land with buildings used solely for dwellings purposes as follows:

In terms of the Rates Policy of the municipality the first R80 000.00 of the market value of a property is exempted from paying rates. The first R15 000 on the valuation is exempted in terms section 17(1)(h) of the Municipal Property Rates Act, the subsequent R65 000 is a discretionary rebate.

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

26. FINES, PENALTIES AND FORFEITS

Traffic Fines:	11 471 800	9 133 750
Other Fines:	102 086	1 576 610
Total Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	**11 573 886**	**10 710 360**

27. LICENCES AND PERMITS

Hiking Trails	188 315	213 996
Road and Transport:	1 970 669	1 914 367
Trading	3 100	3 700
Total Licences and Permits	**2 162 084**	**2 132 063**

	2023 R	2022 R
28. TRANSFERS AND SUBSIDIES		
Capital Grants	37 406 670	50 933 753
Allocations In-kind	-	1 351 053
Monetary Allocations	37 406 670	49 582 700
Operational Grants	133 420 315	126 882 015
Monetary Allocations	133 420 315	126 882 015
Total Transfers and Subsidies Received	**170 826 985**	**177 815 768**

28.1 Summary of Grants:

28.1.1 Capital Grants

	Allocations In-kind		Monetary Allocations	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Total Capital Grants Received	**-**	**1 351 053**	**37 406 670**	**49 582 700**

28.1.2 Operational Grants

	Allocations In-kind		Monetary Allocations	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Total Operational Grants Received	**-**	**-**	**133 420 314**	**126 882 015**

28.2 Detailed Summaries

Operating Grants		
Equitable Share	97 528 000	87 617 000
Expanded Public Works Programme	2 551 811	2 210 000
Local Government Financial	870 380	1 550 000
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	3 094 330	2 977 588
Integrated National Electrification Grant	-	376 957
Community Library Services Grant	3 809 000	3 042 000
Western Cape Financial Management Capability Grant: Bursaries	205 000	188 000
Western Cape Financial Management Support Grant	550 000	-
Library Services Grant: MRF	6 866 000	7 219 494
Human Settlements Development Grant - Beneficiaries	14 210 452	13 923 409
Western Cape Financial Management Capability Grant: Financial Management	369 889	-
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant	722 123	-
LG SETA	511 140	575 289
Human Settlements Development Grant - Title Deed Restoration	-	19 346
Community Development Workers Grant	38 000	38 000
CWDM: EPWP Projects	15 246	480 270
Municipal Library Support Fund	545 304	758 696
Local Government Public Employment	406 597	643 972
Water Services Infrastructure Grant	1 127 042	4 037 173
Municipal Electrical Masterplan Grant	-	342 609
CDWM-Tourism Route Development	-	100 000
	133 420 315	**126 099 803**
Capital Grants		
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	20 628 869	19 850 588
Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant	-	2 513 043
Development of sport and recreation	800 000	304 580
Fire Service Capacity Building Grant	821 000	-
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant	4 814 150	-
Water Services Infrastructure Grant	7 565 313	26 914 488
SMME Booster Fund	2 777 337	300 663
Library Services Grant: MRF	-	481 550
	37 406 670	**50 364 912**
Total Receipts for Government Grants	**170 826 985**	**176 464 715**

	2023 R	2022 R
28.2.1 Equitable Share		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	-	-
Current Year Receipts	97 528 000	87 617 000
Transferred to Revenue: Operating	(97 528 000)	(87 617 000)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**-**	**-**

In terms of the Constitution, the grant is used to subsidies the provision of basic services to indigent community members. This grant is unconditional.

28.2.2 National: Expanded Public Works Programme Grant		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	-	-
Current Year Receipts	2 647 000	2 210 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue: Operating	(2 551 811)	(2 210 000)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**95 189**	**-**

The Expanded Public Works Programme Grant is used to be an incentive to the expand work creation efforts through the use of the labour intensive delivery methods.

28.2.3 National: Financial Management Grant		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	-	-
Current Year Receipts	1 550 000	1 550 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue: Operating	(870 380)	(1 550 000)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**679 620**	**-**

The Financial Management Grant is paid by National Treasury to municipalities to help implement the financial management reforms required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), 2003. The FMG Grant also pays for the cost of the Financial Management Internship Programme (eg. salary cost of the Financial Management Interns).

28.2.4 National: Municipal Infrastructure Grant		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	196 824	-
Current Year Receipts	24 597 000	23 025 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(3 094 330)	(2 977 588)
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(20 628 869)	(19 850 588)
Repayment	(196 824)	-
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**873 800**	**196 824**

The Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) was used to upgrade infrastructure in previously disadvantaged areas.

28.2.5 National: Integrated National Electrification Grant		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	-	276 314
Current Year Receipts	-	2 890 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	(376 957)
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	(2 513 043)
Repayment	-	(276 314)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**-**	**-**

Then National Electrification Grant is used to address the electrification backlog of all existing and planned
residential dwellings (including the upgrading informal settlements, new and normalisation of existing dwellings) and the installation of relevant bulk infrastructure.

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	2023 R	2022 R
28.2.6 National: Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	10 000 000	399 441
Current-year receipts	5 000 000	10 000 000
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue: Operating	(722 123)	-
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue: Capital	(4 814 150)	-
Repayment	-	(399 441)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**9 463 727**	**10 000 000**
28.2.7 National: Water Services Infrastructure Grant		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	10 141 338	21 093 000
Current year receipts	-	20 000 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(1 127 042)	(4 037 173)
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue: Capital	(7 565 313)	(26 914 488)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**1 448 984**	**10 141 338**
28.2.8 Provincial: Development of sport and recreation facilities		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	1 295 420	800 000
Current year receipts	-	800 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(800 000)	(304 580)
Repayment	(495 420)	
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**-**	**1 295 420**
28.2.9 Provincial: SMME Booster Fund 2021		-
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	556 337	
Current year receipts	2 221 000	857 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(2 777 337)	(300 663)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**-**	**556 337**
28.2.10 CWDM: Construction of Boundary Walls of Sports Fields		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	-	32 199
Correction of prior period error	-	(32 199)
Restated Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	-	-
Current year receipts	-	-
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	-
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**-**	**-**
28.2.11 Provincial: Library Services Grant - MRF		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	-	970 044
Current Year Receipts	6 866 000	6 731 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(6 866 000)	(7 219 494)
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	(481 550)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**-**	**-**

The Community Library Services MRF grant is used to transform urban and rural community library infrastructure, facilities and service (primarily targeting previously disadvantaged communities) through a recapitalise programme at provincial level in support of local government and national initiatives.
Eg (Salaries and operational costs).

28.2.12 Provincial: Community Library Services Grant		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	-	-
Current Year Receipts	3 809 000	3 042 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(3 809 000)	(3 042 000)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**-**	**-**

The Community Library Services Grant is used to pay costs relating to library services. Eg: Employee related costs of library staff.

	2023 R	2022 R
28.2.13 Provincial: Municipal Library Support Fund		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	545 304	-
Current Year Receipts	-	1 304 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue	(545 304)	(758 696)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**-**	**545 304**
28.2.14 Provincial: Department Human Settlement (Beneficiaries)		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	-	292 344
Current year receipts	14 210 452	13 631 065
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(14 210 452)	(13 923 409)
Repayment	-	-
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**-**	**-**

This grant is for the building of low cost housing. The municipality is only the agent of the department of Human Settlement for the construction of low cost houses. No funds have been withheld. The municipality received more than what was appropropriated in the extraordinary Gazette 8531 dated 15 December 2021. Approval was granted by the transferring department to spend the allocation of 2022/23 in the 2021/22 financial year.

28.2.15 Provincial: Department Human Settlement (Title Deed Restoration)		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	3 208 411	3 227 757
Current year receipts	-	-
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Operating		(19 346)
Repaid to Treasury Revenue Fund	(3 208 411)	
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**-**	**3 208 411**
28.2.16 Provincial: Western Cape Financial Management Capability Grant: Bursaries		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	62 000	135 000
Current Year Receipts	300 000	250 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(205 000)	(188 000)
Repaid to Treasury Revenue Fund	-	(135 000)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**157 000**	**62 000**

Provincial: Western Cape Financial Management Capability Grant: Bursaries was previously known as the Provincial: Western Cape Financial Management Capacity Building Grant.

28.2.17 Provincial: Western Cape Financial Management Capability Grant: Financial Management		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	-	-
Current Year Receipts	500 000	-
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(369 889)	-
Repaid to Treasury Revenue Fund	-	-
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**130 111**	**-**
28.2.18 Provincial: Community Development Workers Grant		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	-	-
Current year receipts	38 000	38 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(38 000)	(38 000)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**-**	**-**
28.2.19 Provincial: Municipal Electrical Masterplan Grant		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	427 391	770 000
Current year receipts	-	-
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Operating		(342 609)
Repaid to Treasury Revenue Fund	- 427 391	
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**-**	**427 391**

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	2023 R	2022 R
28.2.20 Provincial: Western Cape Financial Mangement Support Grant		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	550 000	-
Current year receipts	-	550 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(550 000)	-
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**-**	**550 000**

Western Cape Financial Management Support Grant is used to provide financial assistance to municipalities to improve the overall financial governance within municipalities inclusive of optimising and administration of revenue, improving credibility and responsiveness of municipal budgets, improving of municipal audit outcomes and addressing institutional challenges.

28.2.21 Provincial: Local Government Public Employment Support Grant		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	756 028	-
Current year receipts	-	1 400 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(406 597)	(643 972)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**349 431**	**756 028**
28.2.22 Bakery Project		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	168 875	168 875
Current-year receipts	-	-
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	-
Conditions met - Transferred to revenue: Capital	-	-
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**168 875**	**168 875**
28.2.23 Community Safety		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	566 353	566 353
Current year receipts	-	
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**566 353**	**566 353**

The grant was used to repair the water pipelines and to detect the water pipelines by CCTV cameras.

28.2.24 CDWM: EPWP Projects		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	19 730	-
Current Year Receipts	-	500 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(15 246)	(480 270)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**4 484**	**19 730**
28.2.25 CWDM: Tourism Route Development Project		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	-	-
Current Year Receipts	-	100 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	(100 000)
Repaid to National Treasury Revenue Fund		
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**-**	**-**
28.2.26 Councillors Laptops		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	-	65 217
Correction of prior period error		(65 217)
Restated Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	-	-
Current Year Receipts	-	-
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Operating		
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**-**	**-**

The grant was used to purchase the necessary electronic equipment for councillors. A Receivable from Non-Exchange transactions was raised for this amount in 2020.

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	2023 R	2022 R
28.2.27 Fire Service Capacity Building		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	-	-
Current Year Receipts	821 000	-
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue	(821 000)	-
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**-**	**-**
28.2.28 SETA Grant		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	-	-
Current Year Receipts	511 140	575 289
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(511 140)	(575 289)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	**-**	**-**

29. SERVICE CHARGES

Availability Charges From Non-Exchange Transactions		
Electricity Availability Charges	1 411 196	1 463 204
Water Availability Charges	1 216 047	511 408
Sewerage and Sanitation Availability Charges	1 043 199	1 004 849
Total Non-Exchange Service Charges	**3 670 443**	**2 979 461**
Service Charges From Exchange Transactions		
Sale of Electricity	485 530 933	526 253 501
Sale of Water	52 768 144	53 774 639
Refuse Removal	32 745 352	27 726 338
Sewerage and Sanitation Charges	29 366 080	29 711 164
Total Exchange Service Charges	**600 410 508**	**637 465 642**
Total Service Charges	**604 080 951**	**640 445 103**

The above service charges includes free basic services and revenue foregone for the different services.The revenue foregone amounts to R24 016 420 (2022 : R 26 123 195).

The amounts disclosed above for revenue from Service Charges are in respect of services rendered which are billed to the consumers

30. SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

Advertisements	11 922	8 598
Building Plan Approval	881 803	1 274 620
Cemetery and Burial	432 796	497 063
Cleaning and Removal	50 040	65 150
Development Charges	-	2 425 511
Encroachment Fees	69 642	65 275
Entrance Fees	257 632	338 473
Fire Services	97 230	211 063
Photocopies and Faxes	71 433	63 252
Removal of Restrictions	-	7 286
Sale of Goods	977 491	719 882
Scrap, Waste & Other Goods	133 752	51 338
Town Planning and Servitudes	400 702	-
Traffic Control	27 389	31 270
Valuation Services	284 835	279 694
Total Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services	**3 696 667**	**6 038 475**

	2023	2022
	R	R

31. INCOME FROM AGENCY SERVICES

Commission on Vehicle Registration	5 341 009	5 106 265
Total Income from Agency Services	**5 341 009**	**5 106 265**

The municipality is party to a principal / agent agreement.

The municipality is an agent on behalf of the Western Cape Provincial Department of Transport and Public Works in collecting motor vehicle licences at an agency fee of 12%, VAT inclusive.
There were no significant changes in the agreement which occurred during the reporting period.
No material risks were identified on the agreement for the municipality.
The municipality does not incur any expenses on behalf of the principal.
R461 738 (2022: R718 889), Revenue due to the Principal not paid over at year end is included in Payables from Exchange transactions.

Amount of revenue retained by the municipality

Income from Agency Fees	5 341 009	5 106 265

Amount of revenue received on behalf of the principle during the reporting period

Motor vehicle licence fees	27 347 726	26 132 666
RTMC transaction fees	2 065 536	2 056 176

32. RENTAL FROM FIXED ASSETS

Straight-lined Operating Lease

Other Fixed Assets:	3 659 804	3 178 764
Property Plant and Equipment	3 659 804	3 178 764
Ad-hoc Rental Income from Other Fixed	108 832	186 500
Property Plant and Equipment	108 832	186 500
Total Rental of Facilities and	**3 768 636**	**3 365 264**

Rental income generated are at market related premiums. All rental income recognised is therefore market related.

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		2023 R	2022 R
33.	**FINANCE INCOME**		
	Non-exchange Receivables:		
	Outstanding Billing Debtors	1 580 727	1 084 613
	Total Non-exchange Finance Income	**1 580 727**	**1 084 613**
	External Investments:		
	Bank Account	13 003 044	5 827 676
	Investments	15 804 529	9 808 873
		28 807 573	**15 636 549**
	Outstanding Exchange Receivables:		
	Long-term Debtors	18 396	15 415
	Housing & Housing Selling Schemes	18 396	15 415
	Outstanding Billing Debtors	3 852 743	2 657 744
	Electricity	1 079 902	843 499
	Property Rental Debtors	31 625	18 422
	Service Charges	131 226	68 685
	Waste Management	746 508	493 728
	Waste Water Management	906 633	594 440
	Water	956 849	638 970
		3 871 139	**2 673 159**
	Total Exchange Finance Income	**32 678 712**	**18 309 708**
	Total Finance Income	**34 259 439**	**19 394 321**
34.	**OPERATIONAL REVENUE**		
	Administrative Handling Fees	19 261	247 490
	Bad Debts Recovered	-	549 045
	Commission	331 102	307 141
	Incidental Cash Surpluses	1 432	17 751
	Insurance Refund	1 225 371	3 719 999
	Merchandising, Jobbing and Contracts	60 853	54 076
	Registration Fees	265 645	227 732
	Request for Information	5 566	5 974
	Staff Recoveries	7 362	90 391
	Contribution to Provision	8 650 091	-
	Total Operational Revenue	**10 566 683**	**5 219 599**

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	2023 R	2022 R
35. EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS		
Salaries and Wages:		
Basic	155 795 287	145 450 495
Long Service Awards	1 352 544	1 225 776
Bonuses	702 666	702 840
Leave Payments	9 240 276	9 122 619
Overtime	14 931 989	10 372 920
Allowances:		
Acting and Post Related Allowances	175 060	145 797
Bonus Allowance	12 176 811	10 334 810
Cellular and Telephone	870 494	808 990
Fire Brigade	666 373	443 828
Housing Benefits	790 863	690 149
Standby Allowance	5 154 923	4 257 640
Travel or Motor Vehicle	6 185 821	5 302 269
Uniform/Special/Protective Clothing	-	39
Social Contributions:		
Bargaining Council	97 033	92 690
Group Life Insurance	176 306	182 236
Medical	8 004 104	7 335 428
Pension	25 760 587	23 312 068
Unemployment Insurance	1 454 689	911 836
Post-retirement Benefits:		
Current Service Cost	1 856 522	1 741 000
Actuarial Gains and Losses	(10 208 485)	(5 458 060)
Total Employee Related	**235 183 863**	**216 975 370**



30 November 2023

	2023 R	2022 R
35.1 Remuneration of Section 56 & 57 Employees:		
Remuneration of the Municipal Manager: DP Lubbe *(Appointed on the 01 March 2023)*		
Annual Remuneration	-	305 754
Performance Bonus	-	-
Car and Other Allowances	-	164 637
Cell Phone Allowance	-	19 636
Company Contributions to UIF and Pension Funds	-	6 780
Payments in lieu of leave	-	-
Total	**-**	**496 807**
Remuneration of the Municipal Manager: ASA de Klerk *(Resigned on the 30 June 2022)*		
Annual Remuneration	198 673	1 093 760
Performance Bonus	218 663	218 056
Car and Other Allowances	-	96 000
Cell Phone Allowance	-	58 909
Company Contributions to UIF and Pension Funds	20 340	196 877
Payments in lieu of leave	-	111 998
Total	**437 677**	**1 775 600**
Remuneration of the Chief Financial Officer: M Shude		
Annual Remuneration	1 063 100	912 917
Performance Bonus	178 747	151 340
Car and Other Allowances	270 834	264 625
Cell Phone Allowance	44 746	44 746
Company Contributions to UIF and Pension Funds	40 680	-
Payments in lieu of leave	97 342	81 522
Total	**1 695 448**	**1 455 151**
Remuneration of the Director: Corporate Services - AWJ Everson		
Annual Remuneration	1 437 011	1 350 138
Performance Bonus	86 060	57 395
Car and Other Allowances	102 603	102 603
Cell Phone Allowance	44 746	44 746
Company Contributions to UIF and Pension Funds	299 342	243 025
Payments in lieu of leave	65 222	130 444
Total	**2 034 984**	**1 928 351**
Remuneration of Director: Infrastructure and Engineering - M Johnson		
Annual Remuneration	225 910	851 320
Cell Phone Allowance	10 670	44 746
Medical Aid contributions	13 277	53 003
Car and Other Allowances	680 509	176 666
Company Contributions to UIF and Pension Funds	62 415	176 904
Performance Bonus	140 444	113 210
Payments in lieu of leave	106 437	
Total	**1 239 662**	**1 415 850**
Remuneration of Director: Community Services - M Mgajo		
Annual Remuneration	1 133 406	1 101 092
Performance Bonus	126 507	70 282
Medical Aid Allowance	60 084	57 277
Car and Other Allowances	82 646	49 068
Cell Phone Allowance	44 746	44 746
Company Contributions to UIF and Pension Funds	244 693	198 197
Total	**1 692 082**	**1 520 662**

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	2023 R	2022 R
Remuneration of Director: Strategy and Social Development - CO Matthys		
Annual Remuneration	1 441 738	1 354 722
Performance Bonus	68 962	50 957
Car and Other Allowances	100 000	100 000
Cell Phone Allowance	44 746	44 746
Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	300 193	243 850
Payments in lieu of leave	65 330	-
Total	**2 020 968**	**1 794 275**
Summary of Remuneration of Section 56 & 57 Employees:		
All Directors	**9 120 821**	**10 386 696**
Total Remuneration of Section 56 & 57 Employees	**9 120 821**	**10 386 696**

36. REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS

Executive Mayor	961 456	937 436
Deputy Executive Mayor	777 330	484 440
Speaker	777 330	760 196
Mayoral Committee Members	2 926 432	2 529 276
Total for All Other Councillors	5 374 843	6 039 478
Total Councillors' Remuneration	**10 817 391**	**10 750 827**

Remuneration of Councillors:

30 June 2023	Basic salary	Travel allowance	Other allowances	Pension and	Total
Executive mayor	689 721	96 440	40 800	134 496	961 456
Deputy executive mayor	616 530	120 000	40 800	-	777 330
Speaker	541 029	90 000	40 800	105 501	777 330
Executive mayoral committee members	2 355 036	360 000	163 200	48 196	2 926 432
Section 79 committee chairperson	373 908	-	40 800	-	414 708
Councillors	3 848 625	68 809	612 362	430 339	4 960 135
	8 424 849	**735 248**	**938 762**	**718 531**	**10 817 391**

30 June 2022	Basic salary	Travel allowance	Other allowances	Pension and	Total
Executive mayor	669 554	96 440	40 880	130 563	937 436
Deputy executive mayor	388 181	70 000	26 259	-	484 440
Speaker	526 624	90 000	40 880	102 692	760 196
Executive mayoral committee members	2 125 594	153 032	147 683	102 967	2 529 276
Section 79 committee chairperson	662 903	36 842	88 050	24 577	812 372
Councillors	4 085 874	117 616	607 412	416 205	5 227 108
	8 458 730	**563 930**	**951 164**	**777 003**	**10 750 827**

Initial(s) and Surname - Council Members	Designation 2023	Designation 2022	2023 Total	2022 Total
HM Jansen	-	-	-	-
Ald SW van Eeden	Mayor	Mayor	961 456	937 436
Cllr D Joubert	Deputy Mayor	Deputy Mayor	166 078	490 528
Cllr JD Burger	Member of Mayoral Committee	Member of Mayoral Committee	-	182 902
Cllr DB Janse	Member of Mayoral Committee	Member of Mayoral Committee	332 156	473 728
Cllr EMJ Scheffers	Member of Mayoral Committee	Member of Mayoral Committee	-	259 905
Cllr SW Strauss	Member of Mayoral Committee	Member of Mayoral Committee	-	-
Cllr SW van Zyl	Member of Mayoral Committee	Member of Mayoral Committee	-	259 905
NJ Beginsel	Member of Council and Section 79	Member of Council and Section 79	332 156	213 778
Cllr P Hess	Speaker	Speaker	777 330	760 196
Cllr J Kriel	Member of Council and Section 79	Member of Council and Section 79	-	147 326
Cllr DJW Kuhn	Member of Council and Section 79	Member of Council and Section 79	-	147 325
Cllr H Mangenengene	-	-	-	-
Cllr SD Beginsel	Member of Council and Section 79	Member of Council and Section 79	-	147 325
Cllr LM Swanepoel	Member of Council	Member of Council	-	117 999
Cllr JDF van Zyl	Member of Council	Member of Council	-	117 999
Cllr E Bosjan	Member of Council	Member of Council	-	117 999
S du PLessis	Member of Council	Member of Council	-	83 042
Cllr CJ Grootboom	Member of Council	Member of Council	332 156	332 043
Cllr JJS Januarie	Member of Council	Member of Council	332 156	332 432
Cllr JS Mafilika	Member of Council	Member of Council	332 156	332 156
Cllr LJ Prince	Member of Council and Section 79	Member of Council and Section 79	145 678	147 326
Cllr BH Nteta	Member of Council	Member of Council	-	117 999
Cllr AJ Shibili	Member of Council	Member of Council	-	117 999
Cllr OC Simpson	Member of Council	Member of Council	332 156	332 826
Cllr TM van der Merwe	Section 79	Member of Council and Section 79	-	150 992
Cllr EW Hohlo	Section 80	Member of Council and Section 79	-	147 326
Cllr LM Papa	Member of Council	-	-	-
Cllr SD Janse	Member of Council	-	-	17 277
Cllr L Gxowa	Member of Council	-	332 156	213 778
Cllr A Ndongeni	Member of Council	-	329 728	213 778
Cllr LL Kahla	Member of Council	-	332 778	213 922
Cllr C Steyn	Mayco Member	-	731 608	456 641
Cllr MG Oostendorff-	Member of Council	-	332 156	213 922
Cllr DAT Felix	Mayco Member	-	731 608	456 641
Cllr Y Siegel	Member of Council	-	332 156	213 922
Cllr JCJ Coetzee	Mayco Member	-	731 608	456 641
Cllr CJ Pokwas	Member of council	-	332 156	213 922
Cllr JG Steenkamp	Deputy Mayor	-	777 330	484 440
Cllr RC Henn	Speaker	-	731 608	456 641
Cllr TV Coetzee	Member of Council	-	332 156	213 778
Cllr D September	Section 79 MPAC	-	414 708	248 730
Cllr M Gertse	Member of Council	-	332 156	199 334
Cllr HF Arendse	Member of Council	-	-	8 966
			10 817 391	**10 750 826**

In-kind Benefits

The Executive Mayor, Speaker and all the Mayoral committee members are full-time. The Mayor is provided with secretarial support and an office at the cost of the municipality.

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	2023 R	2022 R
37. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION		
Depreciation: Property, Plant and Equipment	46 927 916	36 760 867
Depreciation: Investment Property	64 213	72 587
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	**46 992 129**	**36 833 454**
38. BAD DEBT WRITTEN OFF		
Bad Debts Written Off	16 948 478	25 808 416
Total Bad Debts Written Off	**16 948 478**	**25 808 416**
Implementation of new indigent cycle, resulting in increased debt impairment or dent write-off		
39. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES		
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	60 645
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	4 456 227	4 883 349
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	7 704 300	7 773 639
Reversal of Impairment	138 718	552 421
Total Impairment Losses	**12 299 245**	**13 270 054**
40. INVENTORY LOSSES		
Inventory Gains\(Losses)	(75 047)	30 840
Total Inventory Gains\ (Losses)	**(75 047)**	**30 840**
41. Finance Cost		
Interest Paid:	20 343 985	16 187 928
Borrowings	3 468 765	3 630 348
Finance Leases	364 920	58 796
Interest costs Non-Current Provisions	9 162 300	6 299 784
Employee Benefits Interest	7 348 000	6 199 000
Overdue Accounts	-	-
Total Finance Cost	**20 343 985**	**16 187 928**
42. BULK PURCHASES		
Electricity	401 064 972	422 441 810
Water	5 950 405	5 706 977
Total Bulk Purchases	**407 015 377**	**428 148 787**
43. CONTRACTED SERVICES		
Outsourced Services	2 174 068	2 403 034
Consultants and Professional Services	8 058 619	5 043 492
Contractors	26 795 101	21 648 784
Total Contracted Services	**37 027 788**	**29 095 310**

	2023 R	2022 R
43.1 Outsourced Services		
Burial Services	256 087	195 590
Business and Advisory	896 230	965 046
Cleaning Services	-	-
Connection/Dis-connection	108 620	-
Personnel and Labour	154 094	36 350
Security Services	545 865	1 123 108
Translators, Scribes and Editors	2 284	-
Transport Services	210 888	82 940
	2 174 068	**2 403 034**
43.2 Consultants and Professional Services		
Business and Advisory	3 416 445	2 537 196
Infrastructure and Planning	2 156 260	872 989
Laboratory Services	422 204	381 887
Legal Cost	2 063 710	1 251 420
	8 058 619	**5 043 492**
43.3 Contractors		
Artists and Performers	106 039	118 036
Catering Services	561	10 860
Chipping	629 610	165 726
Electrical	3 293 355	2 672 682
Event Promoters	83 985	90 099
Fire Protection	16 560	13 800
Inspection Fees	5 178	707
Maintenance of Buildings and Facilities	1 532 156	927 420
Maintenance of Equipment	482 076	672 606
Maintenance of Computer Software	13 729 025	9 699 015
Management of Informal Settlements	2 033 200	2 237 340
Medical Services	135 498	42 879
Pest Control and Fumigation	-	1 800
Photographer	-	-
Plants, Flowers and Other Decorations	-	-
Prepaid Electricity Vendors	4 716 688	4 971 901
Preservation/Restoration/Dismantling/Cleaning Services	-	-
Safeguard and Security	24 104	23 913
Sports and Recreation	1 703	-
Stage and Sound Crew	5 363	-
Transportation	-	-
	26 795 101	**21 648 784**

44. INVENTORY CONSUMED

Consumables	15 822 688	11 969 598
Housing Stock	21 613 876	9 674 157
Materials and Supplies	18 698 573	17 505 194
Total Inventory Consumed	**56 135 137**	**39 148 949**

	2023 R	2022 R
45. TRANSFERS AND SUBSIDIES PAID		
Operational Grants	2 230 418	2 501 004
Allocations In-kind	101 984	63 653
Monetary Allocations	2 128 434	2 437 351
Total Transfers and Subsidies Paid	**2 230 418**	**2 501 004**
46. OPERATING LEASES		
Other Assets	46 892	277 912
Total Operating Leases	**46 892**	**277 912**
47. OPERATIONAL COSTS		
Included in Operational Expenses are the following:		
Advertising, Publicity and Marketing	1 043 636	1 148 938
Bank Charges, Facility and Card Fees	964 312	881 854
Bursaries (Employees)	138 926	172 008
Cleaning Services	-	817
Commission	193 889	186 954
Communication	2 311 794	2 149 290
Contribution to Provisions	-	8 419 136
Courier and Delivery Services	2 086	3 167
Drivers Licences and Permits	17 830	14 658
Entertainment	-	-
External Audit Fees	4 912 169	4 538 801
External Computer Service	7 652 741	6 981 714
Full Time Union Representative	133 388	42 302
Hire Charges	990 670	1 425 146
Insurance Underwriting	4 747 127	3 573 663
Land Alienation Costs	150 448	93 355
Licences	630 386	574 370
Management Fee	-	125 000
Printing, Publications and Books	673 929	751 783
Professional Bodies, Membership and Subscription	2 726 889	2 439 549
Registration Fees	94 243	96 056
Remuneration to Ward Committees	661 525	539 015
Resettlement Cost	48 504	4 183
Roadworthy Test	6 317	5 338
Skills Development Fund Levy	2 169 199	1 920 266
System Access and Information Fees	92 373	118 890
Toll Gate Fees	6 848	5 230
Travel and Subsistence	414 891	224 636
Uniform and Protective Clothing	1 809 177	1 193 046
Wet Fuel	3 616 215	1 142 648
Workmen's Compensation Fund	1 386 744	1 378 948
Total Operational Costs	**37 596 256**	**40 150 761**

No other extraordinary expenses were incurred.

	2023 R	2022 R
48. GAINS AND LOSSES ON OTHER OPERATIONS		
Fair Value Gains on Actuarial Assessments	-	-
Fair Value Gains on Investments	-	4 289
Total Gains on Other Operations	**-**	**4 289**
Fair Value Losses on Actuarial Assessments	-	-
Fair Value Losses on Investments	-	2 295
Total Losses on Other Operations	**-**	**2 295**
49. GAINS / LOSSES ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS		
Intangible Assets	(507 307)	-
Investment Property	(1 000)	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	1 631 532	370 866
Total Gains / (Losses) on Disposal of Capital Assets	**1 123 225**	**370 866**

50. CORRECTION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

50.1 Reclassification and Correction Error - Revenue

The prior year figures of Revenue Classes have been restated to correctly classify the nature of Revenue of the municipality.

The effect of the Correction of Error is as follows:

	Prior Year 2021/22 Audited	Reclassification of Revenue	Correction of Error	Restated Amount 2021/2022
Property Rates	92 757 614	-	-	92 757 614
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	10 710 360	-	-	10 710 360
Availability Charges	2 979 461	-	-	2 979 461
Transfers and Subsidies	177 815 768	-	-	177 815 768
Finance Cost - Non- Exchange	1 084 613	-	-	1 084 613
Licences and Permits - Exchange	2 132 063	-	-	2 132 063
Service Charges	637 465 642	-	-	637 465 642
Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services	6 038 475	-	-	6 038 475
Income from Agency Services	5 106 265	-	-	5 106 265
Rental from Fixed Assets	3 365 264	-	-	3 365 264
Finance Cost - Exchange	18 309 708	-	1	18 309 708
Operational Revenue	5 219 599	-	-	5 219 599
Gains on Disposal of PPE	370 866	-	-	370 866
Gains on Other Operations	4 289	-	-	4 289
	963 359 987	**-**	**1**	**963 359 987**

50.2 Reclassification and Correction of Error - Expenditure

The prior year figures of Expenditure Classes have been restated to correctly classify the nature of Expenditure of the municipality.

The effect of the Correction of Error is as follows:

	Prior Year 2021/22 Audited	Reclassification of Expenditure	Correction of Error	Restated Amount 2021/22
Employee Related Costs	216 975 370	-	-	216 975 370
Remuneration of Councillors	10 750 827	-	-	10 750 827
Depreciation and Amortisation (Note 1)	36 769 399	-	64 055	36 833 454
Inventory losses	30 840	-	-	30 840
Bad Debt Written Off	25 808 416	-	-	25 808 416
Impairment Losses	13 270 054	-	-	13 270 054
Finance Cost	16 187 928	-	-	16 187 928
Bulk Purchases	428 148 787	-	-	428 148 787
Contracted Services	29 095 310	-	-	29 095 310
Inventory Consumed	39 148 949	-	-	39 148 949
Transfers and Subsidies Paid	2 501 004	-	-	2 501 004
Operating Leases	277 912	-	-	277 912
Operational Costs	40 150 761	-	-	40 150 761
	859 113 262	**-**	**64 055**	**859 177 317**

Note 1: Depreciation for leased assets that were omitted from the Fixed Asset Register.

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50.3 Reclassification of Statement of Financial Position

The prior year figures of Classes in the Statement of Financial Position have been restated to correctly classify the nature of Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets of the municipality.

The effect of the Correction of Error is as follows:

	Prior Year 2021/22 Audited	Reclassification of Financial Position	Correction of Error	Restated Amount 2021/22
Current Assets				
Inventories	19 074 281	-	-	19 074 281
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	56 813 048	-	(1)	56 813 047
Statutory Receivables from Exchange Transactions	2 586 256	-	-	2 586 256
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	11 538 165	-	350 593	11 888 758
Statutory Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	8 189 431	-	-	8 189 431
Cash and Cash Equivalents	358 389 829	-	-	358 389 829
Lease Receivables	109 261	-	-	109 261
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 1)	822 753 869	-	311 372	823 065 241
Intangible Assets	1 036 964	-	-	1 036 964
Investment Property	28 183 133	-	-	28 183 133
Heritage Assets	275 448	-	-	275 448
Investments	137 205	-	-	137 205
Long-term Receivables	400 287	-	-	400 287
Current Liabilities				
Consumer Deposits	15 783 208	-	-	15 783 208
Payables from Exchange Transactions	92 291 577	-	-	92 291 577
Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts (Note 4)	28 591 429	-	(97 417)	28 494 012
Borrowings	4 062 325	-	-	4 062 325
Employee Benefit Liabilities	24 056 510	-	-	24 056 510
Provisions	29 057 468	-	-	29 057 468
Lease Payables	195 098	-	-	195 098
Non-Current Liabilities				
Lease Payables (Note 2)	69 785	-	375 425	445 210
Borrowings	31 912 840	-	-	31 912 840
Employee Benefit Liabilities	60 995 000	-	-	60 995 000
Provisions (Note 1)	64 135 254	-	1	64 135 254
Net Assets				
Reserves	62 920 999	-	-	62 920 999
Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit) (Note 3)	895 415 683	-	383 954	895 799 637
	(1)	-	(1)	(3)

Note 1: Capitalising Leased Assets that were omitted from the Fixed Asset Register.
Note 2: Recognising lease liability for finance lease assets that were omitted from the Lease Register.
Note 3: Depreciation for leased assets that were omitted from the Fixed Asset Register.
Note 4: Grant revenue recognition is understated

51. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

There were no changes in accounting policies in the 2022/23 financial year.

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52. CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS

	2023 R	2022 R
Surplus	61 322 898	104 239 760
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	46 992 129	36 833 454
(Gain)/loss on sale of assets and liabilities	(1 123 225)	(370 866)
Fair value adjustments	-	(1 994)
PPE - Impairment loss	-	60 645
Debtors Impairment	12 211 480	12 953 593
Bad debts written off	16 948 478	25 808 416
Movements in retirement benefit assets and liabilities	20 654 213	21 301 951
Movements in provisions	512 209	14 718 920
Impairment of movement of Investment Property	87 765	255 816
Other - Movements	(3)	1
Donated Assets - Public contributions	-	(1 351 053)
Operating lease income accrued	35 042	30 546
Inventories losses	75 047	(30 840)
Accumulated Surplus - Opening Balance adjustment	2 895	
Changes in working capital:		
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	5 955 402	(3 577 762)
Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables from exchange transactions	(7 138 705)	(36 977 720)
Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables from non-exchange transactions	(6 996 005)	(9 191 308)
Decrease/(Increase) in Statutory receiveables from non-exchange transactions	(168 052)	(3 298 053)
Decrease/(Increase) in Payables from exchange transactions	2 287 189	15 072 106
Decrease/(Increase) in VAT statutory receiveables	(5 560 800)	(1 430 756)
Decrease/(Increase) in Unspent conditional grants and receipts	(14 206 438)	(205 116)
Decrease/(Increase) in Movement in employee benefit liability	(29 082 894)	(20 366 529)
Decrease/(Increase) in Movement in provisions	8 650 091	**(1 683 285)**
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**111 458 716**	**152 789 926**

53. UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE DISALLOWED

53.1 Unauthorised Expenditure

Reconciliation of Unauthorised Expenditure:		
Opening Balance:	-	14 763 598
Unauthorised Expenditure Current Year:	-	-
Written-off by Council:	-	(14 763 598)
Unauthorised Expenditure awaiting authorisation	-	-

Unauthorised expenditure can be summarised as follows:

Incident

No unauthorised expenditure was incurred during the 2022/2023 financial year.

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53.2 Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure

	2023 R	2022 R
Reconciliation of Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure:		
Opening Balance as restated:	**-**	**54 643**
Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure Incurred	37 311	71 303
Transfers to Receivables for recovery	(37 311)	(125 946)
Closing Balance	**-**	**-**

53.3 Irregular Expenditure

Reconciliation of Irregular Expenditure:		
Opening Balance as restated:	**-**	**1 096 656**
- *As previously stated*	-	*1 096 656*
Irregular Expenditure Incurred	-	245 184
- *Identified in the current year relating to Current Year*	-	*125 000*
- *Identified in the current year relating to Prior Year*	-	*120 184*
Written-off by Council:	-	(1 341 840)
- *Current Year*	-	*(1 341 840)*
- *Prior Year*	-	-
Closing Balance	**-**	**-**

	2023 R	2022 R
54. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF APPLICABLE LEGISLATION		
54.1 MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT		
54.1.1 Contributions to Organised Local Government - SALGA		
Opening Balance	-	-
Council Subscriptions	2 706 388	2 243 610
Amount Paid - current year	(2 706 388)	(2 243 610)
Balance Unpaid (included in Creditors)	**-**	**-**
54.1.2 Pension and Medical Aid Deductions		
Opening Balance	-	-
Current Year Contributions	34 291 800	31 106 465
Amount Paid - current year	(34 291 800)	(31 106 465)
Balance Unpaid (included in Creditors)	**-**	**-**
54.1.3 Audit Fees		
Opening Balance	696 386	693 701
Current year Audit Fees	5 648 994	5 219 621
Amount Paid - current year	(6 345 380)	(5 216 936)
Balance Unpaid (included in Creditors)	**0**	**696 386**
54.1.4 PAYE, Skills Development Levy and UIF		
Opening Balance	15 816	15 816
Current year Payroll Deductions	32 379 091	29 750 532
Amount Paid - current year	(32 394 907)	(29 750 532)
Balance Unpaid (included in Creditors)	**-**	**15 816**

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54.1.5 VAT

The net of VAT input receivables and VAT output payables are shown in Note 4. All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.

54.1.6 Councillor's arrear Consumer Accounts

During the financial year under review one Councillor was in arrears for more than 90 days, however the property is let out to a tenant who has not paid the municipal account. No other Councillor (present or past) was in arrear with the settlement of their municipal accounts for more than 90 days.

30 June 2023	Total	Outstanding up to 90 days	Outstanding more than 90 days
L Prince	3 159	3 159	-
G Visagie	29 559	1 315	28 244
CS Steyn	451	451	-
SM Jansen	1 174	1 174	-
SW Van Eeden	1 366	1 366	-
Total Councillor Arrear Consumer Accounts	**35 709**	**7 465**	**28 244**

No councillors was in arrears up to or more than 90 days for the current year 2022

30 June 2022	Total	Outstanding up to 90 days	Outstanding more than 90 days
Dr GD Joubert	26 842	26 842	-
JG CD Steenkamp	681	681	-
CS Steyn	(550)	(550)	-
OC Jansen	5 140	5 140	-
AP Hess	773	773	-
SM Jansen	832	832	-
SW Van Eeden	1 510	1 510	-
Total Councillor Arrear Consumer Accounts	**35 229**	**35 229**	**-**

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54.1.7 Deviation from, and ratification of minor breaches of, the Procurement Processes

In terms of section 36(1) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Policy approved by the Council, any deviation from the Supply Chain Management Policy needs to be approved / condoned by the Municipal Manager, noted by Council and bids where the formal procurement processes could not be followed must be noted in the Annual Financial Statements.

The following deviations from the tender stipulations in terms of the municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy were ratified by the Municipal Manager and reported to Council:

30 June 2023

Months	Single Supplier	Impractical	Emergency	Amount
July	3	10	2	1 017 811
August	6	45	11	3 071 803
September	9	9	8	1 897 417
October	6	12	7	5 242 219
November	7	25	12	2 810 700
December	3	16	6	2 474 462
January	4	10	6	918 143
February	2	18	5	856 213
March	3	12	4	1 177 046
April	5	21	7	3 160 375
May	4	21	8	1 408 806
June	2	37	12	4 428 270
	54	236	88	**28 463 265**

30 June 2022

Months	Single Supplier	Impractical	Emergency	Amount
July	1	12	4	306 142
August	5	10	6	958 222
September	2	5	4	587 849
October	5	18	12	1 342 966
November	3	20	8	1 061 579
December	0	17	10	1 529 382
January	2	14	9	1 070 632
February	1	13	10	1 124 634
March	1	30	7	1 991 878
April	0	23	7	1 317 780
May	3	26	18	2 866 515
June	3	20	5	1 947 054
	26	208	100	**16 104 632**

54.1.8)(d)(i) of the MFMA

Material Electricity and Water Losses were as follows and are not recoverable:

Electricity:

	Lost Units	Tariff	Value
30 June 2023	10 595 405	2.1400	22 674 167
30 June 2022	21 417 789	1.9578	41 931 747

Electricity Losses occur due to *inter alia* , technical and non-technical losses (Technical losses - inherent resistance of conductors, transformers and other electrical equipment; Non-technical losses - the tampering of meters, the incorrect ratios used on bulk meters, faulty meters and illegal electricity connections). The problem with tampered meters and illegal connections is an ongoing process, with regular action being taken against defaulters. Faulty meters are replaced as soon as they are reported.

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	2023	2022
Volumes in kWh/year:		
System Input Volume	269 505 816	320 087 930
Billed Consumption	258 910 411	298 670 141
Unaccounted	10 595 405	21 417 789
Normal distribution losses - 8% of electricity purchases		
	10 595 405	21 417 789
Percentage Distribution Loss	3.93%	6.69%

Water:

	Lost Units	Tariff	Value
30 June 2023	1 019 320	8.0300	8 185 140
30 June 2022	712 510	7.5600	5 386 577

Water Losses occur due to *inter alia* , leakages, the tampering of meters, the incorrect ratios used on bulk meters, faulty meters and illegal water connections. The problem with tampered meters and illegal connections is an ongoing process, with regular action being taken against defaulters. Faulty meters and leakages are replaced/repaired as soon as they are reported.

	2023	2022
Volumes in Kl/year:		
System Input Volume	7 547 120	7 644 907
Billed Consumption	(6 527 800)	(6 932 397)
Distribution Loss	1 019 320	712 510
Percentage Distribution Loss	13.51%	9.32%

54.2 BROAD-BASED BLACK ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT ACT

Information on compliance with the B-BBEE Act is included in the Annual Report under the section titled B-BBEE Compliance Performance Information.

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30 November 2023

55. COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

55.1 Capital Commitments

- Already Contracted for but not provided (Incl VAT) :-	**197 174 308**	**35 658 463**
Property, Plant and Equipment	173 996 194	24 540 272
Community	17 206 205	5 502 230
Other	5 971 909	5 615 961
- Already Contracted for but not provided (Exl VAT):-	**171 455 920**	**31 007 359**
Property, Plant and Equipment	151 301 038	21 339 367
Community Assets	14 961 917	4 784 548
Other Assets	5 192 965	4 883 444

56. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

56.1 Classification

FINANCIAL ASSETS:
In accordance with GRAP 104.13 the Financial Assets of the municipality are classified as follows:

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost:			
Non-current Long-term Receivables	Trading Service Debtors	460 483	400 287
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Electricity	24 312 665	32 266 372
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Refuse	4 632 396	4 566 845
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Sewerage	4 755 753	4 879 193
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Merchandising, Jobbing and Contracts	4 412	4 412
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Other Service Charges	224 549	5 250 322
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Water	6 498 381	7 822 246
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Companies	-	-
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Property Rental Debtors	693 639	541 029
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Housing Selling Scheme	-	-
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Other Debtors	18 667	44 536
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Control, Clearing and Interface Accounts	-	375
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	Insurance Claims	-	240 711
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	Wasteful Expenditure	(32 907)	(23 154)
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	Other Receivables	3 051 518	3 158 756
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	Accrued Income	3 341	3 341
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	Deposits	8 158 511	8 158 511
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Call Deposits	186 908 950	266 585 050
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Bank Balances	178 120 890	91 795 579
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Cash Floats and Advances	9 200	9 200
Investments	Listed Shares	137 205	137 205
Total Financial Assets		**417 957 653**	**425 840 816**

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:
In accordance with GRAP 104.13 the Financial Liabilities of the municipality are classified as follows:

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Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost:			
Non-current Finance Lease Obligations	Non-current Finance Lease Obligations	13 572 532	445 210
Non-current Borrowings	Development Bank of South Africa	27 977 974	31 912 840
Consumer Deposits	Electricity	6 322 470	13 196 425
Consumer Deposits	Water	8 191 656	381 745
Consumer Deposits	Other Deposits	3 010 624	2 205 038
Payables from Exchange Transactions	Other Payables	5 007 886	4 762 679
Payables from Exchange Transactions	Retentions	7 643 499	6 449 823
Payables from Exchange Transactions	Trade Creditors	68 831 770	68 181 899
Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts		14 287 574	28 494 012
Current Finance Lease Obligations	Current Finance Lease Obligations	3 470 409	195 098
Current Borrowings	Development Bank of South Africa	4 079 506	4 062 325
Total Financial Liabilities		**162 395 900**	**160 287 094**

No Financial Instruments of the municipality have been reclassified during the year.

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56.2 Capital Risk Management

The capital structure of the municipality consists of debt, which includes Cash and Cash Equivalents and Equity, comprising Funds, Reserves and Accumulated Surplus as disclosed in Note 24. and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

Gearing Ratio

	2023 R	2022 R
The gearing ratio at the year-end was as follows:		
Debt	49 100 421	36 615 473
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(365 039 040)	(358 389 829)
Net Debt	(315 938 619)	(321 774 356)
Equity	1 020 046 429	958 720 636
Net debt to equity ratio	**30.97%**	**33.56%**

Debt is defined as Long-term Liabilities, together with its Short-term Portion.

Equity includes all Funds and Reserves of the municipality, disclosed as Net Assets in the Statement of Financial Performance and Net Debt as described above.

56.3 Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Accounting Officer has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the municipality's risk management framework. The municipality's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the municipality, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

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

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

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

Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these Annual Financial Statements.

56.4 Significant Risks

It is the policy of the municipality to disclose information that enables the user of its Annual Financial Statements to evaluate the nature and extent of risks arising from Financial Instruments to which the municipality is exposed on the reporting date.

The municipality has exposure to the following risks from its operations in Financial Instruments:

- Credit Risk;
- Liquidity Risk; and
- Market Risk.

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Risks and exposures are disclosed as follows:

Market Risk
Market Risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the municipality's income or the value of its holdings in Financial Instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Credit Risk
Credit Risk is the risk of financial loss to the municipality if a customer or counterparty to a Financial Instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the municipality's receivables from customers and investment securities.

Liquidity Risk
Liquidity Risk is the risk that the municipality will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its Financial Liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The municipality's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the municipality's reputation.

Liquidity Risk is managed by ensuring that all assets are reinvested at maturity at competitive interest rates in relation to cash flow requirements. Liabilities are managed by ensuring that all contractual payments are met on a timeous basis and, if required, additional new arrangements are established at competitive rates to ensure that cash flow requirements are met.

A maturity analysis for Financial Liabilities (where applicable) that shows the remaining undiscounted contractual maturities is disclosed in Note 56..8 to the Annual Financial Statements.

56.5 Market Risk

The municipality's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates (see Note 56.7 below). No formal policy exists to hedge volatilities in the interest rate market.

There has been no change to the municipality's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

56.5.1 Foreign Currency Risk Management

The municipality's activities do not expose it to the financial risks of foreign currency and therefore has no formal policy to hedge volatilities in the interest rate market.

56.5.2 Interest Rate Risk Management

Interest Rate Risk is defined as the risk that the fair value or future cash flows associated with a financial instrument will fluctuate in amount as a result of market interest changes.

Potential concentrations of interest rate risk consist mainly of variable rate deposit investments, long-term receivables, consumer debtors, other debtors, bank and cash balances.

The municipality limits its counterparty exposures from its money market investment operations by only dealing with Absa Bank, First National Bank, Nedbank, Investec and Standard Bank. No investments with a tenure exceeding twelve months are made.

Long-term Receivables and Other Debtors are individually evaluated annually at Balance Sheet date for impairment or discounting. A report on the various categories of debtors is drafted to substantiate such evaluation and subsequent impairment / discounting, where applicable.

The municipality is not exposed to credit interest rate risk as the municipality has no borrowings.

The municipality's exposures to interest rates on Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are detailed in the Credit Risk Management section of this note.

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis
The sensitivity analysis has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the Statement of Financial Position date. The analysis is prepared by averaging the amount of the investment at the beginning of the financial year and the amount of the investment at the end of the financial year. A 25 basis point increase or decrease was used, which represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. The short and long-term financial instruments at year-end with variable interest rates are set out in Note 56..8 below:

Cash and Cash Equivalents:
If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher / lower and all other variables were held constant, the municipality's:

- Surplus for the year ended 30 June 2023 would have increased / decreased by R904 263 (30 June 2022: R801 783). This is mainly attributable to the municipality's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate investments.

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56.6 Credit Risk Management

Credit Risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the municipality. The municipality has a sound credit control and debt collection policy and obtains sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The municipality uses its own trading records to assess its major customers. The municipality's exposure of its counterparties are monitored regularly.

Potential concentrations of credit rate risk consist mainly of variable rate deposit investments, long-term receivables, consumer debtors, other debtors, bank and cash balances.

Investments/Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents
The municipality limits its counterparty exposures from its money market investment operations (financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired) by only dealing with Absa Bank, First National Bank, Nedbank and Standard Bank. No investments with a tenure exceeding twelve months are made.

Trade and Other Receivables
There were no material changes in the exposure to credit risk and its objectives, policies and processes for managing and measuring the risk during the year under review. The municipality's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of each financial asset in the Statement of Financial Position, without taking into account the value of any collateral obtained. The municipality has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of consumers, and is not concentrated in any particular sector or geographical area.

The municipality establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of anticipated losses in respect of trade and other receivables.

Long-term Receivables and Other Debtors are individually evaluated annually at reporting date for impairment or discounting. A report on the various categories of debtors is drafted to substantiate such evaluation and subsequent impairment / discounting, where applicable.

The municipality does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The municipality defines counterparties as having similar characteristics if they are related entities. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings.

The table below shows the balance of the 5 major counterparties at the balance sheet date. Management is of the opinion that, although these parties are the 5 counterparties with highest outstanding balances, no significant credit risk exposure exists based on the payment history of the parties, except for Northern Province Academy of Sport and Department of Water and Forestry Affairs for which there is uncertainty about the collectivity. They have been included in the Provision for Impairment of Consumer Debtors.

	2023 R	2022 R
The maximum credit and interest risk exposure in respect of the relevant financial instruments is as follows:		
Investments	137 205	137 205
Long-term Receivables	460 483	400 287
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	42 496 094	56 813 047
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	11 180 463	11 888 758
Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents	365 039 040	358 389 829
Maximum Credit and Interest Risk Exposure	**419 313 285**	**427 629 126**
The major concentrations of credit risk that arise from the municipality's receivables in relation to customer classification are as follows:		
	%	**%**
Exchange Debtors:		
- Service Debtors	76.36%	78.93%
- Other Receivables	1.23%	1.22%
- Other Debtors	0.02%	0.04%
- Prepayments and Advances	1.45%	1.38%
Non-Exchange Debtors:		
- Other not Classified	20.94%	18.43%
Total Credit Risk	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

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Bank and Cash Balances		
ABSA Bank Ltd - Primary Bank Account	178 120 890	91 795 579
Depositor Plus	25 161 718	25 087 159
ABSA Bank Ltd - Limited Call Account- 2079771230	-	80 530 849
Nedbank - Call Account- 03/7881034971/000057	-	40 292 055
Standard Bank - 72350962 - 012	-	40 459 370
Standard Bank - 72350962 - 013	-	40 189 863
Standard Bank - 72350962 - 014	-	40 025 753
ABSA - Limited Call Account- 2081025675	40 732 329	-
ABSA - Limited Call Account- 2081090888	40 376 460	-
ABSA - Limited Call Account- 2081094573	40 331 047	-
Nedbank - Call Account- 03/7881034971/000060	40 307 397	-
Cash Equivalents	9 200	9 200
Total Bank and Cash Balances	**365 039 040**	**358 389 828**
Credit quality of Financial Assets:	366 113 022	

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates:

Total Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	**10 765 695**	**11 253 702**

Credit quality Groupings:

High - High certainty of timely payment. Liquidity factors are strong and the risk of non-payment is small.

Medium - Reasonable certainty of timely payment. Liquidity factors are sound, although ongoing funding needs may enlarge financing requirement. The risk of non-payment is small.

Low - Satisfactory liquidity factors and other factors which qualify the entity as investment grade. However, the risk factors of non-payment are larger.

None of the financial assets that are fully performing, have been renegotiated in the last year.

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56. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

56.7 Liquidity Risk Management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Council, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the municipality's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The municipality manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Liquidity and Interest Risk Tables

The municipality ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand or access to facilities to meet expected operational expenses through the use of cash flow forecasts.

The following tables detail the municipality's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the municipality can be required to pay.

Description	Note ref in AFS	Average effective Interest Rate	Total	6 Months or less	6 - 12 Months	1 - 2 Years	2 - 5 Years	More than 5 Years
		%	R	R	R	R		R
30 June 2023								
Non-interest Bearing		-	113 295 479	113 295 479	-	-	-	-
Semi Floating Interest Rate Instruments		6.17%	49 100 421	49 100 421	-	-	-	-
			162 395 900	**162 395 900**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
30 June 2022								
Non-interest Bearing		-%	123 671 621	123 671 621	-	-	-	-
Semi Floating Interest Rate Instruments		9.40%	36 615 473	36 615 473	-	-	-	-
			160 287 094	**160 287 094**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

The following table details the municipality's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The tables below have been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets except where the municipality anticipates that the cash flow will occur in a

Description	Note ref in AFS	Average effective Interest Rate	Total	6 Months or less	6 - 12 Months	1 - 2 Years	2 - 5 Years	More than 5 Years
		%	R	R	R	R		R
30 June 2023								
Non-interest Bearing		- %	52 790 608	52 783 608	3 000	3 000	1 000	-
Variable Interest Rate Instruments		7.96%	365 167 045	365 167 045	-	-	-	-
			417 957 653	**417 950 653**	**3 000**	**3 000**	**1 000**	**-**
30 June 2022								
Non-interest Bearing		-%	67 322 982	67 312 982	3 000	3 000	4 000	-
Variable Interest Rate Instruments		4.88%	358 517 834	358 517 834	-	-	-	-
			425 840 816	**425 830 816**	**3 000**	**3 000**	**4 000**	**-**

The municipality does not have any financing facilities and expects to meet its obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets and to maintain current debt to equity ratio.

56.8 Other Price Risks

The municipality is not exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments as the municipality does not trade these investments.

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57. MULTI-EMPLOYER RETIREMENT BENEFIT INFORMATION

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

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

The municipality makes provision for post-retirement benefits to eligible councillors and employees, who belong to different pension schemes. All councillors belong to the Pension Fund for Municipal Councillors, whilst employees belong to a variety of approved Pension and Provident Funds as described below.

57.1 DEFINED BENEFIT SCHEMES

LA Retirement Fund (Previously Cape Joint Pension Fund):

	Last actuarial valuation	Total assets	Total liabilities	Contributing members
LA Retirement Fund	June 2022	1 391 841.00	1 218 360.00	1

Contributions paid recognised in the statement of financial performance	2023 R	2022 R
LA Retirement Fund	52 225.56	49 785.84

The contribution rate payable is 9%, by the members and 18% by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2022 revealed that the fund has a funding level of 111,6% (30 June 2021: 104,9%).

The contribution rate payable is under the defined benefit section is 27%, 9% by the members and 18% by their councils. The actuarial valuation report at 30 June 2022 disclosed an actuarial valuation amounting to R1,391,841, 000 (30 June 2021: R1, 486,856,110), with a nett accumulated surplus of R144,158,000 (2021: R69, 420,000), with a funding level of 111.6% (30 June 2021: 104.9%).

It is to be noted that :

(i) The value of assets is the fair value of the net assets of the Fund after deduction of current liabilities and any liabilities arising from the pledging, hypothecation or other encumbering of the assets of the Fund. The actuarial value of the assets is equal to the fair value of the assets.

(ii) Pensioner liabilities include DB deferred member liabilities and a provision for future expenses related to these categories of membership.

(iii) The funding level is determined by dividing the value of the assets of the pensioner account by the sum of the pensioner liabilities and the Solvency Reserve

(v) The processing error reserve account held a positive balance of R15.938 million as at 30 June 2022 representing 1.3% of the DC section liabilities. The Trustees may allocate the balance of the processing error reserve account to members' shares and living annuitants' accounts

The nature of the assets is suitable for the fund, except that the proportion of direct property underlying the pensioner liabilities may represent an over-concentration of assets in this class. The assets are appropriately matched relative to the term and nature of the active member liabilities. The Fund's investment strategy is suitable. Finally the risk benefits are partially re-insured and this is appropriate for the size and nature of the Fund.

The contribution rate payable is 9%, by the members and 18% by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2021 revealed that the fund has a funding level of 111,6% (30 June 2021 - 104,9%).

Cape Retirement Fund:

	Last actuarial valuation	Total assets	Total liabilities	Contributing members
Cape Retirement Fund	June 2022	609 285	452 402	750

Contributions paid recognised in the statement of financial performance	2023 R	2022 R
Cape Retirement Fund	23 683 607	20 905 366

The contribution rate payable is 9% by members and 18% by Council.

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57.2 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SCHEMES

Council contribute to the Government Employees Pension Fund, Municipal Council Pension Fund, IMATU Retirement Fund and SAMWU National Provident Fund which are defined contribution funds. The retirement benefit fund is subject to the Pension Fund Act, 1956, with pension being calculated on the pensionable remuneration paid. Current contributions by Council are charged against expenditure on the basis of current service costs.

Contributions paid recognised in the statement of financial performance	2023 R	2022 R
SALA Pension Fund	649 468	-
SAMWU National Provident Fund	-	-

	Last actuarial valuation	Total assets	Total liabilities	Contributing members
South African Local Authorities Pension Fund	July 2018	14 298 600	14 899 800	18
Municipal Workers Retirement fund (previously SAMWU National Provident Fund)	July 2015	7 720 948	7 569 557	55
		22 019 548	22 469 357	

58. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All Related Party Transactions are conducted at arm's length, unless stated otherwise.

58.1 Compensation of Related Parties

Compensation of Close Family Members of Councillors and/or Key Management.
Refer to note 35 and 36 for key management and councillors

	2023 R	2022 R

58.2 Purchases from Related Parties

The municipality bought goods from the following companies, which are considered to be Related Parties:

Company Name	Related Person	Employer and Capacity of person	Nature of Relationship To Member of Company	Purchases for the Year	Purchases for the Year
Advocate Ettienne Vermaak	JMC Vermaak	Pharmacist - Karl Bremmer Hospital	Spouse to Owner	341 049	150 497
Annadale Motors BK	E Wagner	PA - Langeberg Municipality	Spouse to Director	111 494	50 179
Bar Vallie Herstel & Ing. Werke	G van Loggerenberg	Teacher - Bonnievale High School	Child to Owner	935 238	710 101
Berry Bright	CC Buirman	Police Officer - SAPS	Spouse to Owner	-	11 500
Capital Security Services	JE Saayman	Ward 6 Community Member - Worcester	Spouse to Shareholder	8 860	-
Ludify	T Williams	Teacher - WCED	Mother to Owner	556 286	28 509
Lumber & Lawn	J van Zyl	Teacher - WCED	Spouse to Director	89 993	197 846
Rob Auto Electric	AWJ Everson	Director Corporate Service Langeberg Municipality	Father-in-law to Owner	189 068	156 917
Robertson Toyota	ZG Schreader	Teacher - WCED	Spouse to Director	138 531	46 912
Van Niekerk & Linde Attorneys	S Rossow	Teacher - WCED	Spouse to Owner	122 354	167 667
Red Ants Security Services	N Lesiela	Practitioner - Mogale Municipality	Spouse to Director	2 351 767	2 572 941
Geraldine Suppliers	Bridget Cloete	Soldier SA Army - Pretoria	Father to Owner	5 736	48 030
Greenro Solutions	N Thabeng	Forensic Analyst	Spouse to Director	474 963	-
1 X ENIGINEERS (PTY) LTD	RJ MAashegana	Nurse - Department of Health	Spouse to Director	199 278	-
Ducharme Consulting	L Mbekweni	Department of Rural Development and Land reform	Spouse to Director	1 124 789	190 269
IJM Civil and Construction	IJM Civil and Construction	Langeberg Municipality - Labour Relations officer	Spouse to Director	29 440	-
FELICITY DENISE AFRICA	Clint Africa	Police officer - SAPS	Son to Owner	245 764	-
Total Purchases				**6 924 610**	**4 331 368**

The transactions were concluded in full compliance with the municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy and the transactions are considered to be at arm's length.

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59. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent Liability arose due to various claims brought against the Municipality. The attorneys suggested that the matters will be defended, due to the circumstances of each.

The likelihood of successfully defending the claims, as well as the timing and possible costs thereof, cannot be determined at this time.

a) Langeberg Municipality/ Springfield Marketing – Worcester Regional Court Case 253/2017 Claim against the municipality for overpaid rates (REF LAN26/0200).	269 912	269 912
b) P Kleintjies - Water pipe burst causing damage to property	25 000	507 449
c) A J Davids - Damage to vehicle by trailer of Municipality	-	13 800
d) J Williams - Motor accident claim with third party	-	13 300
e) Reality Dynamix 104 (PTY) LTD - Alleged loss of income due to sale of erven being cancelled	15 800 000	15 800 000
f) Japie Oosthuizen, Onverwacht Flora - Veld Fire McGregor - Loss of Income	2 725 037	2 725 037
g) Jaco Oosthuizen, Dwarswater - Veld Fire McGregor - Damage to Fencing / Plants	317 511	317 511
h) J J Havenga - Sewerage Spillage in Yard	-	20 200
i) D Janse v Rensburg - Damage to property (drive-way) caused by tree trunks	-	57 678
j) Deon Mouries (Wade Mouries) - A minor child fell in a manhole and drowned in Main Road Ashton on 20 June 2022 (High Court Case no 7541/23)	7 480 000	-
k) Jan Loots - Pothole Claim (notice received intention legal proceedings)	5 850	-
l) ACM Vermeulen // Gerrit Johnson CBR6932	5 465	-
m) C De Vries // Octavia Liemens CBR2344	7 789	-
	26 636 564	**19 724 887**

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60. CONTINGENT ASSETS

	2 100 000	2 100 000
60.1 Court Proceedings:		
a) Case Langeberg Municipality/Breede Valley Construction and third Parties. Claim against Breede Valley Construction and third Parties due to losses suffered by the municipality as a result of the collapse of the museum on 26 August 2014.	2 100 000	2 100 000

61. IN-KIND DONATIONS AND ASSISTANCE

The municipality received the following in-kind donations and assistance 2022:

In-kind donations, to the total value of R 1,351,053 have been received by the Langeberg Local Municipality 2022.

The in-kind donations are classified as followed:

Property,Plant and Equipment	-	1 351 053

62. ANALYSIS OF AGENCY ACCOUNTING

Prepaid Electricity Vendor	4 716 688	4 971 901
Third Party Vendor	193 889	186 954
Fees as compensation to agents (Vendors)	4 910 577	5 158 856

No resources were held by the agents on behalf of the municipality.
Terminations process will be followed per contract agreement due to non adherences of contract agreement requirements

63. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Non-Adjusting Event After the Reporting Date - Flooding Incident

Nature of the Event

A significant non-adjusting event occurred after the financial reporting date of 30 June 2023. Specifically, a severe flood occurred during the long weekend of the 22nd to the 25th of September 2023, which resulted in extensive damage to Municipal Infrastructure.

Financial Impact

The financial impact of this flooding incident on Langeberg Municipality's infrastructure is estimated to be approximately R20 000 000. This estimate is based on preliminary assessments of the damage and may be subject to further adjustments as more information becomes available.

Disclosure of Non-Adjusting Event

The financial statements of Langeberg Municipality for the year ended 30 June 2023 do not reflect the effects of this flooding incident, as the event occurred after the financial reporting date. Therefore, the financial statements have not been adjusted for this non-adjusting event.

Disclosure of Materiality

In accordance with GRAP 14, Management has assessed the materiality of this event, taking into consideration its size and nature. The estimated financial impact of approximately R20 000 000 is considered material to the financial statements of the Municipality.

Events Subsequent to the Reporting Date

In compliance with GRAP 14, this event is disclosed as an event subsequent to the reporting date. It is important to note that this disclosure is made to ensure that the financial statement users are informed about significant events that occurred after the reporting date but before the issuance of the financial statements.

Uncertainty and Further Disclosures

At the time of preparing these financial statements, there may be uncertainties surrounding the exact extent of the damage and the related costs of repair or replacement of Municipal Infrastructure. Management is actively monitoring the situation, and further disclosures will be made as more information becomes available and as the impact of this event on the financial statements becomes more certain.

Going Concern Considerations

Management in assessing the implications of this non-adjusting event on the Municipality's ability to continue as a going concern has noted that the Municipality is still able to provide basic services to its residents and foresees that the Municipality will still be operating as a going concern in the foreseeable future. If the event raises concerns about the Municipality's ability to continue its operations, further disclosures may be necessary in accordance with GRAP 14.

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64. COVID-19 EXPENDITURE

COVID Pandemic in South Africa

Although the coronavirus was international news since December 2019, it was only on 5th March 2020 that the South African National Institute for Communicable Diseases confirmed that a suspected case of COVID-19 had tested positive. On 23rd March 2020 President Cyril Ramaphosa announced the nationwide lockdown. On 30th March 2020 the Minister of Finance issued a conditional Exemption Notice in terms of section 177(1)(b) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), in order to facilitate and enable the performance of legislative responsibilities by municipalities and municipal entities during the national state of disaster.

The table below indicates the total COVID-19 response expenditure (excluding VAT) for the period ending 30 June 2023:

	2023 R	2022 R
Project Description		
Sanitisation of taxi ranks/ public facilities/ inner cities	-	52 709
PPE	-	128 493
Sanitisation of office building	-	18 234
Total COVID-19 Expenditure	**-**	**199 436**

The table below indicates the Funding Sources for the total COVID-19 response expenditure (excluding VAT) for the period ending 30 June 2023:

COVID-19 FUNDING

Funding Sources for COVID-19 Expenditure		
Libraries Municipal Replacement fund	-	18 967
Own Revenue	-	180 469
Total Funding for COVID-19 Expenditure	**-**	**199 436**

For the period ending 30 June 2023, there has been no COVID-19 Expenditure incurred by the municipality

65. GOING CONCERN ASSESSMENT

Langeberg Municipality continued to generate accounting and operating surpluses in FY2023.

Based on the long-term liquidity forecasts and projections, management believe that there is a reasonable basis to conclude that the municipality will be able to continue with its service delivery operations and to meet its financial commitments in the medium and long term.

The municipality also obtains significant amounts of government grants annually to finance operating and capital expenditure.

Taking the aforementioned into account, management has prepared the Annual Financial Statements on the Going Concern Basis.

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30 November 2023

66. SEGMENT REPORTING

For management purposes the municipality is broadly organised into business units based on the nature of operations and the services they provide. The municipality has five primary reportable segments:

- **The segment for Community Services:-**
  This segment consists of all services for community & social development and and sport & recreation.
- **The segment for Road Transport:-**
  This segment consists of all services for the providing of road transport to the community
- **The segment for Trading Services:-**
  This segment consists of the following infrastructure services delivered to the community.
  - Energy Sources:-
    This segment consists of all services for energy supply to the community.
  - Waste Management:-
    This segment consists of all services for the management of solid waste in the municipal area.
  - Wastewater Management:-
    This segment consists of all services for the management of waste water, including sewage, in the municipal area.
  - Water Management:-
    This segment consists of all services for water supply to the community.
- **The segment for Other Services:-**
  This segment consists of other variance services rendered in the municipal jurisdiction area.

No individually material operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on non-financial metrics and the segment's operating surplus or deficit, measured consistently with the accounting policies applied in the Annual Financial Statements. However, the municipality's financing (including finance costs and finance income) and revenue from taxes are managed on a group

Inter-business unit services are not valued and are deemed to have been supplied for no consideration, and are therefore not eliminated. However, the quality of services provided internally is monitored as part of the non-financial service performance information.

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The municipality operates within the following geographical areas:

WARD	AREA
Ward 1	Robertson
Ward 2	Robertson Nkqubela
Ward 3	Robertson
Ward 4	Bonnievale (Happy Valley)
Ward 5	McGregor
Ward 6	Robertson
Ward 7	Montagu
Ward 8	Bonnievale
Ward 9	Ashton
Ward 10	Ashton Zolani
Ward 11	Ashton Rural
Ward 12	Montagu

The municipality does however not monitor operating results for these geographical segments, and operational results are only monitored within the business units as previously disclosed.

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66.1 Segmental Analysis of Financial Performance
Year Ended 30 June 2023

Description	Community and Social Services	Road Transport	Energy Sources	Waste Management	Wastewater Management	Water Management	Other	Total for Municipality
	R	R	R	R	R	R		
REVENUE								
Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions								
Property Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	96 635 339	96 635 339
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	26 471	-	74 606	-	-	-	11 472 809	11 573 886
Service Charges			1 411 196		1 043 199	1 216 047		3 670 443
Transfers and Subsidies	12 035 550	32 205 317	785 693	15 502 662	18 242 293	13 772 169	78 283 301	170 826 985
Surcharges and Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land Earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 580 727	1 580 727
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	-							-
Licences and Permits	188 315	2 280	7 871	-	-	-	1 963 618	2 162 084
Service Charges	-	-	486 942 129	32 745 352	30 409 279	53 984 191	(3 670 443)	600 410 508
Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services	554 068	-	329 299	133 752	-	-	2 679 548	3 696 667
Income from Agency Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 341 009	5 341 009
Rental from Fixed Assets	800 143	63	-	-	-	-	2 968 430	3 768 636
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land Earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	32 678 712	32 678 712
Operational Revenue	-	33 348	-	-	-	15 399	10 517 936	10 566 683
Gains on Other Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 631 532	1 631 532
Inventory Losses							(75 047)	(75 047)
Total Revenue	**13 604 547**	**32 241 008**	**489 550 794**	**48 381 766**	**49 694 771**	**68 987 806**	**242 007 471**	**944 468 164**
EXPENDITURE								
Employee Related Costs	37 916 931	9 153 112	21 142 227	22 582 059	15 497 013	16 355 797	112 536 724	235 183 863
Remuneration of Councillors	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 817 391	10 817 391
Depreciation and Amortisation	3 325 078	9 288 365	5 677 282	2 400 134	4 888 934	8 098 422	13 313 914	46 992 129
Impairment Losses	-	-	(223 383)	3 236 961	4 437 425	5 633 289		
- Total Losses, Including PPE	-	-	(1 384 564)	1 124 987	1 782 215	3 081 780	7 694 827	12 299 245
- Bad Debts Written Off	-	-	1 170 653	2 111 974	2 655 210	2 551 509	8 459 132	16 948 478
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	-	-	2 884 401	9 162 300	460 080	124 284	7 712 920	20 343 985
Bulk Purchases	-	-	401 064 972	-	-	5 950 405	-	407 015 377
Contracted Services	2 199 444	1 747 952	974 216	2 320 040	6 365 517	6 499 095	16 921 524	37 027 788
Inventory Consumed	2 930 527	4 565 407	3 957 541	6 336 290	4 206 253	7 265 178	26 873 941	56 135 137
Transfers and Subsidies Paid	60 000	-	-	-	-	-	2 170 418	2 230 418
Operating Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	46 892	46 892
Operational Costs	1 142 329	2 507 988	1 244 551	(6 188 491)	1 411 981	1 277 496	36 200 402	37 596 256
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	9 472	-	-	-	498 835	508 307
Total Expenditure	**47 574 309**	**27 262 824**	**436 740 751**	**39 849 293**	**37 267 203**	**51 203 966**	**243 246 920**	**883 145 266**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	**(33 969 762)**	**4 978 184**	**52 810 043**	**8 532 473**	**12 427 568**	**17 783 840.41**	**(1 239 449)**	**61 322 898**

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LANGEBERG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (Continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2022

Description	Community and Social Services	Road Transport	Energy Sources	Waste Management	Waste Water Management	Water Management	Other	Total for Municipality
		R	R	R	R	R		
REVENUE								
Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions								
Property Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	92 757 614	92 757 614
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	51 073	-	1 525 537	-	-	-	9 133 750	10 710 360
Service Charges			1 463 204	-	1 004 849	511 408		2 979 461
Transfers and Subsidies	12 559 334	23 029 797	3 938 458	13 882 960	28 899 564	23 156 604	72 349 052	177 815 769
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land Earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 084 613	1 084 613
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Permits	213 996	1 394 142	18 064	-	-	-	505 862	2 132 064
Service Charges	-	-	527 716 705	27 726 338	30 716 013	54 286 047	(2 979 461)	637 465 642
Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services	625 083	-	2 397 355	51 338	-	-	2 964 699	6 038 475
Income from Agency Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 106 265	5 106 265
Rental from Fixed Assets	661 791	-	-	-	-	-	2 703 473	3 365 264
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land Earned	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 309 708	18 309 708
Operational Revenue	-	40 010	-	-	-	3 650	5 175 939	5 219 599
Gains on Other Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 289	4 289
Gains on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	370 866	370 866
Inventory Losses							30 840	30 840
Total Revenue	**14 111 277**	**24 463 949**	**537 059 323**	**41 660 636**	**60 620 426**	**77 957 709**	**207 517 509**	**963 390 829**
EXPENDITURE								
Employee Related Costs	35 338 156	9 464 461	17 674 637	21 041 321	14 318 593	14 925 950	104 212 254	216 975 372
Remuneration of Councillors	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 750 826	10 750 826
Depreciation and Amortisation	2 808 860	8 641 614	5 218 991	2 246 214	4 316 255	6 042 470	7 559 052	36 833 456
Impairment Losses	28 093	-	2 025 490	6 448 229	7 443 397	8 574 363	14 561 192	39 080 764
- Total Losses, Including PPE	28 093	-	1 684 647	1 374 170	974 000	1 421 647	7 787 497	13 270 054
- Bad Debts Written Off	-	-	346 867	5 074 059	6 469 397	7 152 716	6 765 376	25 808 415
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	-	-	3 130 204	6 299 784	392 470	107 674	6 257 796	16 187 928
Bulk Purchases	-	-	422 441 810	-	-	5 706 977	-	428 148 787
Contracted Services	1 312 687	1 036 338	1 302 058	1 501 304	5 170 260	5 129 664	13 642 999	29 095 310
Inventory Consumed	2 249 542	4 689 192	3 534 778	4 605 580	3 740 128	6 384 700	13 945 029	39 148 949
Transfers and Subsidies Paid	100 000	-	-	-	-	-	2 401 004	2 501 004
Operating Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	277 912	277 912
Operational Costs	1 119 431	1 386 008	904 252	10 879 608	747 564	694 827	24 419 071	40 150 761
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	6 024	-	-	-	80 289	86 313
Total Expenditure	**42 956 769**	**25 153 557**	**456 238 244**	**53 022 040**	**36 128 667**	**47 566 625**	**198 099 105**	**896 004 486**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	**(28 845 492)**	**(689 608)**	**80 821 079**	**(11 361 404)**	**24 491 759**	**30 391 084.00**	**9 418 404.00**	**67 386 343**

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66.2 Segmental Analysis of Capital Expenditure

2023Description	Budget Amounts	Actual Outcome
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PER FUNCTION		
Community and Social Services	2 143 514	2 543 499
Road Transport	47 639 505	9 636 717
Energy Sources	12 335 596	11 589 025
Waste Management	22 162 415	20 709 209
Waste Water Management	23 190 249	20 649 934
Water Management	15 380 679	15 233 437
Other	30 678 378	23 573 066
Total Capital Expenditure	**153 530 336**	**103 934 886**

2022Description	Budget Amounts	Actual Outcome
	R	R
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PER FUNCTION		
Community and Social Services	13 076 546	7 590 267
Road Transport	31 653 913	22 629 739
Energy Sources	8 363 043	8 259 920
Waste Management	3 353 538	2 722 388
Waste Water Management	16 000 380	13 148 100
Water Management	34 475 595	20 576 028
Other	1 710 000	1 105 505
Total Capital Expenditure	**108 633 015**	**76 031 947**

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66.3 Segmental Analysis of Financial Position

The main components of the Financial Position that is currently considered, and management, within the defined municipal segments have been determined as follows:

66.3.1 Receivables from Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

2023 Description	Community and Social Services	Road Transport	Energy Sources	Waste Management	Wastewater Management	Water Management	Other
Receivables from Exchange Transactions							
Electricity	-	-	24 312 665	-	-	-	-
Refuse	-	-	-	4 632 396	-	-	-
Sewerage	-	-	-	-	4 755 753	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	6 498 381	-
Other							10 443 955
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions							
Property Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 187 331
Other							12 350 615
Total Receivables from Exchange and Non-	**-**	**-**	**24 312 665**	**4 632 396**	**4 755 753**	**6 498 381**	**29 981 901**

2022 Description	Community and Social Services	Road Transport	Energy Sources	Waste Management	Wastewater Management	Water Management	Other
Receivables from Exchange Transactions							
Electricity			32 266 372	-	-	-	-
Refuse	-	-	-	4 566 845	-	-	-
Sewerage	-	-	-	-	4 879 193	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	7 822 246	-
Other							9 864 647
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions							
Property Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 370 080
Other							12 708 109
Total Receivables from Exchange and Non-	**-**	**-**	**32 266 372**	**4 566 845**	**4 879 193**	**7 822 246**	**29 942 836**

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66.3.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

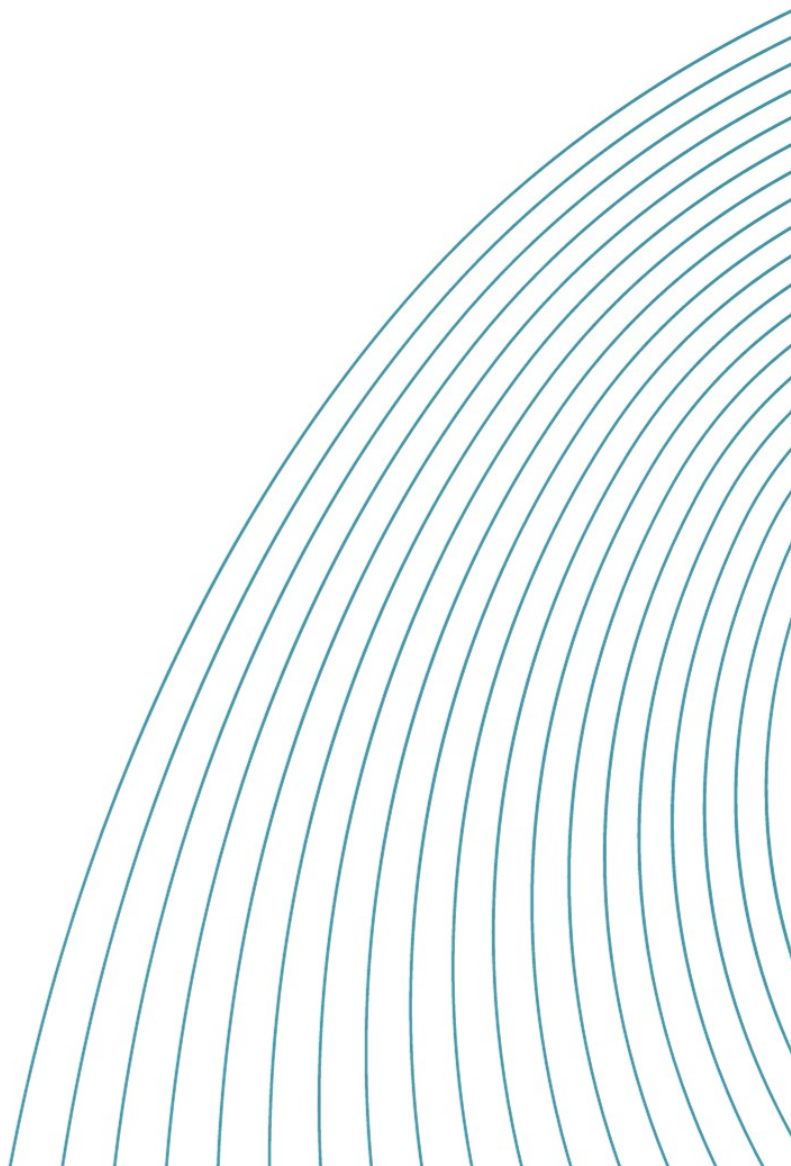
2023 Description	Community and Social	Road Transport	Energy Sources	Waste Management	Wastewater Management	Water Management	Other	Total for Municipality
Property, Plant and Equipment	64 066 017	164 530 583	144 018 835	49 581 468	108 334 226	154 839 696	211 032 181	**896 403 006**

2022	Community	Road	Energy	Waste	Wastewater	Water	Other	Total for Municipality
Property, Plant and Equipment	58 798 480	165 604 233	137 043 577	36 756 587	91 538 211	151 670 676	181 653 477	**823 065 241**

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CHAPTER 6

AUDIT GENERAL AUDIT FINDINGS



Report of the auditor-general to the Western Cape Provincial Parliament and the council on Langeberg Municipality

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Langeberg Municipality set out on pages 185 to 294, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flow statement and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Langeberg Municipality as at 30 June 2023, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) and the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act 5 of 2022 (Dora).

Basis for opinion

3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.

4. I am independent of the municipality in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA code) as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.

5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of matters

6. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Material impairments

7. As disclosed in note 3 to the financial statements, the municipality provided for the impairment of receivables from exchange transactions amounting to R31,4 million (2021-22: R28,1 million).

8. As disclosed in note 5 and 6 to the financial statements, the municipality provided for the impairment of receivables from non-exchange transactions amounting to R39,4 million (2021-22: R31,7 million).

Material losses – receivables

9. As disclosed in note 38 to the financial statements, the municipality incurred a material loss of R16,9 million (2021-22: R25,8 million) as a result of bad debts written off.

Contingent liabilities

10. As disclosed in note 59 to the financial statements, the municipality is a defendant in various claims and the municipality is opposing these claims. The ultimate outcome of the matters could not be determined and no provision for any liability could be made in the financial statements.

Events after the reporting period

11. As disclosed in note 63 to the financial statements, the municipality experienced flood damages subsequent to year end, the total of which is estimated to amount to R20 million (2021-22: R0).

Other matter

12. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Unaudited disclosure notes

13. In terms of section 125(2)(e) of the MFMA, the municipality is required to disclose particulars of non-compliance with the MFMA in the financial statements. This disclosure requirement did not form part of the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion on it.

Responsibilities of the accounting officer for the financial statements

14. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the GRAP and the requirements of the MFMA and Dora; and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

15. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the municipality's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the municipality or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements

16. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

17. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

Report on the audit of the annual performance report

18. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance against predetermined objectives for the selected strategic objectives presented in the annual performance report. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual performance report.

19. I selected the following strategic objectives presented in the annual performance report for the year ended 30 June 2023 for auditing. I selected strategic objectives that measure the municipality's performance on its primary mandated functions and that are of significant national, community or public interest.

Strategic objective	Page numbers	Purpose
Strategic objective 2 – Basic service delivery	154 - 157	Maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens
Strategic objective 3 – Local economic development	158	Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment

20. I evaluated the reported performance information for the selected strategic objectives against the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice. When an annual performance report is prepared using these criteria, it provides useful and reliable information and insights to users on the municipality's planning and delivery on its mandate and objectives.

21. I performed procedures to test whether:

    - the indicators used for planning and reporting on performance can be linked directly to the municipality's mandate and the achievement of its planned objectives

- the indicators are well defined to ensure that they are easy to understand and can be applied consistently, as well as verifiable so that I can confirm the methods and processes to be used for measuring achievements
- the targets can be linked directly to the achievement of the indicators and are specific, time bound and measurable to ensure that it is easy to understand what should be delivered and by when, the required level of performance as well as how performance will be evaluated
- the indicators and targets reported on in the annual performance report are the same as those committed to in the approved initial or revised planning documents
- the reported performance information is presented in the annual performance report in the prescribed manner
- there is adequate supporting evidence for the achievements reported and for the measures taken to improve performance.

22. I performed the procedures for the purpose of reporting material findings only, and not to express an assurance opinion or conclusion.

23. I did not identify any material findings on the reported performance information for the selected strategic objectives.

Report on compliance with legislation

24. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on compliance with applicable legislation relating to financial matters, financial management and other related matters. The accounting officer is responsible for the municipality's compliance with legislation.

25. I performed procedures to test compliance with selected requirements in key legislation in accordance with the findings engagement methodology of the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA). This engagement is not an assurance engagement. Accordingly, I do not express an assurance opinion or conclusion.

26. Through an established AGSA process, I selected requirements in key legislation for compliance testing that are relevant to the financial and performance management of the municipality, clear to allow consistent measurement and evaluation, while also sufficiently detailed and readily available to report in an understandable manner. The selected legislative requirements are included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

27. I did not identify any material non-compliance with the selected legislative requirements.

Other information in the annual report

28. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information referred to does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report

and those selected objectives presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported on in this auditor's report.

29. My opinion on the financial statements, the report on the audit of the annual performance report and the report on compliance with legislation do not cover the other information included in the annual report and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.

30. My responsibility is to read this other information and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected objectives presented in the annual performance report or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

31. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this other information, I am required to report that fact.

Internal control deficiencies

32. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.

33. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

Other reports

34. I draw attention to the following engagements conducted by various parties. These reports did not form part of my opinion on the financial statements or my findings on the reported performance information or compliance with legislation.

35. The Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation (Hawks) is investigating allegations of fraud and corruption by former employees of the Langeberg Municipality as well as public persons for the period 2005 to 2018. These proceedings were still in progress at the date of this auditor's report.

Auditor General

Cape Town

30 November 2023

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Annexure to the auditor's report

The annexure includes the following:

- The auditor-general's responsibility for the audit
- The selected legislative requirements for compliance testing

Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

Professional judgement and professional scepticism

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements and the procedures performed on reported performance information for selected objectives and on the municipality's compliance with selected requirements in key legislation.

Financial statements

In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor's report, I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the municipality's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made
- conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the municipality to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of this auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a municipality to cease operating as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Communication with those charged with governance

I communicate with the accounting officer regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide the accounting officer with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Compliance with legislation – selected legislative requirements

The selected legislative requirements are as follows:

Legislation	Sections or regulations
Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003	Section 1 - Paragraph (a), (b) & (d) of the definition: irregular expenditure, Section 1 - Definition: service delivery and budget implementation plan, Sections 11(1), 13(2), 14(1), 14(2)(a), 14(2)(b), 15, 24(2)(c)(iv), 29(1), Sections 29(2)(b), 32(2), 32(2)(a), 32(2)(a)(i), 32(2)(a)(ii), 32(2)(b), Sections 32(6)(a), 32(7), 53(1)(c)(ii), 54(1)(c), 62(1)(d), 62(1)(f)(i), Sections 62(1)(f)(ii), 62(1)(f)(iii), 63(1)(a), 63(2)(a), 63(2)(c), 64(2)(b), Sections 64(2)(c), 64(2)(e), 64(2)(f), 64(2)(g), 65(2)(a), 65(2)(b), 65(2)(e), Sections 72(1)(a)(ii), 112(1)(j), 116(2)(b), 116(2)(c)(ii), 117, 122(1), Sections 126(1)(a), 127(2), 127(5)(a)(i), 127(5)(a)(ii), Sections 129(1), 129(3), 133(1)(a), 133(1)(c)(i), 133(1)(c)(ii), 170, Sections 171(4)(a), 171(4)(b)
MFMA: Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, 2009	Regulations 71(1), 71(2), 72
MFMA: Municipal Investment Regulations, 2005	Regulations 3(1)(a), 3(3), 6, 7, 12(2), 12(3)
MFMA: Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings, 2014	Regulations 5(4), 6(8)(a), 6(8)(b), 10(1)
MFMA: Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2005	Regulations 5, 12(1)(c), 12(3), 13(b), 13(c), 13(c)(i), 16(a), 17(1)(a) Regulations 17(1)(b), 17(1)(c), 19(a), 21(b), 22(1)(b), 22(2), 27(2)(a) Regulations 27(2)(e), 28(1)(a)(i), 28(1)(a)(ii), 29(1)(a), 29(1)(b) Regulations 29(5)(a)(ii), 29(5)(b)(ii), 32, 36(1), 36(1)(a), 38(1)(c) Regulations 38(1)(d)(ii), 38(1)(e), 38(1)(g)(i), 38(1)(g)(ii), 38(1)(g)(iii), 43 Regulations 44, 46(2)(e), 46(2)(f)
Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000	Sections 25(1), 26(a), 26(c), 26(h), 26(i), 29(1)(b)(ii), 29(3)(b), 34(a), 34(b) Sections 38(a), 41(1)(a), 41(1)(b), 41(1)(c)(ii), 42, 43(2), 56(a), 57(2)(a) Sections 57(4B), 57(6)(a), 66(1)(a), 66(1)(b), 67(1)(d), 74(1), 96(b)
MSA: Municipal Planning and performance Management Regulations, 2001	Regulations 2(1)(e), 2(3)(a), 3(3), 3(4)(b), 3(6)(a), 7(1), 8, 9(1)(a), 10(a), Regulations 12(1), 15(1)(a)(i), 15(1)(a)(ii)
MSA: Municipal Performance Regulations for Municipal Managers and Managers directly Accountable to Municipal Managers, 2006	Regulations 2(3)(a), 4(4)(b), 8(1), 8(2), 8(3)

Legislation	Sections or regulations
MSA: Regulations on Appointment and Conditions of Employment of Senior Managers, 2014	Regulations 17(2), 36(1)(a)
MSA: Disciplinary Regulations for Senior Managers, 2011	Regulations 5(2), 5(3), 5(6), 8(4)
Division of Revenue Act 5 of 2022	Section 12(5), 16(1); 16(3)
Construction Industry Development Board Act 38 of 2000	Section 18(1)
Construction Industry Development Board Regulations	Regulations 17, 25(7A)
Municipal Property Rates Act 6 of 2004	Section 3(1)
Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 5 of 2000	Sections 2(1)(a), 2(1)(f)
Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017	Regulations 4(1), 4(2), 5(1), 5(3), 5(6), 5(7), 6(1), 6(2), 6(3), 6(6), 6(8) Regulations 7(1), 7(2), 7(3), 7(6), 7(8), 8(2), 8(5) 9(1), 10(1), 10(2) Regulations 11(1), 11(2)
Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022	Regulations 4(1), 4(2), 4(3), 4(4), 5(1), 5(2), 5(3), 5(4)
Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act 12 of 2004	Section 34(1)

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

AUDIT ACTION PLAN ON 2022/23 EXTERNAL AUDIT FINDINGS

LEGENDS:
Fully Addressed
Partially addressed & not due
Not fully addressed & overdue
Not started

Comaf Ref:	Audit Finding Title	AG Recommendation	Management comments on recommendation	Responsible Person	Proposed date when COMAF will be addressed	Action taken/Progress to date/Additional comments, if any
1	Award to close family members	Management should: 1.Consider amending the notes 58 to correct the issues identified above and provide the auditors with the proposed adjustments along with the management responses to this communication. 2.Include a mechanism in its contract register to monitor declarations provided by winning suppliers. Once an award is made the details pertaining to a winning suppliers declaration can be included in the contract register and the register used as a tick box to ensure that the declaration of each winning supplier is captured and considered for inclusion in the AFS.	In agreement	CFO	Immediately	2022/23 AFS corrected and submitted to the AG. AG accepted management correction.
2	Contingent Assets	Management should : 1.Consider amending the notes 60 to correct the issue identified above and provide the auditors with the proposed adjustments along with the management responses to this communication. 2.Maintain a register of contingent liabilities and assets that is updated at least quarterly and communicated to relevant staff to ensure the contents thereof is accurate and reliable	In agreement	CFO	Immediately	2022/23 AFS corrected and submitted to the AG. AG accepted management correction.
3	Financial instruments incorrectly disclosed	Management should : 1.Consider amending the notes 8 and 56,to correct the issues identified above and provide the auditors with the proposed adjustments along with the management responses to this communication. 2.Review AFS in such a manner that allows for adequate time to process information being read and that allows sufficient time to cross reference information disclosed to other areas in the AFS.	In agreement	CFO	Immediately	2022/23 AFS corrected and submitted to the AG. AG accepted management correction.
4	Investment property accounting policy	Management should: 1.Communicate with council regarding the application of and accounting in the AFS that is different to the accounting policy approved in the asset management policy. 2.Consider amending the current asset management policy to be in line with the current accounting policy and municipal practices	In agreement	CFO	31-Oct-23	Asset Management Policy submitted to Council for approval. Alignment was done between the Asset Management Policy and Investment Property Accounting Policy in the AFS.
5	Inadequate Monitoring of Third Party-hosted Systems	Management should: • Update the SLAs to include a right to audit clause in order to obtain assurance from the service providers via SOC 2 or similar reports that the controls that have been put in place are effective. • Define and implement a monitoring process where the reports or information provided by service providers are evaluated to determine if any control deficiencies have been identified that are relevant to the security, availability, or processing integrity of the systems being hosted. Evidence of this evaluation should be maintained for audit purposes	In agreement	-Senior Network Administrator -Manager: ICT -Ignite Advisory Services - R-Data	End of Quarter 3 March 2024.	

7	VAT on Library grants	Management should: 1.Consider amending the AFS, to correct the issues identified above and provide the auditors with the proposed adjustments along with the management responses to this communication. 2.Consider the VAT implications on all funding received and should ensure compliance with the VAT Act and apply the principles contained in the VAT 419 Guide for Municipalities. 3.Include the output VAT payable to SARS in the Business plan provided to DCAS. 4.Continue to recognise revenue and the related expenditure.	Disagrees with Finding	CFO	N/A	More clarity need to be sought from Provincial Treasury, National Treasury and AG on this matter to ensure correct accounting treatment.
8	Long term receivables & Revenue journal	Management should: 1.Consider amending note 15 in the AFS to correct the issues identified and provide the auditors with the proposed adjustments along with the management responses to this communication. 2.Process a correcting journal on the financial system to correct the issue 2. 3.Allow sufficient time to review the AFS in such a manner that allows for adequate time to process information being read and that allows sufficient time to cross reference information disclosed to other areas in the AFS and accounting system.	In agreement	CFO	Immediately	2022/23 AFS corrected and submitted to the AG. AG accepted management correction.
9	Differences in Cash flow Statement	Management should: 1.Consider amending the note 52 and the cash flow statement to correct the issues identified above and provide the auditors with the proposed adjustments along with the management responses to this communication. 2.Review AFS in such a manner that allows for adequate time to process information being read and that allows sufficient time to cross reference information disclosed to other areas in the AFS and accounting system.	In agreement	CFO	Immediately	2022/23 AFS corrected and submitted to the AG. AG accepted management correction.
10	Employee benefit incorrect opening balance	Management should: 1.Consider amending note 21.3 in the AFS to correct the issues identified above and provide the auditors with the proposed adjustments along with the management responses to this communication. 2.Allow sufficient time to review the AFS in such a manner that allows for adequate time to process information being read and that allows sufficient time to cross reference information disclosed to other areas in the AFS and accounting system.	In agreement	CFO	Immediately	2022/23 AFS corrected and submitted to the AG. AG accepted management correction.
11	Quotation processes PPR 2022	Management should: 1.Management should investigate this matter and disclose the possible irregular expenditure in the AFS. 2.Revise the Supply Chain Management Policy and practices applicable to written quotations below R30 000 to ensure compliance with the PPPFA and PPR 2022 to prevent further irregular expenditure from being incurred.	Disagrees with Finding	CFO	N/A	More clarity needs to be sought from Provincial Treasury, National Treasury and AG on this matter to ensure correct treatment.

12	Quotation process- calculation incorrect	Management should: 1.Enhance review processes on the points calculation performed by SCM practitioners before including the results in the BAC report. Management should also ensure that the results captured in the BAC report agrees with points calculations performed manually and that the formula used Is free from error.	In agreement	CFO	Immediately	2022/23 AFS corrected and submitted to the AG. AG accepted management correction.
13	Finance cost, Cash and Cash equivalent and Gains on inventory	Management should: 1.Consider amending the notes 7, 41 and 49,to correct the issues identified and provide the auditors with the proposed adjustments along with the management responses to this communication. 2.Review AFS in such a manner that allows for adequate time to process information being read and that allows sufficient time to cross reference information disclosed to other areas in the AFS.	In agreement	CFO	Immediately	2022/23 AFS corrected and submitted to the AG. AG accepted management correction.

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Report of the Audit & Performance Committee (A&PC)

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 30 June 2023

1. Introduction

Section 166 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) No. 56 of 2003, requires every Municipality to establish and maintain an audit committee, as an independent advisory body.

The Audit- and Performance Audit Committee (A&PC) of the Langberg Municipality (hereafter referred to as the A&PC) is well established and functioning as required. An updated Committee Charter has also been developed and reviewed by the Committee on 28 June 2022.

2. Audit & Performance Committee Members and Attendance

The Audit & Performance Committee consists of the members listed hereunder and should meet at least 4 times per annum as per its approved charter. During the 2022/23 financial year six (6) meetings were held, and attendance was as tabled.

Name of member	Appointment date	Contract End Date	Number of meetings attended for 2022/2023
Mr E Abrahams: Independent Chairperson – From March 2019 till 30 September 2022	01 October 2016	30 September 2022	2
Mr RG Nicholls: Independent	01 October 2016	30 September 2022	2
*Ms K Talmakkies: **Independent Chairperson** from 1 November 2022	01 March 2019	28 February 2025	6
Mr O Valley: Independent	01 March 2019	28 February 2025	6
Mr A Njeza: Independent	03 June 2019	31 May 2025	6
Mr S Maharaj: Independent	01 November 2022	30 October 2025	3
Mr N Vumazonke: Independent	01 November 2022	01 June 2023*	2

* Member resigned due to other work commitments.

3. Executive Summary

Assurance Areas

Governance	Performance Management	External Audit
Internal Financial Control	Performance Evaluation	Internal Audit
Financial Reporting & Information	Compliance	Risk Management
	Investigations	

Legend

	Provides Assurance
	Provides Limited/ Some Assurance
	Provides No Assurance

Governance
The A&PC have adopted a formal term of reference in the A&PC charter in line with the requirements of Sections 166 of the MFMA and therefore we report that we have conducted our affairs in compliance with this charter. The A&PC is also pleased that governance structures within the municipality are in place and is functional.

Internal Financial Control
Internal controls are designed to provide effective assurance that assets are safeguarded, that liabilities and working capital are efficiently managed and that the municipality fulfils its mandate, in compliance with relevant statutory and governance duties and requirements.

Based on the assurance reports that were tabled to the A&PC, the A&PC is of the opinion that the system of internal control employed by the Municipality is adequate, effective and transparent. Where applicable, the necessary recommendations were communicated to management for implementation. Mechanisms are in place to track the implementation of these recommendations.

Financial Reporting & Information
The A&PC have also:

- Reviewed and discussed the audited annual financial statements to be included in the annual report, with the auditor-general, internal auditors and the accounting officer;
- Reviewed changes in accounting policies and practices;
- Reviewed the municipality's compliance with legal and regulatory provisions; and
- Reviewed significant adjustments and accepted the unadjusted audit differences as they were not material.

We have also reviewed the in-year monitoring reports submitted, and the A&PC is satisfied with the content and quality of reports prepared and submitted by management.

Performance Management
In terms of regulation 14(4) (a) of the performance management regulations, the A&PC has the responsibility to review the quarterly reports produced and submitted by the internal audit process; review the municipality's performance management system and make recommendations in this regard to the council of the municipality; and at least twice during each financial year submit a performance audit report to the council of the municipality.

The Committee is satisfied that the Municipality did utilise mechanisms, systems, and processes for auditing the results of performance measurement as part of its internal audit processes, including assessments of the functionality of the performance management system whether the system complied with the requirements of the Municipal Systems Act (MSA), and include assessments of the extent to which the performance measurements were reliable.

Performance Evaluation
The Municipal Systems Act requires the Langeberg Municipality to establish a performance management system that is commensurate with its resources, best suited to its circumstances and in line with the priorities, objectives, indicators, and targets contained in the Integrated Development Plan. For the purpose of evaluating the performance of employees, a performance management committee was established in terms of the performance agreements. The chairperson of the audit and

performance committee is also a member of the performance management committee. The performance management committee met two (2) times during the financial year:

- 2021/22 Annual performance evaluations – 19 September 2022
- 2022/23 Mid-year performance evaluations - 27 March 2023

The performance evaluations were conducted in line with performance agreement.

Compliance
The Internal Audit Activity and the auditor-general conducted compliance reviews as part of their audit processes with regards to specific matters in key legislation relevant to the municipality. These reports were tabled and discussed by the committee. The committee is pleased that there were no material findings identified on compliance with key legislation.

Investigations
Section 166 of the MFMA requires the A&PC to carry out such investigations into the financial affairs of the municipality as the council of the municipality may request. There were no investigations conducted by the A&PC into the financial affairs of the municipality during the 2022/23 financial year.

Auditor-General
The A&PC engaged with the auditor-general on several occasions to discuss their strategy, audit results and audit report.

The A&PC concur with and accepted the auditor-general's report on the annual financial statements and are of the opinion that the audited annual financial statements should be accepted and read together with the report of the auditor-general.

Internal Audit
We are satisfied that the Internal Audit Activity is operating effectively and that it has addressed the risks pertinent to the Municipality in its audits. The Internal Audit Activity completed most of the 2022/23 risk-based activities as approved by the Audit & Performance Committee.

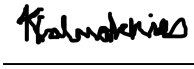
We have met with the Internal Audit Activity during the year to ensure that the function is executed effectively and objectively.

We are satisfied with the content and quality of internal audit reports presented by the Internal Audit Activity of the municipality during the year under review.

Risk Management
The committee has reviewed the risk management processes implemented by management during the financial year and is satisfied with the progress made with the implementation of risk management processes within the municipality. The risk profile of the municipality is monitored on a continuous basis and reported to the Fraud & Risk Management Committee and the A&PC for oversight.

Conclusion
Overall, the committee is pleased with the continuous progress made by the Municipality in improving the governance, risk management and control environment of Langberg Municipality.

On behalf of the Audit and Performance Audit Committee.



Ms Kirstie Talmakkies
Chairperson of the Audit & Performance Committee
04 December 2023

LANGEBERG

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Montagu Municipal Offices
03 Piet Retief Street
6720
023 614 8000

Robertson Municipal Offices
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