Munisipaliteit • U-Masipala • Municipality
OVERSTRAND

ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

GEWONE VERGADERING VAN DIE RAAD

INTLANGANISO YESIQHELO YEBHUNGA

A G E N D A

I-AJENDA

DATE / DATUM / UMHLA : 31 MAY / MEI / MEYI 2024
VENUE / PLEK / INDAWO : BANQUETING HALL / BANKETSAAL
CIVIC CENTRE / BURGERSENTRUM / IZIKO LOLUNTU HERMANUS
TIME / TYD / IXESHA : 10:00

MUNICIPALITY / MUNISIPALITEIT / UMASIPALA WE-OVERSTRAND

Office of the Municipal
Manager
Municipal Offices
HERMANUS

23 May / Mei / Meyi 2024

NOTICE TO ALL ALDERMEN & COUNCILLORS

ORDINARY MEETING OF THE OVERSTRAND MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an **ORDINARY MEETING** of the **OVERSTRAND MUNICIPAL COUNCIL** will be held in the **Banqueting Hall, Civic Centre, Hermanus,** on **FRIDAY, 31 MAY 2024** at **10:00** to consider the business set forth in the subjoined agenda.

The attention of Councillors is directed to the Code of Conduct for Councillors, Schedule 7 of the Local Government : Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998).

DR D O'NEILL
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

KENNISGEWING AAN ALLE RAADSHERE & RAADSLEDE

GEWONE VERGADERING VAN DIE OVERSTRAND MUNISIPALE RAAD

KENNIS WORD HIERMEE GEGEE dat 'n **GEWONE VERGADERING** van die **OVERSTRAND MUNISIPALE RAAD** gehou sal word in die **Banketsaal, Burgersentrum, Hermanus,** op **VRYDAG, 31 MEI 2024** om **10:00** om die sake op meegaande sakelys te bespreek.

Raadslede se aandag word gevestig op die Gedragskode vir Raadslede, Skedule 7 van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering : Munisipale Strukture, 1998 (Wet 117 van 1998).

DR D O'NEILL
MUNISIPALE BESTUURDER

ISAZISO ESIYA KUBO BONKE OOCEBAKHULU NOOCEBA

INTLANGANISO YESIQHELO YEBHUNGA LIKAMASIPALA WE-OVERSTRAND

OKU KUKWAZISA ukuba **intlanganiso YESIQHELO yeBHUNGA LIKAMASIPALA WE-OVERSTRAND,** iza kuba se **I-Banqueting Hall, kwiZiko LoLUNTU, eHermanus, uLWESIHLANU, Umhla we 31 MEYI 2024, ngeye-10:00** ukuqwalasela imicimbi ekule ajenda iqhotyoshelwe apha.

OCeba bayacelwa ukuba baqwalasele isikhokelo sokuziphatha sooCeba, iShedyuli 7 kaRhulumente wooMasipala: uMthetho weeNkqubo zikaMasipala, uMthetho -1998 (uMthetho we-117 ka-1998).

DR D O'NEILL
UMPHATHI KAMASIPALA

AGENDA/...

COUNCIL

31 May 2024

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AGENDA : ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING **31 MAY 2024**

1. OPENING

2. APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

3.1 Minutes of an **Ordinary Meeting** of the **Overstrand Municipal Council** held on **Wednesday, 24 April 2024** at **10:00**

4. MATTERS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES

5. STATEMENTS AND COMMUNICATIONS BROUGHT FORWARD BY THE SPEAKER / EXECUTIVE MAYOR

Schulphoek Housing Project:

6. CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

6.1
MONTHLY REPORT TO COUNCIL ON THE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (SCM) POLICY FOR APRIL 2024

C Le Roux **Deputy Director: Finance & SCM**
06 May 2024 **(028) 313 8107**

1. Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to inform Council of procurement by the delegated authority in terms of the Supply Chain Management Policy for April 2024.

2. Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan - IGNITE

Directorate: Finance
Department: Supply Chain Management

3. Compliance with Strategic Priorities

Provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance
Provision and maintenance of municipal services

4. Delegated Authority

None

5. Legal Requirements

Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act 2003, (Act 56 of 2003)
Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 2000, (Act 32 of 2000)
Overstrand Municipality Supply Chain Management Policy dated 25 June 2008, as amended.
Overstrand Municipality Preferential Procurement Policy

6. Background/Discussion/Evaluation/Conclusion

Background

The purpose of this report is to ensure that Council maintains oversight over the implementation of the Supply Chain Management Policy. In terms of Paragraph 36(2) of the said policy, the Accounting Officer must record the

reasons for any deviations in terms of Paragraph 36(1) of the policy and report same to council.

Discussion

A. Deviations - Paragraph 36(1)(a)

Paragraph 36(1)(a) of Council's Supply Chain Management (SCM) Policy allows circumstances for deviations from the procurement processes. Furthermore, the policy requires in Paragraph 36(2), that the reasons for any deviations from the procurement processes must be recorded and be reported to Council.

Deviations approved in terms of Paragraph 36(1)(a) for April 2024 is attached as **Annexure A**.

B. Awards in terms of Paragraph 17(1)(c)

In terms of Paragraph 17(1)(c) of the SCM Policy, where the Formal Written Price Quotation process has been followed for procurement and it is not possible to obtain at least three quotations, the reasons must be recorded and approved by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) or an official designated by the CFO.

In terms of Paragraph 17(2) of the said policy, the designated official must report all such approvals made by the official in terms of their sub-delegation to the Chief Financial Officer.

A schedule of all such approvals for April 2024 is attached as per **Annexure B**.

C. Value of all Awards (Procurement transactions)

All procurement transactions undertaken with regards to tenders, transversal contracts, amendment of contracts, formal written price quotations awarded in terms of the Supply Chain Management Policy for April 2024.

A schedule of these awards for April 2024 is attached as **Annexure C**.

7. Financial Implications

None

8. Staff Implications

None

9. Comments from other Departments, Divisions and Administrations

None

10. Annexures

Annexure A: Schedule of deviations from the procurement processes approved in terms paragraph 36(1)(a)
Annexure B: Schedule of approvals in terms of paragraph 17(1)(c)
Annexure C: Schedule of awards made in terms of paragraph 12(1)(b) & (c)

RECOMMENDATION TO THE COUNCIL:

1. that the deviations from the procurement processes, approved in terms of the delegated authority for April 2024, **be noted**;

2. that the awards made in terms of Paragraph 17(1)(c), approved in terms of the delegated authority for April 2024, **be noted**; and

3. that the awards made through the Bid Committee system and formal written price quotations for April 2024, **be noted**.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL : C LE ROUX

TARGET DATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION : TO BE NOTED



SCHEDULE OF DEVIATIONS IN TERMS OF CLAUSE 36(1)(a) OF THE SCM POLICY - OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY - APRIL 2024

#	Deviation #	Supplier	Directorate	Department	Approved Date	Deviation in terms of Clause 36(1)(a)	Amount Operational	Amount Capital	VAT	Value of the Deviation	Comments / Line description
1	SCD3562/2023	Mubesko Africa (Pty) Ltd	Finance	Financial Services	2024/04/18	36(1)(a)(v)	R 99 187,50	R -	R 14 878,13	R 114 065,63	Assistance with VAT Issue - Library Grant
	TOTAL				**1**		**R 99 187,50**	**R -**	**R 14 878,13**	**R 114 065,63**	

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Schedule of approvals in terms of Clause 17(2) of the SCM Policy - Overstrand Municipality - April 2024

10 Received only one quote by closing time and date of submission of quotation

11 Received only two quotes at closing time and date of submission of quotation

#	Order #	Supplier	Date	Value (Excl. VAT)	VAT	Value (Incl. VAT)	Reason Code	Comments / Line description	Directorate	Department
1	267456	HARIKISUN GENERAL DEALERS	02/04/2024	R 14 336,00	R0,00	R 14 336,00	11	SPRAY PAINT & HARDWARE	Community Services	Housing & Social Upliftment
2	267459	HERMANUS EXTINGUISHER SER	02/04/2024	R 2 325,00	R348,75	R 2 673,75	11	SERVICE OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	Infrastructure & Planning	Electricity(Distr): Gansbaai
3	267461	AMOROC DOORS	02/04/2024	R 11 086,96	R1 663,04	R 12 750,00	11	SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION OFAUTOMAT	Community Services	Streets: Kleinmond
4	267476	PROLINEA OFFICE FURNITURE	03/04/2024	R 24 725,00	R3 708,75	R 28 433,75	11	SUPPLY AND INSTAL BLINDS	Community Services	Office Buildings: Stanford
5	267483	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	03/04/2024	R 2 368,00	R355,20	R 2 723,20	11	KEYS CUT	Protection Services	Law Enforcement
6	267485	A AND CC ROBERTS CONSTRUC	03/04/2024	R 10 500,00	R0,00	R 10 500,00	11	UPGRADING OF WOODEN FENCE	Infrastructure & Planning	Environmental Management Serv
7	267490	IKAPA TRADING COMPANY	04/04/2024	R 20 747,33	R3 112,10	R 23 859,43	10	LINE MARKING LIQUID	Community Services	Parks & Townlands: Hermanus
8	267493	UHAMBO PROCUREMENT AND DI	04/04/2024	R 12 220,80	R1 833,12	R 14 053,92	11	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	Infrastructure & Planning	Environmental Management Serv
9	267495	LEXISNEXIS (PTY) LTD	04/04/2024	R 1 930,00	R289,50	R 2 219,50	11	TRAFFIC BOOKS	Protection Services	Vehicle Licensing
10	267502	VAN RHYN M	05/04/2024	R 6 000,00	R0,00	R 6 000,00	10	WORK EVALUATION	Management Services	Human Resources
11	267531	PROLINEA OFFICE FURNITURE	09/04/2024	R 16 552,00	R2 482,80	R 19 034,80	11	SUPPLY AND INSTAL BLINDS	Protection Services	Law Enforcement
12	267554	K2021334618 (SOUTH AFRICA	10/04/2024	R 13 830,00	R0,00	R 13 830,00	11	BUILD IN COUNTER	Community Services	Library: Betty'S Bay
13	267556	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	10/04/2024	R 830,00	R124,50	R 954,50	11	WELDED MESH	Community Services	Caravan Park: Palmietcamp
14	267589	OFFICE FOR YOU (Pty) Ltd	10/04/2024	R 2 560,00	R384,00	R 2 944,00	11	MULTI PLUGS	Management Services	Info & Communication Technology
15	267615	ZOLISA MSOPI TRANSPORT SE	11/04/2024	R 18 000,00	R0,00	R 18 000,00	11	TRANSPORTATION OF PEOPLE	Economic and Social Development & Tourism	THUSONG CENTRE HAWSTON
16	267616	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	11/04/2024	R 5 650,00	R847,50	R 6 497,50	10	CORDLESS PRUNING SAW	Community Services	Caravan Park: Onrus
17	267622	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	11/04/2024	R 19 249,00	R2 887,35	R 22 136,35	10	KITCHENWARE	Community Services	Community Buildings: Stanford
18	267623	GANSBAAI BUILD IT (PTY) L	11/04/2024	R 6 591,83	R988,77	R 7 580,60	11	HARDWARE	Community Services	Community Buildings: Gansbaai
19	267669	NAMAKWA ENTERPRISE COURIE	12/04/2024	R 11 655,00	R0,00	R 11 655,00	11	HARDWARE	Community Services	Area Manager: Gansbaai
20	267671	BOLT AND ENGINEERING DIST	12/04/2024	R 19 588,00	R2 938,20	R 22 526,20	10	MOWER SPARES	Community Services	Beaches: Hermanus
21	267725	HERMANUS MOWER CENTRE	16/04/2024	R 22 731,04	R3 409,66	R 26 140,70	11	SERVICE WEEDEATER	Community Services	Area Manager: Hermanus
22	267741	SA FIRE WATCH (PTY) LTD	16/04/2024	R 2 550,00	R382,50	R 2 932,50	10	SMOKE ALARM BATTERY	Community Services	Office Buildings: Hermanus

#	Order #	Supplier	Date	Value (Excl. VAT)	VAT	Value (Incl. VAT)	Reason Code	Comments / Line description	Directorate	Department
23	267768	HARIKISUN GENERAL DEALERS	16/04/2024	R 25 650,00	R0,00	R 25 650,00	11	HARDWARE	Protection Services	Law Enforcement
24	267793	HERMANUS MOWER CENTRE	17/04/2024	R 10 137,12	R1 520,57	R 11 657,69	11	MOWER SPARES	Community Services	Sportgrounds: Hermanus
25	267796	PRETORIUS MEUBELS DAVIDSO	17/04/2024	R 13 386,90	R2 008,04	R 15 394,94	11	CARPENTRY MATERIALS	Protection Services	Fire Brigade
26	267797	CUSTOM DEN (Pty) LTD	17/04/2024	R 7 367,91	R0,00	R 7 367,91	11	SUPPLY AND INSTAL ALUMINIUM WINDO	Community Services	Caravan Park: Onrus
27	267890	OFFICE FOR YOU (Pty) Ltd	19/04/2024	R 4 141,00	R621,15	R 4 762,15	11	CLEANING EQUIPMENT	Community Services	Caravan Park: Onrus
28	267932	HERMANUS EXTINGUISHER SER	22/04/2024	R 5 040,00	R756,00	R5 796,00	11	SUPPLY FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	Infrastructure & Planning	Building Control Services
29	267963	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	24/04/2024	R 7 750,00	R1 162,50	R 8 912,50	11	SLEEPER COUCH	Protection Services	Fire Brigade
30	267966	ORCA INDUSTRIES CC	24/04/2024	R 8 435,50	R1 265,33	R 9 700,83	11	SERVICE MEDICAL CYLINDERS	Protection Services	Disaster Management
31	267974	HERMANUS EXTINGUISHER SER	24/04/2024	R 11 160,00	R1 674,00	R 12 834,00	11	SERVICE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	Community Services	Library: Gansbaai
32	267994	KAAP AGRI AGRIMARK LIQUOR	25/04/2024	R 15 915,15	R2 387,27	R 18 302,42	11	HARDWARE	Community Services	Community Buildings: Kleinmond
33	268042	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	29/04/2024	R 9 500,00	R1 425,00	R 10 925,00	10	LECTERN	Community Services	Auditorium & Banqueting Hall
34	268046	K2021334618 (SOUTH AFRICA	30/04/2024	R 5 000,00	R0,00	R 5 000,00	11	REPLACEMENT OF TILES	Community Services	Library: Betty'S Bay
35	268048	HERMANUS EXTINGUISHER SER	30/04/2024	R 5 250,00	R787,50	R 6 037,50	11	SERVICE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	Protection Services	Director: Protection & Security
TOTAL		**35**		**R 374 759,54**	**R 39 363,10**	**R 414 122,64**				

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT REPORT IN TERMS OF PARAGRAPH 5(3) OF THE SCM POLICY

TENDERS AWARDED TO THE BIDDER SCORING THE HIGHEST POINTS IN TERMS OF COUNCIL'S PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT POLICY AS WELL AS TENDERS CANCELLED - APRIL 2024

#	Tender #	Description	Directorate	Department	Adjudication	Awarded to	B-BBEE Level Claimed	Locality points	Completion Period	Amount Income	Amount Operational	Amount Capital	VAT @ 15%	Total / Estimated Amount (Incl. VAT)
1	SC2404/2023	Supply & Delivery of Pool Chemicals for a contract period ending 30 June 2026	Community Services	Operational Services	05-Apr-24	Wapipa Construction (Pty) Ltd	1	10	30-Jun-26	R -	R 832 320,74	R -	R -	R 832 320,74
	SC2404/2023		Community Services	Operational Services		Agisanang Business Services (Pty) Ltd	1	4	30-Jun-26	R -	R 67 064,23	R -	R -	R 67 064,23
	SC2404/2023		Community Services	Operational Services		M Bond Engineering (Pty) Ltd	1	4	30-Jun-26	R -	R 42 250,46	R -	R 6 337,57	R 48 588,03
2	SC2427/2023	Provision of Banking Services for a contract period ending 30 June 2029	Finance	Financial Services	25-Apr-24	ABSA Bank Limited	1	10	30-Jun-29	R -	R 4 453 303,44	R -	R 667 995,52	R 5 121 298,96
3	SC2431/2023	Electrification of Low-Cost Housing Areas in Overstrand	Infrastructure & Planning	Electro-Technical Services	26-Apr-24	Adenco Construction (Pty) Ltd	1	10	30-Jun-25	R -	R -	R 7 932 030,08	R 1 189 804,51	R 9 121 834,59
4	SC2434/2023	Auditing of Electricity Meters, Connections and Automatic Geyser Control Devices in the Overstrand Municipal Area for a contract period ending 30 June 2026	Infrastructure & Planning	Electro-Technical Services	17-Apr-24	Spectrum Utility Management (Pty) Ltd	2	0	30-Jun-26	R -	R 6 843 803,00	R -	R 1 026 570,45	R 7 870 373,45
5	SC2438/2023	Energy Efficient Interventions in the Overstrand Municipal Area for a contract period ending 30 June 2025	Infrastructure & Planning	Electro-Technical Services	26-Apr-24	VE Reticulation (Pty) Ltd	1	4	30-Jun-25	R -	R 6 927 810,00	R -	R 1 039 171,50	R 7 966 981,50
6	SC2442/2023	Maintenance and Installation of Traffic Signal Equipment Within the Overstrand Municipality for the contract period ending 30 June 2026	Infrastructure & Planning	Engineering Services	25-Apr-24	Cancelled - no acceptable bids received	N/A	N/A	N/A	R -	R -	R -	R -	Cancelled
	Total				**6**					**R -**	**R 19 166 551,87**	**R 7 932 030,08**	**R 3 929 879,55**	**R 31 028 461,50**

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT REPORT IN TERMS OF PARAGRAPH 5(3) OF THE SCM POLICY

AMENDMENT OF CONTRACTS - APRIL 2024

#	Contract #	Description	Directorate	Department	Adjudication	Awarded to	Completion Period	Amount Operational	Amount Capital	VAT @ 15%	Total / Estimated Amount (Incl. VAT)
1	SC2152A/2020	Provision of Meter Reading Software for Mobile Devices for a contract period ending 30 June 2026	Finance	Revenue	19-Apr-24	Market Demand Trading 773 (Pty) Ltd	30-Jun-26	R 1 175 400,00	R -	R 176 310,00	R 1 351 710,00
2	SC2227A/2021	Birkenhead 66/11KV Substation	Infrastructure & Planning	Electro-Technical Services	29-Apr-24	Adenco Construction (Pty) Ltd	30-Jun-24	R -	R 4 589 022,43	R 688 353,36	R 5 277 375,79
3	SC2156A/2020	Integrated Cloud Aided Dispatch Solution	Protection Services	Fire and Emergency Services, Disaster Management and Security Services	19-Apr-24	Spinningyourweb (Pty) Ltd	30-Jun-25	R 840 582,00	R -	R 126 087,30	R 966 669,30
4	SC2318A/2022	Upgrading of the Kleinmond Wastewater Treatment Works	Infrastructure & Planning	Infrastructure & Planning	19-Apr-24	Hiload Inyanga Construction (Pty) Ltd	30-Jun-25	R -	R 5 217 178,00	R 782 576,70	R 5 999 754,70
		Total	**4**					**R 2 015 982,00**	**R 9 806 200,43**	**R 1 773 327,36**	**R 13 595 509,79**

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT REPORT IN TERMS OF PARAGRAPH 5(3) OF THE SCM POLICY

FORMAL WRITTEN QUOTATIONS ABOVE R30 000,00 AWARDED TO THE BIDDER SCORING THE HIGHEST POINTS IN TERMS OF COUNCIL'S PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT POLICY AS WELL AS FORMAL WRITTEN QUOTATIONS CANCELLED - APRIL 2024

#	Quotation #	Description	Directorate	Department	Adjudication	Awarded to	B-BBEE Level Claimed	Locality points	Amount Operational	Amount Capital	VAT @ 15%	Total / Estimated Amount (Incl. VAT)
1	SC2418/2023	Supply and Delivery of Office Furniture	Protection Services	Traffic, Law Enforcement & Task Team	05-Apr-24	Cancelled - no acceptable bids receivedd	N/A	N/A	R -	R -	R -	Cancelled
	Total				**1**				**R -**	**R -**	**R -**	**R -**

FORMAL WRITTEN PRICE QUOTATIONS BELOW R30 000,00 AWARDED TO THE BIDDER SCORING THE HIGHEST POINTS IN TERMS OF COUNCIL'S PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT POLICY - APRIL 2024

#	Requisition #	Order #	Order Date	Creditor Name	Amount (Excl VAT)	VAT	Amount (Incl VAT)	Description of goods/service	Directorate	Department
1	136624	267450	02/04/2024	COMMON SENSE BUILDERS (PTY) LTD	R 1 950,00	R -	R 1 950,00	TINTING OF DOORS & WINDOWS	Beaches: Hermanus	Community Services
2	137514	267451	02/04/2024	RPE ELECTRICAL WHOLESALERS	R 1 881,00	R -	R 1 881,00	ELECTRICAL ITEMS	Electricity(Distr): Kleinmond	Infrastructure & Planning
3	137463	267452	02/04/2024	DATASTOOR (PTY) LTD	R 243,48	R 36,52	R 280,00	WIRELESS MOUSE	Operational Manager: Kleinmond	Community Services
4	137225	267456	02/04/2024	HARIKISUN GENERAL DEALERS	R 14 336,00	R -	R 14 336,00	SPRAY PAINT & HARDWARE	Housing & Social Upliftment	Community Services
5	137224	267457	02/04/2024	HARIKISUN GENERAL DEALERS	R 11 050,00	R -	R 11 050,00	SPLIT POLES	Housing & Social Upliftment	Community Services
6	137172	267458	02/04/2024	HARIKISUN GENERAL DEALERS	R 3 565,00	R -	R 3 565,00	TOILET SEATS	Electricity(Distr): Gansbaai	Infrastructure & Planning
7	137061	267459	02/04/2024	HERMANUS EXTINGUISHER SERVICES	R 2 325,00	R 348,75	R 2 673,75	SERVICE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	Electricity(Distr): Gansbaai	Infrastructure & Planning
8	136981	267460	02/04/2024	KAAP AGRI AGRIMARK LIQUOR	R 2 859,00	R 428,85	R 3 287,85	MILD STEEL PLATE	Streets: Hermanus	Community Services
9	137049	267461	02/04/2024	AMOROC DOORS	R 11 086,96	R 1 663,04	R 12 750,00	AUTOMATED GARAGE DOOR	Streets: Kleinmond	Community Services
10	137125	267462	02/04/2024	BUCO HERMANUS	R 18 095,85	R 2 714,38	R 20 810,23	PAINT MATERIALS	Office Buildings: Hermanus	Community Services
11	137200	267470	03/04/2024	KAAP AGRI AGRIMARK LIQUOR	R 1 424,30	R 213,65	R 1 637,95	HARDWARE	Streets: Gansbaai	Community Services
12	136951	267471	03/04/2024	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	R 1 299,00	R 194,85	R 1 493,85	VALVES	Streets: Gansbaai	Community Services
13	137028	267472	03/04/2024	BASSON WERKSDRAG WORKWEAR	R 6 059,70	R 908,96	R 6 968,66	CLOTHING	Water(Serv & Con): Gansbaai	Community Services
14	136898	267473	03/04/2024	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	R 3 665,00	R 549,75	R 4 214,75	IRRIGATION SUPPLIES	Parks & Townlands: Gansbaai	Community Services
15	137048	267474	03/04/2024	MEMOTEK TRADING CC	R 18 390,54	R 2 758,58	R 21 149,12	PAINT MATERIALS	Cemeteries: Hermanus	Community Services
16	137066	267475	03/04/2024	CORE CATERING HERMANUS	R 8 954,10	R 1 343,12	R 10 297,22	CUTLERY & CROCKERY	THUSONG CENTRE HAWSTON	Economic and Social Development & Tourism
17	136463	267476	03/04/2024	PROLINEA OFFICE FURNITURE	R 24 725,00	R 3 708,75	R 28 433,75	BLINDS	Office Buildings: Stanford	Community Services
18	137470	267477	03/04/2024	ACDC EXPRESS HERMANUS	R 1 737,45	R 260,62	R 1 998,07	LED LAMP	Streetlights: Kleinmond	Infrastructure & Planning
19	137594	267479	03/04/2024	HERMANUS MIDAS	R 1 601,06	R 240,16	R 1 841,22	VEHICLE PARTS	Streets: Hermanus	Community Services
20	137589	267480	03/04/2024	HERMANUS HARDWARE	R 438,26	R 65,74	R 504,00	TOOLS	Electricity(Distr): Hermanus	Infrastructure & Planning
21	137528	267481	03/04/2024	MY DESIGN	R 1 373,91	R 206,09	R 1 580,00	DOG ON LEASH SIGN	Environmental Management Serv	Infrastructure & Planning
22	137020	267482	03/04/2024	KOLIE NEL EN DOGTERS (PTY) LTD	R 21 654,00	R -	R 21 654,00	K9 DISINFECTANT	Law Enforcement	Protection Services
23	137165	267483	03/04/2024	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	R 2 368,00	R 355,20	R 2 723,20	KEYS CUT	Law Enforcement	Protection Services
24	136987	267485	03/04/2024	A AND CC ROBERTS CONSTRUCTION	R 10 500,00	R -	R 10 500,00	UPGRADING OF WOODEN FENCE	Environmental Management Serv	Infrastructure & Planning
25	136540	267490	04/04/2024	IKAPA TRADING COMPANY	R 20 747,33	R 3 112,10	R 23 859,43	LINE MARKING LIQUID	Parks & Townlands: Hermanus	Community Services
26	137525	267491	04/04/2024	HERMANUS MIDAS	R 157,34	R 23,60	R 180,94	VEHICLE PARTS	Fleet Management	Community Services
27	137465	267492	04/04/2024	HERMANUS MIDAS	R 184,95	R 27,74	R 212,69	VEHICLE PARTS	Fleet Management	Community Services
28	136991	267493	04/04/2024	UHAMBO PROCUREMENT AND DISTRIBUTION	R 12 220,80	R 1 833,12	R 14 053,92	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	Environmental Management Serv	Infrastructure & Planning
29	137354	267494	04/04/2024	GLASSMEN HERMANUS (PTY) LTD	R 9 553,04	R 1 432,96	R 10 986,00	SUPPLY AND INSTALL ALUMINIUM STABLE DOOR	Environmental Management Serv	Infrastructure & Planning
30	137699	267495	04/04/2024	LEXISNEXIS (PTY) LTD	R 1 930,00	R 289,50	R 2 219,50	TRAFFIC BOOKS	Vehicle Licensing	Protection Services
31	137146	267496	04/04/2024	KAAP AGRI AGRIMARK LIQUOR	R 4 025,00	R 603,75	R 4 628,75	BUILDERS LIME	Sportgrounds: Hermanus	Community Services
32	137453	267497	04/04/2024	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	R 1 959,00	R 293,85	R 2 252,85	GUTTERS	Beaches: Kleinmond	Community Services
33	137431	267498	04/04/2024	BUCO HERMANUS	R 24 598,20	R 3 689,73	R 28 287,93	HARDWARE & PAINT	Streets: Hermanus	Community Services

#	Requisition #	Order #	Order Date	Creditor Name	Amount (Excl VAT)	VAT	Amount (Incl VAT)	Description of goods/service	Directorate	Department
34	137210	267499	05/04/2024	LOCO ELECTRICAL WHOLESALE	R 5 538,20	R 830,73	R 6 368,93	SMALL TOOLS	Electricity(Distr): Hermanus	Infrastructure & Planning
35	136861	267500	05/04/2024	PROLINEA OFFICE FURNITURE	R 21 758,00	R 3 263,70	R 25 021,70	SUPPLY AND INSTAL BLINDS	Building Control Services	Infrastructure & Planning
36	137305	267501	05/04/2024	KAAP AGRI AGRIMARK LIQUOR	R 22 301,10	R 3 345,17	R 25 646,27	HARDWARE	Environmental Management Serv	Infrastructure & Planning
37	136935	267502	05/04/2024	VAN RHYN M	R 6 000,00	R -	R 6 000,00	WORK EVALUATION	Human Resources	Management Services
38	137223	267511	05/04/2024	MEMOTEK TRADING CC	R 22 121,62	R 3 318,24	R 25 439,86	PLUMBING ITEMS	Sewerage(Distribu): Hermanus	Community Services
39	137521	267514	08/04/2024	AUTUMN SKIES TRADING 491	R 1 999,80	R -	R 1 999,80	REPAIR WINDOW	Office Buildings: Hermanus	Community Services
40	137396	267515	08/04/2024	HERMANUS EXTINGUISHER SERVICES	R 640,00	R 96,00	R 736,00	SUPPLY FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	Community Buildings: Gansbaai	Community Services
41	137217	267516	08/04/2024	DATASTOOR (PTY) LTD	R 100,00	R 15,00	R 115,00	MAGNETIC SHEETS	Library: Kleinmond	Community Services
42	137190	267517	08/04/2024	OFFICE FOR YOU (Pty) Ltd	R 3 759,60	R 563,94	R 4 323,54	STATIONERY	Area Manager: Kleinmond	Community Services
43	137582	267518	08/04/2024	HERMANUS BUILD IT (PTY) LTD	R 1 652,09	R 247,81	R 1 899,90	BOLTS	Beaches: Hermanus	Community Services
44	137412	267520	08/04/2024	BUCO HERMANUS	R 10 351,01	R 1 552,65	R 11 903,66	WATERPROOF PAINT	Area Manager: Kleinmond	Community Services
45	137619	267522	08/04/2024	METWIN PROJECTS (PTY) LTD	R 1 900,00	R -	R 1 900,00	REPLACE GLASS	Sportgrounds: Hermanus	Community Services
46	137051	267523	08/04/2024	RC SUPPLIERS	R 1 995,83	R 299,37	R 2 295,20	CLEANING PRODUCTS	Council's General	Council
47	135986	267524	08/04/2024	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	R 1 989,50	R 298,43	R 2 287,93	PLUMBING ITEMS	Disaster Management	Protection Services
48	136304	267525	08/04/2024	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	R 1 550,00	R 232,50	R 1 782,50	CONVEX MIRROR	Streets: Kleinmond	Community Services
49	137212	267526	08/04/2024	BIDVEST WALTONS	R 871,90	R 130,79	R 1 002,69	COMPUTER ACCESSORIES	Info & Communication Technology	Management Services
50	137418	267527	08/04/2024	BLUE LINE INDUSTRIES (Pty) LTD	R 2 826,80	R 424,02	R 3 250,82	WIRELESS MICROPHONE	Housing & Social Upliftment	Community Services
51	133196	267528	09/04/2024	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	R 11 333,00	R 1 699,95	R 13 032,95	STORAGE CONTAINERS, LIGHTING	Disaster Management	Protection Services
52	137663	267529	09/04/2024	HERMANUS OFFICE NATIONAL	R 1 077,30	R 161,60	R 1 238,90	WATER FILTER	Finance: Expenditure & Assets	Finance
53	137074	267530	09/04/2024	BLUE LINE INDUSTRIES (Pty) LTD	R 24 089,92	R 3 613,49	R 27 703,41	FREE STANDING ALUMINIUM SCREENS	Director: Infrastructure & Plan	Infrastructure & Planning
54	136617	267531	09/04/2024	PROLINEA OFFICE FURNITURE	R 16 552,00	R 2 482,80	R 19 034,80	SUPPLY AND INSTAL BLINDS	Law Enforcement	Protection Services
55	137658	267540	09/04/2024	ALEX GRANT PHARMACY	R 334,23	R 50,13	R 384,36	MEDICATION	HR	Management Services
56	137195	267541	09/04/2024	NEOTERIC TRADING SERVICES	R 10 305,39	R 1 545,81	R 11 851,20	OFFICE CHAIRS	Director: Protection & Security	Protection Services
57	137546	267552	09/04/2024	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	R 4 981,10	R 747,17	R 5 728,27	PLUMBING ITEMS	Water(Distribution): Hermanus	Community Services
58	137861	267553	10/04/2024	PPF HERMANUS	R 273,00	R 40,95	R 313,95	GEYSER ELEMENT	Water(Distribution): Hermanus	Community Services
59	136775	267554	10/04/2024	K2021334618 (SOUTH AFRICA	R 13 830,00	R -	R 13 830,00	BUILD IN COUNTER	Library: Betty'S Bay	Community Services
60	137251	267555	10/04/2024	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	R 3 990,00	R 598,50	R 4 588,50	CISTERN	Sewerage(Distribu): Gansbaai	Community Services
61	137227	267556	10/04/2024	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	R 830,00	R 124,50	R 954,50	WELDED MESH	Caravan Park: Palmietcamp	Community Services
62	137757	267557	10/04/2024	SMART RADIO SYSTEMS (PTY)	R 900,00	R 135,00	R 1 035,00	REPAIR RADIOS	Fire Brigade	Protection Services
63	137800	267559	10/04/2024	R & R ALUMINIUM AND GLASS	R 1 652,17	R 247,83	R 1 900,00	SAFETY GLASS	Sportgrounds: Gansbaai	Community Services
64	137067	267560	10/04/2024	KAAP AGRI AGRIMARK LIQUOR	R 25 875,01	R 3 881,25	R 29 756,26	LED TORCH	Law Enforcement	Protection Services
65	136917	267562	10/04/2024	BM POWER (PTY) LTD	R 20 637,64	R 3 095,65	R 23 733,29	MOWER SPARES	Area Manager: Gansbaai	Community Services
66	137239	267563	10/04/2024	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	R 2 800,00	R 420,00	R 3 220,00	HIKING BOOTS	Parks & Townlands: Kleinmond	Community Services
67	137623	267570	10/04/2024	HERMANUS OFFICE NATIONAL	R 682,00	R 102,30	R 784,30	LABEL TAPE	Operational Manager: Gansbaai	Community Services
68	137648	267575	10/04/2024	BUCO HERMANUS	R 1 733,78	R 260,07	R 1 993,85	HARDWARE	Law Enforcement	Protection Services
69	137279	267582	10/04/2024	OFFICE FOR YOU (Pty) Ltd	R 2 338,00	R 350,70	R 2 688,70	STATIONERY	Finance: Expenditure & Assets	Finance
70	137086	267588	10/04/2024	EAGLE PROJECTS AND SOLUTIONS	R 15 446,00	R 2 316,90	R 17 762,90	PRYING TOOLS	Law Enforcement	Protection Services
71	137254	267589	10/04/2024	OFFICE FOR YOU (Pty) Ltd	R 2 560,00	R 384,00	R 2 944,00	MULTI PLUGS	Info & Communication Technology	Management Services
72	136690	267590	10/04/2024	AGRICULTURAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT	R 12 377,30	R 1 856,60	R 14 233,90	CLEANING PRODUCTS	Office Buildings: Hermanus	Community Services

#	Requisition #	Order #	Order Date	Creditor Name	Amount (Excl VAT)	VAT	Amount (Incl VAT)	Description of goods/service	Directorate	Department
73	137768	267602	10/04/2024	HERMANUS MOWER CENTRE	R 1 673,05	R 250,96	R 1 924,01	SMALL TOOLS	Streets: Stanford	Community Services
74	137771	267603	10/04/2024	KAAP AGRI AGRIMARK LIQUOR	R 780,00	R 117,00	R 897,00	HEADLAMP	Water(Distribution): Stanford	Community Services
75	137747	267604	10/04/2024	KLEINMOND BOUHANDEL	R 1 447,83	R 217,17	R 1 665,00	GUNPLAS	Electricity(Distr): Kleinmond	Infrastructure & Planning
76	137734	267605	10/04/2024	K2021334618 (SOUTH AFRICA)	R 1 850,00	R -	R 1 850,00	INSTAL WATER CHANNEL	Electricity(Distr): Kleinmond	Infrastructure & Planning
77	137721	267606	10/04/2024	ACDC EXPRESS HERMANUS	R 1 430,43	R 214,57	R 1 645,00	TOOLBAG	Electricity(Distr): Kleinmond	Infrastructure & Planning
78	137688	267607	10/04/2024	KLEINMOND BUILD IT	R 1 069,47	R 160,42	R 1 229,89	HARDWARE	Electricity(Distr): Kleinmond	Infrastructure & Planning
79	137157	267615	11/04/2024	ZOLISA MSOPI TRANSPORT SERVICES	R 18 000,00	R -	R 18 000,00	TRANSPORT PEOPLE	THUSONG CENTRE HAWSTON	Economic and Social Development & Tourism
80	137247	267616	11/04/2024	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	R 5 650,00	R 847,50	R 6 497,50	CORDLESS PRUNING SAW	Caravan Park: Onrus	Community Services
81	137442	267617	11/04/2024	BIDVEST WALTONS	R 1 118,82	R 167,82	R 1 286,64	CLEANING PRODUCTS	Area Manager: Stanford	Community Services
82	136318	267618	11/04/2024	HARIKISUN GENERAL DEALERS	R 8 869,57	R 1 330,43	R 10 200,00	PICNIC TABLE	Area Manager: Kleinmond	Community Services
83	136694	267622	11/04/2024	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	R 19 249,00	R 2 887,35	R 22 136,35	CATERING EQUIPMENT	Community Buildings: Stanford	Community Services
84	136740	267623	11/04/2024	GANSBAAI BUILD IT (PTY) LTDTD	R 6 591,83	R 988,77	R 7 580,60	HARDWARE	Community Buildings: Gansbaai	Community Services
85	137814	267633	11/04/2024	HERMANUS OFFICE NATIONAL	R 1 119,40	R -	R 1 119,40	REFRESHMENTS	Council's General	Council
86	137898	267634	11/04/2024	BEKA SCHREDER (PTY) LTD	R 1 542,03	R 231,30	R 1 773,33	REPAIR LIGHT	Streetlights: Kleinmond	Infrastructure & Planning
87	135956	267635	11/04/2024	LUMBER & LAWN	R 24 267,12	R 3 640,07	R 27 907,19	BRUSHCUTTERS	Parks & Townlands: Kleinmond	Community Services
88	137503	267636	11/04/2024	OFFICE FOR YOU (Pty) Ltd	R 3 057,00	R 458,55	R 3 515,55	STATIONERY	Finance: Supply Chain Management	Finance
89	136998	267637	11/04/2024	HARIKISUN GENERAL DEALERS	R 6 347,83	R 952,17	R 7 300,00	CORDLESS DRILL	Caravan Park: Onrus	Community Services
90	136359	267639	11/04/2024	MG73 GRAPHICS	R 1 897,00	R 284,55	R 2 181,55	INFORMATION SIGNS AND BROCHURES	Slipway(Kleinmond)	Community Services
91	133082	267640	11/04/2024	VISSER PAINTERS	R 4 800,00	R -	R 4 800,00	SEAL ROOF	Office Buildings: Gansbaai	Community Services
92	135987	267641	11/04/2024	DERELIZE PRINTING	R 3 400,00	R -	R 3 400,00	LEAVE BOOKS	Fire Brigade	Protection Services
93	135847	267659	12/04/2024	HARIKISUN GENERAL DEALERS	R 19 965,50	R -	R 19 965,50	HARDWARE	Sportsgrounds: Kleinmond	Community Services
94	137176	267661	12/04/2024	INFINETIX (PTY) LTD	R 1 030,00	R 154,50	R 1 184,50	USB WALL CHARGER	Fire Brigade	Protection Services
95	138242	267662	12/04/2024	XL GLENWOOD TRAVEL AGENCY	R 5 213,04	R 781,96	R 5 995,00	ACCOMMODATION	Finance: Director	Finance
96	136967	267665	12/04/2024	ERIC BOOKER PROMOTIONS (PTY) LTDTY) LTD	R 11 170,00	R 1 675,50	R 12 845,50	SIGN BOARDS	Area Manager: Kleinmond	Community Services
97	137538	267666	12/04/2024	LUMBER & LAWN	R 6 715,54	R 1 007,33	R 7 722,87	MOWER SPARES	Stormwater: Kleinmond	Community Services
98	136751	267667	12/04/2024	N AND N CONSTRUCTION (PTY) LTD	R 3 849,50	R -	R 3 849,50	WINDOW WASHING	Office Buildings: Gansbaai	Community Services
99	136466	267668	12/04/2024	RIBBENS OFFICE SOLUTIONS	R 3 180,00	R 477,00	R 3 657,00	WATER DISPENSER	Library: Gansbaai	Community Services
100	136491	267669	12/04/2024	NAMAKWA ENTERPRISE COURIER	R 11 655,00	R -	R 11 655,00	HARDWARE	Area Manager: Gansbaai	Community Services
101	135376	267670	12/04/2024	OFFICE FOR YOU (Pty) Ltd	R 3 520,00	R 528,00	R 4 048,00	BOOKS	Director: Infrastructure & Plan	Infrastructure & Planning
102	136545	267671	12/04/2024	BOLT AND ENGINEERING DISTRIBUTION	R 19 588,00	R 2 938,20	R 22 526,20	MOWER SPARES	Beaches: Hermanus	Community Services
103	137885	267672	12/04/2024	HERMANUS BUILD IT (PTY) LTD	R 782,52	R 117,38	R 899,90	RECHARGEABLE TORCH	Water(Distribution): Hermanus	Community Services
104	137930	267673	12/04/2024	ERIC BOOKER PROMOTIONS (PTY) LTDTY) LTD	R 1 686,96	R 253,04	R 1 940,00	STICKERS	Streets: Provincial Main Road	Community Services
105	138066	267674	15/04/2024	COALITION TRADING 566 CC	R 2 782,61	R 417,39	R 3 200,00	ACCOMMODATION	Director: Management Services	Management Services
106	138071	267675	15/04/2024	EASTBURY COTTAGE	R 3 480,00	R -	R 3 480,00	ACCOMMODATION	Director: Management Services	Management Services
107	137130	267722	16/04/2024	BOLT AND ENGINEERING DISTRIBUTION	R 9 553,80	R 1 433,07	R 10 986,87	CUTTING DISC	Streets: Hermanus	Community Services
108	137592	267723	16/04/2024	HERMANUS BUILD IT (PTY) LTD	R 1 354,61	R 203,19	R 1 557,80	SMALL TOOLS	Electricity(Distr): Hermanus	Infrastructure & Planning
109	137906	267724	16/04/2024	HERMANUS OFFICE NATIONAL	R 1 491,74	R 223,76	R 1 715,50	STATIONERY	DepDirector: Operational Service	Community Services
110	137138	267725	16/04/2024	HERMANUS MOWER CENTRE	R 22 731,04	R 3 409,66	R 26 140,70	SERVICE WEEDEATER	Area Manager: Hermanus	Community Services

#	Requisition #	Order #	Order Date	Creditor Name	Amount (Excl VAT)	VAT	Amount (Incl VAT)	Description of goods/service	Directorate	Department
111	136130	267741	16/04/2024	SA FIRE WATCH (PTY) LTD	R 2 550,00	R 382,50	R 2 932,50	SMOKE ALARM BATTERY	Office Buildings: Hermanus	Community Services
112	133159	267742	16/04/2024	METWIN PROJECTS (PTY) LTD	R 3 000,00	R -	R 3 000,00	TILING	Office Buildings: Hermanus	Community Services
113	137896	267743	16/04/2024	KLEINMOND BOUHANDEL	R 998,00	R 149,70	R 1 147,70	VARNISH	Library: Betty'S Bay	Community Services
114	135183	267744	16/04/2024	BOTRIVIER BOEREMARK	R 7 225,00	R 1 083,75	R 8 308,75	LOPPERS	Parks & Townlands: Hermanus	Community Services
115	138014	267745	16/04/2024	BIDVEST WALTONS	R 872,80	R 130,92	R 1 003,72	CLEANING PRODUCTS	Electricity(Admin): Herm & Klnmnd	Infrastructure & Planning
116	138135	267746	16/04/2024	HERMANUS HARDWARE	R 1 590,43	R 238,57	R 1 829,00	ANTI-RUST	Electricity(Distr): Hermanus	Infrastructure & Planning
117	137996	267748	16/04/2024	HERMANUS MOWER CENTRE	R 1 721,74	R 258,26	R 1 980,00	MOWER SPARES	Environmental Management Serv	Infrastructure & Planning
118	138009	267749	16/04/2024	BIDVEST WALTONS	R 1 675,32	R 251,30	R 1 926,62	STATIONERY	Electricity(Admin): Herm & Kmond	Infrastructure & Planning
119	138129	267750	16/04/2024	HERMANUS HARDWARE	R 327,83	R 49,17	R 377,00	TOOLBOX	Electricity(Distr): Hermanus	Infrastructure & Planning
121	138155	267757	16/04/2024	HERMANUS EXTINGUISHER SERVICES	R 680,00	R 102,00	R 782,00	PRESSURE TEST EXTINGUISHERS	Electricity(Distr): Gansbaai	Infrastructure & Planning
122	136623	267768	16/04/2024	HARIKISUN GENERAL DEALERS	R 25 650,00	R -	R 25 650,00	HARDWARE	Law Enforcement	Protection Services
123	137545	267769	16/04/2024	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	R 22 800,00	R 3 420,00	R 26 220,00	DEMOLITION HAMMER	Water(Distribution): Hermanus	Community Services
124	136417	267770	16/04/2024	BOTRIVIER BOEREMARK	R 11 351,47	R 1 702,72	R 13 054,19	KITCHEN CUPBOARDS	Area Manager: Kleinmond	Community Services
125	136731	267771	16/04/2024	LOCO ELECTRICAL WHOLESALE	R 6 633,68	R 995,05	R 7 628,73	ELECTRICAL ITEMS	Electricity(Distr): Hermanus	Infrastructure & Planning
126	137547	267772	16/04/2024	OTTO SIGNS (PTY) LTD	R 3 170,00	R 475,50	R 3 645,50	INFORMATION SIGNS	Electricity(Distr): Hermanus	Infrastructure & Planning
127	137587	267773	16/04/2024	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	R 4 270,00	R 640,50	R 4 910,50	PAINT	Electricity(Distr): Hermanus	Infrastructure & Planning
128	138005	267774	16/04/2024	AMOROC DOORS	R 360,00	R 54,00	R 414,00	1 CHANNEL RECEIVER	Electricity(Distr): Gansbaai	Infrastructure & Planning
129	137864	267779	17/04/2024	GARDINER N	R 2 000,00	R -	R 2 000,00	PAINTING OF CEMETRY	Cemeteries: Hermanus	Community Services
130	137303	267784	17/04/2024	GANSBAAI AIRCON AND REFRIGERATION	R 1 295,41	R 194,31	R 1 489,72	REPAIR AIRCON	Area Manager: Hermanus	Community Services
131	137317	267792	17/04/2024	OFFICE FOR YOU (Pty) Ltd	R 6 784,40	R 1 017,66	R 7 802,06	STATIONERY	Council Support Services	Management Services
132	137430	267793	17/04/2024	HERMANUS MOWER CENTRE	R 10 137,12	R 1 520,57	R 11 657,69	MOWER SPARES	Sportgrounds: Hermanus	Community Services
132	137064	267794	17/04/2024	HARIKISUN GENERAL DEALERS	R 12 502,00	R -	R 12 502,00	HARDWARE	Law Enforcement	Protection Services
133	137548	267795	17/04/2024	HARIKISUN GENERAL DEALERS	R 7 200,00	R -	R 7 200,00	SMALL TOOLS	Disaster Management	Protection Services
134	136882	267796	17/04/2024	PRETORIUS MEUBELS DAVIDSON	R 13 386,90	R 2 008,04	R 15 394,94	CARPENTRY MATERIALS	Fire Brigade	Protection Services
135	136980	267797	17/04/2024	CUSTOM DEN (Pty) LTD	R 7 367,91	R -	R 7 367,91	SUPPLY AND INSTAL ALUMINIUM WINDOW	Caravan Park: Onrus	Community Services
136	138069	267799	17/04/2024	ERIC BOOKER PROMOTIONS (PTY) LTD	R 1 730,43	R 259,57	R 1 990,00	ABS SHEETS	Streets: Provincial Main Road	Community Services
137	138079	267801	17/04/2024	BUCO HERMANUS	R 1 715,25	R 257,29	R 1 972,54	HARDWARE	Tourism	Economic and Social Development & Tourism
138	138085	267803	17/04/2024	HERMANUS HARDWARE	R 1 676,52	R 251,48	R 1 928,00	HARDWARE	Streets: Provincial Main Road	Community Services
139	138236	267804	17/04/2024	GANSBAAI BUILD IT (PTY) LTDTD	R 1 063,30	R 159,50	R 1 222,80	GAS CYLINDER AND ACCESSORIES	Electricity(Distr): Gansbaai	Infrastructure & Planning
140	138238	267807	17/04/2024	HERMANUS HARDWARE	R 540,00	R 81,00	R 621,00	PESTICIDE	Electricity(Distr): Hermanus	Infrastructure & Planning
141	138034	267810	17/04/2024	BIDVEST WALTONS	R 1 572,28	R 235,84	R 1 808,12	OFFICE SUPPLIES	Electricity(Distr): Hermanus	Infrastructure & Planning
142	138017	267822	18/04/2024	HERMANUS OFFICE NATIONAL	R 199,04	R 29,86	R 228,90	EXTENSION CORD	Dep.Director: Engineering Plann	Infrastructure & Planning
143	138072	267823	18/04/2024	COASTAL TIMBER MOULDINGS	R 1 049,65	R 157,45	R 1 207,10	TIMBER	Streets: Hermanus	Community Services
144	137963	267824	18/04/2024	ERIC BOOKER PROMOTIONS (PTY) LTD	R 1 697,36	R 254,60	R 1 951,96	HARDWARE	Parks & Townlands: Gansbaai	Community Services
145	137141	267825	18/04/2024	IAN DICKIE & COMPANY (PTY) LTD	R 13 709,25	R 2 056,39	R 15 765,64	SUBMERSIBLE PUMP	Water(Distribution): Hermanus	Community Services
146	137640	267827	18/04/2024	INFINETIX (PTY) LTD	R 1 435,00	R 215,25	R 1 650,25	REPAIR COMPUTER	Info & Communication Technology	Management Services
147	136718	267829	18/04/2024	OFFICE FOR YOU (Pty) Ltd	R 12 795,00	R 1 919,25	R 14 714,25	VIRTUAL REALITY HEADSET	Info & Communication Technology	Management Services

#	Requisition #	Order #	Order Date	Creditor Name	Amount (Excl VAT)	VAT	Amount (Incl VAT)	Description of goods/service	Directorate	Department
148	137493	267832	18/04/2024	KAAP AGRI AGRIMARK LIQUOR	R 1 285,00	R 192,75	R 1 477,75	SANDER POLISHER	Disaster Management	Protection Services
149	138110	267833	18/04/2024	HERMANUS MIDAS	R 1 188,00	R 178,20	R 1 366,20	BATTERY CHARGER	Fire Brigade	Protection Services
150	138163	267842	18/04/2024	HERMANUS OFFICE NATIONAL	R 278,26	R 41,74	R 320,00	CORDLESS MOUSE	Communication	Management Services
151	137965	267848	19/04/2024	PROLINEA OFFICE FURNITURE	R 1 361,00	R 204,15	R 1 565,15	SUPPLY AND INSTAL BLINDS	Sportgrounds: Gansbaai	Community Services
152	138047	267849	19/04/2024	ERIC BOOKER PROMOTIONS (PTY) LTD	R 626,09	R 93,91	R 720,00	LICENCE DISC STICKERS	Slipway: Kleinbaai	Community Services
153	138138	267852	19/04/2024	OVERBERG AGRI BEDRYWE (PTY) LTDY) LTD	R 822,61	R 123,39	R 946,00	HARDWARE	Community Buildings: Stanford	Community Services
154	138078	267853	19/04/2024	R & R ALUMINIUM AND GLASS	R 1 582,61	R 237,39	R 1 820,00	REPLACE GLASS	Sportgrounds: Gansbaai	Community Services
155	136461	267856	19/04/2024	DERELIZE PRINTING	R 5 000,00	R -	R 5 000,00	CHROMADECK SIGNS	Area Manager: Kleinmond	Community Services
156	137968	267857	19/04/2024	OVERBERG LIGHTING CENTRE	R 225,00	R 33,75	R 258,75	LIGHTING	Fire Brigade	Protection Services
157	137628	267861	19/04/2024	NCUTHU AND SON (PTY) LTD	R 1 980,00	R -	R 1 980,00	GENERAL BUILDING WORK	Office Buildings: Hermanus	Community Services
158	138028	267863	19/04/2024	KLEINMOND BUILD IT	R 1 695,52	R 254,33	R 1 949,85	SOAP BASKET	Caravan Park: Palmietcamp	Community Services
159	138182	267875	19/04/2024	HERMANUS HARDWARE	R 782,61	R 117,39	R 900,00	HINGES	Elect(Serv & Con): Hermanus	Infrastructure & Planning
160	138180	267876	19/04/2024	HERMANUS HARDWARE	R 1 652,17	R 247,83	R 1 900,00	HASP & STAPLE	Elect(Serv & Con): Hermanus	Infrastructure & Planning
161	138230	267877	19/04/2024	KAAP AGRI AGRIMARK LIQUOR	R 1 430,00	R 214,50	R 1 644,50	LIGHTING	Elect(Serv & Con): Hermanus	Infrastructure & Planning
162	138161	267878	19/04/2024	KLEINMOND BOUHANDEL	R 1 516,87	R 227,53	R 1 744,40	HARDWARE	Caravan Park: Palmietcamp	Community Services
163	138179	267879	19/04/2024	ACDC EXPRESS HERMANUS	R 1 225,00	R 183,75	R 1 408,75	HEADLAMP	Streets: Kleinmond	Community Services
164	137724	267884	19/04/2024	GILBERT'S CATERING	R 1 300,00	R -	R 1 300,00	CATERING	Human Resources	Management Services
165	136290	267885	19/04/2024	HS METALWORKS	R 3 650,00	R -	R 3 650,00	REPAIR GATE	Streets: Stanford	Community Services
166	137211	267890	19/04/2024	OFFICE FOR YOU (Pty) Ltd	R 4 141,00	R 621,15	R 4 762,15	CLEANING EQUIPMENT	Caravan Park: Onrus	Community Services
167	137350	267897	19/04/2024	NUWAY ENTERPRISES	R 6 641,00	R 996,15	R 7 637,15	CHROMADECK SIGNS	Law Enforcement	Protection Services
168	137647	267932	22/04/2024	HERMANUS EXTINGUISHER SERVICES	R 5 040,00	R 756,00	R 5 796,00	SUPPLY FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	Building Control Services	Infrastructure & Planning
169	138431	267945	23/04/2024	XL GLENWOOD TRAVEL AGENCY	R 9 243,48	R 1 386,52	R 10 630,00	ACCOMMODATION	Director: Infrastructure & Plan	Infrastructure & Planning
170	137235	267946	23/04/2024	GANSBAAI BUILD IT (PTY) LTD	R 1 434,70	R 215,20	R 1 649,90	SEALANT	Parks & Townlands: Gansbaai	Community Services
171	138494	267947	23/04/2024	AIM AND FIRE (PTY) LTD	R 434,78	R 65,22	R 500,00	SERVICE OF PAINTBALL GUN	Environmental Management Serv	Infrastructure & Planning
172	138524	267948	23/04/2024	DERELIZE PRINTING	R 650,00	R -	R 650,00	DISC STICKERS	Communication	Management Services
173	137932	267951	23/04/2024	HERMANUS HARDWARE	R 1 727,83	R 259,17	R 1 987,00	SMALL TOOLS	Water(Distribution): Hermanus	Community Services
174	137969	267953	23/04/2024	CONSTRUCTIVE BUILDING MAINTANANCE	R 2 000,00	R -	R 2 000,00	REPAIR ROOF	Human Resources	Management Services
175	137316	267959	23/04/2024	ADVANCE OFFICE SUPPLIES CC	R 16 942,50	R 2 541,38	R 19 483,88	TONERS	Traffic	Protection Services
176	137839	267960	23/04/2024	OFFICE FOR YOU (Pty) Ltd	R 6 428,00	R 964,20	R 7 392,20	STATIONERY	Traffic	Protection Services
177	137206	267961	23/04/2024	KLEINMOND BUILD IT	R 1 478,25	R 221,74	R 1 699,99	IMPACT DRILL	Community Buildings: Kleinmond	Community Services
178	138194	267962	23/04/2024	ACDC EXPRESS HERMANUS	R 228,29	R 34,24	R 262,53	LIGHTING	Streets: Gansbaai	Community Services
179	137692	267963	24/04/2024	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	R 7 750,00	R 1 162,50	R 8 912,50	SLEEPER COUCH	Fire Brigade	Protection Services
180	138432	267964	24/04/2024	XL GLENWOOD TRAVEL AGENCY	R 4 621,74	R 693,26	R 5 315,00	ACCOMMODATION	Finance: Director	Finance
181	138504	267965	24/04/2024	ELITE INVESTHOLD (PTY) LTD	R 699,00	R 104,85	R 803,85	SOFTSHELL JACKET	Area Manager: Kleinmond	Community Services
182	137733	267966	24/04/2024	ORCA INDUSTRIES CC	R 8 435,50	R 1 265,33	R 9 700,83	SERVICE MEDICAL CYLINDERS	Disaster Management	Protection Services
183	136644	267970	24/04/2024	BUCO HERMANUS	R 530,38	R 79,56	R 609,94	HARDWARE	Law Enforcement	Protection Services
184	137738	267972	24/04/2024	HARIKISUN GENERAL DEALERS	R 18 100,00	R -	R 18 100,00	RECHARGEABLE SPOTLIGHT	Fire Brigade	Protection Services
185	137391	267974	24/04/2024	HERMANUS EXTINGUISHER SERVICES	R 11 160,00	R 1 674,00	R 12 834,00	SERVICE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	Library: Gansbaai	Community Services
186	137620	267993	25/04/2024	HARIKISUN GENERAL DEALERS	R 13 020,00	R -	R 13 020,00	HERBICIDE	Environmental Management Serv	Infrastructure & Planning

#	Requisition #	Order #	Order Date	Creditor Name	Amount (Excl VAT)	VAT	Amount (Incl VAT)	Description of goods/service	Directorate	Department
187	137735	267994	25/04/2024	KAAP AGRI AGRIMARK LIQUOR	R 15 915,15	R 2 387,27	R 18 302,42	HARDWARE	Community Buildings: Kleinmond	Community Services
188	137857	268007	25/04/2024	HARIKISUN GENERAL DEALERS	R 4 494,00	R -	R 4 494,00	LED HEADLAMP	Environmental Management Serv	Infrastructure & Planning
189	137377	268008	25/04/2024	HARIKISUN GENERAL DEALERS	R 3 445,00	R -	R 3 445,00	OFFICE SUPPLIES	Law Enforcement	Protection Services
190	138246	268011	25/04/2024	ACDC EXPRESS HERMANUS	R 567,70	R 85,16	R 652,86	LED FLOODLIGHT	Elect(Serv & Con): Hermanus	Infrastructure & Planning
191	137806	268016	25/04/2024	OLYMPIA INTERNATIONAL PAINTS	R 23 027,55	R 3 454,13	R 26 481,68	PAINT	Area Manager: Gansbaai	Community Services
192	138140	268024	26/04/2024	CORE CATERING HERMANUS	R 1 199,07	R 179,86	R 1 378,93	CROCKERY	Community Buildings: Stanford	Community Services
193	138353	268026	26/04/2024	AIM AND FIRE (PTY) LTD	R 1 130,43	R 169,57	R 1 300,00	LEG HOLSTER	Security Services	Protection Services
194	137554	268028	26/04/2024	HARIKISUN GENERAL DEALERS	R 2 350,00	R -	R 2 350,00	AUTO POLISH	Disaster Management	Protection Services
195	135215	268033	26/04/2024	DERELIZE PRINTING	R 10 460,00	R -	R 10 460,00	PRINTED WRIST BANDS	Caravan Park: Onrus	Community Services
196	138086	268034	26/04/2024	HERMANUS HARDWARE	R 1 040,00	R 156,00	R 1 196,00	LINSEED OIL	Streets: Hermanus	Community Services
197	137999	268035	26/04/2024	NAMAKWA ENTERPRISE COURIER	R 2 000,00	R -	R 2 000,00	FIT WINDOW	Camping Site: Hawston	Community Services
198	138284	268036	26/04/2024	DERELIZE PRINTING	R 650,00	R -	R 650,00	NAME TAGS	Communication	Management Services
199	136909	268037	29/04/2024	A AND CC ROBERTS CONSTRUCTION	R 20 300,00	R -	R 20 300,00	SEAL ROOF	Swimming Pool: Hawston	Community Services
200	136974	268038	29/04/2024	RIBBENS OFFICE SOLUTIONS	R 4 309,30	R 646,40	R 4 955,70	URN AND WATER DISPENSER	Property Administration	Infrastructure & Planning
201	137358	268039	29/04/2024	KLEINMOND BUILD IT	R 1 739,10	R 260,86	R 1 999,96	LED LANTERN	Library: Betty'S Bay	Community Services
202	135374	268040	29/04/2024	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	R 4 000,00	R 600,00	R 4 600,00	OFFICE CHAIR	Streets: Hermanus	Community Services
203	138388	268041	29/04/2024	HERMANUS OFFICE NATIONAL	R 574,00	R 86,10	R 660,10	DATE STAMP	Disaster Management	Protection Services
204	136783	268042	29/04/2024	NOLADA 8 (PTY) LTD	R 9 500,00	R 1 425,00	R 10 925,00	LECTERN	Auditorium & Banqueting Hall	Community Services
205	136910	268043	29/04/2024	NAMAKWA ENTERPRISE COURIER	R 14 290,00	R -	R 14 290,00	REPAIR CRACKS IN WALL	Camping Site: Hawston	Community Services
206	138026	268044	29/04/2024	KAAP AGRI AGRIMARK LIQUOR	R 6 857,80	R 1 028,67	R 7 886,47	HARDWARE	Water(Distribution): Stanford	Community Services
207	137605	268045	29/04/2024	ADVANCE OFFICE SUPPLIES CC	R 4 352,00	R 652,80	R 5 004,80	OFFICE CHAIR	Water(Distribution): Hermanus	Community Services
208	136645	268046	30/04/2024	K2021334618 (SOUTH AFRICA)	R 5 000,00	R -	R 5 000,00	REPLACEMENT OF TILES	Library: Betty'S Bay	Community Services
209	137805	268048	30/04/2024	HERMANUS EXTINGUISHER SERVICES	R 5 250,00	R 787,50	R 6 037,50	SERVICE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	Director: Protection & Security	Protection Services
		209			**R 1 258 313,23**	**R 140 267,87**	**R 1 398 581,10**			

6.2
PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF CONTRACT NO. SC2156/2020 INTEGRATED CLOUD AIDED DISPATCH SOLUTION

N Michaels **Director: Protection Services**
9 May 2024 **(028) 313 8054**

1. Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to provide the necessary information and motivation with regards to the proposed first amendment of Contract SC2156/2020: Integrated Cloud Aided Dispatch Solution, in terms of the enabling provisions of sections 116(3) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003), MFMA, to enable Council to make an informed decision whether to consent to the proposed amendment of the contract.

2. Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan - IGNITE

Directorate: Protection Services
Department: Fire & Emergency Services, Disaster Management and Security Services

3. Compliance with Strategic Priorities

Provision and maintenance of municipal services
The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment
Provision of democratic, accountable, and ethical governance

4. Delegated Authority

None

5. Legal Requirements

Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996
Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003)
Overstrand Municipality Supply Chain Management Policy
Overstrand Municipality Contract Management Policy
Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan

6. Background/Evaluation/Conclusion

Background

A 3-year contract for the Integrated Cloud Aided Dispatch Solution was awarded to Spinningyourweb (Pty) Ltd on 31 March 2021 at the Bid Adjudication Committee meeting held by means of a virtual platform at 13:30 on 31 March 2021, and the contract commenced on 1 July 2021.

The solution is ideal for the Fire & Emergency Services department and has the capability to expand to other departments' needs. Prior to the contract awarded to Spinningyourweb (Pty) Ltd the option was explored to test existing internal programmes. The legacy programmes already implemented by Overstrand Municipality are unable to meet the requirements for the Fire & Emergency Services programme.

The reasons for this proposed amendment are the following:

a. Overstrand Municipality does not have any other business system which could be used for the same services and process – should (if could) an existing business system be used to provide the services, it will necessitate rebuilding all the processes as new and incur additional, unnecessary cost.

b. The system is currently used by all the departments within the Protection Services Directorate, which include Fire & Emergency Services, Disaster Management and Security Services, Traffic and Law Enforcement has even been extended to include Environmental Services, who at the time also play a critical role with incident management. It is designed to capture all day-to-day activities and incidents attended for a more accurate record keeping, as well as account for vehicle and staff. Typically, no vehicle may leave the station(s) without informing the Emergency Control Room that they are departing, therefore each km travelled with a vehicle is accounted for with the respective driver of the vehicle and crew members.

c. The system allows for statistical reports to be extracted and customized according to the needs at the time, as well as other statistics or reports.

d. The system assists with incident management in that it assigns various roles to positions in the Incident Command System, and is modular which means it can expand or contract as necessary. While a comprehensive report can be compiled it is not always necessary to complete the full report. Situational reports assist with giving daily updates or only relaying the most critical information without having to read pages of documents.

e. As the system is currently implemented, it is fully interoperable with GIS, which assists with our billing process. It is cloud based which means you do not require special access to work on the report from a remote location, and is operable on a computing device as well as cellular device. Live updates can be made from operational staff on the ground even though they do not have data (the system updates automatically once in a data zone).

f. The system is further used by most Western Cape Disaster Management and Fire & Rescue services and enables the Overstrand Municipality to collaborate with our adjacent neighbours in case of emergencies.

The proposed amendment of the contract served before the Bid Adjudication Committee on 19 April 2024. The amendment will apply from the end date of the existing contract on 30 June 2024 and commence on 1 July 2024 for a period of one year until 30 July 2025.

Evaluation

Section 116(3) of the MFMA provides as follows:

"(3) A contract or agreement procured through the supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity may be amended by the parties, but only after -

a. The reasons for the proposed amendment have been tabled in the council of the municipality or, in the case of a municipal entity, in the council of its parent municipality; and

b. The local community –

i. Has been given reasonable notice of the intention to amend the contact or agreement; and

ii. Has been invited to submit representations to the municipality or municipal entity."

Section 116(3) of the MFMA should be read together with MFMA Circular no. 73, issued by National Treasury in May 2013. In terms of the said circular, the following power/duty was conferred to Council, which is cited as follows (emphasis added):

"Considering the reasons for the proposed amendment of a contract or agreement and any representations that may have been received regarding the proposed amendment of a contract or an agreement procured through the supply chain management policy of the municipality and deciding whether to consent to the amendment of the contract or agreement."

In terms of Sections 116(3) of the MFMA, due process has been followed, making provision for the contract having future budgetary implications.

The following activities were completed in accordance with Section 116(3) of the MFMA:

- A public notice, inviting comments from the local community and other interested persons was placed in the local media on 23 February 2024.
- The proposed amendment of the contract served before the Overstrand Bid Adjudication Committee on 19 April 2024, where it was recommended to the Accounting Officer for approval.

No objections or appeals were received with respect to the extension of this contract.

Conclusion

All the processes required in terms of the MFMA for the amendment of the contract have been followed. No input opposing the proposed amendment of the contract was received from any stakeholder.

7. Financial Implications

Source of Funding: Operating Budget Provision

The estimated financial implications during the 2024/2025 Medium-Term Expenditure Framework can be determined from the schedule of rates in the Bid Adjudication Committee. The applicable costs are as follows:

Item #	Description	Unit of Measure	Unit Rate (Incl. VAT)
A.1	Set-up and migration fee	Once-off	R 0.00
A.2	Monthly license fee for Fire & Disaster Management	Per month	R2 710.00
A.3	Monthly license fee per additional department	Per month	R2 710.00
A.4	SMS Credits (1000)	Per month	R 285.50

Item #	Description	Unit of Measure	Unit Rate (Incl. VAT)
B.1	Complete solution (License) (3 or more departments)	Per month	R8 130.00
B.2	Training cost	Per day	R11 500.00
B.3	All-inclusive hourly design and development fee	Per hour	R977.50

The estimated financial implications during the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework are summarized in the table below.

2024/2025	**Fire Brigade**	**Environmental Management**	**Traffic/Law Enforcement**
mSCOA Description	Business and Advisory: Project Management	Business and Advisory: Project Management	External Computer Services: Software Licenses
mSCOA Cost Account	107740200790000	12300200790000	10700222120000
mSCOA Business Key	20210629091855	20210629091860	20210629094352
Budget Provision	R 41 632.00	R 600 000.00	R 198 950.00
Balance Available	**R 41 632.00**	**R 600 000.00**	**R 198 950.00**
Total Estimated Expenditure on Proposed Amendment A	R 40 825.00	R 40 825.00	R 40 825.00

- The amendment (SC2156A/2020) will be applicable for one year until 30 June 2025.
- The average cost per department includes the assumption that no training is required. Training will only be required in the event of major amendments to the system, which is not foreseen at this point in time.

8. Staff Implications

None

9. Comments from other Departments, Divisions and Administrations

None

10. Annexures

None

RECOMMENDATION TO THE COUNCIL:

1. that Council takes cognisance of the reasons for and the estimated financial implications of the proposed amendment of Contract SC 2156/2020 between Overstrand Municipality and Spinningyourweb (Pty) Ltd for the Integrated Cloud Aided Dispatch Solution, in terms of the enabling provisions of Sections 116(3) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act 2003 (Act 56 of 2003); and

3. that Council consents to the proposed amendment of Contract SC2156/2020A between Overstrand Municipality and Spinningyourweb (Pty) Ltd for the Integrated Cloud Aided Dispatch Solution.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: **N MICHAELS**

TARGET DATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION : **1 JULY 2024**

TARGET DATE TO INFORM APPLICANT : **N/A**

TARGET DATE TO INFORM OBJECTOR : **N/A**

6.3
PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF SC 2152/2020: PROVISION OF METER READING SOFTWARE FOR MOBILE DEVICES

E Hooneberg **Senior Manager: Revenue**
21 May 2024 **(028) 313 8149**

1. Executive Summary

Overstrand Municipality has an existing contract with Market Demand Trading 773 (Pty) Ltd for the provision of meter reading software for mobile devices.

The purpose of this report is to provide the necessary information and motivation for the proposed amendment of **Contract SC2152/2020: Provision of Meter Reading Software for Mobile Devices**, to enable Council to make an informed decision whether to consent to the proposed amendment of the contract in terms of Section 116(3) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003)

2. Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan - IGNITE

Directorate: Finance
Department: Revenue

3. Compliance with Strategic Priorities

Provision and maintenance of municipal services
Provision of democratic, accountable, and ethical governance

4. Delegated Authority

None

5. Legal Requirements

Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003(Act 56 of 2003)
Overstrand Municipality Supply Chain Management Policy, as amended
Overstrand Municipality Contract Management Policy, as amended

6. Background/Evaluation/Conclusion

Section 116(3) of the MFMA provides as follows:

"(3) A contract or agreement procured through the supply chain management policy of a municipality or municipal entity may be amended by the parties, but only after -

c. The reasons for the proposed amendment have been tabled in the council of the municipality or, in the case of a municipal entity, in the council of its parent municipality; and

d. The local community –

i. Has been given reasonable notice of the intention to amend the contact or agreement; and

ii. Has been invited to submit representations to the municipality or municipal entity."

The municipality should ideally have a single business system with a single database and workflow. Considerations to introduce such a strategy for business systems should however always be assessed carefully against initial investment costs for such ventures, as well as the potential risks if the anticipated operational efficiencies and return on investments are not realised – this is done by the ICT Steering Committee.

Migration strategies for local government institutions must remain aligned with architectures and technologies of selected manufacturers as well as trusted relationships with selected service providers. Investments made by local government institutions in business system architectures and trusted relationships with service providers are seen as long-term investments which cannot readily be changed without exposing the municipality to continuity and contingency risks.

Since functionality does not exist yet as part of the current business system, the municipality must appoint a service provider to provide software and devices to attend to monthly meter readings. In order to perform the actual reading of meters, with a contract period running concurrently with the software contract, could cause substantial delays and disruptions with the process of providing accurate meter readings on time. Delayed and inaccurate billing cause reputational damage and a risk of loss of revenue.

Past experience with the implementation of these two contracts in the current cycle (with the simultaneous implementation of new software on devices as well as a new team of meter readers) has revealed that the implementation of a new meter reading software solution can take up to approximately 18 months to operate optimally. A 24-month extension of the current contract and SLA to avoid concurrent contract terms, is therefore desirable to manage the risk and possible consequences as mentioned.

The current contract with Market Demand Trading 773 (Pty) Ltd expires 30 June 2024.

For the proposed amendment of the agreement with the service provider as from 01 July 2024 the provisio is that the Overstrand Municipality may terminate the agreement at any time and is bound to give at least 6 (six) months prior notice.

The current service provider's bid for this specific contract is regarded as competitive with rates well in line with the market. It is therefore safe to infer that staying with the current service provider for an additional 2 (two) year period will remain cost effective and beneficial for the Municipality.

The proposed amendment of the contract served before the Bid Adjudication Committee on 19 April 2024 and was approved on the same date. (refer to Annexure I).

The amendment will apply from 01 July 2024 to 30 June 2026.

Evaluation

Section 116(3) of the MFMA provides as follows:

(a) the reasons for the proposed amendment have been tabled in the council of the municipality; and
(b) the local community –
  (i) has been given reasonable notice of the intention to amend the contract or agreement; and
  (ii) has been invited to submit representations to the municipality or municipal entity."

The proposed amendment of Contract SC2152A/2020 was advertised for public comment as follows:
Date of Advertising: 23 February 2024
Method of Advertising: Die Burger, Cape Times & Overstrand Municipality Website.

No comments were received by the closing date of 22 March 2024.

Conclusion

Considering the abovementioned motivation, to avoid disruption of services in rendering timeous and correct monthly municipal accounts, it is recommended that Council consent to the proposed amendment of the contract: SC2152A/2020: PROVISION OF METER READING SOFTWARE FOR MOBILE DEVICES FOR A CONTRACT PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2024 for an additional 2 (Two) years for reasons outlined in the paragraphs above.

7. Financial Implications

SOURCE OF FUNDING: Operational Budget

SCOA Description	SCOA Cost Account	SCOA Business Key	2024/2025	2025/2026
OperCost: Outsourced Services: Meter Management	10200200420000	20210629091813		
Budget Provision (excluding VAT)			R2 391 600.00	R2 535 100.00
Balance Available (excluding VAT)			R2 391 600.00	R2 535 100.00
Expenditure on proposed amendment (excluding VAT)			R 570 600.00	R 604 800.00
Total estimated expenditure on SC2152/2020 inclusive of all variations/extensions (excl. VAT)			R 570 600.00	R 604 800.00

8. Staff Implications

None

9. Comments from other Departments, Divisions and Administrations

Supply Chain Management
All verifications in terms of the administrative requirements of the Supply Chain Management policy have been undertaken and the Supply Chain Management Unit is satisfied that Market Demand Trading 773 (Pty) Ltd complies in all respects.

The Supply Chain Management Unit supports the proposed amend of contract no. SC2152/2020.

Contract Management Office
It is confirmed that contract SC2152/2020 is still active and the proposed amendment of the contract is supported.

This is the first amendment to the existing contract, and a Section 116 (3) process as required by the MFMA has been followed.
The successful amendment of this contract is subject to Council's consent to the proposed amendment of this contract.

10. Annexures

Annexure A: SC2152/2020 BAC Minutes 30/04/2021
Annexure B: Intent to Amend
Annexure C: SC2152A/2020 BAC Minutes 05/04/2024
Annexure D: Supplier: Contract Extension Letter
Annexure E: Publish Public Notice on 23 February 2024

RECOMMENDATION TO THE COUNCIL:

1. that **cognisance be taken** of the reasons for the proposed amendment of **Contract SC2152A/2020: Provision of Meter Reading Software for Mobile Devices for a Contract Period ending 30 June 2026**, in terms of the enabling provisions of Section 116(3) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act 2003 (Act 56 of 2003), and that the amendment be consented to; and

2. that **cognisance be taken** that no recommendations or representations were received from the local community by the closing date of 22 March 2024.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: **EM HOONEBERG**

TARGET DATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION : **01 JULY 2024**

ANNEXURE A 1/2

Minutes of the Proceedings of a meeting of the Bid Adjudication Committee held by means of a virtual platform, Hermanus, on Friday, 30 April 2021 at 08:00

5.2 TENDER NO. SC 2152/2020: PROVISION OF METER READING SOFTWARE FOR MOBILE DEVICES FOR A CONTRACT PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

The Director: Finance, Ms. SG Reyneke-Naude vacated the chair as chairperson and as a member of the Bid Adjudication Committee and the Director: Infrastructure & Planning, Mr. S Muller, acted as chairperson for the duration of the adjudication of Tender No. SC2152/2020.

Upon a proposal by the Director: Management Services, Ms. D Arrison, duly seconded by the Director: Protection Services, Mr. N Michaels, it was

RESOLVED:

5.2.1 that, **TENDER NO. SC2152/2020 PROVISION OF METER READING SOFTWARE FOR MOBILE DEVICES FOR A CONTRACT PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2024**, be awarded to Bidder A, who scored the highest points, and that in the instance of non-performance of Bidder A, Bidder B, who scored the second highest points, in terms of Council's Preferential Procurement Policy, preference point system:

Service provider / supplier:		**Market Demand Trading 773 (Pty) Ltd**		**SCM supplier #**	5243
Service provider / supplier:		**Xcallibre (Pty) Ltd**		**SCM supplier #**	5257
Service / goods provided:		Meter Reading Software			
Vote:	**Item description**	**Outsourced Services: Meter Management**			
	Cost account	**10200200420000**	**Business key**		**20200630034761**
Amount (Incl. VAT):		As per the schedule of unit prices listed below	**Contingency:**		N/A
Amount in words:		As per the schedule of unit prices listed below			
Escalation percentage:		*See Notes	Escalation date:		*See Notes
Contract director:		SG Reyneke-Naude	Contract owner:		EM Hooneberg
CONTRACT PERIOD					
Implementation date:		1 July 2021	**End date:**	**30 June 2024**	Period: 36 months

***Market Demand Trading 773 (Pty) – N/A**
***Xcallibre (Pty) Ltd – 6% on 1 July annually**

SCHEDULE OF RATES

#	Bidder A / B	Name of Bidder	Description	Unit of measure	Price per unit (Incl. VAT)
1	**Bidder A**	**Market Demand Trading 773 (Pty) Ltd**	**System set-up (Total Cost including training)**	**Sum (Once-off)**	**R51 750.00**
1	Bidder B	Xcallibre (Pty) Ltd	System set-up (Total Cost including training)	Sum (Once-off)	R287 500.00
2			**Licence fee:**		
2.1	**Bidder A**	**Market Demand Trading 773 (Pty) Ltd**	**Per 35 users**	**Per month**	**R5 433.75**
2.1	Bidder B	Xcallibre (Pty) Ltd	Per 35 users	Per month	R16 100.00
2.2	**Bidder A**	**Market Demand Trading 773 (Pty) Ltd**	**Price per every 5 users more than 35**	**5 users**	**R675.00**
2.2	Bidder B	Xcallibre (Pty) Ltd	Price per every 5 users more than 35	5 users	R2 300.00
3			**Support Costs:**		

2/2

Minutes of the Proceedings of a meeting of the Bid Adjudication Committee held by means of a virtual platform, Hermanus, on Friday, 30 April 2021 at 08:00

3.1	Bidder A	Market Demand Trading 773 (Pty) Ltd	Rate per call-out (All-inclusive Fee) The fee will include travel, accommodation etc.	Rate per call-out	R11 353.95
3.2	Bidder B	Xcallibre (Pty) Ltd	Rate per call-out (All-inclusive Fee) The fee will include travel, accommodation etc.	Rate per call-out	R14 375.00

5.2.2 Social Responsibility

That it be noted that the recommended bidders confirmed that they will implement the following social responsibility projects in the Overstrand Area:

Market Demand Trading 773 (Pty) Ltd

#	Description of Project	Designated Group and Community to be benefitting	Proposed Schedule of Implementation	Estimated monetary value of project (Including VAT)
1.	Enlighten Education Trust	Early Childhood Development and education	Monthly	10% of monthly license fee invoice

Xcallibre (Pty) Ltd

#	Description of Project	Designated Group and Community to be benefitting	Proposed Schedule of Implementation	Estimated monetary value of project (Including VAT)
1.	On the job training & development of staff	Unemployed Youth	During contract period	R8 694.00

Certified as correct by:

05 May 2021

Mr. C Le Roux
Deputy Director: Finance & SCM

Date

7/5/2021

Mr. S Muller
Director: Infrastructure & Planning (Chairperson)

Date

ANNEXURE B 1/1.

OVERSTRAND

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR:
FINANCE

Enquiries: E Hooneberg/ Estadler
Date: 11/01/2024

ADDENDUM - INTENT TO AMEND A CONTRACT

The parties agree to the following intention to amend the existing contract SC2152/2020 with Market Demand Trading 773 (Pty) Ltd for the provision of meter reading software for mobile devices, which were signed between them on 30 April 2021 and record this was done freely and willingly, without any coercion whatsoever from any one party.

The parties agree to the amendment of the contract end date, regarding the abovementioned agreement to 30 June 2026 on the same terms and conditions.

Both parties will be bound to give at least 6 months' prior written notice to terminate this Agreement or any Services to be delivered as provided for in any Service Annexure attached hereto, in the instance of an intent to terminate prior to the end date.

The supplier acknowledges that they do have the capacity to fulfil the obligation as set out in the terms and conditions.

The parties agree that the amendment of the contract is subject to the completion of a Supply Chain Management process, including completing a process as prescribed by section 116(3) of the Municipal Finance Management OR Circular 62 from National Treasury.

Thus done and signed at ...**PRETORIA**.... this .....**23**..... day of ...**JANUARY**.... 2024
in the presence of the undersigned witnesses

WITNESSES:

---

for and on behalf of Market Demand Trading 773 (Pty) Ltd
NAME:

Thus done and signed at .....HERMANUS..... this ....19th..... day of ....February.....2024
in the presence of the undersigned witnesses

WITNESSES:

1. EmHooneberg
2. EStadler

.....
for and on behalf of **Overstrand Municipality:** Santie Reyneke-Naude, Director: Finance

ANNEXURE C1/2

MINUTES OF A SPECIAL BID EVALUATION COMMITTEE MEETING HELD BY MEANS OF A VIRTUAL PLATFORM HERMANUS, ON FRIDAY, 05 APRIL 2024 AT 12:00

OVERSTRAND

Minutes of the proceedings of a
Special Bid Evaluation Committee Meeting
held by means of a virtual platform, Hermanus
at 12:00 on Friday, 05 April 2024

Committee Members:

Mr. C Roets	Manager: Contract & Logistics Management (Chairperson)
Mrs. EM Hooneberg	Snr Manager: Revenue (Budget Holder)

Administrative/Technical Officials:

Mrs. M de Villiers	Principal Clerk: Contract Management (Secretary)
Mrs. E Stadler	Manager: Revenue
Mr. D Louw	Manager: Rates & Data Control

1. OPENING

The Chairperson, Mr. C Roets, welcomed all present and read the notice convening the meeting.

2. APOLOGIES

Mr. D Louw

3. DECLARATION OF INTEREST OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The members present declared that they have no interest in any of the companies/enterprises that submitted tenders.
The attendance register of persons who attended the meeting is attached.

3/2

MINUTES OF A SPECIAL BID EVALUATION COMMITTEE MEETING HELD BY MEANS OF A VIRTUAL PLATFORM HERMANUS, ON FRIDAY, 05 APRIL 2024 AT 12:00

4. EVALUATION OF TENDERS/AMENDMENT OF CONTRACTS:

4.1 CONTRACT NO. SC 2152/2020: PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF CONTRACT: PROVISION OF METER READING SOFTWARE FOR MOBILE DEVICES FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2026

RECOMMENDATION TO THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

4.1.1 That it be noted that no representations were received from the local community against the intention to amend contract SC2152/2020;

4.1.2 That the reasons provided for the proposed amendment of contract SC2152/2020 be regarded as acceptable and valid and it be recommended to Council to consent to the amendment of the said contract, and

4.1.3 That, Contract Number **SC2152/2020: PROVISION OF METER READING SOFTWARE FOR MOBILE DEVICES** that was awarded to Market Demand Trading 773 (Pty) Ltd be amended as contract no. **SC2152A/2020**, as per the details as set out in the table below:

Service Provider / Supplier:		Market Demand Trading 773 (Pty) Ltd	**SCM Supplier #**		5243
Service Provided:		**PROVISION OF METER READING SOFTWARE FOR MOBILE DEVICES**			
Vote:	**Item Description**	OperCost:Outsourced Services: Meter Management			
	Cost Account	10200200420000			
	Business Key	202106290918134			
Amount (Excl. VAT):		As per the rates scheduled below	**Contingency:**		n/a
Amount in words:		As per the rates scheduled below			
Escalation Percentage:		CPI to a maximum of 10% (CPI of May preceding the escalation date to be used as per STATS SA. Headline consumer price index CPI for all urban areas)	**Escalation Date:**		01/07/2025
Contract Directors:		Director: Finance S Reyneke-Naude	**Contract Owners:**		EM Hooneberg
CONTRACT PERIOD:					
Implementation date:		01 July 2024	**End date:**	30 June 2026	**Period:** 24 months

Certified as correct by:

05/04/2024

Mr C Roets
MANAGER: CONTRACT & LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT UNIT

Date

The meeting adjourned at: **12:20**

Compiled by: **M de Villiers**

ANNEXURE D 1/2

market DEMAND
trading 773 (Pty) Ltd

Boardwalk Office Park
Block 12 | First Floor
Eros Street | Faerie Glen
0043

PO Box 2953
Faerie Glen
0043

Reg No: 2011/000314/07
Vat No: 4710259351

Tel: +27 12 991 3122
Fax: +27 12 991 0836

23 JANUARY 2024

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY
Magnolia Avenue
Hermanus
7200

RE: TENDER NO.: SC 2152/2020 PROVISION OF METER READING SOFTWARE FOR MOBILE DEVICES FOR PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2024

Your request to extend our appointment till 30 June 2027 as per communication received has been approved by the board of Market Demand with the following conditions:

1) The license and other fees be applicable as per Annexure A,
2) The system has been in operation at the municipality and we have made numerous alterations and or additions to the system at no additional cost to the municipality. All further development, alterations exluding legislative changes will be invoiced at our nominal rates for such services and market Demand will provide a quotation for each such requests. The development and support fees are listed in Annexure A.

You are welcome to contact our offices to discuss the proposal or to arrange for a presentation of our solution. Questions can be directed to me at Tel: 012 991 3122, Fax 012 991 0836 or e-mail michael@m-demand.co.za

Kind Regards,

MICHAEL VAN ZYL
Managing Director

ANNEXURE A

Market Demand Trading 773 (Pty) Ltd
Proposed tarrifs SC2152/2020 Addendum

		Escalation at 6%	
	Current incl. VAT	2024/25 incl. VAT	2025/26 incl. VAT
ONCE-OFF COST			
System Set-up	51,750.00	0.00	0.00
Total Once-off Cost	51,750.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL MONTHLY Licence Fee:			
Per 35 users	5,433.75	5,759.78	6,105.36
Price for every 5 users more than 35	675.00	715.50	758.43
Total Fixed cost per month	6,108.75	6,475.28	6,863.79
Support Cost			
Software development cost - new or refinements	0.00	975 p/hour	1,033.50 p/hour
Telephonic technical / software support	0.00	355 p/hour or part thereof	376.30 p/hour or part thereof
Rate per call out	11,353.95	12,035.19	12,757.30

MICHAEL VAN ZYL
Managing Director

OVERSTRAND

NOTICE	KENNISGEWING	ISAZISO
NOTICE IN TERMS OF SECTION 116(3) OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT: MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT, 2003 (ACT 56 OF 2003) FOR THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF THE EXISTING AGREEMENT WITH MARKET DEMAND TRADING 773 (Pty) Ltd FOR SC2152/2020: PROVISION OF METER READING SOFTWARE FOR MOBILE DEVICES.	**KENNISGEWING INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL 116(3) VAN DIE WET OP PLAASLIKE REGERING: MUNISIPALE FINANSIËLE BESTUUR, 2003 (WET 56 VAN 2003) VIR DIE VOORGESTELDE WYSIGING VAN DIE BESTAANDE OOREENKOMS MET DIE MAATSKAPPY, MARKET DEMAND TRADING 773 (Pty) Ltd VIR SC2152/2020: VOORSIENING VAN METER LESINGS SAGTEWARE VIR MOBIELE TOESTELLE.**	**ISAZISO NGOKWEMIQATHANGO YECANDELO 116(3) LOMTHETHO WOOMASIPALA: UMTHETHO KAMASIPALA WOLAWULO LWEMALI, 2003 (UMTHETHO 56 WAMA-2003) OLUNGISELELWE ISILUNGISO ESICETYWAYO SESIVUMELWANO ESELE SIKHO KUNYE NEMARKET DEMAND TRADING 773 (Pty) Ltd LWE-SC2152/2020: UBONELELO LWEENKQUBO YEKHOMPYUTHA YOKUFUNDWA KWEMITHA KULUNGISELELWA IZIXHOBO EZIPHATHWAYO.**
Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 116 (3) (a) and (b) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003) that it is the intention of the Overstrand Municipality to amend the existing contract with Market Demand Trading 773 (Pty) Ltd. The proposed amendment of the contract is to provide for the extension of software licences and support services, for a period of two years effectively from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2026. Notice is hereby further given in terms of Section 21 and 21A of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) that the local community and affected parties are invited to submit comments or representations on the proposed amendment of the agreement. Such comments or representations must be submitted by not later than **Friday, 22 March 2024 at 12:00.** Comments or representations must be submitted in a sealed envelope clearly endorsed **"SC2152/2020: COMMENTS ON NOTICE OF AMENDMENT OF EXISITING AGREEMENT WITH MARKET DEMAND TRADING 773 (Pty) Ltd"** and be deposited in tender box no. 7. All submissions must be addressed to: The Municipal Manager Tender box no 7 Overstrand Municipality Magnolia Avenue Hermanus 7200 Persons who are physical disabled or who cannot read or write but wish to participate in the process, may come during office hours to the Municipal Offices, Magnolia Avenue, Hermanus where a staff member will assist that person to transcribe that person's comments or representations. **D O'NEILL** **MUNICIPAL MANAGER** Overstrand Municipality PO Box 20 HERMANUS 7200 Notice number: 26/2024	Kennis geskied hiermee ingevolge artikel 116(3) (a) en (b) van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Finansiële Bestuur, 2003 (Wet 56 van 2003) dat die Munisipaliteit Overstrand van voornemens is om die bestaande ooreenkoms met Market Demand Trading 773 (Pty) Ltd te wysig. Die voorgestelde wysiging van die ooreenkoms is vir die lewering van die sagteware lisensies en ondersteuning dienste vir 'n periode van twee jaar, effektief vanaf 1 July 2024 tot 30 Junie 2026. Kennis geskied verder ingevolge artikel 21 en 21A van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Stelsels, 2000 (Wet 32 van 2000), dat die plaaslike gemeenskap en geaffekteerde partye genooi word om kommentaar of vertoë oor die voorgestelde wysiging van die ooreenkoms aan die Munisipaliteit te lewer. Hierdie kommentaar of vertoë moet teen nie later nie as **Vrydag, 22 Maart 2024 om 12:00** ingedien word. Alle kommentare of vertoë moet ingedien word in 'n verseëlde koevert, duidelik gemerk **"SC2152/2020: KOMMENTAAR OP KENNISGEWING VAN WYSIGINGS VAN DIE OOREENKOMSTE MET MARKET DEMAND TRADING 773 (Pty) Ltd"** en geplaas word in Tenderbus nr. 7. Alle voorleggings moet geadresseer word aan: Die Munisipale Bestuurder Tenderbus nr. 7 Munisipaliteit Overstrand Magnolialaan Hermanus 7200 Persone wat liggaamlik gestremd is of nie kan lees of skryf nie, maar aan die proses wil deelneem, kan gedurende kantoorure na die Munisipale Kantore, Magnolialaan, Hermanus kom, waar 'n personeellid hulle sal help om die kommentaar of vertoë neer te skryf. **D O'NEILL** **MUNISIPALE BESTUURDER** Overstrand Munisipaliteit Posbus 20 HERMANUS 7200 Kennisgewingnommer:26/2024	Isaziso siyanikezelwa ngokwemiqathango yeCandelo 116 (3) (a) kunye (b) loMthetho kaMasipala: uMthetho woLawulo lweMali Rhulumente weNgingqi; uMthetho kaMasipala woLawulo lweMali, 2003 (uMthetho 56 wama-2003) sokokuba yinjongo kaMasipala wase-Overstrand ukulungisa isivumelwano esikhoyo kunye ne-Market Demand Trading 773 (Pty) Ltd. Isilungiso esicetywayo sesivumelwano kukubonelela ngokwandiswa kweelayisensi zeenkqubo zekhompyutha kunye neenkonzo zenkxaso, isithuba seminyaka emibini ukusuka kumhla woku-1 kuJulayi wama-2024 ukuya kowama-30 kuJuni wama-2026. Isaziso sinikezelwa ngaphezulu ngokweCandelo 21 kunye nelama-21A loMthetho kaMasipala uMthetho weeNkqubo zikaMasipala, 2000 (uMthetho 32 wama-2000) sokokuba uluntu lwasekuhlaleni kunye namaqela achaphazelekayo ayamenywa ukuba angenise izimvo okanye umelo olumalunga nolungiso olucetywayo lwesivumelwano. Izimvo okanye umelo kufuneka zingeniswe ungadlulanga uLwesiHlanu, umhla we-22 kuMatshi 2024, ngentsimbi ye-12: 00. Izimvo okanye umelo mazingeniswe kwimvulophu evaliweyo eginisekiswe ngokucacileyo **"SC2152/2020: IZIMVO KWISAZISO SESILUNGISO SESIVUMELWANO ESEKHOYO KUNYE NE-MARKET DEMAND TRADING 773 (Pty) Ltd"** ze zifakwe kwibhokisi yethenda engunombolo 7. Lonke ungeniso kufuneka luthunyelwe ku: UMphathi kaMasipala Bhokisi yeThenda engunombolo 7 UMasipala wase-Overstrand Magnolia Avenue Hermanus 7200 Abantu abakhubazekileyo kunye nabantu abangakwaziyo ukufunda nokubhala kodwa benqwenela ukuthatha inxaxheba kwinkqubo, banokuza kwii-ofisi zikaMasipala eMagnolia Avenue, eHermanus apho umsebenzi uya kumnceda umntu lowo ukubhala izimvo zomntu lowo okanye umelo. **D O'NEILL** **UMPHATHI KAMASIPALA** UMasipala wase-Overstrand PO Box 20 HERMANUS 7200 Inombolo yesaziso: 26/2024

ANNEXURE E 11.

#overstrand4all

We belong We care We serve

6.4
REQUEST FOR THE REDUCTION OF THE ANNUAL TARIFF FOR ONRUS CARAVAN PARK SEMI-PERMANENT STANDS

B Plaatjies **Acting Senior Manager: Hermanus Administration**
3 April 2024 **(028) 313 8112**

1. Executive Summary

The Council approved tariff for the annual rental for the 2023/2024 financial year for a semi-permanent stand at Onrus the Caravan Park increased with 97.22% from the previous financial year. As a result, a request was received from Mr Smit on behalf of a group of the lessees of the semi-permanent stands in the Onrus Caravan Park for Council to reconsider the increase. See attached correspondence marked Annexures A and B.

2. Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan - IGNITE

Community Services
Onrus Caravan Park

3. Compliance with Strategic Priorities

Provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance
Promotion of tourism, economic and social development

4. Delegated Authority

None

5. Legal Requirements

Constitution of South Africa, 1996

6. Background/Discussion/Evaluation/Conclusion

Background

The 2023/2024 Council tariffs were reviewed and approved by the Council during the 2022/2023 IDP and Budget process for the 2023/2024 financial year. The tariff for the annual rental for the lease of a semi-permanent stand at the Onrus Caravan Park increased by 97.22% as indicated in the table below:

Descrip-tion	2023/2024 Exclude VAT	2023/2024 Include VAT	2022/2023 Exclude VAT	2022/2023 Include VAT	Percentage Increase
Rental per annum R30J1	R31 304.35	R36 000.00	R15 873.04	R18 254.00	97.22

The annual approved tariff increases for the previous two financial years were:

Descrip-tion	2022/2023 Exclude VAT	2022/2023 Include VAT	2021/2022 Exclude VAT	2021/2022 Include VAT	Percentage Increase
Rental per annum R30J1	R15 873.04	R18 254.00	R15 189.57	R17 468.00	4.2

Descrip-tion	2021/2022 Exclude VAT	2021/2022 Include VAT	2020/2021 Exclude VAT	2020/2021 Include VAT	Percentage Increase
Rental per annum R30J1	R15 189.57	R17 468.00	R14 605.22	R16 796.00	3.8

Discussion

The current lease agreements for the semi-permanent stands ended on 30 June 2023. The lessees were informed of the new lease amount for the 2023/2024 financial year. Multiple formal complaints were received from them expressing concerns over the large increase in the rental amount with the effect that they refused to sign any lease agreement. The group of the lessees appointed Mr Deon Smit as their representative. A meeting was held with the Municipal Manager, the Senior Manager: Hermanus Administration, Legal Services Department, and the Lessees' representative where the concerns of the interested and affected parties were discussed. Many of the lessees stated that they were unable to afford the large increase in annual rental and that the increase was not in line with the other increases of approximately 6%.

The representative made the following proposal in writing:

1. *Escalation for 2023/24 period to be 20% of the 2022/23 rate;*
2. *Escalation for the remaining two years linked to inflation – to be agreed and fixed at 7% per annum rounded up from the current CPI annual percentage number, looking forward over two years;*
3. *These escalation rates for (1) and (2) above are to be written into the new Leases of the Semi-Stands;*
4. *The rental escalation of (2) are to be qualified in the Leases subject to any reasonable future budgetary requirements by the Caravan Park over this period – with specific reference to 2025 and 2026."*

As there was no outcome on the above proposal during December 2023, and in an attempt to accommodate the occupiers of the semi-permanent stands during the December 2023/January 2024 holiday season, consents to make use of the individual stands were sent to them for signature. This consent stipulated as follows:

"With reference to the above and in particular the request submitted for the reduction of the Council approved rental amount.

As the rental was initially approved by Council as a tariff with the approval of the annual budget, only Council can decide on a possible reduction thereof. A report with the request will serve before Council as soon as possible.

Pending the outcome of the request to Council, you with your family, will be permitted to make use of the allocated stand for the months of December 2023 and January 2024 provided that the 50% of the approved Council rental in the amount of R18,000.00 (VAT included), plus the additional charges as applicable to the stand, is paid and proof thereof submitted before access is given to the Onrus Caravan Park. If Council approves the request for a reduction in the approved rental, the credit will be allocated to your next payment and subject to the signature of the lease agreement which will be provided indue course.

Please note that this consent is only applicable to the addressee of this letter and may not be used by anyone else, thus you may not make the stand available to someone else during his period.

Should you have any queries in this regard please do not hesitate to contact the Ms Dané Laing (Senior Resort Manager) at 028-316-1210/1704 or dlaing@overstrand.gov.za.

We trust you find the above in order and herewith request your written acceptance of the above by signing and returning same to the above email address."

Subsequently, Loedolff & Venter Attorneys was appointed by a collective of the Lessees to attend to the matter on their behalf. It must be mentioned that the majority of the Lessees did sign the consent letter which was sent to them in December 2023. As attorneys came on record, the matter was dealt with further by the Municipality's Legal Services Department. Various correspondence was exchanged, the main concern being the rental amount and the fact that no formal decision has been taken regarding the request for a reduction.

It is therefore requested that Council consider the proposal from the lessees for a reduction of the annual increase of the rental as was implemented on 1 July 2024.

As to the proposal made:

1. *Escalation for 2023/24 period to be 20% of the 2022/23 rate;*

   The rental for the current financial year is R36 000.00 (VAT included) per year per stand, which amounts to R3 000.00 (VAT included) per month per stand. If approved, the rental for the 2023/2024 will be R21 904.80 (VAT included) per year per stand, which amounts to R1 825.40 (VAT included) per month per stand. It will result in decrease of R14 095.20 (VAT included) per year per stand. The total reduction in income will then be R1 028 949.60 (VAT included) for the 2023/2024 financial year.

2. *Escalation for the remaining two years linked to inflation – to be agreed and fixed at 7% per annum rounded up from the current CPI annual percentage number, looking forward over two years;*

   As the rental is a tariff which is approved after a thorough public participation process is followed, and as the CPI for the present year is not available during the budget finalisation process to be implemented with effect from 1 July each year, it will not be possible to link the increase to CPI or to fix the increase at 7% for the next two years.

3. *These escalation rates for (1) and (2) above are to be written into the new Leases of the Semi-Stands;*

   See comments under bullet 2 above.

4. *The rental escalations of (2) are to be qualified in the Leases subject to any reasonable future budgetary requirements by the Caravan Park over this period – with specific reference to 2025 and 2026."*

   As this is a tariff, the current Council cannot make decisions regarding tariffs for the 2025/2026 and subsequent years. As mentioned, the tariffs form part of the annual budget which goes through a public participation process. Affected parties are afforded an opportunity to comment on the tariffs and budget during the public participation phase.

7. Financial Implications

The current total rental to be received, provided that it is paid by the lessees, is R2 628 000.00 (VAT included) per year (R36 000.00 x 73 occupiers). If the proposal of a 20% increase on the 2022/2023 financial year amount is approved, the rental to be received for the current financial year will decrease to R1 028 949.60 (VAT included) per year which will be a loss of R1 599 050.40 (VAT included) per year.

8. Staff Implications

None

9. Comments from other Departments, Divisions and Administrations

Finance Department: E Hooneberg

The contents of the report are noted.

Property Administration: A Le Roux

The rentals fixed in the annual tariffs for matters dealt with by the Property Administration Department escalated from 5.4% up to 6.78% depending on the type of lease with the approval of the 2023/2024 tariffs. The CPI escalation implemented on the various leases managed by this department for the 2023/2024 financial year was 6.3%.

As it is not clear how the initial rental was determined years ago, it was decided to obtain a formal valuation to establish whether the occupiers are in fact paying a market related rental. This is also as the legislation clearly determines that a market related rental must be levied.

HCB Property Valuations on 22 September 2023 determined the market related monthly rental per stand at an amount of R2 608-70 (VAT excluded) per month per stand. This amounts to a yearly rental of R36 000.06 (VAT included) per stand which is in line with the tariff for the 2023/2024 financial year. The valuer indicated as follows:

"In determining the rental, the market was surveyed for current tariffs and leasing practices of other coastal caravan parks for a minimum period of 30 days/ 1 month. The information that was obtained was verified.

The following was concluded:

Caravan Park	*Rate/month (Long Stay Rate)*
Struisbaai	*R2 200.00*
Hartenbos (ATKV Oord)	*R3 750.00*
Jongensfontein	*R3 180.00*
Lientjiesklip (Langebaan)	*R3 739.00*
Elandsbaai	*R4 000.00*
Arniston	*R2 200.00*
Mosselbay (Point)	*R5 500.00*
Witsand	*R2 100.00*
Strandfontein	*R2 880.00*
Dwarskersbos	*R3 670.00*

Investigation of these monthly long stay rentals it concludes the range between R2 100-00/month and R5 500-00/month. (VAT Included). The Average cost calculates to R3 321-00/month.

Taking the above information as well as the current proposed lease amount into consideration, it is my opinion that the tariff of R2 608-70 (VAT Excluded) as proposed in the municipal tariff structure (Tariff code R3OJ1) is a market related rental amount for each of these semipermanent stands in Onrus Caravan Park. Other tariffs like electricity, water etc. is applicable as set out in the lease agreement and tariff structure of the municipality."

Although it is established that the occupiers of the stands did in fact, up to 30 June 2023, not pay a market related rental, the approval of a market related rental for the 2023/2024 financial year had the effect of an escalation of 97.22% which can be seen by the Court as unreasonable. It is recommended that a market related rental should rather be phased in in order to be fair and reasonable.

Legal Services: J Wilkinson

The proposal of a phased-in market related rental is supported for the reasons proferred herein above. Furthermore, it is respectfully submitted that given the process that was followed to implement the current tariff, a real risk of litigation against the Municipality exists with a high probability of the court finding in favour of the applicants in such litigation.

It is trite that the purpose of the public participation process during the budget process is to obtain, consider, and to the extent necessary apply inputs from members of the public. In the present matter, the draft budget was advertised indicating a "standard" 6.3% increase. However, subsequent to the public participation process the decision was made to amend the tariff to the current 97.22% increase. Although it is justifiable, and indeed legally required, for the tariff to be both market related and to cover the cost of the service, the procedural fairness of process that was followed to increase the tariff, as described above, is doubtful. Inputs elicited from the public should be based on fact and should enable the public to provide informed inputs. A tariff increase of approximately 91% over the tariff increase as advertised in the draft budget, raises questions regarding the substantive rationality of the decision. Therefore, the decision to so drastically increase the tariff may potentially constitute a contravention of the principle of legality, which is an incident of the rule of law.

10. Annexures

Annexure A: Complaint received from Mr D Smit
Annexure B: Follow up letter from Mr D Smit

RECOMMENDATION TO THE COUNCIL:

that, as Council is obligated by legislation to levy a market related rental per stand, and as the current approved tariff R30J1 is confirmed to be market related, the proposal for the reduction in the annual rental tariff R30J1 for the leasing of semi-permanent stands at the Onrus Caravan Park as received **not be approved**.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL : **B PLAATJIES**

TARGET DATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION : **28 JUNE 2024**

TARGET DATE TO INFORM APPLICANT : **18 JUNE 2024**

ANNEXURE A1/2

Anver Wyngaard

From: Deon Smit <property@farmwisecape.co.za>
Sent: Monday, 26 June 2023 15:21
To: Anver Wyngaard; Dane Laing
Subject: FW: Notice received from D Laing : URGENT ONRUS SEMI
Attachments: ONRUS CARAVAN PARK- SEMIS SIGNED COVER LETTER- JUNE 2023.pdf

Good day Mr Wyngaard,

Trust you are well Anver. I am responding on your notice dated 22 June 2023 requesting that Onrus Resort semi-permanent tenants indicate their intention for a further lease period extension of 3 years. The notice was received on Friday 23 June 2023 and I am not sure that all tenants are in the position to respond in time. Acceptance of this agreement would activate a new Rental agreement for the next period. The request is that completed new Lease agreements should reach the Lessor by 30 June 2023. If not completed and signed by the due date it can result in cancellation of the lease agreement. I am writing this mail to you in my personal capacity as a Tenant, but also on behalf of numerous other semi- permanent Tenants, more than 35 and growing, who requested in writing that I respond on their behalf to clarify matters. Some Tenants have their reservations to commit to a lease extension for a further 3 years without having the detail of the new contract. I feel we can get around this as it is in my opinion only an indication of future intention.

The rental escalation of 95%+ indicated in the new Lease agreements is drastic, and I am sure there is motivation on your side for this request. Although we understand the reason for a yearly escalation, we would like to have an opportunity to discuss the matter with you to understand why an escalation of 95% is necessary, substantially higher than normal yearly inflation related escalation as was the case in the past. Can we request that for the reasons mentioned above you please consider extending the effective date of 30 June 2023 for contracts to be signed to 30 July 2023 (can be effective from 1 July 2023 and after agreement), to enable discussion and understanding why such a drastic escalation is necessary. If you would consider extending the effective date for signage of rental agreements to 30 July 2023, communication around a higher-than-normal price increase should eliminate a lot of misconceptions as to why this step is necessary as well as a lot of unnecessary administration. I believe that the notice is too short for all tenants to respond by 30 June 2023. It is school holiday, and I am sure there are many people that has not receive your notice and not aware of your request.

Your favourable response on the above will be appreciated. As mentioned, we would like to set up a meeting with you at your offices to discuss the above. Please advise a date and time that will suit you.

Best regards

Deon Smit
Semi Plot 201
Onrus Resort

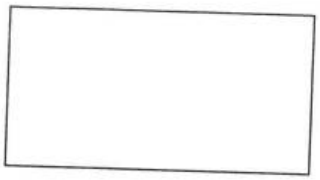
Tel: 021 875 5943
Cell: 083 675 3376

From: Dane Laing <dlaing@overstrand.gov.za>
Sent: Friday, June 23, 2023 8:45 AM
To: Deon Smit <deon@subtropicoint.co.za>
Subject: URGENT ONRUS SEMI

Good day
Please respond on or before the 26th June 2023

ANNEXURE A2/2

Dané Laing
Senior Resort Manager
Onrus Caravan Park , Community Services, Overstrand Municipality
Mobile: 079-396-7239 **Phone:** 028-316-1210/1704



Overstrand Municipality
A: 1 Magnolia Street, Hermanus, 7200
P: P.O Box 20, Hermanus, 7200
T: +27 (0)28 313 8000 | **F:** +27 (0)28 312 1894</span<>
E: enquiries@overstrand.gov.za
W: www.overstrand.gov.za

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ANNEXURE B1/9

Deon Smit
083-675-3376
property@farmwisecape.co.za
C/o Onrus Semi-stand Lessees
(Appendix A - List of Lessees having signed Power of Attorneys)
onrussemistands@gmail.com
Onrus Caravan Park

18 August 2023

The Council
Overstrand Municipality
Overstrand Civic Centre
Magnolia Street
Hermanus

SUBJECT: ONRUS CARAVAN PARK'S LESSEE REQUEST FOR A REVISION OF THE MUNICPALITY'S PROPOSED RATE INCREASES FOR 2023_2024

Dear Council Members,

I am writing on behalf of my constituency by power of attorney, which is also the Municipality's constituency, as regards the lessees of the semi-stands at Onrus Caravan Park. I hope this letter finds each council member in good health and high spirits. I am writing in response to an invitation from the Municipal Manager's office as regards the proposed Municipal rental escalation rates put forward for 2023 and 2024, specifically as they relate to the semi-permanent camping stands in the Onrus Caravan Park (the Semi-Stands) for the next financial year.

Background

The unexpected and unprecedented escalation hike of nearly a hundred percent in one year, put forward as a rate escalation connected to the contract renewal process for pre-existing lessees (Lessees) of these Semi-Stands, leaves many Lessee stakeholders connected to your constituency in an untenable financial position. All of which were communicated at short notice in July upon receipt of a contract renewal deadline set for the end of the same month. The proposed rental escalation was so material that many Lessees had immediately sought legal advice and many were keen to seek legal recourse, not least through the courts alternatively the Western Cape Rental Housing Tribunal. Actions, all of which were halted by the group writing to you now.

Notwithstanding our efforts to engage in a consultative manner, knowing ultimate discretion lies with the Council, it is important to note that the unreasonable rate escalation immediately prior to the lease extension has been interpreted by many as falling squarely within a common law concept referred to as the "Prevention Principle". On the balance of facts, where an unreasonable rate hike is introduced immediately prior to contract

ANNEXURE B2/9

negotiations, courts have often construed such actions and the conspiring factors to be construed as forcing a default or *ab initio* inability to perform regardless of the intent of the party, the Municipality in this instance.

However, in light of many decades of mutual trust having been built up between generations of Lessees at the Onrus resort, and the goodwill of various municipal management teams of the Overstrand Municipality over the years, a group of 61 Lessees (Appendix A) have organised themselves into a collective discussion forum. We are intent on giving the Municipality the benefit of the doubt in this situation, that in the absence of any prior stakeholder consultation, the Council members may have inadvertently overlooked very relevant and important considerations and factors associated with the pegging of escalations - during the Council's original decision making process.

Considerations

I will be sharing this information and critical factors for the Council's retrospective deliberation and consideration, which the Lessees believe may have been overlooked as I've mentioned, as part of this opportunity to get matters on even keel. An opportunity extended to us to reach an amicable agreement with the Council members, through civil engagement and consensus, as regards an appropriate and transparent metrics to use in setting the annual escalation rates for the Semi-Stands.

This letter also constitutes a focussed effort by the Lessees to steer clear from unnecessary impasses and even potential legal action, witnessed in other resorts in the vicinity which the Lessees believe is not any of the party's interests nor will it lead to productive outcomes. Even just a few Lessees embarking on any form of action outside of this process kindly facilitated by Messrs. O'Neill, Wyngaard, and Olivier on the 25th of July 2023 at your offices, will inevitably lead to unfortunate consequences for the majority of Lessees as well as the Council Members and Municipality benefitting from upfront annual lease payments from the Lessees. We believe all parties are seeking a sensible resolution to accommodate sensitive budgets, both sides of the fence, within the current economic climate. I personally believe a compromise reached within this forum would be a huge win-win-situation for everyone.

However kindly allow me to first share the Lessees' appreciation of both the Overstrand Municipality vision for the Caravan Park and foresight over the years in overseeing the property's infrastructure upkeep and continuation of its functional management, and preservation of its aesthetically pleasing environmental features. The Lessees also wish to express their consensus in terms of our appreciation of the appointment of Dané Laing and the assignment of Anver Wyngaard with specific regard to the welfare of the Onrus Caravan Park in ensuring the highest standards of service delivery are maintained for Lessees and campers alike.

Escalations used to "catch-up" post COVID

The Lessees are united in their concern that amidst the damaging inflationary pressures on all users and consumers in general, the proposed rental escalation simply does not correspond to *industry practice* i.e. primarily being qualified by the immediate previous

year's inflationary numbers. Annual escalation numbers are typically derived retrospectively from the published Consumer-Price-Index (CPI) at year-end or at the end of a lease period.

We understand that Council members have sought to bring escalations in line with the previous seven years from 2015. This is a major concern.

It is analogous to playing catch-up for the seven years of abundance having preceded COVID years, by doing so in the seven years of famine thereafter. The only difference being that the catch-up period was aggregated into the first year post-COVID. And that particular year's rental escalation without any clarity on the remaining two years thereafter. This is neither reasonable on the whole nor proportional in distribution over time. It also does not display any regard for the demonstrated goodwill and economic support of the Lessees over many years and more recently displayed by the continued Lessee support of the resort during the very COVID lock-downs that are now causing economic distress. Please remember our unwavering support during the same period now used to "catch-up" rates, not least by pensioners and ordinary middle-class families that constitute your Lessees in the Onrus caravan park.

We have also benchmarked the proposed Municipal escalation rate against various similar lease arrangements in adjacent resorts and our research show that the rental escalation as proposed for Onrus resort is completely out of sync with its peers. This imply that another metrices, other than CPI were used as the Council's determining considerations.

Before we consider other potential considerations, we want to labour the point that any general economic consideration with respect to escalations has to be on point and accurate as at a particular and relevant point in time in order to be fit for purpose. It is not reasonable practice in the market for an annual escalation to serve as a catch-up mechanism over multiple years regardless of any evidence pointing to the same. Especially to the extent that it appears in our situation to have been applied retrospectively with respect to seven "good" preceding years that have now been overtaken by a likely run of seven potentially "lean" or harsh years.

The only overriding factor that negates this principle in practice relates to a type of consumer (or lessee in our case), that due to their affluence, is largely considered to be immune to CPI variances. We have reason to believe that some of the considerations discussed by Council members that have led to the proposed rental escalation increase for 2023/2024, were influenced by this very type of consumer. This being property price increases linked to holiday homes in the same municipal constituency from which the affluent owners of such properties benefit through capital growth on their investments.

There are amongst many things a number of major problems with any metrics linked to these types of properties and the economic demographic of their owners. The first being ownership in the free market versus the leases or lessees in the rental market, the second being the economic demographics of the owners of these properties enjoying capital growth on such properties, compared to the Lessees receiving rights associated with services rendered by the Caravan Park and the Municipality and no capital benefit.

ANNEXURE B4/9

Allow us therefore to point you next to the economic demographics represented within the resort, comprised within your political constituency of Onrus. In order for you to consider your Lessees against the economic demographic of property owners which we believe will manifestly reveal comparisons between the housing market and the Caravan Park as an incorrect metric. Especially when we compared the affluence associated with adjacent beach front properties next to the Semi-Stands in your constituency with the Lessees. In the absence of private ownership it is imperative to keep the Council's fiduciary responsibilities owed to the public at the forefront of its considerations in terms of comparing apples to apples.

Economic Demographics of Lessees vs Property Owners

Camping and caravanning attracts all spheres of the economic demographic specifically because of its focus on the outdoors experiences as opposed to amenities and luxuries. For budget-conscious individuals and families, camping provides a cost-effective way to enjoy nature and outdoor activities without the high expenses associated with vacations in beachfront holiday homes. Camping in Onrus' still affords ordinary individuals and families, capable of being defined as the "public" at large, an opportunity to be close enough to the ocean to hear and smell the see without having to buy and own a property with its own benefits and disadvantages.

Onrus Resort has therefore traditionally offered a more affordable holiday option for those on a tight budget whilst we would argue primarily appealing to the middle-class demographic - intentionally seeking out the rustic experience of camping. What campers and Semi-Stand Lessees have in common is the desire to disconnect from the stresses of modern life and reconnect with nature, and appreciate the simplicity of outdoor living. On this particular topic it would wrong to forget the family legacy created in partnership with the Onrus resort within this mindset. Grandparents and retired citizens wishing to foster an appreciation of nature for grandchildren and children alike. Thus, camping's adaptability and wide range of offerings make it an attractive recreational choice for families from all spheres life and means.

Therefore despite the resort's location next to beachfront palaces it simply not reasonable to use affluent holiday home owners of adjacent properties as a benchmark from an affordability perspective or as a metric to peg rental escalation rates. The beauty of the Caravan Park lies amongst many other things within its diversity and inclusivity of all economical demographics amidst expensive luxury holiday homes. The campers passionately united in the abovementioned values and benefits of the Onrus Caravan Park for the common good and enjoyment of all outdoors enthusiasts using the resort.

The disappointing reality as already mentioned is that the Lessees are not even protesting against affordability issues linked to ordinary inflationary increases in the charges associated with their lease of the Semi-Stands. The Lessees are objecting to an escalatory increase more than ten-fold the rate of inflation levied in one financial year. Increases potentially linked to comparisons and valuations completed on private real estate in the area and owners from a completely different economic demographic. The Lessees can therefore only

attribute this unreasonable rental escalation adjustment to the application of a potentially incorrect price adjustment metric used for private property.

Inflation as a suitable Escalation metric

Although the Lessees are mindful of the necessity of rental escalations associated with any form of lease, it remains important to note that escalations are usually very closely aligned to inflation figures that in general affect these ordinary middle-class families and quite a few pensioners. It is also critical for the Council to be mindful of how the significant burden of recent inflationary measures across the board have placed additional pressures on the budgets of ordinary people, not least through the erosion of their purchasing power and increased cost of living.

The majority of Lessees as consumers have found it increasingly challenging to maintain their ordinary standard of living and enjoyment of holidays without a corresponding increase in their income. Something the communication within this forum has highlighted. Higher interest rates, impacting borrowing costs for mortgages, loans, and credit cards, have strained household budgets many of whom had to exhaust capital during the lock-downs of COVID. Ordinary people with fixed incomes or limited wage growth, bear the brunt of this economic phenomenon, making it increasingly difficult for them to meet their daily needs and achieve long-term financial stability.

We are however not making excuses for an annual inflationary escalation. Annual consumer price inflation escalation rate was disclosed as 6,3% in May 2023, measured over twelve months. Overstrand's proposed escalation in July 2023 was nearly 100% for twelve months. It is not unreasonable to associate the linked lease extension as a direct form of economic discrimination, if not a case study of the Prevention Principle touched on earlier.

Rental rate Escalations vs Homeowners' rate Escalations

Although not having been privy to the minutes of the meeting having crystallised the Council's decision to put the current escalation rate forward with respect to Semi-Stands - the Lessees have reason to believe there may have been and an inadvertent misunderstanding by the Council in terms of possibly having mistakenly overlayed a homeowners metric on a leasehold arrangement. I.e. looking at a property escalation rate as opposed to a rental escalation rate metric with respect to the lease agreements of the Semi-Stands between the Municipality and the Lessees.

Whilst there is no debate that the adjacent beachfront and other properties have experienced significant capital growth from a property valuation perspective, this valuation methodology is, with the greatest respect, not the appropriate metric to apply with respect to lease arrangement in the open market. It is furthermore critical to remember that the Onrus Caravan Park leases are not open market rental arrangements, but leases between Overstrand Municipality, the resort and the Lessees. There is no open market or even secondary rental market associated with Air-B&B's etc. at play.

On the rental escalation point vs private real estate escalation metric, please remember the fact that the Lessees do not own the Semi-Stands and therefore do not have the benefit of selling property in the open market. Moreover escalating rates and taxes for residential property and rental escalations are completely distinct concepts with different implications. Escalating rates and taxes for residential property are attached to increases in property taxes imposed by the local government on homeowners based on the assessed value of their properties. Such an increase typically occurs periodically and is intended to fund public services, infrastructure, and other municipal expenditures. Our understanding is that the Semi-Stand rental escalation were heavily influenced by property valuations conducted by the Municipality in 2022, following on from the previous valuations that were done in 2015. This is as set out above neither a fair nor an appropriate escalation metric.

Rental escalations on the contrary should pertain to the periodic increases in rent that landlords may implement for their tenants. These rental escalations are often influenced by factors such as inflation, infrastructure and service delivery as opposed to capital growth of freehold properties. Whilst escalating rates and taxes affect homeowners directly including their overall cost of living it is also directly connected to capital growth and increased market prices associated with their properties as valued in the open market. Rental escalations in turn impact tenants, potentially affecting their housing affordability and financial stability. It is crucial for the Council to be aware of these different types of escalations to make informed decisions regarding the different types of escalations of rates and taxes reserved for both types of markets and agreeing on a transparent escalation metric for 2023/24 and every following year, on an annual basis.

Having pointed out the closed rental or lease arrangement at play and its constraints on the escalatory benefits landlords and real-estate agents enjoy, the Lessees will however as a concession consider the open market's annual rental escalation numbers in this discussion. Particularly as a compromise for the Municipality to use as opposed to having to "pick a number" somewhere between the government's CPI metric and private property escalation rates, as a more appropriate metric to be considered under the circumstances.

Proposed, Reasonable Rental Escalation Metric

Despite the discussion pertaining to the most appropriate metric used, it is finally important to note that the Lessees have already been subject to rate escalations over the years. **These escalations were more akin to CPI numbers. Our calculations indicate an aggregate escalation rate of approximately 42% over the period 2015 until 2022, or approximately 6% on average per annum, without splitting hairs on compounding.**

Research done by our members (that are available on request) suggest that general Rental Escalations in the area were approximately 9% on average per annum. Once again we have to stress that in terms of finding middle ground, some compromises will be necessary. The annual Rental Escalation percentage for Onrus is, as mentioned, not really fit for purpose as regards the leasing of the Semi-Stands.

We do believe it is the most appropriate metric under the circumstances despite the glaring difference between "leasing" or "renting" Camping spots as opposed to holiday homes. Also despite the difference in comparing market conditions, i.e. the demand for rental properties within the Council's constituency versus the fact that the Lessees cannot Air-B&B or freely sub-let their Semi-stands. Thirdly, Overstrand Municipality received the property in question to manage on behalf of the public, as opposed to having acquired it like the affluent neighbouring minority of home owners and therefore shouldn't really be allowed to simply pass on valuation escalations in rates and taxes to tenants associated with the general holiday rental market dynamics of Onrus. Not even mentioning the wider housing market of the Overstrand area. Whilst it might seem straightforward for the Municipality to simply pass costs down to the Lessees, the reality is more complex. The rental market operates within the context of supply and demand, and within the Onrus Caravan Park this is even more complex due to the restrictions associated with the Semi-stand leases as we've already pointed out.

Notwithstanding these differences the aggregate escalation rate in the open rental market of Onrus represents a number of approximately 63% over seven years or an average of 9% per annum over the period 2015 until 2022. These numbers can be interrogated with us on demand.

This leaves a difference in terms of escalation rates paid by the Lessees over seven years of approximately 21% compared to the open rental market over the period 2015 until 2022.

Lessee Proposition

In light of all of the above this forum of Lessees wishes to put the following proposal to the Council for its revision of the rental escalation of the Semi-Stands for the next three years:

1. Escalation for 2023/24 period to be 20% of the 2022/23 rate;
2. Escalation for the remaining two years linked to inflation - to be pre-agreed and fixed at 7% per annum rounded up from the current CPI annual percentage number, looking forward over two years;
3. These escalation rates for (1) and (2) above are to be written into the new Leases for the Lessees of the Semi-Stands;
4. The rental escalations of (2) are to be qualified in the Leases as subject to any reasonable future budgetary requirements by the Caravan Park over this period – with specific reference to 2025 and 2026.

Point number 3 above is important as the Lessees are cognisant of the fact that, in addition to inflation and economic and rental market factors, other factors specific to the Onrus Caravan Park need to be considered. Factors such as maintenance costs, essential services, and/or infrastructure requirements. We believe however that such decisions should be made with due consideration with the representatives of this forum as part of a stakeholder engagement process that can be embarked on, on an annual basis.

In this regard we wish to propose an annual meeting with representatives from the Caravan

ANNEXURE B8/9

Park's management, mr. Wyngaard and other representatives from the Overstrand Municipality prior to their setting of the year's budget.

We trust that our engagement will lead to a transparent and inclusive approach in engaging with the Lessees as beneficiaries of your services and the property you hold on trust for public benefit and the benefit of the Lessees. We trust you will have sensed our sense of belonging and partnership with the Overstrand Municipality and the rest of the Onrus Caravan Park's community. We also trust you will value our feedback and opinions and that you will involve us in important decisions like these going forward. We trust this engagement will mutually reinforce trust and confidence between the Municipality and the Lessees in our joint responsibility as stewards of the Onrus Caravan Park.

We look forward to your timely response with respect to our proposal enclosed following the Council's meeting.

Warm regards,

Deon Smit
C/o the Lessees

ANNEXURE A

ANNEXURE B9/9



Personal details have been disguised ito the POPIA

6.5
FINAL INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) REVIEW AND AMENDMENT FOR 2024/25

R Louw **Senior Manager: Strategic Services**
20 May 2024 **(028) 313 8071**

1. Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to present the final reviewed and amended Integrated Development Plan (IDP) for the 2024/25 financial year. This will be the 2nd reviewed document and 3rd proposed amendment for the 2022/2027 IDP cycle.

2. Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan - IGNITE

Management Services
Strategic Services

3. Compliance with Strategic Priority

Provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance

4. Delegated Authority

None

5. Legal Requirements

Section 34 of the Local Government**:** Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (32 of 2000) [Systems Act]

6. Background

In terms of Section 34 of the Systems Act a Municipal Council **must review** its Integrated Development Plan (IDP) on an annual basis. The review and amendment process started in August 2023 with inputs from councillors, ward committees and officials.

In addition, Section 34 (b) of the Systems Act states that a Municipal Council **may amend** its IDP in accordance with a prescribed process which is set out in Regulation 3, of the Municipal Systems Act (MSA) Planning and Performance Management Regulations of 2001.

Discussion

The draft reviewed IDP and proposed amendment for 2024/25 was tabled in Council on 27 March 2024 and thereafter advertised for public scrutiny and comment in the local newspapers and municipal website. The public were afforded the opportunity to comment on the draft IDP review and proposed amendment until 3 May 2024.

For the 2024/25 IDP review and amendment the strategic direction (Vision, Mission, Mayor's 3 C's and Strategic objectives) of the current 5-year Integrated Development Plan (IDP) remains unchanged.

Although the strategic direction remains unchanged, an IDP amendment was proposed with this 2nd review due to content changes in the document. Content changes are indicated with the following note on pages 8 and 11 in the IDP document **(Note*: Revisions and or additions are indicated in orange text throughout the document).***

The process for the 2nd review (2024/25) and amendment of the current amended 5-year IDP, as regulated by Section 34 (a-b) of the Municipal Systems Act (MSA) were run concurrently.

The 2024/25 IDP review and amendment document is structured into fourteen (14) Chapters.

Annexure A summarises the updates to the Final IDP review and amendment for 2024/25.

Public comments received

One hundred and forty-six (146) IDP related public comments were received during the public comment period, attached as Annexures B and C respectively. Annexure B is a schedule of the public comments received, whereas Annexure C is all the IDP related public comments received with the municipality's responses indicated in blue text. The majority of public comments (126 /146) were for the continuation and funding of the Baboon Management Program beyond December 2024.

7. Financial Implications

Provision was made on the operating budget to cover the costs associated with compilation of the document. The document was compiled in-house by our own staff.

8. Staff Implications

Internal Staff

9. Comments from other Departments, Divisions and Administrations

Written IDP review and amendment inputs were obtained from the respective Directorates.

10. Annexures

Annexure A: Summarises the updates to the Final IDP review and amendment for 2024/25
Annexure B: Schedule of the public comments received on the draft IDP review and proposed amendment for 2024/25
Annexure C: All the IDP related public comments received

The Final Integrated Development Plan (IDP) review and amendment for 2024/25 **will be distributed as part of the electronic agenda**

RECOMMENDATION TO THE COUNCIL:

that the final IDP review and amendment for 2024/25 **be approved**.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL : **R LOUW**

TARGET DATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION : **1 JULY 2024**

Munisipaliteit • UMasipala • Municipality
OVERSTRAND

Overstrand Municipality

MEMORANDUM IN TERMS OF REGULATION 3(2)(A) OF THE MUNICIPAL PLANNING AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS, 2001

Amendments to the Integrated Development Plan for 2024/25

Final 31 May 2024

Sections that are updated or amended

Inserted a note on pages 8 and 11 that reads: Revisions and or additions are indicated in orange text throughout the IDP document.

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▪ Executive Mayor, Dr Annelie Rabie ***[Updated]***		9
▪ Municipal Manager, Dr Dean O'Neill ***[Updated]***		10
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	1.3 IDP process ***[Updated]***	14
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	IDP/Budget process timeframe ***[Updated]***	13
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	8.1 Overview of Sector Plans and Operational Plans ***[Updated]***	189
	Climate change considerations in sector/master plans ***[Updated]***	190
Chapter 9:	Local Economic Development ***[Updated]***	197
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10.4 Summary of the spatial proposals in the reviewed Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF), 2020 ***[Updated]***	221
10.5.3 CEF Conclusion and Recommendation ***[Updated]***	231
10.10 Hermanus Central Business District (CBD) Revitalisation Plan ***[Updated]***	234
Chapter 11: Disaster Management Plan ***[Updated]***	236
Chapter 12: Financial Plan ***[Updated]***	242
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13.3 Planned delivery for the 2024/25 financial year ***[Updated]***	255
13.4 Implementation of MFMA Circular 88 ***[Updated]***	268
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Synopsis: Strategic direction for this 2024/25 IDP review and amendment

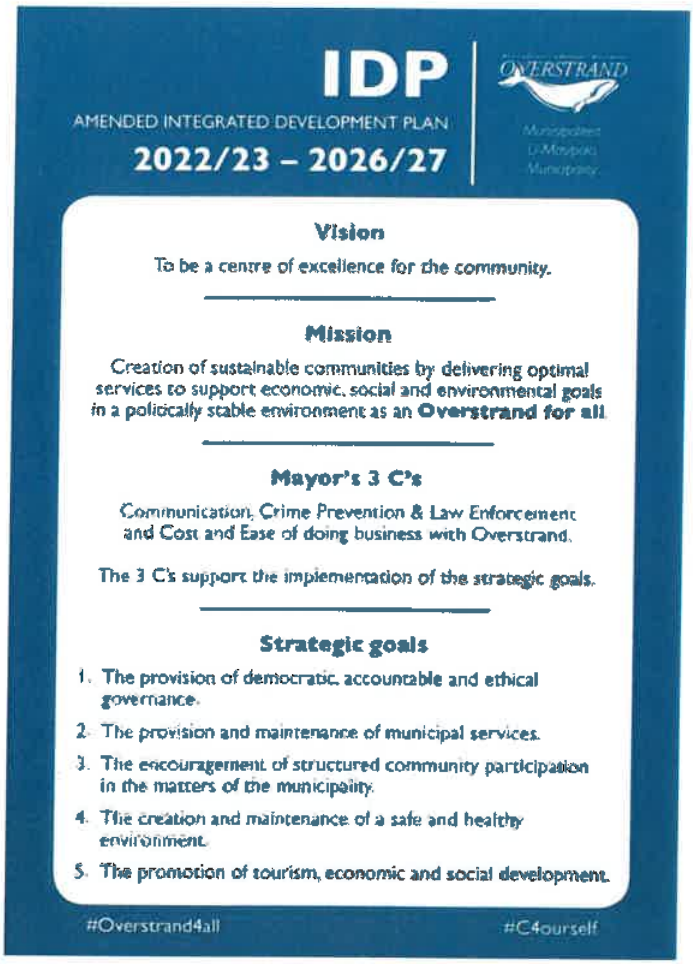
The strategic direction was **updated** with the following paragraphs:

This document represents the 2nd review of the approved amended 5-year IDP of 31 May 2022. For this 2024/25 IDP review the **strategic direction** of Council remains **unchanged**. Furthermore, the vision, mission, mayors 3 C's and strategic goals also **remain unchanged.** The amendment is due to content changes in the document.

Inclusive service delivery to all communities in the Overstrand is the cornerstone of the newly elected Council through **#Overstrandforall**. The **mayor's 3 C priorities** of Communication, Crime Prevention & Law Enforcement and Cost and Ease of doing business with Overstrand **support** the implementation of the current 5 strategic objectives. The 3 C's formed part of the mayor's 100-day plan and since its inception in November 2021 notable progress has been made to advance the 3 C priorities in the Municipality. The Municipality is committed to continuous effort and feedback on the 3 C's.

Added this explanatory note on pages 8 and 11 in the document.

Note: Revisions and or additions are indicated in orange text throughout the document.



Forewords

Executive Mayor, Dr Annelie Rabie

Mayors' foreword updated.

Municipal Manager, Dr Dean O'Neill

The foreword of the MM updated.

Executive Summary

The following paragraphs are changed:

Inserted

Note: Revisions and or additions are indicated in orange text throughout the document.

This document represents the **2nd review and amendment** of the amended 2022/2027 Integrated Development Plan (IDP) adopted by Council on 31 May 2022. The amendment is due to content changes in the document.

The IDP is a plan, which will inform our communities on how the Overstrand Municipality will utilize its resources to implement the amended 2022/2027 IDP.

This document is structured into **fourteen chapters.**

The fourteen chapters are preceded with a synopsis of our strategic direction (Vision, Mission, 3 C's and Strategic objectives) for this 2024/25 IDP review and amendment. The synopsis section also includes the forewords of the Executive Mayor and Municipal Manager.

Chapter 1: Introduction and Background

1.1 Introduction

The following paragraphs are changed:

The **amended 2022/2027 IDP** and this 2nd review and amendment has been developed to respond to the needs identified by the Overstrand Community, as well as institutional requirements that will enable the Municipality to address these needs. This IDP also aligns to Global, National, Provincial and District Planning Frameworks to ensure a holistic and integrated approach to development within the Municipality.

This 2024/25 IDP review and amendment is a plan, which will inform our communities on how the Overstrand Municipality will utilize its resources for the coming 2024/25 financial year in order to deliver on the amended 5-year IDP of 2022/2027.

This IDP review and amendment for 2024/25 were informed by the following:

- The municipality's performance attained for the 2022/23 financial year as well as the mid-year performance for 2023/24;

- Comments from the Minister of Local Government and other stakeholders on our 1st review (2023/24) of the amended 2022/2027;
- 2022 Census from Statistics South Africa and
- Changing circumstances in the municipal area.

An IDP amendment was proposed with this 2nd review due to content changes in the document.

1.3 IDP process

The following paragraphs are changed:

Secondly, Annual Planning – this refers to the review of the IDP as referred to in Section 34 (a) of the MSA. Section 34 (b) of the Act also allows for an IDP to be amended in accordance with a prescribed process. An IDP amendment was proposed with this 2nd review due to content changes in the document. This document represents our 2nd review of the adopted 5-year IDP (2022/2027) as well as an IDP amendment in terms of Section 34 (b). The 2024/25 IDP review and amendment processes ran concurrently.

IDP/Budget process timeframe

The paragraph and key deliverables are changed.

1.5 Linkage between IDP, Budget, performance management and risk management

Updated with information received from the relevant department.

Chapter 2: Strategic Analysis

2.1 Overstrand Overview

Updated with figures from the 2022 Census, 2023 Overberg MERO and Overstrand 2023 SEP reports.

2.3 Community needs

Updated ward priorities for 2024/25.

Chapter 3: Situational analysis per National KPA's

3.1.2. Political Governance Structure

The councillor information is updated, where applicable.

3.1.3 Administrative Governance Structure

The revised Macro structure is updated.

3.1.4 Public Accountability

Updated with information received from the relevant departments.

3.2. Municipal Transformation and Organisational Development

Updated with information received from the relevant departments and the 2022/23 Annual Report.

3.2. Basic Service Delivery

Updated with information received from the relevant departments and the 2022/23 Annual Report.

3.5. Municipal Financial Viability and Management

Updated with information received from the relevant departments and the 2022/23 Annual Report.

Chapter 4: Strategic Directives

4.2 The 2024/25 IDP review and amendment and its strategic focus areas and direction

The following paragraphs were changed:

For the 2024/25 IDP review and amendment the strategic direction of the current amended 5-year IDP ***remains unchanged.***

For this 2024/25 IDP review the **vision, mission, values, strategic objectives and mayors 3 C's** of the current amended 5-year IDP remain **unchanged.** ***The amendment was due to content changes in the document.***

The **Mayor's 3 C strategic interventions**– Communication, Crime Prevention & Law Enforcement and Cost and Ease of doing business **were retained** and **support** the implementation of the current 5 strategic objectives. The 3 C's form part of the Mayor's 100 day plan and since its inception in November 2021 notable progress has been made to advance the 3 C priorities in the Municipality. The Municipality is committed to continuous effort and feedback on the 3 C's.

Figure 17: Overstrand strategic direction for the 2024/25 IDP review and amendment remain unchanged:

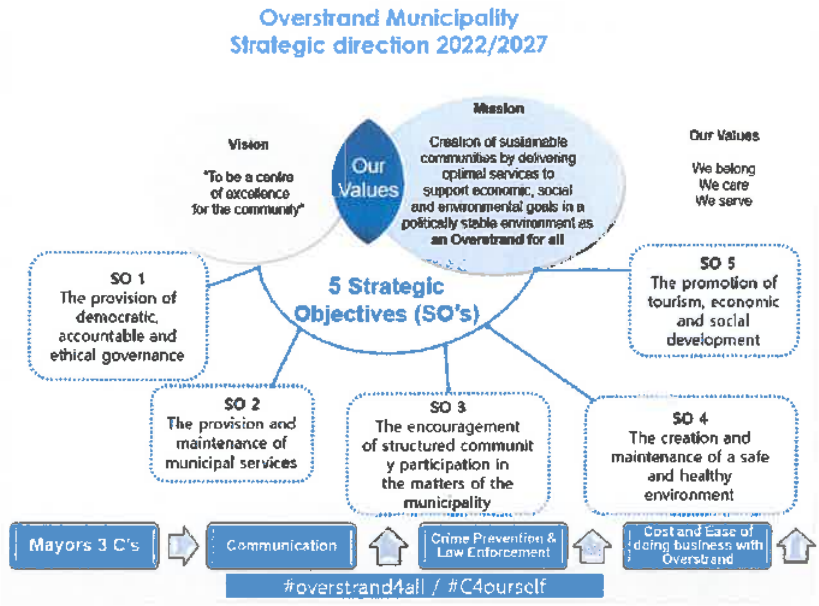


Figure 19: Overstrand Strategic direction 2022/2027

The **five focus areas** to guide the final amended IDP for 2022/2027 were retained:

i. Basic Service Delivery
ii. Good Governance
iii. Optimization of financial resources
iv. Safe and Healthy Environment and
v. Social upliftment and Economic development.

4.3 Putting programmes/plans/strategy into action

Updated with information received from the relevant departments.

Chapter 5: Functional areas of Municipal Activities

Updated information.

Chapter 6: Service Level Agreements

Updated Roads and Stormwater infrastructure, Water and Sanitation and Solid waste management information as received from relevant departments.

Chapter 7: Government Policies and Directives

7.3.3 Western Cape Joint District and Metro Approach (JDMA)

Updated with information received from the Overberg JDMA interface team.

7.6 Provincial Government departments investment footprint in the Overstrand Municipal area

To be updated with the information obtained from the publication *Western Cape Government's Budget Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure 2024, Provincial Treasury, March 2024.*

Chapter 8: Overstrand Service Oriented Sector Plans – High level summaries

8.1 Overview of Sector Plans and Operational Plans

Updated with information received from the relevant departments.

Chapter 9: Local Economic Development

Updated with information received from the relevant directorate.

Chapter 10: Reviewed Municipal Spatial Development Framework

10.4 Summary of spatial proposals in the reviewed Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF), 2020

Updated with information received from the relevant department.

10.9 Hermanus Central Business District (CBD) Revitalisation Plan

Updated with information received from the relevant department.

Chapter 11: Disaster Management Plan

Updated with information received from the relevant department.

Chapter 12: Financial Plan

Updated with information received from the relevant directorate.

Chapter 13: Performance Management

13.3 Planned delivery for the 2024/25 financial year

The draft TL SDBIP KPI's and Targets for 2024/25 were reviewed.

Chapter 14: Financials and Budgetary Annexures

Updated with the Final 2024/25 budget figures.

Annexure B
1/4

APRIL 2024 SCHEDULE OF PUBLIC COMMENTS ON THE

DRAFT INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) REVIEW AND PROPOSED AMENDMENT FOR 2024/25

#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE
1	Movement Championing Change NPO / Organisation	Mr Matinise Chairman	8.4.2024
2	Ward Councillor – Ward 12	Cllr M Sihlahla	8.4.2024
3	Individual	Paul Pfister	11.4.2024
4	Individuals	Mr & Ms Blanchard	12.4.2024
5	Individual	Mrs Duncan	12.4.2024
6	Individual	Mrs Levin	12.4.2024
7	Individuals	Mr & Mrs Delport	12.4.2024
8	Individual	Mr Keeley	12.4.2024
9	Individual	Mr Levick	12.4.2024
10	Individual	Mr Levy	12.4.2024
11	Individual	Ms Hindley	12.4.2024
12	Individual	Ms Keyter	12.4.2024
13	Individual	Ms Mapstone	12.4.2024
14	Individual	Ms Nell	12.4.2024
15	Individual	Ms Rowse	12.4.2024
16	Individual	Ms Teixeira	12.4.2024
17	Individual	Ms van Zyl	13.4.2024
18	Individual	Ms Boezaart	13.4.2024
19	Individual	Mr Vanderhoeven	13.4.2024
20	Individual	Ms du Toit	14.4.2024
21	Individual	Mr Thompson	14.4.2024
22	Elliot Family Trust	Mr Elliot	15.4.2024
23	Elliot Family Trust	Mr Murray	15.4.2004
24	Individual	Ms Franck	15.4.2024
25	Individual	Mr Little	15.4.2024
26	Individual	Ms Southey	15.4.2024
27	Individual	Ms van Wijngaarden	15.4.2024
28	Individual	Ms Nicholls	15.4.2024
29	Individual	Prof Vellema	15.4.2024
30	Individual	Mr White	16.4.2024
31	Individual	Mr Lockwood	17.4.2024
32	Individual	Mr Hanekom	17.4.2024
33	Individual	Mr & Mrs Lyle	17.4.2024
34	Individual	L Devonport	18.4.2024
35	Individual	Ms McClune	18.4.2024
36	Individual	Ms Smith	18.4.2024
37	Individual	Ms Easby	19.4.2024
38	Individual	Mr Easby	19.4.2024
39	Individual	Mr McClune	20.4.2024
40	Individual	Ms Viljoen	20.4.2024
41	Individual	Mr Tunstall	21.4.2024
42	Individual	Mr Franck	21.4.2024
43	Individual	Ms Raubenheimer	21.4.2024

#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE
44	Individual	Mr McGovern	21.4.2024
45	Individual	Ms le Roux	23.4.2024
46	Individual	Mr Ralph	23.4.2024
47	Individual	Ms de Kock	23.4.2024
48	Individual	Mr Morrison	25.4.2024
49	Individuals	Mr & Ms Maree	25.4.2024
50	Individuals	Mr & Ms Roseveare	25.4.2024
51	Hermanus Business Chamber	Chairperson Ms Smith	25.4.2024
52	Individual	Ms Pieterse	25.4.2024
53	Individual	Mr Folscher	25.4.2024
54	Individual	Ms McQueen	25.4.2024
55	Ward Councillor – Ward 8	Cllr Africa	25.4.2024
56	Individual	Mr Wassung	26.4.2024
57	Individual	Ms Hanekom	26.4.2024
58	Individual	Mr Newby	27.4.2024
59	Individual	Mr van Niekerk	27.4.2024
60	Individual	Ms van Wyk and family	27.4.2024
61	Individual	Mr MacLeod	27.4.2024
62	Individual	Ms Louw	27.4.2024
63	Individual	Mr & Ms Walker	28.4.2024
64	Individual	Mr van der Post	28.4.2024
65	Individual	Mr Ben-David	28.4.2024
66	Individual	Ms Harris	28.4.2024
67	Individual	Ms Retief	28.4.2024
68	Individual	Mr McLuckie	28.4.2024
69	Individual	Ms Hennessy	29.4.2024
70	Individual	Ms Lawrenson	29.4.2024
71	Individual	Ms Raven	29.4.2024
72	Individual	Ms Miller	29.4.2024
73	Individual	Mr Coetzee	29.4.2024
74	Individual	Mr Pringle	29.4.2024
75	Fernkloof Estate Master Property Owners Association	Ms Davidowitz Fernkloof Estate Managing Agent	29.4.2024
76	Individual	Ms Bowler	29.4.2024
77	AfriForum	Mr Benade – District Coordinator	30.4.2024
78	Ward Councillor – Ward 13	Cllr Resandt	30.4.2029
79	Individual	Mr Lockett	30.4.2024
80	Individual	Ms Paladini	30.4.2024
81	Individual	Ms Pringle	30.4.2024
82	Van Taak Family Trust	Mr van Taak	30.4.2024
83	Individuals	Mr and Ms de Fleuriot	30.4.2024
84	Individuals	Mr and Ms Nel	30.4.2024
85	Individual	Mr/Ms Frahm	30.4.2024
86	Individual	Mr/Ms Harmse	30.4.2023
87	Individual	Ms Hallett	30.4.2024
88	Individual	Mr Wessels	30.4.2024
89	Individual	Ms Louw	1.5.2024
90	Individual	Mr Davies	1.5.2024
91	Individual	Mr Clark	1.5.2024

#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE
92	Individual	Ms Immelman	1.5.2024
93	Individuals	Ms Kirsch and Mr Els	1.5.2024
94	Individual	Ms Thirion	1.5.2024
95	Individual	Mr Lindop	1.5.2024
96	Individual	Mr Jacobs	1.5.2024
97	Individuals	Ms Pohl	1.5.2024
98	Individual	Mr van Wyk	1.5.2024
99	Individual	Ms Froud-Reid	2.5.2024
100	Individual	Mr & Ms Human	2.5.2024
101	Individual	Mr Hill	2.5.2024
102	Individual	Mr Thom	2.5.2024
103	Individual	Ms Hugo	2.5.2024
104	EMS Foundation	Ms Pickover	2.5.2025
105	Individual	Ms Kelbrick	2.5.2024
106	Individual	Mr Frost	2.5.2024
107	Individuals	Mr & Mrs Margetts	2.5.2024
108	Sandbaai Ratepayers Association	Mr Groenewald, Chairperson	2.5.2024
109	Individual	Ms Hill	2.5.2024
110	Individual	Ms Watson	2.5.2024
111	Individual	Ms Espach	2.5.2024
112	Individual	Ms Swanepoel	2.5.2024
113	Individual	Ms Lategan	2.5.2024
114	Individuals	Mr & Ms Bam	2.5.2024
115	Individual	Mr Laubscher	2.5.2024
116	Hermanus Botanical Society	Ms Verster - Chairperson	2.5.2025
117	Individual	Ms Blanchard	2.5.2024
118	Individual	Ms Binge	2.5.2024
119	Individual	Ms Binge	2.5.2024
120	Individual	Mr Jensen	2.5.2024
121	Individual	Ms Le Roux	2.5.2024
122	Hermanus Baboon Action Group	Ms Redford- Chairperson	3.5.2024
123	Individual	Ms van Niekerk	3.5.2024
124	Individual	Dr Slazus	3.5.2024
125	Individual	Dr van Zyl	3.5.2024
126	Individual	Ms Swanepoel	3.5.2024
127	Individual	Mr Cilliers	3.5.2024
128	Individual	Mr Lord	3.5.2024
129	Hermanus Cliff Path Management Group	Mr Dewar (obo CPMG)	3.5.2024
130	Individual	Mr Slazus	3.5.2024
131	The Links residents	Ms Hackmann, resident	3.5.2024
132	Individual	Ms Regout	3.5.2024
133	Individual	Mr/Ms Hiestermann	3.5.2024
134	Individual	Mr Pfister	3.5.2024
135	Individual	Ms van der Westhuizen	3.5.2024
136	Individual	Mr van der Westhuizen	3.5.2024
137	Pringle Bay Ratepayers Association	Mr Bam – Chairperson	3.5.2024
138	Hermanus Ratepayers Association	Mr Briggs – Chairperson	3.5.2024
139	Overstrand Association for Persons with Disabilities (OAPD)	Ms Gelderblom	3.5.2024

#	ORGANISATION/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE
140	De Kelders Belastingbetalers Vereniging	Mnr De Witt - Voorsitter	3.5.2024
141	Wildlife Animal Protection Forum South Africa	Ms Falcon	3.5.2024
142	Northcliff Residents Group	Dr Bristow	3.5.2024
143	Individual	Ms Taylor	3.5.2024
144	Individuals	Mr & Ms Botha	3.5.2024
145	Individual	Mr Oberholzer	3.5.2024
146	Individual	Mr Lewis	3.5.2024

Annexure C
1 /212

PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE DRAFT INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) REVIEW AND PROPOSED AMENDMENT FOR 2024/25

Note: "As the Item and Annexures (B and C) before Council is a **public document**, the following personal information of the commenters have, in terms of the provisions of the **Protection of Personal Information Act (POPIA)**, not been included in the Item and subsequent Annexures (B and C), namely:

- **Identity number.**
- **Telephone numbers.**
- **Physical addresses.**
- **E-mail addresses."**

 # 1

From: [redacted]
Sent: Monday, April 8, 2024 8:32 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Comments on IDP/ SDBIP

From: Movement Championing Change NPO / Organisation

Re: Overstrand Municipality draft budget and IDP comment

Municipality response indicated in blue text below.

*The Movement Championing Change organisation situated in Zwelihle Township and represents vast members within Zwelihle would love to make following comments:

1. Calling for Overstrand Municipality to Fix All Zwelihle Roads that are in dire state / funding must be available also for speed Calming measures.

This forms part of the Municipality's Pavement Management System and our annual reseal program with the available budget which is provided for annually for the whole of Overstrand. The Operational Department in the Directorate Community Services have recently also provided information to the Municipal Project Management Unit (PMU) for additional MIG funding for Zwelihle specifically for the next financial period.

2. Re issuing of Wheelie bins for All RDP houses.

The issuing of bins was always dealt with under the Ward Specific Capital/Operational Projects in previous financial periods which was removed from the budget since last year and replaced with a R450 000 Community Projects budget under the management of the Municipal Manager. The Directorate: Community Services, Operational department thus have no formal funding source or plan to purchase and distribute bins in the area.

3. Installation of New Asbestos for RDP houses of Ward12

RDP houses were developed by the government and transferred to the beneficiaries. They are now the owners of the houses and responsible for maintenance and repairs.

4.high Mast lights of Ward 12 Zwelihle needs to be fixed and New ones to be installed.

The tender for the repair of the high mast lights in Zwelihle has been advertised and is currently being evaluated. Funding is available, therefor the work can start as soon as the tender is awarded.

5. Government Services such as home affairs, Sassa and SARS need permanent offices .

Some government departments express various reasons and needs for establishing permanent offices in the Overstrand and to ensure that the Overstrand residents more especially in the disadvantaged communities continue to have access to livelihoods, quarterly Thusing Outreaches are conducted throughout the Overstrand. In addition, a total of 6 Thusong Digital Ambassadors are deployed in many wards where a need for government services is prevalent. The mobile Digital Thusong Ambassadors are equipped with tablets to service communities in real time where they are with all people's needs.

Although it is desirable to have these departments permanently accommodated in the municipal area, the municipality's discussion with Home Affairs did not bear fruit, the municipality does not have a suitable building readily available nor positioned to cater the department's needs.

Offers of alternative land were made but unfortunately not in line with the department's operation, budget etc. Lastly the Thusong hall situated in Hawston is considered not to have the desired feet to provide the service there and considered to be out of reach for the majority of people. Pending on the demand and commitment the precinct can be further developed in partnership with the Provincial department of Local Government (DPLG) to accommodate the demand. Should the group have direct contact with these departments.

6. More Toilets for Zwelihle Informal Settlements.

This was always requested and budgeted under capital for under provision of emergency and basic services under the Deputy Director: Operational Services, Community Services management and implemented in terms of the norms and standards and our current and projected ratios. These budgets were also removed last year and apart from some toilets that the Operational department in the Directorate Community Services is currently installing in Mandela Square there are no future plans for the provision of basic services. This is the replacement of toilets that were previously removed after the Covid time, and the replacement is considered operational and thus operational funding is being used.

7. Youth based Programs to empower young people within Zwelihle.

The municipality has a dedicated Youth Desk linking young people with resources, training and capacity building, applications to study, access to bursaries etc. Young people are encouraged and invited to register to gain benefit to available youth services. Youth in Sport, Youth in business, Youth in Arts, Youth at work, these are current programmes to empower young people. Development workshops are

held to motivate and prepare young people for work. For more information and programmes in your area contact the Social Development Office at 028 313 5013 and interested youth who want to join the movement can send or register on WhatsApp 065 601 0373. Currently there are 252 active young people on the database from Zwelihle.

8. sewerage matters of following Streets, Uxolo Street, Amakhosikazi Street these streets swim in floods when it rains problems come as far as 2014 still no solution.

Hermanus Operational staff, together with Ward 12 Cllr Sihlahla and his people did a site inspection in ward 12 which was organised by Cllr Nut. All the two streets mentioned below was investigated and permanent solutions were suggested.

1. Amakhosikazi street problem was identified as the following,
   - There is a dam behind the informal structures and all that water comes from that dam runs down Sikhona street to the Manholes in Amakhosikazi street. The manholes in Amakhosikazi street are not serving any purpose to catch the water because of all the dirty stuff from houses (Manue and urine, Napkins) and garden refuse. See picture attached- Figure 2.

     TEMPORARY SOLUTION
     It was an instruction that 160mm stormwater pipes to be laid from the corner of Sikhona and Amakhosikazi street down to Sisulu street, and we must build two catch pits in the corners. Which we did.

     PERMANENT SOLUTION

   - Cllr Connie was to have a meeting with the people of Sikhona street to discus and ask them remove some of the informal structures for one or two days (temporary) so that the Municipality can fill the dam and level it up with gravel so that water cannot pond again. People did not want to cooperate. We could not do anything further. Therefore, cooperation from the residents in Sikhona street are required to address the problem. See picture attached- Figure 1.

2. UXOLO STREET

   Findings were that the Culverts in Sophumelela street are full of hard materials like mattresses, tyres, sand etc, so the pipes in Uxolo street Amakhosikazi street, Jikeleza street going up to Ntlanzi street are connected to Sophumelela street as the Main line to sewerage plant. During raining days water is pushing back to the houses because of the blocked main line (Sophumelela).

   TEMPORARY SOLUTION

   Juno Corp and our stormwater team must clean the stormwater lines on a stormwater maintenance plan basis. Which we do.

   PERMANENT SOLUTION

It was suggested that the Operational Manager, De Wet should check if there is money available to get Juno Corp to clean the entire stormwater main line so that all the lines that connect the main line can easily flow to the main line. Cleaning of the Main line has to date not been addressed.



Figure 1: Sikhona street, red lines indicating the informal structures.



Figure 2: Amakhosikazi street blocked manholes with rubble.

Regards

Mr Matinise

Chairman

Movement Championing Change organisation

 # 2

From: [redacted]
Sent: Monday, April 8, 2024 8:39 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Comments on IDP / SDBIP

Comments by Ward 12 Councillor on IDP

Municipality response indicated in blue text below.

*Rehabilitation of Ward 12 Roads and streets.

This forms part of the Municipality's Pavement Management System and our annual reseal program with the available budget which is provided for annually for the whole of Overstrand. The Operational Department in the Directorate Community Services have recently also provided information to the Municipal Project Management Unit (PMU) for additional MIG funding for Zwelihle specifically for the next financial period.

*High Mast Lights for Ward12
The tender for the repair of the high mast lights in Zwelihle has been advertised and is currently being evaluated. Funding is available, therefor the work can start as soon as the tender is awarded.

*Marikana Hills (services taps, toilets) additional toilets Marikana.

This was always requested and budgeted under capital for under provision of emergency and basic services under the Deputy Director: Operational Services management and implemented in terms of the norms and standards and our current and projected ratios. These budgets were also removed last year and apart from some toilets that the Operational department in the Directorate Community Services is currently installing in Mandela Square there are no future plans for the provision of basic services. This is the replacement of toilets that were previously removed after the covid time, and the replacement is considered operational and thus operational funding is being used.

*Re issuing of Wheelie Bins for Ward12 formal houses and new asbestos.

The issuing of bins was always dealt with under the Ward Specific Capital/Operational Projects in previous financial periods which was removed from the budget since last year and replaced with a R 450 000 Community Projects budget under the management of the MM. The Directorate: Community Services, Operational department thus have no formal funding source or plan to purchase and distribute bins in the area.

*Youth empowerment programs.

The municipality has a dedicated Youth Desk linking young people with resources, training and capacity building, applications to study, access to bursaries etc. Young people are encouraged and invited to register to gain benefit to available youth services. Youth in Sport, Youth in business, Youth in Arts, Youth at work, these are current programmes to empower young people. Development workshops are held to motivate and prepare young people for work. For more information and programmes in your area contact the Social Development Office at 028 313 5013 and interested youth who want to join the movement can send or register on WhatsApp 065 601 0373. Currently there are 252 active young people on the database from Zwelihle.

By Cllr Masibongwe Sihlahla Councillor Ward 12 Zwelihle

 # 3

From: Vermont Info Network <[redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, April 10, 2024 4:41 PM
To: [redacted] <mm@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: PROPOSED AMMENDMENT - IDP/BUDGET 2024/5

Dear Mr Dean O'Neill

Further to the Mayor's presentation of the Draft IDP and Budget 2024/5 during the Ward 13 meeting on 2 April 2024 I confirm the following:

That I and representatives of our Vermont community openly expressed our disapproval of the priority list illustrated by Mayor Dr Rabiee and hereby request that our ongoing plea for a SAFE SIDE WALK, from the R43 to Siffie Crescent, be given preference to other items on the Priority List.

Our reasoning and motivation is as follows:

That this request was initially put forward by the Vermont Ratepayers and Environment Association in 2011;
That the essential need for this side walk was unanimously agreed upon by the Ward 13 committee in 2012 and accordingly budgeted for during 2012-14;

That the first section of the side walk was eventually completed by the laying of "crush" as a temporary measure. (It was decided, given budget constraints, to only do the first section of Lynx avenue from the R43 to the start of winding road);

That the essential need for a side walk in Lynx avenue outweighed the need for the beautification and laying of paving stones at the Jan Rabie pool parking area, the maintenance of the coastal path or the beautification and additional parking bays at Atlantic drive, etc.;

That this matter has repeatedly been brought to the attention of the Overstrand Municipality (OM), including but not limited to site meetings with senior OM representatives on 12/11/2020, 5/6/2023 and 18/3/2024.

This shortcoming was also strongly expressed during our Ward 13 meeting on 14 November 2023 and accordingly during the next Ward meeting on 2 April; and

In the absence of an appropriately level and wide side walk mothers with children, domestics, house helps, joggers and people with their dogs are currently walking in the street. This is extremely dangerous, especially when nearing the winding road section of Lynx avenue.

We suggest that a site meeting of all portfolio heads, qualified officials and our ward councillor be arranged forthwith, as this matter can now only be described as URGENT.

I trust that the OM will give immediate attention to this long outstanding issue.

However, should a satisfactory response not be received within 14 days the matter may be referred to higher authority.

Sincerely

Mr Pfister
Ward 13

Municipality response in blue text below:

The ward councillor, Cllr Resandt and Mr Marx and Steenberg (Hermanus Operational Managers) met on 11 April 2024 to discuss the issue. As reflected in public comment # 78 in this Annexure a revised Ward 13 priority list was submitted to the administration on 30 April for inclusion in the Final IDP review of 31 May 2024. Capital funding of

R500 000 is required to build a small cul de sac at Kandelaar and Krintang crescent and the rest of the funding can be utilized to formalise a sidewalk at Lynx Avenue. However, it must be noted that it is not certain that funding will be approved.

 # 4

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 11:38 AM
To [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon Management Plan

Hi

Please be advised that I am appealing for the for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029 (a five-year period).

I provide confirmation of my wife's and mine support for extending the program based on our experiences over the past 10 years that we have resided in Hermanus and hold serious concerns should the program be dismissed.

Yours sincerely

Mr & Ms Blanchard
Ward 3

Overall Municipality response on all the public comments requesting for the continuation and funding of the baboon program beyond December 2024 is stated in blue text below:

The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.

However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).

 # 5

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, 12 April 2024 11:09 AM
To: 'rlouw@overstrand.gov.za'
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Baboon Management

Good Morning,

I hereby appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan through to 2029.

I confirm my support for extending the program as I am a resident of Eastcliff, and my house is situated in the eastern side of Eastcliff close to Hermanus Heights and the Hermanus Golf Club.

I am concerned that without the necessary baboon monitoring etc, the presence of baboons in the area could negatively impact the value and desirability of properties in the Eastcliff area.

Yours faithfully,

Mrs Duncan
Ward 3

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 6

From [redacted]
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 11:59 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025

Hi there as rate payers with a home and holiday rental property in Voëlklip we are adding our voices in support for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 and also that we would be happy to contribute to a crowd sourced fund in the interests of ensuring the wellbeing and security of Airbnb guests and pets.

In the past I have enjoyed being able to call the baboon monitors with sightings and prompt responses especially when people - often visitors - do not adhere to secure waste disposal and other precautions, which add to the problem.

Hope this helps our cause!

Many thanks
Ms Levin and Mr Rademan
Ward 3, Voëlklip

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 7

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 12:25 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Inclusion of the Baboon Management Plan in the IDP

Dear Ms Louw

I am writing to you with a matter of great concern regarding the Baboon Management Plan and its potential exclusion from the upcoming Integrated Development Plan (IDP) for the period spanning 2024/2025 through to 2029.

As homeowners in Fernkloof and having witnessed the positive impact of the Baboon Management Plan on our community, I urge you to prioritize its inclusion in the forthcoming IDP. This program has been instrumental in mitigating human-wildlife conflict, preserving biodiversity, and safeguarding both residents and baboons alike.

Without the continuation of the plan we risk exacerbating conflicts, compromising public safety, and undermining conservation efforts.

Therefore, we wholeheartedly support the extension of the Baboon Management Plan for the next five years and implore you to ensure its incorporation into the IDP.

Thank you for considering this urgent appeal.

Yours sincerely
Mr and Mrs Delport
Ward 3, Fernkloof

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 8

From: [redacted]

Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 12:12 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboons

The removal of the budget for baboon management will result in baboons returning to the homes causing endless damage, will reduce jobs for the monitors and force the public to deal with invasive baboons in their own manner either with poison or physical harm to the baboons. Not a good idea to terminate a working system.

Mr Keeley

Ward 3

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 9

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 1:28 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Baboon Management Plan

Good Day,

We live at [redacted] in the Fernkloof area.

I wish to appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan for 2024/2025 through to 2029.

We have lived here for 9 years. In the earlier years there were some problems with baboons coming into our area causing damage or a mess in certain houses in the area.

In recent years the situation has changed completely, and we are totally unaware of any problems with baboons. We do not know exactly how the management plan works but it certainly solves the problem.

I am sure all residents would be prepared to pay to ensure that the present situation continues.

Yours sincerely,

Mr Levick
Ward 3, Fernkloof

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 10

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 1:24 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Hermanus baboons

Dear Sir/Madam

Please take note of the following and respectfully consider in the OM Budget for 2024/2025.

For close to 5 years, Hermanus East areas have progressed from an average of 7 house raids per week, to maximum 3 over the past 4 months! The success of the program cannot be denied, and many new residents have invested heavily in good faith, into these areas. The high desirability of properties, recent rates adjustment and increased weekender and holiday rentals and escalated tourist activity validate this. Experience proves a lapse of just a few days, will revert the troop or some individuals back to raiding habits, thus influencing younger baboon generations.

What is Hermanus Baboon Action Group (HBAG) doing to resolve the dilemma:
1) HBAG requested a meeting with significant role players and decision makers, to present a proposal, addressing concerns affecting almost 3000 residents in affected areas of Hermanus East.
HBAG was finally advised this week that OM is prepared to arrange a meeting, as requested, to explore solutions with the primary role players.
2) HBAG has initiated exploratory discussions with board members of Hermanus SRA, Director Stephen Muller, Councillor Lerm, and brief consultations with the Mayor, Municipal Manager and CFO.
3) HBAG has advised Cape Nature and Department of Environment of the dilemma facing affected communities and appealed for an extension of the assignment for a further 5 years, to facilitate baboon monitoring in the area, once again. Without Cape Natures' participation, the program cannot happen. The OM will need to coordinate this with urgency.

Proposed funding mechanisms and implementation:
1) HBAG understands the budgetary constraints of OM at this time. Therefore, HBAG's proposal relies on collection of funds from the affected community via the/an SRA, relieving the OM of an unfunded mandate. This would be a minimal monthly amount from each affected property owner; however, the long-term benefits are enormous for the entire area.
2) The SRA would not be expected to manage or run the program, but merely function as a conduit, or collection mechanism of funds, from affected community, by OM, to be paid to a service provider. All applicable SRA policy/bylaw requirements/ voting procedures/ timeframes would be followed. It is a lengthy complex process.
3) OM would still be responsible for the tender process/appointment of service provider once the assignment from Cape Nature is signed.
4) A collaborative arrangement needs to be established to ensure predictable, safe community funding, proper tender procedures, and oversight of the project.
5) A perception survey in the affected community will take place shortly.

6) The proposal and draft costings currently only include the specific areas mentioned above, only monitoring of the Voëlklip Baboon troop in so far as transgression over the urban edge is concerned. The HBAG proposal does not facilitate other areas (those affected by Onrus/Hamilton Troops).

Yours faithfully

Mr Ivey
Ward 3, Hermanus East

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 11

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 4:28 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Fwd: Baboon monitors 2024 2025

I am a resident of [redacted] in Fernkloof.

We are in a high-volume baboon area as we live near the mountains of Fernkloof. Due to the presence of trained skilled monitors, we have had a big reduction of baboons in our area. I definitely hope you will manage to continue this service.

Without it we have chaos in our roads and houses ...they are a great risk to our pets too.
Please keep the monitors going to keep ourselves, our houses and animals safe.

Best regards
Ms Hindley
Ward 3, Fernkloof

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 12

From [redacted]
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 12:56 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Baboon Monitoring Program

To Whom It May Concern.

As a concerned member of the Hermanus community It is with great concern that I learnt that there is no provision for the Baboon Management Plan in the OM Draft IDP or Budget for 2024 / 2025.
The Baboon monitoring program has been unbelievably successful, and it is imperative that it be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024 / 2025 through to 2029. (A five-year period).

Kind Regards,

Mr Roux

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 13

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 1:00 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Baboon Management Hermanus

To whom it may concern:

I am a resident of Lakewood Village, Hermanus.

I appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029 (a five-year period). I confirm my support for extending the program based on your experience and concerns should the program be dismissed.

Kind regards

Ms Mapstone
Ward 3

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 14

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 12:57 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Hermanus Baboon Management Plan - 2024 to 2029

Dear madam/sir

As a property owner in Fernkloof Village, I hereby wish to voice my support for the inclusion of the Baboon Management Plan in the Integrated Development Plan for 2024 through to 2029. This program is a great success, and it is unthinkable that we may revert back to the days where ignorant people are poisoning or shooting these animals when the program runs out in December 2024.

Please find a way to keep the plan in action!

Ms Nell
Ward 3

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 15

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 6:03 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: IDP Baboon budget exclusion 2024/2025

To Whom it May Concern

It has come to our attention that the monitoring of baboons in the eastern areas of Hermanus will cease at year end and not be renewed because it has not been allocated funding in the new IDP budget for 2024/2025. This is incredibly short sighted. We live in Lakewood Village and were one of the first homes constructed in the development. At that time there was no baboon monitoring and we had 2 incidents when baboons entered our home. We were fortunate no pets were present, but it could have been very ugly. It was scary to say the least and I'm an adult. A child would have been traumatised. Basically, we ended up feeling like prisoners within our own home.

Since then, thankfully the situation has changed as we have had a dedicated team monitoring the baboon troop. Baboons rarely visit the estate and if they do, we are alerted. Without monitoring, the situation will revert to the previous chaos. Nobody wants that. Please can you implore the budget decision makers to relook at the budget so that the current monitoring can be maintained.

Ms Rowse
Ward 3

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 16

From [redacted]

Sent: Friday, April 12, 2024 12:45 PM
To: [redacted] CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>; [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon Management Hermanus

To whom it may concern

The Hermanus BMG has made such a drastic impact on our daily lives that the thought of them not being funded is stupendous!!!!!

They provide an integral service to all residents affected. I have had 15 of them in my HOUSE and the damages and destruction was terrible. Never mind the safety aspect. What will it take for you to realise this - an injury? A death?

Please reconsider this and fund this phenomenal initiative.

Ms Teixeira
Ward 3

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 17

From: [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, April 13, 2024 10:54 AM
To [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Baboon Management Plan asook begroting 2024/2025

Goeiedag,

Ons bly al 25 jr. hier bo teen die berg in Voëlklip, [redacted] en het die afgelope paar jaar ñ GROOT verbetering/ verskil ervaar met bobejaanbeheer. (Dankbaar dat ons lanklaas enige bobejaan gewaar.

Tot ons skok sien ons dat daar GEEN voorsiening gemaak is in die begroting (IDP) of insluiting vir enige bobejaanbeheer vanaf Des.'24 nie!

Ons wil defnitief nie weer die bobejaannagmerrie van 2016-2018 herleef nie. Elke Maan. word vullisdromme (baboon proof)omgegooi, vullis uitgekrap (hul lig die deksel op& trek die sakkie uit die gleufie),die wind waai dit dan die hele buurt rond& moet die arme vullisverwyderaars eers skoonmaak voor dromme leeg gemaak word.

Om nie eens te praat van die troppe bobejane wat afkom van die berg, grasdakke vernietig & hang aan geute ens., dit was iets verskriklik daagliks hier in Voëlklip.

Ons kan nie weer teruggaan na daardie tye in Voëlklip nie, asseblief heroorweeg ñ begroting & insluiting vir bobejaanbeheer vir 2024/2025 vir ñ 5 jr.plan.

Groete

Mnr & Me van Zyl
Wyk 3, Voëlklip

Munisipaliteit se algehele reaksie op al die openbare kommentare wat vir die voortsetting en befondsing van die bobbejaanprogram na Desember 2024 versoek word, word hieronder in blou teks gestel:

Die toedeling vir die bestuur van bobbejane in die Overstrand van die Wes-Kaapse Regering sal in Desember 2024 verval. Die Raad is van mening dat 'n verlenging nie oorweeg sal word nie aangesien die funksie tans nie deur die provinsiale regering befonds word nie en dus onbefonds is.

Die Munisipaliteit is egter bereidwillig om met die Provinsiale Regering en Cape Nature in gesprek te tree om 'n aanvaarbare oplossing te vind vir die bestuur en befondsing van die Bobbejaanbestuursprogram na Desember 2024. Enige verandering in die status van die program na Desember 2024 sal in volgende jaar se Geintegreerde Ontwikkelingsplan (GOP) hersiening weerspieël word (d.w.s. 2025/26 finansiële jaar).

 # 18

From: [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, April 13, 2024 8:55 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboons

What must we pay to keep baboon monitors?

That seems to be only solution!

Thanks
Ms Boezaart

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 19

From: [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, April 13, 2024 11:07 AM

To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Baboon management

To whom it may concern,

The baboon management has been a great success over the past years and a huge relief for all the people living in the areas concerned.

To abandon this service to the public now would be absolutely irresponsible and catastrophic. So please extend the contract for the monitors.

Tx and regards,

Mr Vanderhoeven
Ward 3, Hermanus Heights

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 20

From: [redacted]
Sent: Sunday, April 14, 2024 10:05 AM
To [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon Management Plan

I wish to appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029 (a five-year period).

We have lived in Hermanus for the last 8 years. When we first arrived, we wondered if we had made a terrible mistake. Everything about Hermanus lived up to our expectations, if not better, with one very large problem, the Baboons. We were unable to leave doors or windows open, we had to be alert at all times and be on the constant look out and keep a watchful eye on our small dog, as the baboons have been in our house (many times) and she has been very protective of us against them A David and Goliath situation.

It is an accident waiting to happen should the Baboon Management Plan not be continued. God forbid child, person or animal comes to some real hard should they be allowed back into the suburbs.

Kind Regards,

Ms du Toit
Ward 3, Lakewood Village

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 21

From: [redacted]
Sent: Sunday, April 14, 2024 5:33 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan to end 2029

Dear R. Louw,

I write with great concern to hear of the end of the Baboon Management Plan Dec 2024. I spent many frustrating years in Voëlklip with the threat of Baboons and it is not only dangerous but extremely costly and damages the holiday feeling of the area.

Unfortunately, being an ex-farmer should nature be allowed to cause havoc and misery again there is no alternative as i see it but to create a situation of direct conflict with the Baboons - and this we don't want to see happen.

I truly believe the values of property and popularity of the Hermanus region has been created by many issues not least of which was Baboon Free existence.

There must be a way of (even through levies) for the Baboon Management Plan to be extended for another five years through to the end of 2029 after which some more permanent arrangement will need to be found.

Mr Thompson
Ward 3, Voëlklip

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 22

From: [redacted]
Sent: Sunday, April 14, 2024 11:32 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>; [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Baboon Management Program

Dear Sirs

@rlouw@overstrand.gov.za I hereby appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029 (a five-year period). I confirm my support for extending the program based on my experience and my concerns should the program be dismissed.

Property owners in Fernkloof area will likely revert back to the chaos of 2016/2017/2018 when baboon troop raids into Fernkloof and the area became unmanageable, property values and sales plummeted, residents had to live barricaded in their homes, children were afraid to play outside and the elderly felt vulnerable in their own homes. Areas became less desirable to weekenders, holiday makers and investors. Baboons were poisoned, shot at, and harassed by dogs trained to chase them. Conflict was a daily occurrence, between neighbours and towards baboons.

For close to 5 years, Hermanus East areas have progressed from an average of 7 house raids per week, to maximum 3 over the past 4 months! The success of the program cannot be denied, and many new residents have invested heavily in good faith, into these areas. The high desirability of properties, recent rates adjustment and increased weekender and holiday rentals and escalated tourist activity validate this. Experience proves a lapse of just a few days, will revert the troop or some individuals back to raiding habits, thus influencing younger baboon generations.

@cfo@overstrand.gov.za I also appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be facilitated in the Budget, as a preliminary amount, to enable collaborative/supportive arrangements to be undertaken by OM, if required. Facilitating an SRA component or similar community-based contribution would need to feature in the IDP and budget. Smaller items such as veterinary costs, a small office facility, tagging or darting, could be considered and budgeted for as a gesture of collaboration funded by the OM.

Mr Elliot on behalf of The Elliot Trust
Ward 3, Fernkloof

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 23

From: [redacted]
Sent: Monday, April 15, 2024 9:21 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>; [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: FW: Baboon Management Program

Dear Sirs

@rlouw@overstrand.gov.za I hereby appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029 (a five-year period). I confirm my support for extending the program based on my experience and my concerns should the program be dismissed.

Property owners in Fernkloof area will likely revert back to the chaos of 2016/2017/2018 when baboon troop raids into Fernkloof and the area became unmanageable, property values and sales plummeted, residents had to live barricaded in their homes, children were afraid to play outside and the elderly felt vulnerable in their own homes. Areas became less desirable to weekenders,

holiday makers and investors. Baboons were poisoned, shot at, and harassed by dogs trained to chase them. Conflict was a daily occurrence, between neighbours and towards baboons.

For close to 5 years, Hermanus East areas have progressed from an average of 7 house raids per week, to maximum 3 over the past 4 months! The success of the program cannot be denied, and many new residents have invested heavily in good faith, into these areas. The high desirability of properties, recent rates adjustment and increased weekender and holiday rentals and escalated tourist activity validate this. Experience proves a lapse of just a few days, will revert the troop or some individuals back to raiding habits, thus influencing younger baboon generations.

@cfo@overstrand.gov.za I also appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be facilitated in the Budget, as a preliminary amount, to enable collaborative/supportive arrangements to be undertaken by OM, if required. Facilitating an SRA component or similar community-based contribution would need to feature in the IDP and budget. Smaller items such as veterinary costs, a small office facility, tagging or darting, could be considered and budgeted for as a gesture of collaboration funded by the OM.

Mr Elliot on behalf of The Elliot Trust
Ward 3, Fernkloof

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 24

From: [redacted]
Sent: Monday, April 15, 2024 9:34 AM
To [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: BABOON MANAGEMENT PLAN

Good Morning

As a resident of Voëlklip, a suburb which is SEVERELY affected by our resident baboon troops, I am appealing for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029 (5-year period).

We have been living in Voëlklip for 13 years so have felt the severe impact baboons have had on our suburb. Without the Monitors, we were prisoners in our own home, never leaving a window or door open. We were never allowed to leave our dogs to be outside during the day.

Since the Monitors have been patrolling our mountain and suburbs, it has been a pleasure. They have done a superb job in making sure that the baboons stay on the mountain, in their natural habitat.

It would be an absolute travesty should the baboons be allowed to venture back into the suburbs – all the great work done over the past few years undone!

Kind regards

Mrs Franck
Ward 3, Voëlklip

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 25

From: [redacted]
Sent: Monday, April 15, 2024 10:44 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Baboon Management Plan

Dear Sir,

I am a property owner at [redacted], Voëlklip.

It has come to my attention that the current contract for baboon management in our area expires at the end of the year.

Further, there is no provision in the OM Draft IDP [or Budget] for 2024/2025 for a Baboon Management Plan.

This means there will be will no baboon monitors from December 2024.
This is of great concern to me as, previously, we were subject to numerous baboon incursions on our property.

And in one case this involved a physical confrontation with my daughter which left her traumatised.

Therefore, I appeal to you to include a Baboon Management Plan into the 2024/2025 Integrated Management Plan.

Thank you in advance.

Yours faithfully,

Mr Little
Ward 3, Voëlklip.

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

26

From: [redacted]
Sent: Monday, April 15, 2024 11:36 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc [redacted]
Subject: APPEAL REGARDING THE BABOON MANAGEMENT PLAN

Dear Sir/Madam

It is with great concern that I learn that there is no provision for the Baboon Management Plan in the OM Draft IDP.

I have been a resident in the Hermanus Heights area for the past five years. Despite the fact that I have purposefully not planted anything in my garden to attract baboons, nor have I displayed any fruit in my house to entice baboons, I have experienced the destruction that a single baboon can cause by invading my home on more than one occasion. This is a terrifying experience and could have had far more serious consequences if my young grandchildren had been present. Without the presence of the baboon monitors, these incidences would be far more, and I would be a prisoner in my own home.

I, therefore, appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029 (a five-year period) so that both tourists and permanent residents can feel free and safe in Hermanus.

Kind regards

Ms Southey
Ward 3, Hermanus Heights

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

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From: [redacted]
Sent: Monday, April 15, 2024 11:39 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Hermanus baboons

To whom it may concern

I, as a resident in Hermanus heights strongly object to the suspension of the baboon guards. They are a vital element in managing the baboons in Hermanus.

Regards
Ms van Wijngaarden
Ward 3, Hermanus Heights

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 28
From: [redacted]
Sent: Monday, April 15, 2024 9:39 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboons

To whom it may concern

This initiative has been so successful in keeping the baboons safely out of our suburbs and in keeping our community and pets safe.

It has employed people and research has been carried out.

Kindly reconsider the termination of this service - Baboon monitoring - as it has been highly beneficial to all of us as a community in Hermanus.

Many thanks

Ms Nicholls

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

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Prof [redacted] Vellema
Sandbaai Resident
[redacted] Sandbaai, Hermanus, 7200
Cell: [redacted]
E-Mail: [redacted]

For Attention:
Mr Stephen Müller
Director: Infrastructure and Planning
Overstrand Municipality
Tel: [redacted]
Cell: [redacted]
E-Mail: [redacted]

COPIES TO:
Executive Mayor:
Cllr Dr Annelie Rabie Email annelierabie@overstrand.gov.za
Municipal Manager and Information Officer (PAIA):
Mr Dean O'Neill Email MM@overstrand.gov.za
Ward councillor: Ward 7
Cllr Hybre Lombard Email hlombard@overstrand.gov.za

11 April 2024

RE: DRAFT OM IDP REVIEW 2024-2025 (Published 28 March 2024) and SCHULPHOEK UISP

https://www.overstrand.gov.za/budget-tabled-be-part-of-2024-25-draft-budget-process-and-submit-your-comments/
March 28, 2024 - In Overstrand News
BUDGET TABLED – Be part of 2024/25 draft budget process and submit your comments.

*The 2024/25 draft budget was tabled at the March meeting of Council. Overstrand Municipality calls on its communities and stakeholders to **participate in the 2024/25 Integrated Development Plan (IDP) review** and proposed amendment and Budget process.*
The draft budget is tabled for inputs from residents and relevant stakeholders and, when concluded, these inputs will shape the final IDP review and amendment and budget to be approved by Council in May 2024. The closing date for comments is 3 May 2024.

Dear Mr Müller,

Thank you for this opportunity to voice my concerns as a member of the Hermanus public, about certain aspects noted in this year's Draft IDP Review document.

I am going to refer specifically to the contentious issue of the Schulphoek Development "Type".

There are changes in this most recent Draft OM IDP 24-25, regarding the 're-designation' of the Schulphoek Development Plan to a **UISP (Upliftment of Informal Settlement Programme)**, compared to the OM IDP 22-23 and OM IDP 23-24, where the Schulphoek Development still reflected as an **IRDP (Integrated Residential Development Programme)** Mixed Use Development Project.

This has significant implications not only for Sandbaai as a community, but also for the adjacent (e.g. Mount Pleasant, Zwelihle & Hermanus) communities, with specific reference to those individuals who have been legitimately registered on the Hermanus 'Housing List' (in some instances for decades), who would no longer be able to benefit from this Development.

I've included extracts from the OM IDP 22-23, the OM IDP 23-24 and most recently the OM Draft 24-25 IDP's below, to indicate the specific references to Schulphoek as an IRDP (previously) vs UISP (currently):

THE OM IDP 23-24, REVEALS THE FOLLOWING:

OM IDP 23-24 Pages 39 and 41 Extracts below:

- ***Page 39 of the OM IDP 23-24 Extracted***

Dealing with the challenge of over utilization and the lack of space is done through the supply of Mobile classrooms to the schools, and width expansion at existing schools to increase the capacity

The very urgent need for the TWO additional school sites in the proposed Schulphoek development remains. There is no more space available for placement of additional mobiles at any of the existing Zwelihle school sites.

- *Page 41 of the OM IDP 23-24 Extracted*

  Future School sites required.

  In the Hermanus Area: 2 High school sites (3 Sha); 2 Primary School sites (2 Sha) as proposed in the Schulphoek Development.

- **Then on Page 159, the following was stated w.r.t. Schulphoek in:**
  "CHAPTER 4: STRATEGIC DIRECTIVES":
  *Greater Hermanus: Vacant land study was conducted and concluded that the urban edge can be extended in the Fisherhaven/Hawston area to allow for the establishment of an **integrated development area**, providing a full range of housing types and land uses. The identified portion of land has been included in the Hermanus West Provincial Catalytic Project and planning will be done by the Provincial Department of Human Settlements in conjunction with the Municipality. **This includes the Schulphoek development**. This area is discussed under the Priority Human Settlement Development Areas later in the Chapter. Negotiations initiated in 2018 by the Western Cape Department of Human Settlements (DoHS) led to the purchase of the Schulphoek land by the Municipality in December 2019. The purchase was funded by the DoHS. This project is discussed in more detail later in the Chapter.*

- **The discussion alluded to above follows on OM IDP 23-24 Page 174, as extracted:**
  Schulphoek Development
  *The **Schulphoek area forms part of the Priority Human Settlement & Housing Development Area** as declared by the National Department of Human Settlements.*
  *Negotiations initiated in 2018 by the Western Cape Department of Human Settlements (DoHS) led to the purchase of the Schulphoek land by the Municipality in December 2019. The purchase was funded by the DoHS. Initially the agreement was that the municipality would make the land available to DoHS for the implementation of a **mixed-use housing development** and the Land Availability Agreement between the Municipality and DoHS was finalised during February 2022. As a result of delays and some other reasons, it was agreed between the Municipal Manager and acting HOD of DoHS that the Municipality would advertise for the services of a **turnkey implementing agent** for the development of the project. At a Council meeting held on 28 September 2022, Council supported the recommendations that the LAA be cancelled between the Municipality and DoHS, that the appointment of a **turn-key implementing agent for the project** be supported and that funding op the project is subject to the annual DoHS allocations. Subsequently, the tender to procure the services of an Implementation Agent was advertised on 20 January 2023 and the tender period will close on 24 February 2023. Thereafter, the tenders will be evaluated, and a preferred bidder selected. Once the Implementation Agent has been appointed, the conceptual planning, detailed planning and implementation processes will commence.*
  Greater Hermanus Priority Human Settlements & Housing Development Areas (PHSHDA's)
  The Hermanus PHDA will bring about the spatial transformation of the area by integrating and consolidating the previously separated, underdeveloped, dormitory towns of Hawston and Fisherhaven into a new, integrated, fully functional, inclusive urban development towards the west of Hermanus. This initiative will be the new urban expansion and centre of economic activity and growth for Hermanus. It will breathe new life into the underdeveloped and distressed communities of the area and at the same time take advantage of the opportunity for green fields development. Funding for planning studies have been allocated by DoHS for the development but all Consultants are appointed by DoHS with the Municipality forming part of the Steering Committee. A funding application for the development of a Conceptual Development Plan for all the areas included in the PHSHDA will be submitted to DoHS during March 2023.

**** The only Greater Hermanus UISP programmes specifically mentioned in last year's OM IDP 23-24, were in Zwelihle, as below:**

- *Page 175 OM IDP 23-24*
  ***Tambo Square & New Camp, Zwelihle UISP:** This forms part of the Zwelihle UISP project and **will** commence once the upgrading of Transit Camp & Asazani has been completed. Planning consultants are in the process of finalising the town planning layouts and preparing the Land Use Planning application. Submission for processing of the application by the Town Planning Department will be done once finalised. **After receipt of Council approval**, a funding application for the installation of A-grade services will be submitted to DoHS. The project can only be planned further once land for decanting have been identified due to the high density within the informal settlement.*
  ***Tsepe-Tsepe, Zwelihle UISP:** This forms part of the Zwelihle UISP project and is the final phase of the upgrading of the informal settlements in the area. It will commence once the upgrading of Tambo Square & New Camp has been completed. Planning consultants are in the process of finalising the town planning layouts and preparing the Land Use Planning application. Submission for processing of the application by the*

Town Planning Department will be done once finalised. <u>After receipt of Council approval</u>, a funding application for the installation of A-grade services will be submitted to DoHS. The project can only be planned further once land for decanting have been identified due to the high density within the informal settlement. 27 / 212

EXTRACT from the OM IDP 23-24 "5-YEAR HOUSING PROGRAMME" starting on Page 176 below:

- ***OM IDP 23-24 Page 179 – SCHULPHOEK <u>IRDP Housing Programme</u>:***

OVERSTRAND HOUSING STRATEGY: FIVE-YEAR PROGRAM - FINAL 16 MARCH 2023

	Housing Programme	Project No	Project	Units	Serviced Sites	Funding Source	Action/ Note	2023/ 2024	2024/ 2025	2025/ 2026	2026/ 2027	2027/ 2028	Total 5-Year Cost
													R 39,315,000
2	Housing Programme	No	Project	Units	Sites	Funding Source	Action/ Note	2023/ 2024	2024/ 2025	2025/ 2026	2026/ 2027	2027/ 2028	Total 5-Year Cost
			Hermanus										
		*	Schulphoek		400	Housing Subsidy							
						Indirect Cost		R 10 000 000					R 10,000,000
						Direct Cost (Services)			R 6 000 000	R 30,000,000	R 46,800,000	R 54,000,000	R 84,000,000
							Number of sites		100	500	900	900	
						Bulk Services			R16,000,000.00	R30,000,000.00	R10,000,000.00	R10,000,000.00	R 40,000,000.00
						MIG							
						Electric (Mun / DoE)							
						Mun: Electric							
													R 142,000,000.00

- ***OM IDP 23-24 Page 183: NOTES***

1 NO GEO-TECH VARIATION COSTS WERE INCLUDED IN THESE CALCULATIONS.
2 GREATER HERMANUS (HAWSTON SEAFARMS) & SCHULPHOEK FORMS PART OF THE PRIORITY HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT AREAS - FUNDING ALLOCATED AS PER DOHS BUSINESS PLAN.

With all the above extracts from the OM IDP 23-24, there can be no doubt as to the **<u>IRDP Development Plans for Schulphoek</u>**, barely a year ago.

This reflection of the <u>Schulphoek IRDP Development Plans</u> also features in the OM IDP 21-22 and OM IDP 22-23:

THE OM IDP 21-22, REVEALS THE FOLLOWING:

- ***Page 175 of the 2021-22 OM IDP, as extracted below:***

OVERSTRAND HOUSING STRATEGY: FIVE-YEAR PROGRAM - 19 MARCH 2021 - FINAL

Housing Programme	Project No	Project	Units	Serviced Sites	Funding Source	Action/ Note	2021/ 2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/ 2026	Total 5-Year Cost
			IRDP	FLISP								
					Electric (Mun / DoE)				R 875 000	R 1 750 000	R 1,750,000	R 4,375,000
					Mun: Electric							R
												R 27,475,000
		Schulphoek			Housing Subsidy							
					Indirect Cost		R 1 000 000					R 1,000,000
					Direct Cost (Services)		R 3 000 000	R 15 000 000	R 15 000 000	R 15 000 000	R 15,000,000	R 63,000,000
						Number of sites		250	250	250	250	
					MIG							
					Electric (Mun / DoE)							
					Mun: Electric							
												R 64,000,000

THE OM IDP 22-23, REVEALS THE FOLLOWING:

- *Page 159 of the 2022-23 OM IDP, as extracted below:*

CHAPTER 4: STRATEGIC DIRECTIVES

OVERSTRAND HOUSING STRATEGY: FIVE-YEAR PROGRAM - 22 MARCH 2022

Housing Programme	Project No	Project Kleinmond (82)	Units	Serviced Sites	Funding Source	Activities	2022/ 2023	2023/ 2024	2024/ 2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	Total 5-Year Cost
			82		Housing Subsidy							
					Indirect Cost		R 600 000	R 1 000 000				R 1 600 000
					Direct Cost (Services)				R 1 500 000	R 2 000 000	R 3 000 000	R 6 500 000
						Number of sites 660			25	30	30	
					Top Structures (Includes basic units)					R 6 500 000	R 6 500 000	R 13 000 000
						Number of top structures 450				50	50	
					Transfer Fees & Retention							
					MIG							
					Electric (Mun / DoE)			R 0		R 875 000	R 875 000	R 1 750 000
					Mun. Electric							R -
												R 23 650 000
	-	Schulphoek			Housing Subsidy							
					Indirect Cost							R -
					Direct Cost (Services)		R 5 000 000	R 5 000 000	R 0	R 0	R 0	R 10 000 000
						Number of sites						
					MIG							
					Electric (Mun / DoE)							
					Mun. Electric							
												R 10 000 000

- *Page 163 of the 22-23 OM IDP, as extracted below:*

3. Upgrading of Informal Settlements

*This programme is aimed at the **in situ** upgrading of informal settlements. In circumstances where the terrain is not suitable for human settlement, residents may be **relocated** and settled elsewhere.*

• The municipality promotes the upgrading of informal settlement programme (UISP) to improve the quality of life of affected residents.

• Various UISP projects are registered in the Fiveyear Housing Plan for Overstrand Municipality. These include projects in Kleinmond, Zwelihle, Gansbaai (Masakhane and Beverley Hills).

- ***Page 164 of the 2022-23 OM IDP, as extracted below:***

6. Upgrading of Informal settlement Programme (UISP)

The municipality promotes the upgrading of informal settlement programme (UISP) to improve the quality of life of affected residents. Various UISP projects are registered in the Fiveyear Housing Plan for Overstrand Municipality. The project in Eluxolweni, Gansbaai has been completed and the Zwelihle UISP project is ongoing in Hermanus. The Zwelihle UISP project consists of the upgrading of several different informal settlements and will be completed in different phase over different financial years as funding becomes available.

- ***Page 193 of the 2022-23 OM IDP, as extracted below:***

CHAPTER 7: GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND DIRECTIVES

Zwelihle Youth Centre:

- Human Settlements are in early planning stages for **Schulphoek** and development of Conceptual Development Framework making provision for a possible development of **community facilities and/or a multi-purpose centre.**
- Meeting held between Premier, and Mayor, agreed to tentative programme:
- Occupancy survey to be conducted. Once completed, the results will determine the way forward for the project.

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NOTE:
However, despite ALL the preceding OM IDP's from 2021-22 to 2023-24, clearly reflecting the Schulphoek Development as an IRDP Development, when one looks at the Draft OM IDP 24-25, there appears to have been a significant change of direction which lacks transparency in how this was approached, achieved and adopted.

THE CURRENT DRAFT OM IDP 24-25, REVEALS THE FOLLOWING:

CHAPTER 4: STRATEGIC DIRECTIVES

- ***Page 130 of the DRAFT 24-25 OM IDP Extracted:***
  *The total housing need (mainly consisting of informal settlements & backyard dwellers) within the Overstrand Municipality is indicated in the table below. It must be emphasized that the **waiting list** represents applications of beneficiaries for housing allocations and **may exclude people that may qualify in terms of allocation criteria**. The figures must therefore be viewed as minimum figures:*

SUMMARY OF OVERSTRAND HOUSING DEMAND AS AT DECEMBER 2023				
	AREA	OCT 2023	NOV 2023	DEC 2023
1	Kleinmond	1297	1230	1231
2	Betty's Bay	55	55	55
3	Hawston	973	974	974
4	Mt Pleasant	917	916	915
5	Zwelihle	6895	6702	6704
6	Hermanus	143	142	142
7	Stanford	1502	1527	1530
8	Gansbaai	4832	4837	4838

- ***Page 131 of the DRAFT 24-25 OM IDP Extracted:***
  *Greater Hermanus: Vacant land study was conducted and concluded that the urban edge can be extended in the Fisherhaven / Hawston and Hermanus West areas to allow for the establishment of an **integrated development area**. The identified portion of land has been included PHSHDA area. **This includes the Schulphoek development**. Schulphoek will be discussed in more detail later in the Chapter.*

****It must be noted here, that Schulphoek appears to be included as an IRDP development area.**

- ***Page 140 of the DRAFT 24-25 OM IDP Extracted:***
  ***Schulphoek UISP**: The Schulphoek area forms part of the PHSHDA area as declared by the National Department of Human Settlements.*
  The tender to procure the services of an Implementation Agent was advertised on 20 January 2023 and the tender period closed on 24 February 2023. After following the required Supply Chain processes, the tender was awarded to ASLA Construction during September 2023. On request of Province, a revised pre-planning funding application was submitted to them during October 2023 and approval is currently awaited. The Professional Team has been appointed by the Implementing Agent and background studies and investigations are in process. Conceptual planning, detailed planning and implementation processes will follow.

****Barely 9 pages later – Schulphoek is now 'designated' as an UISP development, which means 'Housing List' applicants are now EXCLUDED, as per the statement on Page 130 above:**
*....the **waiting list** represents applications of beneficiaries for housing allocations and **may exclude people that may qualify in terms of allocation criteria**."*

- ***Page 141 of the DRAFT 24-25 OM IDP Extracted:***
  Human Settlement projects planned for the 2024/25 financial year:
  Schulphoek Development
  See details under previous Section.

- *Page 147 of the DRAFT 24-25 OM IDP Extracted:*

OVERSTRAND HOUSING STRATEGY: FIVE-YEAR PROGRAM - 18 MARCH 2024 FINAL

	Housing Programme	Project No	Project	Units	Serviced Sites	Funding Source	Action/note	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	Total 5-Year Cost
						MIG							
						Electric (Mun) DoE							
						Mun Electric							
													R 3,000,000.00
2	Housing Programme: Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme (UISP)	No	Project Hermanus	Units	Sites	Funding Source	Action/Note	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	Total 5-Year Cost
		3839 & 3696	Schulphoek		4000	Housing Subsidy							
						Indirect Cost							R -
						Direct Cost (Services)		R 8,000,000	R 10,000,000	R 10,000,000	R 30,000,000	R 30,000,000	R 88,000,000
							Number of sites		400	400	800	800	
						Bulk Services		R8,000,000.00	R5,000,000.00	R5,000,000.00	R5,000,000.00		R 23,000,000.00
						MIG							
						Electric (Mun) DoE							
						Mun. Electric							
													R 111,000,000.00

- *Page 152 of the DRAFT 24-25 OM IDP Extracted:*

NOTES

1 NO GEO-TECH VARIATION COSTS WERE INCLUDED IN THESE CALCULATIONS.

2 GREATER HERMANUS (HAWSTON SEAFARMS) & SCHULPHOEK FORMS PART OF THE PRIORITY HUMAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT AREAS - FUNDING ALLOCATED AS PER DOHS BUSINESS PLAN.

- *Page 186 of the DRAFT 24-25 OM IDP Extracted:*

CHAPTER 7: GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND DIRECTIVES

Department	Project / Programme Name	Source of Funding	Nature of Investment	Total Project Cost	Total Expenditure to date from previous years	Main appropriation (24/25)	Main appropriation (25/26)	Main appropriation (26/27)	Total MTEF
Department of Infrastructure (DoI)	Schulphoek (4000)(IBS)	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	Infrastructure Transfers - Capital	20 000 000	0	6 000 000	10 000 000	3 000 000	19 000 000
Department of	Schulphoek (Bulk)	Informal Settlements Upgrading	Infrastructure Transfers - Capital	18 000 000	0	8 000 000	5 000 000	0	13 000 000

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On the next following pages, I will show the changes w.r.t. Schuphoek's Development Plan designations (IRDP vs UISP) at a Provincial level: **WESTERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS Annual Performance Plans** from 2020-21 (IRDP) to 2024-25 (UISP).

This could only have happened with (inter alia) **PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDY** submissions from the OM Municipality, as per the **Housing Code** (2009) prescripts.

**** THE WESTERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLANS ARE ALSO NOT CONSISTENT:**

The **Annual Performance Plan 2020/21** for the **Western Cape Department of Human Settlements** reflects **Schulphoek** as a **IRDP project**, as extracted below, with Zwelihle earmarked as both IRDP & UISP Projects:

Zwelihle (838) UISP	UISP	154	-	12 459
Zwelihle CI	IRDP	-	76	9 760
Zwelihle Mankaha Interim Services	UISP	-	-	1 600

Annexures to the Annual Performance Plan

Project	Programme	2020/2021 Output		
		Sites	Units	Budget Allocation
Hermanus Mount Pleasant (301) (104 of 301)	IRDP	150	-	9 200
Hermanus Mount Pleasant	LAND	-	-	550
Hawston (548) IRDP	IRDP	-	278	16 000
Stanford West (600)	IRDP	-	-	8 364
Kleinmond Overhills	UISP	-	-	600
Gansbaai Beverley Hills Masakhane	UISP	200	-	12 000
Gansbaai Beverley Hills Masakhane	IRDP		60	6 600
Schulphoek IRDP	IRDP	-	-	8 000

However, the Annual Performance Plan 2022/23 of the Western Cape Department of Human Settlements reflects Schulphoek as a UISP project, as extracted below:

Project Name	Programme	Serviced Sites	Units 2022/23	Budget 2022/23
Overstrand				
Stanford West	IRDP	-	180	23 400 000
Gansbaai South Masakhane	UISP	462	-	27 720 000
Gansbaai Blompark	IRDP	-	172	22 360 000
Gansbaai South Masakhane	IRDP	-	200	26 000 000
WetCores - Gansbaai Masakhane	UISP	-	-	3 000 000
ProfFees - Hermanus Schulphoek	UISP	-	-	5 000 000
Mount Pleasant Development	IRDP	102	-	8 260 000
Hawston Sea Farms	IRDP	-	-	1 000 000
Sub-total				**116 740 000**

The Annual Performance Plan 2024/25 of the Western Cape Department of Human Settlements continues to reflect Schulphoek as a UISP project, as extracted below:

Type of Infrastructure	Project Name	IDMS Stage	District Municipality	Local Municipality	Project Duration		Source of Funding	Budget programme name	Total Project Cost	Total Expenditure to date from previous years	Total Available	MTEF Forward Estimates	
					Date: start	Date: finish					24/25	25/26	26/27
	Fleishmond Overhills (BS2)	Stage 1: Initiation/ Pre-feasibility	Overberg	Overstrand	01/Apr/23	01/Apr/27	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	Programme 4 - Human Settlements	3 000	0	1 020	0	1 000
	Chemical Toilets (B2 SUPG)	Stage 1: Initiation/ Pre-feasibility	Garden Route	Kannaland	01/Apr/23	04/Mar/28	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	Programme 4 - Human Settlements	500	0	500	0	0
	Schulphoek (2000)(B2)	Stage 1: Initiation/ Pre-feasibility	Overberg	Overstrand	01/Apr/23	01/Apr/27	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	Programme 4 - Human Settlements	20 000	0	8 000	10 000	1 000
	Vision (1393)	Stage 1: Initiation/ Pre-feasibility	Garden Route	Knysna	01/Apr/23	04/Mar/28	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	Programme 4 - Human Settlements	6 000	0	2 400	2 400	0
	Schulphoek (bulk)	Stage 1: Initiation/ Pre-feasibility	Overberg	Overstrand	01/Apr/23	01/Apr/27	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	Programme 4 - Human Settlements	10 000	0	5 000	5 000	0
	MUSP Projects (23 Areas)(total 3493 sites)	Stage 1: Initiation/ Pre-feasibility	Garden Route	Mossel Bay	01/Apr/23	04/Mar/28	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	Programme 4 - Human Settlements	20 000	0	11 000	6 500	0
	Mossel Bay HUSP (B2)	Stage 1: Initiation/ Pre-feasibility	Garden Route	Mossel Bay	01/Apr/23	04/Mar/28	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	Programme 4 - Human Settlements	16 000	0	2 000	10 000	2 000

THIS BRINGS ME TO MY QUESTIONS AND CONCERNS:

How is it possible that such a significant change in the 5 Year Overstrand Housing Strategy Program could be entertained, namely changing the Schulphoek Development Project from a well-documented IRDP Project (noted for the past 4 years in the OM IDP's) to a UISP Project in the OM Draft IDP 24-25?

How could this have taken place with no discussion in the OM Council, nor with any 'public participation' processes having been followed? The effects on individuals on the legitimate OM 'Housing List' can and will be catastrophic.

Furthermore, there are a number of legislated definitions and zoning by-law constraints which effectively prohibit the 'legalisation' of an Informal Settlement in Schulphoek through a UISP Programme, because of the **coastal**, geographic location of Schulphoek.

In terms of the OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME:

"4.2.1 Policy Directive 1: Facilitating Coastal Access

Supporting Legislation/Policy

- *National White Paper for Sustainable Coastal Development*
- *ICM Act (as amended), specifically Section 18-20*
- *National Coastal Management Programme*
- *National Strategy for the Facilitation of Coastal Access in South Africa*
- *A Step-by-Step Guide for the Designation and Management of Coastal Access in South Africa*
- *Draft Western Cape Provincial CMP 2015*

Background

The interaction between humans and the coastal environment in relation to gaining access to this dynamic interface requires specific management interventions in order to maintain the benefits accruing from coastal natural resources. No activity should therefore totally restrict access to and along the shoreline, and all effort should be made to facilitate reasonable access at identified locations. Accessing the shoreline for subsistence purposes, recreation, relaxation, and education must also not compromise the privacy, safety, and quality of life for adjacent residents or the value of coastal private property.

While providing access is an inalienable civil right, it also provides many other social and economic opportunities for local communities.

The broad access and accessibility principles communicated by the ICM Act are:

- *The public has an expectation and right to access the coast and shoreline;*
- *Access to the coast must be planned and managed to protect coastal resources, their values and public safety;*
- *Access facilities to the foreshore, ocean and adjacent features must be planned and managed in a coordinated manner to avoid or minimise adverse impacts; and*
- *Coordination of coastal access is the responsibility of municipalities.*

The ICM Act formally assigns facilitating coastal access to Municipalities and they are required to declare coastal access land and public access servitudes using by-laws; and report to the MEC, on their progress in declaring coastal access land.

Further municipal responsibilities regarding coastal access land are:

- *Signpost entrances to coastal access land;*
- *Control of use of activities on that land;*
- *Protect and enforce the rights of the public to use such access;*
- *Maintain the land to ensure continued public access;*
- *Promotion of access via the provision of appropriate amenities such as parking, toilets, boardwalks, etc.;*
- *Remove inappropriate access that is causing adverse environmental effects that cannot be prevented or mitigated;*
- *Ensure that coastal access land does not cause adverse environmental effects; and*
- *Describe coastal access land in municipal coastal management programmes and in any spatial development framework.*

Coastal access, including the road network, must be carefully planned to facilitate key access nodes and take future district development plans/ strategies into account. The development of new roads that do not serve a very specific purpose, aligned to the spatial framework, should be avoided, and roads that are simply intended to "open up the coast" should be avoided."

In terms of the NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT - INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT ACT - 24 of 2008 (ICMA as Amended):

- ***"coastal zone"*** *Means the area comprising coastal public property, the coastal protection zone, coastal access land and coastal protected areas, the seashore, coastal waters and the exclusive economic zone and includes any aspect of the environment on, in, under and above such area;*
- ***"coastal protection zone"*** *Means the coastal protection zone contemplated in section 16 of the NEM:ICMA. In essence, the coastal protection zone consists of a continuous strip of land, starting from the* ***High Water Mark*** *and extending* ***100 metres*** *inland in developed urban areas zoned as residential, commercial, or public open space, or 1000 metres inland in areas that remain undeveloped or that are commonly referred to as rural areas. The coastal protection zone is established to manage, regulate and restrict the use of land that is adjacent to coastal public property, or that plays a significant role in the coastal ecosystem.*

It must be mentioned here that any changes relating to coastal zones/areas, require participation from the public, Municipalities, the MEC and the Minister, to be approved, Gazetted and effected – as below.

None of this has taken place, to my knowledge.

Extracted from the ICMA

Special management areas

23. Declaration of special management areas

(1) The Minister may, after consultation with the MEC, by notice in the Gazette-

(a) declare an area that is wholly or partially within the coastal zone to be a special management area; or

(b) withdraw or amend any declaration made in terms of paragraph (a).

(2) Before declaring an area to be a special management area, the Minister must give interested and affected parties an opportunity to make representations in accordance with Part 5 of Chapter 6. 34/ 212

(3) An area may be declared as a special management area only if environmental, cultural or socio-economic conditions in that area require the introduction of measures which are necessary in order to more effectively -

(a) attain the objectives of any coastal management programme in the area;

(b) facilitate the management of coastal resources by a local community;

(c) promote sustainable livelihoods for a local community; or

(d) conserve, protect or enhance coastal ecosystems and biodiversity in the area.

(4) The Minister may prescribe specified activities which are prohibited in special management areas taking into account the purpose for which the special management area was declared.

In terms of OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OVERLAY ZONE [EMOZ] REGULATIONS:

- **Schedule A** lists PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES **within** the **Coastal Protection EMOZ**, which includes (as extracted):

PROHIBITED ACTIVITY	Applicable Environmental Management Overlay Zone (EMOZ)				
	Coastal	Mountain Catchment	Protected Area Buffer	Riverine	Urban Conservation
Establishment of Informal settlements or Temporary Relocation Areas.	x			x	x

- It also states in sx 20.7:

20.7 Management of New Informal Settlements:

20.7.1 Council may approve procedures and assign authority for the issuing of first respondent removal notices in the case of informal settlements which arise in any portion of the Coastal Protection Zone.

20.7.2 The Municipality shall, within 24 hours of issuing a notice, inform an organ of state with jurisdiction over the land on which the structure has been erected and hand the matter over to the organ of state for further action.

Current OM Zoning for Schulphoek thus places it in the **Coastal Reserve Zone** – where Informal Settlements are explicitly PROHIBITED.

Furthermore, with specific reference to and extracted from the:

OM SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT: MAY 2020

https://www.overstrand.gov.za/strategies-plans-and-frameworks/

Page 134 What we will do: *MO: Memorable and Distinctive Overstrand

i. Ensure that new development reflects and enhances the distinct built and natural environmental and heritage context in which it is located.

***ii. Ensure that environmentally sensitive areas, significant cultural landscapes and heritage sites are protected and enhanced.** [Refer draft Overstrand HPOZ's, draft EMOZ's & EMF (2014)].*

iii. "Foreign or unsympathetic styles of site layout and buildings should be discouraged in urban settlements and rural areas so as to strengthen the local sense of place and minimise visual impact."

[Refer PSDF Strategic Objective 5, Policy HR 23 & Stanford draft HPOZ's].

MO 3: The identity, character, and history of the diverse settlements that make up the Overstrand are protected and celebrated.	i. Ensure that new development reflects and enhances the distinct built and natural environmental and heritage context in which it is located. ii. Ensure that environmentally sensitive areas, significant cultural landscapes and heritage sites are protected and enhanced. Refer draft Overstrand HPOZ's, draft EMOZ's & EMF (2014). iii. "Foreign or unsympathetic styles of site layout and buildings should be discouraged in urban settlements and rural areas so as to strengthen the local sense of place and minimise visual impact." Refer PSDF Strategic Objective 5, Policy HR 23 & Stanford draft HPOZ's.	Spatial Planning – SP 3 & SP 12 Environmental Management – ENV 4 Financial Incentives – FI 2

Page 205 & 206

IV SENSITIVE DEVELOPMENT AREAS

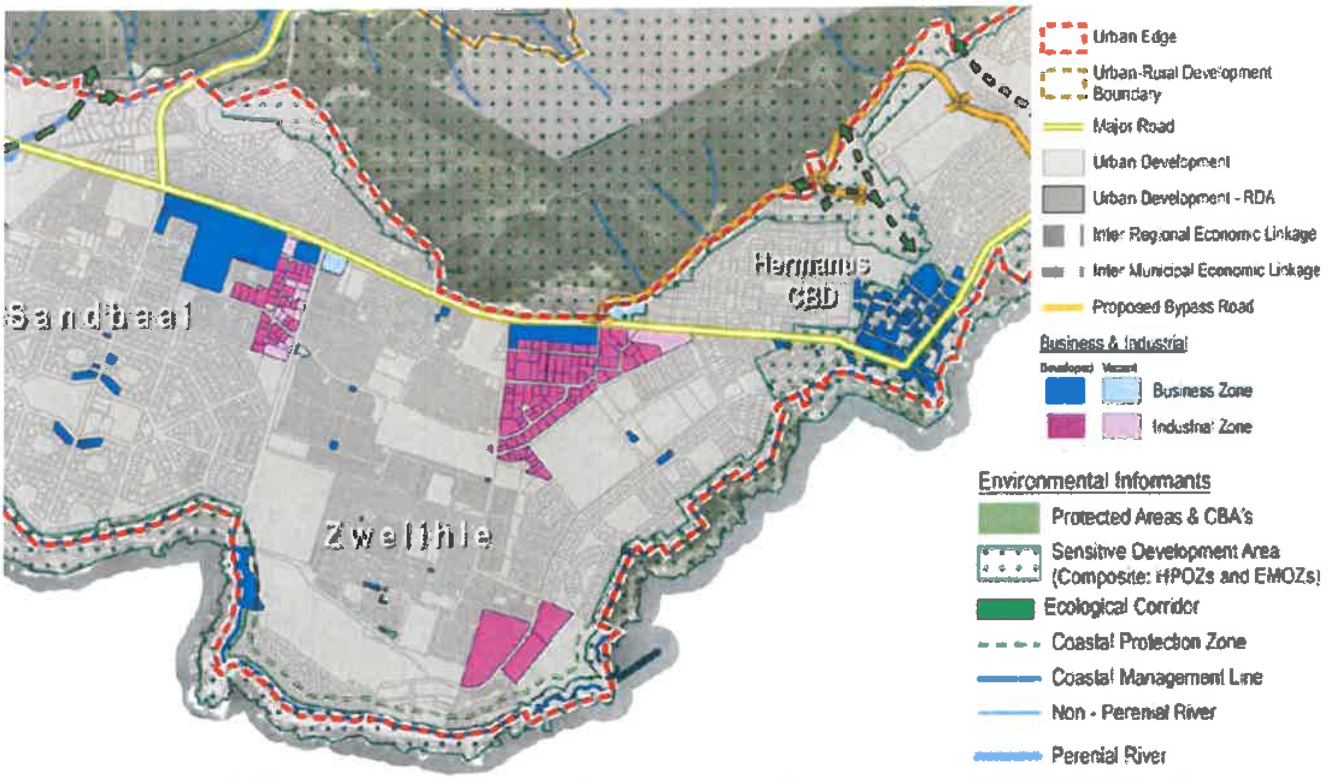
- *The western perimeter of Hermanus West is earmarked as sensitive development area, with a range of internal and external biodiversity corridors forming part of this area.*
- *This unique area should be managed in terms of the draft Overstrand Overlay Zone regulations (incl. HPOZ and EMOZs).*
- *The coastal area also forms part of the sensitive development area, as does the entire mountainous area abutting the urban edge.*
- *The same regulations in terms of management sensitive areas (i.e. HPOZ and EMOZ) should be applied.*
- *As stated previously, this land use category is a combination of environmental and heritage Overlay Zone data layers.*
- *This is underpinned by a plethora of information which can be accessed via visiting the Overlay Zone Regulations and Municipal GIS data base (Refer Municipal Website for regulations and informants).*

HERMANUS CENTRAL

The following section outlines the spatial proposal for Hermanus Central, being the core of the town in terms of economic activity with industrial agglomerations as well as the CBD as the most dominant economic land uses.

The high density residential area of Zwelihle, as outlined in detail in Section 2 of this report, is also located in this area.

SCHULPHOEK: Sensitive Development Area [HPOZ's & EMOZ's] & Coastal Protection Zone



Plan 59: Hermanus Central Spatial Proposal 2020

OM – ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OVERLAY ZONE [EMOZ] REGULATIONS: EXTRACT

20.7 PURPOSE 3: MANAGING THE CHARACTER, SENSE OF PLACE AND AESTHETIC VALUE OF COASTAL PROPERTY:

20.7.1 MANAGEMENT OF ENCROACHMENT

20.7.1.1 Council may institute measures to safeguard coastal reserves against encroachment from private properties and to prosecute persons that cause such encroachments.

20.7.1.2 Council may approve procedures for the removal of infrastructure that is placed in coastal reserves without the written consent of the council or the delegated authority.

20.7.1.3 Council may authorize procedures for the recovery of costs from persons that are responsible for encroachments, dumping or the modification of coastal vegetation.

20.7.2 DEVELOPMENT NODES:

20.7.2.1 Design and development of new buildings, infrastructure and utilities within development nodes must complement the natural character of the coastal reserves or improve the sense of place when existing development is replaced.

20.7.2.2 Applications for new development nodes within coastal reserves must be accompanied by environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans.

20.7.2.3 Transmission infrastructure should be limited to rooftop base stations unless authorized by an environmental authorization and consent use application.

20.7.4 COASTAL BUFFER AREAS:

20.7.4.1 Where natural coastal corridors have been destroyed by residential development, Council may issue notices for the reinstatement / rehabilitation of vegetated coastal corridors.

20.7.4.2 Residential properties, gardens and infrastructure may not encroach on coastal public open space and the Municipality may issue notices for the restoration/rehabilitation of any such encroachment in coastal public open space;

20.7.4.3 Council may prohibit the relaxation of building lines or the placement of buildings, structures and infrastructure within building lines on properties located adjacent to coastal reserves or coastal development nodes.

20.7.5 URBAN INFILL DEVELOPMENT AREAS/ SUBDIVISIONS / PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT AREAS WITHIN THE [CPEMOZ]:

20.7.5.1 All new development proposals within these areas must comply with the following requirements to the satisfaction of the municipality:

20.7.5.1.1 contain design standards for optimum number of access points per property cluster in order to provide access to coastal public property;

20.7.5.1.2 reserve coastal public access servitudes in favour of the general public;

20.7.5.1.3 include a coastal public access management plan that will address but not be limited to the provision of public amenities, access infrastructure, demarcation, signage, control of activities and waste management;

20.7.5.1.4 include a maintenance management plan for coastal public access infrastructure and make provision for different types of access points including, but not limited to:

20.7.5.1.4.1 surfaced vehicular roads within the road reserve and for parking areas;

20.7.5.1.4.2 pedestrian paths, walkways, boardwalks, bridges and / or hiking trails;

20.7.5.1.4.3 disability friendly access buildings & infrastructure.

20.7.7 MANAGEMENT OF NEW INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS:

*20.7.7.1 Council may approve procedures and assign authority for the issuing of **first respondent removal notices** in the case of **informal settlements which arise in any portion of the Coastal Protection Zone.***

20.7.7.2 The Municipality shall, within 24 hours of issuing a notice, inform an organ of state with jurisdiction over the land on which the structure has been erected and hand the matter over to the organ of state for further action.

24.5.2.3 Access:

24.5.2.3.1 Right of access: Undeveloped conservation worthy land shall be regarded as a Public Place whereby the right of access for the general public is guaranteed, unless such access will result in pollution or environmental degradation or where such access will constitute a public nuisance.

24.5.2.3.2 No access: (entrances, pathways, structures) will be allowed from private properties to open spaces without the necessary written consent of the municipality.

24.5.2.5 Infrastructure:

24.5.2.5.1 The design and development of new buildings, infrastructure and utilities within the Urban Conservation EMOZ must complement the natural character and sense of place of the ecological corridor and existing development in such areas.

24.5.2.5.2 The erection of religious symbols, memorabilia and the defacement of municipal infrastructure or natural features will be prohibited and managed by means of removal / repair / rehabilitation measures.

24.5.2.6 Encroachment:

24.5.2.6.1 Prohibition, limitation and restoration / rehabilitation of encroachment from residential properties, gardens and infrastructure in the Urban conservation EMOZ will be enforced by means of removal and repair notices and may include rehabilitation measures.

24.5.2.7 Management Agreements:

24.5.2.7.1 The Municipality may enter into Co-Management Agreements with third parties for the funding / operational management of the Urban Conservation EMOZ.

CHAPTER 4: ENFORCEMENT:

***27** The provisions contained in the Overstrand Municipality By-Law on Municipal Planning, 2013 as they relate to enforcement notices will apply to these Regulations.*

28 Offences:

28.1 A person who undertakes any development or activity within an EMOZ, other than a permissible activity or an activity with the Council's consent, is guilty of an offence.

28.2 A holder of a municipal consent/permit who fails to comply with the terms or conditions is guilty of an offence.

29 Penalties:

29.1 The municipality may prescribe penalties in respect of any offences and categories of offences carried out in contravention of these Regulations and may also issue spot fines.

With all this in mind, we are constantly being reminded by OM, that the **NATIONAL HOUSING CODE of 2009** is driving the Schulphoek Development change from an IRDP to a UISP Project.

However, the responsibility and accountability of the Municipality in managing Coastal Zones, could not be clearer.

The UISP Policy and Processes are outlined in **Part 3 of the National Housing Code**. A UISP is envisaged as an ***incremental process*** culminating in the full upgrading of settlements over time. 37/ 212
Initial phases, however, may involve the installation of interim services, as a short- to medium-term aim of the programme.

Implementation Stage 1: Initiation of a UISP:
In this stage the Municipality is supposed to have submitted something akin to a ***'Project Initiation Report'*** to the Western Cape Department of Human Settlements (WCDoHS) addressing the (inter alia) following:

> Property details, scale and scope of the required interventions, strategic alignments to the various planning frameworks of the municipality (IDP, Housing Development Plan SDF, etc.), sustainability criteria, environmental constraints and challenges, access to bulk and connector services, statutory processes required, community based participatory planning facilitation structures and processes, etc.

The Schulphoek UISP could only have officially been supported and approved by the Western Cape Department of Human settlements (WCDoHS) based on such a ***'Project Initiation Report'*** from the OM, in terms of which funding would have been released for a more detailed ***'Feasibility Assessment Planning Report'***.

I would be most grateful to see and obtain copies of the OM's **UISP *'Project Initiation Report'*** to the WCDoHS for Schulphoek, as well as the more detailed ***'Feasibility Assessment Planning Report'***, so as to understand the basis and legitimacy of the WCDoHS 'approval' of the Schulphoek land as a **UISP Project** - i.e. no longer IRDP, as it was in the OM IDP from 2021 to 2023 as well as in the Annual Performance Plan 2020/21 for the WCDoHS.

I would also like to point out that while a UISP effectively means in situ upgrading of informal settlements, the Housing Code Policy makes provision for **relocation** of Informal Settlements in UISP Projects, where the terrain is not suitable for human settlement, such as in the Schulphoek Coastal Reserve Zone. Such constraints should have been included in the OM's **UISP *'Project Initiation Report'*** and/or ***'Interim Business Plans'*** in their application to the Western Cape Department of Human Settlements.

HOUSING CODE VOLUME 4 PART 3 EXTRACT: PAGE 13 - 16
INCREMENTAL INTERVENTIONS: UPGRADING INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS | PART 3 (OF THE NATIONAL HOUSING CODE) | 2009
https://www.dhs.gov.za/content/national-housing-code-2009

"2.2 POLICY PRINCIPLES
The following principles are applicable to the Programme:

- ***Grants to municipalities:*** *Funding under the programme will be made available to municipalities as grants for the undertaking of projects based on **approved business plans** for the upgrading of whole settlements;*
- ***Application of the programme:*** *The programme is first and foremost applicable to the in situ upgrading of informal settlements. It will also apply in cases where communities are to be relocated for a variety of reasons including dedensification of settlements. The provisions of this programme are equally applicable to both the upgraded settlement and the **relocation site**;*
- ***A holistic approach:*** *Entails an area and/or community wide focus, fostering holistic development of the settlement with minimum disruption of existing fragile community networks and support structures. To the greatest extent possible, settlements should be upgraded in a holistic, integrated and locally-appropriate manner. Engagement between community members and their local authorities is of the utmost importance to ensure locally appropriate solutions;*
- ***Relocation requirements:*** *In cases of relocation the approval of the community to relocate must be secured and the new location must be in an area designated in terms of an approved **Integrated Development Plan (IDP)**;*
- ***Qualification for benefits:*** *the programme provides benefits for all the inhabitants of an informal settlement, in a variety of ways, including persons currently excluded from the benefits of the Housing Subsidy Scheme;*
- ***Programme Scope:*** *The programme will finance the development of serviced stands while housing consolidation, is facilitated through the housing development options of the National Housing Programme as separate projects;*
- ***Public to public partnership:*** *This Programme is premised on the provisions of the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005 (Act No. 13 of 2005) that provides for the establishment of co-operative governance structures and systems, as well as alignment mechanisms. Local government is the main implementing agency. To counter the lack of capacity at local government level, a focused capacity building programme to support municipalities must be established by provincial housing authorities;*
- ***Suitable land:*** *The programme will only provide funding in respect of informal settlements situated on **land suitable for permanent residential development** and within an **approved IDP** of the municipality concerned. The Programme also provides for marginal land to be rehabilitated in certain cases;*

....

- ***Community Partnership:*** *The Programme is premised upon extensive and active community participation. Funding is accordingly made available to support the social processes. Community participation should be undertaken through Ward Committees with ongoing effort in promoting and ensuring the inclusion of key stakeholders and vulnerable groups in the process. The municipality must demonstrate effective interactive* ***community participation****;*

- ***Demolition of shacks:*** *The municipality must table a comprehensive action plan for the management of projects specifically addressing* ***measures to prevent re-invasion of land and the process of shack demolition*** *in the event of persons accessing housing consolidation benefits."*

2.3 APPLICATION OF PROGRAMME

This programme is designed to facilitate the in situ upgrading of informal settlements in a structured way. It includes the possible relocation and resettlement of people on a voluntary and co-operative basis as may be appropriate.
This programme will not apply to projects embarked upon in terms of any other National Housing Programme or any Provincial Housing Programme that is inconsistent with National Housing Policy, nor will it apply to persons currently occupying informal houses/dwellings in the backyards of formal settlements.

****NOTE:** This last sentence effectively precludes any of the current local 'Housing List' members, from benefiting from the Schulphoek Development, if it remains a UISP Project exclusively.

HOUSING CODE VOLUME 4 PART 3 EXTRACT: PAGE 32
INCREMENTAL INTERVENTIONS: UPGRADING INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS | PART 3 (OF THE NATIONAL HOUSING CODE)] 2009
https://www.dhs.gov.za/content/national-housing-code-2009

C. Relocations
• A municipality must identify an upgrading project having due regard for the principle that relocation should be limited as far as possible and only be considered as a last resort.
• Where relocation is unavoidable, it should be based on the principle of minimal disruption to the affected persons and to relocate the persons to a site as close as possible to the existing settlement.
• A relocation strategy should be developed in collaboration with the community.
• The rules of this programme will also apply to the development of the relocation areas with the changes relevant to the particular context.

D. Temporary shelter and services
• Where the urgent relocation of household's is required the MEC may approve the application of the National Housing Programme: Housing Assistance in Emergency Circumstances.
• The aforementioned Programme's prescripts and funding available under the Programme will therefore apply in Informal Settlement Upgrading projects where this is required.
• The funding available under the two programmes must be aligned and may not be used in a manner that will enhance the funding limits available under the programmes.

The about-turn from a WCDoHS Schulphoek IRDP to UISP Development Plan seems totally contrary to the numerous PUBLIC statements by Minister Tertuis Simmers over the past 4 – 5 years, where he repeatedly and publicly proclaimed his support for a Mixed Use Development (i.e. IRDP) for Schulphoek, **for the benefit of the local 'Housing Backlog List' applicants in Hermanus**. I'll provide extracts of his public statements (if required) in this regard and I've included a fairly recent media statement below:



Home > News > Media Statements > Western Cape Human Settlements reach agreement on Schulph

https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/western-cape-human-settlements-reach-agreement-schulphoek-social-compact

Western Cape Human Settlements reach agreement on Schulphoek Social Compact Committee

12 Apr 2022 ***Schulphoek Housing Project Social Compact Committee to be re-formed***

During an engagement earlier this month between the Overstrand Mayor, Dr Annelie Rabie, and officials from the Western Cape Department of Human Settlements (WCDoHS), an agreement was reached that on 13 April 2022, the Schulphoek Social Compact Committee (SSCC) would be reconstituted to include stakeholders that previously elected not to take part in the Social Compact.
This decision is a positive move forward given that in February 2022, the Overstand Municipality and WCDoHS entered into a Land Availability Agreement (LAA), enabling the Department to be the developer of the property, supported by Overstand Municipality.

The SSCC will amongst others be responsible for ensuring all stakeholders are included and represented in project decisions, as well as all parties receiving updates as the project progresses. The committee will be made up of representatives of the WCDoHS, Overstrand Municipality and community leadership of citizens residing in Schulphoek and nearby surrounding areas.
*This project is estimated to deliver between **2 500 – 3 000 opportunities to respond to the housing backlog** in the area. It is set to be an **integrated mixed-use development** and will include the delivery of a variety of housing opportunities for the local community.*
Western Cape MEC of Human Settlements, Tertuis Simmers said: "Considering the various delays the project experienced since its inception in 2018, this step shows that progress is being made. Our aim is to ensure that all the processes are swiftly concluded so that the project can commence. This will ensure that the lives of thousands of people are improved, and they can live in a safe and dignified manner."
*The Schulphoek Human Settlement Project is currently in preliminary planning phase, with the **Conceptual Plan for development having been completed**. Technical investigations including engineering, environmental and town planning assessments will now be finalised in order to speedily commence with statutory applications required for development approval in 2022.*
"We remain committed to accelerating human settlements delivery; to promote social inclusion by developing integrated, resilient, safe and sustainable human settlements in an open opportunity society," concluded MEC Simmers.

Media Enquiries:
Marcellino Martin - Spokesperson for MEC Tertuis Simmers
Email: Marcellino.martin@westerncape.gov.za

CONCLUDING REMARKS:

The Schulphoek Housing Development Development plan has been radically changed from an IRDP (as initially proposed) to a UISP Programme in the latest Draft OM IDP 24-25 Report, as well as in the WCDoHS Annual Performance Plan 2024/25.

The responsibilities and accountability of OM regarding the management of Coastal Reserve Zoned spaces are repeatedly confirmed in legislation and relevant policy and by-law documents.

The processes followed to change the Coastal Schulphoek project from an IRDP to a UISP are not clear, since there was never any 'public participation' or any public statements or Ministerial Gazetting in this regard.

In addition, there are numerous National legislative and OM Bylaw prohibitions and restrictions, regarding **Informal Settlements** in Coastal Reserve Zones, as defined in the Integrated Coastal Management Act (Act 24 of 2008), the Overstrand Municipality Draft Environmental Management Overlay Zone [EMOZ] Regulations, as well as the Overstrand Municipality Spatial Development Framework Document (May 2020).

However, an Coastal Reserve Zoned IRDP project could be feasible and legitimate, through the OM approved construction of appropriate dwellings by registered contractors for Housing Subsidy ('Housing List') beneficiaries.

Most notably, the implications for the local residential community 'Housing List' applicants are dire, if the Schulphoek Development remains an exclusive UISP Project.

- I would like to get clarity on the processes followed by OM and the WCDoHS regarding the changing of the Schulphoek Development Project from an IRDP to a UISP Project.
- The submissions to WCDoHS for this 'change' to have happened must have been recent and must have been at a Municipal level and these must be available for viewing.

> ***"4 PROJECT PHASES as per the HOUSING CODE Volume 4: INCREMENTAL INTERVENTIONS: UPGRADING INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS:***
> - *4.1 PHASE 1: APPLICATION*
> - *4.2 PHASE 2: PROJECT INITIATION*
> - *4.3 PHASE 3: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION*
> - *4.4 PHASE 4: HOUSING CONSOLIDATION"*

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(The MEC would have had to consider these Municipal applications based on the criteria detailed in the Guidelines and Rules for Implementation. Upon approval of the project, the Project will proceed to Phase 2.)

- I would also like to see the 'Feasibility Study' document for this and how the matter of the National ICMA definitions and OM Zoning restrictions were dealt with.
- I would like confirmation that the appointed Implementing Agent for the Schulphoek Development Project (ASLA) is fully apprised of all the issues noted above and that every effort will be made to engage in a transparent manner, with **all** affected stakeholders and parties during their 'consultative' phases of planning.

May I conclude by stating that as a life-long, committed 'public servant' throughout my entire career and, having worked in the most demanding of specialities *(namely Forensic Medicine & Pathology)*, I am a firm believer in social and distributive justice, knowing all too well first-hand what the consequences of destitution and hopelessness entail. There are long-standing residents in Hermanus on the 'Housing List' with historic ties to Schulphoek, whose last hope of getting access to housing, will potentially be destroyed if the Schulphoek IRDP project is 'nullified'.

Whether the funding stream for the Schulphoek Development is provided through the OM's ratepayers contributions or through the various National and/or Provincial Human Settlements Conditional Grants (HSDG / USDG / ISUPG / ISUPG): the sources for these funds would have been generated in the first instance by the rate-paying-, SARS Tax-paying- and VAT-paying public, which is why public participation processes and transparency are repeatedly emphasized in legislation, by-laws, guidelines and policies.

There can be no fairness or justice in denying the 'original beneficiaries' (namely the Hermanus 'Housing List' applicants), the opportunity for a Mixed Use Housing Development in the Schulphoek area – especially since there have been public declarations by Minister Tertuis Simmers confirming WC Province and the Overstrand Municipality's commitment to successful implementation of the **Schulphoek IRDP project**.

It would therefore be a gross injustice if the **now** omitted IRDP (component) of the Schulphoek Development is not acknowledged and rectified at Municipal and Provincial levels and published in the finalised OM IDP 24-25, especially considering the denial (in the Housing Code) of IRDP Housing beneficiaries under the UISP dispensation.

Yours sincerely,

[redacted] Vellema.



REFERENCE DOCUMENTS:

1. *Overstrand Municipality Draft Integrated Development Plan 24-25 [OM Draft IDP 24-25]*
2. *Overstrand Municipality Integrated Development Plan 23-24 [OM IDP 23-24]*
3. *Overstrand Municipality Integrated Development Plan 22-23 [OM IDP 22-23]*
4. *Overstrand Municipality Integrated Development Plan 21-22 [OM IDP 21-22]*
5. *The Annual Performance Plan 2020/21 for the Western Cape Department of Human Settlements [APP 20/21 WCDoHS]*
6. *The Annual Performance Plan 2022/23 for the Western Cape Department of Human Settlements [APP 22/23 WCDoHS]*
7. *The Annual Performance Plan 2024/25 for the Western Cape Department of Human Settlements [APP 24/25 WCDoHS]*
8. *Overberg District Municipality Coastal Management Programme (May 2016) [OBDM CMP]*
9. *National Environmental Management: Integrated Coastal Management Act 24 of 2008 (As Amended) [NEMA-ICMA]*
10. *Overstrand Municipality Draft Environmental Management Overlay Zone Regulations [OM EMOZ]*
11. *Overstrand Municipality Spatial Development Framework Document: May 2020 [OM SDF 2020]*
12. *National Housing Code, 2009 – Department of Human Settlements [NHC-DoHS]*
    https://www.dhs.gov.za/content/national-housing-code-2009
    https://www.dhs.gov.za/sites/default/files/documents/national_housing_2009/4_Incremental_Interventions/5%20Volume%204%20Upgrading%20Infromal%20Settlement.pdf
13. *SA Government: Official Information & Services:*
    https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/western-cape-human-settlements-reach-agreement-schulphoek-social-compact

#29

Municipality response in blue text below:

Thank you for your comprehensive comments, specifically regarding the Schulphoek Development.

Our response will deal with your questions and concerns.

Your comments regarding the ODM Coastal Management Programme, NEM Integrated Coastal Management Act (ICMA), OM Environmental Overlay Zone and OM Spatial Development Framework (SDF) will all be address during the development process. This will be considered during the Environmental Impact Assessment and the Land Use Planning Application. Both these processes require public participation.

At the moment the focus is to stabilise the situation on the land. The first steps are an enumeration of the people on the land and socio-economic survey of the residents of the informal settlement. This information is crucial to inform the planning process going forward. Given the current situation on the ground (an informal settlement), the only designated funding source under the circumstances is the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme (UISP) as contained in the National Housing Code.

 # 30

From: [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, April 16, 2024 11:39 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Hermanus East baboon program

Dear Ms Louw

RE: Baboon Management after December 2024

We understand that the existing program is set to end at the end of December 2024, and that management of the baboon troop in Hermanus East is not included in the draft IDP.

We also understand that the compactum between OM and Cape Nature expires at the end of December 2024.

We are unaware of any plans for baboon management to continue after December 2024. If there are plans to continue please inform the community, and ourselves.

Failing any plans we would like to request the following:

1. That OM seek to extend the compactum allowing OM or its agents to continue implementing baboon management in Hermanus east areas.
2. That OM reconsider its draft IDP and draft budget to include funding to implement or support baboon management for Hermanus East areas. This funding may be in various forms, and we'd ask OM to investigate the option that will best serve the community. Funding to allow the appointment of an independent service provider; EPWP style funding to allow OM to appoint staff to manage the baboons – said staff to be managed by OM management or by a volunteer grouping if such exists; or funding to support a program which may be run by the SRA (we have no indication that the SRA would take this on and would hope that if OM considered this to be an option they would approach the SRA structures directly)

We understand that the baboon situation is currently fairly calm, but that the tensions between residents and OM and residents themselves and the human wildlife conflict is set to escalate if baboon management ceases.

We are extremely appreciative of the proactive methods employed by OM to manage the waste (incl. implementation and enforcement of related by-laws) and the baboon troop. We sincerely wish that OM will ensure that all gains are not lost in this next budget cycle.

Please acknowledge receipt of this email.

Yours sincerely
Mr White
Ward 3, Voëlklip

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 31

From [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, April 17, 2024 11:36 AM
To: [redacted]rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: FW: MESSAGE TO THE COMMUNITIES AFFECTED BY BABOONS IN THE HERMANUS EAST AREAS APRIL 2024.pdf

Dear Sirs, I have forwarde3d the attachment which I think is an essential service to the whole area!

The safety of the baboon population together with the safety of humans is an essential agenda and should take a high priority in the budget.

Yours very truly,

Mr Lockwood

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 32

From: [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, April 17, 2024 2:18 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Appeal of baboon management plan

I support any plan to extend the existing baboon management of the baboons.

It has been wonderful to live without them recently as they are a real pain.

Regards

Mr Hanekom
Ward 3, Voëlklip

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 33

From: [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, April 17, 2024 3:25 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>; [redacted]
Subject: Baboon Management Plan

We have lived at [redacted] Voëlklip for nearly 20 years (the highest house under the mountain backing onto Fernkloof Nature Reserve) and prior to the Baboon Management team being active in the area we had numerous issues with baboons.

Since the Baboon patrol have been active, we seldom see baboons and have experienced no problems whatsoever.

It is vital to keep this service going and as rate payers we would be happy to pay an additional levy to retain the service.

Value of properties in the Voëlklip area have increased dramatically over the years – thus giving Overstrand Municipality additional revenue from the rates collected. If this service were to be cancelled Voëlklip would lose its value as people would see the baboons as being a negative to investing in this area.

We sincerely trust that due consideration will be given to the residents of Voëlklip and surrounding area to continue this essential service.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle

Ward 3, Voëlklip

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 34

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, April 18, 2024 1:12 PM
To [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: FW: BABOON MANAGEMENT PLAN

Good day

I support the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan for a further 5 years. The danger to both the baboons and residents should this not occur is of huge concern.

It needs to be budgeted for to enable OM to continue this valuable service to our community.

I look forward to hearing in this regard.

Ms. Devonport
Ward 3, Eastcliff

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 35

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, April 18, 2024 3:52 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: IDP COMMENTS

I, [redacted] McClune, resident at: [redacted], Voëlklip, Hermanus, wish to put on record the following regarding the IDP.

Baboon management is/was currently number 2 on the list and for very good reason.
Pre the baboon monitoring started in Ward 3, the lives of the residents were very stressful with having to keep doors and windows closed, fearing a baboon home invasion.

Since the baboon monitoring has been in place, we live our lives the way the other residents of Hermanus do, being able to keep our windows and doors open and not fearful of a baboon home invasion.

Property prices have escalated, homes are selling again and Voëlklip in particular has experienced a boom in homes being built and older homes renovated. A very in demand suburb.

For these reasons, it is justifiable that the residents are requesting very firmly that baboon management stays an integral part of the IDP.

Ms. McClune
Ward 3, Voëlklip

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 36

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, April 18, 2024 5:11 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: The successful Baboon Management Programme

Dear Ms Louw

Please continue this pro-active baboon management programme, which has changed our lives for the better in terms of safety over the past few years.

I purposely did not object to the very high rates increase, which was supposed to reflect the increased values of properties in our area, but which will plummet if baboons have unfettered access to our gardens and homes (children and pets actually being in mortal danger). I might be able to make a small contribution to maintaining the baboon monitoring programme. My neighbours may be able to contribute more.

As permanent residents we know to keep our windows, doors and refuse bins locked so as not to attract baboons. But this being an international destination (and major job creator!) one has little influence over the mistakes of innocent and ignorant tourists, who would unwittingly attract more baboons and make the area less popular in future if the programme were dropped. All restaurants have open-air sections which would be endangered and impossible to secure, resulting in businesses closing.

With the increased traffic on the Provincial road (7th Street) there is a greater danger of accidents, especially with trucks trying to swerve away from baboons suddenly appearing, posing a threat to both drivers, pedestrians and protected wildlife.

Even a short suspension of the monitoring work would result in the baboons getting used to raiding homes, hotels and businesses once again, and the monitors having to start from scratch.

The programme is essential to keep this region a desirable destination for tourists to the Cape (spending money incl. VAT!) as well as for property investors.

It would be foolhardy to waste the precious experience that has been gained over the years by the monitors, as well as the funds that have already gone into their highly successful programme, by just cancelling it.

Please make sure the programme continues beyond 2024.

Ms Smith
Ward 3, Voëlklip

Please acknowledge receipt of this letter.



I attach my picture of a baboon on the second-floor balcony of our neighbour's house before the monitors did their good work.

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 37

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, April 19, 2024 8:19 AM

To: CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>; [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: URGENT: Baboon Monitoring Program

Dear Sir

I'm writing to urgently request that you consider renewing the Baboon Monitoring Program, which in the past few years has been a huge success.

Before the program was initiated, we used to live as prisoners in our own homes. If the contract is not renewed, we will be forced to take matters into our own hands. **I refuse to once again live in fear where wild animals are considered 'protected game'.**

I am happy to make a monthly financial contribution to support the Baboon monitoring program

Regards

Ms Callender-Easby

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 38

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, April 19, 2024 8:26 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Baboon Management Plan

Dear Sir/

I wish to appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029 (a five-year period). I really need to confirm my support for extending the program.

The baboon monitoring in our area (Prestwick Village) and the whole Hermanus area, where they have been operating, has been a huge success. Since they have been operational, we are no longer living as PRISONERS IN OUR OWN HOME. It is also a fact that should it be dismissed, the confrontations between humans and baboons will once again result in immense suffering by the baboons.

Further, I need not mention all the other implications involved in baboons running wild in the residential areas.

I am also of the opinion if the program is stopped - there is an accident waiting to happen. A FRIEND OF MY DAUGHTER WALKED INTO HER ROOM TO FIND A BABOON SITTING BESIDE HER NEW BORN BABY!????

I was in Zimbabwe recently where I read in the newspaper that parents in the rural villages had to walk their children to school because the baboons were attacking them for their lunch boxes AND ONE CHILD HAD ACTUALLY BEEN KILLED!

Surely the monitoring, which has been so successful, cannot, should not and must not be suspended.

Kind regards,
Mr Callender-Easby
Ward 3, Prestwick Village

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 39

From: [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, April 20, 2024 12:56 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: baboon management plan

Dear sir/madam,

Regarding the Baboon Management Plan, I would like to request its inclusion in the IDP for 2024/2029. Having lived in Voëlklip before the introduction of the HWS monitors, I can't stress enough the difference having the monitors present has made to our quality of life. We no longer have to live inside our house with unprotected doors and windows closed or worry about leaving our dogs in the garden when we go out. If the monitors are withdrawn, then obviously the baboons will soon return in numbers which will result in people taking matters into their own hands by either shooting or poisoning them and I for one do not want to see that happen. Surely it would be better just to keep the baboons out of the residential areas to avoid conflict with the humans.

yours
Mr McClune
Ward 3, Voëlklip

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 40

From: [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, April 20, 2024 4:52 PM
To: [redacted]@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>;

[redacted]
Subject: Continuation of current Baboon management Plan

Good day Sir(s)/Madam(s)

Just a short note to urgently request the continuation of the Baboon Management Team as well as the inclusion in the IDP for the next 5 years.

We are living in Hillside Village (formerly also in Hermanus Heights) and had previously – before the team has been appointed, numerous incidents and harassments of troops of baboons in our house – to a point where it was unbearable.

The current team made a HUGE difference – they really have to problem under control.. they are very efficient, friendly and knowledgeable – working long hours.

I trust you will ensure that their contract is renewed.

Thank you!
Ms Viljoen
Ward 3

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 41

From: [redacted]
Sent: Sunday, April 21, 2024 12:48 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: BABOON MANAGERMENT

I am disturbed to hear that the present baboon management project has NOT been included in the Integrated Development Plan for 2224/2225 through to 2229. Furthermore, I am very concerned that if this is NOT rectified the whole Eastern section of Hermanus will once again have to live a life behind locked doors and windows. This will also have a detrimental affect on our property values.

I fully support the efforts of the HBAG's proposals regarding setting up a SRA with input from OM and Cape Nature

I trust this will be revisited before the 3rd May.

Yours truly

Mr Tunstall

Ward 3, Kwaaiwater

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 42

From: [redacted]
Sent: Sunday, April 21, 2024 3:32 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: BABOON MANAGEMENT PLAN

Good Morning

As a resident of Voëlklip, a suburb which is SEVERELY affected by our resident baboon troops, I am appealing for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029 (5-year period).

We have been living in Voëlklip for 13 years so have felt the severe impact baboons have had on our suburb. Without the Monitors, we were prisoners in our own home, never leaving a window or door open. We were never allowed to leave our dogs to be outside during the day.

Since the Monitors have been patrolling our mountain and suburbs, it has been a pleasure. They have done a superb job in making sure that the baboons stay on the mountain, in their natural habitat.

It would be an absolute travesty should the baboons be allowed to venture back into the suburbs – all the great work done over the past few years undone!

Kind regards

[redacted] Franck

PS: Kindly acknowledge receipt of this email.

Mr Franck
Ward 3, Voëlklip

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 43

From: [redacted]
Sent: Sunday, April 21, 2024 6:23 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>

Cc: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: Baboon Management

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

I am writing to appeal for the inclusion of the **Baboon Management Plan** in the **Integrated Development Plan (IDP)** for the period from **2024/2025 through to 2029**. As a concerned citizen and someone who has closely observed the impact of the program, I firmly believe that its continuation is crucial for our community.

Background: The Baboon Management Plan has been instrumental in mitigating human-wildlife conflict in our region. By implementing effective strategies, it has minimized baboon-related incidents, and ensured the safety of residents. As someone who has witnessed the positive outcomes firsthand, I am convinced of its value.

My Experience: Having lived in this area for several years, I have seen the challenges posed by baboon populations. Their presence near residential areas has led to property damage and safety concerns. The Baboon Management Plan has addressed these issues systematically, promoting coexistence while safeguarding both human interests and wildlife.

Concerns: If the program were to be dismissed, I fear a resurgence of baboon-related problems. Without proper management, conflicts may escalate, affecting our quality of life. It is essential to recognize that baboons are an integral part of our ecosystem, and responsible management is the key to harmonious cohabitation.

Support for Extension: I wholeheartedly support the extension of the Baboon Management Plan. Its continuation will ensure a sustainable balance between human needs and wildlife conservation. I urge you to consider the long-term benefits and prioritize its inclusion in the upcoming IDP.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. I trust that our collective efforts will contribute to a thriving community where humans and baboons coexist peacefully.

Sincerely,

Ms Raubenheimer
Ward 3

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 44

From: [redacted]
Sent: Sunday, April 21, 2024 10:43 PM

To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon Management Plan in IDP 2024-29

Dear Ms Louw,

I am writing as a resident of Fernkloof Estate to urge that the Municipality includes the Baboon Management Plan in the IDP 2024-2029. The environmental, economic and social justification for a funded, coordinated, sustainable plan to manage the co-existence of Baboons and humans in our community speaks for itself.

We know that human settlement poses a serious threat to the species (the largest remaining free-roaming mammals in our region), but it is so important to avoid conflict between the Baboons and humans. Conflict will only result in a negative downward spiral where the environment (e.g. propagation of the native flora, biodiversity balance) and economy will suffer in equal measure. Conflict is inevitable if free-roaming Baboons cause harm to the lives of young and old, the economically active, to businesses including tourism and farming.

Prior to management measures being put in place, my family and I have lived through the regular stress of coping with baboons raiding in our home (adjoining the nature reserve) and our community. I am not an expert on the matter, but I wonder if the natural feeding areas for these animals at a distance from human settlements can be upgraded to reduce the need to forage further afield.

At this juncture, following the success of the current management plan, there is much goodwill in our community around the baboon issue. This can be further built upon through enhanced dialogue and collaboration between the Municipality, residents and other concerned role-payers in the search for a longer-term solution.

Sincerely,

Mr McGovern
Ward 3, Fernkloof

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 45

From: [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, April 23, 2024 1:12 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon Monitors Hermanus

Dear Madam

The baboon monitors are doing an excellent job in protecting our properties in Hermanus Heights. I appeal that their service be included in IDP.

Regards

Ms le Roux
Ward 3

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 46

From: [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, April 23, 2024 1:03 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon Management - IDF 2024-29

Dear Ms Louw

As a resident of Voëlklip I am writing to request that a financially viable Baboon Management Plan is incorporated in the Integrated Development Plan for 2024-29.

The current programme has worked incredibly well in keeping the baboons alive and out of the urban edge – resulting in increased security of the residents, their families and their pets as well as a substantial increase in the value of nearly all properties. To stop the programme now would be financial and economic suicide – resulting in serious harm to the animals as many residents would take the control into their own hands.

I further understand that residents would be prepared to pay an additional levy to ensure that the programme remains in place.

I look forward to the Municipality reconsidering their decision.

With kind regards

Mr Ralph
Ward 3, Voëlklip

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 47

From [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, April 23, 2024 8:16 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: BABOON MANAGEMENT

Dear Ms Louw.

I am extremely aggrieved that OM is planning to cease funding the HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL baboon management program in Hermanus. As a ratepayer in Voëlklip for over 20 years I have much experience of baboon interactions in the suburbs of Hermanus. The management of the baboons over the past 5 years has never been better, and baboon invasions have all but ceased thanks to the brilliant monitors.

I IMPLORE your administration to seriously reconsider your unwise decision to terminate the baboons monitoring service.

We already contribute to the SRA where I'm sure funding could be accessed.

Yours sincerely
Ms de Kock
Ward 3, Voëlklip

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

48

[redacted] MORRISON

[redacted]

[redacted]

Tel : [redacted]

[redacted]

Email : _____

Date: 25 April 2024

hybre@lantic.net

ATTENTION : WARD COUNCILOR HYBRE LOMBARD WARD NO. 7

CC : OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY MUNICIPAL MANAGER mm@overstrand.gov.za

CC : OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY EXECUTIVE MAYOR [redacted]

CC : OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER cfo@overstrand.gov.za

annelieraba@overstrand.gov.za

Overstrand Municipality

Magnolia Street

Hermanus, 7200

Western Cape

Dear Sir / Madam

OBJECTION TO APPROVAL OF THE OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY DRAFT IDP 2024/2025

I, [redacted] MORRISON hereby wish to state my objection to the proposed draft IDP 2024/2025 presented by the Overstrand Municipality as follows :

I am against the Schulphoek Land being rezoned / allocated as UISP status. By changing the land use zone from the Schulphoek Better Living Model / Mixed Use Development to UISP (Upgrading of informal settlement) would deny all people on the beneficiary housing list from getting their housing opportunity on the Schulphoek land. ~~I am on the housing list since [redacted].~~ I also object to the proposal that the area will not be subject to the Overstrand Municipality building by-laws. *See Overstrand Municipality Draft IDP 2024/2025 – page 141 Chapter 4.*

Approving the Schulphoek Land be used as UISP project, goes against all objectives of the OMSDF – 13 May 2020. *See OMSDF 13 May 2020, 5.8.2.1 2050 Vision : Key Policies directing future management and development & 5.8.3 Greater Hermanus 2020-2030 MSDF Spatial Proposals (West, Central, East) Refer : Plan 31 : Hermanus Central Status Quo – Page 87 and Plan 59 : Hermanus Central Spatial Proposal 2020 – Page 206*

The Schulphoek Land was bought with the intention to benefit the entire town by accommodating people on the housing waiting list as well as bringing economic opportunities to all. These opportunities have been promised many times over the years, by the Western Cape Department's Housing Minister, Mr Tertuis Simmers as well as the various Mayors of Overstrand Municipality.
All original Schulphoek Development Plans and Working Committee's should be re-instituted to continue with the Schulphoek Mixed Use Development project as per the **Schulphoek, Hermanus - Conceptual Urban Design Vision July 2019** document approved by all Councillors, Political Parties and Interested and Affected parties in October 2021.

Two (2) extra Representatives of the Beneficiary Housing List Applicants should be facilitated to join the Schulphoek Social Compact for Ward 4,5,6,7 & 12.

I object to the proposed electricity and water increases reflected in the draft IDP 2024/2025

Yours faithfully

[redacted] Morrison

Refer to page 59 for response from the Municipality.

49

[redacted]
Sandbaai, Hermanus
7200
Tel: [redacted]
[redacted]

25 April 2024

ATTENTION : WARD COUNCILOR HYBRE LOMBAARD WARD NO. 7

CC : OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY MUNICIPAL MANAGER mm@overstrand.gov.za

CC : OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY EXECUTIVE MAYOR mayor@overstrand.gov.za

CC : OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER cfo@overstrand.gov.za

Overstrand Municipality

Magnolia Street

Hermanus, 7200

Western Cape

Dear Sir / Madam

OBJECTION TO APPROVAL OF THE OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY DRAFT IDP 2024/2025

We, Mr. & Mrs [redacted] MAREE hereby wish to state my objection to the proposed draft IDP 2024/2025 presented by the Overstrand Municipality as follows :

We are **against** the Schulphoek Land being rezoned / allocated as UISP status. By changing the land use zone from the Schulphoek Better Living Model / Mixed Use Development to UISP (Upgrading of informal settlement) would **deny all people** on the beneficiary housing list from getting their housing opportunity on the Schulphoek land. We also object to the proposal that the area will not be subject to the Overstrand Municipality building by-laws. *See Overstrand Municipality Draft IDP 2024/2025 – page 141 Chapter 4.*

Approving the Schulphoek Land be used as UISP project, goes against all objectives of the OMSDF – 13 May 2020. *See OMSDF 13 May 2020, 5.8.2.1 2050 Vision : Key Policies directing future management and development & 5.8.3 Greater Hermanus 2020-2030 MSDF Spatial Proposals (West, Central, East) Refer : Plan 31 : Hermanus Central Status Quo – Page 87 and Plan 59 : Hermanus Central Spatial Proposal 2020 – Page 206*

The Schulphoek Land was bought with the intention to benefit the entire town by accommodating people on the housing waiting list as well as bringing economic opportunities to all. These opportunities have been promised many times over the years, by the Western Cape Department's Housing Minister, Mr Tertuis Simmers as well as the various Mayors of Overstrand Municipality.

All original Schulphoek Development Plans and Working Committee's should be re-instituted to continue with the Schulphoek Mixed Use Development project as per the **Schulphoek, Hermanus - Conceptual Urban Design Vision July 2019** document approved by all Councillors, Political Parties and Interested and Affected parties in October 2021.

Two (2) extra Representatives of the Beneficiary Housing List Applicants should be facilitated to join the Schulphoek Social Compact for Ward 4,5,6,7 & 12.

I object to the proposed electricity and water increases reflected in the draft IDP 2024/2025

Yours faithfully

Mr & Mrs
[redacted]Maree

 # 48 and 49

Municipality responses in blue text below:

Given the current situation on the ground (an informal settlement), the only designated funding source under the circumstances is the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme (UISP) as contained in the National Housing Code. Therefore, the Provincial Department of Infrastructure (previously Housing) categorised the project as an UISP project. Future phases of the development will include houses as well.

 # 50

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, April 25, 2024 2:13 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: BABOON MANAGEMENT

To Whom It May Concern

As a resident in 3rd street, Voëlklip, I hereby *plead* with you to please keep the baboon monitors and the baboon management plan in place.

The baboons were such a big problem before the monitors took control.
It has been a pleasure to live in Voëlklip since the baboons are in check, not having to close all doors and windows all the time.

Thank you

Mr and Ms Roseveare
Ward 3, Voëlklip

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

51

Hermanus BUSINESS CHAMBER

Hermanus Business Chamber
[redacted]

Municipality responses on IDP related comments indicated in blue text. Refer to separate Council item for Budget responses.

22 April 2024

Municipal Manager and Chief Financial Officer Overstrand Municipality:
cfo@overstrand.gov.za and mm@overstrand.gov.za

Comments regarding the 2024-2025 budget of the Overstrand Municipality:

First of all - the Hermanus Business Chamber would like to congratulate the Overstrand Municipality on its **clean audit** of 11 consecutive years, and for being one of the top performing Municipalities in South Africa, delivering excellent services under extremely challenging circumstances, like the damage to infrastructure experienced during two hectic recent storms.

It is also exemplary that our Municipal Manager Dr Dean O'Neill has recently received a PHD in Public Administration, showing his commitment to **service excellence** in managing the Overstrand Municipality. The focus of his doctoral thesis is most appropriate on "whether the future existence of municipalities would be determined by their ability to remain financially sustainable in an increasingly constrained economic and politically volatile environment in their quest to provide and maintain quality and affordable services to all the residents within their jurisdiction." Well done Dr O'Neill!

We realise that many of the community organisations, stakeholders and citizens will be commenting on their various interests regarding the Budget, and therefore the Hermanus Business Chamber is of the opinion that our focus should be limited to **business enablers** or lack thereof. Herewith a few points:

1. The amount of R152m proposed for infrastructure investment seems too low in percentage and absolute terms. We believe that the amount should be somewhere between 15 and 18 percent of the budget - R250m to R270m would be recommended. This would also be closer to the range recommended by Treasury guidelines. Figure 4 bears this out as can be seen from the fact that repairs and maintenance outstrips depreciation by a large amount, indicating that OM is burdened with old infrastructure. An **under-investment in infrastructure** will have dire implications for the future of Hermanus and the rest of the Overstrand. We believe that OM should take appropriate action to address this issue. A possible solution is to sell under-utilised property assets and ringfence the procured amounts for infrastructure investment. Budget increases should be **linked to inflation and population growth** as in other successful growth areas.

   Refer to response on separate page attached.
2. Mitigating the impact of **climate change** on the environment (witness the effect of the 2023 storm on the peat fields) and its concomitant damage to critical infrastructure (water pipes and roads) needs to be provided for in order to prevent recurrence.
3. The availability of adequate **power and water resources** is essential for long-term economic growth and sustainability in the Overstrand and should be prioritised. We believe a credible and transparent long-term strategy should be developed and sufficiently funded to enable sustainable economic development.If not addressed

   Refer to response on separate page attached.

these two priorities will pose a serious risk to the long-term economic viability of Hermanus Business.

4. It is imperative that the **sanitation infrastructure** budget provides for an emergency sewage holding facility to prevent overflows during periods of high occupation and floods (*circa* R10m we understand). It is also important to consider moving sewage pumping stations away from lagoons and beaches as part of a longer term strategy to reduce pollution. This is particularly important in light of the fact that the Overstrand and Hermanus in particular is an eco-tourism destination. Refer to response on separate page attached.
5. **Safety and Security** - we need a safe environment and particularly tourist nodes. Are we investing enough? Particularly in Zwelihle where the crime statistics are very high. Funding for Zwelihle needs to be prioritised. You can only be as safe and happy as your neighbour. We have experienced the challenges of what happens when social unrest and crime expand into the rest of Hermanus. Is there not an urgent need for a funding of sports areas, parks and micro and small businesses development? Has sufficient provision been made in the current budget for this important priority. Refer to response on separate page attached.
6. We note the **budgeted deficit** of R115m (including non-cash items like depreciation). We assume that OM has a plan to fund the deficit from reserves. We do not have an issue with a budget deficit but clearly this situation cannot be allowed to continue as it will crowd out or drive down investments into infrastructure, and expenditure into growth opportunities.
7. **Tourism** is the main driver of economic activity in Hermanus and surroundings. We therefore believe the time has come for OM to invest a substantial amount of money and time into this most important economic sector of our local economy. A comprehensive strategy involving all important stakeholders needs to be developed and implemented. The funding of a 500 seater conference centre needs to considered in the longer term - similar to Cape Town's ICC Conference Centre. It could generate huge income eventually. Refer to response on separate page attached.
8. **Environmental Protection**: Given the fact that the natural beauty of the Overstrand is responsible for much of the wealth generated in the Overstrand (tourism, investment, increasing property values) it is incumbent upon the municipality to be responsible stewards of these assets along with the residents. It is therefore important that the budget makes adequate provision for the maintenance and management of the Overstrand's ecological assets as far as it is within the OM's purview.
9. We noticed that there are no budget priorities for **Ward 4 industrial area**. This is a major rate paying area and should not be overlooked. We suggest the establishment of an industrial area cluster (similar to the CBD cluster) within the next 100 days with participants from businesses in the area and Ward 4 Councillor/ OM to ensure the area will flourish.
10. A plan needs to be agreed and funded to address the growing challenge of **vagrancy and homelessness**. Currently insufficient focus and funding are causing challenges in the CBD which will have a significantly negative impact on businesses if not addressed. The HBC calls upon the municipality to appoint a suitable social worker that can act as a liaison with the various non-profit, charitable and government organisations to develop a sustainable solution to this systemic problem. Refer to response on separate page attached.
11. We have noted with concern that the OM salary increases seem to be higher than expected. They should fall in the **salary guidelines of Treasury.**

General

1. **The New Harbour area** offers great potential for economic and tourism opportunities – including Cruise liner opportunities. OM needs to assist businesses to secure long term leases as a matter of urgency to foster investment, development and job creation. The Community Centre could also be enhanced to become a professional Conference Centre.
2. **The Hermanus CBD** is of crucial importance and Ward 3 IDP requests that impact the business district should be prioritised with particular emphasis on the following:

I) The revamping and beautification of the **CBD entrance**.
II) Prioritise the revamping of the **Taxi Rank area**. A short-term intervention is required untill provincial budgets are secured. Consider a public-private partnership.
III) **The CBD revitalisation plan** needs to be expedited. Long street and surrounding area needs urgent attention. The appealing character of the CBD needs to be preserved.
IV) A **managed parking solution** is required to resolve the lack of available short-term parking. It is suggested that (as with many other well-managed CBDs) parking should be outsourced to a reputable parking management company on an equitable profit sharing arrangement. This intervention will also assist with resolving crime and vagrancy and create valuable jobs.
V) Funding needs to be allocated to **tourist bus parking** and toilet facilities.
VI) **Swallow Park** is the most valuable piece of open space in Hermanus and funding needs to be allocated to address the challenges and unlock its potential.

Refer to responses on next page.

3. **Festive season lights** - we have all seen the positive impact on tourism and business of the Stanford festive season lights. The current status of Hermanus festive season lights is not ideal and should be addressed in collaboration with the business sector. It has been suggested to develop and fund an Underwater theme, where current lights could be re-purposed and additional lights procured to create a major tourist attraction. A street in Zwelihle should also be included to contribute to a festive community spirit and job creation. An additional Light Festival could be added to the list of Festivals in the Overstrand which would be good for tourism and community relations.
4. The **Voëlklip camping area** tourism opportunity/contributor has huge economic potential and needs to be unlocked.
5. **Red tape** needs to be reduced to simplify business applications and reduce the administrative burden on businesses . Targets should be jointly agreed and managed.
6. **Micro and small businesses** need funding for a one day micro and small business conference with speakers and experts. This is key to much needed job creation and investment to enhance Local Economic Development.
7. Although not Overstrand Municipality's responsibility, the **traffic challenges** around Onrus and schools need urgent attention. We realise there are provincial plans underway for the bridge and access into town, but these plans should be expedited with discussions at provincial level.

In conclusion: we believe in **collaboration between Business, Tourism and Overstrand Municipality** and would like to meet to discuss opportunities for Hermanus to see how we can contribute. We have already achieved much and OM is one of the most admired municipalities in South Africa, but together we could make more dreams come true and ensure a safe and sustainable environment, which is the main aim of the Hermanus Business Chamber.

Date: ....25....APRIL 2024.....

Place: ....HERMANUS.....

Signature: .....

Chairperson Hermanus Business Chamber - Jana Smith

51

Municipality responses on public comments from the Hermanus Business Chamber on the draft IDP review and amendment for 2024/25

Page 1

Par 1.

We agree that under-investment in infrastructure will have dire long-term consequences for the area, and that budget increases should be linked to real inflation and population growth The municipality is actively working on ways to access additional funding sources so that investment in infrastructure can be increased. This has to be done responsibly to ensure affordability and sustainability.

Par. 3: Long term water supply strategies for each town are included in the draft Water Services Development Plan (WSDP). The challenge will be to have the strategies sufficiently funded to be implemented at the right times. Grant funding options are also being explored as far as possible.

Par. 4: It is not clear what is meant by "an emergency sewerage holding facility of R10m included in the budget". It is assumed that this refers to the Onrus Main sewerage pumpstation, where a basic environmental assessment process for improvements to the pumpstation only started now, for implementation in the medium to longer term. Reference is also made that sewerage pumpstations "be moved away from lagoons and beaches". Unfortunately, sewerage pumpstations are required at the lowest points in a developed area to effectively drain the area, and then to pump the wastewater to e.g. a wastewater treatment plant. It will generally not be practical or feasible to move established pipe networks and pumpstations away from rivers and the ocean, as these normally represent the lowest points of a development. The proper continuous operation and maintenance of these facilities must be ensured through sufficient funding and adequate skilled personnel.

Page 2

5. Safety and Security

Public safety, we have daily deployment of Law Enforcement and Traffic in Zwelihle, we do budget for this function and our Community Safety Plan is part of the IDP and so influence the priorities in the IDP. It is also important to remember that the South African Police Services is responsible for fighting crime and Law Enforcement and Traffic don't have the same powers when it comes to fighting crime.

7. Tourism

Yes, a strategy exists and can be shared and you are welcome to comment or add where possible. Tourism is a priority for OM, due to its thriving activities which contribute significantly to the GDP of the municipality. Council is investigating

collaborating with the Private Sector on marking of the destination, more information and consultations will be held with the Private Sector soon.

8. Environmental Protection- Agreed, requests for additional funding are being made at every opportunity.

10. Vagrancy and homelessness

Homelessness is an international issue that needs all involved to participate in resolving it, without trampling on human rights as protected by the constitution. OM has been facilitating a process to profile and facilitated many social needs with the hope that the people will choose to be integrated with their families and communities. The existing Hermanus Night shelter can accommodate only 33 people (dry).

OM is currently working with the shelter to access funding from Special Need Housing Policy to accommodate +- 90 people, to accommodate (wet) all homeless people. For more information visit the shelter. All necessary Social Services will be provided at the shelter and again OM is calling for collaboration to ease the negative impact.

General

1. **New Harbour**
   (A) Authorities responsible for the harbour are Public Works and DFFE and the harbour precinct is under their management. OM is aware of the processes to be put in place to guide the leasing environment, we are patiently waiting for the process to be completed. OM will continue to lobby for the matter to be given priority as it is against OM strategy in ensuring cost of doing business is a priority.

   (B) The Community Centre referred to here is guided by an MOU with Public Works and is to operate as such, OM does not own the building but manages the activities in conjunction with the Harbour Master as instructed by the minister when opening the building.

2. **Hermanus CBD**

   i) **CBD entrance** – The beautification of the entrance of the CBD was undertaken with the planning of the Government Precinct. Funding will be sought to implement.

   ii) Taxi rank area - Taxi rank has been prioritized and avenues of funding will be investigated.

   iii) CBD revitalisation plan - Constant negotiations and planning is taking place in order to expedite implementation at various precincts including Long and Mitchell Street precinct

   iv) Managed parking solution

There is no tariff on the current budget for that function and this needs further engagement with OM to assess appetite and impact on residents. This raises mixed feelings and concerns for both drivers and business people operating in the CBD.

vi) **Swallow Park** is in the Revitalization plan - funding needed.

4. **Voëlklip camping area –** Tender for the De Mond Caravan Park has been awarded. The contract is being prepared for signature.

5. Red tape

It is OM view that, this be minimized or eradicated to ensure that cost of doing business in the municipality is dealt with consciously. This is also one of the Mayor's 3C priorities that's integrated in Directors' KPIs. Consultations with the business community will be rolled out to specifically achieve the same.

 # 52

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, April 25, 2024 11:54 AM
To: 'annelierabie@overstrand.gov.za' <annelierabie@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: 'mm@overstrand.gov.sa' <mm@overstrand.gov.sa>; 'hybre@lantic.net' <hybre@lantic.net>
Subject: FW: Objection

Hiermee my beswaar teen die verandering van sonering van Schulphoek vanaf "Schulphboek Better Living Model na Mixed Use Development to USIP".

Ek is inwoner van Sandbaai en wil my sekuriteit en eiendom beskerm teen hierdie ongrondwetlike wysiging sonder enige raadpleging met alle inwoners wat geaffekteer sal word hierdeur. Daar is mense wat jare lank al wag vir behuising en nou word dit deur kriminaliteit aan plakkers gegee, wat onwettig hier woon en maak net soos hulle wil en daar word niks aangedoen nie. Ons omgewing word deur hierdie onwettige plakkers onveilig vir ieder en elk gemaak. Ons kan nie eers meer na ons strand stap sonder om lasting geval te word deur drentelaars en bedelaars.

Me Pieterse

Wyk 7, Sandbaai

Munisipaliteit se kommentaar in blou teks:

Gegewe die huidige situasie op die grond ('n informele nedersetting), is die enigste aangewese befondsingsbron onder die omstandighede die Opgradering van Informele Nedersettingsprogram (UISP) soos vervat in die Nasionale Behuisingskode. Daarom het die Provinsiale Departement van Infrastruktuur (voorheen Behuising) die projek as 'n UISP-projek gekategoriseer. Toekomstige fases van die ontwikkeling sal ook huise insluit.

 # 53

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, April 25, 2024 4:39 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: Appeal to maintain provision for some form of Baboon Management plan in die OM IDP 2024/2025

Dear Mr Louw

I am writing as a concerned resident of Voëlklip to urge you to retain provision for some form of Baboon Management Plan in the IDP 2024/2025. The need for a funded, orderly and coordinated plan speaks for itself. With a coordinated plan, the required balance between the needs of baboons to safe

and rightful existence in human populated areas will not be achieved, which will (again) lead to physical danger, unhealthy diets and often real threat of life to the baboons. As was shown in the period from 2017 to 2018, lack of monitoring quickly also led to threats to the safety of humans, particularly the aged and very young, as well as to continual damage to property and ultimately property values. These are risks which a municipality is obliged to manage for the benefit of all its residents.

In this sense the point made in the IDP that selecting to live in an area affected by baboons being a personal choice is unfair and ingenious. When we choose to make our property investment in Voëlklip, there was an effective baboon management plan in place. We lived through the 2017/2018 period and would gladly contribute to a privately funded plan to continue a form of effective monitoring. You are however aware that this will require the cooperation of the OM structure with Cape Nature and the Provincial Government. Thus, there should be provision in the IDP.

The current system through HWS has worked extremely effectively and the baboon troops affecting our areas are happy and healthy. With no system in place the gains of your investment to date will quickly be lost, requiring a new and much more expensive intervention.

Thank you for considering my motivation.

Regards

Mr Folscher
Ward 3, Voëlklip

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 54

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, April 25, 2024 4:41 PM
To [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: BABOON MANAGEMENT PLAN 2024/2025

[redacted]

rlouw@overstrand.gov.za
cfo@overstrand.gov.za
info@hermanusbaboons.co.za

24 APRIL 2024

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN AT OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

I am a property owner at the above address. I bought my property in September 2017 and was totally unaware of the baboon problem. I had grown up in Voëlklip as a child between mid-1950s and 1960s and we were never plagued by baboons, and on moving to Voëlklip some 50 years later I was horrified to discover what I was in for.

Total baboon invasions, having to lock myself in and fear for my small dogs. I had left Cape Town due to the high crime rate and having to be heavily barred in my home, thinking I would be leaving for a safe and carefree life in Hermanus.

Little did I know what I was in for:
Baboons running amok, knocking over and breaking my expensive garden pots and leaving a huge mess, baboons thundering across my roof, four to five at a time sitting on my perimeter walls almost daily.

Sitting outside on the patio with friends enjoying lunch was out of the question with baboons terrifying us and grabbing the food and smashing things – that was the end of enjoyment of that kind ever again. I was not even able to go and hang washing outside on the line without locking the door in case they entered the house through an open door while I was around the corner. Life in Voëlklip was not pleasure and I was deeply distressed by the life I would have to lead here.

However, great changes were made with the introduction of the Baboon Management and Monitoring system and conditions improved, the hotline was a great success with the monitors on hand when you called for help.

The education of residents, particularly air bnbs and their guests to use the OK drop off site if they were not going to be in a position to put their bins out on a Monday played a huge role. Making the rule of not being allowed to put black bags outside homes and to use lockable bins and only putting bins out on a Monday morning started having an impact in minimizing the baboon raids. Reporting residents to OM for dumping and photographing bags dumped outside homes and shaming them on the Voëlklip Whatsapp groups certainly helped as well as knocking on doors to inform residents. The OK dump still plays a vital role in the management of refuse. (I hope Overstrand Municipality will be repairing and securing it without delay).

The thought of not having a Baboon monitoring system with the contract to run out by the end of the year absolutely horrifies me. Life will be untenable once again. Not a way I would like to spend my retirement years.

It is the Overstrand Municipality's (OM) responsibility to protect its residents, budgets have to be allocated for this purpose or if necessary rates need to be increased to cover some of the

costs. Or if no budget forthcoming from OM, then our rates in this area need to be reduced, so that if necessary, y an association can be formed to protect us from baboon invasions.

BUT WE CAN NEVER GO BACK TO THE STATE WE WERE IN IN 2017!

I ask OM to take this matter seriously and do the right thing and to budget renew the contract to protect the residents of Voëlklip.

Please acknowledge receipt of this letter.

Yours sincerely

Ms McQUEEN
Ward 3

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 55

From: [redacted] <fafrica@overstrand.gov.za>
Sent: Thursday, April 25, 2024 8:53 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; [redacted]
<darrison@overstrand.gov.za>; [redacted]
Subject: FW: Request for a Traffic Light - R43 and entrance to Fisherhaven (China Marais Drive)

Hi Rochelle,

Sal jy byvoeg by IDP vir Wyk8 / Hawston.

Groete

Cllr [redacted] Africa (Ward 8 Councillor)
[redacted]

From: [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, April 23, 2024 12:44 PM
To: [redacted]; [redacted] <fafrica@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Request for a Traffic Light - R43 and entrance to Fisherhaven (China Marais Drive)

Dear Cllr Africa,

I trust that you are well.

As discussed previously, and raised at the past Ward Committee meetings, we hereby make a formal and urgent request for a Traffic Light at the intersection of R43 and China Marais Drive, Fisherhaven.

We have noted that Provincial and National funding is available, and that the intersections at R43 and Vermont, and R43 and Kidbrooke have been upgraded recently for capacity and safety reasons. While we understand that much is planned in the Fisherhaven area over the next 5 years, equally, a lot can happen at this intersection during that time.

Fisherhaven is growing rapidly, and with the new school in the area, access onto the R43 becomes more of a concern given that there is no traffic calming in that area, the high speed limit (120km/h) of traffic approaching the intersection in the direction of Hermanus, and the disregard by motorists for the speed limit in the direction away from Hermanus.

We trust that this request is carefully considered and added to the IDP Priority List as urgent.

I thank you for your assistance and co-operation always.

Kind regards,
Dinish Rajpaul
Chairman Fisherhaven Homeowners Association

Municipality response- Confirmed that the priority was added to the Ward 8 priorities in the Final IDP review and amendment of 31 May 2024 as requested.

 # 56

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, April 26, 2024 12:55 PM
To [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Fwd: Baboon Management

Prior to the "virtual fence" initiative, the Voëlklip baboon troop of 20+ baboons would visit our property at least once a month and, as a consequence, we suffered significant damage to our property. Large clay pots were broken, gutters were damaged, alarm beams broken and even the kikuyu lawn was dug up. Since the virtual fence, we may see one or two baboons on our property 3 or maybe 4 times a year.

THE VIRTUAL FENCE HAS BEEN A HUGE SUCCESS
Therefore, please re-instate this item in the IDP.

Mr Wassung

Ward 3

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 57

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, April 26, 2024 5:58 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: Baboon Management Plan

Dear Mr Louw

I wish to request most urgently that the Baboon Management Plan be included in the IDP 2024/2025 to 2029.

As a resident of Voëlklip I can attest that the success of the current Baboon Management Program has been outstanding. Prior to this program the baboons were creating mayhem in Voëlklip. We lived like prisoners in our house, unable to open windows unless we were in the room (even with burglar bars), spent a lot of money narrowing width between bars and installing trellimesh doors so that we could get some fresh air into the house. We had baboons through our garden almost every day, and had to keep our dogs inside all the time. It even got to the point that we would have baboons sitting on our roof watching us while we were braaing. The contrast now is amazing, we haven't seen one baboon in the last 2 months or even heard them on the mountain.

Please make every effort to maintain this by including the Baboon Management Plan in the IDP.

Kind regards
Ms Hanekom
Ward 3, Voëlklip

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 58

From: [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, April 27, 2024 12:34 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon Management Plan

Good Day,

I have lived in Voëlklip for 9 years. I lived with the baboon nightmare.

With the arrival of HWS the improvement was immediate. The years since have been wonderful. I haven't seen a baboon on my property for over a year.

It is absolutely essential that HWS or another similar business have their contract renewed for the sake of both the baboons and residents.

Please work closely with HBAG to ensure that this vital service is maintained.

Regards,
Mr Newby
Ward 3, Voëlklip

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 59

From: [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, April 27, 2024 12:45 PM
To: CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za[redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Concern re the suspension of the Baboon Management Plan.

Dear Ms Reyneke Naude and Ms Louw

My wife and I reside at [redacted] Fernkloof Drive, Hermanus Heights [redacted]

We are exposed to frequent visits of baboons (and their potential destructive behaviour) to our property. We are also thankful for the assistance of the current baboon management services. We cannot do without them.

I am extremely concerned to note that the following in the recently published IDP:

Page 118 IDP Baboon Management: "the function will return to the competent authority, which is Provincial and National Government, in terms of the Constitution."

If OM relinquishes this service, it will be denying a vital service to residents of Hermanus Heights and other neighbouring suburbs.

I ask that the OM does not relinquish this vital service before the necessary guarantees and commitments from Provincial and National Government have been secured.

Page 117 IDP: OM is budgeting for this function until December 2024.

I ask that operational funding for the baboon management service is be allocated for the full financial year instead of only 6 months.

The success of the baboon management program cannot be denied. Experience proves that a lapse of just a few days, will revert the baboons back to raiding habits, influencing younger baboon generations.

I trust that the Overstrand Municipality will heed my concern.

With thanks.
Mr van Niekerk
Ward 3, Hermanus

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 60

From: [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, April 27, 2024 1:52 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>; [redacted]
Subject: Baboon Management

On behalf of our family we would like the council to continue with the Baboon Management.

It was a serious problem for us-as they often caused havoc-destroying our potplants-jumping on our poolcover and scaring our grandchildren and dogs.

Best Regards

Ms van Wyk - [redacted]
Ward 3, Voëlklip
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 61

From: [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, April 27, 2024 4:56 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboob Management Plan re-integration in IDP

Dear Mr Louw

Further to the latest indications from the current OM administration that the Baboon Management Program will cease w.e.f. December 2024, I wish to draw the following to your attention:

1. We have owned a residential property in Voëlklip at 222 3rd street since 1999.
2. Since that date until around about 2016 / 2017, we suffered numerous and costly baboon invasions. Since 2018 to the present day, we have seen a remarkable turnaround in the management of the baboon vs human conflict, in that we have not had a single baboon invasion since January 2020.
3. The work done in this area is remarkable, and a commendation to all parties involved, including the OM.
4. It is very disappointing therefore to hear that the Mayoress and the current administration are prepared to abandon this initiative on the basis that people who live in baboon vulnerable areas chose to live there and should deal with their choices. This is a supercilious point of view, and the Mayoress with her council should be aware that one could easily say the same about their support for the illegal settlement of Schulphoek - these people chose to live there without jobs, without free water and without free electricity and other services. Is it right to say they chose that, and therefore should put up without municipal support?
5. The levying of rates in the OM has accelerated at a rate remarkably above CPI, as has the level of remuneration of the OM staff and councillors - in particular the Directors whose remuneration exceeds COGTA recommendations.
6. In the light of this, please pay careful attention to the needs of a reasonably large part of your rate paying citizenry in regard to the Baboon Management Program and press for it to be included in the IDP and budget.

Trusting in your civic mindedness
Yours

Mr MacLeod
Ward 3, Hermanus
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 62

From: [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, April 27, 2024 5:12 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon monitors

To whom it may concern

We are homeowners in Eastcliff close to Bosko. The baboon monitors make a tremendous difference in our area.

If they were to be recalled the homeowners are going to take matters in their own hands with devastating consequences as the baboons are really destructive.

Please consider keeping the budget for the monitors.

Kind regards

Ms Louw

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 63

From: [redacted]
Sent: Sunday, April 28, 2024 7:23 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon management plan

Dear Sirs,

We hearby appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029 (a five year period). We support of extending the program based on our experience and concerns should the program be dismissed.

We have personally experienced the damage baboons can do to our property but we do not wish the baboons to be harmed ot traumatized in any way. We are prepared to pay a contributory levy towards continuing the management plan.

Mr and Ms Walker
Ward 3, [redacted] Voëlklip.
[redacted]
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 64

From: [redacted]
Sent: Sunday, April 28, 2024 12:39 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Bobbejaanprojek

Goeiedag

Dankie vir die wonderlike poging om ons eiendom, kinders en oumense veilig te hou gedurende die laaste jaar of twee ivm bogenoemde projek. Ons het in die verlede nare ondervindings met bobbejane gehad.

Wat n voorreg om gerus te wees dat die bobbejane nie meer IN ons huise kom nie!

Ek is ook al meer bewus daarvan dat eiendomspryse die laaste ruk baie toegeneem het. Met die gevolg dat belasting ook noodwendig dan meer sal raak, ook meer gaste wat meer in die winkels spandeer en so ons hele ekonomie bevorder. Wat is dan die sin daarvan om ongewenste wilde diere in ons huise en tuine te hê?

Ek doen n beroep op u om voort te gaan met u goeie werk, en nie soos so dikwels deesdae in ons mooi land, , prosesse wat werk te staak nie.

Please keep up the working proses.

Groete
Mr van der Post
(inwoner)

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 65

From [redacted]
Sent: Sunday, April 28, 2024 3:34 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: Baboon Management Plan ATT: Ms. R Louw

Dear Ms Louw

I hereby request that you include the BMP in the IPP 2024/25-29 for consideration.

As a property owner we have found the services of the provider to be invaluable in quickly removing the threat of baboons in our neighbourhood and would not like to see a situation where they would not be available.

Kindest regards

Mr Ben-David
Owner
Ward 3, [redacted] Voëlklip
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 66

From: [redacted]
Sent: Sunday, April 28, 2024 4:42 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon management

Hi,

As a resident of Voëlklip, I appreciate the success you've had with your baboon management programme, and am sad to hear you're planning to discontinue it. I hope this is not so, it'll be really annoying to have baboons running rampant again and all your good work lost.

Kind regards
Ms [redacted] Harris
Ward 3

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 67

From: [redacted]
Sent: Sunday, April 28, 2024 8:48 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon Problem in Hermanus

Beste Ms Louw

Ons gesin is al sedert 1984 vakansiegangers na Hermanus met residensiele eiendomme in die Kwaaiwateromgewing.

Die dorp het 'n baie sagte plek in ons lewens en ons sou baie graag ons stem wou voeg by die massa om asseblief die bestaande bobbejaan probleem vir nog 5 jaar te hanteer deur ons OM se Integrated Development Plan.

Jul Mun doen wat hul kan, maar indien die bobbejaarprobleem nie beheer kan word nie, sal die dorp daaronder lei en die finansiele situasie dalk vererger as gevolg van mense wat moedeloos raak en elders gaan koop.

Ons het self 3 bobbejane binne ons huis gehad en die vrees vir hul reaksie op ons en die gemors daarna, was betreurenswaardig.

Die arme mense wat bo 7e Straat bly kry ek jammer wat geen venster kan oop los of voordeur vir ventilasie oopmaak nie. Mense met vrugtebome loop onnodig deur en loop die risiko om aangeval te word vir hul eie vrugte.

Dit sal wonderlik wees as ons as eienaars 'n beraming kon kry van die finansiele verpligting indien die huidige bobbejaanmonetering sou kon voortgaan.

Ek verstaan jul dilemma, maar ons is bereid om saam te werk aan 'n oplossisng.

Groete en sterkte
Mev [redacted] Retief

Munisipaliteit Overstrand se algehele reaksie op al die openbare kommentare wat vir die voortsetting en befondsing van die bobbejaanprogram na Desember 2024 versoek word, word hieronder in blou teks gestel:

Die toedeling vir die bestuur van bobbejane in die Overstrand van die Wes-Kaapse Regering sal in Desember 2024 verval. Die Raad is van mening dat 'n verlenging nie oorweeg sal word nie aangesien die funksie tans nie deur die provinsiale regering befonds word nie en dus onbefonds is.

Die Munisipaliteit is egter bereidwillig om met die Provinsiale Regering en Cape Nature in gesprek te tree om 'n aanvaarbare oplossing te vind vir die bestuur en befondsing van die Bobbejaanbestuursprogram na Desember 2024. Enige verandering in die status van die program na Desember 2024 sal in volgende jaar se Geintegreerde Ontwikkelingsplan (GOP) hersiening weerspieël word (d.w.s. 2025/26 finansiële jaar).

 # 68

From: [redacted]
Sent: Sunday, April 28, 2024 6:04 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: IDP 2024/2025 to 2029 to include the Baboon Management Plan

To Whom it may Concern,

I herby appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the IDP 2024/2025 through to 2029.

The above programme has borne huge fruit by enabling us to live unhindered by the baboons. Prior to the implementation of the programme we lived in constant fear of our homes being invaded. Whilst we still need to live responsibly we no longer feel that we are prisoners n our own homes.

Regards,

Mr [redacted] Mcluckie [redacted]
Ward 3, Fernkloof

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 69

From: [redacted]
Sent: Monday, April 29, 2024 6:52 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon Management Programme

Please be advised I am **IN FULL SUPPORT** of the continuation of the Baboon Management Programme

Ms [redacted] Hennessy
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 70

From [redacted]
Sent: Monday, April 29, 2024 9:50 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon Management

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am [redacted] years old and live at [redacted] in Hermanus. I am devastated at the news that the Municipality is planning to end the very successful Baboon Management Programme.

Since it's inception, over the last few years, I have not had a single incident of terror from the baboons.

Now I see myself, a couple of years older, going back to the terrifying years of finding my home invaded by these frightening animals that really do not mean to harm us.

I have found my kitchen totally rampaged, draws opened and emptied, the same with the fridge, broken eggs all over the house, baboons on my bed, my small dog petrified. (Was amazed to find the dog still alive.)

I cannot imagine going back to those days again. PLEASE, somebody must understand this and find a solution to this awful problem. Only the Municipality

can help - not the oldies in the area. Surely you are able to get baboon management back into the IDP plan for 2024-29???????????????

Kind regards,
Ms [redacted] Lawrenson
[redacted], Ward 3, Fernkloof.
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 71

From: [redacted]
Sent: Monday, April 29, 2024 11:40 AM
To [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: URGENT Baboon Monitoring Budget

To whom it may concern

Property [redacted] EASTCLIFF, Hermanus

You will see from the statistics produced by the baboon monitoring team that hardly any baboons come into the residential areas anymore due to superb baboon monitoring.
I have seen the men checking on them with my own eyes and can see they are working, so we do not want to revert back to the chaos caused by baboons in 2017!

I was saddened to hear that there is no budget for baboon monitoring in the 2024/25 financial year.
I would like to request that you include this baboon monitoring fund in the budget & REDUCE the salary increases for the OM employees. It is OUR money & we have a say in where the money is used.

I have seen the budget for 24/25 & there is space for funds for baboon monitoring & less funding in other areas.

Kind regards
Mrs RAVEN

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 72

From: [redacted]
Sent: Monday, April 29, 2024 12:08 PM

To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboons

Please can I make my case for continuing with the IMP of the baboons.

I live in [redacted] Reservoir Rd in Voëlklip, which is a major hot spot for baboons to gather and wreak havoc .

The management has been fantastic in the past couple of years and made a HUGE difference to our area. Most of us living with anxiety as they were around every 2nd to 3rd day!!

Thank you so much.

Ms Miller

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 73

From: [redacted]
Sent: Monday, April 29, 2024 12:24 PM
To: CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted] rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Bobbejaan-bestuursprogram

Heil die leser,

Hiermee versoek ek [redacted] Coetzee van [redacted] Fernkloof/Eastcliff dat die Bobbejaan-bestuursprogram weer geaktiveer word as deel van die GOP. Hierdie is nie 'n aktiwiteit wat by die "SRA" hoort nie.

As belastingbetaler in die Overstrand is hierdie 'n Munisipale verantwoordelikheid en die plundering wat aangerig word is onaanvaarbaar. Die alternatief is om die voorstelle wat 'n wêreldkundige op die gebied van plaagbeheer (Bobbejaan) wat uit die VSA besoek hier afgelê het in werking te stel, naamlik om die getalle onder beheer te bring.

Groete,

Mnr [redacted] Coetzee
Wyk 3, Fernkloof

Munisipaliteit Overstrand se algehele reaksie op al die openbare kommentare wat vir die voortsetting en befondsing van die bobbejaanprogram na Desember 2024 versoek word, word hieronder in blou teks gestel:

Die toedeling vir die bestuur van bobbejane in die Overstrand van die Wes-Kaapse Regering sal in Desember 2024 verval. Die Raad is van mening dat 'n verlenging nie

oorweeg sal word nie aangesien die funksie tans nie deur die provinsiale regering befonds word nie en dus onbefonds is.

Die Munisipaliteit is egter bereidwillig om met die Provinsiale Regering en Cape Nature in gesprek te tree om 'n aanvaarbare oplossing te vind vir die bestuur en befondsing van die Bobbejaanbestuursprogram na Desember 2024. Enige verandering in die status van die program na Desember 2024 sal in volgende jaar se Geintegreerde Ontwikkelingsplan (GOP) hersiening weerspieël word (d.w.s. 2025/26 finansiële jaar).

 # 74

From: [redacted]
Sent: Monday, April 29, 2024 12:52 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon Management

Good afternoon

I am writing as a ratepayer and resident (full time) of Voëlklip, to request that the Municipal Council continues with the very successful Baboon Management Programme. Since its introduction the baboon menace has declined completely and our pets are no longer at risk, to say nothing of the home invasions and general mess in the suburb when they get hold of dustbins.

The overall effect has been to improve the quality of life in the suburb immeasurably and I have no doubt contributed to the increase in property values – and by implication municipal rates generated in the suburb. My feeling is that cancelling the programme would be a potentially short sighted error that in the long terms would be counter-productive.

Kindest regards
Mr [redacted] Pringle
Ward 3

[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 75

From: [redacted]
Sent: Monday, April 29, 2024 2:38 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon Management Plan

Dear Mrs R Louw

The Fernkloof Estate Master Property Owners Association (FEMPOA) herewith strongly appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Overstrand Municipal IDP 2024/2025 through to 2029.

The FEMPOA support extending the program based on the baboon incursions into Fernkloof Estate which increases dramatically as soon as the baboon monitor service is not available.

Baboon incursions results in damage to individual properties and estate infrastructure as well as trauma for pets, children and residents.

Kind regards,

Fernkloof Estate Master Property Owners Association
Sent by:

Ms [redacted] Davidowitz
Fernkloof Estate Managing Agent
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 76

From: [redacted]
Sent: Monday, April 29, 2024 8:07 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: PLEASE retain funding for the Baboon Monitors

I have a house in Waboom Street in Hermanus Heights that is very much in the territory of the Baboons.

They have caused a lot of damage to the houses and neighbourhood in the past, prior to the monitors being available, which was dramatically reduced by having them around.
Reversing this effect is perilous.

They are huge intimidating creatures who still regularly visit us and they need to be managed if we are to live side by side.

The whole area affected by Baboons has a large transient holiday population who are often not aware of how to restrict the baboon access into the accommodation that they are renting or unsure how to manage living side by side with them, leaving bins on the street overnight and unsecured, etc.

Removal of funding for this service will mean we revert back to the days where houses are regularly trashed and will lead to much expense both in clearing up the damage they cause in residential areas, but also in loss of rental income and tourism to this area, if the problem escalates.

It would be false economy to remove the service and if they become a bigger nuisance again it will sadly lead to frustration and an intolerance of the Baboon community near these residential areas. We must live side by side but desperately need the financial commitment to the Baboon Monitoring service to make it happen.

With kind regards,
Ms [redacted] Bowler

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

77

AfriForum

29 April 2024

Mr Dean O'Neill
Municipal Manager
Overstrand Local Municipality
1 Magnolia Street
Hermanus
7200

Municipality responses indicated in blue text.

Delivery per email: mm@overstrand.gov.za

Dear Mr O'Neill

WRITTEN COMMENTS FOR 2024/2025 IDP

We address this letter to you in our capacity as a registered community organisation, acting through our local AfriForum Branch.

Section 152 of the Constitution stipulates the different objectives of local governments. More specifically, Section 152(d) stipulates that a municipality must encourage the involvement of communities and community organisations in all local government matters. The municipality's IDP is very important to all residents of Overstrand because it directly affects their quality of life.

As a community organisation, we feel obliged to assist you in identifying key areas of improvement to continually promote the standards of living and the safety of our members and the general community

Since the time for drafting the 2024/2025 IDP is approaching fast, we would like you to take note of our contribution to this public process. Therefore, we submit, in writing, a few pressing issues that we, as an organisation, feel need to be resolved and thus need to be included in the IDP. Please find a list of these issues attached.

Because involving the community in local government matters is one of your objectives, we trust that you will consider this submission when drafting the IDP. For

this purpose, we direct your attention to Regulation 15 of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001 (published under GN R796 in GG 22605 of 24 August 2001), which provides as follows:

> ***15 Community participation in respect of integrated development planning and performance management***
>
> *(1) (a) In the absence of an appropriate municipal wide structure for community participation, a municipality must establish a forum that will enhance community participation in -*
>
> *(i) the drafting and implementation of the municipality's integrated development plan; and*
>
> *(ii) the monitoring, measurement and review of the municipality's performance in relation to the key performance indicators and performance targets set by the municipality.*
>
> *(b) Before establishing a forum in terms of paragraph (a), a municipality must, through appropriate mechanisms, invite the local community to identify persons to serve on the forum, including representatives from ward committees, if any.*
>
> *(c) A forum established in terms of paragraph (a) must be representative of the composition. of the local community of the municipality concerned.*
>
> *(2) A municipality must -*
>
> *(a) convene regular meetings of the forum referred to in subregulation (1) to -*
>
> *(i) discuss the process to be followed in drafting the integrated development plan;*
>
> *(ii) consult on the content of the integrated development plan;*
>
> *(iii) monitor the implementation of the integrated development plan;*
>
> *(iv) discuss the development, implementation and review of the municipality's performance management system;*

(v) monitor the municipality's performance in relation to the key performance indicators and performance targets set by the municipality; and

(b) allow members of the forum at least 14 days before any meeting of the forum to consult their respective constituencies on the matters that will be discussed at such a meeting.

(3) A municipality must afford the local community at least 21 days to comment on the final draft of its integrated development plan before the plan is submitted to the council for adoption.

We thank you in advance for considering our submission and resolving these issues for the community.

Kind regards

Jacques Benade
Districts Coordinator
AfriForum
[redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Municipality response- The municipality is aware of our constitutional obligations regarding public participation in the IDP process. During this 2024/25 IDP review the ward committees were engaged during September and November 2023 to review their ward priorities. Furthermore, public ward meetings on the draft IDP review and draft Budget for 2024/25 were held from 2 - 25 April 2024 in all wards and members of the public were encouraged to attend.
The Overstrand Municipal Advisory Forum (OMAF) that serves as the municipality's IDP representative forum was held on 24 April 2024 and a representative of your organisation (Ms J van Niekerk) was invited.

1. **Parks**

Municipality response- We would like to emphasise that we share your concern about the condition of our parks. We firmly believe that it should be well maintained, safe and enjoyable space for everyone to appreciate.
This is an operational issue and we'll ensure that we develop a maintenance plan to ensure proper maintenance of our parks. We will instruct the operational team to remove the graffiti as soon as possible.

We have received the following complaints regarding the park in Douglas street, Onrusrivier that needs urgent attention:

The problems in these parks include the following:

- The walls have graffiti depicting images and words that are not suitable for children or the public.

We request that the municipality use the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) process to do the following:

- Draft a proper schedule for regular cleaning of the parks and its walls
- Put up streetlights near the parks to improve visibility

2. **Water**

Access to water is a human right and a daily necessity. The municipality must ensure that all necessary measures are in place so they will always be able to provide water to the residents of the Overstrand Municipality.

The following problems occur:

- During September 2023, massive floods occurred, damaging water pipes resulting in several areas' water supply to be cut off;
- Emergency water supply could not be provided immediately to all affected areas.

The standard for basic water supply, as formally published into law in the *South African Government Gazette*:

(b) a minimum quantity of potable water of 25 litres per person per day or 6 kilolitres per household per month:

(i) at a minimum flow rate of not less than 10 litres per minute;

(ii) within 200 metres of a household; and

(iii) with an effectiveness such that no consumer is without a supply for more than seven full days in any year.

Municipality response- Thanks for bringing your concerns regarding water provision to our attention. We assure you that that the municipality is fully aware of its constitutional obligation to provide water to all its residents.
We acknowledge that during the September 2023 disaster, there were instances where residents were temporarily without water supply in their taps. However, we would like to highlight that our disaster management plan was promptly activated to address the issue. Within 24 hours of the disaster, we mobilised our resources to ensure that drinking water was provided to the affected areas.

1. Government Notice R509 in *Government Gazette* 22355, section 4 (Interruption in provision of water services) states that a water services institution must take steps to ensure that, where the water services usually provided by or on behalf of that water services institution, are interrupted for a period of more than 24 hours for reasons other than those contemplated in Section 4 of the Act, a consumer has access to alternative water services comprising:

   (a) at least 10 litres of potable water per person per day; and

   (b) sanitation services sufficient to protect health.

   Section 12 of the regulations (Maintenance of boreholes and pumps and repair leaks) states that a water services institution must repair any major, visible or reported leak or broken borehole, or pumps, in its water services system within 48 hours of becoming aware thereof.

   Therefore, we request that the municipality use the IDP process to allocate sufficient funds to upgrade the water system and emergency and alternative water supply. Moreover, they must prioritise the costs of the necessary tools and vehicles to transport the workers to the jobs in the budget. Municipality response: Several items aimed at continuously upgrading the Overstrand water systems and diversifying water sources are included in the IDP, WSDP and the MTEF budget, e.g. Draft IDP pages 62-64, 76-78, and 290-281, and the WSDP pages 140-142.

3. **<u>High risk areas</u>**

The eastern side of Kus road in Sandbaai, has been plagued with robberies and assualts lately.

The municipality must ensure that all necessary measures are in place to ensure the safety of its residents and tourists in public spaces.

Therefore, we request that the municipality use the IDP process to allocate sufficient funds to place necessary warning signs at strategic places to inform passersby/hikers of the high-risk area and the possibility of being attacked.

Municipality response: The safety plan of the Municipality s part of the IDP and we will use it to identify this needs and ensure it's taken up in the operational plan and funding is allocated to the safety projects.

 # 78

From: [redacted] <mmoolman@overstrand.gov.za>
Sent: Tuesday, April 30, 2024 8:12 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: Area Manager Secretary Hermanus <hermsec@overstrand.gov.za>; Charmaine Resandt <resandtc@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Ward 13 IDP Priorities as recommended in the Ward Committee Special meeting held 29 April 2024 - TEAMS meeting - minutes

Good day Rochelle

Trust you are doing well.

Attached, the minutes of the Ward 13 meeting held yesterday. The new priorities of the Ward 13 IDP is reflected in the minutes. I have uploaded it onto the system, and you will receive it via collab, but the system does not reflect the change in colour or items that were strikethrough, so it's not that each to see the change. You will be able to see it much better in the minutes attached.

Regards
Marian Moolman
Senior Administrative Officer
Office of the Senior Manager: Hermanus
Munisipaliteit – U-Masipala – Municipality (Overstrand)

Meeting minutes inserted below.

WARD COMMITTEE: WARD 13
WYKSKOMITEE: WYK 13

TEAMS MEETING / VERGADERING
WARD / WYK 13 IDP PRIORITIES / GOP PRIORITEITE

Minutes of a Ward Committee meeting held on Monday, 29 April 2024, at 16:00.

Notule van 'n Wykskomiteevergadering soos gehou op Maandag, 29 April 2024, om 16:00.

PRESENT

Ward Councillors:
Cllr C Resandt : Chairperson

Committee members attended the meeting:
Mr Duncan Heard : Vermont RP & Environmental Association
Mr Deon van der Kooi : NG Kerk Onrus
Ms Caroline Gabb : Onrus River Estuary Forum
Mr Hennie Greeff : Onrus RPA
Ms Anne Droomer : Onverwag Neighbourhood Watch
Mr Theo Agenbag : Onrus Trading Post
Mr Johan Myburgh : Vermont Coastal Path Committee
Mr Duran Proper : Retirement Villages Onrus

Officials:
Ms M Moolman : Senior Administration Officer

1.	**OPENING AND WELCOME**	
	The Chairperson welcomed all present, whereafter she declared the meeting open. **Noted**	
2.	**IS THE MEETING QUORATE?**	
	Eight (8) members are present at the meeting. The meeting is thus 80% attendance and quorate. **Apology:** New representative to be elected: Kalfiefees Ms Meredith Thornton: Onrus Vermont Special Rating Area – SRA **Noted**	
3.	**CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES 2 APRIL 2024**	
	Acceptance of the minutes of 2 April 2024 was proposed by D Heard and seconded by D van der Kooi. **Noted**	

4. Ward 13 IDP Wishlist

Recommended:
That the Ward 13 IDP be updated to reflect the priorities as follows:

R Louw

Priority 2024/25	Ward 13 Cllr Charmaine Resandt			Responsible Sphere of Government		
	Description	Area	Capex / Opex	Overstrand	Provincial	National
1	Upgrading of Onrus Estuary pump station and related infrastructure	Onrus Lagoon	Capex	x		
2	New Transfer station (mobile or other options)	Onrus / Vermont	Capex	x		
3	Restoration and upgrading of beach area including facilities	Onrus / Vermont	Capex	x		
~~4~~ 5	Paving Coastal Parking areas and extension (new) coastal paths	Onrus / Vermont	Capex	x		
~~5~~ 8	Heritage Hub	Onrus / Vermont	Capex	x	x	x
~~6~~ 9	CCTV Cameras at municipal facilities	Onrus / Vermont	Capex	x		
~~7~~ 10	Implementation/facilitation of ~~Working for Water~~ a strategic project to clear aliens and reduction of the hazards on municipal and other properties	Onrus / Vermont	Opex	x	x	x
~~14~~ 6	Upgrading and new equipment, fencing for play parks and open spaces and dog park	Onrus / Vermont	Capex / Opex	x		
~~8~~ 4	Construction and upgrading of roads and sidewalks - Includes cycle paths, and the provision of formalized street parking where needed	Onrus / Vermont	Capex	x		
9 11	Upgrading and maintenance of storm water and sewerage systems The following areas are high priority: 1. Enclose open storm water channel in Shearwater/Petrel 2. Berg Street Onrus 3. Armodilo, Periwinkle, Barnacle, De Chantelaine, Radyn, Bottom of R43	Onrus / Vermont	Capex / Opex	x		
~~10~~ 12	Upgrading of Water Networks	Onrus / Vermont	Capex	x		
~~11~~ 13	New Streetlights	Onrus / Vermont	Capex	x		
~~12~~ 14	Traffic calming	Onrus / Vermont	Capex	x		
~~13~~ 7	Development of land adjacent to Onrus Cemetery	Onrus	Capex	x		

5. CLOSURE – Ward Committee meeting

The meeting closed at 16:23.

Noted

 # 79

From: [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, April 30, 2024 9:38 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Re Baboon Management Plan IDP 2024-2029

My family reside in two properties in Fernkloof. Over the last 25 years I have experienced numerous incursions of Baboons in our properties and homes.

The last three years have produced a well-coordinated and significant reduction in Baboon activity in suburbia resulting in a very grateful community.

We request that serious consideration be given for the Baboon Management Programme be included into the next year's budget.

Mr Lockett
Ward 3, Fernkloof

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 80

From [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, April 30, 2024 12:14 PM
To [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: COMMENTS ON THE IDP AND THE BUDGET

COMMENTS ON THE BUDGET, INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) AND THE WATER SERVICES DEVELOPMENT PLAN (WSDP)

I, [redacted] Paladini [redacted] do hereby wish to make the following comments as owner and rate payer of the property situate at [redacted] Gael Street, Hermanus Heights, Hermanus, also described as [redacted].

THE WATER SERVICES DEVELOPMENT PLAN.

1. The above property is situated on the upper level of Hermanus Heights and its water supply derives from a reservoir on the mountain behind the last row of houses in Raed na Gael Street.
2. The flow of water to the reservoir is facilitated by a pump which is operated by a generator in the event of an electricity outage. An early warning system informs an operator that the pump has ceased to function. During periods of loadshedding this

system worked very erratically. We were told that the generator and or pump and or the early warning system were damaged by the constant electricity interruption. The floods last year were a further complication, as, when water was restored, it was not being pumped at a rate that could accommodate both low lying and high-lying properties. We were consequently without water for a period of two weeks, having to collect water from a municipal water truck. Although the system was then repaired, we continued to experience instances of water interruption or impaired flow. Clearly, either the pump and or the generator are too small to deal with the volume or are damaged to such an extent that interruptions will continue to recur. The same applies to the early warning system. Is it functioning properly?

3. I would suggest that the municipality considers replacing the existing pump and or generator and or the early warning system with stronger, more efficient and durable models.
4. I was dismayed to note that at the public meeting called to discuss the IDP, the Municipal Manager was not aware of the severity of the problem and thought that it was an inconvenience that occurred once, during a period when the whole area was deprived of water after the severe flooding that caused damage to the pipes supplying water to the water filtration plant.
5. No provision appears to be made to upgrade the aforesaid pump, generator, early-warning-system, either in the budget or the water services plan. It may seem a small matter, but it is not. To live with the constant anxiety that the water supply may be interrupted is a concern to the people living in my area.

Municipality response in blue text below:

The monitoring and auto control systems on the Hermanus Heights water supply system have been upgraded recently, and no incident has occurred since then. The pumps and MCC panel are operating well.

BABOON MANAGEMENT.

1. Baboons have been part of the ecology of Hermanus for many years.
2. I do not consider them a threat to humans provided they are managed properly.
3. A characteristic of a civilised society is the preservation of the natural resources and animal species of our country.
4. To avoid a situation where the citizens of Hermanus begin to feel threatened and begin to take individual action to ward off the potential invasion by baboons of their homes and gardens, it is essential that the Baboon Management Team be retained to protect humans against baboons and baboons against human aggression.
5. Much is made of the effect a baboon invasion will have on the value of properties in the area. That is so, but it will not be their presence alone that will affect the value of properties but the general impression of mismanagement and chaos. It will ultimately affect the image of Hermanus and the effectiveness of its Municipality despite the fact that the whole matter rests with Cape Nature Conservation.

6. I firmly believe that the present team managing the baboon colony on our mountain is effective and doing an excellent job at containing their movement. May I suggest that the Municipality exert pressure and uses all its powers of persuasion to get Cape Nature Conservation to continue funding the Baboon Management project, both for its own reputation and that of Hermanus as a well-run, orderly town. Most important of all it provides employment for a number of people who will be hard put to find alternative employment in these difficult times.
7. The Baboon Management Project is a win win situation for all concerned: the citizens are happy, the baboons are protected, the terrible poverty among the unemployed is relieved. All these are considerations of some importance in an election year.
8. I suggest that earnest consideration be given to including the Baboon Management Plan in the Integrated Development Plan for 2024/2025.
9. That a preliminary amount be set aside, and included in the 2024/2025 budget to fund the baboon management, should Cape Nature not be willing to do so, pending negotiations with civil society to fund the project with revenue raised from the affected citizens of Hermanus.

Ms Paladini

Ward 3

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 81

From: [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, April 30, 2024 1:24 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon Management

Dear Sir/Madam

I am a property owner, rate payment and full time resident of Voëlklip, Hermanus and am fortunate enough to live in a very well run municipality providing reliable municipal services to the larger Overstrand community. I, and many other residents are most grateful to you and your team for the hard work and commitment to maintaining these service levels, notwithstanding budget constraints and the pressing needs of our community.

It is my understanding that the Municipal Council is planning to discontinue the very successful Baboon Management Programme and I am writing to implore that it be continued as since its introduction the menace of baboons invading our properties and dustbins, threatening both residents and pets has disappeared almost completely.

The overall effect has been to improve the quality of life in our and other suburbs immeasurably and I have no doubt contributed to the increase in property values, and the municipal rates generated.

The impacted residents and business owners feel very strongly that cancelling the programme would result in unfortunate long term impacts and implore the municipality to engage with rate payers to work out a way this programme can be maintained.

Warm regards

Ms [redacted] Pringle

[redacted] +27 (0) 82 570 [redacted]

E [redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 82

From: [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, April 30, 2024 1:34 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon Management Plan - Hermanus East Area

Dear Sir/Madam

It has come to my knowledge that the current agreement with the baboon management service provider will end in Dec 2024. Furthermore, it appears that there is no provision in the baboon management plan in the OM Draft IDP or Budget for 2024/25 which means that there will be no baboon monitors in the Eastern Area of Hermanus from Dec 2024 (Voëlklip, Fernkloof and Estate, Hermanus Heights, Kwaaiwater and a portion of Eastcliff).

I have been a home owner in Voëlklip since 2014 and has been a permanent resident since 2020. During the first part of this period, we were frequently troubled by rogue baboons and our house has been invaded on a number of occasions. This has reduced since we installed burglar bars, but the baboons were still seen occasionally. Since 2020 the incursions by the baboons have greatly reduced and I can only attribute this to the success of the current Baboon Management Plan.

I therefore cannot support the exclusion of the Baboon Management Plan from the draft IDP and Budget and kindly request that this be reconsidered.

Regards

Mr [redacted] van Taak for the Van Taak Family Trust
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response on the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 83

From: [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, April 30, 2024 1:34 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted] info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: Appeal for Baboon Management Plan to be included in the IDP

For attention: [redacted]
Senior Manager
Strategic Services

Dear Ms. Louw

Please may you consider including the Baboon Management Plan (BMP) in the integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029. We live in Hermanus Heights on the corner of Klipspringer / Waboom Streets and frequently fall victim to Baboon invasions, particularly during the winter months. Other than the destruction to gutters and lifting of roof tiles, these animals cause a huge mess once they gain access to our home. Our main concern however is the safety of our two small dogs. The Baboon Monitors are extremely effective, and we are so very fortunate to benefit from their efficient and friendly service, and hope that they may be able to continue providing this service. We are open to assist in supplementary funding if need be.

Many thanks, [redacted] Mr and Ms de Fleuriot
[redacted]
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 84

From: [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, April 30, 2024 2:15 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; info@hermanusbaboons.co.za; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboons

Dear sir,

Since the Baboon Management programme started there was no problem at all in our residential area regarding baboons. It is very obvious that the programme is highly successful. It would be a very sad day if the programme is discontinued, not only for the residents but also for the safety and security of the baboons.

Accordingly, we kindly request that the Baboon management programme gets back in into the IDP for 2024-2025. We also kindly request that the baboon management be put into next year's budget.

Kind regards,

[redacted] Mr and Ms Nel,
[redacted], Voëlklip.
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 85

From: [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, April 30, 2024 2:19 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject:

PLEASE get baboon management back into IDP. They really ARE a nuisance and dangerous.

Resident
Mr/Ms Frahm
Hermanus Heights

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

99/ 212

[redacted]HARMSE

86

Piet Retief Crescent[redacted]

Sandbaai, Hermanus, 7200

Tel : [redacted]

Email : [redacted]

Date: 25 April 2024

ATTENTION : WARD COUNCILOR Hybre Lombard WARD NO. 7

CC : OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY MUNICIPAL MANAGER mm@overstrand.gov.za

CC : OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY EXECUTIVE MAYOR mayor@overstrand.gov.za

CC : OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER cfo@overstrand.gov.za

Overstrand Municipality

Magnolia Street

Hermanus, 7200

Western Cape

Dear Sir / Madam

OBJECTION TO APPROVAL OF THE OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY DRAFT IDP 2024/2025

I, [redacted]Harmse hereby wish to state my objection to the proposed draft IDP 2024/2025 presented by the Overstrand Municipality as follows :

I am against the Schulphoek Land being rezoned / allocated as UISP status. By changing the land use zone from the Schulphoek Better Living Model / Mixed Use Development to UISP (Upgrading of informal settlement) would deny all people on the beneficiary housing list from getting their housing opportunity on the Schulphoek land. I am on the housing list since N/A. I also object to the proposal that the area will not be subject to the Overstrand Municipality building by-laws. *See Overstrand Municipality Draft IDP 2024/2025 – page 141 Chapter 4.*

Approving the Schulphoek Land be used as UISP project, goes against all objectives of the OMSDF – 13 May 2020. *See OMSDF 13 May 2020, 5.8.2.1 2050 Vision : Key Policies directing future management and development & 5.8.3 Greater Hermanus 2020-2030 MSDF Spatial Proposals (West, Central, East) Refer : Plan 31 : Hermanus Central Status Quo – Page 87 and Plan 59 : Hermanus Central Spatial Proposal 2020 – Page 206*

The Schulphoek Land was bought with the intention to benefit the entire town by accommodating people on the housing waiting list as well as bringing economic opportunities to all. These opportunities have been promised many times over the years, by the Western Cape Department's Housing Minister, Mr Tertuis Simmers as well as the various Mayors of Overstrand Municipality.
All original Schulphoek Development Plans and Working Committee's should be re-instituted to continue with the Schulphoek Mixed Use Development project as per the **Schulphoek, Hermanus - Conceptual Urban Design Vision July 2019** document approved by all Councillors, Political Parties and Interested and Affected parties in October 2021.

Two (2) extra Representatives of the Beneficiary Housing List Applicants should be facilitated to join the Schulphoek Social Compact for Ward 4,5,6,7 & 12.

I object to the proposed electricity and water increases reflected in the draft IDP 2024/2025

Yours faithfully



Municipality response in blue text below:

Given the current situation on the ground (an informal settlement), the only designated funding source under the circumstances is the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme (UISP) as contained in the National Housing Code. Therefore, the Provincial Department of Infrastructure (previously Housing) categorised the project as an UISP project. Future phases of the development will include houses as well.

 # 87

From: [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, April 30, 2024 3:55 PM
To [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Hermanus baboon monitors

Dear Ms Louw,

I am writing to ask you please to include the Baboon Management Plan in your Integrated Development Plan (IDP)2024/2025 through to 2029 as we have had no interactions with baboons over the last five years, with thanks due to the existing baboon monitoring program. Understand this is costly but recently we have had our house revalued at double the previous valuation and hence a rates increase, of which I would imagine some money could be set aside for the Baboon Management Plan. As Voëlklip is a popular area of Hermanus because of the wonderful beaches it is a tourist attraction, which also brings money into the town.

Thank you for considering this.
Yours sincerely
Ms [redacted] Hallett

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 88

From: [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, April 30, 2024 8:28 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon Management

Good Evening

Since the Baboon Management that started late 2019 there has been a significant decrease in Baboon visitations to our area in Voëlklip (Reservoir Road). The system has worked particularly well for which we are very grateful. There have been the odd visitations of baboons which is quite acceptable since we live so close to their territory, but we no longer have property damage and such like problems. I

sincerely suggest that the Baboon Monitoring be continued. There are financial implications which we are all aware of.

Regards

Mr [redacted] Wessels

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 89

From: [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, May 1, 2024 7:17 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; [redacted]
Subject: Baboon management

Dear all

As a resident of Hermanus Heights I was extremely disappointed to get the notice that there will be no baboon monitoring after the current contract runs out in December. The monitoring works well and for people living in the area, it is a great blessing not to constantly have the problems with baboons raiding properties.

Such invasions are dreadful and damaging and therefor I would like to appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029. I honestly think the program is working to contain the baboons and would like to give my ongoing support for the extension of this current plan beyond December 2024.

As a resident who will be affected if the current contract comes to an end, I can only hope that the decision will be reconsidered. The baboon monitoring is working well. Please keep it.

Kind regards.

Ms [redacted] Louw

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 90

From: [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, May 1, 2024 10:26 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon Management Programme

Good Morning

I am writing to express my strong support for the Baboon Management Programme and to request that it be maintained and allocated sufficient budgetary resources in the upcoming fiscal year.

As a resident of Hermanus Heights, I have witnessed firsthand the challenges posed by the interaction between baboons and humans in our community. These interactions often lead to property damage, public safety concerns and conflict between humans and wildlife.

The baboon management programme plays a crucial role in mitigating these issues by implementing strategies to manage baboon populations, educate the public on coexisting with wildlife and minimise human-baboon conflict.

Maintaining this programme is essential for the well-being of both our community and the baboons themselves. By providing adequate funding we can ensure that the programme continues to effectively address the challenges associated with baboon management while promoting harmony between humans and wildlife.

I urge you to prioritise the Baboon Management programme in the municipality's budget allocation process.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Yours faithfully

Mr [redacted] Davies

[redacted]
Hermanus Heights
[redacted]
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 91

From: [redacted]>
Sent: 01 May 2024 13:12
To: 'rlouw@overstrand.gov.' <rlouw@overstrand.gov.>
Subject: Baboon Management Programme

Good day,
I wish to lodge a strong objection to the planned cessation of the Baboon Management Programme. The Mayor is previously quoted as saying that it is a lot of money being spent on a small amount of people. I reject this argument completely. The Overstrand Municipality has a duty to provide services to ALL residents. The cost of the Baboon Management Programme pales into insignificance when compared to the funds provided by OM for housing, provision of services, lights and water in Zwelihle, a small group of people, many of whom do not even contribute by paying rates and taxes. It also includes illegal immigrants who contribute ZERO. The OM needs to consider they have a responsibility to look after all residents interests, regardless of the demographics.

By withdrawing the Baboon Management programme certain suburbs will become a war zone between residents and baboons and there is no doubt in my mind that baboons will be subjected to cruel and inhumane activities in an attempt to drive them away. It will also lead to certain residents taking the law into their own hands to resolve the problem! This will be solely brought on because the OM have washed their hands of the problem. The notion of "if you ignore it, it will go away" seems to be the thinking, and this can only lead to a disaster!

Thank you,
Mr. [redacted] CLARK
[redacted]
[redacted]
Voëlklip

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 92

From: [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, May 1, 2024 2:27 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Bobbejaan-bestuur

Goeiedag,

Ons het met spyt verneem dat die bobbejaan-bestuursprogram gaan eindig.

Terwyl die bestuur van bobbejane goed ge-monitor was, het ons lewens aansienlik verander. Ons hoef glad nie gedurig deure agter ons toe te maak nie en kan met oop deure en vensters in ons huis sit.

Ons het twee keer bobbejane in ons huis gehad en dit was aaklig. Die eerste keer kon hulle nie deur die venster wat op mik was kom nie, toe breek hulle die venster terwyl ons uit was en bemors ons huis. Dit was verskriklik.

Die tweede keer was my man net om die hoek om iets te kry en toe glip hulle by die deur in. Vandat die bobbejane bestuur is het ons nog nie weer probleme gehad nie.

Ek stap graag alleen in die lane en destyds was ek ontsettend bang as 'n trop bobbejane in die straat afgekom het. As vrou alleen was dit vreesaanjaend. Dit was 'n plesier om deesdae te stap sonder die bekommernis om bobbejane teë te kom.

Ons voel ons veiligheid moet beskerm word hier in Voëlklip soos dit tans moontlik is.

Vriendelike groete

Me [redacted] Immelman

Munisipaliteit se algehele reaksie op al die openbare kommentare wat vir die voortsetting en befondsing van die bobbejaanprogram na Desember 2024 versoek word, word hieronder in blou teks gestel:

Die toedeling vir die bestuur van bobbejane in die Overstrand van die Wes-Kaapse Regering sal in Desember 2024 verval. Die Raad is van mening dat 'n verlenging nie oorweeg sal word nie aangesien die funksie tans nie deur die provinsiale regering befonds word nie en dus onbefonds is.

Die Munisipaliteit is egter bereidwillig om met die Provinsiale Regering en Cape Nature in gesprek te tree om 'n aanvaarbare oplossing te vind vir die bestuur en befondsing van die Bobbejaanbestuursprogram na Desember 2024. Enige verandering in die status van die program na Desember 2024 sal in volgende jaar se Geintegreerde Ontwikkelingsplan (GOP) hersiening weerspieël word (d.w.s. 2025/26 finansiële jaar).

 # 93

From: [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, May 1, 2024 2:30 PM
To: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Cc: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon management program

To whom it may concern

We reside at [redacted] in Voëlklip. Prior to the successful Baboon Management Program we were regularly plagued by baboons. They entered our premises on numerous occasions and destroyed our vegetable garden regularly. We felt threatened and were concerned for our dogs safety.

We are dismayed to hear that this program will end at the end of 2024 and would like to pledge our support for the continuation of this program.

Thank you.

Kind regards
Ms [redacted] Kirsch [redacted]
Mr [redacted] Els [redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure**.

 # 94

From: [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, May 1, 2024 3:23 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Bobbejaan program

Goeie middag Mev Louw

Ons het Januarie huis gekoop in [redacted] reg teen die berg, in die Heights. Een van die groot plus punte om te gekoop het in die area, was die fantastiese bobbejaan patrolie.

Asseblief heroorweeg om tog aan te gaan met die program. Ek het gehoor wat die bobbejane als al aangevang het en ek het baie skuif deure wat ek graag wil oopmaak om die omgewing te geniet. Ek het ook katte en moet n ruit ooplos.

Ek is bietjie benoud oor wat sal gebeur as die bobbejaan patrolie moet stop ... gaan ons soos kluisenaars moet begin lewe? Wat gaan word van ons eiendoms waarde?

Ek sal n ekstra premie betaal om te help om die program aan die gang te hou. Ek is seker almal anders wat geaffekteer sal word, sal dieselfde doen.

Baie dankie vir die geleentheid om te kan vra vir heroorweging.

Groete,
Me [redacted] Thirion

Munisipaliteit se algehele reaksie op al die openbare kommentare wat vir die voortsetting en befondsing van die bobbejaanprogram na Desember 2024 versoek word, word hieronder in blou teks gestel:

Die toedeling vir die bestuur van bobbejane in die Overstrand van die Wes-Kaapse Regering sal in Desember 2024 verval. Die Raad is van mening dat 'n verlenging nie oorweeg sal word nie aangesien die funksie tans nie deur die provinsiale regering befonds word nie en dus onbefonds is.

Die Munisipaliteit is egter bereidwillig om met die Provinsiale Regering en Cape Nature in gesprek te tree om 'n aanvaarbare oplossing te vind vir die bestuur en befondsing van die Bobbejaanbestuursprogram na Desember 2024. Enige verandering in die status van die program na Desember 2024 sal in volgende jaar se Geintegreerde Ontwikkelingsplan (GOP) hersiening weerspieël word (d.w.s. 2025/26 finansiële jaar).

 # 95

From: [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, May 1, 2024 4:35 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>

Cc: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: Baboon management

Dear Sir,

My wife and I have lived at [redacted], Fernkloof for 20 years, the last six as permanent residents. Before that we had a holiday house at 43 Contour Street. We were invaded by baboons more often than I would like to remember. I am writing to request that provision be made in the IDP to extend the Baboon Management Programme for the next five years.

The current contractors have done an amazing job. They have effectively trained the baboon troop in our area to remain in the mountains. The invasion of our property is virtually a thing of the past.

Regards
Mr [redacted] Lindop

[redacted]
[redacted], Fernkloof, Hermanus, 7200, Western Cape
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 96

From: [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, May 1, 2024 4:38 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Bobbejaan - bestuursprogram vir2024 - '24

Ek is [redacted] Jacobs van 3de str [redacted] en ek wil 'n dringende versoek insit dat die huidige bobbejaan-bestuursprogram aangaan soos tans. Dit is die eerste program wat werk en daar is geen verskoning om die nou te staak nie.

Asb mense hou aan daarmee dat ons oues van dae gerus in ons buurtes kan stap.

Dankie,

Mnr [redacted] Jacobs

Munisipaliteit se algehele reaksie op al die openbare kommentare wat vir die voortsetting en befondsing van die bobbejaanprogram na Desember 2024 versoek word, word hieronder in blou teks gestel:

Die toedeling vir die bestuur van bobbejane in die Overstrand van die Wes-Kaapse Regering sal in Desember 2024 verval. Die Raad is van mening dat 'n verlenging nie oorweeg sal word nie aangesien die funksie tans nie deur die provinsiale regering befonds word nie en dus onbefonds is.

Die Munisipaliteit is egter bereidwillig om met die Provinsiale Regering en Cape Nature in gesprek te tree om 'n aanvaarbare oplossing te vind vir die bestuur en befondsing van die Bobbejaanbestuursprogram na Desember 2024. Enige verandering in die status van die program na Desember 2024 sal in volgende jaar se Geintegreerde Ontwikkelingsplan (GOP) hersiening weerspieël word (d.w.s. 2025/26 finansiële jaar).

 # 97

From: [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, May 1, 2024 4:54 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Integrated Development Plan 2024/2025 (IDP)

Ms R Louw
Strategic Management
Overstrand Municipality

Dear Ms Louw,

We are Ward 3 Ratepayers, since March 2023 resident at [redacted], Eastcliff. Before that we had lived at 47 Mossel River Drive since 2009.

Whilst we have had no experience of incursions by baboons since our move to Berg en See, we did have while living in Mossel River Drive, particularly before the successful implementation of the current Baboon Management Plan. We are accordingly concerned that provision is not being made for the continuation of the plan in the IDP so that it will come to an end from, effectively, the end of the year - our experience was that it did not take long, even after only short interruptions in operating the plan, for baboon incursions to resume.

We have perused the documentation prepared and submitted by the Hermanus Baboon Action Group (HBAG) with regard to the need and desirability for baboon management in our ward.

For the reasons set out in those submissions we fully support the HBAG in appealing to the Municipality to include the Baboon Management Plan in the IDP through to 2029 and confirm that we are also requesting the Municipality CFO to make provision for a management plan in the budget.

Regards,
[redacted] Pohl's
Tel [redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 98

From: [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, May 1, 2024 10:32 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon Management Programme

Dear Mr/Ms Louw

1. When we bought our property in Voëlklip in 2012, we were constantly terrorised by baboons.

2. We rented out the property for ten years and recently returned. It was an absolute pleasure: baboons well under control - we could live outside.

3. Please, please we beg you to continue with the excellent Baboon Management Programme!!

Regards,

Mr [redacted] van Wyk
[redacted]
Voëlklip
[redacted]
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure**.

 # 99

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 5:25 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: Baboon Management plan Overstrand 2024

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This email to register my concern, annoyance, shock and complete flabbergastation at the proposed exclusion of the Baboon monitors in the Baboon Management Plan of the Integrated Development Plan 2024/2025.

Like everyone else, we understand that the OM is feeling the squeeze of how to dish out monies in versus monies out, but having said this, why is it always the "soft" targets that get cut first. Additionally it is noted that OM has societal (human) issues in the form of low cost housing etc to deal with, but as the people who pay your salaries, we feel that you must include the animals of the area in your planning as well.

This makes good business sense, as besides the fact that you will be seen to be a more caring municipality, with a bit of clever brainstorming you will be able to accommodate everyone in your budgeting. Stop prioritizing human needs over the animals. I am quite sure that engaging cleverly with the private sector will produce a win win situation.

The Baboon Monitors play a vital role in keeping the peace between the residents of the affected areas and the wildlife, most particularly the baboons. Let's remember we have invaded their space and built homes where they previously used to traverse to the sea to forage for food. We really need to learn to live in harmony with our fellow wild animals, and this can be done. Use law enforcement to tackle the people who don't abide by baboon proofing their bins.

You as the municipality and the keepers of environment need to be seen to be doing the right thing. History will not be kind to you and the way you have managed this.

If you don't include the Baboon Monitors in next years budgeting, you know all too well that the past 5 years hard work will reverse and the public will start taking this issue into their own hands, and the baboons will be the losers.

Lets be honest here, the Baboons have no way to protect themselves from guns and poison.

Kind regards

Ms [redacted] Froud-Reid

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 100

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 8:34 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Bobbejaan-program

Geagte Overstrand bestuurslede

Ons is inwoners van Voelklip [redacted] en will ernstig versoek dat die Raad sy besluit omkeer om te verseker dat bobbejaan-beheer van Hermanus in die volgende siklus VOORTGESIT word!

Ons voel die program is aanvaarbare oplossing en dat die bobbejane suksesvol in hulle natuurlike habitat oorleef en floreer. Ons MOET voortgaan om hull uit die woonbuurte te hou!!

Mnr & Me [redacted] Human
[redacted] Voelklip Hermanus

Munisipaliteit se algehele reaksie op al die openbare kommentare wat vir die voortsetting en befondsing van die bobbejaanprogram na Desember 2024 versoek word, word hieronder in blou teks gestel:

Die toedeling vir die bestuur van bobbejane in die Overstrand van die Wes-Kaapse Regering sal in Desember 2024 verval. Die Raad is van mening dat 'n verlenging nie oorweeg sal word nie aangesien die funksie tans nie deur die provinsiale regering befonds word nie en dus onbefonds is.

Die Munisipaliteit is egter bereidwillig om met die Provinsiale Regering en Cape Nature in gesprek te tree om 'n aanvaarbare oplossing te vind vir die bestuur en befondsing van die Bobbejaanbestuursprogram na Desember 2024. Enige verandering in die status van die program na Desember 2024 sal in volgende jaar se Geintegreerde Ontwikkelingsplan (GOP) hersiening weerspieël word (d.w.s. 2025/26 finansiële jaar).

 # 101

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 9:03 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon Management for IDP

Mr Louw-

A request – We know that your budget is extremely tight, but respectfully request that you try to find a way to keep the baboon monitoring going if you can. It has certainly been successful and the answer to severe problems re the baboons in some areas of Hermanus.

Regards
Mr [redacted] Hill
Kwaaiwater

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 102

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 9:26 AM
To [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: Motivation for Baboon Management to be included in the IDP (Integrated Management Plan) for 2024-2029

Kindly acknowledge receipt

Motivation for Baboon Management to be included in the IDP (Integrated Management Plan) for 2024-2029

I am writing to advocate for the inclusion of the Baboon Management Plan in the Ward 3 IDP (Integrated Development Plan) for 2024-2029. Not only as a concerned taxpayer, but also someone that has been severely affected by baboon invasions in my property over many years, and someone who has closely followed the program's impact, I believe that allocating this project as a specific line item in the budget is essential and it is emcumbent upon the Municipality to have a duty of care to it's citizens/ratepayers.

Background: The Baboon Management Plan has proven effective in mitigating human-wildlife conflict within our community. I have personally experienced a dramatic improvement/reduction in baboon invasions at my property since the start of the program. By implementing strategic measures, it has significantly reduced baboon-related incidents and ensured the safety of residents. Recognising its success, I urge you to consider its continuation through budgetary support.

The Overstrand Municipality has played a pivotal role in dramatically reducing the number of baboon related invasions in households and thus in ensuring the safety of it's citizens. Allocating a budget would ensure the ongoing safety and current achieved state of harmony, ensuring a seamless continuation of the plan.

It is good to note that the `Ward 3 Councillor has seen the need for this vital program to be featured on the IDP and I therefore propose that the Baboon Management Plan be prominently featured in **the 2024/2025 budget and to also continue to receive prominent attention from the Overstrand Municipality in the Integrated `Development Plan (IDP) for Ward 3 (2024-2029)**

Specific Considerations: While planning the budget, I recommend allocating funds for the following smaller items as a gesture of collaboration funded by the OM:

- *Veterinary Costs:* Ensuring the health and well-being of baboons through regular veterinary care.
- *Small Office Facility*: Establishing a dedicated workspace for program coordination and administration.
- *Tagging or Darting Equipment*: Enhancing monitoring and research efforts.

By budgeting for these components, the OM will demonstrate its commitment to responsible baboon management and community welfare.

I appreciate your attention to this matter. Thank you for your consideration.

Kind regards

Mr [redacted] Thom
[redacted]
Voëlklip

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 103

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 9:28 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: Baboon Management Plan

Good day,

I would like to express my concern regarding the budget allocation for baboon management. I would like to:
- appeal that the Baboon Management Plan be included in the IDP 2024/2025 - 2029, and
- request that the Baboon Management Plan be facilitated in the budget, as a preliminary amount, to enable supportive and collaborative arrangements to be undertaken by the OM as and when required.

We know that wild animals need to be carefully managed as such and would not want baboons to become the pests they are in our neighbouring towns (e.g., Pringle and Bettys Bay) - this would not serve the animals, or our town.

I wish you the best in your deliberations,

With kind regards,
Ms [redacted] Hugo

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure**.

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TRANSMITTED BY EMAIL

Date: 2 May 2024

To:	**Overstrand Municipality**	
Attention:	Santie Reyneke-Naude	cfo@overstrand.gov.za
Cc:	R. Louw:	rlouw@overstrand.gov.za
Cc:	L De Villiers:	ldevilliers@overstrand.gov.za
Cc:	Theresa Els	tels@overstrand.gov.za
Cc:	Grant Cohen:	gcohen@overstrand.gov.za
Cc:	Dave Bryant	bryantdave1@gmail.com
Cc:		chairman@pringlebayratepayers.co.za
Cc:		rera.chair@rooiels.org.za
From:	Michele Pickover	michele@emsfoundation.org.za
Total Pages:		6

Dear Ms Louw and Ms Reyneke Naude

Objection to the Overstrand Municipality Baboon Management Plan for Pringle Bay Announced at a Ward Meeting on 29th April 2024

The EMS Foundation NPO is a South African social justice NGO with the primary purpose of alleviating and ending suffering, raising public awareness, empowering, providing dignity to and promoting the interests of vulnerable groups, including wild animals. We have a special interest in biodiversity and we support the five interrelated principles of social justice, namely: equity, access, diversity, participation and rights. We are cognisant of the entanglements of oppression and is committed to the promotion of inclusive justice, showing compassion across species and working to build a better future for all through campaigns, research, analysis, advocacy and holding government to account. The EMS Foundation sees access to information, openness, accountability and transparency as the oxygen of democracy.

Our Foundation's financial commitment to the Overstrand geographical area is substantial and runs into tens of millions. We have invested a lot of time, energy and money into the Overstrand community. We strongly believe in restoring dignity to marginalised South African citizens by providing the tools for them to take hold of their lives. We are committed to finding solutions for the creation of a better South Africa for everyone. The Overstrand is one of the areas of where we have put our vision into action.

Our Foundation has already built a state-of-the-art boxing club and community facility and 3 high school classrooms to service the communities of Zwelihle and Mount Pleasant. This year we are building 6 more high school classrooms. Once completed the high school, together with academic qualifications, will also offer

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CONTACT +27 (0) 82 253 2124 (South Africa) ADDRESS 3 Riverside Road, East wing, Cedar Gate, Steyn City, Dainfern, 2055
EMAIL TRUST No. IT 222949/14 NPO Reg No. 168-304 NPO PUBLIC BENEFIT ORGANISATION No. 939953286

advanced technical study opportunities to the youth which will guarantee them employment. We are also generously, financially support the local boxing club in Zwelihle. This boxing club is well known in South Africa and abroad, recognised in boxing circles for its ability of producing national boxing champions. Besides being the home of boxing champions, the club forms an important safety hub for the youth, this hub played an important role during the global COVID-19 pandemic. The EMS Foundation supported food for the many people living in Zwelihle and this was distributed from the boxing club. The club has also become a safe-haven for much younger children who have no parents to care for them in the afternoons after school.

As you may be are aware, our vision and interests extend beyond humans to the protection of the natural environment for the benefit of current and future generations of South Africans. Therefore, part of our support in the Overstrand is also carefully considered assistance for the protection and safekeeping of South Africa's natural environment, including the protection and well-being of the Chacma baboons in this region.

Unfortunately, in relation to environmental issues unfolding in the Overstrand, the municipality appears to be maligning and refusing to engage with legitimate NGOs and civil society who have a lot to offer in terms of problem solving, particularly in relation to human-baboon conflict, harmonious coexistence, and funding towards waste management solutions. This is most undemocratic and sadly reminiscent of apartheid-style power politics. Moreover, in relation to baboon management in the Overstrand there has also been questionable financial deviations.

The EMS Foundation supports the work of a community driven baboon programme in the Kogelberg, where locally engaged, properly trained and vetted personal collect data on the baboon behaviour, operated by a locally based NGO. This team of men and women have meticulously collected data about the baboon behaviour more than a year under very trying circumstances. South African primate organisations who are members of the *Wildlife Animal Protection Forum of South Africa*, a forum consisting of thirty organisations who are all also members of the ministerial appointed Wildlife Well-Being Forum, are in full support of the community programme and this NGO.

It is regrettable that the Overstrand Municipality has publicly maligned the necessity of this important data collection process. The community run organisation has also repeatedly requested meetings with the environmental department to discuss the information that has been collected, to no avail.

The data collected suggests that baboons are attracted to the present waste transfer site which is at the entrance of Pringle Bay village. Built many years ago it has outgrown its purpose. The current design does not allow for the waste to be secured so it has become a seven-day week all day and night restaurant for the baboons.

The community-led programme has engaged with locally based businesses who are qualified to rebuild the dump site in such a way that the waste will be secured. The EMS Foundation has agreed to fund these costs. The design and a full proposal were presented to the waste management department at the Overstrand Municipality and whilst they were very enthusiastic at the time, apparently, the Ward 10 Counsellor, Theresa Els, was of the view, unacceptably and incredulously, that there may be an ulterior motive for this offer and has not bothered to acknowledge the generous offer whilst at the same time admitting that the Overstrand Municipality does not have the budget to carry out this refurbishment themselves.

The most damaging part of the current untenable situation is that representatives from the Overstrand Municipality, whilst refusing to speak to the EMS Foundation or the local NPC, have instead chosen to engage only with residents who would prefer to have the baboons permanently and violently removed from the village. Ignoring any semblance of neutrality, the Overstrand Municipality position is leading to an upsurge in violence not only towards the baboons but of greater concern is the level of violence displayed towards women who are collecting data. This has escalated to such an extent that the EMS Foundation has engaged the services of criminal lawyer Willian Booth.

The EMS Foundation has had independent primatologists and ecologists to do a site visit to Pringle Bay and to study the important database that has been collected over the past year in order that a Report may be drafted. This Report, will be published at no cost to the rate payers of the Overstrand could hold the vital clues as how to manage human baboon conflict in a sustainable harmonious way.

It is a great shame that the Overstrand Municipality town planners and environmental department did not take into consideration the significance of protecting the baboons natural foraging area in Pringle Bay, which is alluded to in the introduction of the proposed new Overstrand Municipality Adaptive Baboon Management Plan for Pringle Bay, while instead permitting the unprecedented growth of the urban sprawl of the village.



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In addition, the municipality is failing to enforce its own bylaws, particularly in relation to waste management, or introducing any non-violent or humane mitigation measures. These should be the very first steps in any baboon management plan.

The introduction to this Plan states that the baboons are attracted to human derived food, however, the very relevant fact that the baboons visit the Pringle Bay waste dump site on a daily basis is, peculiarly, not included. The dump site is inadequate and not baboon proof, the Overstrand Municipality and the Pringle Bay Rate Payers Association have ignored the opportunity of having the entire site rebuilt at no cost to the Overstrand rate payer. It has been scientifically proven that the baboons will not be attracted to human derived food waste sites if they achieve no satisfaction from them.

It has also been well documented that there are also numerous waste bins in the central business district of Pringle Bay that are not baboon proofed. There seems to be no political will or available law enforcement capability to fine the residents who refuse to baboon proof these bins which attract the baboons to the village, on a daily basis. Numerous residents in Pringle Bay refuse to baboon proof their homes, some continue to feed birds and other wild animals.

Instead, the Overstrand seems to want to use the baboon management methodologies devised by HWS, an external management company. These methodologies were so unsuccessful that it resulted in the cruel deaths of numerous baboons and has left a deeply divided community in Pringle Bay. Moreover, they were also not successful in Cape Town and the HWS contract was terminated. We have seen video evidence recorded from December 2022 to March 2023, of the baboon management organisation employed by the Overstrand Municipality at considerable cost to the rate payer to manage baboons with paintball guns. It is unfortunate to note they also chose to shoot at the baboons whilst they are peacefully foraging at their sleep sites, this fact was reported in the media, see:
https://www.dailymaverick.co.za/opinionista/2021-05-31-baboon-management-city-of-cape-town-shows-its-spiteful-side/

We have also seen the same organisation fail at keeping the baboons out of Pringle Bay by using paint ball guns, the same organisation that failed on the Cape Peninsula. We therefore have to question why the decision has been made to re-employ these unfavourable and violent methods to pretend to manage baboons, and we have to question why the Pringle Bay Rate Payers Association has supported this plan.



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The Overstrand Municipality has prevented meaningful consideration or comment by a wide-range of stakeholders and interested and affected parties and the municipality is out of step with South Africa's constitutional imperatives.

In the above-mentioned Plan there are no links or references provided which enable further engagement by persons seeking to understand particular proposed actions, and it is replete with unarticulated assumptions, generalisations and lack of terminological precision or explanation. It falls short of what is expected of a rational and lawful government strategy/plan/policy.

The Plan reflects critical failures in relation to transparency, public participation and accountability. There has been no opportunity for stakeholders and civil society to access the document or the plan, convene and discuss its import. We are not aware of any road-shows assisting in explaining it to the public and, overall, it reflects a top- down approach to policy making at odds with legal requirements for public participation and best practice.

We draw sharp attention to the requirements of public participation in section 99 read with 100 of NEM:BA; the principles of NEMA; section 4 of the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 3 of 2000; and the repeated emphasis on meaningful consultation and public participation in environmental matters by the courts.

It is implicit in the South African constitutional scheme that environmental plans / policies / strategies must contribute to the right of everyone to have the environment protected for the benefit of present and future generations. This means that any strategy must be conditional on contributing to short-, medium- and long-term environmental protection. Section 24(b)(iii) of the South African Constitution is one of three distinct obligations imposed on the State which give effect to the section 24(b) "environmental protection" right. The obligation to prevent environmental harms is a discrete obligation imposed by section 24(b)(i), while the obligation to promote conservation is imposed by section 24(b)(ii).

The Plan ignores the imperative underscored by the *White Paper on Conservation and Sustainable Use of South Africa's Biodiversity* to exercise a duty of care which "avoids, minimises, or remedies adverse impacts on biodiversity".

Furthermore, the Overstrand Municipality fails to consider prevention of environmental harms, environmental safeguards and the mitigation hierarchy and fails to provide a workable risk-mitigation framework or to indicate that any risk assessment has been undertaken in respect of the proposed actions put forward in the Plan.

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The Plan is not aligned with constitutional imperatives regarding the essential links between biodiversity, conservation and animal well-being. The requirement that the well-being of animals is considered is among the objectives of NEM:BA, recognised as an element of the common-law (as is recognition of animal sentience), and integral to constitutional conservation imperatives as they pertain to biodiversity. The important link between the well-being of individual animals, conservation imperatives and the constitutional foundation of a caring and humane society is key.

The Plan is far from the legal understanding of the inter-relationship between environmental protection, animal well-being, conservation and the values of dignity, compassion and humaneness which are foundational to South Africa's constitutional democracy.

The Plan ignores the legal and ethical imperatives of animal welfare and well-being and on that basis the EMS Foundation opposes the plan in its entirety and once again demands that there is proper, democratic, unbiased stakeholder engagement.

To conclude, we are less concerned about how our Foundation, as an investor and funder totally committed to the well-being (both human and non-human) of the Overstrand area, is being treated by the municipality, and more concerned about the municipality's lack of proper, democratic stakeholder engagement with residents, civil society and NGOs.

Please acknowledge receipt of this letter and we look forward to your urgent substantive reply.

Yours sincerely,

Executive Director
Michele Pickover

 # 104

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 105

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 11:50 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: Hermanus Baboon Management Plan

Dear Ms. R. Louw

I hereby appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029 (a five-year period).

We have bought a house in Voëlklip last year, as we were extremely pleased by the success of the programme over the past years. We are devastated to find out that the extension of this current programme is not included in the proposed IDP 2024/2025.

Kindest regards

Ms [redacted] **Kelbrick**
[redacted]
Voëlklip
Hermanus
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 106

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 12:30 PM
To: CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>; [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Request for Reinstatement of Baboon Management

Dear Sir / Madam

I am writing to respectfully request that baboon management be reinstated in the budget for Voëlklip for the upcoming year. As a resident/concerned citizen, I am deeply concerned about the impact of the absence of effective baboon management on our community's safety and well-being. The previous baboon management program has proven to be successful in mitigating human-baboon conflicts, and its discontinuation could lead to an increase in baboon-related incidents in our area. I believe it is

essential to reinstate this program to ensure the peaceful coexistence of humans and baboons in Voëlklip.

I would appreciate it if you could consider reinstating baboon management in the budget for the upcoming year.

Thank you for your time and consideration. I look forward to your response.

Kind Regards
Mr [redacted] Frost

WhatsApp: [redacted]
Email [redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 107

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 1:05 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Re-instatement of Baboon Management programme

Good morning

We would like to add our names to those wanting the Baboon Management programme to the IDP for 2024-2029.

In the past 6 years that we have been living in Hermanus, the Baboon management programme has been very successful in keeping baboons out of residential areas and homes. This has resulted in increased safety and security for us and our pets. We do not want to have to be prisoners in our own home due to fear of baboon invasions, unable to leave outside doors open during the day.

Best regards
Mr and Mrs [redacted] *Margetts*

Cell: [redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

#108

IDP for Sandbaai ward 7 2024/25 Reviewed
By the Sandbaai Ratepayers Association members
18th April 2024-05-02

SBRA members meeting 18th April 2024

Committee members present Julia van Zyl ,Anita Barnard ,Jeanene Vallema vice chairman, Lourens Theron, Jeremy park ,Roy Groenewald chairman and 35 members .

IDP priority request by the members
On all points decisions was unanimous .

1 Remove CCTV if not monitored it is of no use

Street Lights moved from 11 to 1 to be included with security on priority 1
Current post top street lights shine into the trees and streets do not have ample lighting . As a tree suburb light pollution lights shining down is required almost throughout Sandbaai .

2 a Storm water system and storm water channels moved from 4 Several plots flooding filling up sewerage tanks and then overflows with the result some sewerage water running onto the beach . As this is a complex situation each case to be dealt with separately .

b For consideration build/dig a storm water retention dam between 3rd ave and Piet Retief crescent to control the storm water that comes from the mall and End street also catch rubbish before it enters the sea .

3 a Sewerage system in need of a total upgrade .moved from 5

b Sewerage smell on the corner of Kusweg needs to be investigated and upgraded. .At times the smell is unbearable .May require a full professional report

4 Traffic calming moved from 10 .

a Myrtle str being a main road in and out of Sandbaai is way to narrow

b Resurfacing of several roads needed .

c The sharp corner on Kusweg in need of safe pedestrian walking space .

d Speed limit too high . The winter sun is very very blinding .Except for Sandbaai main road all other roads should be 40 KPH.Maybe a white centre line on Piet Retief would help .

5 Sandbaai hall moved from 12.

A The roads and parking is terribly uneven .In need of tarring

b No paraplegic parking or path to the hall the hall entrance from parking areas .Wheel chairs too difficult to move on the gravel.

c Storage building required to store chairs away during special events

6 Play park moved from 8 The play park at Meent street should have been designed as a trim park for all to enjoy. New plans will be required .As reported by the ward councilor the plans was drawn up by Robbie and approved by the municipality .It will only require an amendment.

7 Upgrading and development of roads and side walks moved from 6 pavements needed on Jimmy smith Myrtle East end all the way to belladonna .High pedestrians

traffic .People walking to work is subjected to being knocked down by motorists in the morning and evening being sun blinded .
8 Moved from2 Upgrading of road verges and beautifying .Important to first engage with the residents .
9 Moved from 3 Public request that 3 be removed from the IDP and referred back to the ward committee for public participation and placed back on the next IDP .The wording was changed without any public participation .
10 Paving of coastal parking areas moved from 7 . Remove from the IDP as there is no clear way forward with regards to the final outcome of both beach reports of which one is still outstanding . Expert advice would be required anyway .

Recommended that the following be removed from the IDP
Remove CCTV out from 1 Also remove from IDP 3 ,7 ,9 and 13 .

Chairman comments
1 An IDP should be for all who live in Sandbaai and their priority needs .This should include our animals (Buck ,porcupine, caracal, mongoose and several species of duck and birds and small animals) also. Sadly the IDP presented to the municipality noticeably excluded the East side of Sandbaai completely .A recipe for division. Furthermore nice to haves was placed ahead of must haves .
2 Refer to 3 .previous discussions promoting wheel chair ridden persons on boardwalks on the rear dunes . Was there ever any discussions to how they would feel not being near to the people and sea water and what about eye sight .

Roy Groenewald OBO the SBRA

Municipality response:
We acknowledge receipts of your comments, but the Ward 7 Councillor (Cllr Lombard) and ward committee don't support the revised priorities proposed by the SRPA.

 # 109

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 2:51 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: FW: Baboon Management - Support the Extension!!!

Good day,

I, Ms [redacted] Hill, support the Extension of the Baboon Management Plan!!!

Kind regards,

Ms [redacted] Hill
[redacted] Lakewood Village
[redacted]
Eastcliff
[redacted]
[redacted]

Contact no's: [redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

 # 110

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 2:58 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon Management

Dear Sir

I would like to express my concerns re Baboon Management being discontinued. Having had the awful experience of our home invaded by baboons, it has been a different life living with the knowledge that because of the baboon monitors being around and the likelihood of the baboons invading your home is minimal.

I appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan 2023/2025 to 2029.

Kind regards
Ms [redacted] Watson
Lakewood Village, Hermanus

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure**.

 # 111
From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 3:05 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: Appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029 (a five year period).

To Whom It May Concern,

We own properties in Voëlklip and Kwaaiwater and we are very aware of the problems caused by baboons when they enter the suburbs below the mountains. I believe the details of the problems have been expressed by stakeholders/ other concerned residents. It is dangerous to domestic animals, the baboons and residents in affected areas and damaging to properties and tourism in the area. The existing Baboon Management Initiative has been very successful in limiting raids into the suburbs.

We support the extension of the inclusion of the Baboon Management Plan (and the costs involved) in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/ 2025 through to 2029.

Kind regards,

Ms [redacted] Espach ([redacted] Voëlklip [redacted]; Eastcliff [redacted]

[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure**.

#112

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 3:36 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>; Enquiries <enquiries@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: Re: Maintenance of Baboon Management Plan.

To the Relevant Parties concerned,

It is with deep concern that I am aware that no budget has been allowed for Baboon Management in the affected areas, especially Voëlklip, although it appears on the Ward 3 Wishlist under point 3.

This service to the residents cannot simply be abandoned!

Reasons for continuation of Baboon Management;

- If they are not monitored, it will only be a matter of time & all the hard-earned effects, and the correlating money that has been spent on this, will be negated.
- The negative effect on the residents of previously baboon affected areas will return to a conflict zone, which from an 'Eco' perspective, will not be good for tourism in Hermanus. We need to demonstrate a symbiotic living style with Nature around us. It would be sad if we were to revert to residents shooting or other cruel means of keeping baboons at bay.
- The negative effect on the homes and the sale thereof, of residents in these areas.
- For the baboons & humans, maintaining SOME form of 'baboon management maintenance plan' is of utmost importance.

Possible suggestions;

- For the management plan be adapted to a maintenance plan, paying special attention to for example; checking on their presence in the mornings & late afternoons, keeping an eye out on rubbish collection days.
- As this is a Nature issue, to involve Cape Nature owing to the possible consequences of certain residents unfortunately reacting aggressively towards the baboons & employing illegal methods to 'protect themselves' from the consequences of uncontrolled baboon activity.
- A suggestion is to involve the Working on Fire staff, who are located at the Cape Natures office grounds on the border of Voëlklip. These staff members are already familiar with the mountains/terrain, have some training in the environment and are fit and physically suited to assist with this, with some extra training. They are already located in the area, using local people who live in Hermanus. This will also help with the fitness training of the WOF staff....instead of sitting at the Cape Nature property for days on end when their services are not needed (and they are not undergoing training), they would also be maintaining their fitness... if they were to possibly go up the mountain/into the adjoining reserve area once or twice a day to monitor the baboons. This is surely a more productive way to stay fit than running up & down the streets of Voëlklip, as they sometimes do once a week.

The effects of the Baboon Management plan has had such positive effects on both the baboons and ESPECIALLY the humans of Hermanus, that the maintenance of this should be much easier to implement.

Trusting that the above will be taken into consideration.

Kind regards,
Ms [redacted] Swanepoel.

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

#113

From: [redacted]>
Date: Thu, May 2, 2024 at 4:26 PM
Subject: Baboon management Plan
To: <rlouw@overstrand.go.za>
Cc: <info@hermanusbaboons.co.za>

Dear Ms/Sir

I am writing to appeal for the inclusion of the Baboon Management Plan in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) for the period from 2024/2025 through to 2029. As a concerned citizen and someone who has closely observed the impact of the program, I firmly believe that its continuation is crucial for our community.

Background: The Baboon Management Plan has been instrumental in mitigating human-wildlife conflict in our region. By implementing effective strategies, it has minimized baboon-related incidents, and ensured the safety of residents. As someone who has witnessed the positive outcomes firsthand, I am convinced of its value.

My Experience: I have lived in the area since January 2022 and have seen the challenges posed by baboon populations. Their presence near residential areas has led to property damage and safety concerns. The Baboon Management Plan has addressed these issues systematically, promoting coexistence while safeguarding both human interests and wildlife. Last year, (it must have been May or June) there was a period just before the present monitors contract ran out and before it was extended that the baboons weren't monitored and during that period, the baboons entered my house and created havoc. This happened literally within days of the monitors not being present.

Concerns: If the program were to be dismissed, I fear a resurgence of baboon-related problems. Without proper management, conflicts may escalate, affecting our quality of life. It is essential to recognize that baboons are an integral part of our ecosystem, and responsible management is the key to harmonious cohabitation. I wouldn't want to live on the golf course if there were no baboon monitors as all the doors and windows have to be locked and one becomes a prisoner in your home. I fear that property prices would plummet.

Support for Extension: I wholeheartedly support the extension of the Baboon Management Plan. Its continuation will ensure a sustainable balance between human needs and wildlife conservation. I urge you to consider the long-term benefits and prioritize its inclusion in the upcoming IDP.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. I trust that our collective efforts will contribute to a thriving community where humans and baboons coexist peacefully.

Sincerely yours

Ms [redacted] Lategan
[redacted] Lakewood Village, Hermanus, 7200
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

#114

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 4:53 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: BABOON MANAGEMENT VOELKLIP: COMMENTS

Dear Ms Louw,

I own a property in First St Voëlklip.

The current management of the Voëlklip baboon troop is excellent and we support the continuation of this service.

Yours sincerely

Ms [redacted] Bam

[redacted] Voëlklip.

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

#115

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 4:57 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: 2024/2025 IDP and Budget: Baboon Management

Subject: 2024/2025 IDP and Budget: Baboon Management
Mr [redacted] Laubscher
[redacted]
Voëlklip
Hermanus
7200

Dear Sir/Lady,

I have noticed that no funding was provided for the management of baboons in Voëlklip as from 31 December 2024.

As you might be beware of, I have agitated/ pleaded with the municipality for many years to provide funding to control the baboons in our suburb. I have worked in the Kruger National Park for 29 years

and therefore know that one can never "mix" wild animals and humans. If you allow that to happen it will cause havoc and tragic accidents.

If the municipality does not act in this regard, residents will take it in their own hands to protect themselves and their property. No one can blame anyone for protecting his life against a wild animal. Having worked in Kruger and other wilderness areas in Africa, i.e Malawi, Botswana and Mozambique, for many years, I know that rogue baboons are one of the most dangerous wild animals - just have a look at their canines. I have seen many injuries caused by baboons that attacked humans. Just to give you an example, a large baboon can kill a leopard.

Who is going to take responsibility if a baboon attacks a kid in our suburb.

I once again plead that you re-think your position on the management of baboons. To date, the management of baboons that was implemented quite a number of years ago, has proved to be very successful. Why do we want to change something that has worked?
Kindly aknowledge receipt of this e-mail message.

Kind regards
Mr [redacted] Laubscher
Cell: [redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure**.

Hermanus Botanical Society Established in 1960
Hermanus Botaniese Vereniging Gestig in 1960

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1 May 2024

For Attention: Chief Financial Officer & Municipal Manager: Overstrand Municipality

Municipality response indicated in blue text.

We would like to start by congratulating Dr O'Neill on the achievement of his PhD degree. It is certainly an asset for this administration to have a Municipal Manager with the knowledge and recognition that this qualification implies.

On behalf of the Hermanus Botanical Society (HBS), I wish to make two comments that relate specifically to items in the documents under consideration that are of direct interest to HBS.

1. The Environmental Management Services division of the Municipality is responsible for managing an environmental asset that is in large measure responsible for the attraction of national and international tourists to this region and the revenue they bring to the local economy. There is also an obligation to manage protected areas and proclaimed Biospheres, Nature Reserves and Open Space zone1 properties, in terms of environmental legislation. Given these obligations over an extensive geographic area, it would seem that the amount of R25 218m allocated to this division is low and only very marginally increased from the previous financial year. Co-operative agreements with civic organisations help fund the management of these areas, but this does not go far enough. The danger is that an important pillar of the local economy is under-resourced, with widespread implications for all communities. If should be recognised that the environmental attractions of the Overstrand are fundamental to tourism, and therefore this should be a priority in terms of budgetary allocation.

   We would like to express our thanks for reinstating the Fernkloof Advisory Board. It adds an important link in the chain of co-operation between the municipality and the community and its' input has been missed over the last few years.

2. The management of the baboon troops in the eastern section of Hermanus, has been handled effectively with positive results for both residents and baboons, over the last few years. It should be noted that in the Ward 3 IDP priorities, the continuation of the Baboon Management Programme is rated as second on the priority list. The termination of the contract in December 2024 and the absence of any replacement to maintain the management of the troops in eastern Hermanus is a serious concern.

Postnet Suite/Postnet Eenheid 167 | Private Bag/Privaatsak X16 | Hermanus, 7200 | 028 313 0819 086 544 6305
botsochermanus@gmail.com | www.fernkloof.org.za | http://herbsnewsletter.wordpress.com | hermanusbotanicalsociety

HBS is aware that HBAG has been considering other options, including community funding in a structure similar to the HSRA. It is important that there is a handover to an alternative management agency before December 2024. It is hoped that the Municipality will facilitate this even if they are not considering funding it. Municipality response: An SRA cannot fund a function that is not within the mandate of local government. The assigned mandate with Provincial Government will laps at the end of December 2024.

It is recognised that these are challenging times for local government with competing pressures from different stakeholders. We congratulate the Overstrand Municipality on their recognition as a top performer and for their consistency in achieving clean audits and hope that they will leverage off this in serving the community in 2024/2025. As I am sure may be expressed by all stakeholders, we wish for a steady hand in leading the administration through the next financial year.

Regards

Mary Ann Verster
Chairperson: Hermanus Botanical Society

#117

From: [redacted]>
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 7:12 PM
To [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboons

Please please keep our monitors, our animals, homes and baboons need protection, this is a vital service to protect all, please!

Ms Blanchard

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

#118

From [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 8:00 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: BABOON MANAGEMENT

As a resident/home owner in Voëlklip I am very concerned about the plan to stop the current Baboon Management Programme.

Living on 1st Street the difference in activity is marked when there is no programme in place. It is in the best interests of both the residents and the baboons that we continue to have these wonderful monitors in the area.

Please reconsider this decision and allow the programme to continue.

Regards

Ms [redacted] Binge
[redacted], Voëlklip
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

#119

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 9:50 PM
To: CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>; [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: Budget and IDP: Baboon Management
Importance: High

As a resident/homeowner in Voëlklip, I appeal to the OM to include the Baboon Management Plan in the next and future budgets.

There is a marked drop in the levels of activity in the area when the troops are being monitored which is good for both the residents and the animals.

Ms [redacted] BINGE
[redacted], VOELKLIP
[redacted]
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure**.

#120

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 10:14 PM
To [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: Baboon Management

Good evening

I am disturbed to hear that the present baboon management project has NOT been. included in the Integrated Development Plan for 2224/2225 through to 2229.

Furthermore, I am very concerned that if this is NOT rectified the whole Eastern section of Hermanus will once again have to live a life behind locked doors and windows. This will also have a detrimental effect on our property values.
I fully support the efforts of the HBAG's proposals regarding setting up a SRA with input from OM and Cape Nature.

I trust this will be revisited before the 3rd May.

Yours truly

Mr [redacted] Jensen
[redacted]
Fernkloof
Hermanus 7200
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure**.

#121

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 11:24 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Hermanus bobbejaanbestuur

Hiermee my versoek dat jul asb die Bobbejaan-bestuur terugkry in die geintegreerde bestuursplan (GOP) vir 2024-'29.

Sal waardeer as jul dit weer kan doen.

Mev [redacted] Le Roux
[redacted]

Munisipaliteit se algehele reaksie op al die openbare kommentare wat vir die voortsetting en befondsing van die bobbejaanprogram na Desember 2024 versoek word, word hieronder in blou teks gestel:

Die toedeling vir die bestuur van bobbejane in die Overstrand van die Wes-Kaapse Regering sal in Desember 2024 verval. Die Raad is van mening dat 'n verlenging nie oorweeg sal word nie aangesien die funksie tans nie deur die provinsiale regering befonds word nie en dus onbefonds is.

Die Munisipaliteit is egter bereidwillig om met die Provinsiale Regering en Cape Nature in gesprek te tree om 'n aanvaarbare oplossing te vind vir die bestuur en befondsing van die Bobbejaanbestuursprogram na Desember 2024. Enige verandering in die status van die program na Desember 2024 sal in volgende jaar se Geintegreerde Ontwikkelingsplan (GOP) hersiening weerspieël word (d.w.s. 2025/26 finansiële jaar).

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135/ 212



Attention:

Ms R. Louw,

Municipality responses indicated in blue text.

Strategic Management

Overstrand Municipality

Email: rlouw@overstrand.gov.za

Cc:

Municipal Manager Dean O' Neill

Overstrand Municipality

Mayor Rabie, Overstrand

Dear Ms. Louw

COMMENTS ON DRAFT IDP OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY 2024/2025

Background and Constituency:

Hermanus Baboon Action Group (HBAG) is an elected member of the Overstrand Ward 3 Committee.

HBAG is a properly constituted Voluntary Association with 5 committee members and an established community representative body (since 2018) for property owners in the Hermanus East baboon affected areas of Voelklip, Fernkloof and Estate, Hermanus Heights, Kwaaiwater and a portion of Eastcliff (as determined by the OM).

HBAG is a member of the Baboon Liaison Group for Eastern Hermanus and has attended all meetings associated with the Baboon Management Plan (BMP) East since inception, several other baboon related meetings in the Overstrand and meetings held in the Cape Peninsula arranged by Cape Nature over the past 6 years. HBAG engages with local and international primatology experts from time to time.

HBAG collaborates constantly with the OM Waste Management department, campaigns tirelessly for responsible waste management in the residential areas of Hermanus East, at local schools, creches, community groups and libraries promoting waste management and baboon awareness. HBAG is active on social media platforms and is well supported on Facebook and Instagram. HBAG baboon awareness website www.hermansubaboons.co.za has been active for 6 years.

Hermanus Baboon Action Group (HBAG) notes the following:

Overstrand Municipality's Mayor stated publicly on 24th April at OMAF that the existing Overstrand Baboon Management Program (BMP) will come to an end in December 2024.

The contract with service provider HWS to manage baboons in the Hermanus East area expires in December 2024.

The compactum between OM, Province and Cape Nature expires in December 2024.

COMMENTS:

Baboon Management is only referenced in the Draft IDP in the following references despite the success of the OBMP in the Hermanus East area of Voelklip, Fernkloof and Estate, Hermanus Heights, Kwaaiwater and portions of Eastcliff (as determined by the Om):

Page 37 of 292 pages - Ward 3 Priority List. Item 2.

"Baboon Management Programme Continuation thereof Voëlklip/Fernkloof Opex"

The BMP has remained as number 2 priority on the Ward 3 Committee Priority list for more than 3 years. This position was supported by the overwhelming majority of elected members of the Ward 3 Committee and is minuted as such a number of times.

Page 118 of 292 pages – OBMP

Response: The statement is correct in accordance with the Special Conditions and Deliverables of the of the Contract with the Service Provider. The other troops referred to are monitored in relation to their overlapping home-ranges with the managed troops.

1) *"Overstrand Baboon Management Programme:*
The Overstrand Municipality manages 4 baboon troops within the Overstrand municipal area. The areas covered are Pringle Bay, Kleinmond, Betty's Bay, Voëlklip, Vogelgat, Hermanus Heights and Fernkloof.

This statement is incorrect. The BMP in the Overstrand does not cover 4 baboon troops.

- Voelklip troop is associated with the areas of Voelklip, Hermanus Heights, Fernkloof areas, it is ONE TROOP. There is not such troop as the Hermanus Heights troop or Fernkloof troop.
- Hamilton Russel and Onrus troop are wild troops seldom affecting the urban areas.
- Vogelgat troop is associated with occasional entry on the eastern boundary of Voelklip.
- Pringle Bay and Bettys Bay have various troops affecting those areas, more than one each.
- Kleinmond Troop is not a separate troop, it is known to be the Bettys Bay troop which occasionally ventures to that area during a seasonal phase of about 6 weeks, annually.

Page 119 of 292 pages

"A total budget of approximately R38 million (excl. Vat) over a 4-year period has been allocated to the Overstrand Wide Baboon Management Programme."

HBAG notes the inference that the budget of R38million was allocated to address several troops during different phases within a period of 4 years. A significant portion of this amount was unbudgeted and was an item discussed at council level, as possible wasteful expenditure, to be later 'written off'.

To suggest the entire amount was budgeted for, is therefore misleading.

Page 119 of 292 pages

"The budget has been divided as follow: The 4-year SBMP assignment will expire in December 2024 and at this stage the assignment will not be renewed, and the function will return to the competent authority, which is Provincial and National Government, in terms of the Constitution.

Human Wildlife Solutions (HWS) will continue to implement their management services in the Eastern Section (Vogelgat to Onrus) up until December 2024.

The Eco-Rangers will continue to implement the Baboon Management Programme and Early Warning System (EWS) in the Western Section (Pringle Bay to Kleinmond) up until December 2024".

HBAG feels it is unreasonable of OM to simply abandon the BMP without due consultation with the communities affected, or at least with their elected representatives. Time required for communities to seek alternatives/plans to possibly supplement the costs, has not been considered and the communities feel aggrieved and disappointed by this.

"Baboons are a lifestyle choice and living on the urban fringe is a lifestyle choice. You will have to take established preventative measures if you choose to live near natural areas, especially known baboon home ranges."

The inference that by owning property in the Overstrand. people have knowingly made a 'lifestyle choice' that includes the likelihood of constant house raids and forced barricading of ones' property, is unreasonable, given that for a period of 5 years, OM has been complicit in providing a safe and healthy environment, budgeting for a comprehensive BMP and motivating and accepting their role as participants in the compactum signed with Province and Cape Nature. The impression has been created and a precedent set, that the OM BMP is supported by and approved by the relevant authorities to ensure affected communities and the associated troops are safe and will not be compromised by conflict situations.

HBAG supports the following: Municipality response: Council decided not to continue with the BMP due to the other Government Departments not providing funding to continue with the unfunded mandate. The mandate and assignment function will not be extended.

1. That OM extend the compactum allowing OM or its agents to continue implementing BMP for a further 5 years in Hermanus East areas (as determined by OM: Voelklip, Fernkloof and Estate, Kwaaiwater, Hermanus Heights, portion of Eastcliff).
2. That OM reconsider its draft IDP and draft budget to include:
    - Funding to implement or support baboon management for Hermanus East areas. This funding may be in various forms, and we request OM to investigate the option that will best serve the community, in consultation with the elected community representatives.
    - Funding to allow the appointment of an independent service provider through the normal supply chain management procedures.
    - EPWP allocation of funding to allow OM to appoint staff to manage the baboons – to be managed by OM Environmental Management Services
    - Funding to support a program which may be funded through the existing or a supplementary SRA type arrangement which, should OM consider this to be an option, would approach the SRA structures for support.
    -

HBAG are appreciative of the proactive methods employed by OM to manage the waste (incl implementation and enforcement of related by-laws) and the Voelklip baboon troop.

HBAG would like to encourage OM to ensure that all gains achieved in the past 4 years are not lost in this next budget/IDP cycle.

Thank you for your consideration. Please acknowledge receipt of this letter to info@heramnusbaboons.co.za

Pat Redford

Chairperson

Hermanus Baboon Action Group.

#123

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, May 3, 2024 7:41 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: bobbejane!

Goeie more Mr Louw,

Ons woon in Selkirk straat [redacted]. Vanoggend het die bobbejane weer tekere gegaan hier bokant ons teen die berg.

Indien die GOP (geintegreerde bestuursplan) nie begroot vir 2024-29 vir beskerming van ons as eienaars teen die bobbejane nie gaan ons groot probleme hê.

Die laaste 2 jaar was werklik hemels met die bobbejaan span wat teen die berg loop en die bobbejane weg hou van ons besittings en huise.

Dit sal waardeer word indien u dringende aandag kan gee hieraan.

Die bobbejane is vernielsugtig, maak 'n gemors en is 'n groot gevaar vir vroue. Hulle is nie skrikkerig of bang vir ons nie, en wanneer my man uitstedig is vind ek dit 'n groot probleem.

Me [redacted] van Niekerk

Munisipaliteit se algehele reaksie op al die openbare kommentare wat vir die voortsetting en befondsing van die bobbejaanprogram na Desember 2024 versoek word, word hieronder in blou teks gestel:

Die toedeling vir die bestuur van bobbejane in die Overstrand van die Wes-Kaapse Regering sal in Desember 2024 verval. Die Raad is van mening dat 'n verlenging nie oorweeg sal word nie aangesien die funksie tans nie deur die provinsiale regering befonds word nie en dus onbefonds is.

Die Munisipaliteit is egter bereidwillig om met die Provinsiale Regering en Cape Nature in gesprek te tree om 'n aanvaarbare oplossing te vind vir die bestuur en befondsing van die Bobbejaanbestuursprogram na Desember 2024. Enige verandering in die status van die program na Desember 2024 sal in volgende jaar se Geintegreerde Ontwikkelingsplan (GOP) hersiening weerspieël word (d.w.s. 2025/26 finansiële jaar).

#124

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, May 3, 2024 8:26 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Bobbejaan-bestuur

In ondersteuning vir die bobbejaan-bestuur in die Overstrand.

Naam: Dr [redacted] Slazus
Adres [redacted], Voëlkip, Hermanus
E-pos: [redacted]
Sel: [redacted]

Die uwe,
Dr [redacted] Slazus

Munisipaliteit se algehele reaksie op al die openbare kommentare wat vir die voortsetting en befondsing van die bobbejaanprogram na Desember 2024 versoek word, word hieronder in blou teks gestel:

Die toedeling vir die bestuur van bobbejane in die Overstrand van die Wes-Kaapse Regering sal in Desember 2024 verval. Die Raad is van mening dat 'n verlenging nie oorweeg sal word nie aangesien die funksie tans nie deur die provinsiale regering befonds word nie en dus onbefonds is.

Die Munisipaliteit is egter bereidwillig om met die Provinsiale Regering en Cape Nature in gesprek te tree om 'n aanvaarbare oplossing te vind vir die bestuur en befondsing van die Bobbejaanbestuursprogram na Desember 2024. Enige verandering in die status van die program na Desember 2024 sal in volgende jaar se Geintegreerde Ontwikkelingsplan (GOP) hersiening weerspieël word (d.w.s. 2025/26 finansiële jaar).

#125

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, May 3, 2024 8:31 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Ondersteuning vir Bobbejaan-Bestuur - AJMvanZyl

In ondersteuning vir die bobbejaan-bestuur in die Overstrand.

Naam: Dr [redacted] van Zyl
Adres: [redacted], Voëlkip, Hermanus
E-pos: [redacted]
Sel: [redacted]

Die uwe,
Dr [redacted] van Zyl

#126

From: [redacted]>
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 4:31 PM
To: Dean O'Neill <mm@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: Enquiries <enquiries@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Re: Comments on Traffic Calming in Ward 3 Wishlist

To Mr O'Neill and the Relevant Departments,

The Draft Renewed Priorities for Ward 3 refers. Point number 5 of the Ward 3 Wishlist states speed calming in 10th Street, which I do not doubt is needed. However...what about speed calming in SEVENTH STREET???

- Although there are some speed law enforcement cameras along Seventh Street, there is nothing to reduce the speed of vehicles entering off the newly reconstructed R43.
- There is also nothing to slow the speed of vehicles exiting onto the R43, and trying to get ahead of the vehicle in the lane alongside before the road becomes single lane on the R43.
- Hermanus has speed calming entering from the R43 on the Hawston side, why nothing entering on the Voëlklip side?
- Every little Karoo town has speed calming of some sort at both entrances to the down from the main Provincial roads. Why does Hermanus not have this?
- There is a circle where the R43 intercepts Stanford, and the passing traffic is not even going through the centre of Stanford, as is the case in Voëlklip, Hermanus.
- The high speeds of vehicles traversing our suburb is a danger to elderly residents taking their dogs to the beach, children trying to get to the beach and tourists in the numerous guest houses reaching the cliff path & beaches safely.
- Saying it is a Provincial Road is no excuse, seeing that speed calming is implemented as mentioned above.
- If it is possible to put circles at various other places in Hermanus, for example along Marine Drive, the 'bypass' at Checkers, the entrance to our town and at the Marine Hotel, surely it is feasible to put a circle as one enters Voëlklip and even another one maybe where 10th Avenue goes down to Grotto Beach.
- Given the speeds these vehicles are travelling as they enter & leave, owing to the fact there is never any speed prosecution cameras especially as you enter Voëlklip, and the small size of the properties in Voëlklip, this is an accident waiting to happen. Attached please find a photo taken in August last year of a vehicle exiting in Seventh Street Voëlklip, where the 16th Avenue intersects at a Stop sign. Were it not for the Stop sign breaking the speed of this vehicle, it would have crashed through the wall of the actual house! This would not have been the case had the vehicle been travelling 60Km/h.

I trust that speed calming in Seventh Street will be given due consideration. Point 4 of Overstrand's Five Strategic Objectives is "The creation & maintenance of a safe & healthy environment". It should be obvious from my letter that Seventh Street poses a real danger to the safety of many residents & visitors to Hermanus & not just those living directly on Seventh Street.

Many thanks for all that you do to make Hermanus a wonderful home for its residents.

Kind regards,
Ms [redacted] Swanepoel.

Municipality response in blue text below:

The R43 between Voëlklip 17th street towards Stanford/Gansbaai is a Provincial Road. The request for speed over distance cameras was proposed in a meeting with Minister Richardo Makenzie from the Provincial Department of Mobility to investigate the need.

Further, Speed Enforcement are regularly done on the section of Voëlklip 7th street on the two approved location sites of which there are numerous transgressions that go through the process of prosecution. The Traffic Department unfortunately cannot put the speed camera up anywhere that we wish, the speed Enforcement sites utilized are approved sites by the Department of Public Prosecutions. On the comment of the speed camera at Hawston, it's an old non-operational fix site with just the housing still there.

The Traffic Department also have regular Vehicle Check Points (VCP's) on this Voëlklip route where we focus on suspicious vehicles, taxis, and general traffic transgressions.

Please be mindful that your concerns raised are not unique to the Voëlklip area exclusively and need to zoom into all areas with similar concerns/requests.

We as the Traffic Department will still do our utmost best to attend to concerns raised and adapt our operational strategy as the area evolve.

#127

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 3:58 PM
To: Mayor <mayor@overstrand.gov.za>; Dean O'Neill <mm@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: [redacted] <ronaldnutt@overstrand.gov.za>; [redacted]
Subject: Overstrand Municipality IDP Review 2024/25

Dear Overstrand Municipality Mayor and Municipal Manager

Re: OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY IDP REVIEW 2024/25

I have studied the current Overstrand Municipality IDP, and quote from it in bold below:

Critical issues addressed in the WSDP are:
The phased implementation of the Water and Sewer Master Plans,...
To store, dispose or treat all waste that cannot be avoided nor reduced at licensed facilities with regular operational and environmental monitoring and in accordance with regulatory requirements.

STRATEGIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED FOR INCLUSION IN THE IDP ARE...
...THE PHASED IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WATER AND SEWERAGE MASTER PLANS

The upgrading of the sewerage system in the Ward 4 parts of Westcliff – currently by noisy, smelly and unreliable removal from septic and conservancy tanks by a tanker-truck service - to a **water-borne sewerage system**, has been requested for inclusion on the IDP since the term of office of the late Councillor Lianda Cronjé. This issue has not been presented for inclusion on the IDP by any of our Ward Councillors, even though the need for an upgrade is clear.

Despite the drawbacks of the tanker system, the ratepayers who are negatively impacted by it are faced with punitive charges if they have to apply for service in an emergency.

Neither the current Ward 4 IDP wish-list, nor any other documents reflect the desire of Ward 4 Westcliff residents to be linked to the existing Hermanus water-borne sewerage system.

It would be extremely favourably regarded if the new phased implementation of the water and sewerage plans of the IDP could make provision for the installation a water-borne sewerage system for Ward 4, to be connected to the existing water-borne system used in Ward 3, which passes through Ward 4 to the sewerage treatment works at Schulphoek Road – hopefully in our lifetime...

Please acknowledge receipt of this request.

Kind regards
Mr [redacted] Cilliers
[redacted] Canterbury Street, Hermanus
[redacted]

Municipality response in blue text below:

The extension of the waterborne sewer networks into areas not covered yet could not be included in the 2024/25 budget due to high priorities in terms of upgrading needs at several wastewater treatment plants and sewerage pumpstations.

#128

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, May 3, 2024 8:45 AM

To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: Baboon management

Hi,

I am rather disappointed to hear that the Overstrand Municipality is terminating a very successful baboon management programme.

I have two properties on Tenth street in Voëlklip and a couple of years ago we were inundated with baboons. Twice they were inside the house, once inside a room where my grandchildren were playing. For the last year we have been clear of baboons thanks to the management programme.

I believe from the monitors that it takes a couple of years to train the bad behaviour out of the baboons and it has certainly worked. My concern is that it will return quickly, and we will then need to wait for two or three years to train the bad behaviour out of the baboons. Maybe the answer is a reduced programme where the different troops are monitored once a week to reinforce the good behaviour that they have been taught by this excellent programme.

Kind regards,

Mr [redacted] Lord
[redacted]
P.O Box 1375
Hermanus
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

129 HERMANUS CLIFF PATH MANAGEMENT GROUP

Submission in respect of draft IDP and Budget dated 2024/25

Municipality responses indicated in blue text

Constituency

Cliff Path Management Group (CPMG)

Context

- Access to specific budgets
- Ancillary structures (Rams Bridge, Mossel River bridge, Benches, Signboards, handrails, Fences and Dirt Bins)
- Legal structures (Responsible parties within contracted parties)

Observations

- Whilst we appreciate that budgets are constrained, the Cliff path, forming a vital part of the Tourist offering, needs to be maintained and safe for all to use.CPMG continues to embark on fundraising initiatives, but requires OM input to assist in the process. For CPMG to budget, it needs to know what financial resources OM has to expend on, for instance cutting and clearing of vegetation, removal of alien vegetation, repairing of street furniture(benches, Signboards, bins etc.) Refer to response at end of letter.
- Rams Bridge and Mossel River Bridge, although not part of the 'Actual Concrete path' form an integral part of the overall experience of the 12 km walk. Both of these structures are currently in a state of disrepair, and are not only dangerous to the public, but also create a poor image to path users. Rams bridge, whilst 'Made safe in part' is an unsightly partially demolished structure in a prime tourist locality. Response: Council will have to allocate capital funding to construct a new bridge.
- Despite on-going discussions/complaints and surveys, there are numerous broken benches, signboards, bins, ablution facilities, handrails etc.In certain cases, benches have been replaced without being secured to foundations nor numbered for security purposes. Response: It will assist our operational department if pin drop with pictures can be sent to us so we can address the issues.

Concerns

- An inadequately maintained Tourist attraction of this nature not only impacts on OM and CPMG, but the entire Hermanus economy.
- The current situation needs addressing urgently.

Summary

- As CPMG, we require clarification on the above mentioned points.

Municipality responses:
Observations
1st bullet point
- clearing of vegetation - We make use of our Environmental department to clear alien vegetation and our parks department make sure that the vegetation at the cliff paths especially at our swimming beaches are maintained.
- removal of alien vegetation - We remove the cut down alien vegetation with our parks department.
- repairing of street furniture - We do repairs with our carpenter and it's operational in nature. We have an operational team that does the repairs on signage.

2nd bullet
Rams Bridge - The bridge and Windsor hotel collapsed and due to safety constraints we decided to close it on both sides so that pedestrians do not have access to the whole portion of the walkway for their own safety. we have removed the collapsed bridge from the ocean and we received an estimate of about R1 million to put in another bridge and at this moment in time we don't have such funding as it's capital.
Mossel river Bridge - Site site will be conducted on 14.5.2024 to determine the way forward. Need to appoint an complementing agent as we will be doing some with inside the river.

Note: There's no dedicated budget for the Cliff Path. Maintenance of the Cliff Path is funded from the operational budget of the Environmental Management Department and the Hermanus Operational Manager's budget.
The interaction between the CPMG and the Municipality is regulated by the Co-Management Agreement.

#130

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, May 3, 2024 9:04 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>; info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: Baboon Management Program IDP 2024-29

Name: Mr [redacted] Slazus
Address: [redacted]; Voëlklip; Hermanus; 7200
E-mail: [redacted]
Mobile: [redacted]

Good day

I'm sending this e-mail in support for the continuation of the Baboon Management Program.

Currently, I'm a Frail Caregiver and Freelance Neurodivergent Life Skills Coach for residence in the Voëlklip suburb of Hermanus.

It is of high concern for the safety of both my patients and clients, especially those who are mobile challenged and/or unable to perform basic life tasks without aid.
That is not even taking in consideration for the well-being and safety of other domestic workers that provides much needed crucial support.

The provided service of Baboon Management is of great importance not only for private residence, but also for other Municipal services not needing to postpone their primary services (Public Security, Law Enforcement, Garbage removal, etc.) to address immediate baboon (and/or any related) issues.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Kind regards,
Mr Slazus

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

131

01 May 2024

Dr Dean G.I. O'Neill
Municipal Manager
Hermanus
By email: MM@overstrand.gov.za

Copies to: Ald Annelie Rabie, Executive Mayor- mayor@overstrand.gov.za
Cllr Lindile Ntsabo, Deputy Executive Mayor- lntsabo@overstrand.gov.za
Cllr Kari Brice, Ward 3 Councillor- karibrice@hermanus.co.za / kbrice@overstrand.gov.za
Michelle Lawrence, Hermanus Property Management, MD- michelle@hpmhermanus.co.za
Hermanus Rate Payers Association- ratepayers@hermanus.co.za
All Owners, The Links

Dear **Dr O'Neill**,

Subject: Urgently address hitchhiking at the Fairways Avenue and Main Road junction

Thank you for your invitation to write to follow-up on the concern I raised at your Ward 3 IDP and budget public meeting on Tuesday 9 April 2024 where you presented the second draft IDP for public comment by early May 2024. The concern being that the red line prohibiting traffic to stop and the signage prohibiting hitchhiking on Main Road cease at a very dangerous junction, and I hereby motivate that as a matter of urgency 1) **signs prohibiting hitchhiking and stopping be erected** outside 255 Main Road, and 2) that the **red line be extended to a safer point** beyond 255 Main Road.

While I was delighted to hear you say on 9 April that this matter will be addressed as part of Ward 3 IDP priority 1 and 16 plans in the coming year, this letter is to respectfully request that this matter is **specified in the 2024/2025 IDP and actioned urgently in the interest of public safety.**

Our thanks go to Cllr Kari Brice who has been very responsive about this specific issue. She explained the complexity in 1) finding a solution together with both the traffic department's protection services unit as well as community services, and that 2) extending the red line as requested would simply "push the problem up the road". While a short-term solution is being resisted, residents at The Links wish to record their concern and substantiate the need for urgent action as follows:

1. **A massive escalation in traffic the past 10 months poses a growing public risk!**

   The dramatic increase in traffic on R43/ Main Road is known, as is the traffic escalation at the Fairways Avenue junction. In addition, this junction sees massive Freight Trucks stocking Eastcliff Centre's Spar and Quest garage, plus traffic to schools and residents through to Hermanus Heights. This poses an increasing danger to children, pedestrians, runners, and cyclists. (Note accident report of 24 April 2024 just after 14h00- note photos below.)

2. **The unofficial "rank" for hitchhikers at the Main Road/Fairways junction is ...**

   2.1. **... dangerous for all road users** as visibility and traffic flow is obstructed by vehicles, bakkies, and even trucks and heavy transport vehicles that stop on Main Road to lift hitchhikers. This endangers motorists, cyclists, pedestrians, the hitchhikers, as well as The Links residents and visitors from safely exiting and entering their homes.

2.2. **... not suitable as a "rank" as it is in-front of private residences and has no public ablutions nor daily cleaning services to control litter.** We have witnessed a massive increase in the number of people hitchhiking, and even picnicking on the verge lawn that The Links maintains. The increase in hitchhikers has resulted in:

- **An increase in noise** with hitchhikers talking above the traffic and shouting to hail lifts.
- **An increase in litter!** We regularly collect empty booze bottles, take-away boxes, cigarette butts, shopping trollies, and much worse (because of urination and defecation)!

2.3. **... a safety risk for residents** as we have had hitchhikers follow residents into The Links premises and - with the increase in public use of the area – we have also seen an increase in vagrants resting/sleeping on the verge and space inside our visitors parking area.

3. **Since hitchhiking is legal in South Africa it means:**

3.1. **Policing is very difficult** (possibly impossible?) **at this busy junction**, **without a red line** to prohibit traffic from stopping and **signage prohibiting hitchhiking**.

3.2. **A great risk to children** as the "culture" of hitchhiking accelerates as a transport necessity and increasingly seen as an acceptable mode of transport in the wider Overberg area. It has been alarming to witness learners in their school uniforms hitchhiking. This places our young minors at serious risk.

We trust our input, as concerned citizens, is productive. We respectfully urge you to consider immediate action on this specific matter. We believe this action will demonstrate active progress toward the broader systemic issues embedded in your Ward 3 IDP 1 and 16 and will help to stem further escalation of the public risk at the dangerous Main Road and Fairways Avenue junction.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. We look forward to receiving your response.

Sincerely,

Joy Hackmann
Resident
Unit 8 The Links, 255 Main Road, Hermanus
083 662 0838

Penny Crawford

Penny Crawford
Body Corporate Chairperson/Trustee
The Links
Unit 1, 255 Main Road, Hermanus

Municipality response attached on separate page. Refer to page 151.

Main Road/Fairways Avenue- traffic and hitchhiking photographs and notes:

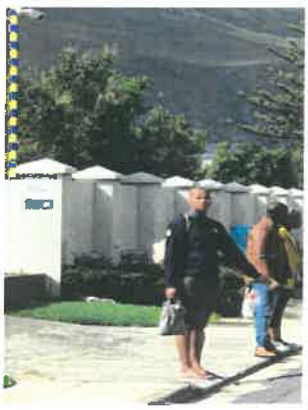
- Over 30 hitchhikers counted hitching at one time!
- While there is hitchhiking all day, the peak times are between 07h00 and 08h30 and 15h00 to 17h30.
- The municipal bins and The Links wall and lawn verge serve as seating.
- 2nd row- note school learners hitchhiking.
- Bottom row- The Links entrance is f obstructed by hitchhikers and vehicles.















22 April 2024 - Pedestrian casualties on the corner of Main Road and Fairways. Ambulance, police and HPP all on the scene at approximately 14h20.





27 April 2024 (Public Holiday): With no red line in place, a tourist Bus parked on Main Road for 7+ hours (10h30 til 17h30)! The tour operator said they had stopped for their (60+) tourists to shop at Eastcliff Spar and use the restrooms. Heavy traffic, Cyclists and pedestrians had to navigate around hitchhikers, vehicles providing lifts, and this massive bus. The tour operator was requested that the driver switch off the buss's noisy engine. An hour later the bus was still on-site... apparently the engine would not start once switched off. They had no break-done emergency triangle. The Traffic department could not be reached, and HPP could not assist with securing the site.





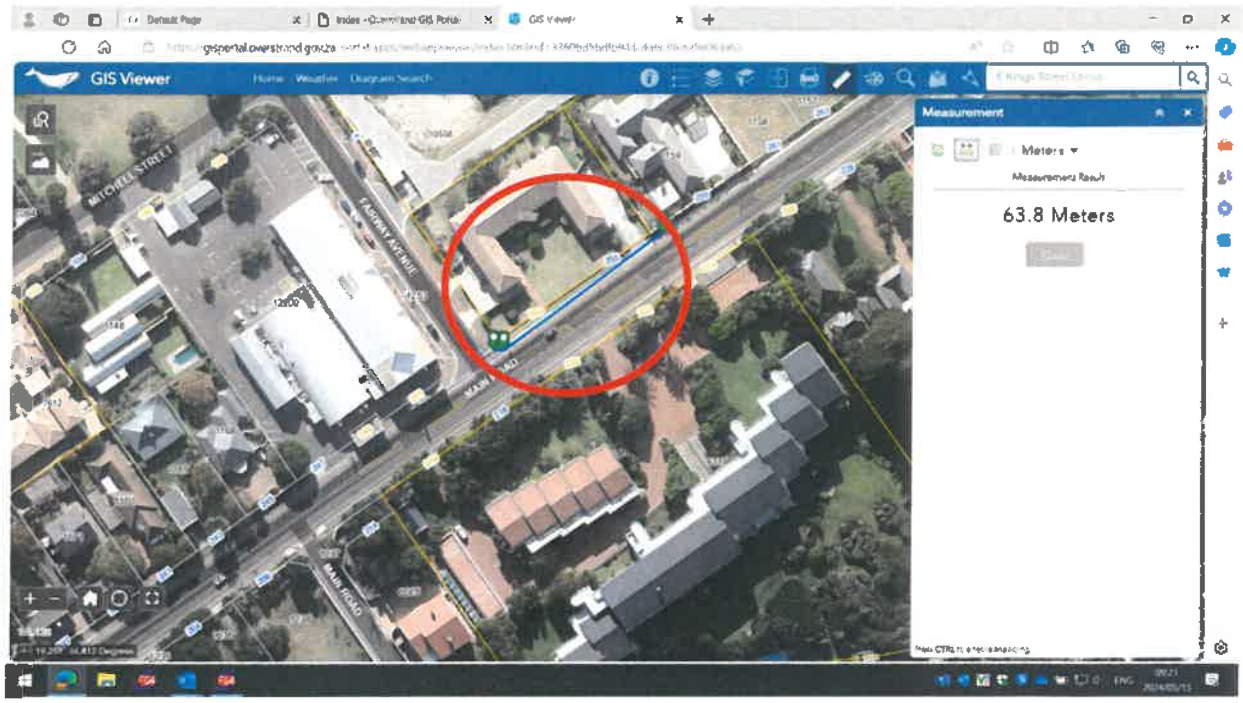
131

Municipality response on the public comment -

Urgently address hitchhiking at the Fairways Avenue and Main Road junction

Collaboration is required from the Hermanus Operational Department and the Traffic Department to address your concerns.

The Hermanus Operational Department will paint a red line as per the attached map to prevent people from stopping there.



Traffic Department:

Ideally the Operational department should conduct a survey and identify locations where proper pick up / drop off points can be designed on the Voëlklip route.

I'm in agreement that the extension of the redline will pose further challenges in front of other resident's houses and do not see this as the viable solution. Traffic Enforcement with regards to the highlighted challenges is a very daunting task taking into consideration that people hitch hike throughout the day and transgressions can only be addressed when vehicles are stopping on the sidewalk / causing obstruction when picking up hitch hikers in the presence of a Traffic Official.

Knowing the challenges at hand, Traffic Officials will proceed with daily / random Traffic Enforcement Actions.

#132

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, May 3, 2024 9:51 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za
Subject: Hermanus Baboons

Dear Madams,

Our family has been property owners in Fernkloof since 1984, and the baboon problem has been part of our lives for all these years.

The past few years had seen a vast improvement and huge relief after experiencing the continual entering and raiding/damaging by the baboons of our homes. Therefore, we are alarmed at the thought that the monitoring services of HWC will be ending in December 2024; no Baboon Management Plan is included in the IDP, and no budgetary provisions are proposed.

We wish to enjoy our properties, have family, guests and pets not be anxious at the possibility of surprise 'visits' by the troop or individual members; apart from the damage to, and possible loss of investment value of our properties. The Compactum which was entered into 2019 states that 'to resolve the issue of control and management of nuisance or damage-causing baboons ...' This issue will become a reality again if these measures are removed.

We implore the role players to hear the concerns and the realities of the residents.

Yours sincerely,
Ms [redacted] Regout
[redacted]
Fernkloof
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

#133

[redacted]@gmail.com <frhiestermann@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, May 3, 2024 9:53 AM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboon Management Program

To whom it may concern.

Herewith I would like to voice my concern regarding the termination of the Baboon Management Program.

It has been a very successful solution for both people and baboons and it should continue.

Kind regards
[redacted] Hiestermann
[redacted], Fernkloof
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

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PROPOSAL IDP AND BUDGET 2024/5

The following information is provided further to the Ward 13 meeting held in the OM auditorium on 2 April 2024 and as requested by The Mayor, Dr A Rabie and The MM, Mr Dean O'Neill :

Reference is made to our concerns (issues), as recorded in numerous emails addressed for the attention of the Overstrand Municipality (OM) in recent years;

My personal reports and recommendations made to various departments; and

In the absence of satisfactory response and/or conclusion to these issues, we provide the following recommendations for your attention.

1. SAFE PASSAGE FOR ALL ROAD USERS IN LYNX AVE., VERMONT

1.1 LYNX AVENUE SIDE WALK

A full account of our concerns "Safe passage for all road users" regarding the essential need for an appropriate side walk in Lynx avenue was forwarded by email for the attention of :

The Mayor, Dr A Rabie, on 19 March at 14:38; and
Email "Proposed Amendment – IDP/Budget 2024/5 to Mr D O'Neill, MM, and the CFO on 10 April at 16:40.
This matter also gained motivation as one of the top priorities of the Ward 13 committee during their special meeting on 11 April.

RECOMMENDATION

Response- It's not necessary to do an EIA to build the sidewalk in Lynx Avenue as we are far from the sea and still inside the road reserve. The only problem is that Council has to allocate capital funds to be able to carry it out.

That an appropriate IEA be considered as a matter of some urgency to allow for safe passage of pedestrians and motorists between the R43 and Siffie Crescent, with due consideration for maximum visibility for all road users at the intersections and side junctions.

2. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2.1 DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

There has been a great deal of housing development in Vermont in recent years. However, in the process road surfaces, side walks, paving and curb stones have been destroyed by the developers, builders, home owners and/or their service providers at the expense of the ratepayers. Numerous accounts of this including actual photos, dates, times and registration numbers of service provider vehicles have been provided, but, to the best of our knowledge no action has been taken to recover the repair costs.

Accordingly, we again question the existence of OM policy regarding Developers responsibility and accountability regarding e.g. encroachments of OM property as it is apparent judging by the continuous destruction of the above that there is no policy and/or enforcement thereof.

Response- For every development, the Land Use Planning Approval includes a condition that a Service Level Agreement (SLA) be entered into between the Municipality and the Developer.

2.2 APPROVAL OF DEVELOPMENTS AND AFFECTED PARTIES

Reference is made to our emails "Hazardous situations about Caracal Close" addressed to Messrs S Muller and Mr T Steenberg dated 13 June 2023 at 18:33 and 20 March 2024 (with several members copied).

Continue from above- The SLA contains a clause dealing with the developer's responsibility regarding " DAMAGE TO MUNICIPAL PROPERTY"

2.3 MANAGEMENT BODIES OF NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Property developers often initiate the establishment of Sectional Title and Home Owners associations. All too often the objectives and service of these entities deteriorate after a few years to the detriment and frustration of the new owners.

RECOMMENDATION Response - Refer to comment under 2.1 above.

That OM Policy be established whereby developers, builders and property owners be given strict guidelines and conditions whereby they are held accountable for any misuse, destruction or accidental damage to OM property in the process of the development of private property.

That approval of developments must not be granted without due public participation, especially considering affected parties in the adjacent residential areas.

That management bodies of Sectional Title complexes and Home Owners Associations must produce a legal constitution acceptable to the OM; and

That every such organisation be held accountable, especially where reference is made to their constitution in the title deed of the private property, to produce on demand the minutes of every Annual General Meeting of their organisation.

3. WARD COMMITTEES Refer to Municipality response attached on separate page. Refer to page 157.

3.1 FUNCTION

When considering the following it should be remembered that the Ward committees are understood to be the official mechanism by which matters of the ward are considered and reported.

Having served on the WARD 13 committee some time ago it came to my attention that unanimous decisions were not always implemented as planned. One reason being that on occasions the item would disappear from the agenda before the activity was appropriately attended to. Examples of this are the carnage on the R43 between the Kidbrook and Hawston intersections and the Lynx avenue side walk.

Each year a "Wish list" apparently designed to address the true needs of the community is put forward as a recommendation for the OM budget. However these items if not achieved also sometimes disappear; item 2 on the list may become item 6 the next year; and

PRIORITIES that serve the true needs of all communities in the Overstrand are not consistently addressed with equal consideration by the WARDS; this defeats the objectives of service excellence e.g. Security should be well placed as a priority in every Ward.

Matters of concern in our community were presented to the Ward 13 committee on 14 November 2023. Feed back was to be given during the next meeting scheduled for 20 February 2024. This meeting was then "closed for public participation" and moved to 4 April. This meeting date and location was then moved to 2 April in the OM auditorium and the purpose of the meeting changed to that of a IDP and Budget presentation.

Needless to say this resulted in fewer members attending the meeting which is contrary to the purpose of Ward policy. These meetings were traditionally held in the De Wet hall in Onrus to facilitate participation.

This resulted in members of our community considering that it was a waist of time attending or forwarding matters of concern via this medium as it had become apparent that little or nothing transpired in the interim.

RECOMMENDATION

That an action list or work sheet be kept by all ward committees pending the satisfactory completion of all items registerred on such lists;

That such lists be kept as a permanent item on the agenda and carried over to the following year if not completed in the current financial year;

That Ward committee meetings should be held consistently and be open to the public as intended and determined by the Ward committee policy; and

That "Priority lists' as determined by the Ward committee should be open for discussion at a public meeting each year well prior to submission to the OM. Committees could issue a 'tick box' Priority questionnaire at such meetings to gauge the opinion of residents.

3.2 REPRESENTATION AND COMMUNICATION

In terms of the policy related to ward committees, as the official communication mechanism between the OM and the residents, members must represent an organisation and be appointed accordingly. However it is my experience that not all members have had the ability to complete their function in that the activities of the committee are not exchanged effectively with the residents and accordingly residents are ill informed of the ward committees achievements.

RECOMMENDATION Refer to Municipality response attached on separate page.

That every ward representative must provide a copy of the minutes of the annual general meeting of their organisation which should highlight their activities and achievements during the year. This report should include the means by which they provided effective feedback to residents. Social media and newsletters could be utilized for this purpose.

That each organisation represented on the ward committee provide proof of its support base e.g. proof of how many of the ward residents it represents. It serves little purpose if the organisations represented on the ward committees only represent a fraction of the total number of persons resident in the wards.

That individuals should be permitted to be members of ward committees provided the individual can provide proof of the number of residents he/she represents thus qualifying his/her membership. At present it is our consideration that the organisations serving as ward members do not necessarily serve the interests of the majority of the residents of the ward.

These reports should reach the Director of Communications by the end of April each year.

Cherish the day
Paul Pfister

#134

MUNICIPALITY RESPONSE ON THE WARD COMMITTEE PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM MR. PFISTER IN BLUE TEXT BELOW:

3. WARD COMMITTEES

3.1 FUNCTION

Par 1-4

This was brought up during the IDP/Budget meeting of Ward 13 by Mr. Pfister, who was a Ward Committee member way back.

Not all priorities on the wish list receives funding or gets implemented.

Ward priorities are listed on the wish list by the Ward Committee, and as time goes by the members change and so does the priorities and the needs.

The Ward committees annually review their ward priorities as part of the IDP process. If an item has been on the wish list for some time and has moved lower down on the priority list, it means that it is not a high priority and even sometimes the ward will indicate that it is no longer a priority and can be taken off the list, or it gets incorporated into another description, e.g. the side walk in Lynx Road will now probably be reflected as "*Construction and upgrading of roads and sidewalks - Includes cycle paths, and the provision of formalized street parking where needed*". Security is now listed as CCTV, etc.

Par 5
To clarify, the 20 February 2024 meeting was scheduled as an ordinary ward committee meeting. In terms of the Council approved IDP review and Budget time schedule for 2024/25 of 30 August 2023, the ward committees and public were afforded three opportunities to engage on the reviewed ward priorities for the 2024/25 IDP review process. The scheduled dates were adhered to and were as follows:

i. 11-15 September 2023- Ward committees met to review and reprioritise their ward priorities for 2024/25.
ii. 13-17 November 2023- Public ward feedback meetings- ward committees obtained public input on their reviewed ward priorities for 2024/25.
iii. 2-25 April 2024- Public consultation period on draft IDP review and proposed amendment and draft Budget for 2024/25. Public ward meetings were held over this period, where the public could engage on the draft reviewed ward priorities and the draft budget. The public could also provide written comments on the draft IDP review and proposed amendment and draft budget with a closing date of 3 May.

The Ward Committee meetings are held as per the schedule of Council meetings.

It was mentioned that informal meetings will be held so that items can be discussed and followed-up on by the Ward Councillor and for him/her to give feedback to the committee.

RECOMMENDATION

Par 1
The action list that is referred to is an action column on the minutes, where the person responsible for actions/feedback 's name is listed.

The recommendations reflected in the minutes are captured on Collab and assigned to the responsible person to give feedback or take action. Feedback is then again captured on collab to finalize the process. The same feedback is also taken back to the Ward Committee. Once the feedback is given and there are no further recommendations for the specific item, the item is removed from the agenda.

Standing items are sometimes placed on the agenda, but this should not be done as a rule as it has proved that many meetings go by without that item been discussed and it results in a very long agenda.

Rather bring up the item again onto the agenda if there is new information or input relating to the item.

If an item is operational needs/items must be dealt with within the current financial year if funding is available. Capital needs/items can only be dealt with if provision is made for that need/item during a financial year, if not and it is still a high priority for the coming financial year, that item can be carried over if it is listed as a priority for that ward on the IDP.

All the Ward Committee meetings are open to the public and the Chairperson does give opportunity to the public to speak. As mentioned before, Ward Committee meetings are held as per the schedule of the Council meetings, but the Ward Councillor may have informal meetings with his/her Ward Committee members. The informal meetings are not open for the public.

The Ward Committee members are requested in advance to discuss the priorities for their wards with their constituents/members and give feedback at the Ward Committee meeting in advance to the IDP/Budget meeting.

3.2 PRESENTATION AND COMMUNICATION

RECOMMENDATION

Par 1

Agree with your 1st recommendation. This is currently a requirement in the Ward Committee Rules and will need better enforcement in the 2024/25 financial year.

#135

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, May 3, 2024 11:37 AM
To: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za; [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: RE: Baboon Management Programme

To Whom It May Concern

I, [redacted] van der Westhuizen, resident in Voëlklip, Hermanus, hereby confirm my support to Hermanus Baboon Action Group.

I request that the municipality reconsiders their decision to end the Baboon Management Programme. Please consider to get baboon management back into the IDP (Integrated Management Plan) for 2024 to 2029, and back into next year's budget.

Thank you in advance.

Kind regards

Ms [redacted] van der Westhuizen
[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

#136

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, May 3, 2024 11:41 AM
To: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za; [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Re: Baboon Management Programme

To Whom It May Concern

I, [redacted] van der Westhuizen, resident in Voëlklip, Hermanus, hereby confirm my support to Hermanus Baboon Action Group.

I request that the municipality reconsiders their decision to end the Baboon Management Programme. Please consider to get baboon management back into the IDP (Integrated Management Plan) for 2024 to 2029, and back into next year's budget.

Thank you in advance.

Kind regards
Mr [redacted] van der Westhuizen

[redacted]

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

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PRINGLE BAY RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION

SARS Reg. 9101/138/16/3
NPO Reg. 214-205
www.pringlebayratepayers.co.za
P O Box 409, Pringle Bay, 7196 / Posbus 409, Pringlebaai, 7196
Chairman/Voorsitter: chairman@pringlebayratepayers.co.za / Tel: 084 222 1242

3 May 2024

The Municipal Manager
OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY
PO BOX 20
HERMANUS
7200

Note: Only IDP related responses indicated in blue text below. Refer to the separate Council item on the Budget for budget responses.

PER EMAIL: rlouw@overstrand.gov.za

SUBJECT:COMMENT ON DRAFT AMENDED 2024/2025 IDP OF OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

The Overstrand Municipality (OM) has initiated a public participation process to consult the community during the process of reviewing the Integrated Development Plan(IDP) as well as the planning of the budget for the 2024/2025 financial year. The Pringle Bay Ratepayers Association has carefully considered the documentation and have drafted a response to both the IDP as well as the draft budget.

This document reflects our input on the draft revised IDP.

PRINGLE BAY RATEPAYERS ASSOCIATION (PBRA)

The PBRA was started in 1967 by the first property owners of Pringle Bay to represent the interests of ratepayers and residents. Today it is a registered Non-Profit, Public Benefit Organisation.

Our primary function is to liaise with the Overstrand Municipality, with whom we enjoy a close relationship and to support local environmental conservation. We represent the community on the local Ward Committee and other consultative bodies. We maintain close contact with local authorities and service providers, particularly on matters affecting ratepayers and residents.

The PBRA represents the ratepayers within the declared Urban Edge. This currently constitutes approximately 1,800 properties (erven) of which close to 1,600 are developed (thus having a habitable structure erected on it either for residential or business purposes).

PBRA GENERAL COMMENTS ON THE IDP AND THE DRAFT 2024/2025 BUDGET

1. General Observation: Length of Documentation

The IDP consists of 292 pages and the draft budget documentation consists of 321 pages. Public participation in this process can be enhanced through a much more simplified version of these documents.

1.1. Contextual Comments

The PBRA acknowledges that the OM is faced with many challenges, externally and internally, in the process of planning as well as managing and operationalising a budget. In the context of a nationally depressed economy, together with an increase in the total number of OM citizens at the indigent level, together with limited local economic growth, we want to nevertheless commend the OM for having been recognised over the last few years as one of the few municipalities in the country that " keeps its head above water".

The document under comment is the *Draft IDP review and amendments of 2024/2025.* This document is the 2nd review of the Council approved amended 5-year IDP of 31 May 2022 (running to 2026/27).

On page 8 of the document the following is stated: *For this 2024/25 IDP review the strategic direction of Council remains unchanged. Furthermore, the vision, mission, mayors 3 C's and strategic goals also remain unchanged. The proposed amendment is due to content changes in the document.*

This raises the issue of when the full document will be reconsidered for amendment and change to enable more fundamental comments about the IDP. The document on page 75 and again on page 230 mentions an update of the Spatial Development Framework (SDF) in 2024/2025. It is our understanding that the full redevelopment of the SDF and IDP will take place in 2025. This needs to be confirmed and input from Pringle Bay should inform that process as well. For your information the PBRA has done extensive research and planning as part of our process to develop the Pringle Bay Village Strategic Framework (PBVSF). It is our intention to use this PBVSF as the basis to engage the OM when the next cycle of MSDF and IDP commences.

As the steward of the ratepayers in Pringle Bay, the PBRA is obliged to comment on the draft 2024/25 budget and the IDP to enable ratepayers to have a better understanding of both the IDP and budget process that directly affects them as ratepayers. We have also made some reference to items flowing out of the Pringle Bay Village Strategic Framework (approved at the 2023 AGM of PBRA in December 2023) where work can start on in this financial year.

We provide these comments in the hope that it will enable us to report to our ratepayers from an informed basis as a result of the response to our comments and input.

2.Constitutional Mandate

The different spheres of government obtain their mandate for service delivery from the constitution and for local government in particular the matters listed in Part B of schedule 4 and part B of schedule 5. In this regard we offer the following observation and comments.

2.1 Baboon Management

At the public meeting of ward 10 held on Tuesday 16 April, the Mayor referred to the constitution as the guiding document in relation to the mandate of the different spheres of government. She listed a number of services which, according to her reading of the constitution, are not the responsibility of the municipality. One such area is baboon management.

Furthermore the IDP(pg118) states "the function will return to the competent authority, which is Provincial and National Government, in terms of the Constitution." We would like to make the following points in relation to this stance of the OM namely:

a) It is our understanding that this position of the OM is under dispute by Provincial, National Government and OM.

b) While we accept that Baboons are integral to the eco system of the biosphere which we share, it is accepted that one of the major concerns that most residents have is that baboons, if not managed effectively, are the cause of public nuisance.

c) Schedule 5B of the constitution lists public nuisance as the responsibility of the sphere of local government.

d) Schedule 4A lists animal control and diseases as well as environment services as concurrent national and provincial spheres of government responsibility.

e) Schedule 5B makes reference to animals in that it also allocates the responsibility of " Facilities for the accommodation , care and burial of animals to the local sphere of government".

f) With reference to the above mentioned points in relation to the constitutional responsibilities of the different spheres of government, it is our contention that baboon management should be a shared responsibility. Response: An assignment or shared responsibility includes shared funding responsibilities, and this is not forthcoming from Province at this stage and therefore if the funding does not follow the function or shared responsibilities, the OM will not be able to fund this project going forward.

g)A strategic approach which takes the needs of local community of ward10 into consideration would be for the different spheres of government that has overlapping responsibility to share the financial costs of managing this function.

g) Accordingly we recommend that the OM should urgently commence the process of renewing the existing compactum between provincial Government, Cape Nature and OM for the continued management of baboons in the Overstrand.

h) If OM relinquishes this service, it will be denying a vital service to Pringle Bay Community that it both requires partly due to the local geography and partly because currently in terms of the compactum between National, Province and OM, OM has a mandate to manage baboons. Response: The mandate is only valid until end December 2024 and at this stage it will not be extended.

h) The IDP (pg117) reflects that OM is budgeting for this function until December 2024.

i) It is recommended that operational funding for this function be allocated for the full financial year instead of only 6 months. Refer to response under h). above.

2.2 Community Services : Sport and Recreation

With reference to the constitutional mandate of local government our observations and comments as follows as it pertains to sport and recreation.

Chapter 4 of the IDP refers to the strategic objectives of OM. Of specific relevance to the mandate of local government we refer to page 156 where reference is made to KPA OS 5(e).The following points are relevant.

a) We acknowledge the contribution which sport and recreation can make to the social fibre of local communities.

b) Two areas of responsibilities for the local sphere of government are listed in schedule 4B of the constitution namely local sport facilities and Municipal parks and recreation.
c) The OM is to be commended on the provision and maintenance of the local sports facilities.
d) The provision of formal sport programmes or tournaments or events is not the constitutional responsibility of local government
e) The essence of the outlining of the responsibility of local government in schedule 4B is that local government must create an enabling environment for the formal sports organisations to provide formal sport for the community, hence the focus on the provision of local sports facilities.
f) The reference to municipal parks and recreation in fact means that local government should focus on informal recreational activities to facilitate an active community.
g) The OM should develop and implement a recreation strategy and the IDP should then have a KPA that focuses on measuring the percentage of the community that is active on a sustainable basis throughout the year rather than focussing on the number of formal or informal recreational events.

3. Impact of Projected Decline in Capital Investment

3.1 Need for a Growth Strategy

Capital investment (mainly infrastructure) shows a projected decline as follows :

1. a) 23/24 financial year : R211 million
2. b) 24/25 financial year : R152 million
3. c) 25/26 financial year : R137 million
4. d) 26/27 financial year : R116 million

The IDP and budget reflect this decrease in capital investment but does not explain why and what the consequences are.

Question: Is there a growth strategy to leverage opportunities to increase revenue as well as increase capex?

Chapter 9 of the IDP focuses on Local Economic Development and reflects amendments to the current IDP and focuses on outlining the importance of vital sectors such as tourism and the informal sector. We do however struggle to get a coherent picture of how the Local Economic Plan of the OM seeks to stimulate economic growth. There needs to be a focussed economic growth strategy that will create opportunities to leverage increased revenue to enable the Om to deliver more effectively on its promises.. Refer to the Municipality's response on the last page of your letter.

We struggle to get a coherent account of this in the IDP.

3.2 Leveraging Community Expertise in Strategic Development

The Overstrand municipal area has a wealth of both public sector and private sector expertise that are ready and indeed willing to avail their services to assist the municipality in strategy, planning and implementation.

Accordingly, it is recommended that OM develops a process to identify this expertise amongst its communities and constitutes strategic forum to advise the OM on strategies, plans, and processes that may be developed to unlock the vast economic and developmental potential within Overstrand so as to creatively meet both the current and future challenges. One of the

overarching principles which emerged during the development of the PBVSF is the need leverage the skills of the citizens of the Overstrand and for the municipality to pay far more attention to their *Facilitation and Enablement roles* (as opposed to provision). We believe this is some work for the future.

3.3 Revenue Expenditure Deficit

In the review of the OMSDF and updated IDP, a critical issue to resolve is the Revenue and Expenditure deficit.

It is noted that the budget makes provision for a deficit of R49,387,639. Furthermore table A4 of the IDP (page248) shows this trend to continue with a Medium Term Revenue Expenditure Framework (MTREF) shortfall of R109m in 25/26 financial year and then R150m by the 26/27 financial year. This seems to be alarming to say the least.

At municipal level the three areas to achieve a balanced budget annually are:

a) Increased revenue compared to projection.

b) Capital Grants; and

c) Reserves.

If (a) and (b) do not adequately cover the shortfall then the reserves will consistently be utilized. This is not good for sustainability. The IDP should inform the budget and hence it should clearly outline how this challenge is to be addressed and resolved.

4 Situational Analysis

Chapter 3 of the IDP outlines the situational analysis. Some observations and comments follow.

4.1 Water & Sanitation Access

Paragraph 3.3.1 on page 61 of the IDP contains the following two paragraphs in relation to Water & Sanitation Access.

- *"All formal and informal settlements in the urban areas of the Overstrand Municipality have access to at least basic water and sanitation services.*
- *According to the 2022 census figures (i.e., the latest) there are still small backlogs in terms of water and sanitation services in the Overstrand Municipality. ...."*

The two paragraphs are a contradiction in terms. We suggest that, for the first paragraph to be correct, they should indicate that it excludes farms and ASH's. Response- the 1st bullet specially refers to urban areas, while the census figures referred to in the 2nd bullet includes all the rural farming areas- no amendment required.

4.2 Basic Services Analysis : Sewage Systems (page 62)

In the situational analysis of basic services delivery as per the table on page 62 we highlight the following :

Sewage Systems: Actions to Address states: *"Eliminating the tanker truck service over time".*

There is no indication what the progress in this regard is.

We have discussed in the past with Director Steven Muller the option of alternative Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) which could be implemented in the village with a positive spinoff in terms of effluent to wetlands and other irrigation requirements in the village. (examples of such STP's are Kingspan Klargester, EcoFlow, Biorock and many more).

The IDP should reflect this interaction with important stakeholders such as the PBRA failing which such interaction is meaningless.

4.3 Basic Service Delivery Challenges : Water

With reference to basic service delivery challenge and specifically water provision paragraph 3.3.2 states the following in the table on page 62. This is a service delivery issue which impacts the Pringle Bay area as well as the greater ward 10 geographical area greatly.

Water: Actions to Address states:

"Ageing Infrastructure: Escalating frequency of pipe bursts in some areas: Funds were secured for the continuation of the water pipe replacement program. Grant applications were submitted for this project."

When considering progress on the KPA's ,it is mentioned that 25% water loss has been achieved. That may be true when considering the OM, but we need to know what the situation for Pringle Bay is. Water loss in PB is probably much higher than 25% and we need to measure our Villages' performance. Given that, to date, approximately 7.7 km of 37.5km had been replaced resulting in a significant reduction in pipe burst, we are yet to know what the actual reduction is in water loss. Pipe Bursts are a significant contributor to water loss, not only of the water lost due to the burst, but also water lost due to the bleeding process following fixing of a pipe. Response, water losses in Pringle Bay reduced from 55% to 40% since 2020/21. The water pipe replacement programmes remains a high priority and is implemented as quickly as available funding allows. PB will also benefit from the refurbishment of the Buffels River Water Treatment Works, which is included in the 3-year budget

Comparing the number of pipe bursts as a measure of progress can further clarify the progress in this regard. There is a significant reduction in the number of pipes burst since the replacement of the nearly 8km of pipes. The amount of water loss is a direct function of the extent to which the pipe replacement project proceeds.

Accordingly, we want to urge OM to accelerate the water pipe replacement program to get ahead of the burst pipe occurrences – currently the pace is too slow.

The Budget (Page 280) is unclear what the potential allocation to Pringle Bay is in the coming years, both in terms of CAPEX as well as OPEX (Maintenance).

4.4. Basic Service Delivery Challenges : Roads

Refer to paragraph 3.3.2: Page 64: Gravel Roads: ….: Progress Made… states:

"Due to the high rainfall during 2022/23 that has a direct impact on gravel roads we've experienced a 58.7% increase in grading of gravel roads from 54 works orders during (2021/22) to 92 during (2022/23)."

Chapter 2 (page 43) refers to upgrade and tarring of roads in ward 10. The current statement is not specific enough. Which roads are considered for upgrade? This should be done according to a systematic plan and with criteria to prioritize roads. Such a plan should be drafted if not already in place and implementation done according to this plan.

Response: The priorities are reviewed and shared at the ward committee meetings prior to implementation.

Pringle Bay has approximately 22km of gravel roads (from approximately 77km in the three villages). The gravel roads in Pringle Bay are a major aspect contributing towards the rural atmosphere of the village. The Roads & Stormwater Working committee of Ward 10 investigated viable methods and cost-effective materials to upgrade these gravel roads with a low to zero maintenance requirement. We believe this should be accommodated in the IDP and budget process.

4.5 Regarding Stormwater Drainage

The priorities list for ward 10 on page 43 refers to the upgrade of Stormwater system as well as new infrastructure. This is supported. We are aware that storm water plans have been developed. This shoul be systematically budgeted for and implemented. The following comments are valid from the perspective of the ratepayers of Pringle Bay.

The OM has towards the end of 2023 cleared most of the Stormwater channels (however, the rubble remained on the roads until recently). This maintenance effort had a significantly positive effect on our stormwater drainage during the recent heavy rains. Maintenance however to at least the same current standard at regular intervals is imperative. An improved maintenance regime will have a positive impact on preventing damage to infrastructure including private property. In this regard, the proposed improvements to Caesar Rd / Lawrence Rd / Bettys Rd must be a priority in Pringle Bay. We do not identify this item in the IDP.

Budgeting for Stormwater for Pringle Bay whether it be CAPEX or OPEX could not be identified. (only for Bettys Bay to the amount of R1,250,000 – Page 282)

5. Environment Management

5.1 Baboon Management

While we have commented extensively on the constitutional responsibility relating to baboon management the following observation is made in relation to baboon management.

The introduction paragraph on this topic in the IDP (page 117) reads that OM manage 4 troops within the Overstrand Municipality. The very next sentence lists 7 areas. This should be clarified. Our reading is that these 4 troops are spread over the seven areas listed. On the other hand these seven areas listed could be interpreted as each having their own troop?

Response- Your interpretation correct, 4 troops, across the 7 areas.

5.2 Invasive Alien Plant Management Plan (page 119)

On page 119 reference is made to formal agreements with hacking groups in Hermanus and Sandbaai. This partnership with local communities to protect our environment for future prosperity is commended. The PBRA has a very productive and effective Hacking group who liaises with the environmental department of the OM on a regular basis.

There currently is no formal agreement between the Om and the PBRA Hack group. Accordingly we would like to encourage the OM to negotiate and conclude formal agreement with the PBRA Hack group.

Furthermore we note that R181,110 is budgeted for Kleinmond for Invasive Aline Plant Management. It is assumed that this includes the 3 Hangklip Villages . If this is so we need to ask where this money is spent in relation to Pringle Bay as the OM does not clear Aliens from OM owned properties in Pringle Bay.

Response:OM does clear IAP on all open space 1 areas in the Overstrand. There is an Invasive Alien Clearing plan in spacial format, which identifies all areas cleared in the past and all areas that are planned to be cleared. The budget is allocated according to the spacial information developed from the Operational Plan. The budget is planned and spent according to Wards and can obtained from the Environmental Department

5.3 Fire Management Plan

The PBRA is acutely aware of the challenges the OM faces on an annual basis in this aspect of its service delivery menu. While there is considerable budgetary constraints, the value of controlled fire burns and its impact on the sustainability of the eco system cannot be underestimated.

This IDP is an amended version that looks ahead and plans for the 2024/2025 financial year. Yet on page 119 the proposed amendment to the current IDP reflects on the past and indeed only refers to fire burns for the 2023/2024 financial year. It assumed then that there are no controlled fire burns planned for the financial year relevant to this amended IDP. Clarification of this will be appreciated. If this is not correct then the IDP needs to be updated for the 24/25 burn season as it only refers to 2022/23 activities

Response: There is a Controlled Burn Plan in spacial formal for the entire Overstrand Municipal land. Open space 1 areas. The plan can be obtained the Environmental Department, but no areas were identified as yet for the 2024/25 financial year due to the vacancy of the Biodiversity Conservation Manager Post at the time of the IDP submission. The current 2024/25 year plan is in discussion with the Fire Department.

It is furthermore noted that the schedule of firebreaks listed on page 119 seemingly does not include any local area in Ward 10. Kindly advise if this is so and why this exclusion.

Response: The Environmental Section does have planned firebreaks for Ward 10. Information can be shared on request.

5.4 Coastal Management

Page 120 the second last bullet point states the following; "Coastal Open Space is implemented by the Field Rangers, . . ." This seems to be a meaningless statement.

5.4.1 Paving and Kerbing of Coastal Parking Areas

Ward 10 priorities list Paving and Kerbing of coastal parking areas. This is certainly supported. We believe a plan is to be transparently developed for the various parking areas. In Pringle Bay, a new parking area is required for 4 to 5 vehicles in the Ann Avenue area as there is currently no parking to provide access for families to the river/lagoon on the beach. While this is listed as a capital item, we believe there is certainly scope for the operational budget to be used to create space for vehicles to be parked. We have interacted with the relevant department but are still awaiting progress in this regard.

5.4.2 Beach Walkways

Beach walkways in Pringle Bay fall in the scope of the Joint Management Agreement between the OM and PBRA. There should be clarity about the funding of this agreement. This should be funded by OM or the PBRA should be allowed to obtain sponsorship for this activity. It is fair to expect the IDP to elaborate on this important aspect affecting Pringle Bay.

5.5 Overstrand's Environmental Management Section

5.5.1 Audit

The IDP on page 122 refers to measuring the impact of the EMS on the natural environment through audits. However it then makes reference to " planned audit for 2023....." If this draft amended IDP is to determine priorities for the 2024/2025 financial year then surely this statement needs to be amended to project a froward looking approach to these audits.

Response, Thank you. Correction in IDP text- should read planned audits for 2024/25...

5.5.2 Environmental Education

This section makes reference to an educational booklet that has been drafted aimed at home-buyers with special mention of the Kleinmond Hangklip area. This section in the IDP is silent on the following namely.

- What is the budget?
- How is this booklet to be distributed?

Response: The cost of the design and printing of 100 full colour booklets will be R9000. Distribution will be via social media, website, estate agents, conservation organisations etc.

5.5.3 Climate Change Response Strategy

With regard to this important aspect of our existence, on page 125 the Municipality's overarching response to climate change states the following.

"The local municipality, however, still has a responsibility in terms of investing in ecological infrastructure."

With respect we want contend that it does not appear to do so. We are not aware of any OM activity at all in Pringle Bay.

5.5.4 Other Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Projects

On page 126 the IDP states the following; "Dune Maintenance Management Plans at Pringle Bay and Betty's Bay. The sand dune system has been moving back and forth on a seasonal basis as part of an isolated or "pocket beach". We make the following observations and comments relating to this statement namely that:

- This is not an accurate statement for Pringle Bay beach and adjacent dunes
- No work on executing the approved Pringle Bay Beach Management Plan is being done by OM, so this is a misdirection
- No budget to meet requirements of the approved plan
- No reference is made to the Co-Management agreement with PBRA wherein OM is to supply the materials required to execute the plan and PBRA the labour. Thus far not one of the requested materials on the schedule supplied to OM in May 2023, as requested by OM for inclusion in the 23/24 budget, have been provided.

Response: As per the PBRPA/OM Co-Management Agreement: The PRA implements the Beach MMP. Signage requests x 16 via the Area Managers' budget where delivered in late April. The PRA stated that they would install the signage.

6. Further Comments on Ward 10 Priorities

The table for ward 10 (pages 43 and 44) is structured with actions listed indicating the responsible authority (OM or Province) and with priorities allocated to each. We now proceed to

comment by actions where the OM is responsible. These comments should be read in conjunction with the table on pages 43 and 44 of the IDP.

6.1 Upgrade municipal fleet: Clarification needed:

It is not clear what the "upgrade of the municipal fleet to implement basic services" entails. Where is this motivated? There should be a transparent plan on what needs to be upgraded and why.

6.2 Fencing of Pringle Bay drop-off: Supported but needs to be expanded.

Pringle Bay Waste Dropoff requires more than a fence. The PBRA is in discussion with the ward councillor and the relevant department about the need to enhance the management of this facility in partnership with the PBRA. The PBRA is currently actively monitoring the daily use of this facility to provide data to the department as input to the development of the plan. The IDP does not reflect this process. This plan needs to be finalized and implemented.

6.3 Bus Shelter

Please clarify: There is no need for a Bus Shelter in Pringle Bay. Consideration should be given to provide a shelter for taxi passengers in the CBD of Pringle Bay. The IDP should reflect the need for a scoping exercise to be done for the need for shelter for the taxi passengers in Pringle Bay.

7. Comments on actions where the Province is responsible

7.1 Traffic Calming

Traffic calming R44 + entrances to the Three Villages + The Hub/Penguin Place in Betty's Bay. This is supported in principle. This item is a conglomerate of several issues in three different towns, each with its own issues. Traffic calming is not the solution in all the cases. The problems per town should be individually attended to. We comment on matters relating to Pringle Bay.

7.1.1 Pringle Bay

In Pringle Bay the issue is the intersection between the R44 and Hangklip road. This intersection is dangerous as highlighted by three recent accidents at this spot. The intersection does not meet the geometric standards for such intersections prescribed by the Provincial Roads Department. A proper intersection (according to standards) would include extra lanes and turning lanes for the R44 in both directions and slip lanes for left turns. Also lighting at night and a general reduction of the speed limit to 80km/hr.

Continued interaction with the Provincial Roads Department on the intersection and its position on the roads program is required with the view to re-evaluate the intersection for meeting its criteria for upgrading. This includes traffic, accidents, other warrants, and its relative priority in the program.

7.1.2 Betty's Bay and The Hub

The problem here is the speed differential between through traffic and those vehicles that want to park or enter the stream. OM should continue to engage the Provincial Roads Department and study the alternatives available to alleviate this problem.

8. Service Level Agreements

Chapter 6 of the IDP deals with Service Level Agreements. We offer the following observations and comments relating to identified areas of service delivery affecting the Pringle Bay community:

8.1 Roads and Stormwater

On page 163 the IDP addresses the SLA with the following sections namely, purpose, service quality, agreement with the OM residents, and finally OM's request to occupier, owner and consumer.

8.1.1 Purpose

In the **Purpose** section it is stated: *"…. The Municipality embarked thus in the roll-out of storm water master planning on an annual basis. …"*

A Stormwater Master Plan for Pringle Bay was approved in 2009. It therefore is reasonable to expect that this plan must inform the roll-out and should be followed with the implementation of the upgrading of our stormwater system. A recent example of OM embarking on stormwater upgrading is that of Stream Road. The 2009 plan was only partially followed while a different design to the 2009 plan was followed. It is unclear how it fits into the 2009 plan or how the 2009 plan was updated with a new plan.

8.1.2 Service Quality

In the **Service Quality** section, it is stated: "…. Implement a programme to execute planned maintenance of road and storm water infrastructure; …"

Even though an Annual Plan is compiled, our experience is that it is very seldom adhered to. No updates of the plan are forwarded to the PBRA hence our measurement ability for the village on progress and conformance is not possible.

It continues to state: *" … Identify and request funding for storm water systems that need to be upgraded to prevent flooding."*

It is unclear what amount and what the source(s) are that is supposed to be allocated to Pringle Bay in this regard.

8.1.3 Service Standards

In the **Service Standards** section, it is stated: *" …. Pavement Management System (PMS) in order to identify roads that need to be resealed and/or rehabilitated. …"*

Even though we have requested in the past to be privy to the design standards/material quality/Lab test results of the PMS and the schedule of same, we have to date only received a spreadsheet indicating the street in Pringle with a corresponding length to each and an approximate time maintained will be performed. This schedule is very seldom followed, and no updates are provided.

As for the other sets of standards listed, we are unable to comment since we have no idea what has been logged by residents and other role players. It is however a good standard, and we support all endeavours to achieve this. Regrettably, we can confirm that the Standards Statement related to Stormwater Drainage Structures (last bullet) is most definitely not true in the case of Pringle Bay.

8.1.4 Agreement

In the **Agreement** section it is stated: *"Roads in the central business area will be swept once a week (No road sweeping function Gansbaai). Additional days of service is provided pending availability of funding for EPWP teams. "*

That is certainly NOT APPLICABLE to the CBD of Pringle Bay. The PBRA contributes on a monthly basis to the maintenance of grass verges and cleanliness of the Pringle Bay CBD. Accordingly, we do not regard this as essential and if there are funds allocated for this service to Pringle Bay then our humble contention is that it can be better utilized for other essential services in this area such as the drop off facility.

Response: Municipality will deploy sweepers to Pringle Bay CBD on a regular basis to perform this function and keep the CBD clean.

8.1.5 Road Maintenance

In this section of SLA referring to Roads and Stormwater it is further stated that: *" .... At specified time frames annually, we will ... reseal and patch roads, maintain sidewalks and maintain gravel roads" (pages 163/164).* Our comments as follows:

- While there may be plans for road maintenance the reality is that in Pringle Bay there is very little evidence of execution according to a set plan.
- The PBRA is not aware of an updated schedule which informs road maintenance in Pringle Bay.
- Delays leading to skip-overs often is a result of unserviceable maintenance vehicle/equipment fleet and unavailability of suitable road building material.
- "patchwork" at specified times is not conducive to remedying a pothole.
- The longer it takes to attend to a pothole the more severe the problem becomes. Potholes in sealed roads MUST be attended to as soon as it becomes apparent.
- Maintenance on Sidewalks seems to be haphazard activity and is not a regular occurrence in Pringle Bay. We have never seen a schedule to this effect.

Response: This has always been and is a budgetary issue. Betty's Bay, Pringle Bay and Rooi Els has 88 km of unpaved roads which despite of continued efforts are not maintained due to budgetary constraints and unavailability of equipment. We have the annual reseal tender in place which deals largely with paved roads.

Furthermore, on page 164 in addressing the responsibility of homeowner, occupier or consumer the OM posits certain requests. Our position is that it is all good and well to make these request BUT Law Enforcement MUST play a bigger role in enforcing these By-laws otherwise people will not conform.

8.2 Water and Sanitation

8.2.1 Vacuum Tanker Service

Regarding the SLA for Water and Sanitation and specifically Vacuum Tanker Services as per page 166 the areas where this service is offered are mentioned. It is noted that areas that fall within ward 10 (Betty's Bay, Pringle Bay and Rooi Els) are not mentioned. We assume that the reference to "Kleinmond areas" could include the above-mentioned local areas that fall within ward 10.

In terms of the service standard the following requirement of users are stated .

"…. Ensure that all requests for vacuum tanker services are rendered within 72 hours of receipt of requests by the Administration. …"

It is difficult to say whether the commitment is met and to what percentage it is actually met. There are regular complaints from residents who claim that they wait for much longer than the stated 72 hours. Response: There are instances that we run behind on the 72 hours turnaround time which is normally when our resources are under pressure and external factor e.g. high rainfall periods experienced, but this is surely not the norm.

9. Strategic Environmental Management Framework (SEMF) (Page 193)

We are of the opinion that the Three Villages Environmental Overlay Zone must be addressed in this section. Recent feedback from the ward councillor indicates that our request and proposal was directed to Province who earlier this year informed that it was not taken up in their Plans/Budget and that it must be addressed at Municipal Level.

Of particular significance to this point is the following extract from the February 2024 Ward Committee Meeting .

"Pringle Bay Overlay Zone Feedback Feb 2024 ."

" I enquired from Dir Madekane if this is ongoing. His response was that the review of the by-law did not get chosen as part of the foreseen project. I had a discussion with the Municipal Manager to see if we can possibly do the review inhouse with the assistance of the legal department. He supported this proposal. I am currently having discussions with legal department to see how we can approach this and what is their capacity in order to undertake this process.

I also want to make you aware that there is currently a process to amend SPLUMA which could also result in further changes to our By-Law. Thus, we need to align with this process to avoid contradictions between SPLUMA and our By-Law."

It is noted that this item is contained in the renewed ward priorities for 2024/2025 as per the table for ward 10 in chapter 2 item 16.

However, it could also be included as an item in CHAPTER 9: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, specifically relating to Environmental and Spatial Engagement lever as discussed on page 197.

Response: The new items were forwarded to Ward 10 Cllr (Cllr Els) for her notification and consideration by the ward committee in next years IDP review (i.e. 2025/26).

10.New Items

While this document comments on the draft amendment of the current IDP we would like to register the following new items for consideration either as part of this process or to be registered for the next new IDP. These are listed as follows with suggested actions required.

10.1 Pedestrian Pathways

Plan for *pedestrian pathways in Pringle Bay* to improve mobility.

Action required: Commission small study and report back for further action.

10.2 Alternative Housing Typologies around the Current CBD

Examine alternative housing typologies around the current CBD in Pringle Bay to improve the Village concept of a central area and provide alternative housing options for the destination economy.

Action required: Commission small study and report back for further action.

10.3 Beach Access and a Pathway along the beach to enhance Tourism

Examine the options for improving the *beach access and a pathway along the beach to enhance tourism* and the beach for residents and tourists.

Action required: Allocate funding to the Co-Management Agreement between OM and the PBRA *and* commission small study on the feasibility and cost of a coastal pathway along the Pringle Bay Coast and report back for further action.

10.4 Plan Nodes to enhance Tourism and spur Economic Development as follows

- *an arrival node to PB and the Kogelberg at the entrance to PB.*
- *A destination node in the Hangklip* area that exploits its location as the second most southern point of Africa and its many other attributes and
- thirdly, an enhanced central area node in the middle between these nodes.

Action required: Commission small planning study and report back for further.

action.

10.5 Future Dam Storage Capacity for Water Supply to Pringle Bay and Rooi Els

Due to an expected change in weather patterns and a continued increase in water-users, medium-term planning for the future water catchment and storage requirements is required.

Action required: Investigate the need to heighten the current water storage dam in Buffelsriver

Response, medium term planning for future water requirements is being done, as discussed in the Water Services Development Plan (WSDP). The possible raising of the Buffels River Dam wall is one of several options considered for future water supply augementation (refer to Draft WSDP for 2024/25, pg. 115).

We sincerely request that you will please be so kind to acknowledge receipt of our comments/ input/questions and be so kind to respond accordingly.

Kind regards



GERT BAM

Obo: Pringle Bay Ratepayers' Association

Municipality response to page 4, Heading 3.1 Need for growth strategy (4th paragraph- Chapter 9- LED)
Chapter 9
- The first pages up to page 6 discusses both the formal and informal sector in terms of their contribution to the economic health of the municipality measured in GDP including sector contribution. Furthermore it looks at each sectors contribution to employment.
- OM is currently revisiting its LED Strategy and seek to integrate the plan, principles and strategies in the Growth Management Strategy linked to the SDF.
- Yes, but not only that, shared growth judging by the low GDP per capita which is the lowest in the district.
- OM is exploring all sources of income as reflected in the budget and is increasing working with other spheres of government in implementing their mandate.

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BELASTINGSBETALERSVERENIGING
HERMANUS
RATEPAYERS ASSOCIATION

Feedback of the Hermanus Ratepayers Association ("HRA") on the 2024/25 Budget & Overstrand Integrated Development Plan
2024-04-18

Municipality IDP related responses indicated in blue text.

Introductory Comment

We, the newly formed Hermanus Ratepayers Executive Committee, congratulate the Overstrand Municipality on its recent award for being one of the top performing municipalities and having attained a clean audit for the eleventh consecutive year. We believe this shows that the municipality is performing an excellent function within an increasing challenging socio-economic environment. We also appreciate the municipality's prompt and efficient response to repairing the infrastructure damaged in the recent storms, that clearly placed pressure on the municipal resources.

We are aware of several letters of comment having been prepared and we presume brought to the attention of the Overstrand Municipality ("OM"). In many cases these are highly critical of the budget which has been proposed. This comment letter of the Executive Committee of the Hermanus Ratepayers Association ("HRA") has been drafted in the spirit of making a positive contribution to these important processes and so we hope that our comments will be considered carefully in the spirit in which they are given. It should also be noted that the comments have been compiled by an executive that have only been recently elected and are faced with the challenge of renewing the HRA, par to this process is to strive to establish a fruitful working relationship with the Municipality based on more of a partnership approach.

The context in which we have reviewed the IDP and Budget is such that we have focussed on certain key strategic imperatives if the Overstrand is to continue to enjoy providing leading municipal services and a good quality of life for all its stakeholders, including the ratepayers and residents of the Overstrand. These focus areas are:

- Safety and Security
- Local Economic Development, including Tourism,
- Business and Employment
- Sustainable Infrastructure Development
- Service Delivery Quality
- Resource Management.

We are supportive of the Values, Vision, Mission and Strategic Goals set out on page 9 of the IDP. We are also supportive of the Top Ten risks identified by the OM.

Our comments deal first with the IDP since that sets the context for the Budget commentary which follows.

We complement the OM team on a comprehensive IDP however have a concern that there are many actions and plans hidden in the detail which, if not listed, prioritised and status measured monthly or more frequently than many of the actions and plans will not be carried out. We have noted the Performance Management section in Chapter 13 and are pleased that there exists a Municipal Scorecard as well as a process for monitoring and evaluating the OM's "entire workforce".

A: Commentary on the Integrated Development Plan ("IDP")

1. Management of Baboons. We are aware of the current contract for Baboon Management expiring at the end of this year. We also understand that there are no plans to extend the municipal funding for the contracted services. In this regard we would contend that it is important that regardless of funding the Municipality Continues to ensure that a relationship is maintained with both the Department of Environmental Affairs and Cape Nature and that they support endeavours to ensure that baboon Management is addressed in a coordinated manner – we contend that the municipality still has both a role and an obligation to participate in the development of a sustainable solution. On page 37 we note the Baboon Management Program is shown as a continuation priority including the repair of the existing baboon fences. On page 119 however it is stated that the Human Wildlife Solutions contract will come to an end on 31 December 2024. The IDP does not however deal with what happens after that date. This is an area of acute concern for residents in the Pringle Bay, Kleinmond, Betty's Bay, Voëlklip, Vogelgat, Hermanus Heights and Fernkloof areas. It affects residents' quality of life, property values and ultimately tourism and economic activity if not managed effectively. We would like to see the IDP deal with the post December 2024 period and in this regard, we believe that the Municipality to which our rates are paid should fund the continued management of this quality of life risk. For the Environmental Department to say that "baboons are a lifestyle choice and living on the urban fringe is a lifestyle choice. You will have to take [your own] preventative measures..." is not acceptable to the people of the HRA. This is a safety and security matter of no less importance than the overall safety and security issues which challenge us in the Overstrand.

   Municipality response: The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will be not considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is this unfunded. However, the Municipality is open to engage the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management programme beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next years IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).

2. Cliff Path management. We welcome the Ward 3 priority on page 37 of building new sections and maintenance of existing sections extending also to upkeep of the paths, marine pools and ablution facilities. Tourism is a major strategic imperative for the employees of businesses in our

area. The Cliff Path is a critical feature rated highly by visitors to Hermanus. We cannot neglect to maintain and improve the Cliff Path offering for visitors and residents. For Ward 8 we welcome the new Cliff Path to be established in Hawston [page 43].

We are concerned however about the perceived lack of support and/or involvement of the OM in the new Pooles Bay extension which is being funded privately. We believe that the path can be socio-economically justified and is in the best interests of Hermanus, as a tourist destination. We understand that the Path is outside the jurisdiction of the OM and that it is inappropriate for the municipality to become embroiled in the legal process. However, we believe the municipality could play a more active role in coordinating the respective interests in this ambitious project.

3. Protection Services. We support the strategic initiatives in Ward 3 regarding the CCTV camera upgrade and extended patrolling hours and patrols on the ward and on the Cliff Path in particular.

4. We note on page 31 that there has been a dramatic increase in Drug Related Crime. This crime is defined to be where the perpetrator is found to be in possession of or under the influence of or selling drugs. In many communities in South Africa where the drug trade takes root other very serious crimes follow. An example of this is on our doorstep in the Cape Flats. We would like the IDP to specifically cover the response which is needed to mitigate this risk before it gets out of hand.

Response: Drugs is a function of the SAPS and we just perform a supportive role to SAPS, non the least we do deploy officers on a daily basis to prevent crime in the areas. We do have great success and have made a number of arrests during the past years.

5. On page 113 the Fernkloof Nature Reserve is the "*Flagship Nature Reserve for the Overstrand Municipality*" and the viewpoints at the end of Rotary Drive are assets which tourists and residents return to. We are concerned that safety measures need to be improved in these locations if we are to continue to have visitors and others return to our Hermanus. We cannot continue to have visitors mugged in the Fernkloof reserve or at viewpoints on Rotary. Probably best if HSRA could include these areas. We believe that a long-term strategic vison for the broader reserve, inclusive of the buffer of unallocated land, needs to be developed to ensure it is fully protected in the longer-term.

Response: Fernkloof safety, we will put up boards and do more regular patrols to ensure the safety of the community. However, we will not be able to plan an officer on a permanent basis in the area.

6. Fire Risk. Whilst not specifically mentioned as a risk in the Overstrand's Top Ten risks the impact of the 2019 Wildfire is still very much in our memories. Overstrand's capacity to deal with the significant threat posed by fires, particularly when we recall what happened in Betty's Bay, is of concern. Of particular concern is whether there are any plans to improve the early warning and communication of fire events and then the effective response thereto.

7. Social Cohesion remains one of the significant risks posed to the municipality. We are pleased to see the Human Settlements projects implemented in 2023/4 year and plans for later years. We have noted the comments made about sporting facilities on page 156. Sport is one

Response: Overstrand Fire and Rescue don't have the capacity to deal with the significant threat posed by fires due to lack of the proper infrastructure and personnel constraints, refer to the SANS 10090 Community Protection against Fires, weight of response and fleet. Council recently approved an MHI in the Sandbaai Industrial area that also require major fire fighting equipment. The department continuously request funding for early warning and communications systems however we are unsuccessful. We don't have professional fire fighters in towns like Betty's Bay, Pringle Bay, Rooiels, Pearly Beach and Stanford, therefore there's a delay in response.

of the interventions which can significantly mitigate this risk. We are pleased to see the Ward 8 planned Upgrade of the Hawston Sport Complex and the Mount Pleasant Sport Grounds as well as the Gansbaai playgrounds. Also the Ward 5 and 6 priority to upgrade the Zwelihle sports grounds, among other projects on pages 39 & 40. However, we see no budgeted amount to improve the state of the Zwelihle Football stadium. The issue is glossed over in the narrative on Sporting Facilities when in fact the stadium is in a disgraceful state. The HSC on the other hand is the regular recipient of injections of cash from the Municipality. This issue has been raised repeatedly by the HRA with several individuals both in Council and the Administration without success. Our plea is that this is taken seriously.

Response: We acknowledge that our sport facilities in the Overstrand need urgent attention and maintenance . Our strategy will be that in the new financial year we'll conduct an assessment of all our sport facilities and draw up a Facility Maintenance Plan to address the issues identified on each facility in a planned manner. When we have the shortcomings of each facility we can influence the budget. In the meantime we'll continue to do the day to day maintenance and up keeping of the facilities.

8. Energy Cost Management. Residents are all too aware of the increasing cost of electricity. On page 83 it is noted that to date [Jan 2024] only 47 grid fed back installations have been connected. Page 84 makes the point that the number of renewable installations has increased "at an exponential rate." Since private grid fed installations can be significantly expanded with cost saving and other benefits for the OM we would encourage the municipality to promote the grid tied project more actively than has been the case in the past. In addition, we would encourage the municipality to research the successful renewable energy projects which many municipalities have either implemented or have plans to do so. We welcome the Renewable Energy Plant from IPPs being planned by 2026 and the fact that a request for proposals will be advertised soon.

9. In the SWOT analysis in chapter 4 reference is made to a "Weakness" in being able to achieve the Overstrand's goals namely the Inadequate and/non-existing Public Transport Services. This is probably one of the longest standing items which has received the least priority and the most lip service over many years. We would like to see more attention being given to this in the IDP. Response- The population of the Overstrand is not yet large enough to generate the demand for a larger Public Transport Service.

10. Bypass Road. As all are aware there are very strong views held by residents and property owners regarding the previously planned Bypass Road in Ward 3. Whilst for the moment this issue has abated there remains a challenge for reticulated vehicles trying to navigate the roads in Hermanus. For this reason, we believe that the Royal Street/ Lord Roberts street traffic circle should be modified to allow large vehicles to bypass the main road of Hermanus.

The Provincial Government is responsible for mobility of freight vehicles in the Province. Royal- and Lord Roberts streets are not provincial roads and cannot fulfill the required function.

11. We note that the 5 Major Causes of Death in the Overstrand includes Road Injuries. Whilst speeding vehicles is not the only cause of such deaths it is one which our residents are very concerned about. The issue of traffic calming in Hermanus remains emotive. Residents in most suburbs are keen to see better speed control in built up urban areas. Unless priority is given to this issue, we run the risk of there being serious loss of life before long. Page 89 does not deal adequately with Traffic Calming and Pedestrian Safety. The Traffic Authorities have stated that they do not have the resources to police this risk adequately and so other

measures need to be explored without the need for lengthy public participation processes. One life lost will be too many.

12. National Health Program. Whilst President Ramaphosa still has to sign this new and far-reaching legislation into law, we have a concern that no attention has been given to the risks associated with this national plan. One of the reasons which retirees give as a reason for why they have chosen to retire in the Overstrand is the excellent medical care. The National Health legislation risks undoing the excellent work of past decades in building the medical care resulting in many then choosing another location to live.

Refer to the separate May Council item on the Budget for responses on the public comments received.

B: Commentary on the Budget 2024/5

It is apparent that much work has gone into the drafting of the budget. It is a lengthy document containing a significant amount of detail and so we have tried to limit our commentary to a strategic level as far as possible.

We are mindful of the fact that much has to be achieved with limited finances. However, we are also acutely aware of the fact that not all Overstrand residents are wealthy, some of the residents in the Overstrand earn low salaries when compared to other parts of the country and many pensioners are battling to eke out a living on their static and in some cases decreasing pension incomes.

An overall concern we have is that the budget lacks sufficient long-term focus, particularly in the context of local economic development in infrastructure investment. In this regard we are concerned that the immediate shorter-term socio-economic challenges crowd-out the longer-term investment requirements. We feel that the R152m proposed for infrastructure is far too low and that it should be closer to R250m, reflecting about 15% of the total budget.

An important point is made on page 14 of the budget namely that "*It must be acknowledged that the whole of the Overstrand municipal area can to a large extent be regarded as a holiday destination with many holiday homeowners as well as still a substantial number of vacant erven with no improvements on. A metro municipality (city) with large industries and a vastly different and much larger customer / rates base, and a municipality as Overstrand cannot be compared.*" This is correct but of course also implies that the service demands on the municipality would be significantly less and cost less than that of a large metro.

1. The first question we have is whether the budget in its entireity has been done on a top up basis or whether it has been done on the zero-base principle? No information is given on what the OM has done to challenge its expenses across the board. The private sector has shown repeatedly that zero based budgeting is critical if a business is to survive. It is too easy simply to take existing numbers and adjust them upward for inflation rather than critically examining each category on its merits. A

zero-based budget should also critically look at the human resources employed and challenge those in charge as to whether as many are needed and whether what they are doing can be done more efficiently in another way. An effective budget and financial management process leads to more resources being available for critical strategic imperatives which, presently, there are no funds for. Then more can be achieved with less.

2. Based on some of the new bases of setting costs such as electricity charges and the changes in exemptions it is difficult to understand how the significant tariff increases can only result in much lower estimates of revenue shown on the budget schedules. One of the explanations for this would be the possibility that there is cross subsidisation.

3. Regarding indigent households, one has a perception that if only the income of the registered householder is considered, then the system is open to abuse. With the critical housing shortage there must be many multi-family households whose combined income exceeds the indigency threshold and who are not making an adequate contribution to the cost of services. This needs to be addressed.

4. In the context of significant increases in property values last year leading to increased rates revenue in the 2022/23 financial year we see that for 2024/25 the rates TARIFF is increasing by 8%, water tariffs by 6%, sanitation/sewerage tariff increases by 8,9% and refuse removal by 11%. For properties of the same value as last year these year-on-year levels of increase above inflation on higher property values are just not sustainable when Consumer Price Inflation is between 5 and 6%. We cannot support this increase in rates when we are informed that Cape Town is proposing a 5,7% increase, Johannesburg 4,8% and Nelson Mandela Bay by 5%. The budget argues that fuel price increases and maintenance costs are the reason for over inflation increases however in the CPI basket of goods these items are included as well? We understand and acknowledge that the basket of goods used in the CPI is not always an ideal benchmark however please remember that pensions and salaries are adjusted based on CPI. Also, not necessarily all our residents are lucky enough to get an increase in pension or salary.

5. It would have been helpful to include a reconciliation of the property value increases/decreases and the impact these value changes are budgeted to have on revenue. Table 68 provides information on valuation increases and decreases but there are no comparatives and not way of assessing whether the changes applied to the new tariff increases will reconcile with the revenue estimates in the budget?

6. Service charges revenue taken together and after including revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services are budgeted to increase by 7% overall. Non-exchange revenue which includes rates is budgeted to increase by 2,5%.

7. Rates revenue specifically increases by 5,56%However, the TARIFF increase is 8%. This does not make sense when one considers that property valuations would have increased last year and in our Municipal area property developments continue at a pace !!? By exempting properties of R300 000 and less surely this would not have made a significant impact on total rates revenue? Last year we understood the exemptions would be for properties of R250000 and less.

8. On page 18 of the budget document, it states various reasons for exemptions and rebates however there is no table reconciling the impact which each of these has on the rates revenue so we remain unclear as to how a tariff increase of 8% can result in only a 5,56% increase in rates revenue?

9. We have noted on first impression that the basic electricity charge is to be reduced from R580(inclusive of VAT) to R536(incl). This is to be welcomed however it is still significantly higher that the Cape Metro and needs explanation. We also note that now there is going to be a "Capacity Charge" which appears to negate completely the decrease in basic charge? It is not possible to assess because consumption will differ from home to home, but it certainly appears to be the case that the Basic plus Capacity Charges will mean that households will in fact be paying more than before? [see page 21] On a further reading of the budget document on page 69 Table 34 [Household Middle Income Range] indicates the Basic Levy will increase by 22%? This is not acceptable. This table shows an increase inclusive of VAT from R580 to R707. Exclusive it is an increase from R504 to R615. Residents however pay inclusive of VAT and so this increase cannot be justified. The overall increase for such households is 8,2% which is also unacceptable.

10. We could find no analysis of the impact which private homes investing in solar energy panels and battery systems will have on the estimate of electricity being consumed and charged for.

11. We also cannot see any disclosure of the markup on the Eskom tariff which the Municipality charges. As you will be aware some time ago Andre De Ruyter was critical of many unspecified municipalities for the size of their markups on Eskom rates. We have requested this information from the Finance Manager on several occasions in the past and this information has not been forthcoming. The budget document should make this disclosure in the interests of transparency.

12. Some time ago the Western Cape Provincial Government indicated that Overstrand would be one of several municipalities in the Western Cape that would get funding for Renewable Energy investment. It is not clear as to whether this funding has been requested nor what it is planned to be invested in. Table 16 on page 30 indicates Provincial Govt funding planned however it shows a decrease from R33M in the 23 year to a budget of R13M. What is the reason for this? and is any plan in place to

take advantage of this funding promise. The Top 10 Capital Projects on page 30 makes no mention of any planned investment in renewable energy.

13. The new "capacity charge" is of concern because the effect of the new charge structure appears unknown at this stage.

14. Bulk charges of electricity are estimated/budgeted to equal R484 million which is an increase of 12,8% on the prior year and in line with the NERSA increase. However, the impact of the significant investment which private homeowners and businesses have made into solar and battery installations, has not been factored in? Further no comment has been made on the opportunity which exists to buy electricity from private grid tied wind/solar installations at much cheaper rates than charged by Eskom?

15. Page 24 Table 11: The estimated monthly increase in all the cost categories for a Middle Income, Affordable, and Indigent household appears to be 8,2%, 8,9% and 9,9% respectively. This is too high in the current economic climate.

16. Table 17 (Budget Summary) on page 32: Of the total Expenditure budget of R 1,944 billion the Employee and Councillor costs amount to R 601 million and Contracted Services R316 M. This is very high, and the question needs to be asked as to whether this has been critically evaluated and if it sustainable in the longer term? Is the remuneration of top earners skewed in relation to those lower down? A further question which arises annually is the 2% over and above the nationally negotiated increases as this continually pushes up the wage cost.

17. We welcome the comment made on page 26 that "*Contracted services have been identified as an area for the municipality to implement efficiencies.*"and that "*this group of expenditure was critically evaluated, and operational efficiencies are being enforced, a process that will be continued with.*" Despite this however the budget includes an amount of R316M for contracted services which according to Table 62 on page 100 is for outsources services, consulting and professional services and contractors. Despite the desire to reduce this line item it is still budgeted to increase by 3,6%?

18. Also in Table 17 under Expenditure is an amount of R571M for "Other Expenditure". We have previously asked for details, and this is again requested as to how this is broken down as the amount is significant. On page 26 it is said that "*Other Expenditure, now classified as Operational Costs in mSCOA, comprises of various line items relating to the daily operations of the municipality.*" and that "*This group of expenditure has also been identified as an area in which cost savings and efficiencies can be achieved*". Table 62 MBRR SA1 does not give details of this R571M as was promised on page 26?

19. The salary bill is budgeted to increase by 6,8% which is more than inflation. We do not believe consistently high increases in levels of

remuneration are sustainable. Ultimately corners will be cut elsewhere to balance the budget and service delivery will be negatively affected.

20. Increasing the salary bill by 6,8% is too high at a time when pensioners and low-income earners are lucky to get a 5% salary increase. These levels of salary increase are not sustainable and in particular not at a time when politically the DA are under threat in the Western Cape not to mention elsewhere.

21. The "Bottom Line" is that in the past three years actual revenues over expenses was of the order of a deficit of R20M each year. For 24/25 the budget shows a budgeted deficit of R115M. This leaves no contingency for any unexpected expenditures. Accordingly, we strongly believe some of the expense categories should be reassessed on a zero-based budget methodology to see if this planned deficit can be reduced or eliminated. After transfers and subsidies, the deficit reduces to R49M. Compared to the previous three years where there were surpluses.

22. On page 32 there are line items described "Cost of Free Basic Services provided" and also "Revenue Cost of Free Services Provided". In prior years there were no such provisions in the budget. However, in the budget for 24/25 there are two amounts of R36M and R84M. Total R 120 million. According to the note this shows the amount "spent" [and presumably not recovered] on Free Basic Services and the Revenue Opportunity Cost of free services. This apparently continues to increase however there is no indication of by how much this is planned to increase because there are no comparative amounts in the analysis.

HRA April 18 2024

#139

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, April 26, 2024 5:27 PM
To: Dean O'Neill <mm@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: IDP Comments

Good day Mr O Neill
Trust this email finds you well.
I will give some comments and ask certain questions and also send previous correspondence on which I received no feedback.

Since we work in different Overstrand Communities (Kleinmond, Zwelihle & Mount Pleasant Hawston)- I will include it in my mail:

I looked at all ward priorities overall opinion on needs - mainly Social Development –youth, disability and elderly are basic an ward priority in all wards.

Municipality response in blue text: . Your view on the Ward needs is correct, but ECD's also features prominently. **ECD needs** are listed in 7 Wards; **youth needs** are listed in 8 Wards (7 are for a youth centre, with the 3 Zwelihle Wards requesting a disabled friendly youth centre), and 1 is for youth empowerment programmes), and the **elderly needs** are listed in 5 Wards, 3 are for service centres, and 2 are for residential facilities (one is labelled old age home / hospice, and the other hospice for the elderly and disabled.

Will there be engagements with Dep Soc Dev to list such needs for future development- elderly clubs are mainly run by NGO's - it will be costly to secure funding to build- along with overall operations – I am not sure if the needs will be addressed-since DSD Prov also informed all NGO's about budget cuts.
Municipality response: Some of this has been addressed above. In addition, we can point out that we do engage with the provincial departments, but funding constraints will always be a problem. Overstrand municipality has introduced social responsible procurement, wherein tenderers commit to fund social issues / projects Overstrand wide. These can go a long way in alleviating financial distress experienced by NGO's or civil society organisations. Support is envisaged to be derived out of Ward needs.

On ECD I will send 2 separate emails. (None received)

Ward 8-priority 4 –please advise since 2years back a parking bay/area was develop in Essex Rd for the sole purpose to be used when people attend funerals- this parking is under used- a R50 000,00 was on the budget before-but now with new cemetery in mind we not sure what is this space to be used for and how it will be developed?
Municipality response: Erf 1229 Hawston is zoned Open Space Zone 2: Public Open Space, which is the primary use. There are currently no envisaged developments in the pipeline for this property as any development will entail a closure of public place and rezoning/consent use approval.

Four new erven were created in George Viljoen Street (see below) of which three will be made available for community purposes to the public by means of a competitive process to develop (in the

new financial year). A decision must however still be taken as to whether these properties must be sold or leased out to the public.



7 -Youth empowerment-could persons with disabilities be included in all training programmes.
Municipality response: Yes, that is commendable.

Safe house for Overstrand please give a update- I did read the IDP are there any new information/progress?
Municipality response: In partnership with civil society organisations / churches, Overstrand Municipality (OM) is looking at suitable buildings / premises for a safe house for abused women. OM remains committed to fight gender-based violence.

Look forward to hear from you.
Regards

Desiree Gelderblom
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#140

From: [redacted]>

To: MM@overstrand.gov.za <mm@overstrand.gov.za>; cfo@overstrand.gov.za <cfo@overstrand.gov.za>

Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 at 10:56:16 AM GMT+2

Subject: Beswaar teenoor die OM IDP vir 24/25

DIE DE KELDERS BELASTINGBETALERS VERENIGING

THE DE KELDERS RATEPAYERS ASSOSSIATION

Geagte Dr O' Neill en Mev Reyneke-Naude

Die De Kelders belastingbetalers vereniging wil hiermee erenstige beswaar aanteken teenoor die skerp verhogings in die munisipale verhogings vir 2024/2025.

Ons verwerp ook hiemee die voorgestelde IDP van die Overstrand Munisipaliteit in totaliteit.

Die De Kelders inwoners en belasting betalers bestaan uit hoofsaaklik pensionarisse en middel en onder gemiddelde inkomste verdieners. Huidiglik is die RSA. in n nie-amptelike resessie en is die rente koers redelik hoog met geen aanduiding dat rente koerse enigsins die jaar gaan verlaag word nie. Dit soos u weet, plaas alreeds baie druk op gewone inwoners. Dan is daar die hoe winkel pryse, brandstof pryse ens. Dit is ook geen geheim dat middel klas en onder gemiddelde klas verdieners onder groot finansiele druk verkeer nie.

Daarom is ons besorg dat die OM se bo die gemiddelde CPI van 5,3% verhogings (in die huidige finansiele klimaat) uiters onverantwoordelik is.Dit laat die vraag ontstaan: Is die munisipaliteit besorgd oor die welstand van sy inwoners, of is u gesteld daarop om die munisipaliteit in n onvolhoubare geld monster te laat ontwikkel?? Indien U op hierdie formaat gaan voort gaan, sal ons nie die OM Munisipaliteit later kan bekostig nie!!

Nou sal ons ook graag die volgende wil weet:

1.Wat is die toekoms plan met die instroming (en buite beheer) van deernis mense en diegene wat geen geldelike bydraes kan of wil maak nie.

2. Wat is die plan met die aanhoudende salaris verhogings en verwagtings van munisipale werkers.

3. Ons weet dat daar twee vlak 9 weers toestande was wat baie geldelike uitgawes teweeg gebring het, maar wat is die plan om vir sulke onvoorsiene uitgawes te beplan.

4. Hoekom is die munisipale uitgawes meer as die inkomstes en wat is die plan om dit om te swaai.

5. Wat word gedoen om groter industree na die Overstrand te lok.

6. Wat word gedoen om diens lewering kostes te besnoei.

7. Dit wil voorkom asof daar n geweldige toename in kontrak wekers se geldelike verdienstes is - kan dit besnoei (verhoed) word.

8. Waarom is die oortyd gelde wat betaalbaar is, so hoog en wat word gedoen om dit te verminder of ten minste te beheer.

9. Waarom word daar Prestasie bonusse betaal aan onder presteerende werkers, veral in die huidige klimaat.

10.Waarom is daar begroot vir n 7,7% verhoging in algemene salarisse - meer as inflasie syfer 5.3%

11.Waarom is n meer as 10% jaarlikse verhoging toe gestaan aan raadslede - ook meer as die inflasie syfer.

12 Ons verstaan dat die MM van die OM sy doktors graad verwerf het, maar n verhoging van 27.3% - dit is na ons mening n geweldige jaarlikse verhoging. Is dit nie moontlik om n stelselmatige jaarlikse aanpassing te maak nie?

13. Die Overstrand Munisipaliteit is na ons mening n vlak 3 Munisipaliteit maar gee vlak 4 Munisipaliteit salaris vergoedings.- wat is die rationaal hiervan.

14.Wat word gedoen om operasionele effektiewieteit te verbeter.

Ons mag daik wel heroorweeg indien die Overstrand Munisipalit n meer matige IDP wat CPI% gebaseer is heroorweeg en implementeer.

Dit sal waardeer word as u terugvoering op bostaande kan verskaf.

Erken ook asb. onvangs van die skrywe aan my.

Dankie

Mnr. [redacted] De Witt

Voorsitter De Kelders belastingbetalers vereniging

[redacted]

De Kelders

Gansbaai

[redacted]

Verwys na die aparte Raadsitem oor die Begroting (31 Mei 2024) vir die munisipaliteit se reaksie op begrotings kommentare wat onvang was.

141 190/ 212

WILDLIFE ANIMAL PROTECTION FORUM SOUTH AFRICA

Electronic Correspondence

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To the attention of the Chairperson
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Cc: RooiEls Rate Payers Association
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WILDLIFE ANIMAL PROTECTION FORUM SOUTH AFRICA

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03 May 2024

WAPFSA Official Opposition to the Reintroduction of Water Cannons, Gelblasters, Primers, Paint Ball Guns, Bear Bangers and Flashing Strobe Lights to Manage Baboons in Pringle Bay

The Wildlife Animal Protection Forum (WAPFSA), is a forum consisting of thirty South African organisations that are all actively involved with the protection and conservation of wild animals and the natural environment in South Africa.
The members share a body of expertise from vastly different fields including, but not limited to, science, the environment, the law, animal welfare, human and non-human rights, social justice, the climate, the ocean, the indigenous perspective and public advocacy.

For the reasons expressed below in this document, WAPSA members firmly oppose the Adaptive Management Plan to move the Pringle Bay baboon troop out of the urban area, announced by the Overstrand Municipality on the 29th of April 2024.

In particular, WAPFSA opposes the reintroduction of weapons as a means to manage the baboons in Pringle Bay, because there are good reasons to believe that it will have a negative impact on the welfare of baboons and will not solve the problems.

WAPFSA proposes that the municipality adopt a different approach, focusing on tackling the factors drawing baboons into residential areas, as detailed further below.

Introduction

WAPFSA is a highly regarded, influential forum widely acknowledged for providing an innovative framework for cooperation, problem-solving and networking among non-governmental organisations in South Africa, and for presenting a clear, strong and informed common position to various South African government agencies and other relevant bodies.

Recently, in a response to a letter from WAPFSA members, Ban Animal Trading and EMS Foundation, Minister Barbara Creecy said: *"The legislative mandate to regulate the well-being of wild animals, which has been included in NEM:BA as an amendment through the National Environmental*

Management Laws Amendment Act, 2022 (Act No. 2 of 2022), came into force on 30 June 2023 when Proclamation Notice No. 125 was published in Government Gazette No. 48869.

I now have the legislative mandate to prohibit activities that may have a negative impact on the well-being of wild animals, and to make regulations in relation to the well-being of wild animals. These legislative amendments will be initiated in due course."

WAPFSA strongly supports the fact that non-human primates have high conservation value and national importance which requires regulation in order to ensure that these species are managed in an ecologically sustainable manner and are protected in compliance with Section 24 of the Constitution.

In this regard, WAPFSA members are growing increasingly concerned about:

(a) Incidents of Violence Towards Baboons and Women in Pringle Bay:

There was an unfortunate incremental number of officially reported acts of violence perpetrated against various women and baboons in Pringle Bay. The WAPFSA coordinator has a copy of the video and photographic evidence of these incidents and the responding SAPS CAS numbers. For the record, each of the unprovoked attacks on women and baboons has occurred in public areas in front of numerous witnesses.

WAPFSA is hereby officially appealing for the immediate cessation of the anti-baboon rhetoric and the dangerous disinformation campaign that is being allowed to perpetuate on social media, which is fuelling the aggressive behaviour of some of the men towards women and baboons in Pringle Bay. The WAPFSA coordinator also has numerous examples and copies of the disingenuous lies and the racist hate speech which is openly published on social media.

(b) The New Proposed Baboon Management Plan Announced by the Overstrand Municipality:

On the 29th of April 2024, the Overstrand Municipality addressed the Ward 10 Committee regarding the adaptive Baboon Management Plan for Pringle Bay in order to move the Pringle Bay troop of baboons out of the Urban Area.

WAPFSA Member Organisations Directly Involved with the Protection of Chacma Baboons in South Africa

Whilst this communication refers specifically to the protection and well-being of the chacma baboons in Pringle Bay, there are a number of WAPFSA member organisations that bring a wealth of experience and knowledge about the well-being, care and protection of chacma baboons in South Africa, these are, namely:

1. The Centre for Animal Rehabilitation and Education (C.A.R.E.) was established in 1989 and has successfully released over 12 rehabilitated troops of baboons. C.A.R.E. is based in the Balule Nature Reserve in Limpopo Province of South Africa, managing director Stephen Munro has a Bachelor of Science in Animal Care and has worked at C.A.R.E. since 2003. The assisting Managing Director of C.A.R.E. is Samantha Dewhirst who has a Master of Science in Primate Conservation and has worked at C.A.R.E. since 2006.

2. The Betty's Bay Baboon Action Group (BBBAG) are a group of volunteers who are working towards keeping the Betty's Bay troop of baboons free to roam. Since the devastating fire in January 2019, there has been an increase in baboon dispersion in the various neighbourhoods within Betty's Bay which has resulted in an increased number of baboons moving through the residents' properties.
   Whilst baboons have no interest in people they have a vested interest in human food waste. BBBAG are establishing methods for humans and baboons to co-exist without conflict, Rene Bisch and Pete Oxford, a Zoologist, are the founders of the Betty's Bay Action Group, they have been featured in numerous articles about their work with baboons in Betty's Bay.
3. The Green Group in Simonstown coordinates a baboon monitoring team for the protection and safety of the Seaforth troop and, in the evening, the Waterfall troop. Whilst the Green Group in Simonstown has also experienced negativity from residents who would prefer that the baboons be eradicated from the area, there are positive enthusiastic residents and business owners who support their program and their initiatives. The Green Group collaborates with Environmental NCC, the SPCA and TEARS and together they are establishing positive solutions to the human baboon conflict. It has been reported in the media that the baboons have inspired a lot of positive change in the community of Simonstown. The Green Group launched a pilot scheme for baboon-proof bins was launched in Simonstown and business owners are removing tons of wet waste from the waste system in order to feed farm animals.
   The Green Group in Simonstown has also worked for three years on a recycling project in order to deter the baboons from coming out of their natural habitat to an urban area that presents dangers to them.
4. The EMS Foundation and Ban Animal Trading are the researchers and authors of an acclaimed investigative report titled Our Kin Discarded, South Africa's Cruel and Gratuitous Trade and Killing of Non-Human Primates. The report calls for an immediate moratorium on the trade, hunting and killing of indigenous primates and highlights the essential roles that baboons play in ecosystems and biodiversity.
5. Kogelberg Villages Environmental Trustees (KVET), is a community-based organisation which was established to ensure the humane protection of baboons in Pringle Bay following the mismanagement of the baboons over a number of years. This questionable management plan led to the documented death of a large percentage of the troop.
   KVET is striving to prevent human-baboon conflict and is attempting to promote peaceful coexistence between residents and baboons in Pringle Bay through education, advocacy and community engagement. KVET is committed to understanding and addressing the root causes of conflict by collecting data from the baboon's daily behaviour patterns and engaging with experts in order to foster a lasting legacy and preserve the rich animal and plant life in this region.

The Formal Establishment of Community-Run Organisation to Protect the Chacma Baboons and Mitigate Human Baboon Conflict in Pringle Bay

Pringle Bay is a small village situated in a protected area of the Overstrand in the Western Cape of South Africa, WAPFSA members are in agreement that this village could become the perfect testing ground for a successful, holistic, modern forward-thinking community-based approach to living with baboons.

The importance of community engagement has become pivotal for a well-functioning democracy. Constructive relationships between communities and the institutions of government make community engagement not only desirable but necessary. Community engagement enables a better understanding of a community needs and aspirations.

On the 18th of October 2022, at a meeting held by the Overstrand Municipality in Kleinmond, Mayor Rabie called upon the Kogelberg Biosphere village communities to come up with an alternative proposal for managing the baboons in the area.
A proposal for a non-profit Community Board of Environmental Trustees was presented to the residents as an option for baboon management which was well received by the majority who were present on the 3rd November 2022 in Betty's Bay and on the 10th November 2022 in Pringle Bay.

On 30 March 2023, the Pringle Bay Baboon Information Officer (BIO) pilot programme was launched by KVET. Using trained, vetted locally engaged personnel, the BIO program's first obstacle was to manage the foreseeable complications arising from the increase of visitors to Pringle Bay during the Easter Holidays. At this time there was a general lack of human baboon conflict management in the Pringle Bay central business district.
After nine months, KVET, through the collection and analysis of data, has established valid reasons why the baboons in Pringle Bay are encouraged to spend more time in the village. The reasons are as follows:

1. **Urgent Improvement of the Waste Management System in Pringle Bay Must be a Priority to Mitigate Human Baboon Conflict**



Pringle Bay Refuse Dump Site 2024

The Kogelberg Villages Environmental Trustees, who freely volunteer their services, and their advisors, have closely studied the data gathered by the BIOs about the behavioural patterns of the baboons who live in the Pringle Bay area and who frequent the village whilst moving between their various foraging sites and where they sleep from 7 am until 7 pm, seven days a week. The conclusions reached by KVET are backed up with expertise from scientists and primatologists. According to the South African National Biodiversity Institute, Chacma baboons are opportunistic omnivores that feed on a wide variety of food items and are able to change their

diet relative to what is available in the environment. They prefer feeding on bulbs, shoots, roots, seeds or fruit. Their diet also includes invertebrates, small vertebrates and seashore life. Fungi and lichens are eaten as and when they are available. They will also feed on refuse from human settlements.

Primatologist Dave Gaynor said that baboons have been in the fynbos ecosystem for two million years and have been a major proportion in terms of biomass. *"One can confidently say that if they are removed it is 100 percent sure to have an effect on the fynbos. Baboons play a significant role in plant dispersal and reproduction."*
Research carried out in Pringle Bay by Erin Guth in 2005 confirmed that in terms of quantity, the baboons were effective dispersal agents depositing a seed rain rate of between approximately 12000 and 36000 seeds/km2 during the study period and a mean of 46 seeds per faecal sample.

> ***"It is clear that baboons play an important role in the ecosystem and that we need them to forage in the fynbos. However, the village can be a tempting alternative with its possibility of high-calorie foods. Therefore, it is crucial that we keep the baboons from consuming human food by denying them access to our garbage and using baboon-proof bins. We can go further and baboon-proof our homes so they don't raid our fridges and when it comes to our gardens, preserve the fynbos and not replace it with vegetable gardens and fruit trees and of course never feed baboons directly."***

A number of methods have been tested over the past 20 years to solve the inconvenience associated with baboons trying to access and forage for anthropogenic food in the residents' homes, in residential and business garbage waste disposal bins and at the Pringle Bay waste dump site.

Therefore we can safely deduce that the analysed data of the baboon's daily behaviour strongly suggests that an upgraded waste management programme should be a matter of priority to be considered by everyone who lives or chooses to visit Pringle Bay and everyone who utilises the Pringle Bay waste dump site including the residents of RooiEls.

KVET has utilized the information collected, consulted with experts and carried out research to compile a proposal for consideration and comment by the Overstrand Municipality, the Pringle Bay Rate Payers Association, the RooiEls Rate Payers Association and the residents of Pringle Bay and RooiEls for the improvement of waste management system in Pringle Bay.

KVET has also attracted a donor for the costs of the total overhaul and rebuild of the unsightly, ineffective waste dump site which is located at the entrance of Pringle Bay. This project is one of the most urgent areas to address since the baboons frequent the dump site numerous times a day. The dumpsite is no longer able to adequately meet the needs of the residents of Pringle Bay and RooiEls.

A generous donation for the infrastructure, which will be designed and constructed with valuable input from all the stakeholders, means that the Pringle Bay Rate Association, the RooiEls Rate Payers Association and the Overstrand Municipality do not have to readdress their budgets in 2024.

2. **There is a Well Documented Long History of Baboons Living in Pringle Bay and Frequenting Village**

In steep contrast to the narrative upheld by some residents in Pringle Bay, KVET and the Overstrand ECO Rangers are not taming the baboons or forcing them to stay in the village.

Baboons have always walked through the village of Pringle Bay, they have always entered the residences that are not baboon-proofed and they have always helped themselves to the refuse bins that are not baboon-proofed. However, they were less visible due to the fact that there were more green areas available to them to forage and hide in.

If you watch the documentary which was released twelve years ago, titled *Living With Baboons: The Town in South Africa Where Monkeys Rule,* it will give you an indication of the rapid development in Pringle Bay over the past decade and confirm the extreme loss of habitat for the baboons. The baboons now have no option but to walk along the roads, and more visible, there is no other way for them to reach their ever-diminishing foraging areas.

The aforementioned documentary features Craig Spencer who worked for the Overstrand Municipality in the Department of Environmental Affairs.

Craig Spencer is well respected in the wildlife environmental sector, he initiated the Marine Anti-Poaching Unit initiative in an attempt to try to curb abalone poaching in the southern coastal region of the Western Cape. Craig Spencer also initiated a number of poverty relief initiatives and was the manager of the Buffer Zone of the Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve.

Craig Spencer has provided valuable expertise and imparted his knowledge and experience of working with the Pringle Baboons to KVET.

> ***"We have lost all the big herbivores already; baboons play an important ecological role here and should be left to move through the village. It does not take much to keep them out of your house. With a little effort, people can live with nature, but it takes a change in outlook and an adaptation to their lifestyles"*** **he said.**
> ***"So when we talk about human/wildlife conflict, and in this case baboons in the residential areas of the Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve, I always maintain that we should never forget some basic principles:***
>
> *i.* ***Baboons will always occur there and therefore always cause a challenge. This goes for anyone who wishes to build in a wetland, fire-risk areas, or a sand dune. Sacrifices must be made and solutions sought.***
> *ii.* ***Responsibilities must be shared and it is unfair to expect authorities to provide a silver-bullet solution. Property owners have an equal responsibility to protect their property and find solutions to reduce conflict.***
> *iii.* ***One should never allow conflict with wildlife to polarise a community. Especially when living in a natural area such as Kogelberg. It could rather unite communities.***
> *iv.* ***The management of animals that cause conflict cannot be solved with science. Engineering solutions and scientific input can reduce impacts and losses. But mostly, the ethical questions must be answered.***

v. ***Any solution will require a lifestyle change. Sacrifices will have to be made. Baboons are not logical and critical thinkers. We are. Therefore, the Sacrifices must be made on our side.***

vi. ***I say again- any actions taken or remedial measures put in place, must be ethical. If ethics are ignored, the community will be divided and conflict shifts from the focal animal to our human neighbours. Primate vs primate, nonetheless. Our species has walked on the moon. We access the World Wide Web and communicate around the world on a phone the size of a cigarette box. Yet we cannot outsmart a baboon? This is only because we are not tolerant and compromising.***
We lose the moral high ground if we choose lethal solutions before all other ethical
solutions have been exhausted."

3. **Pringle Bay Residents Agree that Human Wildlife Solutions Negatively Altered the Baboon Behavior Patterns in Pringle Bay**

According to information published by residents of Pringle Bay, the baboons in Pringle Bay were managed very well by monitors hired by the Pringle Bay Rate Payers Association, until when, in November 2019, the Overstrand Municipality were persuaded to employ a Cape Town-based baboon management company, Human Wildlife Solutions, a service ultimately paid for by the ratepayer.

Almost immediately HWS, with permission of Cape Nature, began altering the normal foraging and sleeping patterns of the nineteen baboons belonging to the Pringle Bay troop. Their management strategy harassed the troop to such an extent that they changed the way the troop lived.

HWS started moving the baboon troop daily towards Buffelsdal. In the latter part of 2020, they chased the Pringle Bay baboon troop across the R44 into the dam area where they were restrained by force. These allegations are confirmed by video evidence as well as signed affidavits.

The void left by the small troop of baboons in Pringle Bay was filled by a troop numbering forty baboons who arrived from Hangklip in May 2021.

Human Wildlife Solutions was awarded additional emergency funding via a deviation tender process worth millions of rands of tax-payers money in order to, amongst other, monitor and push back this troop of baboons from Pringle Bay.

Due to insufficient scientific, geographical knowledge and or experience HWS did not realize that there was insufficient sustainable forage available in the Buffelsdal area and as a result the much smaller and weakened Pringle Bay troop returned to Pringle Bay.

4. **Reasonable Expert Ecological Explanations for the Increased Baboon Activity in Pringle Bay**

To reiterate, one of the main functions of KVET is to collect data on the behaviour and daily habits of the baboons in Pringle Bay. This data is recorded in real time and then examined and analysed by a number of experts.

Data collected by KVET BIOs and analysed and bolstered with interviews carried out with residents confirms that there is a notable increase in sustained baboon activity in Pringle Bay, with baboons from the Hangklip and Silversands troop increasingly making an appearance in Pringle Bay.

Another one of KVET's expert advisors is Jenny Parsons M.Sc. (Rhodes). Jenny Parson is a naturalist, nature photographer and a member of various conservation societies including the Botanical Society of South Africa, Birdlife South Africa and the South African National Biodiversity Institute Custodians of Rare and Endangered Wildflowers programme.

Jenny Parsons majored in Botany and Geography in 1980 and completed her postgraduate BSc Honours in Geography specialising in soils and hydrology. She completed her MSc in Geography in 2021 and her thesis was titled *"Understanding Human Wildlife Conflict: A Geographic Study of the Pringle Bay Chacma Baboon Troop."* Part of this study included analysing data recorded of the movements of the Pringle Bay troop of baboons between 2017 and 2019.

Jenny Parsons has offered three perfectly reasonable ecological explanations as to why the Hangklip and Silversands troop of baboons is frequenting Pringle Bay.
In her own words:

a) ***Alien Clearing Project Discussions 26th January 2023***

The Kogelberg Botanical Society organised a Sustainable Development Workshop for the Kogelberg Biosphere Transitional Zone was held on the 25th and 26th of January 2023. I formed part of the Wildlife Care Group on the second day which was convened by Michelle Watson.
The other participants of the workshop included representatives from the Overstrand Municipality and Cape Nature including, Liezl de Villiers and Steve Gildenhuys. Interestingly baboon discussions were not included even though they are part of the human-wildlife conflict in the transition zone of the biosphere.
I specifically remember discussing with Corlie, Liezl and Steve the negative impact which the alien clearing project organised by the Kogelberg Nature Reserve and the Hangklip Conservancy, would have on the baboons in the area.
I made them aware that the removal of the alien vegetation en masse would have an impact on the Hangklip, Silversands and Pringle Bay troops food supply. Had this been properly considered in the planning stages it could have been possible to remove sections over time so that it was not an immediate but gradual impact.
I reminded them of the problem Cape Town had when the Table Mountain National Park initiated the pine tree removals and that a similar impact would be felt here. The consensus was however that there should be sufficient natural food supplies for the baboons even though the landscape will be changed quite dramatically.

b) ***Controlled Betty's Bay Burn Area Discussion 29th March 2023***

Cape Nature and the South African National Biodiversity Institute's Custodians of Rare and Endangered Wildflowers walked through the Overstrand Municipality Betty's Bay prescribed burn area on the 29th of March 2023.
This discussion was not attended by official representatives from the Overstrand Municipality. I have included remarks from Steve Gildenhuys, Cape Nature below.
This discussion was hugely informative as Ismail Ebrahim described the impact of fire on the fynbos. This was pertinent to the walk through in February and they were hoping to burn in March. I learnt that

at the end of summer when it's dry, the fire intensity can cause damage to the flora and fauna while burning in the spring (e.g. Oct) the ground is still moist and the seed bank can boil and hugely impact the fynbos survival and recovery.
We discussed the closed burn approach but the attending officials soon realized that an escape for the fauna was required which meant this could not happen. I did ask if the baboons would be safe and mentioned that the burning of the alien vegetation plus the fynbos would impact the food supply of the Silversands, Hangklip and Pringle Bay troops. The decision was however taken to burn was purely for 'fire risk" and not linked to conservation in any way.

c) ***The Overstrand Municipal ECO Rangers Forced Dispersal of the Pringle Bay Troop of Baboons from their Natural Range***
The presence of all three troops in Pringle Bay is a first!
There has, in the past, been interaction between the Hangklip and PB troops only. I am sure that moving of the Pringle Bay troop as I witnessed when walking on the beach) by the Overstrand Municipal Eco Rangers across the river to the northwest of the village is creating a void.
It is well documented that this void will be filled by one of the other bigger troops, especially when they realize that have access to human-derived foods, rubbish bins etc.
Any removal of adult males or further manipulation of the troop will escalate the current situation in my opinion. My advice is as follows: The Pringle Bay troop needs to be allowed to regroup to keep the other troop out (strength in numbers!).
The Overstrand Municipal Eco Rangers need to keep the Hangklip and Silversands baboons out of the village!

5. **The Pringle Bay Baboons are Not Returning to the Sleep Site Because the Hangklip and or the SilverSands Troop are Occupying the Ridge Above their Sleep Site**

As early as 1970 scientists from the Department of Zoology at the University of Pretoria and the Nature Conservation Division of the Transvaal Provincial Administration stated that ecological factors may result in variable social organisation and behaviour of baboons, the validity of any generalisations based upon some field studies of baboons should be re-assessed. Baboons in this study preferred sleeping sites in the rocky krantzes in the kopies which are similar to those in the Western Cape according to the study.

Sleep sites have a particular smell and are marked with accumulations of dung and urine. The sleep sites are typically situated beneath overhanging rocks midway between the upper and lower slopes of the mountains. Sleep sites are selected for protection Baboons approach their sleep site in the late afternoon and occupy the site by dusk. Troops start their ascent as early as mid-afternoon.

Importantly the study indicated that the baboon troops do not attempt to occupy sleeping sites until they had scanned the cliffs at length from beneath.

A study published in the American Journal of Primatology in 1982 titled *Baboon Sleeping Site Preferences and Relationships to Primate Grouping Patterns* suggests that sleeping sites for baboons are not easily defended from other troops because they are large and usually three dimensional.

This same study confirms that encounters between troops at sleeping sites may result in the displacement of one group to an alternative sleeping site or a less preferred site.

According to the same study, baboons select nocturnal roosts with characteristics which suggest that choices of alternatives are based primarily upon their degree of security from predation.

A study published in 2012 concludes that Leopards do not preferentially favour baboons as prey but they are considered the primary predators of baboons across Africa. Even in areas where baboons are abundant, their contribution to the leopard diet seldom exceeds 5% of biomass. It is suggested that the group's vigilance and their high mobility when escaping may limit leopard predation.

A sleep study conducted on a troop of wild baboons revealed that face a slew of ecological and social demands that can disrupt sleep, specifically baboons sacrificed sleep to stay awake in new environments and to remain close to their group mates, regardless of how much they had slept the prior night or how much they exerted themselves the preceding day.

The team of scientists from the Max Planck Institute of Animal Behaviour and the University of California revealed that *"Baboons are highly vulnerable to night-time predation and their fitness depends on maintaining strong social bonds. Trading off sleep to maintain alertness in novel, risky environments and to remain close to group-ates during the night may therefore represent an essential adaptation."*

As previously stated, data collected by KVET BIOs and analysed and bolstered with interviews carried out with residents confirms the fact that there is a notable increase in sustained baboon activity in Pringle Bay, with baboons from the Hangklip and Silversands troops increasingly making an appearance in Pringle Bay.

The data includes the range of areas on any given day, where the baboons forage naturally and where they drink when they access food waste or gain entry to residences.

Furthermore, and of great importance, the Pringle Bay troop is not returning to their sleep site, they are choosing instead to sleep on the roofs of some of the residences in Pringle Bay.

The reason that the Pringle Bay troop is not returning to their sleep site has been explained by Jenny Parsons.
KVET has visited the sleep site and can confirm that the ridge above the sleep site is occupied by either the Hangklip or Silversand troop of baboons. The co-ordinates of the area have been recorded and other data has been recorded.

Two female baboons have given birth recently, it is unlikely that the Pringle Bay troop would risk exposing their infants to the dangers of fighting for position with another troop of baboons.

Overstrand Municipality Announces Adaptive Management Plan to Move Pringle Bay Troop Out of the Urban Area on the 29th of April 2024

According to a communication received by KVET on the 5th of January 2024 from Mayor Rabie, "The Overstrand Municipality is committed to keeping the baboons outside the urban edge, this has been the position she said since the inception of the programme in 2020."

"By habituating baboons and suggesting that it is acceptable for them to sleep in town on the roof and balconies of residences is not fair on the broader community in the area."

KVET would like to take this opportunity to deny, in the strongest possible terms, that they are habituating the baboons or encouraging them to sleep in the village. Please note that the baboons are wild animals and therefore cannot be encouraged to sleep in the village.

In 2021 the residents of Pringle Bay highlighted the following points for change, these points are still applicable today:

A. No resident wants the baboons in their houses, but they also don't want baboons constantly harassed, chased and shot at.
B. A shepherding approach needs to be followed by all monitors. The previous system used in Pringle Bay by the PBRA/PBBAG was an excellent method of managing the baboons. The monitors were polite and loved the baboons.
They also notified residents by blowing whistles, clapping and ringing doorbells when the baboons were in the area.
C. Under no circumstances should a baboon be targeted for removal or killing in the Biosphere.
D. The infringement of private property needs to stop. Pringle Bay residents are tired of seeing battles in
their gardens. Plots are crossed on foot by monitors, damaging sensitive fynbos.
E. Waste management needs to be addressed. Baboon-proof bins must be used by residents. The public bins scattered all over the Overstrand need to be fixed and maintained to prevent baboon access. Holidaymakers need to be made aware by rental agents and/or homeowners of the baboons. Homeowners also need to ensure any waste is disposed of in the correct way, e.g. taken to the dump, not left on the side of the road.
F. Signage at holiday homes, restaurants and shops must be erected. The message should be clear: no feeding of the baboons, no illegal dumping.
G. No shooting or injuring of baboons. Fines must be imposed if anyone is found doing any of the above.
H. New residents should be made aware by estate agents that they live in a biosphere and it has animals that we need to protect. An information welcome pack should be provided to all new residents, and new builds and placed in the rental properties for the educational value it can provide regarding the presence of baboons in the area.
I. Houses must be baboon-proofed and access by baboons prevented. Special groups within the village should be set up to advise new residents on baboon proofing, etc. Building plan approval should be conditional on the inclusion of baboon proofing.
J. Shop owners in the central business district should display baboon information in their windows and have information pamphlets available to the public. Baboon-proofed bins and baboon safety doors should be requirements for all business owners.

Conclusion

WAPSA Members Oppose the Adaptive Management Plan to Move Pringle Bay Troop Out of the Urban Area Announced by the Overstrand Municipality on the 29th April 2024

WAPFSA hereby officially opposes the reintroduction of weapons as means to manage the baboons in Pringle Bay.

WAPFSA is hereby officially appealing for the immediate cessation of the anti-baboon rhetoric and the dangerous disinformation campaign that is being allowed to perpetuate on social media, which is fuelling the aggressive behaviour of some of the men in Pringle Bay.

KVET has conducted meetings with the South African Police Services and a criminal attorney and can confirm the activities that they are carrying out in Pringle Bay are not illegal. KVET is not collecting data on the residents of Pringle Bay, they are not hindering or obstructing the Overstrand Municipality employees in any manner whatsoever.

KVET is carrying out valuable community work in Pringle Bay at no cost to the Overstrand ratepayer.

A number of baboon experts, who have vast documented experience working with the Pringle Bay troop, have offered their learned opinions about the current baboon behaviour in Pringle Bay. A non-violent, transparent management strategy agreed upon by all stakeholders must be sought so that the troop can safely enter their sleep sites.

The Municipality should be encouraged to rebuild the waste dump site at no cost to the ratepayers and to make sure that residents baboon-proof their homes and the waste bins.

Kind regards,

Stefania Falcon
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ON BEHALF OF WAPFSA
http://wapfsa.org/

SIGNING MEMBERS OF WAPFSA

AllRise	CEO -Director	Attorney Kirsten Youens
Animal Talk Africa	Founder	Wynter Worsthorne
Ban Animal Trading	Director	Smaragda Louw
Beauty Without Cruelty -South Africa	Chairperson	Toni Brockhoven
Centre for Animal Rehabilitation and Education	Director	Stephen Munro
Community Led Animal Welfare	Founder	Cora Bailey
Co-Operative and Policy Alternative Center	Co-Founder and Board Chair	Prof Vishwas Satgar
Dzomo La Mupo	Founder – Director	Mphatheleni Makaulule
EMS Foundation	Executive Director	Michele Pickover
Future 4 Wildlife	Co-Founder	Stefania Falcon
Gifted for Good	Env. Education	Jabu Myeni

WILDLIFE ANIMAL PROTECTION FORUM SOUTH AFRICA

Global White Lion Protection Trust	CEO Founder	Linda Tucker
Green Group Simonstown	Founder	Laura Pasanisi
Institute for Critical Animal Studies (Africa)	Director	Les Mitchell
Kogelberg Villages Environmental Trustees	Chairperson	Liezl Smith
Monkey Helpline	Co-Founder	Steve Smit
Ocean Not Oil	Founder	Janet Solomon
Panthera Africa Big Cat Sanctuary	Co-Founders	Liz and Cathrine Cornwall-Nyquist
Parliament for the People	Founder	Vivien Law
Rhinos in Africa	Founder	Megan Carr
Southern African Faith Communities' Env. Institute	Executive Director	Francesca De Gasparis
South Peninsula Khoi Council	Senior Chief	Stephen Fritz
Southern African Fight for Rhinos	Director	Lex Abnett
Vervet Monkey Foundation	Founder	Dave Du Toit
Wild Africa Fund	Director	Guy Jenning
Wild Law Institute	Director	Cormac Cullinan

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NORTHCLIFF RESIDENTS GROUP
Hermanus

Friday 3 May, 2024

Attention:

Dr Dean O'Neil – Municipal Manager, Overstrand Municipality (*mm@overstrand.gov.za*)
Ms Santie Reyneke-Naude – CFO, Overstrand Municipality (*cfo@overstrand.gov.za*)

Submission in respect of 2024/2025 IDP and BUDGET Compilations

Constituency:

- Kindly note that the matters and points presented in this document reflect the concerns and views of the Northcliff Residents Group
- Please note that these latest concerns expressed in this document (3 May, 2023), are once again similar to the inadequate and flawed 2023/2024 Draft IDP + Budget process and the email document in which we also submitted our concerns and unacceptance, and received an inadequate uninformed response in 2023
- The majority of concerns and deficiencies presented below in this document (3 May 2024) have been raised and tabled on numerous occasions and recorded in multiple emails, documents and images submitted to the Ward-3 Councillor, and Overstrand Municipality (OM) senior management and Officials.

Ineffective Ward-3 Committee Meetings & Councillor Performance:

- The Ward-3 Committee system, absence of regular proper scheduled meetings and public participation is ineffective – this has been raised on many occasions previously
- The Ward-3 Councillor is, with respect, ineffective in terms of her engagement, understanding of the technical and economic challenges facing Hermanus and the Overstrand, dismissive
- Meetings chaired by the Ward-3 Councillor and Mr Anver Wyngard (now suspended) are ineffective and typically dysfunctional.

Flawed IDP/Budgeting System:

- Kindly be reminded that we highlighted fundamental flaws and deficiencies in last-years IDP/Budgeting process to the Municipal Manager a (MM) and OM Team
- The situation and information once again presented in the 2024/25 documents again reflects the same deficiencies as was the case for 2023/2024

Background to the OM's IDP and Budgeting Process:

- Cost-of-Living increases and challenges affecting all households, particularly Pensioners, Young families, and Disadvantaged Residents and communities
- Weak local and national economic development, and the absence of a growth strategy and Plan for the region
- Unsustainable on-going influx of South African Citizens and Foreigners into the local Overstrand Communities
- Infrastructure challenges

Observations:

- The Draft OM Budget as received is cluttered with irrelevant information
- It is too lengthy, the page numbering has no logic, it contains repetitive content, and numerous inaccuracies
- There is no crisp Executive Summary, with sensible summary tables and graphs that adequately reflect the current OM financial situation
- There is no concise summary of the key challenges that face the OM, which should be prioritised
- There is no outline and Plan provided of how these will be addressed in the immediate (1 – 3 years), and longer term +3 years
- The documentation and content is inadequate and unprofessional for a Municipality and Team that has supposedly had 11 Clean Audits ?

Key Concerns:

Our key concerns in respect of the recently public IDP and Budget documents include the following:

- In-migration
- Spiralling employee-related costs, and similarly contractor costs
- Expenditure that outstrips Revenue – This should be addressed as a priority and remedial actions put in place, including payments to Directors that are well above defined rates, and excessive overtime which is not managed and supervised adequately,
- Inadequate Service Delivery and wasteful expenditure due to lack of oversight and QA/QC of work programs, jobs never completed on the first attempt, and lack of planning and project management skills at all levels (including lacking of training and accountability)
- Decreased investment in capital projects
- Questionable financial controls
- Lack of information and transparency in respect of Fraudulent situations (Fuel-card transactions supposedly amounting to about R45 million, suspended OM employees), the short and long financial implications thereof, what punitive actions have been implemented in respect of the culprits, and how similar situations will be avoided in the future?

Planning and Intervention Requirements:

In summary the following are proposed as starting points:

- **Construct and Publish a Draft 5-Year Plan** with clear deliverable and cost estimates

- **Robust Town Planning** - densification and awarding variations seems to be the name of the game without due process

- **Infrastructure Upgrades** - Planning and Management - the ongoing influx of people of All colours and creeds into the Overstrand is unsustainable on infrastructure and many other parts of the IDP and Budget and needs to adequately flagged (documented) so that short and long-term implications and solutions can be identified where possible. New and ongoing maintenance and repairs to infrastructure across the Overstrand is not keeping up

- **Local Economic Development** - There is a great need to utilise and optimise all the many attributes of the Overstrand, not just wine, whales, shark-diving, and Tourism. The manner in which the HCM was dealt with was immensely destructive, there is a smart and expensive Industrial Park near Fisherhaven which +/- 2 years later is standing idle (apart from Storage Units), and unemployment, vagrancy, homelessness and poverty continue to

ratchet upwards. This part of the OM Budget and Planning should require priority attention and locals (including Community members), experts, and professionals engaged to offer genuine long-term solutions. Liberating and facilitating the many positive attributes of the under-utilised Township Economy should be appraised?

- **Public Transport** – Repeated comments have been made by the OM that this will not work – please provide the feasibility study that shows this to be the case, and what engagements/ investigations have been done regarding partnerships with Taxi Owners, and other creative solutions. The lack of parking is likewise becoming a challenge to the longer-term economy of the Village/Town and surrounding businesses and areas.

- **Environmental Degradation** - this is ongoing across the Overstrand, with an urgent need to remove invasives (thereby ensure long-term water resource scarcity management, reduce infrastructure damage increasingly experienced with blocked and broken storm-water drains). A professional Baboon management plan and program is required for Voelklip.

Recommendations:

- **Review and compare the Draft Budgets of peers** – for example George, Mossel Bay and Swartland which are simple and concise
- **Ensure robust Transparency and Communication** - the obvious lack of informed Overstrand Municipality communication, blocking of communications from ratepayers and residents, and ineffective public participation processes in respect of many important local matters and developments should be rectified as a priority.
- **Ineffective IDP and Budgeting Process –** no IDP and Budgeting process can be undertaken and published by the OM unless there is open and informed communication, sharing of information, transparency and robust publication participation
- **Lack of trust and communication** is progressively undermining the effectiveness of local government in the Overstrand at a time that the country, province and local authority can least afford this situation
- **Utilize the Immense Pool of Skills/Professions in the Overstrand** - it is concerning that the immense experience and expertise is not engaged by the OM, as for example the comprehensive OM Financial Analysis by Errol van Staden and Team, at a time when the OM is financially challenged, unemployment, poverty and vagrancy are increasing rapidly across the Overberg and nationally, and loss of skills and capital flight from the Country is accelerating –
- **South African Constitution** - The statutes and statements on communication, roles and requirements of Government (at all levels) embedded in the Constitution should be revisited and adhered to (*see extract from Section#152 of the RSA Constitution included at the end of this document*).

Position of the Northcliff Residents Group:

- The proposed service charge increases, and require detailed and properly motivated inputs, rationale, and motivation for the proposed changes
- We request a revision of the Ward-3 Committee Meeting process as a priority, a twelve-month schedule of meeting be published, and the roles and requirements of these meetings and the Ward-3 Councillor be implemented according to SALGA requirements
- The objective of the Ward Committee Meeting process is to ensure professional engagement between Residents, the Councillor, and the Overstrand IDP and Budgeting process – this situation is dysfunctional at present and has been so for years

- Proper, informed and regular compilations of information that relate to the short and long-term development, maintenance and growth Plans for Northcliff, Ward-3 and the Overstrand are also urgently required

Conclusions:

We request that the above IDP and Budget matters raised and outlined in this document be addressed and responded to professionally.

The current 2024/2025 IDP and Budget documents reflect the inconsistency in the delivery of basic municipal services, ineffective communication, lack of transparency and sharing of information and knowledge, and inexperience and shortage of skills sets to address the many challenges faced by the Overstrand and its residents.

The documented economic and financial challenges the OM faces are obvious in all respect. These challenges and appropriate effective resolution and remedies require urgency, transparency, sharing of information, and informed collective solutions in the interests of achieving positive IDP and Budget outcomes in the interests of All Overstrand parties, including Ratepayers, Residents, Communities, Businesses and the Overstrand Municipality (Local Government).

Acknowledgement of Receipt of Document: Please be so kind as to acknowledge receipt of this submission.

Kind regards,
NORTHCLIFF RESIDENTS GROUP
JOHN BRISTOW (m: 082 571 3004)



***2.1 Constitution** (of RSA)*
Chapter Seven of the Constitution deals with Local Government and embodies the core principles that inform the basis for developmental local government in South Africa. Section 152 of the Constitution sets out the overall objectives of local government.

Section 152. (1) The objects of local government are –

(a) to provide democratic and accountable government for local communities;
(b) to ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner;
(c) to promote social and economic development;
(d) to promote a safe and healthy environment; and
(e) **to encourage the involvement of communities and community**

#143

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, May 3, 2024 10:09 PM
To: Rochelle Louw <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Baboons

I wish the baboon management to continue PLEASE, funded from whatever budget.

I am [redacted] live on my own, quite easily+ happily but cannot cope with a troop of baboons attempting to get into my house with half pulling at the closed windows in the front+ the other half rattling the doors+windows at the back. Life has been bliss since December. I still live hermetically sealed but don't have to worry about an invasion.

Thank you.

Ms [redacted] Taylor

[redacted]

Voëlklip

Please refer to the Municipality's overall response to the Baboon Management Program in public comment **#4 on page 8 in this Annexure.**

#144

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, May 3, 2024 10:47 PM
To: [redacted] <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Bobbejan Moniors

Waarde Heer

Ek was uitstedig en het eers vandag tot my ontstelttenis vernem dat die Munisipaliteit weer beplan om die Bobbejaan monitors af te skaf. Ek woon reeds 20 jaar is Hermanus en het dus tye beleef met en sonder monitors. Wat ons tans beleef is ongekende vrede deurdat die huidige opset baie doeltreffend werk. Hier in Voelklip het die bobbejane met tye hoogty gevier, met aansienlike koste implikasies vir inwoners om hulself te beskerm teen feitlik weeklikse inbrake van troppe warteen ons ons moes beskerm met omvattende diefwering, en die ongerief om met geslote deure en vensters jaar in en jaar uit te moet leef. Die diere is slinks en rats , en ten spyte van ons beste pogings het hulle tog ingekom en die huis bevuil met kos, vuil pote ens. Boonop bevuil hulle die strate veral

wanneer hulle die sogenaamd "baboon proof " vullis drommme omgekeer kry en die wereld vol strooi. Die koste aan die gemeenskap is ongetyveld groter as die koste van die huidige diens. Ek vra dus nederig dat die besluit heroorweeg word end at die diens voortgesit word.

Die Uwe

Mnr & Me [redacted] Botha

[redacted]

Voëlklip

[redacted]

Munisipaliteit se algehele reaksie op al die openbare kommentare wat vir die voortsetting en befondsing van die bobbejaanprogram na Desember 2024 versoek word, word hieronder in blou teks gestel:

Die toedeling vir die bestuur van bobbejane in die Overstrand van die Wes-Kaapse Regering sal in Desember 2024 verval. Die Raad is van mening dat 'n verlenging nie oorweeg sal word nie aangesien die funksie tans nie deur die provinsiale regering befonds word nie en dus onbefonds is.

Die Munisipaliteit is egter bereidwillig om met die Provinsiale Regering en Cape Nature in gesprek te tree om 'n aanvaarbare oplossing te vind vir die bestuur en befondsing van die Bobbejaanbestuursprogram na Desember 2024. Enige verandering in die status van die program na Desember 2024 sal in volgende jaar se Geintegreerde Ontwikkelingsplan (GOP) hersiening weerspieël word (d.w.s. 2025/26 finansiële jaar).

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Note only IDP related comments are provided in blue text in the document. Refer to the separate Budget Council item for budget related responses

[redacted] Oberholzer
[redacted]
Sandbaai

2 Mei 2024

Wie dit mag aangaan - Begroting 2024 / 25

In my onkunde en met bietjie hulp van ander, het ek probeer om iets wys te word uit die begroting, maar is net oorweldig deur honderde bladsye inligting, maar geen detail nie. Daarom sal ek graag meer spesifieke inligting wil hê, wat my hopelik sal help om te verstaan hoe Sandbaai in die groot prentjie inpas.

- Hoeveel is die **Inkomste**, uit eiendomsbelasting, wat uit Sandbaai bygedra word en hoeveel is die totale inkomste vir Overstrand uit Eiendomsbelasting?
- Die **Kapitaal begroting** behoort vooraf **toegedeel** te word aan elke wyk. Hoeveel van die **R152.3m** sal Sandbaai kry en wat sal daarmee gedoen word.
- Die **R295.20m**, behoort ook **toegedeel** te word. Sandbaai het spesifieke behoeftes waarvoor ons graag geld sal wil hê.
    - Seël van strate en spuit van gras op teer oppervlakte.
    - Pro-aktiewe optrede tov strate wat oorspronklik "chip and spray" gedoen is en nou erntig agteruit gaan.
    - Potholes, moet behoorlik gedoen word! Nie met Quarry Dust nie.
    - Cleaning Project and Coastal Management vir die verwydering van indringers.
    - Selfs die **R115.1m** wat toegedeel is aan "basic services infrastructure", is vaag en behoort vir elkeen van die volgende 5 items per Wyk allokeer te word. Al wat ek wil weet, is hoeveel gaan Sandbaai daarvan kry -
        - Water infrastructure R41.7m
        - waste water R26.3m
        - waste (solid??) R2.5m
        - electricity R44.6m
            - Subtotal **R115.1m**
        - Balans R180.1m
            - Totaal R295.2m

Wat is die moontlikheid om die uitgawees te probeer besnoei om die grootste gedeelte van die tekort van R114.921m te voorkom?

Hoeveel kan uit die 2 items hier bo **bespaar word**? Maak dit 10%, dan is dit R40m?!

Dan is daar nog ander items **waarop sekerlik bespaar sal kan word** om die tekort te help verminder of uit te skakel.

- **Personeelkoste** - R 587185000 Bespaar 5% R29m.
  As die Munisioale Bestuurder en sy Direkteure omgee, behoort hulle, gegee die verwagte tekort, iets by te dra tot die poging om die verwagte verlies te bekamp. So ook is die personeel sekerlik nie geregting op verhogings bo die inflassie koers nie, veral omdat hulle reeds 'n enorme las op die gemeenskap is.
- **Kontrakteurs** – R316 048 000 Bespaar 10% R31m
  Is dit noodsaaklike dienste? Kan dit nie by amptenare ingepas word nie?
- **Elektrisiteit** grootmaat aankoop – R484 477 00 Bespaar 10% R48m
  Wat is die moontlikheid dat die Munisipaliteit die sonkrag wat daagliks deur inwoners weggegooi word, gratis en verniet te kan gebruik? Regtig, daar behoort 'n plan gemaak te kan word.
- **Operasioneel** - R191 421 000 Bespaar 5% R9m
- **Hierdie syfers tel op tot meer as R157m.**

Ons vra net dat die begroting, gegewe die ekonomiese druk, **deeglik per koste item, bereken word en die berekeninge beskikbaar gestel word, per wyk.** Sandbaai het nie 'n bo gemiddelde

welgestelde bevolking nie, maar is beried om ons eie behoeftes te finansier en te help waar dit noodsaaklik en regverdigbaar is. Speel net oop karate met ons. Wat dra ons by en wat kry ons?

Ons sal ook **graag wil weet** hoekom die volgende projekte in Sandbaai gedoen is/word, waar die **planne** is, wat elkeen se **koste** is en hoe **publieke deelname** verkry was.

- Meentstraat se speelpark? Response- We planted 10 trees and will install more benches.
- Die Trappe / paviljoen af see toe, uit Branderdraai? We wanted to create a more safe and manageable pathway to get to the sea
- Die paadjie (baie netjies, dankie) vanaf Ericastraat na die see toe? We did maintenance of the path by installing paving slabs.
- Die gruispad en "vloedbeheer" vanaf Nico vdM, see toe? Refer to response at the end of your letter.
- Die seël van strate. Hoe is bepaal waar geseel gaan word? Refer to response at end of your letter.
- Potholes, wat soms met Quarry Dust gevul is? Refer to response at the end of your letter.
- Die stormwaterslote wat oop gegrawe word, soms baie netjies, dankie, maar soms ook nie nodig nie.

Waar is die planne van **Golden Harvest se sloot** en waarom word dit nognie behoorlik gedoen nie? Die kasduikers onderdeur die ingang is steeds te klein. Met bietjie meer moeite kon die probleem tot 80/90% verminder word. The design for the size of the culverts were done by a qualified civil engineer. Project will be completed in phases. Phase 1 completion by end June 2024.

Waarom word die bamboes op ons swemstrand nie gereeld verwyder nie? Die Konsessiehouer doen goeie werk, maar dit is nie goed genoeg om die swemplek gerieflik vir swemmers en veral vir kinders, te maak nie. Dankie vir die ekstra moeite wat gedurende vakansies gedoen word. Refer to attached press release of June 2022.

'n Laaste opmerking. Die inkomste vir dienste soos water, elektrisiteit, riool en vuilgoedverwydering, moet slegs wees om elke spesifieke diens se verwagte koste te dek. So ook moet die bekikbaarheids heffing en die **gebruikstarief** afsonderlik bereken word. Dit is net regverdig teenoor diegene wat probeer bespaar op verbruik, om slegs te betaal vir wat gebruik word. Ook behoort die **verbruiktariewe vinniger te eskaleer** bo die gemiddelde behoeftes om te (oor)leef.

So is die "beskikbaarheid " van elektrisiteit, plus nog heffings, ook te bevraagteken?

Wees verseker dat die belastingbetalers die Munisipale Amptenare 100% sal ondersteun, sodra ons die gevoel kry dat die Amptenare **omgee** en ons nie net blatant ignoreer nie.

Ek sien met afwagting uit na antwoorde op hierdie vrae, sodat ek bietjie uit die duister kan kom?!

[redacted] Oberholzer [redacted]

Municipality response:

Q - Die gruispad en vloedbeheer vanaf Nico vdM, see toe.

R - We installed a storm water road crossing to take the storm water from the one side of the road to the other side and we installed a V-channel to take take the water past the road that was normally flowing down the road.

Q - Die seel van strate. Hoe is bepaal waar geseel gaan word.

R - The priority of road sealing are determined by a pavement management system and the municipality uses it to determine which roads will be resealed.

Q - Potholes, wat soms met Quarry Dust gevul is?

R- Our tender for bitumen products expired and we had to wait to procure it and therefore as an interim measure we filled the holes with stabilised dust.

#146

From: [redacted]
Sent: Friday, May 3, 2024 10:15 PM
To: CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: Blompark Gansbaai sports veld

Hiermee wil ek Juan Lewis voorsitter van Black -Leaves RFC se dat ons sports fasiliteite is baie sleg vir n klub wat in die Groot uitdaag speel.Ons klub is hierdie Jaar 50 jaar oud.Die oudste van die ander sport fasiliteite,maar word die meester afgeskeep.Ons as gemeenskap voel dat dit tyd is vir die munisipaleteit om behoorlik aandag moet gee aan ons fasiliteite in blompark uit die IDP plan van 2024/2025.

Mnr Lewis

Munisipaliteit respons in blou teks soos volg:

Aandag word tans gegee aan die sportvelde se onderhoud en ons sal die onderhoudsplan aanpas om meer aandag aan die te gee.

Verdere ontwikkeling op die sportkompleks sal dmv die IDP aangespreek word.

END

6.6
FINAL WATER SERVICES DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR 2024/25

H Blignaut **Deputy Director: Engineering Planning**
10 May 2024 **(028) 313 5047**

1. Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to table the Final Water Services Development Plan (WSDP) or IDP Water Services Sector Input Report for the 2024/25 financial year for approval.

2. Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan - IGNITE

Directorate: Infrastructure & Planning
Department: Engineering Planning

3. Compliance with Strategic Priorities

Provision of democratic, accountable, and ethical governance
Provision and maintenance of municipal services.
Creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment
The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality
Promotion of tourism, economic and social development

4. Delegated Authority

None

5. Legal Requirements

Water Services Act, Act 108 of 1997, sections 12 to 18

6. Background/Evaluation/Conclusion

Background

In terms of sections 12 to 18 of the Water Services Act, Act 108 of 1997, a municipality must prepare a WSDP, as part of the Integrated Development Planning (IDP) process.

Discussion

The Final 2024/25 WSDP was compiled in accordance with the requirements of the National Department of Water and Sanitation, as set out in the Water Services Act, Act 108 of 1997.

Council took cognisance of the WSDP for 2024/25 on 27 March 2024. The availability of the WSDP for comment was subsequently advertised in the local newspapers (refer to Annexure B). The period for submission of comments closed on 3 May 2024.

Copies of the document were placed at the various Overstrand area management offices and libraries. During this period, it was also made available for scrutiny on the Overstrand Municipality web site.

The WSDP was also distributed to the relevant provincial government departments, i.e. Water and Sanitation, and Local Government, as well as to all Overstrand Municipality's neighbouring water services authorities (municipalities), and to the Overberg Water Board, and to the Breede Olifants Catchment Management Agency (BOCMA).

Evaluation

Five (5) of the responses received on the 2024/25 IDP, Budget, and sectoral plans, were also relevant to the 2024/25 WSDP.

Comments were received from the following institutions and individuals:
1. Hermanus Business Chamber (HBC)
2. Pringle Bay ratepayers Association (PBRA)
3. Afriforum
4. J Cilliers
5. U Paladini

Refer to Annexure C for relevant abstracts from the above correspondence. Overstrand Municipality's comments on the above inputs are included in the item serving before Council for approval of the IDP and are also included in Annexure C hereto. Based on the comments received, no amendment was required to the WSDP which was tabled in Council on 27 March 2024.

Conclusion

The WSDP for 2024/25 can be submitted to Council for approval.

7. Financial Implications

Not applicable

8. Staff Implications

Not applicable

9. Comments from other Departments, Divisions and Administrations

None

10. Annexures

Annexure A: A link to the Final 2024/25 WSDP will be distributed as part of the electronic agenda
Annexure B: Notice inviting comments on the WSDP
Annexure C: Comments received related to the WSDP and the municipality's responding comments.

RECOMMENDATION TO THE COUNCIL:

that the Final Water Services Development Plan (WSDP) for 2024/25 be **approved**.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: **H BLIGNAUT**

TARGET DATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION: **1 JULY 2024**

TARGET DATE TO INFORM APPLICANT: **NOT APPLICABLE**

TARGET DATE TO INFORM OBJECTOR: **NOT APPLICABLE**

Annexure B1/2

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OPPORTUNITY TO SUBMIT REPRESENTATIONS:	GELEENTHEID OM VERTOË TE RIG:	ITHUBA LOKUVAKALISA IZIMVO:
1. **Draft Integrated Development Plan (IDP) Review and proposed amendment for 2024/25 and related documents** 2. **Draft Water Services Development Plan for 2024/25** 3. **Draft Disaster Management Plan (DMP) for 2024/25**	1. **Konsep Hersiene Geïntegreede Ontwikkelingsplan (GOP) en voorgestelde wysiging vir 2024/25 en Verwante Dokumente** 2. **Konsep Waterdienste Ontwikkelingsplan (WDOP) vir 2024/25** 3. **Konsep Rampbestuursplan vir 2024/25**	1. **Isicwangciso sophuhliso oludibeneyo esiqulunqwayo (idp) Uphononongo kunye nolungiso olucetywayo luka-2024/25 kunye namaxwebhu anxulumeneyo** 2. **2. UYilo lweSicwangciso soPhuhliso lweeNkonzo zaManzi sowama-2024/25** 3. **UYilo lweSicwangciso soLawulo lweNtlekele (DMP) lowama-2024/25**
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following documentation is available for comment as from **3 April 2024**:	**KENNIS GESKIED HIERMEE** dat die volgende dokumente vir vertoë beskikbaar is vanaf **3 April 2024.**	**ESI SISAZISO** sokuba lamaxwebhu alandelayo ayafumaneka ukuba abantu bavakalise izimvo zabo ngawo wama- **3 Epreli 2024.**
• Draft Integrated Development Plan (IDP) Review and proposed amendment in terms of section 34 of the Municipal Systems Act No 32 of 2000 • Draft key performance indicators (KPI's) and targets for 2024/25 (Draft Top Layer Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP). • Draft Water Services Development Plan (WSDP) as a sectoral plan to the IDP in terms of sections 12 to 18 of the Water Services Act, 1997 (Act no. 108 of 1997). • Draft Disaster Management Plan (DMP) as a sectoral plan to the IDP in terms of section 26 (g) of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act no 32 of 2000).	• Konsep hersiene Geïntegreerde Ontwikkelingsplan (GOP) en voorgestelde wysiging in terme van artikel 34 van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Stelsels, 2000 (Wet 32 van 2000); • Konsep sleutel prestasie indikatore en teikens vir 2024/25 (Konsep Dienslewerings en Begrotingsimplementeringsplan (DBIP). • Konsep Waterdienste Ontwikkelingsplan (WDOP) as 'n sektorale plan tot die GOP in terme van artikels 12 tot 18 van die Wet op Waterdienste, 1997 (Wet 108 van 1997) • Konsep Rampbestuursplan (RBP) as 'n sektorale plan tot die GOP in terme van artikel 26 (g) van die Munisipale Stelselswet, 2000 (Wet nr 32 van 2000).	• Isicwangciso esiqulunqwayo sophuhliso oludibeneyo (IDP) esiqulunqwayo kunye nolungiso olucetywayo ngokwecandelo lama-34 loMthetho weeNkqubo zooMasipala uNombolo 32 wowama-2000; • Ukuhlaziywa kwezibonisi eziphambili zokusebenza (KPI's) nezinto ekujoliswe kuzo kowama-2024/25 (Isicwangciso esiqulunqwayo sokunikezelwa kweenkonzo nokusetyenziswa kwebhajethi (SDBIP). • UYilo lweSicwangciso soPhuhliso lweeNkonzo zaManzi (WSDP) njengesicwangciso secandelo kwi-IDP ngokwecandelo le-12 ukuya kwele-18 loMthetho weeNkonzo zaManzi, ka-1997 (uMthetho onguNombolo 108 ka-1997). • UYilo lweSicwangciso soLawulo lweNtlekele (DMP) njengesicwangciso secandelo kwi-IDP ngokwecandelo lama-26 (g) loMthetho weeNkqubo zikaMasipala, ka-2000 (uMthetho ongunombolo 32 ka-2000).
The local community is invited to submit written representations in connection with the documents by **Friday, 3 May 2024** to the Municipal Manager (For attention Ms. R Louw - Draft IDP review and proposed amendment, Draft SDBIP; Mr. H Blignaut - Draft WSDP) and Mr L Smith – Draft DMP) at the under-mentioned email addresses.	Die plaaslike gemeenskap word uitgenooi om skriftelike vertoë met betrekking tot die dokumente voor te lê teen **Vrydag, 3 Mei 2024** deur dit te rig aan die Munisipale Bestuurder (vir aandag Me R. Louw- Konsep hersiende en voorgestelde gewysigde GOP, Konsep DBIP; Mnr. H Blignaut- Konsep WDOP en Mnr. L Smith – Konsep RBP) by onderstaande epos adresse.	Uluntu lwasekuhlaleni luyamenywa ukuba lungenise ingxelo ebhaliweyo malunga nala maxwebhu **ngolwesiHlanu, umhla wesi-3 kuMeyi wama-2024** kuMphathi kaMasipala (Ukunika ingqalelo uNks. R Louw - Uphononongo oluYilwayo lwe-IDP kunye nohlengahlengiso olucetywayo, i-SDBIP eYilwayo; Mnu. H Blignaut - i-WSDP eYilwayo) kunye noMnu L Smith – iDMP eYilwayo) kwiidilesi ze-imeyile ezikhankanywe ngezantsi .
The Council will consider the Final IDP review and proposed amendment for 2024/2025 together with all the comments and representations received during a meeting which is scheduled to take place on 31 May 2024.	Die Raad sal die Finale hersiene GOP en voorgestelde wysiging vir 2024/2025 tydens 'n vergadering wat op 31 Mei 2024 gehou staan te word, tesame met alle kommentaar of vertoë wat ontvang is, oorweeg.	IBhunga liya kuqwalasela uphononongo lokuGqibela lwe-IDP lowama-2024/2025 kunye nazo zonke izimvo kunye nezimvo ezifunyenweyo ngexesha lentlanganiso ecwangciselwe ukuba ngowama-31 kuMeyi wama-2023.
The documents will be available for perusal during office hours at the offices of the Area Managers in Gansbaai, Stanford, Hermanus and Kleinmond, in all the public libraries in the Overstrand, the Corporate Head Office of the municipality in Hermanus and on the municipality's website at	Die dokumente is gedurende kantoorure ter insae by die kantore van die Areabestuurders in Gansbaai, Stanford, Hermanus en Kleinmond, in alle openbare biblioteke in die Overstrand, die Korporatiewe Hoofkantoor van die munisipaliteit in Hermanus en op die munisipaliteit se webwerf by	La maxwebhu aza kufumaneka ngexesha leeyure zomsebenzi kwii-ofisi zabalawuli beNgingqi eGansbaai, eStanford, eHermanus naseKleinmond, kuwo onke amathala eencwadi eOverstrand, kwaNdlunkulu eHermanus nakwi-webhusayithi kamasipala ku-

#overstrand4all

We belong We care We serve

Munisipaliteit • U-Masipala • Municipality
OVERSTRAND

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www.overstrand.gov.za under strategic documents. Persons who cannot write can visit the Area Managers in Gansbaai, Stanford, Hermanus and Kleinmond during office hours where such persons will be assisted to transcribe their comments or representations. **DGI O'Neill** **MUNICIPAL MANAGER** Overstrand Municipality P O Box 20 **HERMANUS** 7200 Emails: rlouw@overstrand.gov.za (IDP & SDBIP) hblignaut@overstrand.gov.za (WSDP) lestersmith@overstrand.gov.za (DMP) Notice No:53/2024	www.overstrand.gov.za onder strategiese dokumente. Persone wat nie kan skryf nie, kan gedurende kantoorure by die onderskeie Areabestuurders in Gansbaai, Stanford, Hermanus of Kleinmond besoek aflê, waar daardie persone gehelp sal word om hul kommentaar of vertoë op skrif te stel. **DGI O'Neill** **MUNISIPALE BESTUURDER** Overstrand Munisipaliteit Posbus 20 **HERMANUS** 7200 Epos addresse: rlouw@overstrand.gov.za (GOP & DBIP) hblignaut@overstrand.gov.za (WDOP) lestersmith@overstrand.gov.za (RBP) Kennisgewing nr: 53/2024	www.overstrand.gov.za. Phantsi kwegama elithi: (Strategic documents). Abantu abangakwaziyo ukubhala bangandwendwela aba Phathi be Ngingqi e-Gansbaai, Stanford, Hermanus nase Kleinmond ngamaxesha omsebenzi apho lomtu anokufumana uncedo ekubhaleni ezakhe izimvo. **DGI O'Neill** **UMPHATHI KAMASIPALA** Umasipala iOverstrand Ibhokisi yePosi 20 **HERMANUS** 7200 Emails: rlouw@overstrand.gov.za (IDP & SDBIP) hblignaut@overstrand.gov.za (WSDP) lestersmith@overstrand.gov.za (DMP) Inombolo yesaziso:53/2024

Annexure C
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Hermanus
BUSINESS CHAMBER

Hermanus Business Chamber

22 April 2024

Municipal Manager and Chief Financial Officer Overstrand Municipality:
cfo@overstrand.gov.za and mm@overstrand.gov.za

Comments regarding the 2024-2025 budget of the Overstrand Municipality:

First of all - the Hermanus Business Chamber would like to congratulate the Overstrand Municipality on its **clean audit** of 11 consecutive years, and for being one of the top performing Municipalities in South Africa, delivering excellent services under extremely challenging circumstances, like the damage to infrastructure experienced during two hectic recent storms.

It is also exemplary that our Municipal Manager Dr Dean O'Neill has recently received a PHD in Public Administration, showing his commitment to **service excellence** in managing the Overstrand Municipality. The focus of his doctoral thesis is most appropriate on "whether the future existence of municipalities would be determined by their ability to remain financially sustainable in an increasingly constrained economic and politically volatile environment in their quest to provide and maintain quality and affordable services to all the residents within their jurisdiction." Well done Dr O'Neill!

We realise that many of the community organisations, stakeholders and citizens will be commenting on their various interests regarding the Budget, and therefore the Hermanus Business Chamber is of the opinion that our focus should be limited to **business enablers** or lack thereof. Herewith a few points:

1. The amount of R152m proposed for infrastructure investment seems too low in percentage and absolute terms. We believe that the amount should be somewhere between 15 and 18 percent of the budget - R250m to R270m would be recommended. This would also be closer to the range recommended by Treasury guidelines. Figure 4 bears this out as can be seen from the fact that repairs and maintenance outstrips depreciation by a large amount, indicating that OM is burdened with old infrastructure. An **under-investment in infrastructure** will have dire implications for the future of Hermanus and the rest of the Overstrand. We believe that OM should take appropriate action to address this issue. A possible solution is to sell under-utilised property assets and ringfence the procured amounts for infrastructure investment. Budget increases should be **linked to inflation and population growth** as in other successful growth areas.
2. Mitigating the impact of **climate change** on the environment (witness the effect of the 2023 storm on the peat fields) and its concomitant damage to critical infrastructure (water pipes and roads) needs to be provided for in order to prevent recurrence.
3. The availability of adequate **power and water resources** is essential for long-term economic growth and sustainability in the Overstrand and should be prioritised. We believe a credible and transparent long-term strategy should be developed and sufficiently funded to enable sustainable economic development.If not addressed

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these two priorities will pose a serious risk to the long-term economic viability of Hermanus Business.

4. It is imperative that the **sanitation infrastructure** budget provides for an emergency sewage holding facility to prevent overflows during periods of high occupation and floods (*circa* R10m we understand). It is also important to consider moving sewage pumping stations away from lagoons and beaches as part of a longer term strategy to reduce pollution. This is particularly important in light of the fact that the Overstrand and Hermanus in particular is an eco-tourism destination.
5. **Safety and Security** - we need a safe environment and particularly tourist nodes. Are we investing enough? Particularly in Zwelihle where the crime statistics are very high. Funding for Zwelihle needs to be prioritised. You can only be as safe and happy as your neighbour. We have experienced the challenges of what happens when social unrest and crime expand into the rest of Hermanus. Is there not an urgent need for a funding of sports areas, parks and micro and small businesses development? Has sufficient provision been made in the current budget for this important priority.
6. We note the **budgeted deficit** of R115m (including non-cash items like depreciation). We assume that OM has a plan to fund the deficit from reserves. We do not have an issue with a budget deficit but clearly this situation cannot be allowed to continue as it will crowd out or drive down investments into infrastructure, and expenditure into growth opportunities.
7. **Tourism** is the main driver of economic activity in Hermanus and surroundings. We therefore believe the time has come for OM to invest a substantial amount of money and time into this most important economic sector of our local economy. A comprehensive strategy involving all important stakeholders needs to be developed and implemented. The funding of a 500 seater conference centre needs to considered in the longer term - similar to Cape Town's ICC Conference Centre. It could generate huge income eventually.
8. **Environmental Protection**: Given the fact that the natural beauty of the Overstrand is responsible for much of the wealth generated in the Overstrand (tourism, investment, increasing property values) it is incumbent upon the municipality to be responsible stewards of these assets along with the residents. It is therefore important that the budget makes adequate provision for the maintenance and management of the Overstrand's ecological assets as far as it is within the OM's purview.
9. We noticed that there are no budget priorities for **Ward 4 Industrial area**. This is a major rate paying area and should not be overlooked. We suggest the establishment of an industrial area cluster (similar to the CBD cluster) within the next 100 days with participants from businesses in the area and Ward 4 Councillor/ OM to ensure the area will flourish.
10. A plan needs to be agreed and funded to address the growing challenge of **vagrancy and homelessness**. Currently insufficient focus and funding are causing challenges in the CBD which will have a significantly negative impact on businesses if not addressed. The HBC calls upon the municipality to appoint a suitable social worker that can act as a liaison with the various non-profit, charitable and government organisations to develop a sustainable solution to this systemic problem.
11. We have noted with concern that the OM salary increases seem to be higher than expected. They should fall in the **salary guidelines of Treasury**.

General

1. The **New Harbour area** offers great potential for economic and tourism opportunities – including Cruise liner opportunities. OM needs to assist businesses to secure long term leases as a matter of urgency to foster investment, development and job creation. The Community Centre could also be enhanced to become a professional Conference Centre.
2. The **Hermanus CBD** is of crucial importance and Ward 3 IDP requests that impact the business district should be prioritised with particular emphasis on the following:

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I) The revamping and beautification of the **CBD entrance.**
II) Prioritise the revamping of the **Taxi Rank area.** A short-term intervention is required untill provincial budgets are secured. Consider a public-private partnership.
III) The **CBD revitalisation plan** needs to be expedited. Long street and surrounding area needs urgent attention. The appealing character of the CBD needs to be preserved.
IV) A **managed parking solution** is required to resolve the lack of available short-term parking. It is suggested that (as with many other well-managed CBDs) parking should be outsourced to a reputable parking management company on an equitable profit sharing arrangement. This intervention will also assist with resolving crime and vagrancy and create valuable jobs.
V) Funding needs to be allocated to **tourist bus parking** and toilet facilities.
VI) **Swallow Park** is the most valuable piece of open space in Hermanus and funding needs to be allocated to address the challenges and unlock its potential.

3. **Festive season lights** - we have all seen the positive impact on tourism and business of the Stanford festive season lights. The current status of Hermanus festive season lights is not ideal and should be addressed in collaboration with the business sector. It has been suggested to develop and fund an Underwater theme, where current lights could be re-purposed and additional lights procured to create a major tourist attraction. A street in Zwelihle should also be included to contribute to a festive community spirit and job creation. An additional Light Festival could be added to the list of Festivals in the Overstrand which would be good for tourism and community relations.
4. The **Voëlklip camping area tourism** opportunity/contributor has huge economic potential and needs to be unlocked.
5. **Red tape** needs to be reduced to simplify business applications and reduce the administrative burden on businesses . Targets should be jointly agreed and managed.
6. **Micro and small businesses** need funding for a one day micro and small business conference with speakers and experts. This is key to much needed job creation and investment to enhance Local Economic Development.
7. Although not Overstrand Municipality's responsibility, the **traffic challenges** around Onrus and schools need urgent attention. We realise there are provincial plans underway for the bridge and access into town, but these plans should be expedited with discussions at provincial level.

In conclusion: we believe in **collaboration between Business, Tourism and Overstrand Municipality** and would like to meet to discuss opportunities for Hermanus to see how we can contribute. We have already achieved much and OM is one of the most admired municipalities in South Africa, but together we could make more dreams come true and ensure a safe and sustainable environment, which is the main aim of the Hermanus Business Chamber.

Date: ....25 APRIL 2024.....

Place: ....HERMANUS.....

Signature: .....

Chairperson Hermanus Business Chamber - Jana Smith

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Hanre Blignaut

From:	Hanre Blignaut
Sent:	Monday, 06 May 2024 22:20
To:	Rochelle Louw
Cc:	Stephen Muller
Subject:	FW: COMMENTS ON BUDGET, IDP REVIEW AND SECTOR PLANS - BY HERMANUS BUSINESS CHAMBER
Attachments:	Comments re OM proposed Budget 2024-25 - from Hermanus Business Chamber.pdf
Importance:	High

Dear Rochelle

The HBC's letter was not directly related to the Draft WSDP, but herewith some comments:

Par. 1: agree that under-investment in infrastructure will have dire long-term consequences for the area, and that budget increases should be linked to real inflation and population growth.

Par. 3: long term water supply strategies for each town are included in the draft WSDP. The challenge will be to have the strategies sufficiently funded to be implemented at the right times. Grant funding options will also have to be explored as far as possible.

Par. 4: it is not clear what is meant by "an emergency sewerage holding facility of R10m included in the budget". It is assumed that this refers to the Onrus Main sewerage pumpstation, where a basic environmental assessment process for improvements to the pumpstation only started now, for implementation in the medium to longer term. Reference is also made that sewerage pumpstations "be moved away from lagoons and beaches". Unfortunately, sewerage pumpstations are required at the lowest points in a developed area to effectively drain the area, and then to pump the wastewater to e.g. a wastewater treatment plant. It will generally not be practical or feasible to move established pipe networks and pumpstations away from rivers and the ocean, as these normally represent the lowest points of a development. The proper continuous operation and maintenance of these facilities must be ensured through sufficient funding and adequate skilled personnel.

Regards

Hanré Blignaut
Deputy Director: Engineering Planning
Overstrand Municipality
Tel. 028-313 5047

From: info@hermanuschamber.com <info@hermanuschamber.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 25, 2024 3:40 PM
To: CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>; Dean O'Neill <mm@overstrand.gov.za>; Mayor <mayor@overstrand.gov.za>; Rochelle Louw <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>; Hanre Blignaut <hblignaut@overstrand.gov.za>; Lester Smith <lestersmith@overstrand.gov.za>; Clinton Lerm <clerm@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: Tosca Korver <akorver@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: COMMENTS ON BUDGET, IDP REVIEW AND SECTOR PLANS - BY HERMANUS BUSINESS CHAMBER
Importance: High

25 April 2024

5/14

PRINGLE BAY RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION

3 May 2024

The Municipal Manager
OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY
PO BOX 20
HERMANUS
7200

PER EMAIL: rlouw@overstrand.gov.za

SUBJECT:COMMENT ON DRAFT AMENDED 2024/2025 IDP OF OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

The Overstrand Municipality (OM) has initiated a public participation process to consult the community during the process of reviewing the Integrated Development Plan(IDP) as well as the planning of the budget for the 2024/2025 financial year. The Pringle Bay Ratepayers Association has carefully considered the documentation and have drafted a response to both the IDP as well as the draft budget.

This document reflects our input on the draft revised IDP.

PRINGLE BAY RATEPAYERS ASSOCIATION (PBRA)

The PBRA was started in 1967 by the first property owners of Pringle Bay to represent the interests of ratepayers and residents. Today it is a registered Non-Profit, Public Benefit Organisation.

Our primary function is to liaise with the Overstrand Municipality, with whom we enjoy a close relationship and to support local environmental conservation. We represent the community on the local Ward Committee and other consultative bodies. We maintain close contact with local authorities and service providers, particularly on matters affecting ratepayers and residents.

The PBRA represents the ratepayers within the declared Urban Edge. This currently constitutes approximately 1,800 properties (erven) of which close to 1,600 are developed (thus having a habitable structure erected on it either for residential or business purposes).

PBRA GENERAL COMMENTS ON THE IDP AND THE DRAFT 2024/2025 BUDGET

1. General Observation: Length of Documentation

The IDP consists of 292 pages and the draft budget documentation consists of 321 pages. Public participation in this process can be enhanced through a much more simplified version of these documents.

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There is no indication what the progress in this regard is.

We have discussed in the past with Director Steven Muller the option of alternative Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) which could be implemented in the village with a positive spinoff in terms of effluent to wetlands and other irrigation requirements in the village. (examples of such STP's are Kingspan Klargester, EcoFlow, Biorock and many more).

The IDP should reflect this interaction with important stakeholders such as the PBRA failing which such interaction is meaningless.

4.3 Basic Service Delivery Challenges : Water

With reference to basic service delivery challenge and specifically water provision paragraph 3.3.2 states the following in the table on page 62. This is a service delivery issue which impacts the Pringle Bay area as well as the greater ward 10 geographical area greatly.

Water: Actions to Address states:

"Ageing Infrastructure: Escalating frequency of pipe bursts in some areas: Funds were secured for the continuation of the water pipe replacement program. Grant applications were submitted for this project."

When considering progress on the KPA's ,it is mentioned that 25% water loss has been achieved. That may be true when considering the OM, but we need to know what the situation for Pringle Bay is. Water loss in PB is probably much higher than 25% and we need to measure our Villages' performance. Given that, to date, approximately 7.7 km of 37.5km had been replaced resulting in a significant reduction in pipe burst, we are yet to know what the actual reduction is in water loss. Pipe Bursts are a significant contributor to water loss, not only of the water lost due to the burst, but also water lost due to the bleeding process following fixing of a pipe.

Comparing the number of pipe bursts as a measure of progress can further clarify the progress in this regard. There is a significant reduction in the number of pipes burst since the replacement of the nearly 8km of pipes. The amount of water loss is a direct function of the extent to which the pipe replacement project proceeds.

Accordingly, we want to urge OM to accelerate the water pipe replacement program to get ahead of the burst pipe occurrences – currently the pace is too slow.

The Budget (Page 280) is unclear what the potential allocation to Pringle Bay is in the coming years, both in terms of CAPEX as well as OPEX (Maintenance).

4.4. Basic Service Delivery Challenges : Roads

Refer to paragraph 3.3.2: Page 64: Gravel Roads: ….: Progress Made… states:

"Due to the high rainfall during 2022/23 that has a direct impact on gravel roads we've experienced a 58.7% increase in grading of gravel roads from 54 works orders during (2021/22) to 92 during (2022/23)."

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10.New Items

While this document comments on the draft amendment of the current IDP we would like to register the following new items for consideration either as part of this process or to be registered for the next new IDP. These are listed as follows with suggested actions required.

10.1 Pedestrian Pathways

Plan for *pedestrian pathways in Pringle Bay* to improve mobility.

Action required: Commission small study and report back for further action.

10.2 Alternative Housing Typologies around the Current CBD

Examine alternative housing typologies around the current CBD in Pringle Bay to improve the Village concept of a central area and provide alternative housing options for the destination economy.

Action required: Commission small study and report back for further action.

10.3 Beach Access and a Pathway along the beach to enhance Tourism

Examine the options for improving the *beach access and a pathway along the beach to enhance tourism* and the beach for residents and tourists.

Action required: Allocate funding to the Co-Management Agreement between OM and the PBRA *and* commission small study on the feasibility and cost of a coastal pathway along the Pringle Bay Coast and report back for further action.

10.4 Plan Nodes to enhance Tourism and spur Economic Development as follows

- *an arrival node to PB and the Kogelberg at the entrance to PB.*
- *A destination node in the Hangklip* area that exploits its location as the second most southern point of Africa and its many other attributes and
- thirdly, an enhanced central area node in the middle between these nodes.

Action required: Commission small planning study and report back for further.

action.

10.5 Future Dam Storage Capacity for Water Supply to Pringle Bay and Rooi Els

Due to an expected change in weather patterns and a continued increase in water-users, medium-term planning for the future water catchment and storage requirements is required.

Action required: Investigate the need to heighten the current water storage dam in Buffelsriver

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Hanre Blignaut

From: Hanre Blignaut
Sent: Monday, 06 May 2024 12:32
To: Rochelle Louw; Stephen Muller
Cc: Marietjie Harmse
Subject: RE: PBRA comments on draft amended 2024/25 IDP
Attachments: #137 - PBRA Comments on IDP 2024 3.5.2024.pdf

Dear Rochelle

Herewith my comments on the attached document as requested:

P.5, par. 4.1: the first bullet specifically refers to **urban** areas, while the census figures referred to in the 2nd bullet includes all the rural farming areas – no amendment required.
P.6, par. 4.3: water losses in Pringle Bay reduced from 55% to 40% since 2020/21. The water pipe replacement programme remains a high priority and is implemented as quickly as available funding allows. Pringle Bay will also benefit from the refurbishment of the Buffels River Water Treatment Works, which is included in the 3-year budget.
P.14, par. 10.5: medium term planning for future water requirements is being done, as discussed in the WSDP. The possible raising of the Buffels River Dam wall is one of several options considered for future bulk water supply augmentation (refer to Draft WSDP p.115).

Regards

Hanré Blignaut
Deputy Director: Engineering Planning
Overstrand Municipality
Tel. 028-313 5047

From: Rochelle Louw
Sent: Friday, May 3, 2024 2:25 PM
To: Stephen Muller <smuller@overstrand.gov.za>; Seon Swartz <sswartz@overstrand.gov.za>; Solomzi Madikane <smadikane@overstrand.gov.za>; Hanre Blignaut <hblignaut@overstrand.gov.za>; Theo Steenberg <tsteenberg@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: Marietjie Harmse <mharmse@overstrand.gov.za>; Heidi Dignas <hdignas@overstrand.gov.za>; paecondevtourism <paecondevtourism@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: FW: PBRA comments on draft amended 2024/25 IDP

Dear Directors and colleagues,

Kindly respond to the attached public comment received on the draft IDP review by **Thursday, 9 May 2024.**

Thank you

Rochelle Louw
Senior Manager Strategic Services
Overstrand Municipality
T: +27 (0) 28 313 8071
E: rlouw@overstrand.gov.za

9/14

1. Government Notice R509 in *Government Gazette* 22355, section 4 (Interruption in provision of water services) states that a water services institution must take steps to ensure that, where the water services usually provided by or on behalf of that water services institution, are interrupted for a period of more than 24 hours for reasons other than those contemplated in Section 4 of the Act, a consumer has access to alternative water services comprising:

   (a) at least 10 litres of potable water per person per day; and

   (b) sanitation services sufficient to protect health.

   Section 12 of the regulations (Maintenance of boreholes and pumps and repair leaks) states that a water services institution must repair any major, visible or reported leak or broken borehole, or pumps, in its water services system within 48 hours of becoming aware thereof.

   Therefore, we request that the municipality use the IDP process to allocate sufficient funds to upgrade the water system and emergency and alternative water supply. Moreover, they must prioritise the costs of the necessary tools and vehicles to transport the workers to the jobs in the budget.

3. **<u>High risk areas</u>**

The eastern side of Kus road in Sandbaai, has been plagued with robberies and assualts lately.

The municipality must ensure that all necessary measures are in place to ensure the safety of its residents and tourists in public spaces.

Therefore, we request that the municipality use the IDP process to allocate sufficient funds to place necessary warning signs at strategic places to inform passersby/hikers of the high-risk area and the possibility of being attacked.

10/14

Hanre Blignaut

From: Hanre Blignaut
Sent: Thursday, 02 May 2024 16:40
To: Rochelle Louw; Stephen Muller
Cc: Marietjie Harmse
Subject: RE: 2024/2025 IDP Comments

Dear Rochelle

Herewith my department's comments w.r.t. paragraph 1 on page 5 of 5 as requested:

"Therefore, we request that the municipality use the IDP process to allocate sufficient funds to upgrade the water system and emergency and alternative water supply. Moreover, they must prioritise the costs of the necessary tools and vehicles to transport the workers to the jobs in the budget."

Several items aimed at continuously upgrading the Overstrand water systems and diversifying water sources are included in the IDP, WSDP and the MTEF budget, e.g. Draft IDP pages 62-64, 76-78, and 290-281, and the WSDP pages 140-142.

Regards

Hanré Blignaut
Deputy Director: Engineering Planning
Overstrand Municipality
Tel. 028-313 5047

From: Rochelle Louw <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Sent: Tuesday, April 30, 2024 8:44 AM
To: Seon Swartz <sswartz@overstrand.gov.za>; Stephen Muller <smuller@overstrand.gov.za>; Hanre Blignaut <hblignaut@overstrand.gov.za>; Neville Michaels <nmichaels@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: Belinda Spanellis <bspanellis@overstrand.gov.za>; Ntombi Mtholo <nmtholo@overstrand.gov.za>; Hanriette Rautenbach <hrautenbach@overstrand.gov.za>; Marietjie Harmse <mharmse@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: FW: 2024/2025 IDP Comments
Importance: High

Dear Directors and Hanre,

Please comment by **Monday 6 May,** where your name is indicated in the attached document.

Thank you

Rochelle Louw
Senior Manager Strategic Services
Overstrand Municipality
T: +27 (0) 28 313 8071
E: rlouw@overstrand.gov.za

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From: Jan Cilliers <[redacted]>
Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2024 3:58 PM
To: Mayor <mayor@overstrand.gov.za>; Dean O'Neill <dnm@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: Ronald Nutt <ronaldnutt@overstrand.gov.za>; Deon De Kock <wrahermanus@gmail.com>
Subject: Overstrand Municipality IDP Review 2024/25

Dear Overstrand Municipality Mayor and Municipal Manager

Re: OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY IDP REVIEW 2024/25

I have studied the current Overstrand Municipality IDP, and quote from it in bold below:
Critical issues addressed in the WSDP are:
The phased implementation of the Water and Sewer Master Plans,...
To store, dispose or treat all waste that cannot be avoided nor reduced at licensed facilities with regular operational and environmental monitoring and in accordance with regulatory requirements.
STRATEGIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED FOR INCLUSION IN THE IDP ARE...
...THE PHASED IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WATER AND SEWERAGE MASTER PLANS

The upgrading of the sewerage system in the Ward 4 parts of Westcliff – currently by noisy, smelly and unreliable removal from septic and conservancy tanks by a tanker-truck service - to a **water-borne sewerage system**, has been requested for inclusion on the IDP since the term of office of the late Councillor Lianda Cronjé. This issue has not been presented for inclusion on the IDP by any of our Ward Councillors, even though the need for an upgrade is clear.

Despite the drawbacks of the tanker system, the ratepayers who are negatively impacted by it are faced with punitive charges if they have to apply for service in an emergency.
Neither the current Ward 4 IDP wish-list, nor any other documents reflect the desire of Ward 4 Westcliff residents to be linked to the existing Hermanus water-borne sewerage system.
It would be extremely favourably regarded if the new phased implementation of the water and sewerage plans of the IDP could make provision for the installation a water-borne sewerage system for Ward 4, to be connected to the existing water-borne system used in Ward 3, which passes through Ward 4 to the sewerage treatment works at Schulphoek Road – hopefully in our lifetime...
Please acknowledge receipt of this request.

Kind regards

Jan Cilliers

Hermanus

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Hanre Blignaut

From: Hanre Blignaut
Sent: Monday, 06 May 2024 12:49
To: Rochelle Louw
Cc: Stephen Muller
Subject: RE: Overstrand Municipality IDP Review 2024/25

Dear Rochelle

The extension of the waterborne sewer networks into areas not covered yet could not be included in the 2024/25 budget due to high priorities in terms of upgrading needs at several wastewater treatment plants and sewerage pumpstations.

Regards

Hanré Blignaut
Deputy Director: Engineering Planning
Overstrand Municipality
Tel. 028-313 5047

From: Rochelle Louw <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Sent: Friday, May 3, 2024 10:58 AM
To: Hanre Blignaut <hblignaut@overstrand.gov.za>
Cc: Stephen Muller <smuller@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: FW: Overstrand Municipality IDP Review 2024/25

Dear Hanre,

Can you possible assist with a response on the below public comment received please.

Thank you

Rochelle Louw
Senior Manager Strategic Services
Overstrand Municipality
T: +27 (0) 28 313 8071
E: rlouw@overstrand.gov.za

From: Dean O'Neill <mm@overstrand.gov.za>
Sent: Friday, May 3, 2024 8:40 AM
To: Rochelle Louw <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: FW: Overstrand Municipality IDP Review 2024/25

FYA

Dean O'Neill
Municipal Manager | Munisipale Bestuurder | Umphathi Kamasipala
Overstrand Municipality | Munisipaliteit | Umasipala

T: 028-313-8003 | **M:** 076-911-6497 | **E:** mm@overstrand.gov.za

13/14

COMMENTS ON THE BUDGET, INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) AND THE WATER SERVICES DEVELOPMENT PLAN (WSDP)

I, Ugo Maria Paladini ( ) do hereby wish to make the following comments as owner and rate payer of the property situate at Street, Hermanus Heights, Hermanus, also described as Erf HHH

THE WATER SERVICES DEVELOPMENT PLAN.

1. The above property is situated on the upper level of Hermanus Heights and its water supply derives from a reservoir on the mountain behind the last row of houses in Raed na Gael Street.
2. The flow of water to the reservoir is facilitated by a pump which is operated by a generator in the event of an electricity outage. An early warning system informs an operator that the pump has ceased to function. During periods of loadshedding this system worked very erratically. We were told that the generator and or pump and or the early warning system were damaged by the constant electricity interruption. The floods last year were a further complication, as, when water was restored, it was not being pumped at a rate that could accommodate both low lying and high-lying properties. We were consequently without water for a period of two weeks, having to collect water from a municipal water truck. Although the system was then repaired, we continued to experience instances of water interruption or impaired flow. Clearly, either the pump and or the generator are too small to deal with the volume or are damaged to such an extent that interruptions will continue to recur. The same applies to the early warning system. Is it functioning properly?
3. I would suggest that the municipality considers replacing the existing pump and or generator and or the early warning system with stronger, more efficient and durable models.
4. I was dismayed to note that at the public meeting called to discuss the IDP, the Municipal Manager was not aware of the severity of the problem and thought that it was an inconvenience that occurred once, during a period when the whole area was deprived of water after the severe flooding that caused damage to the pipes supplying water to the water filtration plant.
5. No provision appears to be made to upgrade the aforesaid pump, generator, early-warning-system, either in the budget or the water services plan. It may seem a small matter, but it is not. To live with the constant anxiety that the water supply may be interrupted is a concern to the people living in my area.

BABOON MANAGEMENT.

1. Baboons have been part of the ecology of Hermanus for many years.
2. I do not consider them a threat to humans provided they are managed properly.

14/14

Hanre Blignaut

From: Hanre Blignaut
Sent: Friday, 03 May 2024 08:33
To: Rochelle Louw
Cc: Goosen le Roux
Subject: FW: COMMENTS ON THE IDP AND THE BUDGET
Attachments: COMMENTS ON THE BUDGET - Paladini 20240430.docx

Dear Rochelle

I acknowledged receipt to Mr/Ms Paladini, as the e-mail was also sent directly to me, and noted the comments.

The monitoring and auto control systems on the Hermanus Heights water supply system have been upgraded recently, and no incident has occurred since then. The pumps and MCC panel are operating well.

Regards

Hanré Blignaut
Deputy Director: Engineering Planning
Overstrand Municipality
Tel. 028-313 5047

From: Rochelle Louw <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Sent: Tuesday, April 30, 2024 12:48 PM
To: CFO <CFO@overstrand.gov.za>; Hanre Blignaut <hblignaut@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: FW: COMMENTS ON THE IDP AND THE BUDGET

Dear CFO and Hanre,

Below email of public comment for your attention please.

Regards

Rochelle Louw
Senior Manager Strategic Services
Overstrand Municipality
T: +27 (0) 28 313 8071
E: rlouw@overstrand.gov.za

From: [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, April 30, 2024 12:14 PM
To: Rochelle Louw <rlouw@overstrand.gov.za>
Subject: COMMENTS ON THE IDP AND THE BUDGET

Good afternoon,

I have pleasure in submitting my comments on the Overstrand Integrated Development Plan and Budget.

Thank you for your consideration.

6.7
FINAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR 2024/25

N Michaels **Director: Protection Services**
23 May 2024 **(028) 313 8054**

1. Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to table the Final Disaster Management Plan for the 2024/25 financial year for approval.

2. Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan - IGNITE

Directorate: Protection Services
Department: Fire & Emergency Services, Disaster Management and Security Services

3. Compliance with Strategic Priorities

Provision of democratic, accountable, and ethical governance
Provision and maintenance of municipal services.
Creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment

4. Delegated Authority

None

5. Legal Requirements

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996
Disaster Management Act, No 57 of 2002
Fire Brigade Services Act, No 99 of 1987
Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No 32 of 2000
Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, No 117 of 1997
Community Fire Safety By-law, P.N. 6454/2007
Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP)
By-laws of the Overstrand Municipality

6. Background/Evaluation/Conclusion

Background

In accordance with the provision of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, the Overstrand Municipality is responsible to promote a safe and healthy environment for all communities, investors and visitors within its boundaries.

Discussion

The Final 2024/25 Disaster Management Plan was reviewed and went out on public participation with the Integrated Development Plan (IDP).

Council took cognisance of the Disaster Management Plan for 2024/25 on 27 March 2024. The availability of the Disaster Management Plan for comment was subsequently advertised in the local newspapers. The period for submission of comments closed on 3 May 2024.

Copies of the document were placed at the various Overstrand area management offices and libraries. During this period, it was also made available for scrutiny on the Overstrand Municipality web site.

No comments were directed to the department in relation to Disaster Management, however, as part of the holistic process, comments were received and discussed under the comments for the IDP.

Conclusion

The Disaster Management Plan for 2024/25 can be tabled to Council for approval.

7. Financial Implications

In accordance with approved budget

8. Staff Implications

None

9. Comments from other Departments, Divisions and Administrations

None

10. Annexures

Annexure A: A link to the Final Disaster Management Plan 2024/25 will be distributed as part of the electronic agenda

RECOMMENDATION TO THE COUNCIL:

that the Final Disaster Management Plan for 2024/25 **be approved**.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: **NJ MICHAELS**
L SMITH

TARGET DATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION: **1 JULY 2024**

6.8
ADOPTION OF THE CURRENT OVERSTRAND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK, AND REVIEW OF THE SDF FOR 2024/25 AND 2025/26 FINANCIAL YEAR: OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

R Kuchar **Senior Manager : Town & Spatial Planning**
7 November 2023 **(028) 313 8019**

1. Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is for Council to confirm its previous adoption of the Overstrand Municipal Spatial Development Framework (OMSDF) for the 2025/2026 financial year as part of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP).

2. Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan - IGNITE

Infrastructure & Planning
Town Planning / Spatial Development

4. Compliance with Strategic Priorities

Provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance
Promotion of Tourism, Economic and Social Development

4. Delegated Authority

None

5. Legal Requirements

Local Government**:** Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (32 of 2000)
Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (Act 16 of 2013)
Western Cape Land Use Planning Act, 2014 (Act 3 of 2014)
Overstrand Municipal By-Law on Municipal Land Use Planning 2015

6. Background

Since the establishment of the Overstrand Municipality in 2000, a variety of spatial plans have been adopted, including:

- Spatial Development Framework (27 October 2006),
- Overstrand Growth Management Strategy (26 January 2011),
- Integrated Development Framework (25 June 2014),

Some smaller, detailed Sectoral Development Plans were also adopted in terms of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) and the Land Use Planning Ordinance.

However, following a total reform of spatial planning legislation in South Africa, the following new legislation is now applicable:

- Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (Act 16 of 2013)
- Western Cape Land Use Planning Act, 2014 (Act 3 of 2014)
- Amended Overstrand Municipality By-Law on Municipal Land Use Planning, 2020

Therefore, the OMSDF was reviewed and aligned to comply with the new legislation.

For the review process an Intergovernmental Steering Committee was established consisting of various national, provincial and local authority departments.

In addition, a technical committee consisting of representatives of all Overstrand Municipal Directorates had oversight of the review.

A public participation process was followed to obtain input from the public and other stakeholders. This process included public advertisements and public open days where the public and other stakeholders were invited to submit comments and inputs. The then Council at its meeting held on 27 May 2020 adopted the reviewed Spatial Development Framework (SDF). The then Council at its meeting of 31 May 2022 confirmed the adoption of the current SDF. Subsequently, the then Council at its meeting held on 31 May 2023 confirmed the adoption of the current SDF (Attached as Annexure A).

Discussion

Current SDF (2023/2024)

The SDF is a core component of the IDP in terms of Section 26 of the Municipal Systems Act.

The Western Cape Provincial Government annually assesses the draft IDP's and Budgets of municipalities and feedback is given at the Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement (SIME) (formally known as the LGMTEC engagement). With the overview of the IDP and SDF for the 2023/24 year it was noted that the SDF's adoption would again be confirmed by Council for the 2023/24 financial year.

It was then recommended that the Council, when adopting its IDP for the 2023/24 year, also confirms the following:

"That the SDF as was adopted by Council at its meeting held on 31 May 2023 be confirmed without any amendments".

"that the above SDF in terms of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (32 of 2000) needs to be reviewed every five years. Thus, the SDF is to be reviewed in 2025."

SDF to be reviewed in 2025:

In terms of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (32 of 2000) needs to be reviewed every five years. The Overstrand Municipality will therefore review its SDF in the year 2025 in terms of the Municipal Systems Act, 200 (32 of 2000).

For the review purposes, the Overstrand Municipality will not establish an Intergovernmental Steering Committee. The draft SDF document will be submitted to council before a public participation process is followed (including submission to the Provincial Minister for comment). The final SDF will then be submitted for approval to Council and the adoption thereafter.

Capital Expenditure Framework

In terms of Section 21(n) of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (Act 16 of 2013) the municipality must determine a capital expenditure framework which should be depicted spatially.

Overstrand Municipality has been earmarked to form part of a project in order to draft a Municipal CEF in partnership with Provincial Administration and the development Bank of South Africa.

Subsequently, the current Council at its meeting held on 27 March 2024 confirmed that the Draft Capital Expenditure Framework forms part of the annual review of the SDF for the 2024/25 financial year as well as forming part of the five-year review of the SDF for the 2025/26 financial year (Attached as Annexure B).

Overstrand Municipality Growth Management Strategy (OMGMS)

The current Overstrand Municipality Growth Management Strategy is outdated and requires an amendment. It must be noted that the OMGS plans have been updated to depict the partial development growth changes, however this should be depicted spatially in line with the SDF.

It is therefore recommended that the OMGMS be updated and be included in the five-year review of the SDF.

Conclusion

The OMSDF is a flexible and dynamic product which requires constant monitoring, review and changes. The five-year review of the OMSDF will be done in 2025 and the constant monitoring, review and changes will be done as prescribed by the Municipal Systems Act on a yearly basis.

Taking cognisance of the above, it is recommended that Council adopt the OMSDF for the 2024/25 financial year as per the previous resolution dated 31 May 2023 in preparation for the five-year review in 2025.

7. Financial Implications

None

8. Staff Implications

None

9. Comments from other Departments, Divisions and Administrations

None

10. Annexures

Annexure A: Council resolution dated 31 May 2023
Annexure B: Council resolution dated 27 March 2024

A link to the MSDF document will be distributed as part of the electronic agenda

RECOMMENDATION TO THE COUNCIL:

1. that the SDF as was adopted by Council on 31 May 2023 be confirmed without any amendments;

2 that the Draft Capital Expenditure Framework form part of the Spatial Development Framework Review for the 2024/25 and 2025/26 financial year; and

3 that the Growth Management Framework be updated and included in the five-year review of the Spatial Development Framework for the financial year 2025/26.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL/S : **R KUCHAR**

TARGET DATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION : **4 JULY 2024**

ANNEXURE A

6.3
ADOPTION OF OVERSTRAND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK: OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

R Kuchar **Senior Manager: Town & Spatial Planning**
15 May 2023 **(028) 313 8087**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is for Council to confirm its previous adoption of the Overstrand Municipal Spatial Development Framework (OMSDF) for adoption by Council for the 2023/2024 financial year as part of the IDP.

RESOLVED (SUPPORTED BY 26 COUNCILLORS):

that the SDF as was adopted by Council at its meeting held on 31 May 2022 be confirmed without any amendments.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL : **R KUCHAR**

TARGET DATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION : **4 JULY 2023**

ANNEXURE B

6.7
OVERSTRAND: DRAFT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK

(ITEM 15 PAGE 112 : MAYORAL COMMITTEE MEETING : 27 MARCH 2024)

RESOLVED (SUPPORTED BY 24 COUNCILLORS):

1. that the Draft Capital Expenditure Framework be noted; and

2. that the Draft Capital Expenditure Framework forms part of the Spatial Development Framework Review for the 2024/25 and 2025/26 financial year.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:	**R KUCHAR**
TARGET DATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION:	**4 JUNE 2024**
TARGET DATE TO INFORM APPLICANT:	**N/A**
TARGET DATE TO INFORM OBJECTOR:	**N/A**

6.9
REVISION OF ALL BUDGET RELATED POLICIES OF THE OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

S Reyneke-Naude **Director : Finance**
21 May 2024 **(028) 313 8040**

1. Executive Summary

The purpose of the report is to present council with the amended budget related policies for approval and implementation with effect from 1 July 2024.

2. Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan - IGNITE

Directorate: Finance
Department: Finance

3. Compliance with Strategic Priorities

Provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance
Provision and maintenance of municipal services

4. Delegated Authority

None

5. Legal Requirements

Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003) (MFMA)
Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000)

6. Background/Discussion/Evaluation/Conclusion

To conform to the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003), the budget related policies of the Municipality must accompany the annual budget.

The budget related policies were tabled with the draft budget for 2024/2025 and were available to members of the public as well as officials to comment on.

The draft policies are herewith presented, subsequent to the public participation process and inclusive of amendments, for approval and implementation on 1 July 2024,

GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE:

[ ] Words in bold type in square brackets indicate omissions from policy.
_____ Words underlined with a solid line indicate insertions in a policy.

Preferential Procurement Policy

"Local area"	*means the local suppliers and/or service providers* ***[that operate]*** *whose registered business address is within the Overstrand Municipal area, the Overberg district boundaries, and the Western Cape.*

Supply Chain Management Policy

22 Public invitation for competitive bids

6) Communication with bidders before the closing date:
   a) The budget holder must approach the chairperson of the Bid Specification Committee, if necessary, to consider authorisation in writing, of communication with bidders prior to bids closing.

24 Negotiations with preferred bidders and communication with prospective providers and bidders

3) No unauthorised communication with bidders and prospective providers:

   a) .....
   b) .....
   c) The budget holder must approach the SCM member of the Bid Evaluation Committee, as determined ……

29 Bid Adjudication Committees

4) A quorum for the Adjudication Committee shall be **[four]** five members and must include the Chief Financial Officer and the senior supply chain management practitioner.
   i. In the event of an equality of votes the chairperson shall have a casting vote over and above a deliberate vote.
   ii. The Director of the department that called for the tender must be present at the meeting where the particular tender is considered.
5) The **[members]** chairperson of the Bid Evaluation Committee and the budget holder, or their delegates, must be present at the Bid Adjudication Committee meetings without voting rights, to clarify issues that were dealt with in the Bid Evaluation Committee meetings.

Indigent Policy

3. SUBSIDY FOR INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS

m. Councillors and municipal officials do not qualify for any benefit in terms of this Policy, except for Temporary employees not appointed on a permanent basis, who qualify for the subsidy according to the Indigent criteria as set out in section 5 below.

5. CRITERIA OF SUBSIDY

Subsidy

(i) 100% of the basic levy and capacity charge - 30Amp for electricity for one service point per month;
(ii) ….
(iii) ….
(iv) ….
(v) ….
(vi) ….
(vii)….
(vii) 7 kℓ of water consumption for sewerage, or 1 x vacuum tanker per month if not able to connect to the sewer; and

Tariff Policy

Network charges	charges designed to recover costs (including capital, operations, maintenance and refurbishment) for the provision of network capacity required by and reserved for the customer.

9 CALCULATION OF TARIFFS FOR MAJOR SERVICES

9.2.22 All prepaid residential single phase customers above 30 Amp will be given the opportunity to change their connection size once during 2024/2025, free of charge. They may choose to change their connection size to one of the following:

7. Financial Implications

N/A

8. Staff Implications

N/A

9. Comments from other Departments, Divisions and Administrations

All comments received related to the draft 2024/25 MTREF Budget and Budget Related policies are reported on in the final 2024/25 Budget Report to Council before the end of May 2024.

10. Annexures

Annexure A:	Property Rates Policy
Annexure B:	Tariff Policy
Annexure C:	Customer Care, Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy
Annexure D:	Indigent Policy
Annexure E:	Special Rating Areas Policy
Annexure F:	Asset Management Policy
Annexure G:	Travel and Subsistence Policy
Annexure H:	Petty Cash Policy
Annexure I:	Payday Policy
Annexure J:	Supply Chain Management Policy
Annexure K:	Contract Management Policy
Annexure L:	Investment, Liquidity and Cash Management Policy
Annexure M:	Budget Policy
Annexure N:	Virement Policy
Annexure O:	Borrowing Policy
Annexure P:	Funding, Reserves and Provisions Policy
Annexure Q:	Long Term Financial Planning and Implementation Policy
Annexure R:	Unauthorized, Irregular, and Fruitless & Wasteful Expenditure Policy
Annexure S:	Cost Containment Policy
Annexure T:	Preferential Procurement Policy
Annexure U:	Investment Incentive Policy

RECOMMENDATION TO THE COUNCIL:

that the budget related policies attached to the item and amended as indicated in the report, **be approved** and implemented with effect from 1 July 2024.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL : **S REYNEKE-NAUDE**

TARGET DATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION : **1 JULY 2024**

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

Munisipaliteit • U-Masipala • Municipality
OVERSTRAND

PROPERTY RATES POLICY

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SECTION A: INTRODUCTION, DEFINITIONS AND PRINCIPLES

1. INTRODUCTION

Section 3 of the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act No. 6 of 2004) and Section 62(i) (f) (ii) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (No. 56 of 2003), requires municipalities to develop and adopt rates policies on the levying of rates on rateable property in the Municipality.

The Municipality requires a reliable source of revenue to provide basic services and perform its functions. Property Rates are the most important source of general revenue for the Municipality. Revenue from property rates is used to fund services that benefit the community as a whole.

Municipal property rates are set, collected and used locally. Revenue from property rates is spent within a Municipality, where the citizens and voters have a voice in decisions on how the revenue is spent as part of the Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) and budget processes in respect of which the Municipality invites communities for their inputs before adopting the budget.

This policy document guides the annual setting of property rates. It does not make specific property rates proposals. In imposing a rate in the Rand the Municipality may grant exemptions, rebates and reductions to the categories of properties and categories of owners as allowed for in this policy document.

2. DEFINITIONS

"Act"	means the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act No. 6 of 2004);
"additional rate"	means a rate as contemplated in sections 19(1)(d) and 22(1)(b) of the MPRA read together with section 10 of the Municipality's Property Rates Policy and section 12(2) of the Municipality's Special Ratings Area By-law, which Additional Rate shall be determined on an annual basis by the Municipality and shall be a debt due to the Municipality by the registered owner of a property within the SRA, and collected in the same manner as other property rates imposed by the Municipality;
"Bona fide farming"	means farming with the intention of making a living from the development, cultivation and utilisation of agricultural land and includes subsistence farming;
Building Clause	building clause refers to a provision incorporated into either a deed of sale, development agreement, or as a restrictive title deed condition, which prescribes that the Purchaser / Owner and / or the Successors in Title must within the period determined from date of first registration of transfer erect or cause to be erected, a building or structure on the Erf or Erven of which the building plans have been approved by the municipality, of which the value of the building / structure will be based on the determined cost of construction. In the event that Purchaser / Owner / Successors in Title not having commenced with the bona fide erection of a building or structure of which the building plans have been approved by the municipality, the building clause may require that the Erf / Erven be re - transferred to the Seller at the purchase consideration originally paid by the Purchaser / Owner.
"Business"	means the activity of buying, selling or trade in goods or services and includes any office or other accommodation on the same erf, the use of which is incidental to such business, with the exclusion of the business of mining, agriculture, farming, or *inter alia*, any other business consisting of cultivation of soils, the gathering of crops or the rearing of livestock;
"consumer, customer, owner, occupier, account holder"	means individuals and other legal entities against whom a tariff, fee, charge or other levy specific to identifiable services are levied.
"Exemption"	in relation to the determination of rates, an exemption granted in terms of section 15(1) (a) of the Act;
"Income"	Income is the gross sum of all monthly income from all sources, including wages, salaries, profits, dividends, pensions, rentals, board & lodging, interest received, grants

	or investment income and other forms of earnings received by every person residing on the property.
"Industrial"	means a branch of trade or manufacturing, production, assembling or processing of finished or partially finished products from raw materials or fabricated parts, on so large a scale that capital and labour are significantly involved;
"Lodge"	means accommodation in a non-urban area provided for paying visiting guests with a focus on aspects of nature and/or places of interest, and may include a restaurant and conference facilities;
"Mining"	means any operation or activity for the purpose of extracting any mineral on, in or under the earth, water or any residue deposit, whether by underground or open working or otherwise and includes any operation or activity incidental thereto;
"Multiple use properties"	means properties that cannot be assigned to a single category due to different uses;
"Municipal properties"	means those properties of which the Municipality is the registered owner;
"Newly rateable property"	means any rateable property on which property rates were not levied by 30 June 2005, excluding a property that was incorrectly omitted from a valuation roll and for that reason was not rated before that date;
"Protected area"	means an area that is or has to be listed in the register referred to in section 10 of the National Environment Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003;
"Public Benefit Organisation"	means an organisation conducting specified public benefit activities as defined and registered in terms of the Income Tax Act for tax reductions because of those activities;
"Public place"	means any square, park, recreation ground, sports ground, sanitary lane or open space which has - (a) in connection with any subdivision or layout of land into erven, lots or plots, been provided, reserved or set apart for use by the public or the owners or occupiers of such erven, lots or plots, whether or not it is shown on a general plan, plan of subdivision or diagram; (b) at any time been dedicated to the public; (c) been used without interruption by the public for a period of at least thirty years expiring after the thirty-first day of December, 1959, or (d) at any time been declared or rendered such by the Council or other competent authority.
"Public Service Infrastructure"	means government or government agency controlled infrastructure of the following kinds- (a) national, provincial or other public roads on which goods, services or labour move across a municipal boundary; (b) water or sewer pipes, ducts or other conduits, dams and water supply reservoirs, water treatment plants or water pumps forming part of a water or sewer scheme serving the public; (c) power stations, power substations or power lines forming part of an electricity scheme serving the public; (d) gas or liquid fuel plants or refineries or pipelines for gas or liquid fuels, forming part of a scheme for transporting such fuels; (e) communication towers, masts, exchanges or lines forming part of a communications system serving the public; (f) breakwater, sea walls, channels, basin, quay walls, jetties, roads, railway or infrastructure used for the provision of water, lights, power, sewerage or similar services of ports, or navigational aids comprising light houses, radio navigational aids, buoys, beacons or any other device or system used to assist the safe and efficient navigation of vessels; (g) rights of way, easement or servitudes in connection with infrastructure mentioned; (h) any other government or government agency controlled infrastructure as may be described from time to time.

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"Public street"	means:- (a) any street which has at any time been- i. dedicated to the public; ii. used without interruption by the public for a period of at least thirty years; iii. declared or rendered such by a council or other competent authority, or iv. constructed by local authority, and (b) any land, with or without buildings or structures thereon, which is shown as a street on- i. any plan of subdivision or diagram approved by a council or other competent authority and acted upon, or ii. any general plan as defined in section 49 of the Land Survey Act, 1927 (Act 9 of 1927), registered or filed in a deeds registry or the Surveyor-Generals' office, unless such land is on such plan or diagram described as a private street.
"Rateable property"	means property on which a rate or rates may be levied under section 7 of the Act.
"Rebate"	in relation to a rate payable on a property, a discount on the amount of the rate payable on the property;
"Reduction"	in relation to a rate payable on a property, the lowering of the amount for which the property was valued in terms of section 15(1)(b) of the Act and the rating of the property at that lower amount;
"Residential"	means improved property that is: (a) used predominantly (60% or more) for residential purposes, with not more than two dwelling units per property. (b) a unit registered in terms of the Sectional Title Act 95 of 1986, used predominantly (60% or more) for residential purposes, and includes any unit in the same Sectional Title Scheme registered in the name of the same owner which is used together with the residential unit as if it were one property, for example a garage or store room. (Any such grouping shall be regarded as one residential property for rate rebate or valuation purposes.) or (c) owned by a share-block company and used predominantly (60% or more) for residential purposes, or (d) a residence used for residential purposes situated on property used for or related to educational purposes.
"State-owned properties"	means properties owned by the State, which are not included in the definition of public service infrastructure in the Act. These state-owned properties are classified as follows: (a) State properties that provide local services. (b) State properties that provide regional/municipal district-wide/metro-wide service. (c) State properties that provide provincial/national service. (d) Vacant land.
"Vacant erven"	means all undeveloped land irrespective of its current or future intended zoning. Agricultural properties will not be considered as being vacant erven.
All other terms are given the same meaning as that assigned to it in the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act No. 6 of 2004), unless the context indicates otherwise.	

3. POLICY PRINCIPLES

Rates are levied in accordance with the Act as an amount in the Rand based on the market value of rateable property contained in the Municipality's valuation roll and supplementary valuation rolls.

As allowed for in the Act, the Municipality may choose to differentiate between various categories of property and categories of owners of property. Some categories of property and categories of owners are granted relief from rates. The Municipality does not, however, grant relief in respect of payments for rates to any category of owners or properties, or to owners of properties, on an individual basis, other than by way of an exemption, rebate or reduction provided for in this policy.

There will be no phasing in of rates based on the new valuation roll, effective from 01 July 2023 [2016], except as prescribed by legislation.

The rates policy for the Municipality is based on the following principles:-

a. Equity

The Municipality will treat all similar ratepayers with similar properties the same.

b. Affordability

The ability of a person to pay rates will be taken into account by the Municipality. In dealing with the poor/indigent ratepayers the Municipality will provide relief measures through exemptions and/or reductions and/or rebates.

c. Sustainability

Rating of property will be implemented in a way that-

i. it supports sustainable local government by providing a stable a buoyant revenue source within the discretionary control of the Municipality; and

ii. supports local social and economic development.

d. Cost efficiency

Rates will be based on the value of all rateable property and the amount required by the Municipality to balance the operating budget after taking into account the amounts required to finance exemptions, rebates and reductions as approved by the Municipality from time to time. The implementation of the policy must be as cost-effective as possible.

4. SCOPE OF POLICY

The policy document guides the annual setting (or revision) of property rates. It does not make specific property rates proposals. Details pertaining to the various property rates are determined when the budget is considered and approved every year.

5. APPLICATION OF THE POLICY

In imposing the rate in the Rand for each annual operating budget component, the Municipality may grant exemptions, rebates and reductions allowed for in this policy document.

6. CLASSIFICATION OF SERVICES AND EXPENDITURE

The Chief Financial Officer shall, subject to the guidelines provided by the legislation and the Executive Mayor, provide for the classification of services as outlined in the Municipality's annual budget into trading and economic services.

7. APPLICATIONS

a. All applications referred to in this policy must be received by the Municipality before the start of the financial year to which it refers. The Municipality may allow late receipts of such applications but not after 30 September of the financial year;

b. It is the duty of all such applicants to bring to the attention of the Municipality any amendments to such applications within 7 days after such occurrence.

SECTION B: CATEGORIES OF PROPERTY

8. CRITERIA FOR CATEGORIES OF PROPERTY FOR THE PURPOSE OF LEVYING DIFFERENT RATES

The following are the determined categories of properties in terms of section 8(2) of the Act: -

a. Residential properties.
b. Business and commercial properties.

c. Industrial properties.
d. Mining properties.
e. Public service infrastructure.
f. Public benefit organisations.
g. Agricultural properties used for bona fide farming;
h. State-owned properties that are used for public service purposes;
i. Municipal properties.
j. Protected areas.
k. Properties used for multiple purposes.
l. Vacant land.

Rates on properties, including properties used for multiple purposes, will be levied in accordance with the permitted or actual use of the property and not necessarily according to its zoning.

SECTION C: DIFFERENTIAL RATING

9. DIFFERENTIAL RATING

The following will be taken into consideration for the purposes of differential rating:

a. the nature of the property including its sensitivity to rating e.g. agricultural properties used for bona fide farming;

b. promotion of social and economic development by the Municipality;

c. zoning and/or actual use of property;

d. geographic rating areas i.e. when an improvement district has been established for that area or special rating areas; and

e. whether the owner was obliged to erect a building within a set time period and the period has lapsed.

Differential rating among the various property categories will be done by way of setting different Cents in the Rand for each property category.

10. ADDITIONAL RATES

The Municipality may in terms of the bylaw for the establishment of Improvement districts and the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act No. 6 of 2004), as amended-

a. determine an area within its boundaries as a special rating area;

b. levy an additional rate on property in that area for the purpose of raising funds for improving or upgrading that area; and

c. differentiate between categories of properties when levying an additional rate.

SECTION D: RELIEF MEASURES RELATED TO CATEGORIES OF PROPERTIES AND CATEGORIES OF OWNERS OF PROPERTIES

11. CRITERIA FOR EXEMPTIONS, REBATES AND REDUCTIONS

The following will be taken into consideration for the purpose of granting exemptions, rebates and reductions:

a. indigent status of the owner of a property;
b. income of the owner and/or household on a property;
c. market value of residential property below a determined threshold;
d. owners of property situated within an area affected by –
   I) a disaster within the meaning of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002); or

   Ii) any other serious adverse social or economic conditions;
e. zoning and/or actual use of the property; and
f. availability of services funded by rates for a property.

12. GRANTING OF EXEMPTIONS

In terms of sections 9 and 15(1) (a) of the Act the owners of the following categories of properties are exempted from paying rates:-

a. Residential properties – including residential properties in the urban edge as determined by the Municipality

The Municipality will not levy a rate on the market value of properties as follows: -

i) on the first R15 000 on the basis set out in section 17 (1) (h) of the Act; and
ii) on a further amount in respect of developed residential properties; as an important part of the Municipality's indigent relief measures aimed primarily at alleviating poverty amongst those persons owning low-valued properties, in a cost-effective manner. To qualify for this reduction a property must be exclusively used for residential purposes.
iii) The Municipality may grant a further residential rebate on rates levied on the balance of the market value of developed residential properties, if any, as determined by Council during the budget process.

b. Multiple use properties

Properties used for multiple purposes which do not fall within the definition of residential properties and, accordingly, do not qualify for the residential rates rebate, may be included in the category of multiple use properties, for which an appointment value for each distinct use of the property will be calculated and used for billing at the appropriate and applicable rate.

Examples of properties used for multiple purposes are the following:

i) A block of flats with businesses on the ground floor.
ii) A double storey-building with a shop on the ground floor and the residential quarters on the top floor.
iii) A farm that consists of the residential portion, a farm portion and unused land, etc.

If the market value of the property cannot be apportioned to its various use purposes, then the entire property will be categorised in terms of the dominant (main or primary) use.

c. Public Benefit Organisations

Public Benefit Organisations may apply for the exemption of property rates subject to producing a tax exemption certificate issued by the South African Revenue Services (SARS) as contemplated in Part 1 of the Ninth Schedule of the Income Tax Act, 1962 (No 58 of 1962):

i) Health care institutions

Government properties used exclusively as a hospital, clinic and mental hospital, including workshops used by the patients, laundry or cafeteria facilities, provided that any profits from the use of the property are used entirely for the benefit of the institution and/or for charitable purposes within the Municipality.

ii) Welfare institutions

Properties used exclusively as an orphanage, non-profit retirement villages; old age home or benevolent institution, including workshops used by the inhabitants, laundry or cafeteria facilities, provided that any profits from the use of the property are used entirely for the benefit of the institution and/or for charitable purposes within the Municipality.

iii) Child headed households

Any child headed household where such oldest child is younger than 18 years. The applicant must submit proof of his/her age and identity and, in the case of a physically or mentally handicapped person, also proof that he/she receives a social pension or, if he/she does not receive a social pension, proof of certification by a district medical

officer. The rateable property in question must be categorised as residential, or as farm properties solely used for residential purposes.

iv) **Charitable institutions**

Property belonging to not-for-gain institutions or organisations that perform charitable work.

v) **Sporting bodies**

Property used by an organisation whose sole purpose is to use the property for amateur sport or any activity connected with such sport.

vi) **Cultural institutions**

Properties declared in terms of the Cultural Institutions Act, Act 29 of 1969 or the Cultural Institutions Act, Act 66 of 1989.

vii) **Museums, libraries and art galleries**

Registered in the name of private persons or organisations, open to the public and not operated for gain.

viii) **Youth development organisations**

Property owned and/or used by organisations for the provision of youth leadership or development programmes.

ix) **Educational institutions**

Property owned by not-for-gain institutions (declared or registered by law) and used for educational purposes including a residence registered in the name of the educational institution and used by full-time employees of the educational institution.

x) **Animal welfare**

Property owned or used by institutions/organisations whose exclusive aim is to protect birds, reptiles and animals on a not-for-gain basis.

d. In terms of section 17(1)(i) of the act, the municipality may not levy a rate on property registered in the name of and used primarily as a place of worship by a religious community, including an official residence registered in the name of that community which is occupied by an office bearer of that community who officiates at services at that place of worship.

e. Municipal properties that are not leased or rented out by the Municipality.

f. **Public places and streets**

All defined roads and/or streets and public places.

g. **Conservation Land**

Section 17 (1) (e) of the Act precludes Council from levying rates on those parts of a special nature reserve, national park or nature reserve within the meaning of the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act 57 of 2003), or of a national botanical garden within the meaning of the National Environmental: Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act 10 of 2004) which are not developed or used for commercial, farming or residential purposes. The apportioned value of any portion of such properties utilized for any purpose other than that used for such conservation purposes will be rated accordingly.

h. **Exemptions are subject to the following conditions:**

i) all applications must be addressed in writing to the Municipality;

ii) a SARS tax exemption certificate must be attached to all applications where applicable;

iii) the municipal manager or his/her nominee must have considered and approved all applications;

iv) the Municipality retains the right to refuse exemptions if the details supplied in the application form were incomplete, incorrect or false.

v) false declarations will lead to the forfeit of any exemption and may lead to criminal prosecution.

vi) a person who provides false information will be held liable for the immediate re-payment of any rebates already granted and legal, civil and criminal action may be instituted against the guilty party/ies.

13. GRANTING OF REBATES

13.1 **Categories of properties:**

a. **State owned property**

State owned property no longer qualifies for any rates rebate by virtue of ownership. However, the exemptions, rebates and reductions relating to the usage of the properties as specified in this Rates Policy would apply.

b. **Public Service Infrastructure**

Public service infrastructure (as defined in the Act) may not be rated on the first 30 percent of its market value in terms of section 17 (1) (a) of the Act.

c. **Agricultural**

in terms of section 8 of the Act.

d. **[Conservation Land**

Section 17 (1) (e) of the Act precludes Council from levying rates on those parts of a special nature reserve, national park or nature reserve within the meaning of the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act 57 of 2003), or of a national botanical garden within the meaning of the National Environmental: Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act 10 of 2004) which are not developed or used for commercial, farming or residential purposes. The apportioned value of any portion of such properties utilized for any purpose other than that used for such conservation purposes will be rated accordingly].

e. **Properties in rural areas**

The Municipality may grant a rates rebate to properties in rural areas as a result of, and taking into account, the limited rate-funded services supplied to such properties.

f. **Properties with a market value below a prescribed valuation level**

Instead of a rate determined on the market value, properties with a valuation below an amount as determined by the Municipality may be rated at a fixed amount per property.

i. **Rebates are subject to the following conditions:**

i) all applications must be addressed in writing to the Municipality;

ii) a SARS tax exemption certificate must be attached to all applications where applicable;

iii) the municipal manager or his/her nominee must have considered and approved all applications;

iv) the Municipality retains the right to refuse rebates if the details supplied in the application form were incomplete, incorrect or false.

v) false declarations will lead to the forfeit of any exemption and may lead to criminal prosecution.

vi) a person who provides false information will be held liable for the immediate re-payment of any rebates already granted and legal, civil and criminal action may be instituted against the guilty party/ies.

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13.2. **Categories of owners**

a. **Retired and Disabled Persons Rate Rebate**

i) Retired and Disabled Persons qualify for special rebates according to monthly household income. To qualify for the rebate a property owner must:

- be a South African citizen;
- occupy the property as his/her primary residence, provided that where the owner is unable to occupy the property due to circumstances beyond his/her control, the spouse or minor children may satisfy the occupancy requirement. Absence of up to three months per year from the property will be disregarded for the purposes of this requirement;
- be at least 60 years of age or in receipt of a disability pension from the State;
- be in receipt of a total monthly income not exceeding the amount as decided by the Municipality; and
- not be the owner of more than one property.

ii) A *usufructuary* or *habitatio* (right of habitation) or an executor or administrator of a deceased estate will be regarded as the property owner for purposes of a rebate application. The applicant must produce an Affidavit or a letter from the Master of the High Court to substantiate the appointment.

iii) Property owners must apply on a prescribed application form for a rebate as determined by the Municipality.

iv) Applications must be accompanied by -

- a certified copy of the identity document or any other proof of the owners age which is acceptable to the Municipality;
- sufficient proof of total monthly income by submission of a minimum of the latest three months bank statements from all financial institutions, for all persons normally residing on that property or, if those persons do not have bank accounts, such proof as the Municipality may require to substantiate the level of total monthly income of the person(s).
- an affidavit from the owner, (on the application form);
- if the owner is a disabled person proof of a disability pension payable by the state must be supplied; and
- if the owner has retired at an earlier stage for medical reasons proof thereof must be submitted.
- The CFO or his/her nominee has the right to conduct a full credit check or financial analysis on any person applying for any benefit in terms of this policy, or to review and recover any previous benefit received, based on evidence available.

v) Rebate percentages

- A rebate of 100% to approved applicant in terms of this Policy, who's gross monthly household income may not exceed the amount of two times (2x) the state funded social pensions per month;
- A rebate of 70% to approved applicant in terms of this Policy, who are older than 60 with a gross monthly household income

less than four times (4x) the state funded social pensions per month;

- A rebate of 40% to approved applicant in terms of this Policy, who are older than 60 with a gross monthly household income more than four times (4x) but less than eight times (8x) the state funded social pensions per month.

vi) In the case of misrepresentation or false declaration, the Municipality reserves the right to refuse the approval of the rebate, or to recover any rebate, if already granted and may institute appropriate legal action, civil or otherwise against guilty party(ies).

13.3. **Other cases**

a. **Municipal property and usage:-**

i) A *pro rata* rebate may be granted where the seller sells land after the financial year has started.

ii) Where the Municipality register a road reserve or servitude on a privately owned property, a *pro rata* rebate equal to the value of the reserve or servitude will be given to the owner of the property.

SECTION E: RATES ADJUSTMENTS

14. RATE INCREASES/DECREASES

14.1 The Municipality will consider increasing/decreasing rates annually during the budget process.

14.2 Rate increases will be used to finance the increase in operating costs of rates funded services.

14.3 Rates adjustments may be made taking into account all or any of the following factors:

a. all salary and wage increases as agreed at the South African Local Government Bargaining Council;

b. inflation;

c. the cost of capital;

d. statutory increases affecting the Municipality; and

e. Increases or decreases on operating subsidies received.

15. RESOLUTIONS LEVYING RATES

The process as set out in the Act will be followed in notifying the public of any decisions by the Municipality regarding rates resolutions.

SECTION F: LIABILITY FOR RATES

16. LIABILITY FOR RATES BY PROPERTY OWNERS

Ratepayers may choose between paying rates annually in one instalment on or before 30 September or monthly on or before the date on which it becomes payable. If the owner of property does not notify the Municipality before the start of the financial year that he/she prefers to pay rates in one payment on or before 30 September of the financial year, such owner must pay the amount due monthly. A notice from an owner regarding the manner of payment of rates will remain applicable for future financial years until withdrawn by the owner. Interest on arrear rates shall be payable.

If a property owner, who is responsible for the payment of property rates in terms of this policy, fails to pay such rates in the prescribed manner and on the date/s due, it will be recovered from him/her.

Arrear rates shall be recovered from tenants, occupiers and agents of the owner, in terms of the Act.

Where the rates levied on a particular property have been incorrectly determined, whether because of an error or omission on the part of the Municipality or false information provided by the property owner concerned or a contravention of the permitted use to which the property concerned may be put, the rates payable shall be appropriately adjusted for the period extending from the date on which the error or omission is detected back to the date on which rates were first levied in terms of the valuation roll.

In addition, where the error occurred because of false information provided by the property owner or as a result of a contravention of the permitted use of the property concerned, interest on the unpaid portion of the adjusted rates payable shall be levied at the maximum rate permitted by prevailing legislation.

17. CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

17.1 On the sale of any property in the municipal jurisdiction, Council will withhold the transfer until all rates, service and sundry charges and any estimated amounts for the duration of the certificate in connection with the property are paid, by withholding a clearance certificate. The municipality will issue such clearance certificate on receipt of an application on the prescribed form from the conveyancer.

17.2 All payments will be allocated to the registered seller's municipal accounts and all refunds will be made to such seller.

17.3 No interest shall be paid in respect of these payments.

17.4 The Municipality will only issue a clearance certificate once a completed prescribed application form from the conveyancer has been received.

17.5 Where any residential or non-residential debtor has entered into an arrangement with the Municipality in respect of the arrears on a property, the prescribed certificate as referred to in Section 118 of the Systems Act, will not be issued until such time as the full outstanding amount has been paid.

17.6 The rates clearance certificate validation period is 60 days and the amount due for payment will include 3 (three) months advance collections plus all current outstanding debt on the property.

17.7 After receiving the rates clearance application form, the Municipality has 10 (ten) working days to forward the amount due for payment and another 10 (ten) working days to produce the rates clearance certificate, once proof of payment has been established.

18. REGULAR REVIEW PROCESSES

The rates policy will be reviewed on an annual basis.

19. IDENTIFICATION AND QUANTIFICATION OF COSTS AND BENEFITS

The cost to the Municipality and benefit to the local community of exemptions, rebates, reductions and exclusions referred to in sections 17 (1) (a), (e), (g) (h) and (i) of the Act are reflected in the Municipality's budget.

20. ADJUSTMENT OF RATES PRIOR TO SUPPLEMENTARY VALUATION

20.1 In circumstances where a valuation has been carried out by the municipal valuer, in pursuance of a Supplementary Valuation (SV) in terms of section 78(1)(d) or 78(1)(f) of the MPRA as a result for example, of a demolition having taken place on a property or a fire having destroyed buildings on a property, but the Municipality has not yet included such valuation of the relevant property in the SV, such valuation shall be submitted to the CFO for approval to levy rates on the property in accordance with such valuation, with effect from the date of the occurrence of the event caused a SV to be required.

20.2 If the owner of a property which has been subdivided or consolidated after the last general valuation wishes to sell the consolidated erf, or one or more of the erven which have been subdivided off the parent erf, as the case may be, applies to the Municipality for a clearance certificate in terms of section 118 of the Systems Act and if the Municipality has not yet included such valuation of the relevant property/s in the SV, then:-

a. The municipal valuer shall conduct a valuation of the relevant property/s for purposes of a SV; and

b. The valuation shall be submitted to the CFO for approval of the levying of rates on such property/s in accordance with such valuation, with effect from the date on which the relevant subdivision or consolidation (as may be the case), was registered in the Deeds Office.

20.3 Any valuations performed in terms of paragraph 20 shall be included in the next SV prepared by the Municipality without any amendments to the valuation and any objections to such valuation may only be lodged once such SV is made public in terms of section 49 of the Act.

20.4 Adjustments to previous Valuation Rolls

Rates raised in a previously certified Valuation Roll may be written back with the authority of the Director: Financial Services in the following circumstances:

20.4.1 Administrative errors including incorrect erf extents and erven that were not timeously made inactive.

20.4.2 Inconsistencies in valuations between valuation rolls where a current objection or appeal has been successful.

20.4.3 Incorrect attribute data (e.g. dwelling extents) were used to value a property for a historical roll, and require the historical value to be amended in line with the corrected data.

21. IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS AND REVIEW PROCESS

This policy will come into effect on **1 July 2024** and will be reviewed at least annually or when required by way of a Council resolution.

22. SHORT TITLE

This policy will be referred to as the **Rates Policy of the Overstrand Municipality.**

POLICY SECTION:	SENIOR MANAGER: REVENUE
CURRENT UPDATE:	31 MAY 2024
PREVIOUS REVIEW	31 MAY 2023
PREVIOUS REVIEW	29 JUNE 2022
PREVIOUS REVIEW	31 MAY 2022
PREVIOUS REVIEW	25 MAY 2021
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	27 MAY 2020
PREVIOUS REVIEW	29 MAY 2019
PREVIOUS REVIEW	30 MAY 2018
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	31 MAY 2017
PREVIOUS REVIEW	25 MAY 2016
PREVIOUS REVIEW	28 MAY 2015
PREVIOUS REVIEW	28 MAY 2014
PREVIOUS REVIEW	29 MAY 2013
PREVIOUS REVIEW	30 MAY 2012
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	04 MAY 2011
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	26 MAY 2010
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	27 MAY 2009
APPROVAL BY COUNCIL	31 MAR 2006

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OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

Munisipaliteit • U-Masipala • Municipality
OVERSTRAND

TARIFF POLICY

PREAMBLE

Whereas section 74 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No 32 of 2000) requires a municipal council to adopt a tariff policy on the levying of fees for municipal services;

And whereas the tariff policy should at least include the principles contained in section 74(2) of the Act, thus giving effect to the By-Law required in terms of section 75 of the Act;

And whereas the tariff policy may differentiate between different categories of users, debtors, service providers, service standards and geographical areas as long as such differentiation does not amount to unfair discrimination;

Now therefore the Municipal Council of the Overstrand Municipality adopts the following Tariff Policy:

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OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY
TARIFF POLICY

1. DEFINITIONS

In this tariff policy, unless the context otherwise indicates –

"Availability Charge"	Availability charge means a charge levied on all properties with or without improvements, where a basic fee is not levied, to recover fixed costs which do not vary with consumption or volume produced.
"basic municipal service"	means the amount or level of any municipal service that is necessary to ensure an acceptable and reasonable quality of life and which, if not provided, could endanger public health or safety of the environment and for the purposes of this policy are restricted to electricity, refuse, sewage and water services;
"break even"	means the financial situation where the income derived by the Municipality from the supply of a service is equal to the aggregate of the fixed and the variable costs associated with the provision of the service concerned;
"capital contributions"	means the tariffs payable in respect of the water, electricity, sewage, storm water, roads and refuse removal infrastructure of the Municipality and which amounts exclude amounts payable towards the operational and maintenance costs of such infrastructure;
"Commercial Unit/Erf"	means a self-contained or lettable section within a building or a group of buildings on the same plot excluding short term residential accommodation establishments for e.g. hotels, bed & breakfast, guest houses etc. An owner of a commercial property may annually choose between being levied either per erf or per commercial unit for water and sewage basic charges. This choice must be applied on or before 30 September of each financial year.
"community services"	means the services referred to in paragraph 5(1)(c) and in respect of which the tariffs are set at a level that the costs of the services are not recovered fully from public service charges and are of a regulatory nature;
"consumer, customer, owner, occupier, account holder"	means individuals and other legal entities against whom a tariff, fee, charge or other levy specific to identifiable services are levied.
"Council" or "municipal council"	means a municipal council referred to in section 18 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No 117 of 1998) and for purposes of this policy, the municipal council of the Overstrand Municipality;
"economic services"	means services that the Council has classified as such and the tariffs have been compiled with the intention that the total costs of the services are recovered from customers;
"Electricity Service charge"	means the monthly charge payable per point of supply to recover administration-related and service-related costs such as meter reading, billing and meter capital. It is based on the monthly utilized capacity of each point of supply linked to an account.
"fixed costs"	means costs which do not vary with consumption or volume produced;
"lifeline"	Available to pre-paid consumers whose connection is ≤30Amp with a maximum average consumption of 350 kWh measured over a period of 12 months. This tariff is only available to Informal dwellings in informal settlements;
"low voltage metering point"	means a metering point at the set of nominal voltage levels that are used for the distribution of electricity and who's upper limit is generally accepted to be an a.c. voltage of 1000V or less
"medium voltage metering point"	means a metering point at the set of nominal voltage levels that lie above low voltage and below high voltage in the range of 1kV < Un <- 44kV
"multi-purpose"	In relation to a property, means the use of a property for more than one purpose;
"Municipality"	the institution that is responsible for the collection of funds and the provision of services to the customers of Overstrand;

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"Municipal Manager"	means the accounting officer appointed in terms of section 82 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No 117 of 1998) and being the head of administration and accounting officer in terms of section 55 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No 32 of 2000) and includes any person:- (a) acting in such position; and (b) to whom the Municipal Manager has delegated a power, function or duty in respective of such a delegated power, function or duty;
"NMD"	Notified Maximum Demand – the maximum capacity in kVA, as measured over a 30-minute integration period, per point of supply that the customer will contract for Overstrand to make available during all time periods.
Network charges	charges designed to recover costs (including capital, operations, maintenance and refurbishment) for the provision of network capacity required by and reserved for the customer.
"resident "	means a person who normally resides in the municipal area;
"residential unit"	means a single residential erf, flat, townhouse or group development unit, retirement village unit, guest house, bed and breakfast and any household related consumer that do not fall in one of the above household consumer categories;
"RUE"	means Residential Unit Equivalent;
"time of use"	means a tariff with energy charges based on the volume of electricity demand during high, mid and low demand periods and may differ per tariff.
"the Act"	means the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No 32 of 2000);
"total cost"	means the sum of all fixed and variable costs associated with a service;
"trading services"	means services that the Council has classified as such and the tariffs have been compiled with the intention that the Council makes a profit from the delivery of the services;
"utilized capacity"	Means the higher of the notified maximum demand (NMD) or maximum demand, per point of supply measured in kVA, and registered each month.
"vacant land"	means all undeveloped land irrespective of its current or future intended zoning. Agricultural properties will not be considered as being vacant erven.
"variable costs"	means costs that vary with consumption or volume produced;
"wet industry"	Defined as an industry using water as essential and fundamental input in the production process.

2. PURPOSE OF POLICY

The Overstrand Municipality wishes to achieve the following objectives by adopting this tariff policy:-

2.1. To comply with the provisions of section 74 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No 32 of 2000).

2.2. To prescribe procedures for calculating tariffs where the Municipality wishes to appoint service providers in terms of section 76(b) of the Act.

2.3. To give guidance to the Portfolio Committee for Finance regarding tariff proposals that must be submitted to Council annually during the budgetary process.

3. TARIFF PRINCIPLES

The Overstrand Municipality wishes to record that the following tariff principles will apply:-

3.1. Service tariffs imposed by the Municipality shall be viewed as user charges and shall not be viewed as taxes, and therefore the financial ability of the relevant user of the services to which such tariffs relate, shall not be considered as a criterion.

3.2. Tariffs for the basic municipal services rendered by the Municipality, namely:

(a) electricity;
(b) water;
(c) sewage (waste water); and
(d) refuse removal (solid waste),

shall be calculated at a level which will recover all expenses associated with the rendering of these services.

3.3. To prevent existing consumers from subsidising the capital costs associated with new developments and subdivisions the Municipality will plan and manage the extension of services in such a manner that it will not impact negatively on the fixed costs and availability charges of existing tariffs.

3.4. Capital contributions to finance new developments and subdivisions will be required from all developers.

3.5. All users of municipal services, within a category of users, will be treated equitably.

3.6. The amount payable by consumers and/or owners will generally be in proportion to usage of the service.

3.7. The Municipality shall develop, approve and at least annually review an indigent support policy for the municipal area. This policy shall set out clearly the Municipality's cost recovery policy in respect of the tariffs which it levies on registered indigents, and the implications of such policy for the tariffs which it imposes on other users and consumers in the municipal region.

3.8. Subject to annual budgetary provisions and the availability of funds from National Treasury through the equitable share contribution, the Municipality may consider supplying free basic services to categories of consumers.

3.9. In the case of directly measurable services, namely electricity and water, the consumption of such services shall be properly metered by the Municipality, and meters shall be read, wherever circumstances reasonably permit, on a monthly basis. If a service is metered but it cannot be read due to financial and/or human resource constraints or circumstances beyond the control of the Municipality or its authorised agent, and the customer is charged for an estimated consumption, the account following the reading of the metered consumption must articulate the difference between the actual consumption and the average consumption, and the resulting credit or debit adjustments.

Tariffs must be set at a level that facilitates the sustainability of services. Sustainability will be achieved by ensuring that:-

(a) Cash inflows cover cash outflows. This means that sufficient provision for working capital and bad debts will be made.

(b) Access to the capital market is maintained. This will be achieved by providing for the repayment of capital, maintaining sufficient liquidity levels and if possible, generating a surplus on trading services.

(c) Service providers retain a fair rate of return on their investments.

3.10. Provision may be made in appropriate circumstances for surcharges on tariffs.

3.11. Efficient and effective use of resources may be encouraged by providing for penalties to prohibit or restrict exorbitant use.

3.12. The extent of subsidisation of tariffs will be disclosed and such disclosure will include the extent of subsidisation of the indigent or incentives for local development.

3.13. Provisions may be made for the subsidisation of the indigent and the promotion of local economic development by creating expenditure votes in the service budgets and including the costs in tariff calculations.

3.14. VAT is included in all tariffs where applicable.

3.15. This policy shall be binding on all tariffs other than those governed by legislation which supersedes the Act.

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3.16. A property used for multiple purposes must, for purposes related to the services and categories of users concerned, be calculated at the appropriate and applicable rate for each distinct use of the property.

3.17. In order to provide the Municipality with appropriate security for payment of amounts owing to it from time to time for services rendered, the Council shall impose a system of deposits payable by consumers. The deposits shall be set with due regard to the potential financial risk associated with the amounts owing from time to time as well as sufficient provision for working capital. The level of the deposits shall be revised annually and the Municipality may introduce transitional arrangements in respect of existing consumers.

4. CATEGORIES OF CONSUMERS

4.1. Separate tariff structures may be imposed for the following categories of consumers (which the council may change) :

(a) domestic consumers;
(b) commercial consumers;
(c) industrial consumers;
(d) agricultural consumers;
(e) organs of state;
(f) municipalities;
(g) consumers with whom special agreements were made;
(h) consumers in certain geographical areas;
(i) sport and recreation facilities
(j) private schools & educational institutions;
(k) public benefit organisations and suchlike institutions, and
(l) vacant land

4.2. Section 74(3) of the Municipal Systems Act allows for the differentiation between different categories of users, debtors, service providers, services, service standards, geographical areas and other matters for tariff purposes as long as the differentiation does not amount to unfair discrimination.

4.3. Where there are substantial differences between the infrastructures used to provide services to specific groups of users within a category and/or standard of services provided, the Council can, after considering a report by the Municipal Manager or the relevant Director, determine differentiated tariffs for the different consumers within the specific category.

4.4. Differentiated tariffs must be based on one or more of the following elements; infrastructure costs, volume usage, availability and service standards.

4.5. If, for purposes of determining the tariff applicable to a particular user or category of users, the user or category of users has not specifically by definition been included under a defined category of users in this policy, the Municipal Manager shall, by applying the closest match principle, determine the category under which the user or category of users fits in best, taking into account the nature of the service concerned and the user or category of users involved.

5. INCENTIVE POLICY

5.1. Tariffs will not reflect incentives for investment or to promote economic development.

6. INDIGENT RELIEF

6.1. Tariffs will not reflect relief granted to indigent households. Such relief will be developed as a separate policy and be subject to the discretion of Council as to its sustainability.

6.2. All such relief will be reflected, accounted for and disclosed separately in invoices, account statements, budgets, financial statements or reports.

6.3. During implementation of such policy, cognisance will be taken of the fact that the existing tariffs and procedures may require amendment to accommodate the above clauses and that such amendments will be phased in over time.

6.4. Indigent households are expected to manage their consumption of services within the levels of relief granted.

6.5. Assistance and management of indigent households is contained in the Customer Care and Debt Collection Policy/By-Law. The Municipality, however, retains the right to limit consumption through prepaid meters or restriction if the accounts of assisted households fall into arrears.

7. SERVICE, EXPENDITURE CLASSIFICATION AND COST ELEMENTS

7.1. **Service classification**

7.1.1. To isolate the costs associated with a service, the Municipal Manager shall, subject to the guidelines provided by the National Treasury, Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) and Executive Mayoral Committee of the Council, provide for the classification of services into the following categories:-

(i) trading services;
(ii) economic services;
(iii) community services; and
(iv) subsidised services.

7.1.2. Trading and economic services must be financially ring-fenced and financed from service charges while community and subsidised services will be financed from rates and related income.

7.2. **Expenditure classification**

Expenditure will be classified in accordance with GRAP.

7.3. **Cost elements**

The following cost elements may be used to calculate the tariffs of the different services:-

(a) *"Fixed costs"* which consist of the capital costs (interest and redemption) on external loans as well as internal advances and/or depreciation, whichever are applicable to the service, and any other costs of a permanent nature as determined by the Council from time to time.

(b) *"Variable costs"* which include all other variable costs that have reference to the service.

(c) *"Total cost"* which is equal to the fixed costs and variable costs.

8. TARIFF TYPES

In determining the type of tariff applicable to the type of service, the Municipality shall make use of any of the following six options or a combination thereof:-

8.1. **"Single tariff":-**

This tariff shall consist of a cost per unit consumed. All costs will be recovered through unit charges at the level where income and expenditure breaks even. Subject to a recommendation by the Municipal Manager, the Council may decide to approve profits on trading services during the budget meeting. Such profits will be added to the fixed and variable cost of the service for the purpose of calculating the tariffs.

8.2. **"Cost related to a two to four part tariff":-**

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This tariff shall consist of two to four parts. Management, capital, maintenance and operating costs may be recovered by grouping certain components together, e.g. management, capital and maintenance costs may be grouped together and may be recovered by a fixed charge, independent of consumption for all classes of consumers, or the total costs may be recovered by a unit charge per unit consumed. Three and four part tariffs may be used to calculate the tariff for electricity and to provide for maximum demand and usage during limited demand.

8.3. **"Inclining block tariff":-**

This tariff is based on consumption levels being categorised into blocks, the tariff being determined and increased as consumption levels increase.

8.4. **"Declining block tariff":-**

This tariff is the opposite of the inclining block tariff and decreases as consumption levels increase.

8.5. **"Regulating tariff":-**

This tariff is only of a regulatory nature and the Municipality may recover the full or a portion of the cost associated with rendering the service.

8.6. **"Cost plus mark-up tariff":-**

This tariff is for other services rendered.

9. CALCULATION OF TARIFFS FOR MAJOR SERVICES

9.1. **General**

In order to determine the tariffs which must be charged for the supply of the basic municipal services, (electricity, refuse, sewage and water), the Municipality shall use service and expenditure classifications and cost elements contained in clause 7 and identify all the costs associated with the service concerned, including the following:-

9.1.1. Cost of bulk purchases in the case of electricity and water.

9.1.2. Distribution costs, including distribution losses in the case of electricity and water.

9.1.3. Depreciation and finance charges.

9.1.4. Maintenance of infrastructure and other assets.

9.1.5. Administration and service costs, including:-

(a) service charges levied by other support services, such as finance, human resources and legal services;

(b) reasonable general overheads, such as the costs associated with the office of the Municipal Manager;

(c) adequate contributions to the provisions for bad debts, working capital and obsolescence of stock;

(d) all ordinary operating expenses associated with the service concerned, including the cost of providing street lighting in the municipal area in the case of the electricity service.

9.1.6. The intended surplus to be generated for the financial year shall be applied generally in relief of rates and general services.

9.1.7. Where a consumer has an option to choose between different tariffs on a service such option must be exercised before 30 September to be implemented for the specific financial year.

9.2. **Electricity**

9.2.1. Tariffs and conditions set out herein will apply to all consumers within the municipal supply area of Overstrand Municipality. These terms and conditions must be read in conjunction with the Customer care, credit control and debt collection policy.

9.2.2. Inclining block tariffs will be phased out so that there is only a flat rate energy charges to ensure efficient and fair cost recovery.

9.2.3. Domestic and Commercial customers differential tariffs will be phased out so that it will be charged the same rate. There will only be differentiated between Single Phase and Three Phase fixed charges.

9.2.4. A cancellation fee will be payable for the cancellation of any requested services.

9.2.5. Conversion fees are payable when a customer requires a change in the technical characteristics of the supply and/or the tariff.

9.2.6. The guidelines and policy issued by the National Energy Regulator from time to time, as well as the Cost of Supply study will form the basis of calculating tariffs.

9.2.7. The Municipality has standardized on the installation of Pre-Payment Meters for all Domestic Consumers. As such it is compulsory for all new domestic connections to be equipped with Pre Payment Meters. The Municipality has embarked on a program to effect the migration of all Credit Meters to Pre-Payment Meters. The change from Pre-Payment Meters to Credit Meter will therefore be disallowed unless special health circumstances exist, in which extreme case a credit meter will be installed by special concession from the Director of Infrastructure and Planning and by payment of the required change of meter fees as well as the required deposit.

9.2.8. When an adjustment is made to the electricity consumption registered on a meter in terms of Section 55(2) or 55(3) of the Electricity Supply By-Law, published on 21 October 2016, such adjustment shall either be based on the percentage error of the meter as determined by the test referred to in Section 55(5) or upon a calculation by the Municipality from consumption data in its possession. Where applicable, due allowance shall be made, where possible for seasonal or other variations which may affect the consumption of electricity.

9.2.9. To make electricity affordable to certain categories of consumers, cross subsidisation between and within categories of consumers will be allowed, based on the load factors of the categories and consumers within the category. Domestic electricity consumers, who applied and were approved in terms of the relevant clause of the Overstrand Indigent Policy, will receive **[50]** 70 free units in the tariff block 0 – 350 kWh with their first purchase each month.**[The first 50 kWh in the tariff block 0 – 350 of electricity per month shall be free of charge to domestic electricity consumers who applied and were approved in terms of the relevant clause as per the Overstrand Indigent Policy.]**

9.2.10. The fixed costs, or portions thereof, will be recovered through an energy or time-of-use charge.

9.2.11. A basic charge per electricity meter or unit in the municipal area, as determined by the Council from time to time, may be charged against all electricity consumers. The basic monthly charge covers our fixed operational costs and capital infrastructure expenditure. This includes, but is not limited to, upgrading, maintenance on the entire municipal electrical network, from main supply point up to the consumer connection point, as well as the repair/replacement of faulty metering equipment within the electrical distribution area of Overstrand Municipality.

9.2.12. A rand per amp, per phase, per meter charge will be levied monthly based on the capacity reserved by the municipality for each individual customer

connection. This charge will be payable by the property owner irrespective of the total energy used.

9.2.13. To apply the abovementioned principles, the consumer types and cost allocations reflected in the following table will be used:-

Categories of Consumers	Tariff Components			
	Fixed Charge (Rand/ consumer/ month)	Active Energy Charge (cent/kWh/ month)	Time-of-use Energy Charge Peak / Standard / Off-peak (sent/kWh/month)	Charge (Rand/KVA/ month)
Single Phase: (Domestic Credit meters)	X	X		*Note: IBT BLOCK 1) 0 - 350 kWh 2) 351 – 600 kWh 3) > 600kWh Flat rate to be phased in
Single Phase: (Domestic Pre-paid meters)	X	X		*Note: IBT BLOCK 1) 0 - 350 kWh 2) 351 – 600 kWh 3) > 600kWh Flat rate to be phased in
Life Line One – (pre-paid meters only)		X		0 – 350 kWh Flat rate to be phased in
One Part – (pre-paid meters only) Local Economic Development Projects		X		0 – 350 kWh Flat rate to be phased in
Single Phase: (Commercial Credit meters)	X	X		Flat rate
Single Phase: (Commercial Pre-paid meters)	X	X		Flat rate
Three Phase: (Domestic Credit meter) ≤ 100A	X	X		*Note: IBT BLOCK 1) 0 - 350 kWh 2) 351 – 600 kWh 3) > 600kWh Flat rate to be phased in
Three Phase: (Domestic Pre-paid meter) ≤ 100A	X	X		*Note: IBT BLOCK 1) 0 - 350 kWh 2) 351 – 600 kWh 3) > 600kWh Flat rate to be phased in
Three Phase: (Commercial Credit meter) ≤ 100A	X	X		Flat Rate
Three Phase: (Commercial Pre-Paid meter) ≤100A	X	X		Flat Rate
Economic Pre-paid:- ≤ 100A		X		Flat Rate
Time of Use Tariff (.70kVA)	X	X	X	X
Service Charge (per month) for MV and LV consumers	X	X	X	X
Medium Voltage Metering Points (11000V) >500kVA	X	X	X	X
Low Voltage Metering Points (400V) >70kVA ≤ 500kVA	X	X	X	X

9.2.14 A basic level of service will be provided free to qualifying households with a total gross income level which is below a determined amount, and according to further specified criteria, as determined by Council from time to time.

9.2.15. An infrastructure basic charge for electricity will be levied on a monthly basis on all properties or meters. The fixed Infrastructure charge is a non-escalating monthly fee which covers the capital contribution due for a specific capital infrastructure expenditure. A fixed cost charged for a specific loan undertaken for the upgrading of Bulk electrical infrastructure. It is not affected by the annual tariff increase.

9.2.16. **[An availability]** A network charge will be levied on all erven or units not connected to the electricity network, but can reasonably be connected to the service. The Network Charge for Serviced land will be calculated on a standard 60Amp connection size and be applicable to all vacant erven.

9.2.17. Time of Use customers will be charged at High season tariffs from June to August and Low Season tariffs from September to May. Peak, Standard and Off-peak time slots will be as per the time schedules published by Eskom annually. Reactive energy charges on Time of use accounts will only be applicable within high season periods.

9.2.18. Each Time-of Use consumer must nominate the Maximum demand that they intend to draw from the Overstrand municipal electricity network. This nominated figure is known as the Notified Maximum Demand (NMD) and is measured in kVA.

9.2.19. The use of tariffs E5A10 "Exceed NOTIFIED MAXIMUM DEMAND (NMD) per kVA Per month".

Each Time-of-Use consumer must nominate the Maximum Demand that the consumer intends to draw from the Overstrand Municipal Electricity Network. This nominated figure is known as the Nominated Maximum Demand (NMD) and is measured in kVA.

Upon exceeding this NMD, the consumer will be warned that he/she has exceeded the NMD and upon exceeding such NMD again within the next 12 months, the consumer will be required to pay the charge per kVA as indicated under tariffs E5A10 as the case may be. Each subsequent exceeding of the NMD will be charged similarly. When the NMD has not been exceeded in any 12 consecutive months, the consumer will then only receive a warning upon the next time the NMD is exceeded, after which the required tariff will again be instituted as shown above.

The consumer may increase his/her NMD and would be required to pay the associated tariffs as indicated under E15, where appropriate. A consumer may increase his NMD as many times as is needed within one financial year, but may only decrease the NMD once within any Financial Year.

9.2.20. Overstrand Municipality allows for approved SSEG customers to feed electricity back into our electricity network. Customers however need to be net consumers (in monetary value) who purchase more electricity than they feed back (over a consecutive12 month period). This period will be in line with the Municipal financial year and all excess credit accumulated by the customer within this period will be forfeited by them. Credit from feed-back may only be used for kwh charges and may not be played off against any other municipal services.

9.2.21 All upgrades will be network permitted and subject to the relevant approval from the Electrical department.

9.2.22 All prepaid residential single-phase customers above 30 Amp will be given the opportunity to change their connection size once during 2024/2025, free of

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charge. They may choose to change their connection size to one of the following:

- 30Amp
- 40Amp
- 50Amp
- 60Amp

9.2.23 All other non-standard connection sizes will be dealt with as and when needed by the electrical department.

9.2.24 Customers will only be allowed to upgrade/downgrade if they can provide a COC for the change of their main circuit breaker and proof of payment of the relevant conversion fee as approved by council annually.

9.2.25 All post-paid customers who wish to downgrade from 60Amp to 30-, 40- or 50Amp, will be required to change to prepaid.

9.2.26 Qualifying customers may upgrade as many times as they require at the annual approved rate but may only downgrade once in a financial year.

9.2.27 Changing between different connection sizes will be network permitted and these tariffs will not apply to customers within RDP areas.

9.2.28 All RDP and UISP housing will be provided with a 30Amp single phase supply. The standard supply connection for all other properties will be 60Amp Single Phase

9.2.29 All indigent and Lifeline customers will be limited to a 30Amp supply.

9.2.30 Lifeline tariffs will only be available to pre-paid customers whose connection is ≤30Amp with a maximum average consumption of 350 kwh measured over a period of 12 months. This tariff is only available to informal dwellings in informal settlements.

9.2.31 Due to the approval of SSEG connections being capacity dependent, applications for decreased capacity will only be approved by the Senior Manager: Electrical Services.

9.2.32 Capacity charges for Uilenkraalsmond will be calculated at 30Amp.

9.3. Water

9.3.1. The categories of water consumers as set out in clause 9.3.4 shall be charged at the applicable tariffs as approved by the Council in each annual budget.

9.3.2. The first 10kℓ of water consumption per month shall only be supplied pro rata free of charge to domestic water consumers who qualify for the indigent grant.

9.3.3. Because water is a scarce national resource, and this Municipality is committed to the prudent conservation of such resources, the tariff levied for consumption of water shall escalate according to the volume of water consumed.

9.3.4. The tariffs for consumption of purified water shall be based on the levels reflected in the following table:-

Category of Consumer	Basic Fixed Charge (Rand/meter/month)	Unit Charge per kℓ	Level of Consumption (Rand/kℓ/month)
NORMAL TARIFF			
Single Residential Flats Group Housing (including Townhouse Developments) Retirement Villages Guest Houses	X	X	HOUSEHOLD 0 - 6 kℓ 7 - 18 kℓ 19 - 45 kℓ 46 - 60 kℓ >60 kℓ

Indigent Households	X	X	HOUSEHOLD 0 - 10 kℓ 11 - 18 kℓ 19 - 45 kℓ 46 - 60 kℓ >60 kℓ
Churches Caravan Parks Boutique Hotels and Hotels Other Consumers	X	X	NON-HOUSEHOLD 0 - 18 kℓ 19 - 45 kℓ 46 - 60 kℓ >60 kℓ
RESTRICTION TARIFF 1 (LEVELS 2 & 3 WATER RESTRICTIONS) PLUS 30% on Normal Tariff)			
Single Residential Flats Group Housing (including Townhouse Developments) Retirement Villages Guest Houses	X	X	HOUSEHOLD 7 - 18 kℓ 19 - 45 kℓ 46 - 60 kℓ >60 kℓ
Indigent Households	X	X	HOUSEHOLD 0 - 10 kℓ 11 - 18 kℓ 19 - 45 kℓ 46 - 60 kℓ >60 kℓ
Churches Caravan Parks Boutique Hotels and Hotels Other Consumers	X	X	NON-HOUSEHOLD 0 - 18 kℓ 19- 45 kℓ 46 - 60 kℓ >60 kℓ
RESTRICTION TARIFF 2 (LEVELS 4 & 5 WATER RESTRICTIONS) PLUS 60% on Normal Tariff)			
Single Residential Flats Group Housing (including Townhouse Developments) Retirement Villages Guest Houses	X	X	HOUSEHOLD 7 - 18 kℓ 19- 45 kℓ 46 - 60 kℓ >60 kℓ
Indigent Households	X	X	HOUSEHOLD 0 - 10 kℓ 11 - 18 kℓ 19 - 45 kℓ 46 - 60 kℓ >60 kℓ
Churches Caravan Parks Boutique Hotels and Hotels Other Consumers	X	X	NON-HOUSEHOLD 0 - 18 kℓ 19 - 45 kℓ 46 - 60 kℓ >60 kℓ
RESTRICTION TARIFF 3 (LEVEL 6 WATER RESTRICTION) PLUS 100% on Normal Tariff)			

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Single Residential Flats Group Housing (including Townhouse Developments) Retirement Villages Guest Houses	X	X	HOUSEHOLD 7 - 18 kℓ 19 - 45 kℓ 46 - 60 kℓ >60 kℓ
Indigent Households	X	X	HOUSEHOLD 0 - 10 kℓ 11 - 18 kℓ 19 - 45 kℓ 46 - 60 kℓ >60 kℓ
Churches Caravan Parks Boutique Hotels and Hotels Other Consumers	X	X	NON-HOUSEHOLD 0 - 18 kℓ 19 - 45 kℓ 46 - 60 kℓ >60 kℓ

9.3.5. A basic charge per water meter or unit in the municipal area, as determined by the Council from time to time, may be charged against all water consumers.

9.3.6. An infrastructure basic charge for water will be levied on a monthly basis on all erven or units.

9.3.7. An availability charge will be levied on all erven or units not connected to the water network but can reasonably be connected to the service.

9.3.8. Allocation of RUE's to categories of Household consumers:

Clinics – Out patients	1 RUE
Flats	1 RUE per residential unit
Guest houses and B & B's	1 RUE
Household related consumers that do not fall in one of the above household consumer categories	Upon application the Engineering & Financial Departments will assess the validity within the tariff's structural framework.
Old Age Homes, Hostels & Boarding School	1 RUE per 7 Beds
Retirement Villages, Hospital & Hospice	1 RUE per 1 residential unit 1 RUE per 7 Frail care beds
Single Residential erven	1 RUE
Townhouse and group developments	1 RUE per unit Townhouse/Group Developments must apply should they require more than 1 rue during development phase) RUE's are only applicable from date of application and approval

9.3.9. The number of water basic and infrastructure charges for non-household consumers shall be coupled to the number of commercial sewage basic and infrastructure charges. The owner has the option to select to be charged either one commercial unit, or for the respective individual number of lettable sections.

9.3.10. The tariffs for consumption of irrigation and raw water shall be based on the levels reflected in the following table:-

Category of Consumer	Basic Charge (Rand/meter/month)	Level of Consumption (Rand/kiloliter/month)
Use and pump water	X	80 – 90 minutes

Small Holdings	X	(i) 0 – 70 kℓ (ii) > 70 kℓ

9.3.11. **Wet Industries –**

9.3.11.1. Commercial and Sport (Customers must apply for this tariff)

Detail	Basic Charge (Rand/meter/month)	Unit Charge / kℓ	Level of Consumption (Rand/kiloliter/month)
Normal Tariff	X	X	(i) 0 – 500 kℓ (ii) 501 – 1 000 kℓ (iii) > 1 000 kℓ
Restriction Tariff 1 (levels 2 & 3 water restrictions) **PLUS 30% of Normal Tariff**	X	X	(i) 0 – 300 kℓ (ii) 301 – 700 kℓ (iii) > 700 kℓ
Restriction Tariff 2 (levels 4 & 5 water restrictions) **PLUS 60% of Normal Tariff**	X	X	(i) 0 – 250 kℓ (ii) 251 – 500 kℓ (iii) > 500 kℓ
Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 water restrictions) **PLUS 100% of Normal Tariff**	X	X	(i) 0 – 100 kℓ (ii) > 100 kℓ

9.3.11.2. Industry - Marine (Customers must apply for this tariff)

Detail	Basic Charge (Rand/meter/month)	Unit Charge / kℓ	Level of Consumption (Rand/kiloliter/month)
Normal Tariff	X	X	(i) 0 – 5 800 kℓ (ii) >5 800 kℓ
Restriction Tariff 1 (levels 2 & 3 water restrictions) **PLUS 30% of Normal Tariff**	X	X	(i) 0 – 5 800 kℓ (ii) >5 800 kℓ
Restriction Tariff 2 (levels 4 & 5 water restrictions) **PLUS 60% of Normal Tariff**	X	X	(i) 0 – 5 800 kℓ (ii) >5 800 kℓ
Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 water restrictions) **PLUS 100% of Normal Tariff**	X	X	(i) 0 – 5 800 kℓ (ii) >5 800 kℓ

9.3.12. The tariffs for consumption of Treated Effluent water shall be based on the levels reflected in the following table:-

Detail	Basic Charge (Rand/meter/month)	Unit Charge / kℓ	Level of Consumption (Rand/kiloliter/month)
Hermanus Golf Club	X	X	As per agreement
Schools, municipal sport grounds& project sport grounds as per agreement		X	As per Agreement
Curro Holdings		X	250kℓ free per day
Other		X	

9.3.13. Restriction Tariff

9.3.13.1. When level 1 water restrictions are implemented by the Directorate Infrastructure & Planning, no restriction tariffs will be implemented;

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9.3.13.2. When level 2 water restrictions are implemented by the Directorate Infrastructure & Planning, level 1 restriction tariffs will be implemented;

9.3.13.3. When level 3 water restrictions are implemented by the Directorate Infrastructure & Planning, level 1 restriction tariffs will remain applicable;

9.3.13.4. When level 4 water restrictions are implemented by the Directorate Infrastructure & Planning, level 2 restriction tariffs will be implemented;

9.3.13.5. When level 5 water restrictions are implemented by the Directorate Infrastructure & Planning, level 2 restriction tariffs will remain applicable;

9.3.13.6. When level 6 water restrictions are implemented by the Directorate Infrastructure & Planning, level 3 restriction tariffs will be implemented;

9.4. **Refuse Removal**

9.4.1. A separate fixed monthly refuse removal charge shall apply to each category of users based on the costs of the service concerned and the applicable level of service, which can vary from once a week up to 7 times a week.

9.4.2. The fixed basic charge will be based on the number of removals per week.

9.4.3. An availability charge will be levied on all erven/units where no building plan has been approved. -

9.4.4. The tariff for refuse removal for residential units will be one removal per household per week.

9.4.5. Household refuse collection is the responsibility of the Municipality in the urban areas and only where a service cannot be rendered, a private contractor can do the collection per agreement with the municipality, in which case the Municipality will be entitled to charge a tariff for utilisation of the landfill site.

9.5. **Sewage**

9.5.1. The categories of users as set out below, shall be charged monthly at the applicable tariff as approved by Council in each annual budget:-

(i) Domestic (including Semi Permanent Caravan Sites);
(ii) Hotels, Hostels, Hospitals, Old Age Homes and Group Housing;
(iii) Guest Houses and Bed & Breakfast Establishments;
(iv) Shops and Offices;
(v) Low Cost Housing Schemes;
(vi) Schools;
(vii) Caravan Parks with communal ablution facilities;
(viii) Departmental Municipality;
(ix) Consumers with a conservancy tank.

9.5.2. A monthly basic charge shall be levied on all developed properties or units within urban areas, irrespective of the type of service available.

9.5.3. A sewage **usage charge** will be levied on all properties or units that produce sewage or have a water meter. This charge will be levied as follows:

(i) SEWAGE – SINGLE AND INTERMEDIATE RESIDENTIAL (Dwelling houses and Duplex apartments)

The sewage volume will be deemed to be 70% of water consumption, up to a maximum of 35kℓ of sewage per month (70% of 50kl water per month).

(ii) SEWAGE – GENERAL RESIDENTIAL (Blocks of apartments and Residential Buildings)

Sewage volume will be deemed to be 90% of water consumption per individual unit up to a maximum of 45kℓ of sewage per month (90% of 50kℓ water per month).

(iii) SEWAGE – GUEST HOUSES AND BED & BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENTS

Sewage volume will be deemed to be 70% of water consumption per individual unit.

(iv) ALL OTHER USERS (Including Commercial, Industrial, School, Sport, etc.)

The sewage volume will be deemed to be 90% of water consumption.

The 90% may be adjusted by the Municipal Manager as appropriate to the consumer. The Municipal Manager may also institute a cap on the volume of sewage if appropriate to the consumer.

(v) SEWAGE–CONSUMERS WITH NO WATER METER OR NO MUNICIPAL WATER USE

Sewage volume will be charged as **one additional basic fee per RUE to compensate for the use of the sewer system in the absence of a water meter reading to calculate the sewerage volume**.

9.5.4. An effluent fee shall further be payable by factories and other industrial users where the wastewater emanating from such users requires special purification measures by the Municipality. Such fees shall be based on the toxic content of the wastewater concerned and the costs of purification.

9.5.5. A monthly infrastructure charge will be levied on all properties or units.

9.5.6. (i) Consumers with conservancy or septic tanks that cannot connect to the network, may only apply to have their tariff changed at the beginning of a financial year before 30 September, or with a change in occupancy status (ownership/registration or new occupancy), which took place after 30 September.

(ii) In case of conservancy tanks or septic tanks, the municipality reserves the right to change the tariff option should it become apparent that the sewer consumption is more than the water consumption for more than two consecutive months.

9.5.7. The sewage basic and infrastructure charge shall be levied on the owner's account, whilst the consumption portion of the charge shall be levied on the same account as where the water consumption is charged.

9.5.8. The number of sewage basic and infrastructure charges for non-household consumers shall be coupled to the number of commercial water basic and infrastructure charges. The owner has the option to select to be charged either one commercial unit or the total number of lettable sections.

9.5.9. A sewage availability charge shall apply to serviced vacant or undeveloped land.

9.6. **Minor tariffs**

9.6.1. All minor tariffs shall be standardised within the municipal region.

9.6.2. All minor tariffs shall be approved by the Council in each annual budget and shall, when deemed appropriate by the Council, be subsidised by property rates and general revenues, particularly when the tariffs will prove uneconomical when charged to cover the cost of the service concerned, or when the cost cannot be determined accurately, or when the tariff is designed purely to regulate rather than finance the use of the particular service or amenity.

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9.6.3. Minor tariffs may include fees for the following:-

A	Administration	▪ Access to information ▪ Administration Costs ▪ Advertisements / Advertising ▪ Bank cost on foreign accounts ▪ Deposit ▪ Duplicate Accounts ▪ Duplicate Pay Day Slip ▪ Facsimiles ▪ Interest on Accounts in Arrear ▪ Laminated documents	▪ Photocopies ▪ Placard / Poster Costs ▪ Section 62 Appeals ▪ Tender Objections ▪ Top Management Consultation ▪ Top Management Deposit ▪ Trace of Direct Deposits
B	Building Control	▪ Administration / Viewing Request, Filing retrieval and Copying of Plans ▪ Building Plans ▪ Demolition application ▪ Heritage Investigations	▪ Plan Printing Fees ▪ Plan Scrutiny Fees ▪ Plan validity extension ▪ Re-inspection fees ▪ Signage
C	Cemeteries	▪ Grave-depths ▪ Indication of grave	▪ Plot Cost ▪ Wall of Remembrance
D	Business License	▪ Application for extended Liquor hours ▪ Duplicates ▪ License- Formal	▪ License - Informal ▪ Liquor License ▪ Re-inspection Fee
E	Commercial Filming/Photographing	▪ Animals ▪ Application Fee ▪ Area required for production and catering ▪ Cancellation Fee	▪ Environmental Control Officer ▪ Permits ▪ Vehicles off Public Roads per Parking Bay
F	Credit Control & Debt Collecting	▪ Administration fee ▪ Notices ▪ Sheriff fee ▪	▪ SMS ▪ Tracing fee
G	Development Contributions	▪ Water ▪ Electricity ▪ Sewerage ▪ Roads ▪ Sanitation	▪ Storm water ▪ Solid Waste ▪ Off Grid Developments ▪ Evaluations/Investigations Levies
H	Electricity	▪ Builders connection ▪ Call-out fee ▪ Cancellation Fee ▪ Capital Contributions ▪ Casual Supplies ▪ Change to SSEG or Time of Use ▪ Change of Circuit Breaker ▪ Commission of Bulk Meter ▪ Connection and Disconnection of Service ▪ Consumer Deposits ▪ Contractor inspections ▪ Conversion of meters ▪ Credit Control and Debt Collection ▪ Damaged cables ▪ Damaged meter ▪ Deposits cables etc. ▪ Development Contribution ▪ Erection & Removal of Banners	▪ Illegal Connection/Tampering Fee ▪ Illuminated Signs ▪ Small Scale Embedded Generation (SSEG) ▪ Meter Testing ▪ Meter Verification ▪ MV Switching ▪ Public Lighting & CCTV ▪ Removal of meter ▪ Replacement ▪ Repositioning of Meter ▪ Service Connections ▪ Special Meter Readings ▪ Sundry Services ▪ Tariff change ▪ Unsafe/illegal connections per visit ▪ Upgrading extension Fee ▪ Way leave

		▪ Fee recalculation – no access ▪ Hire of temporary distribution kiosk ▪ Hire of Sleeve Space for fiber optic cable	
I	Fire Services & Disaster Management	▪ Assistance of motor vehicle accidents and rescues ▪ Burn Permits ▪ Events ▪ Extinguishing of Fires ▪ Fire Prevention inspections ▪ Fire Safety	▪ Plot Clearing ▪ Re-inspection Fee under the By-law ▪ Special Services ▪ Standby at fire scene
J	Housing	▪ Administration	▪ Rental
K	Law Enforcement	▪ Business & Other Events ▪ Bylaw on outdoor advertising ▪ Impoundment of Informal Traders (Hawkers) goods ▪ Impoundment of illegal Advertising/Agent boards ▪ Inspection Fees ▪ Impoundment of Abandoned/ Obstructing Items ▪ Pound Fee Cattle ▪ Pound fee Dogs and Cats ▪ Pound fee Horses	▪ Pound fee other animals ▪ Pound fee Pigs ▪ Pound Fee Poultry ▪ Pound fee Sheep and Goats ▪ Pound fee Shopping Trolley ▪ Re-inspection Fee ▪ Removal of illegal structure ▪ Storage Fee
L	Libraries	▪ Damage or lost Library material ▪ Deposits ▪ Facsimiles ▪ Laminated documents ▪ Lost Cards ▪ Penalty for Late Return	▪ Photocopies ▪ Rental of Library Amenities ▪ Scanning ▪ Special Requests ▪ Subscription ▪ Visitors Fee (Handling)
M	Municipal Buildings	▪ Deposits ▪ Rental of Amenities	▪ Rental of Equipment
N	Off-Grid Developments/Units	▪ Development Contribution	
O	Operational Cost	▪ Street Signage	
P	Parking Fees	* Metered Parking	* Monthly Parking Permit
Q	Property Administration	▪ Application lease/ purchase/ Encroachment ▪ Leases	▪ Memorial Benches ▪ Radio Mast
R	Public Works	▪ Felling and Pruning of Trees ▪ Private Work ▪ Sale of Miscellaneous Items ▪ Storm Water Drainage	▪ Street Signage ▪ Tar and Patch Work ▪ Vehicle Entrances
R	Recreational Amenities	▪ Affiliated Members ▪ Beaches ▪ Boat Launching ▪ Boat License/Permits ▪ Caravan Parks ▪ Change Rooms ▪ Clubhouses ▪ Commercial Fishing Vessels ▪ Community Halls	▪ Leases of stalls/containers ▪ Non-Affiliated Members ▪ Office Rental ▪ Open Spaces ▪ Parking ▪ Passenger Boats ▪ Plett House ▪ Public Open Space ▪ Recreational Fishing Vessels

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		▪ Day Camping Site ▪ Deposit ▪ Entrance Fee ▪ Formal Shop Rental ▪ Frank Robb Hut ▪ Hawker Stalls ▪ Informal Trader under cover rental ▪ Kelp Collectors, Whale Watching and Shark Diving	▪ Rental Units Kleinmond ▪ Rental Wet core Stands ▪ Schuss Houses ▪ Spaces for Sport ▪ Sport Events ▪ Sport Grounds ▪ Support Services ▪ Use of Tractor
T	Roads	▪ Capital Contributions	▪ Development Contribution
U	Refuse Removal	▪ Asbestos Sheet removal ▪ Baboon Resistant Bins ▪ Deposits ▪ Rental of Bulk Containers	▪ Self-Dumping ▪ Replacement of lock on baboon resistant wheelie bin ▪ Weigh Bridge weighing vehicles
V	Sewage	▪ Capital Contributions ▪ Connection of tanks ▪ Development Contribution	▪ Disposal ▪ Tank Services ▪ Testing of tanks
W	Storm water	▪ Development Contribution	
X	Swimming Pool	▪ Entrance Fee ▪ Galas	▪ Training session
Y	Town Planning	▪ Advertising Cost ▪ Application Fee ▪ Closure of Public Place ▪ Contravention ▪ Penalty ▪ Demolition of Administrative Penalty ▪ Departure ▪ Deposit – Appeal ▪ Determination of Zoning ▪ Exemption ito Section 26 ▪ Extension of Time	▪ Formal Structure ▪ Informal Structures ▪ Land use planning Fee ▪ Permission ito Zoning Scheme ▪ Relaxation of Title Deed ▪ Registered Letter ▪ Removal of Title Deed Restrictions ▪ Search Fee ▪ Section 30(2) Certification/Clearance ▪ Spatial Development Framework ▪ Sub-division ▪ Zoning Certificate
Z	Traffic	▪ Business and Other Events ▪ Disabled Parking Tokens ▪ Driver's Licenses ▪ Escorting and Other Services ▪ Hiring Traffic cones ▪ Impoundment of Boats ▪ Impoundment of Public Transport Vehicles ▪ Loaner's Licenses ▪ Parking Meters ▪ Professional Driver's Permits	▪ Removal of Vehicles ▪ Roadworthy Certificates ▪ Storage Fees ▪ Taxi Rank Tokens ▪ Traffic Cones ▪ Towing Charge ▪ Vehicle Registration ▪ Wheel clamping fee
AA	Valuation (Property Information)	▪ Access to Information ▪ Clearance Certificates ▪ Deeds Office Registrations ▪ Extract from Valuation Roll	▪ Revaluation ▪ Valuation Certificates ▪ Valuation Roll ▪ Voters' Roll

BB	Water	▪ Administration Fee – recalculation no meter access ▪ Call-out Fee ▪ Capital Contributions ▪ Connection & Disconnection ▪ Consumer Deposits ▪ Convert to water flow restrictor meter ▪ Credit Control and Debt Collection ▪ Damaged Water Meter; Water main & Service Connection ▪ Development Contribution ▪ Final meter reading ▪ Irrigation Water ▪ Illegal Connection/Tampering Fee	▪ Meter Testing ▪ Meter verification ▪ Rebates ▪ Reconnection ▪ Registration of borehole ▪ Removal of meter ▪ Repair of meter ▪ Replacement of Damage meter ▪ Repositioning of meter ▪ Service Connections ▪ Special Meter Readings ▪ Still-off' inspections ▪ Sundry Services ▪ Temporary connections
CC	Wayleaves and the use of Municipal Road Reserves for the Installation of services	▪ Administration and Supervision Fee ▪ Roadway Trench Fee ▪ Remedying, Repairing and Cleaning	

9.6.4. The Municipal Manager shall maintain a list of all minor services indicating their unit of service for the purposes of determining tariffs, fees, charges and levies. Such list shall be reviewed annually together with the proposed tariffs, fees charges and levies.

10. NOTIFICATION OF TARIFFS, FEES AND SERVICE CHARGES

10.1. After a draft budget as required by the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No 56 of 2003) has been tabled, the Municipal Manager must invite the local community to submit representations for consideration by the Council. Such invitation includes the draft resolutions on taxes and tariffs proposed.

10.2. After approval of the budget, the Council will give notice of all tariffs approved at the annual budget meeting at least 30 days prior to the date that the tariffs become effective.

10.3. A notice stating the purport of the council resolution, date on which the new tariffs shall become operational and invitation for objections will be advertised by the Municipality.

10.4. All tariffs approved must have been considered at the annual budget meeting.

11. IMPLEMENTING AND PHASING-IN OF THE POLICY

11.1. The principle contained in this Policy will be reflected in the various budget proposals submitted to the Council on an annual basis, service by-laws as promulgated and adjusted by the Council from time to time and the Tariff By-laws referred to in section 75 of the Act.

11.2. The Council may determine conditions applicable to community service of a regulatory nature. These conditions will be reflected in the standing orders of the Council.

12. PROCEDURES AND ACCOUNTABILITY

12.1. The Municipal Manager shall ensure that procedures to manage all aspects of this Policy are prepared in the form of a manual, reviewed regularly and that these are formally adopted by him/her for implementation. These procedures will include aspects in this Policy and subscribe to sound principles of internal control.

12.2. The Directors and Managers shall ensure compliance with the procedures as approved from time to time by the Municipal Manager to give effect to the provisions of this Policy.

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13. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW PROCESS

This policy will come into effect on **1 July 2024** and will be reviewed at least annually or when required by way of a Council resolution.

14. SHORT TITLE

This policy shall be called the **Tariff Policy of the Overstrand Municipality.**

POLICY SECTION:	MANAGER: INCOME
CURRENT UPDATE:	31 MAY 2024
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	31 MAY 2023
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	31 MAY 2022
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	26 MAY 2021
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	27 MAY 2020
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	29 MAY 2019
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	30 MAY 2018
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	31 MAY 2017
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	25 MAY 2016
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	28 MAY 2015
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	28 MAY 2014
PREVIOUS REVIEW	29 MAY 2013
PREVIOUS REVIEW	30 MAY 2012
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	31 AUG 2011
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	04 MAY 2011
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	26 MAY 2010
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	27 MAY 2009
APPROVAL BY COUNCIL:	31 MAY 2006

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OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

Munisipaliteit • U-Masipala • Municipality
OVERSTRAND

CUSTOMER CARE, CREDIT CONTROL AND DEBT COLLECTION POLICY

PREAMBLE

Whereas section 96 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No 32 of 2000) requires a municipality to adopt, maintain and implement a credit control, debt collection and customer care policy;

And whereas section 97 of the Systems Act prescribes what such policy must provide for;

Now therefore the Municipal Council of the Municipality of Overstrand adopts the Customer Care, Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy as set out in this document:-

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1. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this policy, unless the context indicates otherwise, any word or expression to which a meaning has been attached in the Act shall bear the same meaning and means:-

"Act"	The Local Government Act: Municipal Systems Act 2000 (Act No 32 of 2000) as amended from time to time.
"arrears"	means any amount which is due, owing and payable and which remains unpaid by the due date;
"authorised representative"	the person or instance legally appointed by the Council to act or to fulfil a duty on its behalf.
"basic service"	the amount or level of any municipal service that is necessary to ensure an acceptable and reasonable quality of life and which, if not provided, would endanger public health or safety of the environment and for the purposes of this Policy are restricted to the delivery of electricity, refuse, sewerage and water services.
"Chief Financial Officer"	an officer of the Municipality appointed as the Head of the Finance Department and includes any person:- (a) acting in such position; and (b) to whom the Chief Financial Officer has delegated a power, function or duty in respective of such a delegated power, function or duty.
"child-headed household"	a household where all the occupants of a residential property are younger than 18 years old, i.e. a child-headed household is a household consisting only of children.
"Council" or *"municipal council"*	a municipal council referred to in section 18 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No 117 of 1998) and for purposes of this policy, the municipal council of the Municipality of Overstrand.
"Credit control" and debt collection"	the functions relating to the collection of any monies due and payable to the Municipality.
"Closely connected person"	any immediate relative of the person namely spouse, child, parent, parent-in-law, life partner.
"customer"	any occupier of any property to which the Municipality has agreed to supply services or already supplies services to, or if there is no occupier, then the owner of the property (including registered indigent household).
"defaulter"	a person who owes money to the Municipality in respect of a municipal account after the due date for payment has expired.
"Director"	the person in charge of the civil and/or electrical component(s) of the Municipality and includes any person:- (a) acting in such position; and (b) to whom the Director has delegated a power, function or duty in respective of such a delegated power, function or duty.
"equipment"	a, structure, pipe, pump, wiring, cable, meter, machine or any fittings.
"household"	all persons who are jointly living on a stand or site on a permanent basis and who receive electricity and/or water from one meter, regardless whether the person rents or owns the property.
"income"	Income is the gross sum of all monthly income from all sources, including wages, salaries, profits, dividends, pensions, rentals, board & lodging, interest received, grants or investment income and other forms of earnings received by every person residing on the property.
"indigent"	a household which is not financially capable of paying for the delivery of basic services and meeting criteria determined by Council from time to time.
"interest"	a levy with the same legal priority as service fees and calculated on the first day of the new month on all arrear amounts older than the most recent monthly service account in respect of assessment rates and service levies at a standard rate as approved by Council.

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"Municipality"	the institution that is responsible for the collection of funds and the provision of services to the customers of Overstrand.
"municipal account" or "billing"	the proper and formal notification by means of a statement of account, to persons liable for monies levied and indicating the net accumulated balance of the account, specifying charges levied by the Municipality, or any authorised and contracted service provider, in the format of, but not limited to:- (a) show the levies for assessment rates and/or building clause; and (b) *"monthly account"* rendered monthly and shows the levies for assessment rates and/or building clause, availability charge, sewerage, refuse removal, electricity, water, sundries, housing rentals and instalments, as well as the monthly instalment for annual services paid monthly.
"Municipal Manager"	the accounting officer appointed in terms of section 82 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No 117 of 1998) and being the head of administration and accounting officer in terms of section 55 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No 32 of 2000) and includes any person:- (a) acting in such position; and (b) to whom the Municipal Manager has delegated a power, function or duty in respective of such a delegated power, function or duty.
"municipal services"	those services provided by the Municipality such as, amongst others the supply of water and electricity, refuse removal, sewerage treatment, and for which payment is required by the Municipality or not.
"occupier"	any person who occupies any property or part thereof, without any regard to the title under which he/she so occupies the property – in process of phasing out from 01/07/2010.
"owner"	(a) the person in whom the legal title to the property is vested; (b) a person mentioned below may for the purposes of this Policy be regarded by a municipality as the owner of a property in the following cases: (i) A trustee, in the case of a property in a trust excluding state trust land; (ii) an executor or administrator, in the case of a property in a deceased estate; (iii) a trustee or liquidator, in the case of a property in an insolvent estate or in liquidation; (iv) a judicial manager, in the case of a property in the estate of a person under judicial management; (v) a curator, in the case of a property in the estate of a person under curator ship; (vi) a person in whose name a usufruct or other personal servitude is registered, in the case of a property that is subject to a usufruct or other personal servitude; (vii) a lessee, in the case of a property that is registered in the name of a municipality and is leased by the lessee; (viii) a buyer, in the case of a property that was sold by a municipality and of which possession was given to the buyer pending registration of ownership in the name of the buyer; (c) in the case where the Council is unable to determine the identity of such person, the person who is entitled to the benefit of such property or any building thereon; (d) in the case of a property for which a lease agreement of 30 years or more has been entered into, the lessee thereof; (e) regarding:- (i) a portion of land delineated on a sectional title plan registered in terms of the Sectional Titles Act, 1986 (Act No 95 of 1986), and without restricting the above mentioned stipulations, the developer or body corporate of the communal property; or (ii) a portion as defined in the Sectional Titles Act, the person in whose name that portion is registered under a sectional title deed, including the legally appointed representative of such person; (i) any legal entity, including but not limited to:-

	(i) a company registered in terms of the Companies Act, 2008 (Act No 71 of 2008), a trust *inter vivos*, trust *mortis causa*, a closed corporation registered in terms of the Closed Corporations Act, 1984 (Act No 69 of 1984), and any voluntary organisation; (ii) any local, provincial or national government; (iii) any council, board or entity established in terms of any legislation applicable to the Republic of South Africa; and (iv) any embassy or other foreign entity. (ii) in the case of property owned by the Council and which has been alienated, but which has not been transferred to the person to whom it has been alienated, such person from the date of the alienation concerned; and (iii) in the case of property owned by or under the control or management of the Council while held under a lease or any express or tacit extension thereof or under any other contract or under a servitude or right analogous thereto, the person so holding the right to the immovable property.
"premises" or "property"	any portion of land, the external surface boundaries of which are delineated on:- (a) a general plan or diagram registered in terms of the Land Survey Act, 1927 (Act No 9 of 1927) or in terms of the Deeds Registry Act,1937 (Act No 47 of 1937); or (b) a sectional plan registered in terms of the Sectional Titles Act, 1986 (Act No 95 of 1986); which is situated within the area of jurisdiction of the Municipality.
"Residential"	means improved property that is: (a) used predominantly (60% or more) for residential purposes, with not more than two dwelling units per property. (b) a unit registered in terms of the Sectional Title Act 95 of 1986., used predominantly (60% or more) for residential purposes, and includes any unit in the same Sectional Title Scheme registered in the name of the same owner which is used together with the residential unit as if it were one property, for example a garage or store room. (Any such grouping shall be regarded as one residential property for rate rebate or valuation purposes.) or (c) owned by a share-block company and used predominantly (60% or more) for residential purposes, or (d) a residence used for residential purposes situated on property used for or related to educational purposes.

2. GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of this Policy are to:-

2.1 provide a framework within which the Municipality can exercise its executive and legislative authority with regard to credit control and debt collection;
2.2 ensure that all monies due and payable to the Municipality are levied and collected in a financially sustainable manner;
2.3 provide a framework for customer care and indigent support;
2.4 describe credit control measures and sequence of events;
2.5 outline debt collection and credit control procedures and mechanisms; and
2.6 set realistic targets for credit control and debt collection.

3. PRINCIPLES

3.1 The administrative integrity of the Municipality must be maintained at all costs. The democratically elected councillors are responsible for the approval of the policy, while it is the responsibility of the Municipal Manager to ensure the execution of this policy.
3.2 All customers must complete an official application form, formally requesting the Municipality to connect them to service supply lines. Existing customers may be required to complete new application forms from time to time, as determined by the Municipal Manager.

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3.3 Application forms, agreements and documents relating to this Policy must be available in Afrikaans and English. Officials designated to control and manage these documents must be able to explain the contents thereof in the three languages of the Western Cape.
3.4 A copy of the application form, conditions of services and extracts of the Council's Customer Care, Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy and By-Laws must be handed to every customer on request at such fees as may be prescribed by Council.
3.5 Billing is to be accurate, timeous and understandable as far as possible.
3.6 The customer is entitled to reasonable access to pay points and to a variety of reliable payment methods which will include cash, debit or credit card, electronic fund transfer, debit order and bank order payments.
3.7 The customer is entitled to an efficient, effective and reasonable response to appeals, and should suffer no disadvantage during the processing of a reasonable appeal.
3.8 Enforcement of payment must be prompt, consistent and effective.
3.9 Unauthorised consumption, connection and reconnection, the tampering with or theft of meters, service supply equipment and the reticulation network and any fraudulent activity in connection with the provision of municipal services will lead to disconnections, charges, penalties, loss of rights and/or criminal prosecutions. A certificate reflecting the nature and extent of the unauthorized activity must be issued by a duly qualified person to substantiate the claim.
3.10 Incentives and disincentives may be used in collection procedures.
3.11 The collection process must be cost-effective.
3.12 Results will be regularly and efficiently reported and monitored.
3.13 Application forms may be used to, *amongst others*, categorise customers according to credit risk and to determine relevant levels of services and deposits required.
3.14 Targets for performance in both customer service and debt collection will be set and pursued and remedies implemented for non-performance.
3.15 Where practicably possible the Customer Care and Debt Collection Policies will be handled independently of each other and the organisational structure will reflect the separate functions.
3.16 The principle of providing services instead of payment for arrear accounts is supported.
3.17 Customers that meet council's indigent criteria must be identified and supported.
3.18 UISP customers who occupied the allocated area already, will be charged the required deposits retrospectively.

4. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

This is addressed in the SDBIP and the Municipal Performance Management System.

5. REPORTING

5.1 The Chief Financial Officer (Director: Finance) shall report monthly to the Municipal Manager in a suitable format to enable the Municipal Manager to report to the Executive Mayor, as supervisory authority in terms of section 99 of the Act, read with section 100(c). This report shall contain particulars on:-
(a) Cash collection statistics, showing high-level debt recovery information (number of customers; enquires; arrangements; default arrangements; growth or reduction of arrear debt). Where possible, the statistics should ideally be divided into wards, business (commerce and industry), domestic, state, institutional and other such divisions.
(b) Performance on all areas against targets agreed to in paragraph 5 of this policy document.

5.2 If in the opinion of the Chief Financial Officer, the Municipality will not achieve cash receipt income equivalent of the income projected in the annual budget as approved by Council, the Chief Financial Officer will report this with motivation to the Municipal Manager who will, if he/she agrees with the Chief Financial Officer, immediately move for a revision of the budget according to realistically realisable income levels.
5.3 The Executive Mayor, as supervisory authority, shall report at intervals of 3 months to Council as contemplated in section 99(c) of the Act.

6. CUSTOMER CARE

6.1 Objective

To focus on the customer's need in a responsible and pro-active way to enhance the payment for services and to create a positive and cooperative relationship between the persons responsible for the payment for services received and the Municipality and where applicable, the service provider.

6.2 Communication and feedback

6.2.1 The Municipality will, within its financial and administrative capacity, conduct an annual process of compiling and communicating its budget, which will include targets for credit control and debt collection. This process will include the effort to ensure that the residents and customers understand the costs involved in the service provision, the reasons for payment of service tariffs and the manner in which monies raised from the customers are utilised.
6.2.2 Council will endeavour to distribute a regular newsletter (also available on the website), which will give prominence to customer care and debt collection issues.
6.2.3 Ward councillors will give feedback at ward meetings, at which customer care and debt collection issues will be given prominence.
6.2.4 The press will be encouraged to give prominence to Council's customer care, credit control and debt collection issues, and may be invited to council or committee meetings where these are discussed.
6.2.5 The residents and users of services will be encouraged to give feedback through the established mechanisms to the Municipality regarding the quality of services and the performance of service providers.

6.3 Metering

6.3.1 The Municipality will endeavour, within practical and financial constraints, to provide meters to every paying customer for all measurable services.
6.3.2 All meters will be read monthly, as far as possible. If the meter is not read monthly, the consumption may be estimated in terms of Council's operational procedures.
6.3.3 If any meter is not accessible for meter reading, the customer must apply and pay to have the meter moved out to the borderline and convert the electricity meter to a pre-paid meter.
6.3.4 Customers must:-
(a) safeguard and maintain service meters in a readable condition;
(b) notify the Municipality when services are no longer required at a particular service delivery point;
(c) maintain credit and pre-payment meters; and
(d) supply the Municipality with accurate information with regard to the supply of services or applications for indigent cases.
6.3.5 Customers are entitled to request verification of meter readings at the prescribed tariff.
6.3.6 Customers are entitled to request testing of meters for accuracy within reason. If the test reveals the meter to register outside the norm as prescribed for the service in question (Electricity or Water), the meter will be replaced and the customer's account will be adjusted accordingly. The adjustment may not exceed a period of six (6) months, preceding the date on which the metering equipment was found to be inaccurate. If the outcome shows that the meter was not defective, the consumer is liable for payment for the cost of the testing as well as for the removal and re-installation thereof at the prescribed tariff as well as for other amounts outstanding.
6.3.7 Customers must give notice of at least 48 hours to the Municipality should a final reading or discontinuation of service be required. When a customer vacates a property and a final reading of the meter is not possible due to no access, an estimated consumption will be used by the Municipality and the final account rendered accordingly.

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6.3.8 If a service is metered but it cannot be read due to financial and/or human resource constraints or circumstances beyond the control of the Municipality or its authorised agent, and the customer is charged for an estimated consumption, the account following the reading of the metered consumption must articulate the difference between the actual consumption and the average consumption, and the resulting credit or debit adjustments.

6.3.9 The Municipality may apply debt collection as a percentage (at least 60%) on the pre-payment electricity system, to ensure collection of all arrear debt on the account of the customer.

6.4 Accounts and billing

6.4.1 The Municipality will as far as possible render to its customers on the billing system an understandable and accurate statement, which will consolidate all service costs and subsidies granted in terms of this Policy for that property.

6.4.2 Accounts will be produced in accordance with the meter reading cycle and due dates will be linked to the statement date.

6.4.3 The customer's municipal account shall be credited for energy generated by the embedded generator and exported to the network in the amount/s reflected in the annual tariff relating to the import and export of electrical energy for embedded generation. Small scale embedded generator customers (SSEG) will be billed as follows:

(a) The service charge and all energy and maximum demand charges, as applicable, will be billed on the monthly electricity account.

(b) A credit will be passed for export of energy monthly against the normal monthly electricity account.

(c) Customers will not be compensated if the monthly export reflects a credit balance. A credit balance for export will be carried forward to the following month.

(d) In the instance where an export credit exists on 30 June, this credit will be forfeited.

(e) At the time that the customer ceases to be on the small scale embedded generation tariff, any remaining credit balance for export, will not be refunded to the customer.

(f) The municipality shall not be obliged to grant credit to the customer for export not received onto the electrical grid due to unavailability of the grid or for any other reason.

6.4.4 If no official complaint in writing is received by the 15th of the month it will be considered that the account delivered is correct.

6.4.5 Accounts will be rendered monthly in cycles of approximately 30 days at the address last recorded with the Municipality or its authorised agent.

6.4.6 It is the customer's responsibility to ensure that his/her postal address and all other required details are correct.

6.4.7 Should an owner have an e-mail address stated on the clearance application form, during and subsequent to the transfer of the property into his or her name, said e-mail address shall take preference over a postal address provided on the said application. The email address shall be regarded as the default address for all correspondence inclusive of the monthly account send to that owner until otherwise advised in writing.

6.4.8 (a) Accounts are delivered monthly. It is the customer's responsibility to enquire from the Municipality should an account not be received in order to ensure timely payment and to obtain a duplicate account when the account is not delivered during the normal billing cycle.

(b) Customers residing outside the borders of the Republic of South Africa will receive only electronic accounts, unless a local address is supplied.

6.4.9 Settlement or due dates will be as indicated on the statement and are normally as follows:-

(a) Monthly accounts are payable before or on the due date in accordance with the specific account billing (invoicing) cycle as indicated on the

account, or the first working day thereafter should it fall on a weekend or public holiday, of the month following the month of the statement of the account.

(b) Large Power and Time of Use electricity customer accounts are payable on or before the 15th of each month, or the first working day thereafter should the 15th be on a week-end.

(c) Annual accounts are payable on or before the 30th of September of each year.

(d) Accounts of councillors and employees may be deducted from their salaries/allowances on a monthly basis; alternatively, they may sign a debit order for deduction of the monthly account off their bank account.

(e) Staff arrears will be dealt with in accordance with Schedule 2(10) of Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 and in terms of any procedures, method or actions referred to in this Policy. Notwithstanding any other procedure, method or action that may be taken in terms of this Policy, the Municipality shall deduct any outstanding amount from such staff members' salary after this 3 (three) month period. Outstanding arrears will be settled out of any annual bonus due to the staff member.

(f) All staff joining the Municipality must, within 30 days, sign an agreement to pay arrears.

(g) Where the Municipality provides temporary employment to members of the community who are in arrears with payments for municipal rates and services, they will be required to enter into a written agreement to pay up to a maximum of 30% of their gross remuneration towards the arrear debt.

(h) In accordance with Schedule 1(12A) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000, a Councillor of the Municipality may not be in arrears to the Municipality for rates and service charges for a period longer than 3 months. Notwithstanding any other procedure, method or action that may be taken in terms of this Policy, the Municipality shall deduct any outstanding amount from such Councillors' remuneration after this 3 (three) month period.

6.4.10 Where an account is not settled in full, any lesser amount tendered and accepted shall not be deemed to be in full and final settlement of such an account.

6.4.11 Where any payment made to the Municipality, or its authorised representative, by negotiable instrument is subsequently dishonoured by a bank, the Municipality or its authorised agent:-

(a) may recover the average bank charges incurred relating to dishonoured negotiable instruments, together with an administration fee, against the account of the customer;

(b) shall regard such an event as a default on payment and services may be discontinued should a valid payment by cash, a bank-guaranteed cheque or electronic fund transfer not be made by the date provided by the authorized official;

(c) may insist on cash, debit order or electronic fund transfer payments for all future accounts;

(d) may only consider application for re-instatement of debit order/cheque after twelve months, except in instances where the Senior Manager: Revenue, or delegated official, authorises otherwise.

6.4.12 The Municipality must issue a duplicate account or any acceptable alternative to a customer on request, at a cost determined by Council from time to time.

6.4.13 The registered owner of a property being leased is at his/her own cost entitled to obtain a copy of the account of a lessor and to be informed if a lessee is in arrears with his/her service charges within 60 days.

6.4.14 All contracts for service delivery with tenants will be phased out over a period of time and all new service contracts will only be with the owners of the property.

6.4.15 Opening of tenant accounts will only be allowed when :

(a) the customer is an indigent household and the property is registered in the name of another person;

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(b) the customer is a contractor for municipal projects

6.4.16 When tenants are in default, the service contract with the tenant will be cancelled and services transferred to the owner.

6.4.17 The amount which the Municipality may recover from the tenant or occupier of a property where there exists only an owners account, is limited to the amount of rent or other money due and payable, but not yet paid, by the tenant or occupier to the owner of the property

6.4.18 The tenant or occupier of a property must, on request from the Municipality, furnish the Municipality with a written statement specifying all payments to be made by the tenant or occupier to the owner of the property for rent or other money payable on the property during a period determined by the Municipality.

6.5 Payment facilities and methods

6.5.1 The Municipality will operate and maintain suitable payment facilities, which facilities will be accessible to all customers.

6.5.2 The Municipality will, at its discretion, allocate a payment between service debts. A debtor does not have the right to indicate that the payment is for a specific portion of the account.

6.5.3 The Municipality may, in terms of section 103 of the Act and with the consent of a customer, approach an employer of the customer to secure a debit or stop order arrangement.

6.5.4 The Municipality will endeavour to appoint a variety of agents (super markets, SA Postal Service, etc.) for the receipt and transfer of payments to the Municipality. The customer will acknowledge in the customer agreement that the use of customer agents in the transmission of payments to the Municipality is at the risk of the customer – also the time lapse for transfer of the payment.

6.5.5 The Municipality will, in the event of notices sent to customers, as well as in the instance of services having been disconnected or restricted, only accept cash or electronic fund transfer / direct deposit into the Municipality's bank account, or payment at any one of the nominated cash receipting points or agents of the Municipality. Documented proof must be send via e-mail to the sender as stated on the Overstrand Municipality's notice document, during office hours, not later than 16:00.

6.6 Incentives for prompt payment (Annexure "A")

6.6.1 The Council may, to encourage prompt payment and/or to reward regular payers, from time to time consider incentives for the prompt payment of accounts or payment by debit or stop order.

6.6.2 If introduced, the cost associated with the incentive scheme will be reflected in the operational budget as additional expenditure.

6.7 Feedback, enquiries, appeals and service complaints

6.7.1 Within its administration and financial ability the Municipality will establish:-

(a) Decentralised complaints/feedback offices;

(b) A centralised complaints database to enhance co-ordination of complaints, their speedy resolution and effective communication with customers;

(c) Appropriate training for officials dealing with the public to enhance communications and service delivery; and

(d) The introduction of a regular article in the newsletter to inform customers on the safe and economic use of services.

6.7.2 If a customer is convinced that his/her account is inaccurate, he/she can lodge a query, together with supporting documentation and proof, with the Municipality before due date for investigation of this account, and where necessary the relevant alterations.

6.7.3 In the interim the debtor must pay an average based on previous consumption where such history of the account is available. Where no such history is available,

the debtor is to pay an estimate provided by the Municipality before payment due date until the matter is resolved.

6.7.4 The relevant department will investigate and endeavour to inform the debtor within 14 days of the outcome of the investigation and the measures that have been or will be taken to correct the situation.

6.7.5 Failure to make such agreed interim payment or payments will result in the customer forming part of the normal credit control procedures.

6.7.6 A customer may appeal against the finding of the Municipality in terms of sub clause (6.7.4).

6.7.7 An appeal and request in terms of sub clause (6.7.6) must be made and lodged with the Municipality within 21 (twenty-one) days after the customer became aware of the finding referred to in sub clause (4) and must:-

(a) set out the reasons for the appeal;

(b) be accompanied by any security determined for the testing of a measuring device, if applicable.

(c) Appeal deposits in accordance with approved tariffs for the review of water rebate applications, will be levied to the customer's municipal account, in the instance of a dismissal of the appeal.

6.8 Customer assistance programs

6.8.1 Water leakages:

(a) If the leakage is on the customer's side of the meter, the customer will be responsible for payment of the full account.

(b) Water leakage discount will not be considered in the instance of irrigation systems.

(c) A customer will qualify for a Water Leakage Discount upon application on the prescribed form within 90 days after the leak has been repaired, which application will only be regarded as a valid application if complete information and documentation as prescribed is received and:-

(i) the leak was repaired within 10 working days since its detection; or any further leakages was prevented effectively after detection, with reference to the subsequent consumption patterns;

(ii) the customer applied only once in a cycle of 30 months for a discount; and in the instance were a customer experience a second leak within the 30 months period as mentioned in above, the customer may apply on the prescribed form within 60 days after the leak has been repaired, which application will only be regarded as a valid application if the customer is prepared to convert to a flow restrictor meter at cost of the customer

(iii) proof of repair and costs as well as the date of repair, or a sworn affidavit from any person who has repaired the leak, has been submitted, or where the leak was repaired through the client's insurance, all of the following must be submitted:

(1) proof of claim submitted to the insurance;

(2) confirmation letter from the plumber who was appointed by the insurance to repair the leak.

(d) Discount for consumption over the period that the leak was present will be calculated by comparing the average consumption over a corresponding period. Any consumption above the average will be charged at the rebate tariff applicable, subject to a maximum period of 3 months.

(e) A discount will be applicable on the excess sewer consumption charge as calculated.

(f) A discount will be applicable on the excess sewer consumption charge as calculated if the customer prove that the excess water did not go through the sewer system

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(g) It is the responsibility of the customer to control and monitor his/her consumption.

6.8.2 Rate rebates:

(a) The municipal council may grant rate rebates annually to certain categories of ratepayers in accordance to the Municipality's Property Rates Policy and By-Laws.

(b) Rate rebates will be subject to certain criteria as determined by Council from time to time.

6.8.3 Arrangements for payment of arrears **(Annexure "B"):**

(a) Customers whose municipal accounts become in arrears may enter into a written arrangement for settlement of the arrears with the Municipality. Such customers may be requested to complete a new application and agreement for Municipal Services.

(b) If required, customers with arrears must agree to the conversion to a pre-payment electricity meter and a flow limiter water meter. If and when implemented, the cost of which, and the arrears total, will be paid off either by:-

(i) adding the debt to the arrears bill and repaying it over the agreed period; or

(ii) adding the debt as a surcharge to the pre-paid electricity cost, and repaying it with each purchase of electricity at a percentage rate (at least 60%), until the debt is liquidated.

(c) In the case of the customer who is not a natural person, an organ of state, a local authority, a public company or a public corporation, the major shareholder or member will be obligated to guarantee the debt of the customer.

(d) Council reserves the right to raise the deposit/security requirement of debtors who seek arrangements and/or other stipulations it may deem necessary.

6.9 Subsidy for indigent households

Please refer Overstrand Municipality, Indigent Policy

6.10 Additional subsidy categories

6.10.1 Subject to an equitable share contribution received from National Treasury, Council may provide, free of charge to a customer, basic services as determined from time to time.

6.10.2 Rebates on property rates may be granted to categories of properties or owners in accordance to Council's Property Rates Policy.

6.11 Customer categories

6.11.1 Customers will be categorised according to specific classifications based on amongst others the type of entity, applicable tariffs and risk levels of the provision of services. Processes for credit control, debt collection and customer care may differ from category to category, as deemed appropriate from time to time by the Municipal Manager.

6.12 Deceased Estates/Abandoned Properties

6.12.1 the death certificate of the deceased person must be presented;

6.12.2 proof from the Registrar of Estates should be obtained that a deceased estate is not liable for any claims;

6.12.3 if the estate will be liable for claims, a claim should be laid against the said estate;

6.12.4 if no estate is registered but a death certificate was obtained, such debts should be written off with effect from the date of death;

6.12.5 if a subsequent new tenant/owner/authorised person qualify for indigent subsidies, the total outstanding amount should be written off;

6.12.6 in the instance that the new tenant/owner/authorised person will not qualify for a subsidy, the new tenant/owner/authorised person shall be responsible to pay the outstanding amount on the account from the date of death of the deceased person, up to the current date, or to arrange for a settlement agreement;

6.12.7 child headed families, where the parents are both deceased and only unemployed minor children stays in the dwelling, a social worker report must be obtained in order for the debt to be written off. The child headed family may apply for indigent subsidy on the account of the deceased owner;

6.12.8 **In the case of a deceased property owner,** the authorised person(s) of the family members may give permission with the submission of an affidavit to identify the responsible occupier of the property, to be responsible for the payment of the municipal account on the property. This occupier may apply for indigent subsidy. A tennant account will be opened and property rates will also be levied on the tenants account.

6.12.9 **If the owner has passed away or abandoned the property** and another person who resides on the property, applies for indigent subsidy, but has no contact with the registered owner and/or the family members, the applicant must submit an affidavit that he/she takes responsibility for the municipal account and an tenants account will be opened.

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CREDIT CONTROL POLICY

7.1 Objective

7.1.1 To implement procedures which ensure the collection of debt, meeting of service targets and the prevention of escalation in arrear debt.
7.1.2 To facilitate financial assistance and basic services for the community's poor.
7.1.3 To provide incentives for prompt payment.
7.1.4 To limit risk levels by means of effective management tools.

7.2 Service applications and agreements

7.2.1 All customers of services will be required to sign an agreement governing the supply and cost of municipal services. On default by a tenant, the owner will be the debtor of last resort except where the Municipality is the owner of the property.
7.2.2 Prior to signing these agreements, customers will be entitled to access the policy documents. Also available on the official website at: www.overstrand.gov.za.
7.2.3 On the signing of the agreement when requested thereto, customers will receive a copy of the agreement for their records.
7.2.4 Customers will accept responsibility in the agreement for administration costs of collection, interest and penalties in the event of delayed and/or non-payment.
7.2.5 The Municipality may refuse to supply services to an applicant should such applicant owe monies to the Municipality regarding a previous period when he/she was rendered services by the Municipality, until such debt has been settled in full. Should the applicant prove to the Chief Financial Officer that he/she is unable to pay, the application will be dealt with in terms of Council's Indigent Subsidy Scheme.
7.2.6 The Municipality will read the meters within the period stipulated in the agreement after notification of change in ownership or application for the supply of services and render an account within the normal cycle applicable to the property.
7.2.7 Existing customers may be required to sign new agreements in the following instances:
(a) Any change of service profile;
(b) With any instruction given or actual disconnection or restriction of services or any legal action taken;
(c) Any form of tampering with service networks or meters etc (as mentioned in Section 7.5.1 below;
(d) As determined by the Municipal Manager from time to time.
7.2.8 Should a customer fail to enter into such agreement with Council or to provide the security described in clause 7.6, Council may:-
(a) hold the customer liable for all outstanding debt on services for the property; and/or
(b) restrict or discontinue the supply of Municipal services.
7.2.9 The Municipality shall open only one account per property for the rates, fixed levies and service charges.
7.2.10 All arrangements may be subject to periodic review.
7.2.12 Debtors who default on two occasions in respect of arrangements, will be denied the privilege of making further arrangements, and the full amount will be payable. Interest will be calculated on the first day of the new month on all arrear amounts older than the most recent monthly service account, taking any payments into consideration.
7.2.13 An amount of at least the monetary value of the most recent 3 months accounts must be settled before a recommendation by the Manager: Revenue can be made for further arrangements in excess of the two occasions mentioned above, to be considered by the Senior Manager: Revenue, based on current circumstances.

7.3 Right of access to premises

7.3.1 The owner and/or occupier of a property is to allow an authorised representative of the Municipality access at all reasonable hours to the property in order to read,

inspect, install or repair any meter or service connection for reticulation, or to disconnect, stop or restrict, or reconnect the provision of any service.
7.3.2 The owner is responsible to ensure that all meters installed on his/her property are easily accessible.
7.3.3 The owner is responsible for the cost of relocating a meter if satisfactory access is not possible.
7.3.4 If a person fails to comply to any requirements, the Municipality or its authorised representative may:-
(a) by written notice require such person to restore access at his/her own expense within a specified period.
(b) without prior notice restore access and recover the cost from such person if it is the opinion that the situation is a matter of urgency.

7.4 Enforcement mechanisms

7.4.1 Interest may be raised as a charge on all accounts not paid by the due date in accordance with applicable legislation.
7.4.2 The Municipality shall restrict or discontinue the supply of services or implement any other debt collection actions necessary due to late or non-payment of accounts, relating to any customer, owner or property.
7.4.3 Council reserves the right to deny or restrict the sale of electricity or water to customers who are in arrears with their rates or other municipal charges.
7.4.4 Upon the liquidation of arrears, or the conclusion of acceptable arrangements for term payments, the service will be reconnected as soon as conveniently possible.
7.4.5 The administration cost of the restriction or disconnection, and the reconnection, will be determined by tariffs approved by Council, and will be payable by the customer.
7.4.6 If a person is indigent a pre-paid electricity meter must be installed and a flow limiter water meter may be installed free of charge.
7.4.7 The deposit(s) of any defaulter will be adjusted and brought into line with relevant tariffs and policies of Council.
7.4.8 Defaulters' deposits will be reviewed annually, based on the debtor's Municipal payment record, indicating no default, over the preceding 12 (twelve) months, excluding customers with current arrangements. The deposit will be adjusted to the minimum deposit required in terms of the approved Tariff Schedule.
7.4.9 Defaulters deposits will be reviewed immediately, where the account was settled in full and a debit order is signed to prevent late payments.
7.4.10 In accordance with Section 102 of the Municipal Systems Act, the Municipality may
Consolidate any separate accounts of persons liable for payments to the municipality;
(b) Credit a payment of such a person against any account of that person; and
(c) Implement any of the debt collection and credit control measures provided for in Chapter 9 of the Act in relation to any arrears on any of the accounts of such a person.

7.5 Theft and fraud

7.5.1 Any person (natural or juristic) found to be illegally connected or reconnected to municipal services, tampering with meters, the reticulation network or any other supply equipment or committing any unauthorised act associated with the supply of municipal services, as well as theft of and damage to Council property, will be prosecuted and/or liable for costs at the prescribed tariffs as determined from time to time.
7.5.2 The Municipality has the right to obtain authorisation from the Magistrate for the imposition of fines for the offences as mentioned in paragraph 7.5.1 above.

7.5.3 The Municipality may terminate and/or remove the electricity supply of services to a customer should such conduct as outlined above, be detected and certified.

7.5.4 The Municipality may install a water flow restrictor meter to a customer should such conduct as outlined above, be detected and certified.

7.5.5 The total bill owing, including administration cost, assessment of unauthorised consumption and discontinuation and reconnection fees, and increased deposits as determined by Council if applicable, will be due and payable before any reconnection can be sanctioned.

7.5.6 Council will maintain monitoring systems and teams in order to identify and monitor customers who are undertaking such illegal actions.

7.5.7 Council reserves the right to lay criminal charges and/or to take any other legal action against both vandals and thieves.

7.5.8 Any person failing to provide information or providing false information on his application for or other document pertaining to the supply of services to the Municipality may face immediate disconnection of services.

7.6 Customer screening and securities

7.6.1 Security deposits, may be required. The minimum deposit being the equivalent of amounts fixed from time to time by the Municipality.

7.6.2 Security deposit in respect of electricity will be adjusted annually, which will be equal to twice the average consumption during the preceding 12 months.

7.6.3 Applicants who are not natural persons, organs of state, local authorities, public companies or public corporations must supply details of their directors, members, partners or trustees and at least the main shareholder must in his/her personal capacity guarantee the payment of the applicant's municipal account and in the case of a trust, all the trustees in their personal capacity.

7.6.4 On the termination of the agreement the amount of the deposit, less any outstanding amount due to the Municipality, will be refunded to the customer.

7.7 Contractors who tender to the Municipality

7.7.3 The Supply Chain and Procurement Management Policy and Tender Conditions of the Municipality will include the following:-

(a) When inviting tenders for the provision of services or delivery of goods, potential contractors may submit tenders subject to a condition that consideration and evaluation thereof will necessitate that the tenderer obtain from the Municipality a certificate stating that all relevant municipal accounts owing by the tenderer and/or its directors, owners or partners have been paid or that suitable arrangements (which include the right to set off in the event of non-compliance) have been made for payment of any arrears.

(b) No tender will be allocated to a person/contractor until a suitable arrangement for the repayment of arrears has been made. No further debt may accrue during contract period.

(c) Tender Conditions will include a condition allowing the Municipality to deduct any moneys owing to the Municipality from contract payments.

(d) A tenderer will be required to declare all the municipal account numbers for which it is responsible and/or partially responsible.

7.8 Pre-payment metering system

7.8.3 The Municipality will use its pre-payment metering system to:-

(a) link the provision of electricity by the Municipality to a "pre-payment" system comprising, pre-payment of electricity units; and

(b) a payment in respect of arrears comprising all accrued municipal taxes and other levies, tariffs and charges in respect of services such as water, refuse removal, sanitation and sewage.

(c) To load an auxiliary on the "pre-payment" system in order to allocate a portion of the rendered amount to the customers arrear account for other services.

(d) To enforce satisfactory arrangements with customers in arrears by blocking access to pre-payment electricity purchases.

(e) Amounts tendered for the purchase of pre-payment electricity will not be refunded after the pre-payment meter voucher has been issued or in case of purchasing against an incorrect meter number.

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8. DEBT COLLECTION

8.1 Objective

8.1.1 To provide procedures and mechanisms to collect all the monies due and payable to the Municipality arising out of the supply of services and annual levies, in order to ensure financial sustainability and delivery of municipal services in the interest of the community.

8.2 Personal contact

8.2.1 Personal and Telephonic contact / Agents calling on customers:-

(a) Council, or its agent, may make personal contact with arrear debtors to encourage their payment via electronic, SMS, telephonic or any other officially recognised communication method.

(b) Such contact is not a right for debtors to enjoy and disconnection of services and other collection proceedings will continue in the absence of such contact for whatever reason.

(c) Services as contemplated in 8.2.1(a) will be rendered at a charge as determined during the annual budget process.

8.3 Interruption of service

8.3.1 Customers who are in arrears with their municipal accounts and who have not made arrangements with the Municipality will have their supply of electricity, water and other municipal services, suspended, restricted or disconnected.

8.3.2 Customers who have submitted mobile phone numbers can be notified via SMS at the applicable tariff, if their accounts are not settled on or before the due date.

8.3.3 The disconnection or restriction of services, as mentioned in section 7.4.2, may be enforced should the account remain in arrears after the expiring of the 14 (fourteen) days' notice of restriction of services.

8.3.4 Council reserves the right to deny or restrict the sale of electricity or water to customers who are in arrears with their rates or other municipal charges, or who do not honour their arrangements.

8.3.5 Upon the liquidation of arrears, including the additional levies in terms of clauses 8.3.6 and 8.3.7, or the conclusion of acceptable arrangements for term payments, the services will be reconnected as soon as conveniently possible.

8.3.6 The cost of notice of restriction or disconnection and the reconnection, will be determined by tariffs approved by Council, and will be payable by the customer.

8.3.7 The deposit of any defaulter will be adjusted, and brought into line with relevant policies of Council (refer to Annexure "B").

8.4 Legal process (Annexure "A") - (Use of attorneys/Use of credit bureaus)

8.4.1 The Municipality may, when a debtor is in arrears, commence legal process against that debtor, which process could involve final demands, summonses, court trials, judgements, garnishee orders and, as last resort, sales in execution of property.

8.4.2 The Municipality will exercise strict control over this process to ensure accuracy and legality within it and will require regular reports on progress from staff responsible for the process or outside parties, be they attorneys or any other collection agents appointed by Council.

8.4.3 The Municipality will establish procedures and codes of conduct with such outside parties.

8.4.4 In the case of employed debtors, garnishee orders, are preferred to sales in execution, but both are part of the Municipality's system of debt collection procedures.

8.4.5 All steps in the credit control procedure will be recorded for the Municipality's records and for the information of the debtor.

8.4.6 All administration costs of this process will be for the account of the debtor.

8.4.7 Individual debtor accounts are protected and are not the subject of public information. However, the Municipality may release debtor information to credit bureaus and the property owner in respect of his/her lessee(s). This release will be in writing or by electronic means and will be covered in the agreement with customers.

8.4.8 The Municipality may consider the cost effectiveness of the legal process, and will receive reports on relevant matters and report to the Executive Mayor.

8.4.9 Upon recommendation from the Municipal Manager, Council may consider the use of agents and innovative debt collection methods and products. Cost effectiveness, the willingness of agents to work under appropriate codes of conduct and the success of such agents and products will be part of the agreement Council might conclude with such agents or service providers.

8.4.10 Customers will be informed of the powers and duties of such agents and their responsibilities, including their responsibility to observe agreed codes of conduct.

8.4.11 Any agreement concluded with an agent or product vendor shall include a clause whereby breaches of the code of conduct by the agent or vendor will constitute termination of the contract.

8.4.12 If, after the due date an amount due for rates is unpaid by the owner of the property, the Municipality may recover the amount, in whole or in part, from the tenant or occupier of the property, after it has served written notice on the tenant or occupier. The Municipality may recover the outstanding amount despite any contractual obligation to the contrary on the tenant or occupier.

8.4.13 If, after the due date an amount due for rates is unpaid by the owner of the property, the Municipality may recover the amount, in whole or in part, from the agent of the owner, if this is more convenient for the Municipality, after it has served written notice on the agent. The agent must on request from the Municipality, provide a statement reflecting all payments made to the agent for the owner during a period determined by the Municipality.

8.4.14 At any stage while the debt is outstanding, all reasonable steps shall be taken to ensure that the ultimate sanction of a sale-in execution is avoided or taken as a last resort. Overstrand Municipality, however, has total commitment to a sale-in execution should the debtor fail to make use of the alternatives provided for by the Municipality from time to time. This is also applicable to all debt and includes all debt which is a charge against a property as referred to in this policy.
As part of the recovery process the Chief Financial Officer may determine a reserve price to be recovered in terms of arrears, equal to the municipal property value or outstanding debt, whichever is the lowest. In the instance that sales statistics / prices of properties sold in the past 12 months, in the immediate area of the particular property prove that there is no market demand for similar properties, that the reserve price, to be recovered in terms of arrears as mentioned, may be lowered with up to 50%. The remaining outstanding debt in excess of the net proceeds of the auction will be written off, in terms of the prescriptions of this policy.

8.4.15 Adjustments on the accounts will only be calculated for three years. (Prescription Act, 1969 (Act 68 of 1969).

8.5 Cost of collection

All costs of legal processes including interest, penalties, service discontinuation costs and legal costs associated with customer care or credit control, where ever applicable, are for the account of the debtor and should reflect at least the cost of the particular action.

Collection costs on indigent clients, will be kept to a minimum by re-setting the pre-paid electricity debt collection percentage to 90%.

8.6 Clearance Certificate

8.6.1 On the sale of any property in the municipal jurisdiction, Council will cause the delay of the registration of transfer until all rates, service and sundry charges and any estimated amounts for the duration of a certificate in connection with the

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property are paid, by withholding a clearance certificate. The municipality will issue such clearance certificate on receipt of an application on the prescribed form from the conveyancer.

8.6.2 All payments will be allocated to the registered seller's municipal accounts and all refunds will be made to such seller.

8.6.3 No interest shall be paid in respect of these payments.

8.6.4 The Municipality will only issue a clearance certificate once a completed prescribed application form from the conveyancer has been received.

8.6.5 Where any residential or non-residential debtor has entered into an arrangement with the Municipality in respect of the arrears on a property, the prescribed certificate as referred to in Section 118 of the Systems Act, will not be issued until such time as the full outstanding amount has been paid.

8.7 Irrecoverable debt

8.7.1 Debt will only be considered as irrecoverable if it complies with the following criteria:-

(a) all reasonable notifications and cost effective legal avenues have been exhausted to recover a specific outstanding amount; or

(b) any amount equal to or less than **[R1 500.00]** R5 000.00, or as determined by Council from time to time, will be considered too small, after having followed basic checks, to warrant further endeavours to collect it; or

(c) the cost to recover the debt does not warrant the further action; or

(d) the amount outstanding is the residue after payment of a dividend in the rand from an insolvent estate; or

(i) there is a danger of a contribution; or

(ii) no dividend will accrue to creditors; or

(e) a deceased estate has no liquid assets to cover the outstanding amount following the final distribution of the estate; or

(iv) where the estate has not been reported to the Master and there are no assets of value to attach; or

(f) it has been proven that the debt has prescribed; or

(g) the debtor is untraceable or cannot be identified so as to proceed with further action; or

(i) the debtor has emigrated leaving no assets of value to cost effectively recover Councils' claim; or

(h) it is not possible to prove the debt outstanding; or

(i) a court has ruled that the claim is not recoverable; or

(j) the outstanding amount is due to an irreconcilable administrative error by the Municipality.

(k) After the transfer of a property, outstanding debt on the previous owner account older than 2 years;

8.7.2 All debtors who qualify and are registered as indigent, will have their arrears written off once during ownership of the property.

8.8 Abandonment of claims

8.8.1 The Municipal Manager must ensure that all avenues are utilised to collect the Municipality's debt.

8.8.2 There are some circumstances, as contemplated in section 109(2) of the Act, that allow for the valid termination of debt collection procedures, such as:-

(a) The insolvency of the debtor, whose estate has insufficient funds.

(b) A balance being too small to recover, for economic reasons considering the cost of recovery.

(c) Where Council deems that a debtor or group of debtors are unable to pay for services rendered.

8.8.3 The Municipality will maintain audit trails in such an instance, and document the reasons for the abandonment of the action or claim in respect of the debt.

9. SHORT TITLE

This Policy shall be called the **Customer Care, Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy of the Overstrand Municipality**.

CUSTOMER CARE AND DEBT COLLECTION – ANNEXURE "A"

10.1. INCENTIVE MEASURES

10.1.1. Incentive measures may be implemented as per Council resolution.

10.1.2. Where a customer is prepared to pay off the capital amount on an outstanding account, older than **[two (2)]** one (1) years, in one payment, the Municipal Manager will approve the write off of all interest charged with regard to aforementioned period;

10.1.3. An agreement to pay off the debt not older than **[two (2)]** one (1) year, must be signed at the time of the implementation of the incentive referred to in 10.1.2;

10.1.4. In the instance where a customer is prepared to pay off the total amount of an outstanding account in one payment, then the Municipal Manager will approve the write off of all interest charged to date for the total period.

10.2. DEBT COLLECTION

10.2.1. Should annual accounts remain unsettled after 30 September of the applicable year, notice will be given to the owner/customer that the amount owed must be settled within fourteen (14) days, failure of which it will be handed over for collection, including legal proceedings.

10.2.2. Should monthly accounts remain unsettled after the due date, notice will be given to the owner/customer that the amount owed must be settled within fourteen (14) days, failure of which will lead to restriction/disconnection of services, including legal proceedings.

10.2.3 All debtors regarding houses in rental, selling and self-build schemes, without any capital debt, which are still registered in the name of the Municipality, should be notified in writing that if satisfactory arrangements for transfer of the property into his/her name are not made within one (1) month, the property concerned will be put up for sale by Council at a public auction.

10.2.4 Upon handing over of accounts for collection, details of employers and work addresses of the debtors should be made available to the attorneys as far as possible for the purposes of garnishee orders.

10.2.5 Attorneys should report to the Revenue Department on a monthly basis on the progress made and the cost aspect regarding each debtor.

10.2.6 Attorneys should pay monies collected over to the Municipality monthly.

11. ARRANGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT – ANNEXURE "B"

11.1. DEBT FOR WHICH ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE

Arrangements for the payment of outstanding debt can be made according to the procedures described hereafter.

11.2. CONCLUSION OF AGREEMENT

11.2.1 Regardless of the stipulations of sections 11.3.1. and 11.3.2, if a customer cannot pay his/her account with the Municipality then the Municipality may enter into an extended term of payment, only the Chief Financial Officer may consider and approve any extension on these arrangements on receipt of a written recommendation by the Senior Manager: Revenue.

11.2.2 The customer must:-

(a) sign an acknowledgement of debt;
(b) sign a consent to judgement;
(c) in the case of a company, trust or closed corporation, supply the guarantee as prescribed in clause 6.8.3(c) of the Policy.
(d) submit proof of income on the prescribed form;
(e) pay the current portion of the account in cash;
(f) customer deposits may be adjusted to the higher of the sum of twice the average consumption during the preceding 12 months or the minimum deposit required in terms of the approved Tariff Schedule
(g) acknowledge liability of all costs incurred; and

11.3. ARRANGEMENTS THAT CAN BE ENTERED INTO:

11.3.1. Residential Customers:

(a) 1st default within a 12-month period:
  (i) 10% of the outstanding amount plus cost of the credit control actions together with the current account is payable immediately.
  (ii) The balance is payable over a maximum period of twelve months.
  (iii) First offence in 2 years – no deposit increase will be applicable and if already charged, will be reversed on application.
  (iv) Customer deposits may be adjusted to the higher of the sum of twice the average consumption during the preceding 12 months or the minimum deposit required in terms of the approved Tariff Schedule.

(b) 2nd default within a 12-month period:
  (i) An amount of at least the monetary value of the most recent 3 months accounts must be settled before a recommendation by the Manager: Revenue can be made for further arrangements to be considered by the Senior Manager: Revenue, based on current circumstances of the customer.

(c) 3rd default within a 12-month period:
  (i) Metered services will be discontinued or restricted and the account will be handed over for legal proceedings.

(d) An amount of at least 20% of the arrears, plus the current account be settled before a recommendation by the Snr Manager: Revenue can be made for further consideration of arrangements in excess of the two occasions mentioned above, to be considered by the Chief Financial Offer, based on current circumstances of the customer.

11.3.2. Non-residential Customers:

(a) 1st default within a 12-month period:-

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(i) 50% of the outstanding amount plus cost of the credit control actions.
(ii) The balance is payable over a maximum period of three months.
(iii) First offence in 2 years – no deposit increase will be applicable and if already charged, will be reversed on application.
(iv) Customer deposits will be adjusted to the higher of the sum of three times average consumption during the preceding 12 months or the minimum deposit required in terms of the approved Tariff Schedule.

(a) 2nd default within a 12-month period:-
(i) Full outstanding amount plus cost of credit control actions.
(ii) No arrangements will be allowed.
(iii) Customer deposits will be adjusted to the higher of the sum of four times average consumption during the preceding 12 months or the minimum deposit required in terms of the approved Tariff Schedule.

11.3.3. Government Departments – Customer Accounts:

(a) 1st default within a 12-month period:-
(i) 3 weeks' notice – no arrangements
(ii) First offence in 2 years – no deposit increase will be applicable and if already charged, will be reversed on application.
(iii) Customer deposits will be adjusted to the sum of three time's average consumption during the preceding 12 months.

(b) 2nd default within a 12-month period:-
(i) 2 weeks' notice – no arrangements.
(ii) Customer deposits will be adjusted to the sum of four time's average consumption during the preceding 12 months.

11.3.4. Government Departments – Rates & Taxes:

(a) 1st default within a 12-month period:-
(i) Final demand and legal action in terms of "The Institution of Legal Action against Certain Organs of State Act, 2002 (Act No 40 of 2002)".

11.3.5. Administration:

Where a person has been placed under administration the following procedures will be followed:-

(a) The debt as at the date of the administration court order will be placed on hold, and collected in terms of the court order by the administrator's dividend.
(b) The administrator is to open a new account on behalf of the debtor. No account is to be opened or operated in the debtor's name as the debtor is not entitled to accumulate debt.
(c) Until such time as this new account is opened, the debtor is to be placed on limited services levels. The customer will be compelled to install a pre-paid electricity meter and flow limiter water meter, should one not already be in place. The Municipality will be entitled to recover the cost of the basic services by means of purchases made on the pre-paid meter.
(d) Should there be any default on the current account, the supply of services is to be limited or terminated, and the administrator handed over for the collection of this debt.

11.3.6. Indigent:

All customers (including any other occupants), qualifying as indigent and who accumulated any arrear debt after any relief has been granted, will repay that debt as follows:-

By instalments over 24 months, in addition to monthly service charges, with immediate payment of the cost of the credit control action taken.

There are no limitations on debtors at any time to pay amounts in excess of arrangements towards outstanding debt, than prescribed above.

12. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW PROCESS

This policy will come into effect on **1 July 2024** and will be reviewed at least annually or when required by way of a Council resolution.

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OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

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INDIGENT POLICY

PREAMBLE

Whereas section 96 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No 32 of 2000) requires a municipality to adopt, maintain and implement a credit control, debt collection and customer care policy;

And whereas section 97 of the Systems Act prescribes that such policy must provide for "provision for indigent debtors that is consistent with its rates and tariff policies and any national policy on indigents."

Now therefore the Municipal Council of the Municipality of Overstrand adopts the Indigent Policy as set out in this document:-

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1. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this policy, unless the context indicates otherwise, any word or expression to which a meaning has been attached in the Act shall bear the same meaning and means:-

"authorised representative"	The person or instance legally appointed by the Council to act or to fulfil a duty on its behalf.
"basic service"	the amount or level of any municipal service that is necessary to ensure an acceptable and reasonable quality of life and which, if not provided, would endanger public health or safety of the environment and for the purposes of this Policy are restricted to the delivery of electricity, refuse, sewerage and water services.
"Chief Financial Officer"	An officer of the Municipality appointed as the Head of the Finance Department and includes any person:- a. acting in such position; and b. to whom the Chief Financial Officer has delegated a power, function or duty in respect of such a delegated power, function or duty.
"Council"* or *"municipal council"	A municipal council referred to in section 18 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No 117 of 1998) and for purposes of this policy, the municipal council of the Municipality of Overstrand.
"customer"	Any occupier of any property to which the Municipality has agreed to supply services or already supplies services to, or if there is no occupier, then the owner of the property (including registered indigent household).
"defaulter"	A person who owes money to in respect of a municipal account after the due date for payment has expired.
"Household"	Any customer who are jointly living on a stand or site on a permanent basis and who receive electricity and/or water from one meter, regardless whether the person rents or owns the property.
"Income"	Income is the gross sum of all monthly income from all sources, including wages, salaries, profits, dividends, pensions, backyard dweller rentals and other rentals, board & lodging, interest received, grants or investment income and other forms of earnings received by the applicant(s), including income received by spouses/life partners. In the instance where a spouse/life partner is no longer part of the household, the applicant must submit an affidavit to declare that (i) the spouse/life partner is on a permanent basis no longer part of the household; and (ii) the relationship with the spouse/life partner was ended. Child Support Government grants and other Government Support grants will not be added as a financial contribution towards the household income. Particulars of any Government Support grants received by any member of the household must be declared in the affidavit.
"Indigent"	A household which qualifies in terms of clause 5.
"interest"	A levy with the same legal priority as service fees and calculated on all amounts in arrears in respect of assessment rates and service levies at a standard rate as approved by Council.
"municipal account"* or *"billing"	the proper and formal notification by means of a statement of account, to persons liable for monies levied and indicating the net accumulated balance of the account, specifying charges levied by the Municipality, or any authorised and contracted service provider, in the format of, but not limited to:- (a) show the levies for assessment rates and/or building clause; and *"monthly account"* rendered monthly and shows the levies for assessment rates and/or building clause, availability charge, sewerage, refuse removal, electricity,

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	water, sundries, housing rentals and instalments, alias well as the monthly instalment for annual services paid monthly
"Municipality"	The institution that is responsible for the collection of funds and the provision of services to the customers of Overstrand.
"the Act"	The Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No 32 of 2000) as amended from time to time.

2. OBJECTIVES OF POLICY

The objectives of this Policy are to:-

1. provide a framework within which the Municipality can exercise its executive and legislative authority with regard to the implementation of financial aid to indigent households in respect of their municipal account;
2. determine the criteria for qualification of indigent households;
3. ensure that the criteria is applied correctly and fairly to all applicants;
4. allow the Municipality to conduct in loco visits to the premises of applicants to verify the actual status of the household;
5. allow the Municipality to maintain and publish the register of names and addresses of account holders receiving subsidies.

3. SUBSIDY FOR INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS

a. A basic level of services will be provided to qualifying households with:
   (i) a total gross income which is below a determined amount, and
   (ii) according to further specified criteria, as determined by the Municipality from time to time;

b. Indigence subsidies will be funded from the equitable share contribution made by National Treasury and as provided for in the municipal budget. The subsidy can only be credited to the qualifying customers' accounts until the amount received by the Municipality from National Treasury and provided for in the municipal budget for this purpose, has been exhausted, whereupon no further credits will be made until further national funds for this purpose are received or additional funds has been provided for in the municipal budget.

c. Subsidised services are refuse removal, sewerage and consumption service charges.

d. Customers who qualify for an indigent subsidy must convert to pre-payment electricity meter, except for areas where electricity is not supplied by Overstrand Municipality, and a flow limiter water meter may be installed, free of charge for these customers.

e. If a customer's consumption or use of the municipal service is less than the subsidised amount of the service, the subsidy will be limited to the lesser amount. The unused portion, if any, may not be accrued by the customer and will not entitle the customer to cash or a rebate in respect of the unused portion.

f. If a customer's consumption or use of a municipal service is in excess of the subsidised service, the customer will be obliged to pay for such excess consumption at the applicable rates.

g. All customers who qualify for an indigent subsidy will be considered placed on restricted service levels in order to limit further escalation of debt.

h. Where applicable, indigent customers may be exonerated from a portion of their arrear debt.

i. An indigent customer must immediately request de-registration by the Municipality or its authorised agent if his/her circumstances have changed to the extent that he/she no longer meet the criteria.

j. An indigent customer may, at any time, request de-registration.

k. A list of indigent customers will be maintained and may be made available to the general public, subject to the Promotion of Access to Information Act ("PAIA") and/Protection of Personal Information Act ("POPI Act").

l. The applicant may not be the registered owner of more than one property.

m. Councillors and municipal officials do not qualify for any benefit in terms of this Policy, except for Temporary employees not appointed on a permanent basis, who qualify for the subsidy according to the Indigent criteria as set out in section 5 below.

n. The costs in respect of the informal settlements in connection with supply charges and 70 kWh for electricity will be recovered from the equitable share.

4. PRINCIPLES OF POLICY

a. The administrative integrity of the Municipality must be maintained at all costs. The democratically elected councillors are responsible for the approval of this policy, while it is the responsibility of the Municipal Manager to ensure the execution of this policy;

b. Applicants must complete an official application form, which is to be submitted together with the supporting documents as specified in this policy.

c. Application forms, agreements and documents relating to this Policy must be available in Afrikaans, English and isiXhosa.

d. The customer is entitled to an efficient, effective and reasonable response to appeals, and should suffer no disadvantage during the processing of a reasonable appeal.

e. Compliant applications received before the 15th of a particular month will be considered for subsidy for that account levied for the month.

5. CRITERIA OF SUBSIDY

The subsidy for needy households is recognised for purposes of receiving an indigent subsidy.

(i) The total household income may not be more than four times the Government State Old Age pension amount plus R1 per month;
The following grants should not be added to the qualifying income threshold:
(a) additional grant for older persons;
(b) disability grant;
(c) war veterans grant;
(d) care dependency grant;
(e) foster child grant;
(f) child support grant;
(g) grant-in-aid;
(h) social relief of distress

(ii) Average monthly units purchase of electricity over the previous 3 months may not exceed 500 kWh;

(iii) Average monthly consumption of water over the previous 3 months may not exceed 20 kℓ;
Or: A flow limiter meter will be installed immediately on application for a flow limiter meter and flow will be limited to a maximum of 20 kl per month;

(iv) Occupy the property as his/her primary residence;

(v) Must be a South African citizen; and

(vi) The recipient of an indigent benefit in terms of this policy must not be the registered owner of more than one property.

(vii) The property must only be used for residential purposes.

If any of the above criteria is not complied with, the household will immediately be given notice and will loose the status of "indigent" and the subsidy will be forfeited.

Subsidy

(i) 100% of the basic levy and capacity charge - 30Amp for electricity for one service point per month;

(ii) 100% of the basic levy for water for one service point per month;

(iii) 100% of the basic levy for sewage for one service point per month;

(iv) 100% of 1 X vacuum tanker service after hours, per annum;
(v) 100% of the basic levy for refuse removal for one service point per month;
(vi) The first **[50]** 70 kWh in the tariff block 0-350 of electricity per month shall be free of charge;
(vii) 10 kℓ of water;
(viii) 7 kℓ of water consumption for sewerage, or 1 x vacuum tanker per month if not able to connect to the sewer; and
(ix) R11.84 in regard of Infrastructure Levy.

6. APPLICATION FOR A SUBSIDY

A. Applications for indigent subsidy must be submitted on the prescribed application form and must be accompanied by the following documentation:-

(i) the latest municipal account of the account holder;
(ii) proof of the applicant's identity and an affidavit confirming responsibility for the account in the instance where the applicant is not the account holder, but reside on the property; and a letter from account holder;
(iii) In the instance of a deceased estate, indigent applications will be considered in accordance with requirements for Deceased Estates as stipulated in the Overstrand Customer Care, Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy, inclusive of submission of the executors letter, or letter of authority from the Master/Court and a letter from the relatives of the deceased confirming responsibility for the account and In the instance of a child headed household, also a report from a social worker,
(iv) proof of the total gross household income, e.g. a letter from his/her employer, salary slip/envelope, pension card, unemployment insurance fund (UIF) card.; and
(v) proof of medical condition when requiring additional water and electricity.

B. Incomplete forms or forms without the required documentation attached thereto will be rejected.

7. SWORN STATEMENT

The applicant must complete the sworn statement that forms part of the application form. Failure to do so will render the application invalid.

8. CONVERSION OF CONVENTIONAL ELECTRICITY METER

The applicant must agree to the conversion to pre-payment electricity meter and flow limiter water meter. Refer clause 3(d) of Policy.

9. PUBLICATION OF NAMES

The applicant must grant permission for the Municipality to publish his/her name and address on a list of account holders receiving subsidies in terms of this Policy. Refer clause 3(k) of Policy.

10. FALSE OR MISLEADING INFORMATION

A person who provides false information will be disqualified and be refused further participation in the subsidy scheme. In addition, he/she may be held liable for the immediate repayment of any subsidies already granted and legal action may be instituted against the guilty party/parties.

A person who provides misleading information may only apply again for Indigent Subsidy after a period of 12 months.

11. CALCULATION OF SUBSIDY

a. The subsidies below will be funded from the "equitable share" contribution received from National Treasury, plus an amount from the Municipality's own income as budgeted for in the financial year in question. The subsidies will only be granted to qualifying households to the extent that the above-mentioned funds are available for allocation.
b. The accounts of qualifying applicants are credited monthly by the subsidies calculated in section 5.

12. VERIFICATION AND AMNESTY PERIOD

The Municipality reserves the right to send officials and/or representatives of the Municipality to the household or site of the recipient(s) of a subsidy at any reasonable time with the aim of carrying out an ongoing audit on the accuracy of the information provided.

13. DURATION OF SUBSIDY

a. If an application is approved, the subsidy will be applicable up until the equitable share contribution made from the National Governments' fiscus and as provided for in the municipal budget is depleted.
b. The municipality will at least annually, verify the status of the indigent households to confirm that the requirements as per the indigent policy are still met. The subsidy will be cancelled with immediate effect in the absence of proof that the criteria is still met.
c. If the Municipality obtains information that indicates that the circumstances of the applicant have changed to such an extent that he/she no longer qualifies for the subsidy, the Municipality reserves the right to cancel the subsidy immediately.
d. If any of the criteria, as set out in 5, is not complied with any more, the onus is on the recipient of the subsidy to notify the Municipality within 7 days after such criteria is no longer complied with. If a recipient cannot write, a designated official must be informed in person.
e. If any of the above criteria is not complied with, the household will immediately be given notice and will lose its Indigent status and the subsidy will be forfeited
f. In the case of misrepresentation or false declaration, including subsidy recipients of qualifying properties, the Municipality reserves the right to refuse the approval of the subsidy and to recover any subsidy amount if already granted a may institute appropriate legal action civil or otherwise, against guilty party(ies).

14. ACCOUNTS IN ARREAR

Applicants, whose municipal accounts show arrear amounts at the time of the application for a subsidy, will have to make arrangements with the Municipality for paying off the amounts in arrears.

15. REGISTER

a. The Municipality will compile a register of households that qualify as "indigent".
b. The register will be updated continually and reconciled with the relevant subsidy account in the general ledger on a monthly basis.

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16. ENCOURAGEMENT

Councillors should encourage tax payers/customers in their various wards to apply for participation in the indigent subsidy scheme.

17. REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

This policy will come into effect on 1 July 2024;

This policy will be reviewed at least annually or when required by way of a Council resolution.

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PREVIOUS REVIEW	31 MAY 2017
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OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

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SPECIAL RATING AREA POLICY

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY – SPECIAL RATING AREA POLICY

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Annexure E 1/4

1. DEFINITIONS

In this Policy words or expressions shall bear the meaning assigned to them and, unless the context otherwise indicates –

"additional rate"	means a rate as contemplated in sections 19(1)(d) and 22(1)(b) of the MPRA read together with section 10 of the Municipality's Property Rates Policy and section 12(2) of the Municipality's Special Ratings Area By-law, which Additional Rate shall be determined on an annual basis by the Municipality and shall be a debt due to the Municipality by the registered owner of a property within the SRA, and collected in the same manner as other property rates imposed by the Municipality;
"applicant"	means any owner who makes an application for the determination of a special rating area in accordance with Chapter 1 of the By-law, or if a management body is established in terms of section 10 thereof, any reference to ***"the Applicant"*** means the management body;
"business plan"	means a motivation report, implementation plan and term budget as contemplated in section 10 of the By- law;
"By-law"	means the Overstrand Municipality: Special Rating Area By – law;
"CFO"	means the Chief Financial Officer;
"Companies Act"	means the Companies Act, 2008 (Act No. 71 of 2008), as amended or replaced;
"Council"	means the Council of the Overstrand Municipality
"IDP"	means Integrated Development Plan
"majority"	means the majority of property owners as contemplated in paragraphs 6.5 and 6.6 of the Policy;
"management body"	means the management body of a special rating area to be established in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of the By-law; ***"owner"*** has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Property Rates Act;
"non-profit company"	defined as a non-profit company with members as defined in section 1 of the Companies Act No 71 of 2008
"Policy"	means the Policy for the determination of special rating areas, or any other policy adopted by the Council in relation to special rating areas, as in force from time to time;
"Property Rates Act"	means the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act No. 6 of 2004);
"rateable property"	has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Property Rates Act;
"special rating area" ***or "SRA"***	means a special rating area approved by the Council in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of the Property Rates Act;
"steering committee"	means the steering committee of a special rating area to be established in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 9.1.1 of the Policy;

"term budget"	means the budget of the management body contemplated in section 6 of the By-law.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 This Policy for the establishment of special rating areas must be read together with the Property Rates Act and the By-Law.

2.2 All words and phrases defined in the Property Rates Act and the By-law have the same meaning in this Policy.

2.3 In the event of any conflict between the provisions of the By-law and the provisions of this Policy, the By-law prevails.

2.4 The Policy should at all times be read together with the Rates Policy of Overstrand Municipality.

3 AIM OF THE POLICY

This Policy aims to –

3.1 set out Council's position on special rating areas and the factors that will influence Council's decision whether or not to determine a particular special rating area;

3.2 provide guidance to members of the local community and to decision- makers within the Overstrand Municipality in relation to the establishment of special rating areas;

3.3 strike an appropriate balance between facilitating self-funded community initiatives that aim to improve and/or upgrade neighborhoods by making use of a non-profit company (**"NPC"**) structure as contemplated in the Companies Act, which is referred to in the By-law as "the management body"; and ensure commitment to good, fair and transparent governance by the management body as defined in the By-law, by implementing a transparent process when appointing service providers to improve and/or upgrade the special rating area in the public areas and ensuring that these improved and/or upgraded services are not provided for private properties.

4 EXCLUSION

This Policy does not apply to privately-owned property developments.

5 POLICY STATEMENT

5.1 The special rating area model is based on international best practice. It is aimed at preventing the degeneration of towns and the consequential urban decay, and facilitating their upliftment, economic growth and sustainable development.

5.2 The purposes of a special rating area is to –

5.2.1 enhance and supplement the **municipal services** provided by the Overstrand Municipality;

5.2.2 facilitate investment in the special rating area;

5.2.3 facilitate a co-operative approach between the Municipality and the private sector in the provision of municipal services;

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5.2.4 halt the degeneration and facilitate the upliftment of distressed business and mixed-use areas; and

5.2.5 promote economic growth and sustainable development and in this way assist the Council in the fulfilment of its objects and developmental duties as set out in its Integrated Development Plan ("**IDP**").

5.3 The Overstrand Municipality recognises special rating areas as a potential tool for assisting it to fulfill its constitutional and statutory obligations to allow property owners within a geographical area to improve and upgrade their area by means of a property rate in addition to the standard property rate.

5.4 The Overstrand Municipality does not see its role as advocating or initiating the establishment of special rating areas, but rather facilitating the process with guidance and advice and assisting and helping to capacitate management bodies

6 FACTORS CONSIDERED WHEN DETERMINING A SPECIAL RATING AREA

The Council will consider determining a special rating area where the requirements of section 22 of the Property Rates Act are complied with, including that-

6.1 the purpose of the special rating area is to allow an additional rate to be levied on property in the defined area to raise funds for improving or upgrading the area;

6.2 the special rating area will not be used to reinforce existing inequities in the development of the Overstrand's area of jurisdiction;

6.3 the determination of the special rating area is consistent with the IDP;

6.4 residential special rating areas mean an area in which more than 40% (forty percent) of the rates base value consists of Residential Property as defined in the Municipalities Rates Policy;

6.5 any residential special rating area must comply fully with the provisions of the By-law, save that, with reference to the majority support, the applicant must provide written proof to the Council that owners of rateable property within the boundary of the special rating area who own not fewer than 50% (fifty percent) plus 1 in number of such properties, approve the formation of the special rating area;

6.6 any non-residential special rating area must comply fully with the provisions of the By-law, save that, with reference to the majority support, the applicant must provide written proof to the Council that owners of rateable property within the boundary of the special rating area who own not fewer than 50% (fifty percent) plus 1 in number of such properties, approve the formation of the special rating area;

6.7 the procedural requirements of section 22 of the Property Rates Act as well as the By-law and the Policy, are complied with, including the community consultation requirement, as determined by the CFO;

6.8 the proposed improvement or upgrade has been clearly and fully defined;

6.9 the proposed improvement or upgrade can be clearly and logically linked to a geographical area, the boundaries of which can be clearly determined;

6.10 there is evidence that it will be financially viable to use a special rating area to raise funds for the proposed improvement or upgrade;

6.11 Overstrand is satisfied with the institutional arrangements proposed in respect of the special rating area; and

6.12 ultimately, the decision whether or not to determine a special rating area rests with the Council in its sole discretion.

7 APPLICABILITY OF THE OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITIES RATES POLICY AND OTHER POLICIES

7.1 The Overstrand Municipality's rates policy applies with the necessary changes to this Policy. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the afore-going, Section 17 of the Property Rates Act, the exemptions, rebates and reductions set out in the Rates Policy apply with the necessary changes in relation to the levying of an additional rate for special rating area purposes.

7.2 Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 7.1 above, when the Municipality grants a partial rebate as set out in the Rates Policy, the relevant property owner will be granted a full (100%) rebate in relation to the additional rate.

7.3 Other policies approved by the Council apply with the necessary changes to the collection of additional rates in terms of the Policy, the By-Law and section 22 of the Property Rates Act, including, but not limited to, the Overstrand Municipality Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy.

8 PROCESS

This Policy sets out –

8.1 the institutional arrangements for special rating areas (paragraph 9);

8.2 the establishment principles (paragraph 10);

8.3 the information to be included in the business plan which needs to be submitted to the Overstrand Municipality in order to motivate a request for determination of a special rating area (paragraph 11); and

8.4 the annual requirements for Special Rating Areas (paragraph 12);

8.5 the amendment and/or extension of term for special rating area (paragraph 13 and paragraph 14);

8.6 the dissolution requirements which must be followed (paragraph 15);

8.7 the financial arrangements (paragraph 16).

9 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Section 22 of the Property Rates Act is not prescriptive as to the structural arrangements which need to be put in place to administer a special rating area. The structural arrangements that will be supported by the Overstrand Municipality are the following:

9.1 Administration by a NPC

9.1.1 The ratepayers within the special rating area must establish and participate in an appropriate structure to carry out planning, contracting, financial control and administrative functions within the special rating area, in order to manage and implement the services and upgrades.

9.1.2 This structural arrangement does not entail ratepayers *setting* the additional rate, which under law can only be done by the Council.

9.1.3 Councilors who are actively involved in pursuing and promoting the establishment of a special rating area must recuse themselves when Council considers the application for establishment of a special rating area.

9.1.4 Amongst other reasons, because funds collected by government are placed in the hands of the private sector through this structural arrangement, the requirements set out in this Policy must be met.

9.1.5 The functions of the structure would include:

(a) determining the funding required each year (paragraph 16.2);

(b) appointing contractors to effect the improvement/s or upgrade/s and

(c) receiving the additional rate collected by the Overstrand Municipality and expending the funds in accordance with the approved business plan.

9.2 **Structural requirements:**

9.2.1 Before Overstrand Municipality will consider allowing ratepayers in a special rating area to carry out administrative and other functions in relation to the area, the Steering Committee must establish a non-profit company (**"NPC"**) in terms of the Companies Act for that purpose.

9.2.2 The inaugural memorandum of incorporation (**"MOI"**) of the NPC must be aligned with the prescribed format determined by the CFO; and any amendments thereto must be approved by the CFO;

9.2.3 The NPC must be managed in terms of the Companies Act, and must also comply with any other legislation as a result of the financial connection to Council;

9.2.4 The NPC must have at least 3 (three) directors, each with specific portfolio(s) aligned with the business plan;

9.2.5 The Executive Mayor will appoint councilor(s) as director(s) and alternate director(s) as representative(s) of the Municipality, who shall attend and participate in, but not vote at meetings of the management body, to the board of the management body in accordance with sections 11(4) and 11(5) of the By-law. The director(s) appointed by the Executive Mayor will not have the powers and duties of directors as set out in the Companies Act and the management body's MOI;

9.2.6 The NPC must give a written notice to all the affected property owners within the special rating area of the intention to hold a members meeting within six months of the establishment of the NPC and thereafter an annual general meeting (**"AGM"**) (paragraph 12.2) on the date stated in the notice by advertising in one English and one Afrikaans daily newspaper and must also give notice in a community (local) newspaper to accommodate other official languages where applicable; and

9.2.7 The purpose of the meetings referred to in paragraph 9.2.6 will be to, amongst other items on the agenda:

(a) appoint directors, other than the director(s) appointed in terms of paragraph 9.2.5;

(b) amend the NPC's MOI if required and with prior written consent of the CFO; and

(c) approve the following year's budget and implementation plan (paragraph 16.2).

10 ESTABLISHMENT PRINCIPLES OF A SPECIAL RATING AREA

The process for establishing special rating areas as set out in Chapter 1 of the By-law, must be followed.

10.1 Initiation Phase

10.1.1 The applicant must form a steering committee that is representative of property owners within the proposed special rating area.

10.1.2 The Steering Committee must keep a comprehensive portfolio of evidence of the establishment process.

10.1.3 The Steering Committee must meet with the CFO before commencing with the establishment process to ensure that the special rating area is the appropriate vehicle.

10.1.4 All documents relating to the establishment process must be approved by the CFO before circulating them to the public.

10.1.5 After the Steering Committee confirms in writing that it will engage in the pursuit of establishing a special rating area it must supply the Overstrand Municipality with a map depicting the boundaries of the special rating area.

10.1.6 The Overstrand Municipality will extract a property database which the Steering Committee, with the assistance of the Municipality, must verify as correct. Any anomalies must be reported to the Municipality for remedial action.

10.1.7 All properties except municipal properties predominantly used for municipal purposes or properties exempted from paying property rates or receiving partial rates relief (paragraph 7.1) will form part of the property database of the proposed special rating area.

10.1.8 After the Overstrand Municipality has prepared a total arrears profile of the area and is satisfied with the outcome thereof the Steering Committee may proceed with the establishment process.

10.1.9 The Steering Committee will be required to conduct an urban management survey (only one survey per property owner) of not less than 20% of properties in the database (proportional split in terms of the usage code is required). In addition a random sample of people within the area, which is equal in number to not less than 5% of the properties in the database, is also required. Where a reduction in the number of survey forms is required it may be motivated for consideration by the CFO.

10.1.10 The Steering Committee must consult with the respective Overstrand Municipality Directorate(s) regarding the current service(s) provided and the levels thereof as well as the SRA anticipated service(s) and level thereof.

10.1.11 The Steering Committee must compile a business plan in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 11 of this Policy.

10.2 First Public Meeting

10.2.1 The public meeting must be conducted in accordance with section 5 of the By-law.

10.3 **Obtaining Support**

10.3.1 Support may only be obtained after the public meeting and on the consent form provided by the Overstrand Municipality.

10.3.2 All support forms must be filed and cross-referenced to the property database in terms of paragraph 10.1.6 of the Policy to verify the accuracy thereof.

10.3.3 Any property owner that wants to object to the establishment of a special rating area or to the provisions of the business plan can do so by indicating it on the consent form. The objector will be required to submit an objection letter once an application for the establishment of a special rating area is submitted to Council.

10.4 **Application**

10.4.1 An application must be submitted in terms of paragraph 11 of this Policy.

10.4.2 The application must be advertised in terms of paragraph 9.2.6 and also set a date for a second public meeting to occur not more than twenty days or less than seven days before the objection period closes.

10.4.3 Prior to submitting an application the Steering Committee will be required to set up a website that displays the following:

- application letter;
- business plan;
- urban management perception report;
- public meeting presentations and minutes;
- By-law;
- Policy;
- SRA frequently asked questions;
- notices; and
- blank consent / objection form.

10.4.4 The special rating area application must be submitted by 30 September of the financial year preceding the establishment of the special rating area. The CFO may extend this date if a properly motivated request is received. This will depend on Council's ability to accommodate the late application within the budget process.

10.5 **Objections**

10.5.1 Consents and objections will be considered only if they are submitted to Council by the last day specified in the application notice.

10.5.2 Property owners objecting to the establishment of a special rating area in terms of paragraph 10.3.3 must do so in writing and include a motivation for their objection.

10.5.3 The Steering Committee must engage with all the objectors and provide them and Council with minutes of these meetings. The objector/s will be allowed to respond to the minutes.

10.5.4 Any property owner who wants to make oral representations for submission to Council in terms of section 7(4) of the By-law will be assisted by an official to document this for inclusion in the report to be considered by Council.

10.6 **Inaugural Phase**

10.6.1 The process and appointment of all service providers must be communicated to the property owners on the NPC's website and in newsletters.

10.6.2 The application form to become a member of the NPC must also be available on the website.

10.6.3 Any special rating area that is approved more than nine months prior to the effective date may:

10.6.3.1 delay the implementation of the special rating area and commence with year two of the business plan. This will imply that the term is effectively reduced by one year; or

10.6.3.2 implement the original business plan.

11 **BUSINESS PLAN CONTENT**

The business plan comprises of the following:

- a motivation report;
- an implementation plan; and
- a term budget.

11.1 **Motivation report**

The motivation report must contain the following:

11.1.1 Introduction;

11.1.1.1 an executive summary of the improvement or upgrade proposed for the special rating area as set out in the business plan;

11.1.1.2 an explanation of how the proposed improvement or upgrade is linked to the geographical area of the proposed special rating area;

11.1.1.3 an explanation of why the proposed special rating area will not reinforce existing inequities in the development of the Overstrand Municipality;

11.1.1.4 an explanation of how the special rating area, if determined, will be consistent with the Overstrand Municipalities IDP as per the Service Departments' business plans;

11.1.1.5 an explanation of the institutional arrangements proposed in relation to the special rating area;

11.1.2 Vision;

11.1.3 Mission;

11.1.4 Goal;

11.1.5 A diagram clearly indicating the boundaries of the proposed special rating area;

11.1.6 Proposed management structure:

- composition of special rating area board including allocation of portfolios; and
- operational arrangements;

11.1.7 Services:

11.1.7.1 Service providers to be appointed as contemplated in paragraphs 2.1.4 and 9.6.1.

11.1.8 Financial Impact:

- provide details regarding the calculation of the additional rate;
- provide details of criteria to qualify for exemption from paying the additional rate as per paragraph 10.1.7;

11.1.9 A list of all rateable properties within the proposed special rating area, contact details of all property owners and the value of each property as set out in the Council's general valuation roll. Differentiation between categories of properties, as provided for in section 8 of the Property Rates Act, must be considered;

11.1.10 Proof of the consent of the majority of the members of the local community in the proposed special rating area who will be liable for paying the additional rate;

11.1.11 Proof of the notice of the public meeting or meetings contemplated in the By-law;

11.1.12 Minutes of the public meeting or meetings; and

11.1.13 Compilation date.

11.2 **Implementation plan**

The implementation plan is a schedule of goals to implement improvements or upgrades as per the motivation report and must at least address the following:

11.2.1 Milestones;

11.2.2 Tasks per milestone;

11.2.3 Start and finish date per task;

11.2.4 Assign responsibility per goal, milestone & task; and

11.2.5 Performance indicators per milestone.

11.3 **Term budget**

11.3.1 The budget for the proposed improvements or upgrades must at least address the following:

11.3.1.1 an annual budget per line item commencing on 1 July of the first year and ending on 30 June of the last year of the term; and

11.3.1.2 a budget split for the provision of improvements or upgrades between the different categories of properties.

11.3.2 subject to the provisions of the Property Rates Act, the additional rate in any category of property must not exceed 25% of the municipal property rate. Any deviation must be fully motivated to Council for consideration.

12. **ANNUAL REQUIREMENTS**

12.1 The NPC must confirm the property data base which the Steering Committee must verify as correct or report anomalies to the Overstrand Municipality for remedial action.

12.2 The NPC must hold its AGM before 31 December as per the MOI requirements.

12.3 Within two months of the end of each financial year the NPC must provide the CFO with its Audited Financial Statements for the immediately preceding year.

12.4 Within three months after the AGM the NPC must provide Council with its audited Financial Statements for the immediately preceding year and an Annual Report on its progress in carrying out the provisions of the Business Plan in the preceding year to improve and upgrade the Special Rating Area.

12.5 The NPC must submit an annual budget and implementation plan for comment by the CFO before approval at the AGM (paragraph 16.2), and ensure that -

12.5.1 the quantum of financial reserves is not less than two months of revenue received from the Overstrand Municipality in terms of the approved budget per SRA except if these funds have been duly allocated to a project;

12.5.2 the implementation plan is aligned with the proposed budget.

12.6 The submission of the annual budget and implementation plan as referred to in paragraph 12.5 will be subject to approval by Council during the municipalities annual budget process.

12.7 The NPC must by 31 January each year provide the CFO with a mid- year performance scorecard based on the activities set out in the implementation plan.

12.8 The NPC will within one month after the AGM provide the CFO with draft minutes of the AGM to ensure compliance with the legal requirements.

13 **AMENDMENT TO THE BUSINESS PLAN**

13.1 In the event that a NPC seeks to amend the boundaries of the SRA and/or the business plan content then the procedures set out in section 14 of the By-law must be followed and submitted by 30 September.

13.2 The following factors, although not limited to, must be addressed in the motivation:

- explanation of impact on costs, budget and implementation plan expectations;
- cross subsidisation by existing members;
- fairness and equity;
- affordability and sustainability of the existing SRA;
- intention of the legislation prescribing that all property owners; must be allowed to participate in the formation of a SRA;

- priorities of the new area may differ from the existing SRA priorities; and
- arrears profile

13.3 The boundary changes must not affect the vested rights of existing property owners as per the Business Plan.

13.4 Boundary changes are subject to the following criteria:

13.4.1 Obtaining by special resolution the support from existing NPC members at a members meeting before expansion is pursued;

13.4.2 Determining the profile of the new total SRA as it could change from non-residential to residential and vice versa;

13.4.3 Obtaining the required majority support from the property owners in the new area only, based on the determination referred to in paragraph 13.4.2.

13.4.4 Any geographical boundary changes must be continuous with the existing SRA geographical area.

13.5 Property owners in the new area must follow the establishment process as per Chapter 1 of the By-law.

14 EXTENSION OF THE SRA TERM

In the event that a NPC seeks to extend the term of the special rating area for a further period then the procedures set out in section 15 of the By-law must be followed.

15 DISSOLUTION

The special rating area may be dissolved by resolution of the Council in terms of section 16 of the By-law. Thereafter the management body may be wound up in terms of the provisions of section 16 of the By-law and the NPC's MOI.

16 FINANCIAL CONTROL

16.1 As stated in the By-law, the amount of any additional rate levied in a special rating area is determined by Council. The additional rate is imposed by the Council, is a debt owing to the Overstrand Municipality and is payable and collected in the same manner as other property rates imposed by the Council.

16.2 The NPC must submit an annual budget as approved at an AGM or Special General Meeting (**"SGM"**) to the Overstrand Municipality by 31 January, with appropriate motivation including an implementation plan for the next financial year, and the Council will consider the recommendation during its budgeting process.

16.3 Before the Overstrand Municipality will pay over any additional rate collected to the NPC, the NPC and the Overstrand Municipality must have concluded a written finance agreement regulating, amongst other things:

16.3.1 the mechanisms and manner of payment;

16.3.2 how the additional rate is to be held by the NPC;

16.3.3 any parameters relating to expenditure; and

16.3.4 any obligations on the NPC to take out and maintain appropriate insurance.

16.4 The CFO may request a forensic audit should he deem it necessary.

16.5 The CFO may request a special board meeting.

16.6 The CFO may amend the percentage retained as a provision for bad debt for SRA's with high arrears, as contemplated in the Finance Agreement concluded between the Overstrand Municipality and each SRA, should he/she deems it necessary.

17 COMMENCEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

17.1 This Policy will come into effect on **1 July 2024.**

17.2 Where the Overstrand Municipality is legally empowered to do so, requirements set out in this Policy may be imposed as conditions attached to the determination of a special rating area.

17.3 This Policy and its implementation must be reviewed annually.

18 COSTS

Unless otherwise agreed by the Municipal Manager or his/her nominee, the Overstrand Municipality shall not be liable for any costs incurred by ratepayers within the relevant proposed special rating area in respect of the implementation of the steps set out in this Policy and in the By-law.

19 SHORT TITLE

This policy will be referred to as the **Special Rating Area Policy of the Overstrand Municipality**.

POLICY SECTION:	SENIOR MANAGER: REVENUE
CURRENT UPDATE	31 MAY 2024
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	31 MAY 2023
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	31 MAY 2022
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	26 MAY 2021
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	27 MAY 2020
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PREVIOUS REVIEW:	31 MAY 2017
APPROVAL BY COUNCIL:	25 MAY 2016

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

Munisipaliteit • U-Masipala • Municipality
OVERSTRAND

ASSET MANAGEMENT POLICY

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Annexure F1/17

1. OBJECTIVE

1.1. To ensure the effective and efficient control of the municipality's assets through:

1.1.1 proper recording of assets from authorisation to acquisition and to subsequent disposal;

1.1.2 providing for safeguarding procedures;

1.1.3 setting proper guidelines as to authorised utilisation; and

1.1.4 prescribing for proper maintenance.

1.2. To assist officials in understanding their legal and managerial responsibilities with regard to assets.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1. The proper utilization and management of its assets is one of the prime mechanisms by which a municipality can fulfill the constitutional objects for:

2.1.1 Delivery of sustainable services;

2.1.2 Promotion of Social and economic development;

2.1.3 Promoting a safe and healthy environment and,

2.1.4 Providing for the basic needs to the community.

2.2. The municipality has a legal and moral obligation to ensure it implements policies to provide for the effective and efficient usage of its assets over the useful life thereof.

2.3. The asset management policy deals with the municipal rules required to ensure the enforcement of appropriate stewardship of assets.

2.4. Stewardship has three components being the:

2.4.1. Management, utilization and control by municipal officials;

2.4.2. Financial administration by the Director: Finance, and

2.4.3. Physical administration by the Manager: Expenditure & Asset Management.

2.5. Statutory provisions exist to protect public property against arbitrary and inappropriate management or disposal by a municipality.

2.6. Accounting standards are set to ensure the appropriate financial treatment for property, plant or equipment. The requirements of these accounting standards include:

2.6.1. The compilation of asset registers recording all assets controlled by the municipality;

2.6.2. Accounting treatment for the acquisition, disposal, recording and depreciation of property, plant or equipment, and

2.6.3. The standards to which these financial records must be maintained.

3. DEFINITIONS

"Accounting Standards Board"	*was established by the Public Finance Management Act to set standards of Generally Recognized Accounting Practice (GRAP) as required by the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.*
"Amortization"	*is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an intangible asset over its useful life.*
"Assets"	*are resources controlled by the municipality as the result of past events and from which future economic benefits or future service potential are expected to flow to the municipality and for the purpose of this policy refers to property, plant and equipment but excludes Investment Properties.*
"Assets below capitalization threshold"	*are items of assets that are not significant enough for financial recognition but are valuable enough to warrant special safeguarding, previously referred to as Control Items.*
"Asset categories"	*are the asset categories as per the Overstrand Asset Register.*
"Basic Municipal Services"	*means the amount or level of any municipal service that is necessary to ensure an acceptable and reasonable quality of life and which, if not provided, would endanger public health or safety of the environment and for this Policy includes, but is not restricted to electricity, refuse collection, sanitation, local roads, storm water drainage, fire services and water services.*
"Capitalization"	*is the recognition of expenditure as an Asset in the Financial Asset Register.*
"Carrying amount"	*is the amount at which an asset is included in the Statement of Financial Position after deducting any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment thereon.*
"Cost"	*is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given or received to acquire an asset at the time of its acquisition or construction.*
"Cost of acquisition"	*is all the costs incurred in bringing an asset item to the required condition and location for its intended use.*
"Depreciation"	*is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life.*
"Depreciable amount"	*is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost in the financial statements, less its residual value.*
"Director"	*is the "head of each Directorate" that has the functional accountability for and control of the physical management of a particular set of assets in order to achieve the municipality's strategic objectives relevant to that directorate. The execution of this responsibility will require the relevant asset manager to control the acquisition, utilization, management and disposal of this set of assets to optimize the achievement of these objectives.*

"Disposal"	in relation to a capital asset, includes: (a) the demolition, dismantling or destruction of the capital asset; or (b) any other process applied to a capital asset which results in loss of ownership of the capital asset otherwise than by way of transfer of ownership.
"Fair value"	is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction.
"Finance Lease"	is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Title may or may not eventually be transferred.
"Financial asset register"	is the control register recording the financial and other key details for all municipal assets recognized in accordance with this policy.
"Fixed Asset"	(also referred to as a "non-current asset") is an asset with an expected useful life greater than 12 months and includes moveable and immovable assets.
"Grantor"	is the entity that grants the right to use the service concession asset to the operator.
"Heritage Assets"	are assets defined as culturally, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significant and are held indefinitely for te benefit of present and future generations. Examples are works of art, historical buildings and statues.
"Immovable Assets"	are fixed structures such as roads, tied to the land, as well as immovable property – land and buildings, meaning it cannot physically be moved somewhere else. A plant that is built-in to the fixed structures and is an essential part of the functional performance of the primary asset is considered an immovable asset (though it may be temporarily removed for repair).
"Impairment loss" of a cash-generating asset	is the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.
"Impairment loss" of a non-cash-generating asset	is the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable service amount.
"Infrastructure assets"	are defined as any assets that are part of a network of similar assets. Examples are roads, water reticulation schemes, sewerage purification and trunk mains.
"Intangible assets"	are defined as identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance.
"Investment properties"	are defined as properties that are acquired for economic and capital gains.
"Mandated Function"	involves the delivery of a public service by an operator on behalf of a grantor that falls within the grantor's mandate.
"Minor Assets"	are moveable assets with the exception of items specifically

	excluded in Annexures 1, 2 & 3 of this Policy
"Movable Assets"	are the stock of equipment owned or leased by the municipality such as office equipment and furniture, motor vehicles and mobile plant.
"Operator"	is the entity that uses the service concession asset to provide a mandated function subject to the grantor's control of the asset.
"Organ of State"	in terms of this policy, means – (a) a national department or national public entity; (b) a provincial department or provincial public entity; (c) a municipality or municipal entity; or (d) any other organ of state within the meaning assigned to "organ of state" in section 239 of the Constitution.
"Other assets"	are defined as assets utilized in normal operations. Examples are plant and equipment, motor vehicles and furniture.
"Prescribe"	means as prescribed by the Minister of Finance by regulation.
"Property, plant or equipment" (PPE)	Means tangible assets that: (a) are held by a municipality for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and (b) are expected to have a useful life extending for more than one financial year.
"Recoverable amount"	is the amount that the municipality expects to recover from the future use of an asset, including its residual value on disposal.
"Residual value"	is the net amount that the municipality expects to obtain for an asset at the end of its useful life after deducting the expected costs of disposal.
"Service concession arrangement"	is a contractual arrangement between a grantor and an operator in which: (a) the operator uses the service concession asset to provide a mandated function on behalf of the grantor for a specified period of time; and (b) the operator is compensated for its services over the period of the service concession arrangement.
"Service concession asset"	is an asset used to provide a mandated function in a service concession arrangement that: a) is provided by the operator which: i. the operator constructs, develops, or acquires from a third party; or ii. is an existing asset of the operator; or b) is provided by the grantor which: i. is an existing asset of the grantor; or ii. is an upgrade to an existing asset of the grantor.

F3/17

"Useful life"	*is either:* *(a) the estimated period of time over which the future economic benefits or future service potential embodied in an asset are expected to be consumed by the municipality, **or*** *(b) the estimated total service potential expressed in terms of production or similar units that is expected to be obtained from the asset by the municipality.*

4. STATUTORY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

4.1. This policy must comply with all relevant legislative requirements including:

- 4.1.1 The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996
- 4.1.2 Municipal Structures Act No 117 of 1998
- 4.1.3 Municipal Systems Act No 32 of 2000
- 4.1.4 Division of Revenue Act (enacted annually)
- 4.1.5 Municipal Finance Management Act No 56 of 2003
- 4.1.6 Local Government: Municipal Asset Transfer Regulations, 2008

4.2. Also, this policy must comply with the standards specified by the Accounting Standards Board. The relevant currently recognized accounting standards include:

4.2.1	GRAP 5	Borrowing Costs
4.2.2	GRAP 11	Construction Contracts
4.2.3	GRAP 12	Inventories
4.2.4	GRAP 13	Leases
4.2.5	GRAP 16	Investment property
4.2.6	GRAP 17	Property, Plant and Equipment
4.2.7	GRAP 21	Impairment of Non-Cash Generating Assets
4.2.8	GRAP 26	Impairment of Cash Generating Assets
4.2.9	GRAP 31	Intangible Assets (Previously GRAP 102)
4.2.10	GRAP 32	Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor
4.2.11	GRAP 100	Discontinued Operations
4.2.12	GRAP 103	Heritage Assets
4.2.13	GRAP 110	Living and Non-Living Resources

4.3. This policy does not overrule the requirement to comply with other policies such as Supply Chain Management policy, Budget policies or the Administration of Immovable Property policy.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES AND ACCOUNTABILITIES

5.1. **The Municipal Manager** is responsible for the management of the assets of the municipality, including the safeguarding and the maintenance of those assets.

5.2. **The Municipal Manager** must take all reasonable steps to ensure that:

- 5.2.1 the municipality has and maintains a management, accounting and information system that accounts for the assets of the municipality;
- 5.2.2 the municipality's assets are valued in accordance with standards of GRAP;
- 5.2.3 the municipality has and maintains a system of internal control of assets, including an asset register, and
- 5.2.4 the Directors comply with this policy.

5.3. **The Director: Finance** is responsible to the Municipal Manager to ensure that the financial investment in the municipality's assets is properly recorded.

5.3.1. The Director: Finance must take all reasonable steps to ensure that:

- a) appropriate systems of financial management and internal controls are established and carried out diligently;
- b) the financial and other resources of the municipality are utilized effectively, efficiently, economically and transparently;
- c) any unauthorized, irregular or fruitless or wasteful expenditure, and losses resulting from criminal or negligent conduct, are prevented;
- d) the systems, processes and registers required to substantiate the financial values of the municipality's assets are maintained to standards sufficient to satisfy the requirements of all statutes;
- e) financial processes are established and maintained to ensure the municipality's financial resources are optimally utilized through appropriate asset plans, budgeting, purchasing, maintenance and disposal decisions;
- f) the Municipal Manager is appropriately advised on the exercise of powers and duties pertaining to the financial administration of assets, and
- g) the Directors are appropriately advised on the exercise of their powers and duties pertaining to the financial administration of assets.

5.3.2. The Director: Finance may delegate or otherwise assign responsibility for performing these functions but will remain accountable for ensuring these activities are performed.

5.4. **The Directors** must take all reasonable steps to ensure that:

- 5.4.1 appropriate systems of physical management and controls are established and carried out for assets in their areas of responsibility;
- 5.4.2 the municipal resources assigned to them are utilized effectively, efficiently, economically and transparently;
- 5.4.3 the assets under their control are appropriately safeguarded and maintained to the extent necessary and that risk management systems are in place and applied;

5.4.4 any unauthorized, irregular or fruitless or wasteful expenditure, and losses resulting from criminal or negligent conduct, are prevented;

5.4.5 their asset management systems and controls can provide an accurate, reliable and up to date account of assets under their control;

5.4.6 they are able to justify that their asset plans, budgets, purchasing, maintenance and disposal decisions optimally achieve the municipality's strategic objectives;

5.4.7 the purchase of assets complies with all municipal policies and procedures, including the procurement of items from the correct budget allocation;

5.4.8 all moveable property, plant and equipment is duly processed and identified when it is received into his/her stewardship;

5.4.9 all moveable assets received into his/her stewardship are appropriately safeguarded against inappropriate use or loss. This will include control over the physical access to these assets and regular asset counts to ensure any losses have not occurred. Any known losses should be immediately reported to the Director: Finance, and

5.4.10 assets are appropriately utilized for the purpose for which the municipality acquired them.

5.4.11 The Director may delegate or otherwise assign responsibility for performing these functions but will remain accountable for ensuring these activities are performed.

5.5 Safeguarding of assets.

Directors shall be directly responsible for the physical safeguarding of any fixed asset controlled or used by the department in question.

In exercising this responsibility, Directors shall adhere to the stipulations of this policy as well as any other written directives issued by the municipal manager to the department in question, or generally to all departments, in regard to the control of or safeguarding of the municipality's fixed assets.

6. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

6.1 Approval to acquire Property, Plant or Equipment

Money can only be spent on a capital project if:

6.1.1 the money has been appropriated in the capital budget, and the future annual operations and maintenance needs have been calculated and have been budgeted for in the operations budget;

6.1.2 the project, including the total cost and funding sources, has been approved by Council;

6.1.3 the Director: Finance confirms that funding is available for that specific project, and

6.1.4 the Supply Chain Management prescripts/procedures have been adhered to.

6.2 Funding period of capital projects

The acquisition of assets will not be funded over a period longer than the useful life of that asset.

6.3 Disposal of assets (excluding immovable property – land and buildings covered under the Administration of Immovable Property Policy)

6.3.1 The municipality may not transfer ownership as a result of a sale or other transaction or otherwise permanently dispose of an asset needed to provide the minimum level of basic municipal services, unless such asset is obsolete or surplus to requirements or beyond a state of good repair or being replaced and provided that the delivery of the minimum level of basic municipal services must not be compromised as a result of the disposal of the asset.

6.3.2 The decision that a specific asset is not needed to provide the minimum level of basic municipal services, may not be reversed by the municipality after that asset had been sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of.

6.3.3 The disposal of an item of property, plant or equipment must be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective and comply with a prescribed regulatory framework for municipal supply chain management and the Supply Chain Management Policy of the municipality.

6.3.4 The transfer of assets to another municipality, municipal entity, national department or provincial department is excluded from these provisions, provided such transfer is being done in accordance with a prescribed regulatory framework.

6.3.5 Directors shall report in writing to the Director: Finance on all fixed assets controlled or used by the department concerned, which such Director wishes to alienate by public auction or public tender. The Director: Finance shall thereafter consolidate the requests received from the various departments, and shall promptly report such consolidated information to the council or the municipal manager of the municipality, as the case may be, recommending the process of alienation to be adopted.

6.3.6 Fixed assets identified to be disposed of by means of auction / tender must have been considered for impairment.

6.3.7 Once the fixed assets are alienated, the Director: Finance shall de-recognize the asset from the accounting records and the fixed asset register.

6.3.8 All gains and losses realized on the alienation of fixed assets shall be accounted for according to section 11.13 below (Accounting treatment on disposal).

6.3.9 Disposal of immovable property – land and buildings is dealt with in terms of the Overstrand Administration of Immovable Property Policy.

6.4 Loss, Theft, Destruction or Impairment of assets

6.4.1 Directors shall ensure that any incident of loss, theft, destruction, or material impairment of any asset controlled or used by the department in question is promptly reported in writing to the Director: Finance, to the internal auditor, and – in cases of suspected theft or malicious damage – also to the South African Police Service.

6.4.2 Directors shall further ensure that all the required insurance claim documentation and information is promptly submitted to the Director: Finance in terms of the prescribed claims procedures.

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7. INTERNAL CONTROLS

7.1 Financial Asset registers

7.1.1 Establishment and Management of the Financial Asset Register:

a) The Director: Finance will establish and maintain the Asset Register containing key financial data on each item of Assets that satisfies the criterion for recognition.

7.1.2 Contents of the Financial Asset Register:

a) The fixed asset register shall be maintained in the format determined by the Director: Finance, which format shall comply with the requirements of generally recognized accounting practice (GRAP) and any other accounting requirements which may be prescribed.

b) Directors under whose control any fixed asset falls shall promptly provide the Director: Finance in writing with any information required to compile the fixed asset register, and shall promptly advise the Director: Finance in writing of any material change which may occur in respect of such information.

7.1.3 Internal Controls over the Financial Asset Registers:

a) Controls around the asset registers should be sufficient to provide Directors with an accurate, reliable and up to date account of assets under their control to the standards specified by the Director: Finance and required by relevant legislation.

b) These controls will include the physical management and recording of all acquisitions, assignments, transfers, losses and disposals of assigned assets as well as regular asset counts and systems audits to confirm the adequacy of controls.

c) The Municipal Manager shall ensure that the municipality maintains a fixed asset identification system which shall be operated in conjunction with its computerized fixed asset register.

7.2 Responsibilities: Physical Receipting and Management

7.2.1 The Manager: Expenditure & Asset Management will undertake at least an annual count of assets as part of the annual reporting process.

7.2.2 The date of acquisition of assets is deemed to be the time when legal title or control passes to the municipality.

7.2.3 The date of acquisition of assets may vary for different categories of assets but will be the point of time when the asset is in the final condition and location as intended for use by the Director.

7.2.4 A Director must advise the Director: Finance, in writing, of capital work-in-progress at the end of the financial year.

7.2.5 A Director must advise the Director: Finance, promptly in writing whenever capital work-in-progress is completed, for inclusion in the Asset Register.

7.3 Transfers between Directorates

7.3.1 Permanent transfers to another Directorate:

a) A Director retains managerial accountability and control for a particular asset unless:

i. another Director agrees in writing to accept responsibility for the assets, and

ii. the Director: Finance endorses the transfer.

b) The Finance Directorate must appropriately amend the Financial Asset register by accounting for all approved transfers.

c) The Director to whom the asset is transferred must assume accountability for the transferred asset.

7.3.2 Relocation or Re-assignment of Assets:

a) A Director must ensure that assets are appropriately safeguarded for loss, damage or misuse wherever it is located. Safeguarding includes ensuring reasonable physical restrictions.

b) A Director must advise the Director: Finance, in writing, whenever an asset is permanently relocated or reassigned from the location (or base) or cost centre recorded in the Financial Asset Register.

c) A Director must advise the Director: Finance, in writing, whenever an asset is temporarily relocated or reassigned from the location (or base) or cost centre recorded in the Financial Asset Register. In this case, the Director must also advise the Director: Finance when the asset is returned. In the case of assets being utilized in the normal course of operations away from its base, such as vehicles, reporting is not necessary.

7.4 Verification of moveable fixed assets

7.4.1 Directors shall, at least once during each year, undertake a comprehensive verification of all moveable fixed assets controlled or used by the department concerned.

7.4.2 Directors shall promptly and fully report in writing to the Director: Finance, in the format determined by the Director: Finance, all relevant results of such moveable fixed asset verification. The resultant reports shall be submitted by the Directors, to the Director: Finance, by not later than 30 days after the last day of the period in question.

7.5 Insurance of fixed assets

7.5.1 The Municipal Manager shall ensure that movable fixed assets are insured at least against fire and theft, and that all municipal buildings are insured at least against fire and allied perils.

7.5.2 If the municipality operates a self-insurance reserve, the Director: Finance shall annually determine the contribution to be made to the self-insurance reserve.

7.6 Recovery of loss

7.6.1 A Claims and Asset Loss Control Committee, appointed by the Accounting Officer, must be established to investigate all losses and to consider the settlement of third-party insurance claims falling within the relevant excess limits.

7.6.2 The Claims and Asset Loss Control Committee must comprise of a representative from Legal Services, Human Resources (Labour Relations), Finance (Asset Management) and the senior manager within whose vote

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the transaction occurs or a senior official as representative for his/her department or division.

7.6.3 Where applicable, the matter must be referred to the relevant Department in order to institute disciplinary action in order to recover any possible loss in incidents where negligence or misconduct may be suspected.

8. MANAGEMENT OF ITEMS BELOW CAPITALIZATION THRESHOLD

8.1 The Director Finance has identified asset items which will not be capitalized. These assets are qualitative and quantitatively immaterial and the costs to maintain these assets were considered and found to exceed the economic benefit if considered over the life cycle of the assets. Three types of assets were defined as per the annexures hereto.

8.2 The requirements to manage assets below threshold include:

- Receipting and bar-coding of these items.
- Maintaining and updating a register.
- Regular asset counts by the assigned person to ensure these assets below threshold are being appropriately safeguarded.
- Recording and reporting of any disposal, transfer or loss of assets below threshold by the assigned official to the CFO and adjustment of the assets below threshold register.

8.3 Assets below threshold will **not** be:

- capitalized as an asset,
- depreciated,
- revalued,
- recorded in the financial asset register, or
- otherwise treated as an asset.

8.4 On an annual basis, the Director: Finance will review the listing of items not capitalized in order to ensure that the effect of the treatment is not material in any aspects.

9. MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION OF ASSETS

9.1 Accountability to manage assets

- Each Director is accountable to ensure that municipal resources assigned to him are utilized effectively, efficiently, economically and transparently.
- Directors need to manage assets under their control to provide the required level of service or economic benefit at the lowest possible long-term cost.

9.2 Reporting on Impeding Issues

- Each Director should report to the Municipal Manager on issues that will significantly impede the assets capability to provide the required level of service or economic benefit.

10. CLASSIFICATION & COMPONENTS

10.1 Classification of assets

10.1.1 Any asset recognized as an asset under this policy will be classified according to categories as per the Overstrand Asset Register.

10.1.2 All fixed assets should be classified under the following headings in the Asset Register:

a) Property, plant and equipment:

- land (not held as investment property)
- buildings (not held as investment property)
- community assets (resources contributing to the general well-being of the community)
- infrastructure assets (assets which are part of a network of similar assets)
- other assets (ordinary operational resources, consisting of Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles)

b) Heritage Assets

- heritage assets (culturally, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significant assets)

c) Investment property

- investment assets (resources held for capital or operational gain)

d) Intangible Assets

- non-monetary assets without physical substance such as computer software, licenses etc.

e) Leased Assets

- asset financed through a lease arrangement such as cell phone contracts or finance leases

f) Service Concession asset

- is the asset used in a service concession agreement in order to provide services to the public within the juristic boundaries of the municipality
- Examples hereof include water treatment plants being operating by a third party or a toll road operated by a third party if the conditions of GRAP 32 are met

g) Living and Non-Living Resources

- Assets that undergo biological transformation (living resources) or assets that occur naturally and that are not extracted (non-living resources)

10.1.3 The Director: Finance may agree to subdivide these classifications further. This decision will be noted as an amendment to the Asset Register of the Overstrand Municipality.

10.2 Treatment of Major Components

- All parts of an asset that is significant to the cost of the item as a whole shall be treated as a separate major component and each major component shall be treated as described below.
- A Director may, with agreement of the Director: Finance, treat other non-significant parts as major components of an item of property plant or equipment as a separate asset for the purposes of this policy.
- These major components may be defined by its physical parameters (e.g. a reservoir roof) or its financial parameters (e.g. a road surface).
- In agreeing to these treatments the Director: Finance must be satisfied that these components:
  - *have a significantly different useful life or usage pattern to the main asset,*
  - *align with the asset management plans,*
  - *justify the costs of separate identification,*
  - *have probable future economic benefits or potential service delivery associated with the asset which will flow to the municipality,*
  - *is such that the cost of the asset to the municipality can be measured reliably,*
  - *is such that the municipality has control over the asset,*
  - *the item is not listed as an expense or asset below threshold in the appendixes hereto, and*
  - *is such that the asset is expected to be used during more than one financial year.*
- Once a major component is recognized as a separate asset, it may be acquired, depreciated and disposed of as if it was a separate asset.

11. ACCOUNTING FOR ASSETS

11.1 Recognition of assets

- An item of property, plant or equipment will be recognized as an asset when:
  - *it is probable that future economic benefits or potential service delivery associated with the asset will flow to the municipality,*
  - *the cost of the asset to the municipality can be measured reliably,*
  - *the municipality has control over the asset,*

  - *the item is not listed as an expense or asset below threshold in the appendixes hereto, and*
  - *the asset is expected to be used during more than one financial year.*

11.2 Initial measurement

- An item of property, plant or equipment that qualifies for recognition as an asset should be initially measured at its "cost of acquisition".
- This "cost of acquisition" usually includes the following:
  - *Purchase costs (less any discounts given)*
  - *Delivery costs*
  - *Installation costs*
  - *Professional fees for architects, engineers and attorneys*
  - *Import duties*
  - *Non-refundable taxes*
  - *Site development costs*
  - *Contractor fees*

11.3 Donations or exchanges

Where an item of property plant or equipment is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it will be initially measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition and included in the asset register if the item is considered an asset other than asset below threshold or expense.

11.4 Recognition threshold

The municipality does not utilize a recognition threshold, but has rather identified items that are insignificant and thus would not be capitalized. The listing of items and methodology for identifying such items are listed in the appendixes hereto.

11.5 Carrying amount of assets

Subsequent to initial recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant or equipment should be carried at its cost of acquisition less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairments.

11.6 Depreciation

- All fixed assets, except land and heritage assets, shall be depreciated.
- The depreciable amount of an item of property, plant or equipment should be allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life.
- The depreciation method used should reflect the pattern in which economic benefits or potential service provisions are consumed by the municipality.
- The depreciation charge for each period will be recognized as an expense against the budget of the relevant Director unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.
- The depreciation method used shall reflect the pattern in which the assets future economic benefits or service potential are expected to be consumed by the municipality.

- A variety of depreciation methods can be used to allocate the depreciable amount of an asset on a systematic basis over its useful life. These methods include the straight-line method, the diminishing balance method and the units of production method. Straight-line depreciation results in a constant charge over the useful life if the asset's residual value does not change. The diminishing balance method results in a decreasing charge over the useful life. The units of production method results in a charge based on the expected use or output. The entity selects the method that most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset. That method is applied consistently from period to period unless there is a change in the expected pattern of consumption of those future economic benefits or service potential.
- The depreciation method will be the straight-line method unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Director: Finance.
- Depreciation shall be calculated from the day the fixed asset is available for use (GRAP 17).
- Directors, acting in consultation with the Director: Finance, shall ensure that reasonable budgetary provision is made annually for the depreciation of all applicable fixed assets controlled or used by the department in question or expected to be so controlled or used during the ensuing financial year.
- The procedures to be followed in accounting and budgeting for the amortization of intangible assets shall be identical to those applying to the depreciation of other fixed assets.

11.7 Initial determination of useful life

- Directors need to determine the useful life of a particular item or class of asset through the development of a strategic asset management plan. The determination of useful life should be developed as part of any pre-acquisition planning that would consider, inter alia, the following factors:
  - The program that will optimize the expected long-term costs of owning that asset,
  - Economic obsolescence because it is too expensive to maintain,
  - Functional obsolescence because it no longer meets the municipality's needs,
  - Technological obsolescence,
  - Social obsolescence due to changing demographics, and
  - Legal obsolescence due to statutory constraints.
- The Table of Useful Lives is provided in the MFMA Local Government Capital Asset Management Guideline. These should be used as a guide to the minimum useful lives only because actual asset lives experienced greatly exceed those recommend lives.

11.8 Review of useful life

- Only the Director: Finance may amend the useful operating life assigned to any fixed asset, and when any material amendment occurs, the Director: Finance shall inform the council of the municipality of such amendment.

- The Director: Finance shall amend the useful operating life assigned to any fixed asset if it becomes known that such asset has been materially impaired or improperly maintained to such an extent that its useful operating life will not be attained, or any other event has occurred which materially affects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits or service potential will be consumed.
- The useful life of an item of property, plant or equipment should be reviewed only when there is an indicator that the current useful lives are not appropriate. Annually the Director: Finance will review a list of circumstances that could indicate the need to revise the useful lives of assets. If any indicators require useful lives to change and these revised expectations are significantly different from previous estimates, then the depreciation charge for the current and future periods should be adjusted and the additional depreciation expenses shall be debited to the department or vote controlling or using the fixed asset in question. The indicators are those listed under impairment indicators.

11.9 Review of depreciation method

- The depreciation method applicable to property, plant or equipment should be reviewed annually, and if there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of economic benefits or potential service delivery from those assets, the method should be changed to reflect the changed pattern.
- When such a change in depreciation method is necessary the change should be accounted for as a change in accounting and the depreciation charge for the current and future periods should be adjusted.

11.10 Subsequent expenditure on property plant or equipment

- Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of property, plant or equipment that meets the definition of an asset should be added to the carrying amount of the asset when such expenditure will increase the useful life of the asset or increase the efficiency of the asset or reduce the cost of operating the asset, resulting in financial or service delivery benefits.
- All other expenditure should be recognized as an expense in the period in which it occurred.
- Before allowing the capitalization of subsequent expenditure, the Director: Finance must be satisfied that this expenditure will significantly:
  - increase the life of that asset beyond that stated in the asset register, or
  - increase the quality of service provided by that asset beyond the existing level of service, or
  - increase the quantity of services that asset can provide, or
  - reduce the future assessed costs of maintaining that asset.

  Expenditure that is proposed to be capitalized must also conform to recognition criteria for assets and should also be appropriately included in the approved capital budget.

11.11 Impairment of assets

The accounting treatment relating to impairment losses is outlined as follows in **GRAP 21 & 26:**

The carrying amount (Book value) of an item or a group of identical items of property, plant and equipment should be reviewed periodically in order to assess whether or not the recoverable amount has declined below the carrying amount.

Recoverable amount is the amount that the municipality expects to recover from the future use of an asset, including its residual value on disposal. When such a decline has occurred, the carrying amount should be reduced to the recoverable amount. The amount of the reduction should be recognized as an expense immediately.

The recoverable amount of individual assets, or groups of identical assets, is determined separately and the carrying amount reduced to recoverable amount on an individual asset, or group of identical assets, basis. However, there may be circumstances when it may not be possible to assess the recoverable amount of an asset on this basis, for example when all of the plant and equipment in a sewerage purification work is used for the same purpose. In such circumstances, the carrying amount of each of the related assets is reduced in proportion to the overall decline in recoverable amount of the smallest grouping of assets for which it is possible to make an assessment of recoverable amount.

The following may be indicators that an item of PPE has become impaired:

- The asset has been damaged.
- The asset has become technologically obsolete.
- The asset remains idle for a considerable period either prior to it being put into use or during its useful life.
- Land is purchased at market value and is to be utilized for subsidized housing developments, where the subsidy is less than the purchase price.

Example:

An example of where the municipality has suffered an impairment loss is the purchase of land for an amount of R 5 000 000. The land will be utilized for new subsidized housing developments. If at year end the expectation is that the Municipality will receive only R 1 000 000 by way of subsidies an impairment loss of R4 000 000 needs to be recognized. The recoverable amount (R 1 m) is calculated as being the larger of:

- **Net Selling price** of the land which is the amount obtainable from the sale of the market in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the cost of disposal.
- **Value in use** of the land which is the present value of the estimated future net cash inflows expected from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

The following steps will have to be performed regularly during the year to account for impairment losses:

- Directorates will identify and inform Finance Department - Asset Control of assets that:
  - Are in a state of damage at year end.
  - Are technologically obsolete at year end. This can be facilitated if Directorates require Finance Department - Asset Control, to supply them with a Fixed Asset Register pertaining to major assets showing the remaining useful lives of assets. The Directorates can then assess and

indicate cases where the assessed remaining useful life is shorter than the remaining useful life on the printout.

  - Have remained idle for a considerable period either prior to them being put into use at year end or during their useful life.
  - Are subject to impairment losses because the subsidies to be received in exchange for assets are less than the carrying amounts. An example of this is Land that is purchased at market value and is to be utilized for subsidized housing developments.
- The recoverable amounts of these assets need to be calculated by calculating the Net selling Price per asset as defined above.
- The impairment loss per asset needs to be calculated as the difference between the Net selling price and the book value of the asset.
- The impairment loss needs to be accounted for by identifying the relevant funding source.
- The carrying amount of an asset should be reviewed annually to assess whether or not the recoverable amount has declined below the carrying amount.
- When such a decline has occurred, the carrying amount should be reduced to the recoverable amount.
- The amount of the reduction should be recognized as an impairment expense immediately, unless it reverses a previous revaluation in which case it should be charged to the Revaluation Reserve.
- For assets providing economic benefits, the recoverable amount is the net present value of future ownership.
- For assets providing future service delivery, the recoverable amount is the remaining proportional to its useful life, service capacity or quality of service that is not intended to be restored by normal maintenance programs.

11.12 Subsequent increase in recoverable amount

- A subsequent increase in the recoverable amount of an asset, previously written down due to a decline in the carrying amount, should be written back when the circumstances and events that led to the write–down or write-off cease to exist and there is persuasive evidence that the new circumstances and events will persist for the foreseeable future.
- The amount written back should be reduced by the amount that would have been recognized as depreciation had the write-down or write-off not occurred.

11.13 Accounting treatment on Disposal

- An item of property, plant or equipment should be eliminated from the Statement of Financial Position, on disposal or when the asset is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits or potential service delivery is expected from its disposal, in accordance with GRAP 100.
- Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant or equipment should be determined as the difference between the actual or estimated net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and should be recognized as revenue or expense in the Statement of Financial Performance.

- All gains realized on the alienation of fixed assets shall be appropriated annually to the municipality's Capital Replacement Reserve (except in the cases outlined below), and all losses on the alienation of fixed assets shall remain as expenses on the Statement of Financial Performance of the department or vote concerned. If, however, both gains and losses arise in any one financial year in respect of the alienation of the fixed assets of any department or vote, only the net gain (if any) on the alienation of such fixed assets shall be appropriated.

11.14 Reinstatement, maintenance and other expenses

Only expenses incurred in the enhancement of a fixed asset (in the form of improved or increased services or benefits flowing from the use of such asset) or in the material extension of the useful operating life of a fixed asset shall be capitalized.

Expenses incurred in the maintenance or reinstatement of a fixed asset shall be considered as operating expenses incurred in ensuring that the useful operating life of the asset concerned is attained, and shall not be capitalized, irrespective of the quantum of the expenses concerned.

Expenses which are reasonably ancillary to the bringing into operation of a fixed asset may be capitalized as part of such fixed asset. Such expenses may include but need not be limited to import duties, forward cover costs, transportation costs, installation, assembly and communication costs.

The following matrix will assist in distinguishing capital expenditure from maintenance expenditure: -

Capital Expenditure	Maintenance
▪ Acquiring a new asset ▪ Replacing an existing asset ▪ Enhancing an existing asset so that its use is expanded ▪ Further developing an existing asset so that its original useful life is extended	▪ Restoring an asset so that it can continue to be used for its intended purpose ▪ Maintaining an asset so that it can be used for the period for which it was initially intended.

11.15 Assets held under leases

Finance leases are leases, which in effect transfer all risks and rewards associated with the ownership of an asset from the lessor to the lessee. Assets held under finance leases are capitalized by the municipality and reflected as such in the FAR. It will be capitalized at its leased value at commencement of the lease, which will be the price stated in the lease agreement. The asset is then depreciated over its expected useful life.

Operating leases are those leases which do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Operating lease rentals are expensed as they become due. Assets held under operating leases are not accounted for in the asset registers of the municipality.

11.16 Investment property

Investment assets shall be accounted for in terms of GRAP 16 and shall not be classified as property, plant and equipment for purposes of preparing the municipality's statement of position.

Investment assets shall comprise land or buildings (or parts of buildings) or both held by the municipality, as owner or as lessee under a finance lease, to earn rental revenues or for capital appreciation or both.

Investment assets shall be recorded in the fixed assets register in the same manner as other fixed assets, but a separate section of the fixed assets register shall be maintained for this purpose.

Decide on which accounting model, cost or fair value, the municipality will apply to investment property.

Fair value

Investment assets shall not be depreciated, but shall be annually valued to determine their fair (market) value. Investment assets shall be recorded in the Statement of Financial Performance at such fair value. Adjustments to the previous year's recorded fair value shall be accounted for as either gains (revenues) or losses (expenses) in the accounting records of the department or service controlling the assets concerned.

If the council of the municipality resolves to construct or develop a property for future use as an investment property, such property shall in every respect be accounted for as an ordinary fixed asset until it is ready for its intended use – where-after it shall be re-classified as an investment asset.

11.17 Fixed assets treated as inventory

Any land or buildings owned or acquired by the municipality with the intention of selling such property in the ordinary course of business, or any land or buildings owned or acquired by the municipality with the intention of developing such property for the purpose of selling it in the ordinary course of business, shall be accounted for as inventory, and not included in either property, plant and equipment or investment property in the municipality's statement of position.

Such inventories shall, however, be recorded in the fixed assets register in the same manner as other fixed assets, but a separate section of the fixed assets register shall be maintained for this purpose.

11.18 Recognition of heritage assets in the fixed asset register

Heritage assets shall be carried at their cost values. If no original costs or fair values are available in the case of one or more or all heritage assets, the Director: Finance may, if it is believed that the determination of a fair value for the assets in question will be a laborious or expensive undertaking, record such asset or assets in the fixed asset register without an indication of the costs or fair value concerned.

For Statement of Financial Performance purposes, the existence of such heritage assets shall be disclosed by means of an appropriate note.

11.19 Other write-offs of fixed assets

The only reasons for writing off fixed assets, other than the alienation of such fixed assets, shall be the loss, theft, and destruction or material impairment of the fixed asset in question.

In every instance where a not fully depreciated fixed asset is written off, the Director: Finance shall immediately debit to such department or vote, as additional depreciation expenses, the full carrying value of the asset concerned.

11.20 General maintenance of fixed assets

Every Director shall be directly responsible for ensuring that all assets are properly maintained and in a manner which will ensure that such assets attain their useful operating lives.

11.21 Service Concession arrangements

A service concession arrangement is governed through a contractual arrangement between the municipality and an independent third party (operator). It involves the creation and/or use of an existing municipal asset in order to provide services to the general public. The asset can be provided by the municipality or the arrangement can specify that the operator must create a new asset for purposes of the providing the services on behalf of the municipality (grantor).

If the municipality provides the asset (i.e. it is an existing asset that the operator uses), no liability needs to be created in relation to the assets used by the operator. However, in the case that the operator has to create a new asset in order to fulfill the obligations of the agreement, an asset and liability needs to be created in order to account for the asset.

Assets held under a concession agreement must be separately disclosed similarly to assets acquired through a lease agreement.

The assets held under the service concession agreement is under the control of the Director: Infrastructure and Planning and such director must report annually to the Director of finance of the status of the asset, such as any impairments, replacement parts, improvements etc. to the service concession assets. These assets would be disclosed in terms of the requirements of GRAP 32: *Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor*.

12. FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Assets must be disclosed, in respect of each class of property, plant and equipment, in accordance with Generally Recognized Accounting Practice.

13. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW PROCESS

13.1 This policy will come into effect as from **1 July 2024;**

13.2 This policy will be reviewed at least annually or when required by way of a Council resolution.

14. SHORT TITLE

This policy will be known as the Asset Management Policy of the Overstrand Municipality.

POLICY SECTION:	SENIOR MANAGER: EXPENDITURE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT
CURRENT UPDATE:	31 MAY 2024
PREVIOUS REVIEW	31 MAY 2023
PREVIOUS REVIEW	31 MAY 2022
PREVIOUS REVIEW	26 MAY 2021
PREVIOUS REVIEW	27 MAY 2020

PREVIOUS REVIEW	29 MAY 2019
PREVIOUS REVIEW	30 MAY 2018
PREVIOUS REVIEW	31 MAY 2017
PREVIOUS REVIEW	25 MAY 2016
PREVIOUS REVIEW	28 MAY 2015
PREVIOUS REVIEW	28 MAY 2014
PREVIOUS REVIEW	29 MAY 2013
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	30 MAY 2012
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	04 MAY 2011
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	26 MAY 2010
APPROVAL BY COUNCIL:	24 JUNE 2009

APPENDIX 1: REVISION OF ASSET CAPITALISATION THRESHOLD

Introduction

The municipality reviewed the Asset Management Policy and has determined that that the capitalization threshold needed to be revised in order to ensure compliance with the GRAP requirements and to align the budgeting process with the requirements of GRAP. Based on the revision of the capitalization threshold it has decided that the most suitable approach would be to identify assets for which their value or use does not justify the cost to maintain the assets in the register.

The GRAP discussion paper on materiality states the following: "Information in the financial statements is therefore relevant when it meets these information needs. The relevance of information is affected by its nature and materiality." This implies that certain information would not be relevant to the users of financial statement due to its value or nature. Furthermore, the discussion paper also states: "Materiality establishes a threshold, which may include a cut-off point, or criteria which are used in making certain decisions. Materiality in itself is not a characteristic that information must have to be useful to users. "The municipality followed a qualitative materiality approach rather than a purely quantitative approach in order to identify items that are considered not material.

Management of assets within an asset register is a costly exercise and certain assets economic benefits have been noted to be exceeded by the annual cost to maintain these assets within the register. For this reason the municipality has taken an approach to identify assets that fall within this category where the management cost of the assets exceed their economic benefits.

Materialty

The full cost price of all assets that would not be included in the AFS as at 1 April 2016 was extracted and compared to materiality. The accumulative cost of all these assets listed in annexures 1-3 amounted to less 30% of materiality and thus accepted as reasonable. Materiality was based on the 2015 balance for Property, plant and equipment as utilized by the auditors during the audit of 2014/15. Annually the assets with that fall within this category will be extracted and compared to the prior year's materiality to ensure that the threshold application does not result in any material deviation from the standards of GRAP.

Decision Tree



All items not falling in the above categories would be considered assets and would be included in the asset register.

Three different types of assets were identified that require amendment in the approach due to the revised capitalization approach. These are:

1) Items with expected useful lives of less than 12 months expensed immediately
2) Items that are considered assets, but will not be included in the asset register due to the fact that the costs to maintain these assets in the final asset register would exceed the value/economic benefits of the assets (Assets below threshold)
3) Items that are capital in nature, but would not be included in the asset verification process as the items are affixed to buildings and thus would no longer be considered movable assets.

1) Items that are expected to be consumed within 12 months (Items not barcoded)

Characteristics of asset type

Many purchased goods are expected to be consumed within 1 year, but due to the usage of the asset, the lifespan might be prolonged. In example, a stapler is not really expected to last more than a year as wear and tear on the items are quite excessive. However, certain staff members have indicated that their staplers could last several years. The fact that a single item lasts longer than a year does not negate from the expectation that the item would be consumed within 1 year.

OR

Another consideration in this category is the replacement or purchase rate. If the item is expected to be purchased multiple times in a single year, the item is not considered to be an item that would last for longer than 1 year. In example, despite the fact that spanners could be durable, they are often purchased throughout the year with new spanners being purchased at a regular interval. Due to the regular repurchase rate, the item is not considered to last for longer than a year despite its durable nature.

OR

The final consideration for items that fall within this category is the control over the ability to transfer assets. Some assets are of such a minute significance to a department, that when assets are transferred between users, formal asset transfer documentation would not be maintained. Example, if employee 1 is willing to borrow his wrench to employee 2 without asking for written confirmation of the transfer of the wrench since the inherent value of the item does not justify any audit trail of the transfer.

OR

The item is a plastic or wood stackable table / chair used at a community hall.

For control purposes, these items are not barcoded and will be purchased through an expense account (operational budget) Cost Code / B-key.

For ease of reference, examples of items that fall within this category:

- All stationery items excluding heavy duty versions thereof (any item titled machine, would not fall within this category e.g. Binding Machine, Laminating Machine) including calculators and other small items
- Any boxes, and containers designed to retain stationary (such as buddi-drawers, pen holders, paper racks)
- All bins and disposal containers
- Any camp site bedroom furniture such as beds and bedding
- Small appliances such as kettles, toasters, fans with a warrantee of 1 year
- Any computer accessories such and keyboards, mouse, laptop bags, dongles (UPS's and external hard drives are excluded from this)
- Fire extinguishers as their service interval requires exchanging of these items several times a year
- Hand tools that are normally transported in bulk (i.e. small tools that would be transported with other tools in toolboxes)
- Cleaning items such as buckets, mops, brooms etc. (excluding machines used to clean items such as dish washers and vacuum cleaners)
- Safety equipment that is frequently replaced, similar to helmets, goggles, gloves etc.
- Crockery, cutlery and other kitchen utensils

The approved listing of items that serve as examples of this category is listed in Annexure 1.

(Please note the difference from the next section 2 below, where "the Items below Capitalization Threshold Cost Code / B-key" is expected to last longer than 12 months and these Items will be barcoded.)

2) Items below capitalization threshold that will be barcoded but not included in the asset register (previously referred to as control items)

These items will be barcoded and counted during the verification, but due to the insignificant value of these items, will not be included in the final asset register for annual maintenance such as depreciation, impairments and other value-based adjustments. The items would be recorded as assets, but fully depreciated in the first year of purchase. The items are generally used both in the office and the home and thus control needs to be established to reduce the probability of items being taken home for personal use.
In the accounting records of the municipality, the assets would be purchased directly against operational expenditure based on the requirements of mSCOA. This is more practical as the full impact of the purchase must be accounted for against the expenditure rather than to retain the costs of the items within the capital maintenance system. This process is followed to ensure depreciation is not accelerated and to ensure that the asset register agrees to capital acquisitions on an annual basis.

Characteristics of asset type
These are items that are used on a daily basis. In fact, the items are used to frequently, that the frequent use is the determining factor in establishing the useful lives of the assets. These items might be designed to be durable, but the usage thereof results in rapid wear and tear. Items such as chairs, printers, microwaves, drills, angle grinders etc. are used so frequently, that their values are diminished after the first 6 months of use.
AND
The items are normally sold in bulk at auctions as bidders will not be interested in buying single items as the unit price too low to justify single sales. Often the items prices are based on the value of the components (e.g. copper or scrap metal price) rather than the resale value of the items.
BUT
Some items that fall within this category are exceptions to the rule as their value lies in an extended use, despite the diminished return on purchase price after the first use. The items specifically excluded from the listing are:

- Items purchased through means of a finance lease contract (example multi-function printers)
- Computer towers or laptops as their lifespans can easily be extended through refurbishing the assets at a fraction of their original cost
- Industrial or heavy duty tools or equipment that are designed to last for longer

These items are purchased from the Operational Budget allocation (B-key) for Assets less than threshold.

For ease of reference, examples of items that fall within this category:

- All chairs except stackable plastic chairs
- Tables that are being used by multiple users (public and internal) (e.g. training tables, library tables, visitors' tables, community halls etc.)
- Medium sized kitchen equipment such as microwaves, urn's, hydro boil systems

Explanatory comments on the characteristics:

- Desks are used every day, but the usage of a desk does not automatically reduce the value of the desk. Thus a desk does not fall within this category.
- Various power tools would also fall within this category. Industrial sized power tools will be excluded.
- Despite judgement that needs to be applied, the general consensus by an informed member of public should also come to the same conclusion as to the treatment of the item. Classification of items as assets below threshold or fully capitalised assets should not be based on budgetary requirements, but rather on the nature of the item and the municipality's intended use or the manner in which the municipality aims to control the item.

The approved listing of items that serve as examples of this category is listed in Annexure 2.

3) Items of capital nature affixed to buildings

When these items are purchased, the purpose is to enable or increase the productivity of the users, rather than to increase the value of the buildings that the items would be affixed to. Despite its purpose, the items are often deemed to increase the value of the buildings that it is affixed to as it is considered an investment in the building.

When a sales agreement are entered into, the fixtures must be retained to the building, unless otherwise stated. Fixtures are however, often a hindrance to many potential buyers and considered a burden rather than an additional value added to the building. More often than not, items such as air-conditioners need to be completely replaced, and built-in cupboards, shelving are not in the correct location as per the intention of any potential owners. The municipality has opted to classify fixtures and fittings as repairs and maintenance to the buildings, as new fixtures could only allow the buildings value to be reinstated (example carpets being replaced) rather than increase the value of the buildings. Fixtures are capitalized as part of the initial cost of a new building; all cost thereafter is treated as maintenance.

When the fixtures added to the building is considered against the value of the building, the fixtures are often inconsequential (has no significant impact) to the value of the building as a whole and accordingly, the capitalization of fixtures are not considered of additional value.

External fixtures, such as fences, car ports, etc. are items that are not part of the building itself and thus improve the value of the land, these items are for practical reasons **capitalized against the buildings (premises)** as land is not depreciated and any external structures will incur wear and tear.

These items are purchased from the Operational Budget allocation (B-key) for Building Maintenance.

For ease of reference, examples of items that fall within this category:

- Whiteboards permanently affixed to walls
- Air-conditioners (affixed to the buildings / walls)
- Shelving and cupboards affixed to walls or ceiling
- Office partitioning (i.e. dividers used to split rooms) when these are bolted down.
- And stands or holders that are affixed to the property (e.g. projector fittings)

The approved listing of items that serve as examples of this category is listed in Annexure 3.

Annexure 1: Items expected to be consumed within 12 months

The following list of items is approved to only be purchased via the operational cost code / B-key for expenditure and these items will not be barcoded:

Description	Description
Bait pump	Jump starters
Banners	Kettles
Bar and foot stools	Label printing machine
Batteries	Lamps
Beds and mattresses	Laser Distance Meter
Bedside furniture	Laser Presentation Remote
Bins (All)	Letter Opener
Boxes - money, tender, CV's etc	Lifting Bag
Buddy drawers	Measuring wheels, tapes
Calculators	Microphones (All)
CD Racks	Modems
Chairs (Plastic stackable)	Nozzle
Chargers (including industrial)	Paper trays
Clipboards	Pool brooms, brushers
Cylinders (Fire / Gas / Oxygen / Etc)	Pots and pans
Docking Stations	Protective Clothing
Drip torch	Routers
Extension leads	Soldering bolt
Fans	Speakers (office use)
First aid and medic kits	Spotlight
Flashlight, torch	Standpipe
Foam branch	Telephones
Gazebos and tents	Toolbox incl. tools
Hand Control Divider	Wi-Fi Access Point
Hard Drive (External)	Wind meter
Headphones	Woodchipper
Heaters	Wrench

Annexure 2: Items barcoded, but bought through assets below threshold (control items) budget cost code / B-key (operational expenditure)

The following list of items is approved to only be purchased via the assets below threshold vote. The items must be barcoded and verified annually:

Description	Description
Air conditioner (not fixed to the building / wall)	Jigsaw
Air gun	Ladders (All)
Alcohol Tester	Lighting System
Angle grinder	Link Stick
Audio and video recorders	Lockers
Benches (All)	Megaphone
Bicycles	Meter Wheel
Binoculars	Microscope
Blood Pressure Monitor	Microwave
Cameras	Mitre Saw
Case: Mayors chains	Mobile Dash Light
Cash Drawer, register	Monitors for PC's (excluding Televisions)
Cell Phone	Nail Gun
Chairs and Couches (All, except plastic stackable)	Optical Camera
Circular Saw	Ottoman
Coffin Hoist	PH Meter
Colorimeter	Piano Chair
Cut-off Saw	Polisher
Decoder	Punch Heavy Duty
Decontamination Pack	Radio - for communication
Drawing board	Refracto Meter
Drill set	Rotary saw
DVD, Tape Players	Safe – Loose Standing
Electric Spray Gun	Sander Machine
Electrical saw	Scale (Weight)
Electrical Screwdriver	Scanner
Examination table	Sound Bar
External hard drives	Speakers (Auditorium, etc. Not office use)
Fire Body Siren	Spectro Photometer
Flip charts	Spine board
FM/AM Radio	Spotlight Scope
Gas Burners (1 or 2 plate)	Spray trolley
Grease Pump	Stands (All)
Griller	Stapler Heavy Duty
Guillotine	Stretcher
Hand drill	Table (Foldable - steel)
Heat gun	Table (Learner/Training)
Hose Washer	Table (Wooden / plastic in community halls)
Hot plate/tray	Tester battery car
Jack trolley	Timing Light

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Description	Description
Tripods (All)	Vacuum cleaner
Trolleys (All)	Vice grip – steel (heavy duty)
Turbidi meter	Water cooler/dispenser
Typewriter	Winch and winch bracket
Urn – Loose Standing	Wood Stage

Annexure 3: Items considered furniture and fitting and treated as maintenance of existing buildings

The following list of items is approved to only be purchased via the maintenance cost codes / B-keys as the items are mounted to a building:

Description	Description
Air conditioner (fixed to the building / wall)	Key cabinet
Boards (All)	Pigeonhole With Credenza
Bookcase bolted to floor or wall	Projector Screen
Clocking devices	Safe – Wall Mounted
Cupboard – built in	Screen (Other)
Divider Stand	Shelving, wood and steel
Extractor fan	Strobe Lights
Flagpole	Swing Cabinet (IT) – Wall Mounted
Jet master	Urn – Wall Mounted
Key cabinet	Workstation divider

Annexure 4: Distinguishing capital expenditure from maintenance expenditure: -

Capital Expenditure	Operational Expenditure (Maintenance)
▪ Acquiring a new asset ▪ Replacing an existing asset ▪ Enhancing an existing asset so that its use is expanded ▪ Further developing an existing asset so that its original useful life is extended	▪ Restoring an asset so that it can continue to be used for its intended purpose ▪ Maintaining an asset so that it can be used for the period for which it was initially intended.

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OVERSTRAND

TRAVEL & SUBSISTENCE POLICY

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1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to set out general rules for the payment of subsistence and travelling allowances or costs for the attendance of approved events **outside the municipal area of Overstrand**.

2 OBJECTIVES OF THE POLICY

The objectives of this policy are to:

2.1 Ensure that municipal employees and Councillors adhere to procedures when arranging for travel, lodging, meals and other expenses;

2.2 Ensure that municipal employees and Councillors are reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred for travel, conferences, meetings and meals as a result of conducting authorized municipal business;

2.3 Ensure that payments made by the municipality are for the actual and necessary expenses incurred for municipal business in **adherence with National Treasury's prescribed Cost Containment Measures**; and

2.4 Ensure that municipal employees and Councillors will receive reimbursements in a timely manner.

3 LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

This policy is developed and guided by the following:

3.1 South African Revenue Services (SARS) Interpretation Notices & other Notices;

3.2 Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA);

3.3 South African Local Government Association (SALGA);

3.4 Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act No. 20 of 1998);

3.5 Income Tax Act, 1962 (Act No. 58 of 1962);

3.6 Overstrand Municipality Cost Containment Policy;

3.7 RSA Department of National Treasury: National Travel Policy; and

3.8 RSA Department of National Treasury: Cost Containment Measures related to Travel and Subsistence.

This Policy must be read in conjunction with any of the Municipality's approved related policies, practices and standard operating procedures addressing specific issues essential for a full understanding of this Policy and which are not dealt with adequately herein.

4 SCOPE OF APPLICATION

This Policy is applicable to –

4.1 all Councillors of the Overstrand Municipality, and

4.2 all officials of the Overstrand Municipality,

travelling on official business and as such are formal travellers of the Overstrand Municipality.

IMPORTANT - No payments will be made to applicants for employment interviews in terms of the scope of this policy.

5 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this policy, except where clearly indicated otherwise, the words and expressions set out below have the following meaning:-

"Accommodation"	The rental of lodging facilities while away from the traveller's place of residence while on authorized official duty.
"Accounting Officer" / "Municipal Manager"	The person appointed by the Council as Municipal Manager in terms of section 82 of the Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998) and as defined in the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003), including any person acting in that position or to whom authority is delegated.
"Air Travel"	Travel by airline on official duty.
"Car Rental"	The rental of a vehicle for a short period of time by a traveller for official purposes.
"Chief Financial Officer"	The person appointed in terms of section 80(2)(a) of the MFMA and includes any person acting in that position or to whom authority is delegated.
"Council"	The Overstrand municipal council, as referred to in section 157 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996; and section 18 (3) of the Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998).
"Councillor"	A member of the Overstrand Municipal Council.
"Day"	A completed period of twenty-four hours away from normal place of domicile and employment of official business of the Municipality.
"Director"	An official appointed by the Council in terms of section 56 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) to head a Directorate of the municipality and shall include any person acting in that position.
"Domestic Travel"	Travel within the boundaries of the Republic of South Africa.
"Essential User Transportation Allowance"	Transportation allowance paid in accordance with the Essential User Transport Allowance Scheme to employees participating in the scheme.
"Executive Management Team"	Officials appointed in terms of Section 82 of the Local Government Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998) (Structures Act) and section 56 of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000).
"Executive Mayor"	The Executive Mayor of the Overstrand Municipality elected in terms of section 55 of Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998) and shall include any person acting in that position.
"Fixed Transportation Allowance"	Transportation allowance linked directly to the managerial post level of the incumbent, also referred to as the "Old Perk Scheme".
"Host"	The person or institution who has extended an invitation to the Municipality to delegate a Councillor and / or an Official to attend an event which is regarded as official business.
"Incidentals"	Any minor expenses normally associated with business travel.
"International Travel"	Travel to a location beyond the territorial boundaries of the Republic of South Africa.

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"Municipality"	Overstrand Municipality, established in terms of sections 12 and 14 of the Structures Act.
"Official"	A person employed by the Municipality.
"Official Business"	For the purposes of this policy refers to the attendance by Councillors and / or Officials of congresses, conferences, seminars, training, meetings, workshops, roadshows, etc. related to the duties and functions of the Municipality, subject thereto that such attendance has been duly authorised in terms of the delegated authority.
"Place of Work"	The place where the principal duties of the Councillor or Official are performed.
"Sponsored Trip"	A trip where the total cost, or a portion thereof is sponsored by another organisation or third party other than the Municipality. (For the purposes of this policy such proportion of the total cost of the trip must be included in the application forms).
"Subsistence allowance"	An amount of money paid by the Municipality to a traveller for expenditure incurred in respect of personal subsistence and incidental costs (for example refreshments, snacks, drinks and newspapers but excludes any personal recreation such as visits to a cinema, theatre, nightclubs or sight-seeing).
"Travel Allowance"	An amount paid to a traveller for the use of his or her own private motor vehicle in respect of travelling expenses for business purpose.
"Traveller"	Any Councillor or Official travelling away from his or her normal place of domicile and employment on official business of the Overstrand Municipality.

6 AUTHORISATION

6.1 For purposes of implementing this policy:

6.1.1 **Only the Municipal Manager** may authorize any travel to be undertaken by the Executive Mayor and Directors, provided the expenses to be incurred are on the approved budget of the municipality.

6.1.2 **Only the Executive Mayor** may authorize any travel to be undertaken by public office bearers and the Municipal Manager, provided the expenses to be incurred are on the approved budget of the municipality.

6.1.3 **Only Directors** may authorize any travel to be undertaken by employees in the respective Directorate, provided the expenses to be incurred are on the approved budget of the municipality.

6.2 Authorization as per paragraph 6.1 must be obtained **prior** to an occasion by any traveller who travels on the business of the municipality.

6.3 An invitation to attend a workshop, meeting or related event is not an automatic authorization to attend such workshop or event. The required authorization must still be obtained from the Municipal Manager or Executive Mayor or Director as the case may be.

6.4 No Councillor and / or Official of the Overstrand Municipality may go on any official business travel without the prior authorization as provided for in paragraph 6.1 above.

7 GENERAL

7.1 Municipal delegates or travellers to any conference, workshop or meeting must ensure that they arrive on time and attend until the conclusion of such event. If any traveller fails to do so, the Executive Mayor, the Municipal Manager or Director, as the case may be, may recover all allowances and disbursements paid to enable such delegate or traveller to attend such event, provided that such delegate or traveller is afforded the opportunity to submit reasons for not being able to be present from the commencement to conclusion of such event.

7.2 The contents of this policy will not be regarded as conditions of employment but as a re-imbursement for travelling and subsistence expenditure incurred or deemed to be incurred for the attendance of events for official purposes.

7.3 Travellers should plan official travel in advance. They should obtain approval and make a booking / reservation at least seven (7) working days prior to departure for domestic travel and fourteen (14) working days prior to international travel.

7.4 Accommodation, flights and vehicle rental arrangements will be based on the most cost-effective option in relation to the proximity of the venue, traffic, availability and other cost factors.

7.5 All efforts should be made to minimize the costs for the municipality i.e. by travelling together in one vehicle, minimizing overnight stay where possible, etc:

7.5.1 Delegations to the same event, conference, consultation or meeting may only exceed three (3) travellers or persons appointed on grounds of policy considerations if approved in advance by the **Municipal Manager**.

7.5.2 Where multiple travellers attend approved events, inclusive of meetings, they must make arrangements for up to four (4) people to travel together in one vehicle.

7.5.3 Any deviation from paragraph 7.5.2 must be approved in writing by the Director / Municipal Manager / Executive Mayor as the case may be, **prior** to the date of departure, based on **valid reasons** as motivated in a submission.

7.5.4 The most cost-effective mode of transport should be used at all times,

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domestically and internationally.

7.6 In the event that the traveller must attend an early morning meeting, in a distant location within South Africa, consideration could be given to allow the travelling to take place a day before the event, subject to the approval of such travel by the **Municipal Manager** in terms of the delegated authority to do so.

7.7 In the event of direct payments made by travellers for traveling and accommodation, refunds will only be made on condition that the expense was pre-approved in accordance with the stipulations of this policy and that all aspects of this policy have been complied with.

7.8 A claim for subsistence and travelling cannot be made at the municipality as well as another institution for attending the same event. Such action shall lead to disciplinary action.

7.9 Any claim must be submitted on the official claim form with the necessary vouchers where specific expenses are claimed.

7.10 Sufficient documentation must be attached to the application for the trip e.g., official invitation, agenda or programme, itinerary, details of sponsor and amount, etc.

7.11 Any claim containing false information will lead to disciplinary steps being instituted and payments thus made may be recovered from any money payable by the municipality to the person who submitted the claim.

7.12 In the event of a traveller combining personal travelling either prior to or after a business trip, it must not lead to additional expenditure for the Municipality or impair the work performance of the traveller. NO costs incurred during the personal part of the trip will be for the account of the Municipality.

7.13 The Municipality distances itself from any private reservations made by the traveller. The arrangement is solely between the traveller and the relevant service provider. Thus, the processing of related payments through the Municipality's official payment system will not be allowed.

7.14 The traveller must safeguard Municipal information and assets while travelling and must avoid compromising that security.

7.15 The traveller should maintain personal travel documents such as a passport. The cost for obtaining such travel documents is for the traveller's own account.

8 EXCLUSIONS

The following expenses shall explicitly not be covered by the Municipality:

8.1 Any expenses covered by a host extending an invitation;

8.2 Alcoholic beverages;

8.3 Expenses of a personal nature, such as private telephone calls and personal recreation such as visits to a cinema, theatre, nightclub or sight-seeing, etc;

8.4 In instances where costs are incurred in entertaining external business associates, contacts, clients or potential investors:

8.4.1 Where the traveller receives an entertainment allowance, the costs must be claimed against such entertainment allowance; and

8.4.2 All expenses shall fall outside the scope of this policy, unless specific written pre-approval as to the nature and estimated cost of the expenditure to be incurred, together with a reason(s) why such costs needs to be incurred, was obtained from the Municipal Manager for any such expenditure, prior to submission of the claim.

9 AIR TRAVEL – Domestic and International

9.1 The Municipality must, as far as possible, make use of the improved upfront discounted flights which the National Treasury has negotiated on behalf of all three spheres of government, unless lower air travel rates can be negotiated.

9.2 For domestic trips both major and low-cost airlines may be utilized. All travellers should use discounted economy class (best fare on the day) where possible. In the event where discounted economy class tickets are not available, special authorization as provided for in paragraph 6.1 must be obtained to book full economy tickets.

9.3 Business class tickets may be considered for domestic and international trips under the following scenarios, including amongst others:

9.3.1 Travellers with special needs based on medical grounds (e.g. deep vein thrombosis, varicose veins, recent surgery and pregnancy). In these instances, a medical certificate noting the medical need and the applicable period of time must be provided. If it is a long-term condition, an updated doctor's certificate should be presented on an annual basis to confirm that the condition still exists;

9.3.2 Where economy class tickets are not available, travellers are not allowed to book business class tickets unless otherwise approved in terms of paragraph 6.1, where it has been confirmed that the permitted airline class was full and no other applicable flights are available;

9.3.3 Disabled persons can be accommodated in business class upon receipt of approval provided for in paragraph 6.1.

9.4 For domestic trips preference will be given to airlines which operate direct flights between Cape Town and the end destination.

9.5 For international trips all major airlines may be utilized where the most economical airline is chosen on quotation basis.

9.6 For international trips the comparison of more expensive direct flights from Cape Town versus cheaper indirect flights should always be performed. When choosing a flight, consideration should also be given to the traveller's ability to function optimally when arriving at their destination, especially when travelling across time zones.

9.7 For special trips requiring the use of helicopters or chartered aircrafts, special authorization by the Executive Mayor or Municipal Manager or their delegated nominees is required

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9.8 Amendments to Air tickets:

9.8.1 Travellers should limit the number of amendments to air tickets as far as possible;

9.8.2 The costs associated with amendments is subject to the rules of the particular ticket and can include penalty fees;

9.8.3 The costs incurred as a result of amendments requested by the traveller for his / her convenience or lack of planning will be for the traveller's personal account;

9.8.4 The costs of amendments as a result of revised business requirements or any other circumstances outside the traveller's control will be incurred by the relevant line department.

9.9 Baggage Allowance:

9.9.1 The traveller must acquaint him- or herself with the baggage policy of the airline that he / she will be travelling on. The baggage policy provides information on the prescribed baggage allowance and the cost for baggage in instances where the airline charges separately for baggage;

9.9.2 Based on the class of travel, the airline will prescribe the specific number of pieces of luggage that will be allowed as well as the weight and size per piece;

9.9.3 The reimbursement for any excess baggage is subject to the traveller obtaining approval for exceeding the baggage allowance due to valid business reasons, prior to the trip.

10 ACCOMMODATION AND MEALS – Domestic and International

When travelling to a destination outside the boundaries of the Overstrand Municipality in circumstances requiring absence from the office for longer than 24 hours, the following may be utilised and claimed (the time of departure from residence or office up until the time of arrival back at residence or office shall be used for purposes of calculating the length of absence):

10.1 Accommodation

10.1.1 The National Treasury, on behalf of all three spheres of government, has negotiated improved upfront discounted accommodation rates. Therefore, municipalities have been requested to utilize these agreements to assist in their respective cost containment measures, unless other service providers that offer lower rates can be utilized.

10.1.2 Travellers who travel on the business of the municipality, where the business unavoidably entails one or more nights to be spent away from home, may stay in a hotel, motel, guesthouse or bed and breakfast establishment:

a) Where the distance to and from the venue in total, exceeds 500 kilometers;

b) Any deviation from paragraph (a) must be motivated in writing by the traveller, **recommended by the relevant Director** or Executive Mayor, as the case may be, and must be approved in writing by the Municipal Manager, **prior** to any reservations being made, and prior to the date of departure, based on valid reasons.

10.1.3 The actual cost of accommodation will be borne by the municipality, subject to a maximum of 4-star rating for the accommodation itself in respect of domestic travel. Where such accommodation is available, the rate for a single room will be payable.

10.1.4 If no such accommodation is available, higher rating accommodation can be used

subject to the prior written approval of the **Municipal Manager or the Executive Mayor, as applicable**.

10.1.5 If a traveller stays with a relative or friend, no accommodation expense may be claimed, but the traveller may claim a subsistence allowance per day as per par. 12.1.2(a) of this policy.

10.1.6 The location of the accommodation should not be more than 20 km from the venue of the event, unless prior written approval is obtained from the Municipal Manager or Executive Mayor.

10.1.7 Where advance payments have to be made to the establishment based on "pro-forma" invoices in order to secure the reservation, it is the responsibility of the traveller to obtain the valid Tax Invoice from the establishment on or before departure and to submit it to the Creditor Section within 7 working days of returning from the event.

10.2 Meal Expenses – Domestic Trips

10.2.1 Travellers will not be entitled to be reimbursed for (a) meals(s) and / or incidental expenses within the area of jurisdiction of the Overstrand Municipality.

10.2.2 Where the cost of meals has not been included in the cost of overnight accommodation, receipts for the meals for domestic trips paid for by the traveller must be kept and attached to the claim form. The maximum amount allowable per meal is:

a) Breakfast = R80-00;

b) Lunch = R120-00 (if not provided / included at the event);

c) Dinner = R150-00.

10.3 Meal Expenses – International Trips

10.3.1 These meals will be covered in terms of the SARS rates applicable to the country being visited.

10.4 No-Shows and Cancellations

10.4.1 It is the responsibility of the traveller to notify the accommodation establishment of any cancellations of reserved accommodation as soon as he / she becomes aware of the fact.

10.4.2 Each accommodation establishment has different conditions / rules in terms of cancellations. Last-minute cancellations may result in the payment of a cancellation fee. The traveller must familiarize him- / herself with the cancellation policy of the specific establishment.

10.4.3 The traveller should inform the accommodation establishment if he / she expects to be arriving later than the expected arrival time to ensure that the reservation is not cancelled or a cancellation fee is charged.

10.4.4 If the traveller does not check in at the accommodation establishment without any prior notification, any no-show cost charged is regarded as fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

10.4.5 The traveller could be responsible for any fruitless expenditure incurred due to a now-show or late cancellation where it was in his / her ability to cancel the booking on time.

11 USE OF VEHICLES

11.1 Hired Vehicles:

11.1.1 Shall be applied for, quantified and paid for by the Municipality.

11.1.2 May only be obtained when the traveller is on official municipal business where air travel was involved and other modes of transport are not available, too costly or impractical.

11.1.3 Requires prior approval in accordance with paragraph 6.1.

11.1.4 May not be used for private purposes or for travel from the municipal offices.

11.1.5 Any fines, penalties and administration fees payable as a result of the contravention of any traffic rules and regulations while driving a hired vehicle will be for the traveller's personal account and must be settled within thirty (30) days of receipt of the fine or penalty.

11.1.6 Only travellers with a valid South African driver's license may hire vehicles; where the traveller who hires a vehicle, is not in possession of such license, he or she may be held personally liable for all damages and may be subject to disciplinary action by Council; the responsibility and related costs of obtaining an international driving permit, where required, rests with the traveller.

11.1.7 Only "A" or "B" category vehicles may be rented, unless it is more cost-effective to hire a more expensive vehicle, for example, when the number of representatives involved could justify the hire of a micro-bus, for groups of 5 (five) or more travellers. The latter to be approved in advance by the Executive Mayor or Municipal Manager, according to the provisions as provided for in paragraph 6.1.

11.1.8 For physically handicapped travellers who are only able to drive a particular type of vehicle and those in possession of a driver's license restricted to automatic vehicles, the most suitable vehicle may be obtained.

11.1.9 Chauffeur driven vehicles may not be used. Travellers who are unable to drive must utilize either a shuttle service or another mode of public transport.

11.1.10 The traveller should book a rental vehicle for the period that is actually required for official business only as the car rental companies charge a full daily rate for a 24-hour cycle or part thereof.

11.1.11 For car rental inspections the traveller should verify and complete the quality check card prior to leaving the car rental premises, both on collection and return of the rental vehicle. The traveller must ensure that all scratches, chips, dents, windscreen and cracks are marked on the card and signed off by the car rental attendant. Failure to complete the quality check card could result in the traveller being held personally responsible for any damages.

11.1.12 The traveller must take every reasonable precaution to safeguard a rental or fleet vehicle against damage, theft or irregular use while driving it and when it is parked.

11.1.13 The traveller must ensure that the rental vehicle is returned within the specified rental period as it can be regarded as stolen if the vehicle is not returned in time without any notification to the car rental company. The traveller will be held responsible for the additional charges for the late return of the vehicle, unless approved in terms of the provisions provided for in paragraph 6.1 upon submitting sound reason(s) by the traveller.

11.1.14 If the traveller needs to extend the rental period for official business purposes, the traveller must obtain the required approval in terms of the provisions provided

for in paragraph 6.1 and inform the car rental company accordingly.

11.1.15 If the traveller extends his / her stay for personal reasons, the charges will be for the traveller's personal account. The car rental company must be informed of the arrangement and the car must be returned. The traveller must enter into a separate rental agreement for the period of private travel for personal usage.

11.2 Private Vehicles

11.2.1 The boundaries of the Overstrand Municipality shall be used to determine payment for travel outside such boundaries by means of private transport for officials who are in receipt of a fixed transportation allowance, or where such an allowance has been factored into the total cost of employment package of the official concerned. In such cases, only the applicable cost per kilometer will be paid as updated from time to time. Should the destination of the trip be outside the boundaries of the Municipality, the distance for the cost per kilometer will be measured from place of residence or place of work, whichever is the nearest to the place of the approved event.

11.2.2 Councillors using private transport outside the boundaries of the Overstrand Municipality will be reimbursed according to the guidelines issued by the relevant National Department as updated from time to time.

11.2.3 Travellers in receipt of a fixed transportation allowance, or where such an allowance has been factored into the total cost of remuneration package of the traveller concerned, travelling on official municipal business within the boundaries of the Overstrand Municipality but outside a radius of 15 km from their normal place of work, will be reimbursed for such travelling at the prevailing AA-Running Cost km tariff, calculated from their normal place of work or residence, which-ever is the nearest to the place of the approved destination.

11.2.4 Those employees who are in receipt of an Essential User Transportation Allowance shall be reimbursed in accordance with the applicable Scheme. The travelling distance shall be calculated from their place of work or residence, which-ever is the nearest to the place of the approved destination.

11.2.5 Those travellers who are not in receipt of a travel allowance shall be reimbursed according to the latest prescribed SARS km tariff, calculated from their place of work or residence, which-ever is the nearest to the place of the approved destination.

11.2.6 A traveller who uses private transport rather than air travel shall be paid the lower of the following two options:

a) Cash equivalent of the avoided air ticket cost, which would have been paid in the event of air travel being the most economical and practical means of transport plus the cost of a hired vehicle to get to the traveller's destination; or

b) Actual cost per kilometer as determined according to the rate applicable to the traveller, on condition that such person may not claim subsistence costs for a longer period than would have been applicable in the case of air travel.

11.2.7 A claim submitted by a traveller, when travelling outside the municipal area of the Overstrand with private transport on official municipal affairs, will be considered for re-imbursement, subject to the following conditions:

a) that the trip is for an approved official event;

b) that no other municipal transport was available to officials not in receipt of a transportation allowance at the time of the travel, as confirmed with the

Executive Mayor, relevant Director or Municipal Manager;

c) that the use of private transport is pre-approved by the Mayor, relevant Director or Municipal Manager.

12 SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE – Domestic and International

12.1 Domestic Travel

12.1.1 A traveller may claim a daily subsistence allowance as provided for in this policy with the understanding that all authorized personal expenses are covered by the subsistence allowance. No further expenses, with the exception of certain business expenses (see paragraph 13 below), may be claimed.

12.1.2 A daily subsistence allowance will only be applicable where-

a) official business unavoidably entails **one or more nights to be spent away from home**, a subsistence allowance as amended by SARS from time to time, will apply in respect of domestic travel; or

b) where the traveller will be on official business for a **period exceeding 8 hours, without being away from home for one or more nights**, an allowance as amended by SARS from time to time, will apply in respect of domestic travel;

c) No daily subsistence allowance will be payable to representatives that will be attending courses, training or meetings where lunch will be provided, but without being away from home for one or more nights.

12.1.3 A traveller of the municipality must obtain approval for his or her subsistence allowance, as provided for in this policy, before embarking on any official trip.

12.1.4 No subsistence allowance will be paid, and no traveller will be entitled to a subsistence allowance, if the trip or travel is not related to the official business of the municipality. All travel on business of the municipality must be approved as such before a traveller is entitled to a subsistence allowance.

12.2 International Travel

12.2.1 When traveling in countries other than in South Africa on specially authorised Municipal business, the expenses actually incurred for accommodation and official transport will be payable.

12.2.2 The daily subsistence allowance is to cover all meals, transport for private use and other incidental costs, this subsistence allowance for international travel will be in accordance with SARS Foreign Travel 1.1 List of Daily Maximum amount per Country, as amended by SARS from time to time, available on the SARS website under Legal Counsel / Secondary Legislation / Income Tax Notices as per the relevant year.

12.2.3 No additional claim in respect of such costs will therefore be paid, except for entertainment by full-time Councillors or the Executive Management Team, of official guests, clients, potential clients, investors or potential investors which is to be dealt with as "entertainment allowance" claims.

13 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES – Domestic and International

13.1 Items that may be considered for approval, subject to proof of payment being provided, where expenditure is incurred within the boundaries of the Republic of South Africa during a period of absence is as follows:-

13.1.1 Parking fees while travelling;

13.1.2 Toll fees;

13.1.3 Bus / Taxi fares.

13.2 Items that may be considered for approval, where expenditure is incurred outside the boundaries of the Republic of South Africa during a period of absence are as follows:-

13.2.1 Reasonable Laundry costs;

13.2.2 Parking / Bus fares;

13.2.3 Transport costs to and from official meetings;

13.2.4 Visas (for the shortest available period);

13.2.5 Inoculations;

13.2.6 Specialized tours / entries to events related to the travelling;

13.2.7 Copying and printing of relevant documentation.

14 SPONSORED TRIPS – Domestic and International

14.1 A trip shall be regarded as sponsored when the full / partial cost of the trip is borne by an institution other than the Overstrand Municipality. Such sponsored proportion of the total cost of the trip must be declared in the application for the trip.

14.2 Travelling and Subsistence payable by the Overstrand Municipality will be calculated as the difference between the amounts claimable per this policy less the monetary value of the sponsored amounts.

15 TRAVEL INSURANCE

15.1 Travellers, where the necessary travel and special leave forms have been duly authorized in accordance with paragraph 6.1, will be insured by the municipality in terms of its current approved policies, practices and standard operating procedures. The insurance shall cover, inter alia, the following:

15.1.1 medical expenses and assistance services;

15.1.2 personal accident, including death and disability, as well as repatriation and evacuation;

15.1.3 luggage;

15.1.4 travel documents; and

15.1.5 personal liability.

15.2 Insurance cover is only for the period that the traveller is away from home or place of work on a trip relating to municipal business.

15.3 Private vehicles and contents thereof will not be covered under this Policy.

15.4 Hired vehicles are automatically covered for both Super Waiver Damage and Theft by the vehicle rental company.

16 GIFTS AND PROMOTIONAL GOODS

16.1 Where appropriate, the traveller may offer gifts to their hosts.

16.2 The gifts in question shall be provided by the municipality, through the appropriate department, in conjunction with the Department of Communication.

16.3 Suitable promotional and marketing products shall be supplied, on request, by the appropriate department of the Municipality in conjunction with the Department of

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Communication.

16.4 Gifts received by officials are subject to the guidelines as set out on the Gift Policy for Officials.

16.5 Gifts received by Councillors should be declared to the Speaker.

17 DEVIATION

Any deviation from this policy for whatsoever reason must be authorized by the Municipal Manager.

18 TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE CLAIM FORM

18.1 The official Travel and Subsistence Allowance claim form, as prescribed by the Chief Financial Officer must be used with regard to Travel and Subsistence Allowance applications (NOTE: The relevant Director must authorize the trip in the provided space **PRIOR** to undertaking the trip and approve the payment of the expenses incurred in the provided space **AFTER** the trip).

18.2 All travel and subsistence claims will only be reimbursed after the trip has been undertaken, unless prior approval is obtained from the Municipal Manager to, in highly exceptional circumstances, make a provisional payment in advance.

18.3 Travel & Subsistence allowances will be paid with the next salary run, provided it was submitted to the Salary Office before the relevant deadline. Requests may be submitted to the Salary Office to pay these claims together with the weekly wage payment, but after the expenses was incurred as stipulated in Section 18.2 above.

19 IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW PROCESS

This policy will come into effect on **1 July 2024;**

This policy will be reviewed at least annually or when required by way of a Council resolution.

20 SHORT TITLE

This policy shall be called the Travel and Subsistence Policy of the Overstrand Municipality.

POLICY SECTION:	SENIOR MANAGER: EXPENDITURE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT
CURRENT UPDATE	31 MAY 2024
PREVIOUS REVIEW	31 MAY 2023
PREVIOUS REVIEW	31 MAY 2022
PREVIOUS REVIEW	26 MAY 2021
PREVIOUS REVIEW	27 MAY 2020
PREVIOUS REVIEW	29 MAY 2019
PREVIOUS REVIEW	30 MAY 2018
PREVIOUS REVIEW	31 MAY 2017
PREVIOUS REVIEW	25 MAY 2016
PREVIOUS REVIEW	28 MAY 2015
PREVIOUS REVIEW	28 MAY 2014
PREVIOUS REVIEW	29 MAY 2013
PREVIOUS REVIEW	30 MAY 2012
PREVIOUS REVIEW	04 MAY 2011
APPROVAL BY COUNCIL	26 MAY 2010
APPROVAL BY EXECUTIVE MAYOR:	10 DEC 2004

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

PETTY CASH POLICY

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Annexure H1/5

1. INTRODUCTION

The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for the management of the expenditure of the municipality in an effective and controlled manner. This includes Petty Cash, which is a small amount of funds that is minor in the form of cash, used for expenditure where it is impractical to obtain prior quotations due to the nature of the goods, monitory value and / or services required.

Therefore the Overstrand Municipality adopts the following Petty Cash Policy.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE POLICY

Compliance with the regulatory framework in terms of the relevant legislation is required. The objectives of the policy are to ensure that:

a) Goods and / or services are procured by the municipality in accordance with an authorised process only;
b) The municipality has and maintains an effective Petty Cash system of expenditure control;
c) Sufficient Petty Cash is available when required; and
d) The items to be procured are approved Petty Cash items.

3. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

a) Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, No 56 of 2003 (MFMA)
b) Overstrand Municipality Supply Chain Management Policy (specifically Paragraph 15 – Petty cash and direct purchases).

4. DEFINITIONS

Accounting Officer: The person appointed by council in terms of section 54A2 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No 32 of 2000, also known as the Municipal Manager, and defined in terms of section 60 of the MFMA.

Chief Financial Officer: The person designated in terms of section 80(2)(a) of the MFMA and includes any person acting in that position or to whom authority is delegated.

Petty Cash: A relatively small amount of cash kept at hand for making immediate payments for miscellaneous small expenses.

Petty Cash Float: The total sum of Petty Cash which has been granted to a Petty Cash Officer.

Petty Cash Officer: An employee, made responsible for the day-to-day operating of the Petty Cash Float.

Reconciliation: Is the process of comparing information, for example cash spent, compared with the relevant documentation and receipts.

Sub-advances: A relatively small amount of cash made available by the Petty Cash Officer on request to buy miscellaneous small items.

5. RESPONSIBILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The key responsibilities in terms of Section 65 of the MFMA are:

Accounting Officer (Municipal Manager)-

5.1 The Accounting Officer of a municipality is responsible for the management of the expenditure of the municipality.

5.2 The Accounting Officer must for the purpose of paragraph 5.1 take all reasonable steps to ensure:

(a) that the municipality has and maintains an effective system of expenditure control, including procedures for the approval, authorisation, withdrawal and payment of funds;

(b) that the municipality has and maintains a management, accounting and information system which:
(i) recognises expenditure when it is incurred;
(ii) accounts for creditors of the municipality; and
(iii) accounts for payments made by the municipality;

(c) that the municipality has and maintains a system of internal control in respect of creditors and payments;

(d) that payments by the municipality are made:
(i) directly to the person to whom it is due unless agreed otherwise for reasons as may be prescribed; and
(ii) either electronically or by way of non-transferable cheques, provided that cash payments and payments by way of cash cheques may be made for exceptional reasons only, and only up to a prescribed limit;

The Municipal Manager may delegate authority to the Chief Financial Officer.

6. PETTY CASH POLICY

6.1 General Policy

(a) The use of a petty cash float **(a float may not exceed R10 000-00)** is strictly confined to **individual cash purchases of up to a maximum of R1 000-00.** The Chief Financial Officer may approve petty cash purchases up to R2000;

(b) The petty cash float is only to be used for non-recurring expenditure of an ad-hoc nature with a maximum of 15 sub-advances per Department per month; except in instances with the explicit pre-approval of the Chief Financial Officer.

(c) **The same goods / services may not be purchased out of Petty Cash within a 60-day period**, unless it is of an insignificant value and the demand for the year is less than or equal to R2 000;

(d) A register of Petty Cash purchases must be maintained for each department;

(e) The expenditure with regard to petty cash purchases **shall not be deliberately split into more than one transaction to avoid the said limit**;

(f) The petty cash float is **not to be used** for any of the following:
- (i) the cashing of cheques;
- (ii) loans to any person whatsoever;
- (iii) payment of personal remuneration to any person whatsoever, whether for fees, salaries, wages, travel allowance as part of remuneration, honorarium or other reason, unless authorized by the Chief Financial Officer;
- (iv) for instalment invoices such as rental of equipment or open orders, even if the amount falls within the specified limit;
- (v) fuel.

(g) Other cash floats may also be established for the purpose of providing change for a cash register, or any other purpose approved by the Chief Financial Officer. Use of such floats is restricted to the purpose for which they were established and does not form part of the scope of this policy;

(h) The Accounting Officer, or delegated official, may conduct internal audits to evaluate compliance with this policy, and

(i) Any purchase violating the true meaning of petty cash transactions will be regarded as a deviation from the accepted accounting practices in the use of Petty Cash and shall constitute a serious offence under the Disciplinary Code, unless authorized by the Chief Financial Officer;

6.2 Establishing and Operating a Petty Cash Float

(a) To establish a new petty cash float or increase an existing advance, a written application must be made to the Chief Financial Officer by the relevant Manager of a department.

(b) A request for the establishment of an advance will indicate the position of a senior administrative employee to be held responsible for the control over the petty cash float within the relevant department.

(c) The senior administrative employee mentioned under paragraph 6.2(b) will be responsible for the security and set arrangements in place to ensure safe custody of funds in the office.

(d) The minimal security arrangement that will be acceptable is that the float must be kept in a locked box which will be kept in a locked filing cabinet or safe.

(e) When an advance is approved, the Accountant: Creditors will advise the relevant Department accordingly and request that the senior administrative employee mentioned under paragraph 6.2(b) collect the advance. This establishing/initial advance will be charged to a "Petty Cash Advances – Position/Dept" in the General Ledger and not against any expenditure votes. A register of advances is thus maintained per Ledger Account for the purpose of accounting for all petty cash floats.

6.3 Security of Petty Cash Floats and Documentation

(a) The cash on hand and used petty cash vouchers are to be kept in a locked box for which there must be two keys. One key is to be retained by the petty cash officer (on his / her person) normally responsible for the petty cash and the other to be kept by a senior administrative employee mentioned under paragraph 6.2(b) in a sealed envelope in the office safe or other secure place, to be used only in an emergency.

(b) The locked petty cash box must be kept in a secure place when not in use and must be removed and returned by the responsible staff member only. At no stage must staff other than the responsible administrative / clerical staff member have access to the storage place of the petty cash box.

(c) Under no circumstance are keys to be left in the lock to the petty cash box, cabinet or safe.

(d) If the responsible Petty Cash Officer is either going on leave or is leaving the Municipality's employment, the Petty Cash Officer must perform a reconciliation and compile a Summary Claim Cover Page before possession of Petty Cash can be handed over.

The Summary Claim Cover Page must be signed by both the Petty Cash Officer and the recipient in order to verify that the amount in cash correspond with the balance on the Summary Claim Cover Page.

When the Petty Cash is returned to the Petty Cash official, the same processes must be undertaken.

6.4 Completing a Cash Purchase Claim Form

(a) Petty cash stationery is available from the Expenditure Section (Financial Services). The form consists of two parts:

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(i) Cash Purchase Claim page
(ii) Cash Purchase Record page
(iii) Receipt for cash advance (Only when appropriate, refer paragraph on Sub-Advances).

(b) All details entered on the Cash Purchase Claim must appear on the Cash Purchase record page.

(c) The Cash Purchase Claim must be completed as follows:
(i) description and cost of the goods/services purchased
(ii) purchaser's name in print and signature
(iii) correct vote- or unique / short number with an adequate budget to be charged
(iv) signature of the Officer in Charge of Petty Cash.

(d) Original receipts and other valid documentation as required must be attached as proof of payment with the signature of an appropriate financial delegate on this documentation. The receipt and invoice must be in a formal business format. When a vendor's printed invoice is used as a receipt, the invoice must clearly indicate that it has been paid.

(e) A financial delegate cannot authorise a cash purchase claim where he or she is the purchaser.

6.5 Sub-Advances to Staff Members

(a) If it is necessary to make an initial sub-advance to a staff member, a receipt for cash advance must be completed. The receipt for cash advance form must be completed as follows:
(i) description and *estimated* cost of the goods/services purchased;
(ii) purchaser's name in print and signature;
(iii) correct vote- or unique / short number with an adequate budget to be charged;
(iv) signature of the Petty Cash Officer.

(b) In order to receive an initial sub-advance, the relevant staff member must submit an approval notice (authorized by a delegated official) to the Petty Cash Officer.

(c) On completion of the purchase the recording-, documentation- and authorization requirements will be as stated in paragraph 6.4.

(d) **All such sub-advances must be accounted for within 24 hours**, by submitting original receipts and other applicable documentation required attached as proof of payment (with the approval signature on the documentation). Where this cannot be achieved, the buyer will be liable to pay back the advance without any delay or if not possible, such advance to be deducted from the individual's salary and of which the individual agrees in writing to the deduction when completing the receipt for cash advance form.

(e) No more than one advance will be made to any one individual at a time.

6.6 Out-of-Pocket Payments

(a) Where a staff member has made a purchase from own funds and seeks reimbursement from the petty cash, supporting documentation must be provided to substantiate the claim which must be submitted within 10 working days from date of incurring the expense.

(b) The responsibility to ensure that the purchase will be in accordance with all the prescriptions of this policy will be the sole responsibility of the purchaser of such item(s).

(c) The recording-, documentation- and authorization requirements will be as stated in paragraph 6.4 above.

6.7 Reimbursement of Petty Cash Floats

(a) A petty cash float is operated on the basis that expenditure from the float is periodically reimbursed. Such reimbursement requires-
(i) returning the cash level of the petty cash float to its original level, and;
(ii) charging the expenditure which has been made to the correct expenditure vote.

(b) Accordingly, **at any point of time**, the sum of the cash on hand, i.e. remaining unspent, plus the cash advances for un-finalised purchases, plus the completed cash purchase claim forms, updated on the Summary Cash Purchase Claim form, shall equal the level of the petty cash advanced to a Department.

(c) Completed Cash Purchase Claim forms, with attached cash register slips, etc., must be submitted to the Expenditure Section for reimbursement after the Summary Claim Cover Page and attached documentation have been authorised by a financial delegate.

(d) Reimbursement of claims where supporting documentation as prescribed in this policy is absent / missing, must be declined.

(e) The prescribed Summary Cash Purchase Claim Form as well as other relevant forms attached to it must be completed in full.

(f) The most recently completed Cash Purchase Claim Form must record the reconciliation of the petty cash float. The Accountant: Creditors will decline reimbursement of claims where this is not supplied.

(g) A petty cash float must never be reimbursed with funds derived from any other source whatsoever.

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6.8 Shortages and losses

(a) The holder of the Petty Cash float will be held accountable for any shortages and / or losses unless there is physical evidence of breaking in and no act or omission on the part of the relevant official contributed to the loss.

(b) Any shortages in respect of a petty cash float must be reimbursed immediately by the responsible petty cash officer.

(c) Where a petty cash float is stolen the incident must be promptly reported to the Chief Financial Officer in the required format and a case be logged at the South African Police Services.

6.9 Internal Controls

(a) Random surprise Petty Cash counts / audits must be conducted by the relevant Manager / Senior Manager throughout the financial year.

(b) Petty Cash reconciliations to the General Ledger must be reconciled and replenished before 30 June of every year (financial year-end).

6.10 Procedure where a Petty Cash Float is Repaid / Cancelled

When an advance is no longer required, a departmental memorandum must be submitted, signed by the Manager of the relevant Department, to the Accountant: Creditors, with the balance of cash on hand and completed and authorized Cash Purchase Claim forms. The most recently completed Cash Purchase Claim form will record the reconciliation of the petty cash float.

The Cashier must issue a receipt to the person delivering the cash.

7. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW PROCESS

This policy will come into effect on **1 July 2024.**

This policy will be reviewed at least annually or when required by way of a Council resolution.

8. SHORT TITLE

This policy shall be called the Petty Cash Policy of the Overstrand Municipality.

POLICY SECTION:	SENIOR MANAGER: EXPENDITURE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT
CURRENT UPDATE:	31 May 2024
PREVIOUS REVIEW	28 Feb 2024
PREVIOUS REVIEW	31 May 2023
PREVIOUS REVIEW	31 May 2022
PREVIOUS REVIEW	26 May 2021
PREVIOUS REVIEW	27 May 2020
PREVIOUS REVIEW	29 May 2019
PREVIOUS REVIEW	30 May 2018
PREVIOUS REVIEW	31 May 2017
PREVIOUS REVIEW	25 May 2016
PREVIOUS REVIEW	28 May 2015
PREVIOUS REVIEW	28 May 2014
PREVIOUS REVIEW	29 May 2013
PREVIOUS REVIEW	30 May 2012
PREVIOUS REVIEW	04 May 2011
APPROVAL BY COUNCIL:	26 May 2010

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

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PAYDAY POLICY

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1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the policy is to regulate the date on which Councillors and Employees of the Overstrand Municipality will receive their remuneration and / or allowances.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE POLICY

The objectives of this Policy are to:-

a) Establish a consistent payment routine for the payment of remuneration and / or allowances; and
b) Provide information as to when remuneration and / or allowances will be paid.

3. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this policy, except where clearly indicated otherwise, the words and expressions set out below have the following meaning:

"Councillor"	A member of the Overstrand Municipal Council.
"Permanent Employee"	An official or worker appointed with paid leave and other entitlements / benefits in a position with unlimited duration.
"Contractual Employee"	A worker appointed on a fixed duration full-time or part-time basis for a period exceeding twelve (12) months to undertake and complete a specific task.
"Temporary Employee"	A worker appointed on a full-time or part-time basis for a maximum period not exceeding twelve (12) months to undertake and complete a specific task.
"Seasonal Employee"	A worker who is employed to work on a cyclical basis for a full season not exceeding a continuous period of six (6) months.

4. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

This Policy must be read in conjunction with the:-

a) Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act (Act 20 of 1998, as amended);
b) Basic Conditions of Employment Act (Act 75 of 1997, as amended); and
c) Organisational Rights Collective Agreement (as amended)

5. SCOPE OF THE POLICY

This Policy applies to all:-

a) Councillors;
b) Permanent employees;
c) Contractual employees;
d) Temporary employees; and
e) Seasonal workers.

6. POLICY PRINCIPLES

6.1 Councillors and Permanent employees

a) For newly elected Councillors and newly appointed permanent employees, payday for the first month will be on the last working day of the month;
b) Thereafter, payday will be on the 25th day of each month, or the last working day before the 25th should the 25th day of the month fall on a:-
   - Saturday;
   - Sunday
   - Monday;
   - Public Holiday; or
   - Day after a public holiday.
c) For the month of December in every year, payday will be three (3) working days before the 25th, with the exception of circumstances as set out in paragraphs 6.1(a), 6.1(b) and 6.1(d).
d) For outgoing Councillors and resigning / dismissed / retiring permanent employees, payday for the last month will be on the last working day of the month, but no later than 7 working days after the last day on which work was performed if not exiting on the last working day.
e) For employees who are on unauthorised / unpaid leave, and do not have sufficient annual leave days available to cover the period between payday and actual end of the month, payday will fall on the last working day of the month. This aims to eliminate the risk these employees pose for owing council money, should they not return to work for the duration of the month.
f) For any amount of money owed to Council in respect of (e) above, or any other irrecoverable salary related amount of money, a report will be submitted to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) for consideration in terms of the regulations on Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure.

6.2 Contractual employees

Payday for Contractual employees will be aligned to payment dates of Permanent Employees, but no later than 7 working days after the last day on which work was performed. Employment contracts and attendance registers must be aligned accordingly.

6.3 Temporary employees and Seasonal workers

Temporary employees and Seasonal Workers will, as far as possible, be paid on a weekly, fortnightly or monthly basis, as specified in their appointment letters, within 7 working days after the last day on which work was performed as per their approved timesheets.

6.4 Payment of additional allowances

6.4.1 Travel & Subsistence allowances will be paid with the next salary run, provided it was submitted to the salary office before the relevant deadline. Requests may be submitted to the salary office to pay these

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claims together with the weekly wage payment, but after the expenses were incurred (as stipulated in Sections 18.2 & 18.3 of the approved Travel & Subsistence policy).

6.4.2 **Long Service allowances** will be paid with the salary run of the month in which the employee qualifies for this allowance, provided it was submitted to the salary office before the relevant deadline. Requests may be submitted to pay these claims together with the weekly wage payment, given that this payment date is after the qualifying date.

6.4.3 **Acting allowances** will be paid with the salary run of the month after the acting was performed.

7. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW PROCESS

This policy will come into effect on **1 July 2024;**

This policy will be reviewed at least annually or when required by way of a Council resolution.

8. SHORT TITLE

This policy shall be called the Payday Policy of the Overstrand Municipality.

POLICY SECTION:	SENIOR MANAGER: EXPENDITURE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT
CURRENT UPDATE:	31 MAY 2024
PREVIOUS REVIEW	31 MAY 2023
PREVIOUS REVIEW	31 MAY 2022
PREVIOUS REVIEW	26 MAY 2021
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PREVIOUS REVIEW	29 MAY 2019
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PREVIOUS REVIEW	31 MAY 2017
PREVIOUS REVIEW	25 MAY 2016
PREVIOUS REVIEW	28 MAY 2015
PREVIOUS REVIEW	28 MAY 2014
APPROVAL BY COUNCIL:	28 November 2000 (Resolution)

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SUPPLY CHAIN
MANAGEMENT POLICY

OVERSTRAND
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SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY,
adopted in terms of section 111 of the
LOCAL GOVERNMENT: MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT, NO. 56 OF 2003
and the
MUNICIPAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS, NOTICE 868 OF 30 MAY 2005, as amended

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MUNICIPAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY

LOCAL GOVERNMENT: MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT, 2003

The Council of the Overstrand Municipality resolved on 25 June 2008 in terms of Section 111 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act (no. 56 of 2003) to adopt the following as the Supply Chain Management Policy of the municipality.

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OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY

POLICY STATEMENT AND OBJECTIVES

1 Section 111 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 (MFMA) requires each municipality and municipal entity to adopt and implement a Supply chain Management Policy, which give effect to the requirements of the Act.

2 In addition, the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act requires an Organ of State to determine its Preferential Procurement Policy and to implement it within the framework prescribed.

3 The objectives of this Policy are:

1) to give effects to section 217 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa by implementing a system that is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective;

2) to comply with applicable provisions of the Municipal Finance Management Act including Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations published under GN868 in Government Gazette 27636, 30 May 2005 and any National Treasury Guidelines issued in terms of the MFMA and regulations pertaining thereto; and

3) to acknowledge the provisions of:

a) the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 (Act No. 53 of 2003);

b) The Competitions Act 1998 (Act No. 89 of 1998)

c) the Construction Industry Development Board Act, 2000 (Act No.38 of 2000);

d) the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003);

e) the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998);

f) the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No 32 of 2000);

g) the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act No. 5 of 2000);

h) the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act, 2000 (Act No. 12 of 2004);

i) the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000 (Act No. 3 of 2000)

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1 Definitions

In this Policy, unless the context otherwise indicates, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) has the same meaning as in the Act, and –

"Accounting Officer"	means a person appointed by the Municipality in terms of Section 82 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998) and who is the head of administration and also the Municipal Manager for the Municipality.
"Act" or "MFMA"	means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003);
"Budget Holder"	Means the person/s accountable for expenditure from, and income to a particular budget. Each budget holder is responsible for the control of his/her budget and for the general financial administration of his/her area of responsibility. The Budget Holder is responsible to authorise expenditure from their budget up to a total of their budget allocation.
"Capital Asset"	means a) any immovable asset such as land, property or buildings; or b) any movable asset that can be used continuously or repeatedly for more than one year in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes, and from which future economic benefit can be derived, such as plant, machinery and equipment.
"CFO"	means Chief Financial Officer of the Municipality or Director of Finance in this instance;
"CIDB"	means Construction Industry Development Board
"close family member"	a person's spouse, whether in a marriage or in a customary union according to indigenous law, domestic partner in a civil union, or child, parent, brother, sister, whether such a relationship results from birth, marriage or adoption
"closing date"	means the time and day specified in the bid documents and/or advertisement of the receipt of bids.
"competitive bidding process"	means a competitive bidding process referred to in paragraph 12(1)(c) of this Policy;
"competitive bid"	means a bid in terms of a competitive bidding process;
"Construction Works"	means any work in connection with: c) the erection, maintenance, alteration, renovation, repair, demolition or dismantling of or addition to a building or any similar structure; d) the installation, erection, dismantling or maintenance of a fixed plant; e) the construction, maintenance, demolition or dismantling of any bridge, dam, canal, road, railway, sewer or water reticulation system or any similar civil engineering structure; or f) the moving of earth, clearing of land, the making of an excavation, piling or any similar type of work.
"Consultant"	means a person or entity providing services requiring knowledge based expertise
"contract"	means the agreement that results from the acceptance of a bid by the Municipality;
"Contract Owner"	means the deputy director, senior manager or manager, as the case may be, that is ultimately accountable for all activities during the life cycle of the contract. The Contract Owner can also be seen as the Budget holder.
"day(s)"	Means calendar days unless the context indicates otherwise;
"delegation"	in relation to a duty, includes an instruction a request to perform, or to assist in performing the duty
"Direct purchase"	means the procurement of goods and/or services whereby only one written quote is required to be obtained.
"director"	means a manager referred to in section 56 of the Municipal Systems Act.
"emergency"	an emergency is an unforeseeable and sudden event with harmful or potentially harmful consequences for the municipality which requires urgent action to address.
"emerging enterprise"	means an enterprise which is owned, managed and controlled by previously disadvantaged persons and which is overcoming business impediments arising from the legacy of apartheid.
"essential community services"	means (in Local Government context) as published in Government Gazette numbers 18043 of 6 June 1997; Government Gazette number 18276 of 12 September 1997; Government Gazette number 18439 of 21 November 1997; Government Gazette number 18761 of 27 March 1998; Government Gazette number 22670 of 21 September 2001; Government Gazette number 27104 of 24 December 2004; Government Gazette number 28076 of 28 July 2006; Government Gazette number 29987 of 22 June 2007; Government Gazette number 30805 of 29 February 2008: I. Municipal traffic services and policing.

	II. Municipal health III. Municipal security. IV. Supply and distribution of water. VI. Generation, transmission and distribution of power. VII. Fire- fighting. XXVI. The following parts of sanitation services: a) Maintenance and operation of water borne sewerage systems, including pumping stations and the control of discharge of industrial effluent into the system; b) Maintenance and operation of sewerage purification works; c) Collection of refuse of an organic nature; d) Collection of infectious refuse from medical and veterinary hospitals or practices; e) Collection and disposal of refuse at a disposal site; f) Collection of refuse left uncollected for fourteen (14) days or longer, including domestic refuse and refuse on public roads and open spaces.
"final award"	in relation to bids or quotations submitted for a contract, means the final decision on which a bid or quote is accepted;
"financial interest"	means where a municipal staff member is a close family member of a person who is the owner, partner, principal shareholder or member, manager or who serves on the board of directors, etc of a tendering enterprise;
"financial year"	means a twelve-month period ending 30 June of every year.
"formal written price quotation"	means quotations referred to in paragraph 12(1)(d) of this Policy;
"Granting of Rights"	means the granting by the Overstrand Municipality of the right to use, control or manage capital assets in circumstances where sections 14 and 90 of the MFMA and Chapters 2 and 3 of the Municipal Asset Transfer Regulations do not apply. In other words, where the granting of such rights does not amount to "transfer" or "disposal" of the asset and which includes leasing, letting, hiring out, etc., of the capital asset.
"Head: Supply Chain Management"	Any post in the approved organisational structure to whom the entire SCM Unit reports to functionally
"IDP"	means Integrated Development Plan;
"in the service of the state"	means to be – a member of – a) any municipal council; b) any provincial legislature; or c) the National Assembly or the National Council of Provinces; d) a member of the board of directors of any municipal entity; e) an executive member of the accounting authority of any national or provincial public entity; or f) an official of any national or provincial department, national or provincial public entity or institution within the meaning of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No.1 of 1999); g) a member of the accounting authority of any national or provincial public entity; or h) an employee of Parliament or a provincial legislature;
"long term contract"	means a contract with a duration period exceeding one year;
"list of accredited prospective providers"	means the list of accredited prospective providers which the Overstrand Municipality must keep in terms of paragraph 14 of this policy;
"municipality"	means the Overstrand Municipality;
"notice boards"	means the official notice boards at the municipal offices and libraries;
"other applicable legislation"	means any other legislation applicable to municipal supply chain management, including – a) the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act No. 5 of 2000); b) the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 (Act No. 53 of 2003); c) the Construction Industry Development Board Act, 2000 (Act No.38 of 2000); d) the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003); e) the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No 32 of 2000); f) the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998); g) the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act, 2000 (Act No. 12 of 2004); h) the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003): Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations; i) the Preferential Procurement Regulations The Competitions Act 1998 (Act No. 89 of 1998), 2017
"Policy"	means the Supply Chain Management Policy of the Overstrand Municipality;

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"quotation"	means a stated price that a supplier expects to receive for the provision of specified services, works or goods;
"Regulations"	means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003, Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations published by Government Notice 868 of 30 May 2005; as amended.
"SDBIP"	means Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan;
"single provider"	Sole supplier - One and Only (Alone of its kind) Supplier (Oxford Dictionary). If such goods or services are produced or available from a single provider only. There is no competition and only one provider exists in South Africa (for example, sole distribution rights);
"small business"	means a separate and distinct business entity, including cooperative enterprises and non-governmental organisations, managed by one owner or more which, including its branches or subsidiaries, if any, is predominantly carried on in any sector or sub-sector of the economy mentioned in column 1 of the Small Business Classification Schedule, and which can be classified as a micro-, a very small, a small or a medium enterprise by satisfying the criteria mentioned in columns 3,4 and 5 of the Schedule opposite the smallest relevant size or class as mentioned in column 2 of the Schedule.
"supply chain management practitioners"	includes the Chief Financial Officer and the Head: Supply Chain Management;
"survivalist enterprise"	means a business set up by people unable to find a paid job or get into an economic sector of their choice. Income generated from these activities usually falls far short of even a minimum income standard, with little capital invested, virtually no skills training in the particular field and only limited opportunities for growth into a viable business. This category is characterised by poverty and the attempt to survive.
"tender"	means a 'bid' or a 'quotation' in relation to a "Tender Box";
"tender box"	means the specified tender box at the offices of Overstrand Municipality, Magnolia Avenue, Hermanus.
"Treasury guidelines"	means any guidelines on supply chain management issued by the Minister in terms of section 168 of the Act
"validity period"	means the period for which a bid is to remain valid and binding as stipulated in the relevant tender document.
Reckoning of number of days: When any particular number of days is prescribed for the doing of any act, or for any other purpose, the same shall be reckoned exclusively of the first and inclusively of the last day, unless the last day happens to fall on a Sunday or on any public holiday, in which case the time shall be reckoned exclusively of the first day and exclusively of every such Sunday and public holiday.	
Words importing the singular shall include the plural and vice versa and words importing the masculine gender shall include females and words importing persons shall include companies, closed corporations and firms, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.	
All amounts / limits stated in this document shall be deemed to be inclusive of Value Added Tax (VAT).	

CHAPTER 1: IMPLEMENTATION OF SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY

2 Supply Chain Management Policy

1) All officials and other role players in the Supply Chain Management system of the Municipality must implement this Policy in a way that –
   a) gives effect to –
      (i) section 217 of the Constitution; and
      (ii) Part 1 of Chapter 11 and other applicable provisions of the Act;
      (iii) Regulations pertaining to Supply Chain Management.
   b) is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive, cost effective, and complies with –
      (i) the Regulations; and
      (ii) any minimum norms and standards that may be prescribed in terms of section 168 of the Act;
   c) is consistent with other applicable legislation;
   d) does not undermine the objective for uniformity in Supply Chain Management Systems between organs of state in all spheres; and
   e) is consistent with national economic policy concerning the promotion of investments and doing business with the public sector.
2) This Policy applies when the Municipality –
   a) procures goods or services;
   b) disposes of goods no longer needed;

   c) selects contractors to provide assistance in the provision of municipal services including circumstances where Chapter 8 of the Municipal Systems Act applies.
   d) Selects external mechanisms referred to in section 80(1)(b) of the Municipal Systems Act for the provision of municipal services in circumstances contemplated in section 83 of the Act.
3) This Policy, except where provided otherwise, does not apply in respect of:
   a) the procurement of goods and services contemplated in section 110(2) of the Act, including –
      (i) water from the Department of Water Affairs or a public entity, another municipality or a municipal entity;
      (ii) electricity from Eskom or another public entity, another municipality or a municipal entity; and
      (iii) or any other such entities.

3 Adoption, Amendment, and Implementation of the Supply Chain Management Policy

1) The Accounting Officer must –
   a) at least annually review the implementation of this Policy; and
   b) when the Accounting Officer considers it necessary, submit proposals for the amendment of this Policy to Council.
2) If the Accounting Officer submits proposed amendments to Council that differs from the model policy issued by the National Treasury, the Accounting Officer must –
   a) ensure that such proposed amendments comply with the Regulations; and
   b) report any deviation from the model policy to the National Treasury and the Provincial Treasury.
3) When amending this supply chain management policy the need for uniformity in supply chain practices, procedures and forms between organs of state in all spheres, particularly to promote accessibility of supply chain management systems for small businesses must be taken into account.
4) The Accounting Officer must in terms of section 62(1)(f)(iv) of the Act, take all reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality implements the supply chain management policy.

4 Delegation of supply chain management powers and duties

1) Council hereby delegates all powers and duties to the Accounting Officer which are necessary to enable the Accounting Officer –
   a) to discharge the supply chain management responsibilities conferred on Accounting Officers in terms of –
      (i) Chapter 8 or 10 of the Act; and
      (ii) this Policy;
   b) to maximize administrative and operational efficiency in the implementation of this Policy;
   c) to enforce reasonable cost-effective measures for the prevention of fraud, corruption, favouritism and unfair and irregular practices in the implementation of this Policy; and
   d) to comply with his or her responsibilities in terms of Section 115 and other applicable provisions of the Act.
2) Section 79 of the Act applies to the sub delegation of powers and duties delegated to the Accounting Officer in terms of sub-paragraph (1).
3) The Accounting Officer may not sub-delegate any supply chain management powers or duties to a person who is not an official of the Municipality or to a committee which is not exclusively composed of officials of the Municipality.
4) This paragraph may not be read as permitting an official to whom the power to make final awards has been delegated, to make a final award in a competitive bidding process otherwise than through the committee system provided for in paragraph 26 of this Policy.

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5 Sub-delegations

1) The Accounting Officer may in terms of section 79 of the Act sub-delegate any supply chain management powers and duties, including those delegated to the Accounting Officer in terms of this Policy, but any such sub-delegation must be consistent with sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph and paragraph 4 of this Policy.

2) The power to make a final award –

   a) above R10 million (Incl. VAT), may not be sub-delegated by the Accounting Officer;

   b) above R300 000 (Incl. VAT), but not exceeding R10 million (Incl. VAT) may be sub-delegated, but only to a bid adjudication committee of which the Chief Financial Officer is the chairperson and directors are members;

   c) below R300 000 (Incl. VAT) may be sub-delegated as per Council's delegations, attached as Annexure A, pertaining to the procurement of goods and services.

3) An official or bid adjudication committee to which the power to make final awards has been sub-delegated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) must within five days of the end of each month submit to the official referred to in sub-paragraph (4) a written report containing particulars of each final award made by such official or committee during that month, including–

   a) contract numbers and description of goods, services or infrastructure projects;

   b) the name of the person to whom the award was made;

   c) the B-BBEE level of contribution claimed;

   d) the amount of the award; and

   e) the reason why the award was made to that person.

4) A written report referred to in sub-paragraph (3) must be submitted to the Accounting Officer, in the case of an award by a bid adjudication committee of which the Chief Financial Officer and directors are members.

   a) The awards scheduled must be published on Council's website in terms of Section 75(g) of the Act).

5) Sub-paragraphs (3) and (4) of this policy do not apply to procurement out of petty cash.

6) This paragraph may not be interpreted as permitting an official to whom the power to make final awards has been sub-delegated, to make a final award in a competitive bidding process otherwise than through the committee system provided for in paragraph 26 of this Policy. Also refer to paragraph 4(4) and 5(2)(a) of this Policy.

7) No supply chain management decision-making powers may be delegated to an advisor or consultant.

6 Oversight role of council

1) Council must maintain oversight over the implementation of this Policy.

2) For the purposes of such oversight the Accounting Officer must –

   a) within 30 days of the end of each financial year, submit a report on the implementation of this Policy and the supply chain management policy of any municipal entity under the sole or shared control of the municipality, to the council of the municipality; and

   b) Whenever there are serious and material problems in the implementation of this Policy, immediately submit a report to Council.

3) The Accounting Officer must, within 10 days of the end of each quarter, submit a report on the implementation of the supply chain management policy to the mayor of the municipality.

4) The reports must be made public in accordance with section 21A of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act 32, 2002.

7 Supply Chain Management Unit

1) The Overstrand Municipality has established a Supply Chain Management Unit to implement this Policy.

2) The Chief Financial Officer is administratively in charge of the supply chain management unit which operates under the direct supervision of the Head: Supply Chain Management, to whom this duty has been sub-delegated in terms of Section 82 of the Act.

8 Training of Supply Chain Management officials

The training of officials involved in implementing this Policy should be in accordance with relevant legislation, including Treasury guidelines on supply chain management.

CHAPTER 2: SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

9 Format of Supply Chain Management system

1) This Policy provides systems for –

   a) demand management;

   b) acquisition management;

   c) logistics management;

   d) disposal management;

   e) risk management; and

   f) performance management.

Part 1: DEMAND MANAGEMENT

10 System of Demand Management

1) The Accounting Officer must establish and implement an appropriate demand management system in order to ensure that the resources required by the Municipality support its operational commitments and its strategic goals outlined in the Integrated Development Plan, the Budget and the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan.

2) The Demand Management Plan must be developed in conjunction with the IDP, Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) and annual budget.

3) All user departments are required to submit their draft Demand Management plans to the Supply Chain Management Unit by 31 December in terms of the IDP and Budget processes.

4) The Demand Management Plan must be submitted to and approved by the Accounting Officer or his or her delegate by 30 June of each year.

5) The Demand Management Plan must be reviewed regularly and submitted to the Accounting Officer or his delegate on a monthly basis.

6) Demand management must be co-ordinated by SCM officials of the Municipality in consultation with budget holders.

7) The outcome of this activity should be a detailed planning document that outlines what goods, works or services should be procured, the manner in which they should be procured as well as the timelines to execute the procurement functions.

Part 2: ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT

11 System of Acquisition Management

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1) The Accounting Officer must implement the system of acquisition management set out in this Part in order to ensure –
   a) that goods and services are procured by the Municipality in accordance with authorised processes only;
   b) that expenditure on goods and services is incurred in terms of an approved budget in terms of section 15 of the Act;
   c) that the threshold values for the different procurement processes are complied with;
   d) that bid documentation, evaluation and adjudication criteria, and general conditions of a contract, are in accordance with any applicable legislation; and
   e) that any Treasury guidelines on acquisition management are properly taken into account.
2) When procuring goods or services contemplated in section 110(2) of the Act, the Accounting Officer must, subject to paragraph 2(3), make public the fact that such goods or services are procured otherwise than through the Municipality's supply chain management system, including -
   a) the kind of goods or services; and
   b) the name of the supplier.

12 Range of procurement processes

1) Goods and services may only be procured by way of –
   a) petty cash purchases in terms of Council's Petty Cash Policy and direct purchases for procurement transactions with a value up to R2 000 (Incl. VAT);
   b) formal written price quotations for procurement of a transaction value over R2 000 (Incl. VAT) up to R300 000 (Incl. VAT); and
   c) a competitive bidding process for procurement above a transaction value of R300 000 (Incl. VAT).
2) The Accounting Officer may, in writing -
   a) lower, but not increase, the different threshold values specified in sub-paragraph (1); or
   b) direct that –
      (i) formal written price quotations be obtained for any specific procurement of a transaction value lower than R30 000 (Incl. VAT); or
      (ii) a competitive bidding process be followed for any specific procurement of a transaction value lower than R300 000 (Incl. VAT).
3) Goods or services may not deliberately be split into parts or items of a lesser value merely to avoid complying with the requirements of the policy. When determining transaction values, a requirement for goods or services consisting of different parts or items must as far as possible be treated and dealt with as a single transaction.

13 General preconditions for consideration of written quotations or bids

1) A written quotation or bid may not be considered unless the provider who submitted the quotation or bid –
   a) has furnished that provider's –
      (i) full name;
      (ii) identification number or company or other registration number; and
      (iii) tax reference number and VAT registration number, if any;
   b) has authorised the Municipality to verify any of the documentation referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above; and
   c) has indicated –

      (i) whether he or she is in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous twelve months;
      (ii) if the provider is not a natural person, whether any of its directors, managers, principal shareholder or stakeholders are in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous twelve months; or
      (iii) whether a spouse, child or parent of the provider or of a director, manager, shareholder or stakeholder referred to in sub-paragraph (ii) is in the service of the state or has been in the service of the state in the previous twelve months.

14 Lists of accredited prospective providers

1) The Accounting Officer must –
   a) keep a list of accredited prospective providers of goods and services that must be used for the procurement requirements through formal written price quotations; and
   b) at least once a year through newspapers commonly circulating locally, the website and any other appropriate ways, invite prospective providers of goods or services to apply for evaluation and listing as accredited prospective providers; and
   c) The listing criteria for prospective suppliers are:
      (i) Name of supplier / service provider;
      (ii) Street and postal address;
      (iii) Contact person for quotations/enquiries;
      (iv) Contact numbers for quotations / enquiries;
      (v) Contact details for quotations/enquiries
      (vi) VAT registration yes/no;
      (vii) VAT registration number;
      (viii) Banking details in the name of the entity;
      (ix) Type of industry;
      (x) Valid certification for specialised services;
      (xi) Valid tax clearance certificate or pin;
      (xii) CIDB registration if applicable;
      (xiii) Valid certification in respect of Exempted Micro Enterprises or
      (xiv) B-BBEE Status Level of Contributor.
      (xv) Relevant identification numbers and certified copies of identity documents of all members, directors, principal shareholders and partners.
   d) Disallow the listing of any prospective provider whose name appears on the National Treasury's database as a person prohibited from doing business with the public sector.
2) The list must be updated at least quarterly to include any additional prospective providers and any new commodities or types of services. Prospective providers must be allowed to submit applications for listing at any time.
3) The list must be compiled per commodity and per type of service.

15 Petty Cash and Direct Purchases

1) The following shall be applicable for all purchases not exceeding R2 000 (Incl. VAT)
2) Conditions for petty cash purchases –
   a) Petty cash purchases are limited to R1 000 per transaction.
   b) The Chief Financial Officer may approve petty cash purchases up to R2 000.

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c) Only officials duly delegated in terms of delegation 4.2.81.1 of the Delegations of Power may authorise purchases from petty cash.

d) Each department is allowed a maximum of 15 petty cash transactions per month.

e) Petty cash purchases are to be used for ad-hoc goods/services and not routinely occurring needs.

f) The same goods/services may not be purchased again out of petty cash within a 60-day period, unless it is of an insignificant value and the demand for the year is less than or equal to R2 000. E.g. ad-hoc courier services.

g) A register of petty cash purchases must be maintained for each department.

3) The conditions for the procurement of goods by means of written quotations referred to in paragraph 12(1)(b) of this Policy for minor items that are purchased for up to R2,000 (Incl. VAT), are as follows:

a) written quotations for transactions must be obtained from at least one prospective supplier or service provider preferably from, but not limited to, suppliers or service providers whose names appear on the list of accredited prospective providers of the Municipality provided that if quotations are obtained from providers who are not listed, such providers must meet the listing criteria set out in paragraph 14(1)(b), (c) and (d) of this Policy;

b) if a quotation was submitted verbally, the order may be placed only against written confirmation by the selected provider.

4) The practice of splitting orders to circumvent the formal written price quotation process through petty cash or direct purchases are not permissible.

16 .....

[Deleted by amendment dated 31 January 2024]

17 Formal written price quotations

1) The conditions for the procurement of goods or services through formal written price quotations for amounts above R2,000 (Incl. VAT) up to R300,000 (Incl. VAT) are as follows:

a) quotations must be obtained in writing from at least three different providers whose names appear on the list of accredited prospective providers of the Municipality.

b) quotations may be obtained from providers who are not listed, provided that such providers meet the listing criteria set out in paragraph 14(1)(c) and (d) of this Policy.

c) if it is not possible to obtain at least three quotations, the reasons must be recorded and approved by the Chief Financial Officer, or an official designated by the Chief Financial Officer; and

d) the Accounting Officer must record the names of the potential providers and their written quotations.

2) A designated official referred to in sub-paragraph (1)(c) must by the 3rd of each month report to the Chief Financial Officer on any approvals given during the preceding month by that official in terms of that sub-delegation.

18 Procedures for procuring goods or services through formal written price quotations

1) The procedure for the procurement of goods or services through formal written price quotations is as follows:

a) when using the list of accredited prospective providers, the Accounting Officer must promote on-going competition amongst providers by inviting providers to submit quotations on a rotation basis;

b) all requirements in excess of R30,000 (Incl. VAT) that are to be procured by means of formal written price quotations must, in addition to the requirements of paragraph 17, be advertised for at least seven days on the website and an official notice board of the Municipality;

c) quotations received must be evaluated on a comparative basis taking into account unconditional discounts;

d) the Accounting Officer or Chief Financial Officer must on a monthly basis be notified in writing of all formal written price quotations accepted by an official acting in terms of a sub-delegation;

e) quotations must be awarded based on compliance to specifications, conditions of contract, ability and capability to deliver the goods and services and the preference points system will apply in terms of the Preferential Procurement Policy for quotations up to R300 000 (Incl. VAT);

f) the Chief Financial Officer must set requirements for proper record keeping of all formal written price quotations accepted on behalf of the municipality;

19 Competitive bids

1) Goods or services above a transaction value of R300 000 (Incl. VAT) may only be procured through a competitive bidding process, subject to paragraph 11(2) of this Policy.

2) No requirement for goods or services above an estimated transaction value of R300 000 (Incl. VAT), may deliberately be split into parts or items of lesser value merely for the sake of procuring the goods or services otherwise than through a competitive bidding process.

20 Process for competitive bidding

1) The procedures for the following stages of a competitive bidding process are as follows:

a) Compilation of bidding documentation is detailed in paragraph 21;

b) Public invitation of bids is detailed in paragraph 22;

c) Site meetings or briefing sessions are detailed in paragraph 22;

d) Handling of bids submitted in response to public invitation is detailed in paragraph 23;

e) Evaluation of bids is detailed in paragraph 28;

f) Award of contracts is detailed in paragraph 29;

g) Administration of contracts is detailed in paragraph 6 of Council's Contract management Policy

h) Proper record keeping: Original and legal copies of all tender documentation must be kept in a secure place for reference purposes.

21 Bid documentation for competitive bids

1) The criteria to which bid documentation for a competitive bidding process must comply, must –

a) take into account –

(i) the general conditions of contract and any special conditions of contract, if specified;

(ii) any Treasury guidelines on bid documentation; and

(iii) the requirements of the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB), in the case of a bid relating to construction, upgrading, refurbishment of buildings or infrastructure.

b) include the preference points system to be used as contemplated in the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022, evaluation and adjudication criteria, including any criteria required by other applicable legislation;

c) compel bidders to declare any conflict of interest they may have in the transaction for which the bid is submitted;

d) if the value of the transaction is expected to exceed R10 million (Incl. VAT) –

(i) if the bidder is required by law to prepare annual financial statements for auditing, its audited annual financial statements –

(a) for the past three years; or

(b) since its establishment if established during the past three years;

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(ii) certificate signed by the bidder certifying that the bidder has no undisputed commitments for municipal services towards a Municipality or other service provider in respect of which payment is overdue for more than 30 calendar days;

(iii) particulars of any contracts awarded to the bidder by the municipality during the past five years, including particulars of any material non-compliance or dispute concerning the execution of such contract;

(iv) a statement indicating whether any portion of the goods or services are expected to be sourced from outside the Republic, and, if so, what portion and whether any portion of payment from the municipality or municipal entity is expected to be transferred out of the Republic; and

e) stipulate that disputes must be settled by means of mutual consultation, mediation (with or without legal representation), or, when unsuccessful, in a South African court of law;

2) A fee shall be raised for bid forms, plans, specifications, samples and any other bid documentation, depending on the nature, magnitude and value of technical information or samples provided by the municipality for tenders in excess of R300 000 (Incl. VAT).

3) Tenders to be evaluated on functionality:
   a) The Municipality must indicate in the tender documents if the tender will be evaluated on functionality.
   b) The evaluation criteria for measuring functionality must be objective.
   c) The tender documents must specify-
      (i) evaluation criteria for measuring functionality.
      (ii) the points for each criterion and, if any, each sub-criterion; and
      (iii) minimum qualifying score for functionality,
   d) The minimum qualifying score for functionality for a tender to be considered further-
      (i) must be determined separately for each tender; and
      (ii) may not be so-
         (a) low that it may jeopardise the quality of the required goods or services; or
         (b) high that it is unreasonably restrictive.
   e) Points scored for functionality must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.
   f) A tender that fails to obtain the minimum qualifying score for functionality as indicated in the tender documents is not an acceptable tender.
   g) Each tender that obtained the minimum qualifying score for functionality must be evaluated further in terms of price and the preference point system and any objective criteria envisaged.

22 Public invitation for competitive bids

1) The procedure for the invitation of competitive bids is as follows:
   a) Any invitation to prospective providers to submit bids must be by means of a public advertisement:
      (i) in newspapers commonly circulating locally,
      (ii) on the notice boards at selected offices of the Municipality,
      (iii) on the website of the Municipality,
      (iv) on the e-Tender Publication Portal of the National Treasury
      (v) on the i-Tender website of the CIDB for construction procurement related transactions or
      (vi) any other appropriate ways (which may include an advertisement in the Government Tender Bulletin).
   b) The information contained in a public advertisement, must include –
      (i) the closure date for the submission of bids, which may not be less than 30 days in the case of transactions over R10 million (Incl. VAT), or which are of a long term nature (in excess of three years), or 14 days in any other case, from the date on which the advertisement is placed in a newspaper, subject to sub-paragraph (2) of this policy;
      (ii) a statement that bids may only be submitted on the bid documentation provided by the Municipality;

(iii) a statement that bids will only be considered if it was deposited into the bid box indicated in the bid invitation;

(iv) the required CIDB contractor category and grading designation for construction procurement, date, time and venue of any proposed site meetings or briefing sessions, provided that site meetings / information sessions may not be scheduled within 7 days of the date on which a bid advertisement is placed.

2) The Accounting Officer may determine a closure date for the submission of bids which is less than the required 30 or 14 days, but only if such shorter period can be justified on the grounds of urgency or emergency or any exceptional case where it is impractical or impossible to follow the official procurement process.

3) The notice shall further state that all bids for the contract must be submitted in a sealed envelope on which it is clearly stated that such envelope contains a bid and the contract title and contract or bid reference number for which the bid is being submitted.

4) The period for which bids are to remain valid, irrevocable, and open for acceptance must be indicated in the bid documents and must not exceed 180 days.

5) The validity period of a bid may be extended by the accounting officer, or his/her duly appointed delegate, prior to the expiry of the validity period indicated in the bid document.

6) Communication with bidders before the closing date:
   a) The budget holder must approach the chairperson of the Bid Specification Committee, if necessary, to consider authorisation in writing, of communication with bidders prior to bids closing.
   b) The Municipality is entitled to amend any bid condition, validity period, specification or plan, or extend the closing date of such a bid or quotation before the closing date, provided that such amendments or extensions are advertised and/or where possible, that all bidders to whom bid documents have been issued, are advised in writing per e-mail or by fax of such amendments or of the extension clearly reflecting the new closing date and time. For this reason, officials and authorised service providers issuing bids shall keep a record of the names, addresses and contact numbers of the persons or enterprises to whom bid documents have been issued.
   c) All amendments must be approved by the Accounting Officer or the relevant delegated director prior to the closing date of the bid invitation. The communication of the minutes of site meetings is not subject to this requirement.

23 Procedure for handling, opening, recording and cancellation of bids

1) The procedures for the handling, opening and recording of bids, are as follows:
   a) Bids–
      (i) must be opened only in public;
      (ii) must be opened on the same date and as soon as possible after the period for the submission of bids has expired; and
   b) Any bidder or member of the public has the right to request that the names of the bidders who submitted bids in time must be read out and, if practical, also each bidder's total bidding price,
   c) No information, except the provisions in sub-paragraph (b), relating to the bid should be disclosed to bidders or other persons until the successful bidder is notified of the award; and
   d) The Accounting Officer must –
      (i) record in a register all bids received in time;
      (ii) make the register available for public inspection; and
      (iii) publish the entries in the register and the bid results on the website.

2) Stamping of bids and reading out of names:
   a) As each bid is opened the name of the bidder and the amount – if practical – shall be read out.
   b) An official shall date-stamp the bid or quotation and all enclosures related to prices, delivery periods and special conditions.

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c) Bids and quotations shall be numbered in the sequence in which they have been opened and the words "and last" shall be endorsed on the last bid or quotation.

d) In instances where only one bid has been received the words "and only" shall be endorsed on such bid.

e) Where prices have not been inserted in all relevant spaces on the form and such items have not been deleted by bidders, such spaces shall be stamped "no price" by the employee who opens the bids or quotations.

f) A bid will not be invalidated if the amount in words and the amount in figures do not correspond, where there is a discrepancy, the amount in words shall be read out at the bid opening and shall be deemed to be the bid amount.

3) Late Bids

a) Bids or quotations arriving after the specified closing time shall not be considered and where practicable and cost effective shall be returned to the bidder unopened with a letter explaining the circumstances.

b) Where it is necessary to open a late bid or quotation to obtain the name and address of the sender, each page of the document shall be stamped "late bid" before the bid is returned to the bidder. The envelope must be stamped and initialled in like manner and must be retained for record purposes.

4) Dealing with bids and quotations if the closing date thereof has been extended.

a) Where the closing date of a bid or quotation is extended, bids or quotations already received, will be retained unopened in the bidding box and be duly considered after the expiry of the extended period, unless the bidder cancels it by submitting a later dated bid or quotation before the extended closing date.

5) Cancellation of tender/s:

a) The Municipality may, before the award of a tender, cancel a tender invitation if-

(i) due to changed circumstances, there is no longer a need for the goods or services specified in the invitation.
(ii) funds are no longer available to cover the total envisaged expenditure.
(iii) no acceptable tender is received; or
(iv) there is a material irregularity in the tender process.

24 Negotiations with preferred bidders and communication with prospective providers and bidders

1) The Accounting Officer may negotiate the final terms of a contract with bidders identified through a competitive bidding process as preferred bidders, provided that such negotiation –

a) does not allow any preferred bidder a second or unfair opportunity;

b) is not to the detriment of any other bidder; and

c) does not lead to a higher price than the bid as submitted;

d) does not lead to a lower price in respect of sale of land / goods.

2) Minutes of such negotiations must be kept for record purposes and as far as practical be made part of the final contract.

3) No unauthorised communication with bidders and prospective providers:

a) where bids and quotations have been submitted to the municipality, a bidder may not communicate with any councillor, official, or authorised service provider on any matter regarding his bid, quotation or offer other than a notice of withdrawal.

b) No municipal personnel may communicate with a bidder or any other party who has an interest in a bid, during the period between the closing date for the receipt of the bid or quotation (or date of receipt of an offer), and the date of notification of the successful bidder of acceptance of his bid, quotation or offer, except as provided for in paragraph (c) below. Every such case of unauthorised communication shall forthwith be reported to the Supply Chain Management Unit as well as the chairperson of the Bid Adjudication Committee. A bid or quotation in respect of which unauthorised communication has occurred may be disqualified.

c) The budget holder must approach the SCM member of the Bid Evaluation Committee, as determined in paragraph 28(2), to consider authorising an employee or authorised consulting service provider, in writing, to communicate with a bidder during the period mentioned in subsection (b) above for the purpose of:-

(i) Obtaining an explanation and verification of declarations made in the bid response;
(ii) confirming technical particulars and the compliance thereof with specifications;
(iii) clarifying delivery times/quantities;
(iv) extending the validity period of a bid;
(v) clarifying any other commercial aspect;
(vi) for the submission of substantiating documents;
(vii) any other clarifications

d) In all cases where authority has been granted to communicate with bidders in terms of paragraph (c) above, it should be clearly stated in the submission to the Bid Adjudication Committee the nature of the communication as well as by whom such authority to communicate has been granted.

25 Two-stage bidding process

1) A two-stage bidding process is allowed for –

a) large complex projects; or

b) projects where it may be undesirable to prepare complete detailed technical specifications; or

c) long term projects with a duration period exceeding three years.

2) In the first stage technical proposals on conceptual design or performance specifications should be invited, subject to technical as well as commercial clarifications and adjustments.

3) In the second stage final technical proposals and priced bids should be invited.

26 Committee system for competitive bids

1) A committee system for competitive bids is hereby established, consisting of the following committees for each transaction or cluster of transactions as the Accounting Officer may determine:

a) a bid specification committee;

b) a bid evaluation committee; and

c) a bid adjudication committee;

2) The Accounting Officer appoints the members of each committee, taking into account section 117 of the Act, and

3) The Accounting Officer may appoint a neutral or independent observer, to attend or oversee a committee when this is appropriate for ensuring fairness and promoting transparency.

4) The committee system must be consistent with –

a) paragraphs 27, 28 and 29 of this Policy; and

b) any other applicable legislation.

5) The Accounting Officer may apply the committee system to formal written price quotations.

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27 Bid Specification Committees

1) The appropriate bid specification committee must compile the specifications for each procurement transaction for goods or services by the Municipality, depending on the department involved.
2) Specifications –
   a) must be drafted in an unbiased manner to allow all potential suppliers to offer their goods or services;
   b) must take account of any accepted standards such as those issued by Standards South Africa, the International Standards Organization, or an authority accredited or recognised by the South African National Accreditation System with which the equipment or material or workmanship should comply;
   c) must, where possible, be described in terms of performance required and / or in terms of descriptive characteristics for design;
   d) may not create trade barriers in contract requirements in the forms of specifications, plans, drawings, designs, testing and test methods, packaging, marking or labelling of conformity certification;
   e) may not make reference to any particular trademark, name, patent, design, type, specific origin or producer unless there is no other sufficiently precise or intelligible way of describing the characteristics of the work, in which case such reference must be accompanied by the word "equivalent";
   f) must indicate the preference points system for which points may be awarded as set out in the prevailing Preferential Procurement Regulations; and
   g) must be approved by the Accounting Officer or the relevant delegated director prior to publication of the invitation for bids in terms of paragraph 22 of this Policy.
3) A Bid Specification Committee must be composed of one or more officials of the municipality, including, but not limited to:-
   a) a delegated supply chain management practitioner;
   b) the budget holder from the Directorate for whom the bid is called; and
   c) the chairperson to be appointed by the Accounting Officer.
   d) any other officials appointed by the Accounting Officer.
4) The Committee may, when appropriate, include external specialist advisors.
5) No person, advisor or corporate entity involved with the bid specification committee, or director of such a corporate entity, may bid for any resulting contracts.

28 Bid Evaluation Committees

1) A Bid Evaluation Committee must –
   a) evaluate all bids in accordance with –
      (i) the specifications for a specific procurement; and
      (ii) the points system set out in terms of the Preferential Procurement Policy;
   b) evaluate each bidder's ability to execute the contract;
   c) check in respect of the recommended bidder whether municipal rates and taxes and municipal
   d) service charges are not in arrears for more than three months;
   e) submit to the adjudication committee a report and recommendations regarding the award of the bid or any other related matter; and
2) A Bid Evaluation Committee must as far as possible be composed of:-
   a) the budget holder or officials from departments requiring the goods or services
   b) at least one delegated supply chain management practitioner, and

   c) the chairperson to be appointed by the Accounting Officer
   d) any other official appointed by the Accounting Officer

29 Bid Adjudication Committees

1) A bid adjudication committee must –
   a) consider the report and recommendations of the bid evaluation committee; and
   b) either –
      (i) depending on its delegations, make a final award or a recommendation to the Accounting Officer to make the final award; or
      (ii) make another recommendation to the Accounting Officer how to proceed with the relevant procurement.
2) The bid adjudication committee must be composed of at least four directors of the municipality which must include –
   a) the Chief Financial Officer or, if the Chief Financial Officer is not available, another manager reporting directly to the Chief Financial Officer and designated by the Chief Financial Officer;
   b) a senior supply chain management practitioner; and
   c) a technical expert in the relevant field who is an official of the municipality, if the municipality has such an expert.
3) The Accounting Officer must appoint the chairperson of the committee. If the Chairperson is unable to chair the meeting, the members of the committee who are present must elect one of them to preside at the meeting.
4) A quorum for the Adjudication Committee shall be **[four]** five members and must include the Chief Financial Officer and the senior supply chain management practitioner.
   a) In the event of an equality of votes the chairperson shall have a casting vote over and above a deliberate vote.
   b) The Director of the department that called for the tender must be present at the meeting where the particular tender is considered.
5) The **[members]** chairperson of the Bid Evaluation Committee and the budget holder, or their delegates, must be present at the Bid Adjudication Committee meetings without voting rights, to clarify issues that were dealt with in the Bid Evaluation Committee meetings.
6) A technical expert in the relevant field, who is an official, if such an expert exists, may attend the meeting as an advisor for clarification purposes. This official will not have voting rights at the Bid Adjudication Committee meeting.
7) Neither a member of a bid evaluation committee, nor an advisor or person assisting the bid evaluation committee, may be a member of a bid adjudication committee.
8) If the bid adjudication committee decides to award a bid other than the one recommended by the bid evaluation committee –
   a) the bid adjudication committee must prior to awarding the bid –
      (i) check in respect of the preferred bidder whether that bidder's municipal rates and taxes and municipal service charges are not in arrears for more than three months, and;
      (ii) notify the Accounting Officer.
   b) The Accounting Officer may –
      (i) after due consideration of the reasons for the deviation, ratify or reject the decision of the bid adjudication committee referred to in paragraph (a); and
      (ii) if the decision of the bid adjudication committee is rejected, refer the decision of the adjudication committee back to that committee for reconsideration.

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9) The Accounting Officer may at any stage of a bidding process, refer any recommendation made by the evaluation committee or the adjudication committee back to that committee for reconsideration of the recommendation.

10) The Accounting Officer must comply with Section 114 of the Act within 10 working days–

a) If a tender other than the one recommended in the normal course of implementing the supply chain management policy is approved, the Accounting Officer must, in writing, notify the Auditor-General, the Provincial Treasury and the National Treasury of the reasons for deviating from such recommendation.

b) Subsection (1) does not apply if a different tender was approved in order to rectify an irregularity.

30 Procurement of Banking Services

1) A contract for banking services –

a) must be procured through competitive bids;

b) must be consistent with section 7 of the Act; and

c) may not be for a period of more than five years at a time.

2) The process for procuring a contract for banking services must commence at least nine months before the end of an existing contract.

3) The closure date for the submission of bids may not be less than 60 days from the date on which the advertisement is placed in a newspaper in terms of paragraph 22(1).

4) Bids must be restricted to banks registered in terms of the Banks Act, 1990 (Act No. 94 of 1990).

31 Procurement of Information- and Communication Technology (ICT) related goods or services

1) The Accounting Officer may request the State Information Technology Agency (SITA) to assist with the acquisition of ICT related goods or services through a competitive bidding process.

2) Both parties must enter into a written agreement to regulate the services rendered by, and the payments to be made to, SITA.

3) The Accounting Officer must notify SITA together with a motivation of the ICT needs if –

a) the transaction value of ICT related goods or services required in any financial year will exceed R50 million ; or

b) the transaction value of a contract to be procured whether for one or more years exceeds R50 million.

4) If SITA comments on the submission and the Municipality disagree with such comments, the comments and the reasons for rejecting or not following such comments must be submitted to Council, the National Treasury, the Provincial Treasury and the Auditor-General.

5) The Municipality is required to follow the following process before inviting proposals for a new financial management system:

a) National and Provincial Treasury should immediately be informed of any intention to replace the accounting or billing system currently operating at the municipality;

b) The submission should include a comprehensive motivation with specific reasons for why it is deemed necessary to replace the existing financial system;

c) A copy of the service level agreement with minutes of the meetings between the municipality and the current service provider (financial system vendor) during the previous twelve months must be made available;

d) The organisational structure, specifically for the IT department/function, clearly indicating management capacity and responsibility for operating the financial system, must be submitted;

e) An assessment should be done to determine which modules of the existing financial system are being utilised by the municipality and reasons must be provided for modules not in operation. In cases where an existing system is not an ERP system the municipality must provide details of any other systems utilised by the municipality;

f) The date on which the existing financial system was implemented, the procurement and implementation costs and the current operational costs thereof must be disclosed;

g) A technical assessment must be undertaken on the server and network requirements of the new financial system and a copy of such report should be submitted; and

h) Copies of all IT strategies, policies and procedural documents including the IT disaster recovery plan must be made available.

32 Procurement of goods and services under contracts secured by other organs of state

1) The Accounting Officer may procure goods or services under a contract secured by another organ of state, but only if –

a) the contract has been secured by that other organ of state by means of a competitive bidding process applicable to that organ of state;

b) there is no reason to believe that such contract was not validly procured;

c) there are demonstrable discounts or benefits to do so; and

d) that other organ of state and the provider have consented to such procurement in writing.

33 Procurement of goods necessitating special safety arrangements

1) The acquisition and storage of goods in bulk (other than water), which necessitate special safety arrangements, including gasses and fuel, should be avoided wherever possible.

2) Where the storage of goods in bulk is justified, such justification must be based on sound reasons, including the total cost of ownership, cost advantages and environmental impact and must be approved by the official duly authorised in terms of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993).

34 Proudly SA Campaign

1) The Municipality supports the Proudly SA Campaign to the extent that, as far as possible, preference is given to procuring local goods and services as per Council's Preferential Procurement Policy

35 Appointment of consultants

1) The Accounting Officer may procure consulting services provided that any National Treasury guidelines and CIDB requirements in respect of consulting services are taken into account when such services are procured.

2) Consultancy services must be procured through competitive bids if:

a) the value of the contract exceeds R300 000 (Incl. VAT); or

b) the period of the contract exceeds one year.

3) In addition to any requirements prescribed by this policy for competitive bids, bidders must furnish particulars of –

a) all consultancy services provided to an organ of state in the last five years; and

b) any similar consultancy services provided to an organ of state in the last five years.

4) The Accounting Officer must ensure that copyright in any document produced, and the patent rights or ownership in any plant, machinery, thing, system or process designed or devised, by a consultant in the course of the consultancy service is vested in the Municipality.

5) A municipality or municipal entity may only appoint consultants if an assessment of the needs and requirements confirms that the affected municipality or municipal entity does not have the requisite skills or resources in its full -time employ to perform the function.

6) An accounting officer must adopt a fair and reasonable remuneration framework for consultants taking into account the rates -

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a) determined in the "Guideline on fees for audits undertaken on behalf of the Auditor - General of South Africa ", issued by the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants;

b) set out in the "Guide on Hourly Fee Rates for Consultants ", issued by the Department of Public Service and Administration; or

c) as prescribed by the body regulating the profession of the consultant.

7) The tender documentation for the appointment of consultants must include a paragraph that the remuneration rates will be subject to negotiation, not exceeding the applicable rates mentioned in sub -regulation (2).

8) When negotiating cost -effective consultancy rates for international consultants, the accounting officer may take into account the relevant international and market –determined rates.

9) When consultants are appointed, an accounting officer must -

a) appoint consultants on a time and cost basis with specific start and end dates;

b) where practical, appoint consultants on an output- specified basis, subject to specific measurable objectives and associated remuneration;

c) ensure that contracts with consultants include overall cost ceilings by specifying whether the contract price is inclusive or exclusive of travel and subsistence disbursements;

d) ensure the transfer of skills by consultants to the relevant officials of a municipality or municipal entity;

e) undertake all engagements of consultants in accordance with the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2005 and the municipality or municipal entity's supply chain management policy; and

f) develop consultancy reduction plans to reduce the reliance on consultants.

10) All contracts with consultants must include a fee retention or penalty paragraph for poor performance.

11) A municipality or municipal entity must ensure that the specifications and performance are used as a monitoring tool for the work to be undertaken and are appropriately recorded and monitored.

12) The travel and subsistence costs of consultants must be in accordance with the national travel policy issued by the National Department of Transport, as updated from time to time.

13) The contract price must specify all travel and subsistence costs and if the travel and subsistence costs for appointed consultants are excluded from the contract price, such costs must be reimbursed in accordance with the national travel policy of the National Department of Transport.

36 Deviation from, and ratification of minor breaches of procurement processes

1) The Accounting Officer may –

a) dispense with the official procurement processes established by this Policy and to procure any required goods or services through any convenient process, which may include direct negotiations, but only –

(i) in an emergency;

(a) Circumstances that warrant emergency dispensation, includes but are not limited to -

(i) the possibility of human injury or death;

(ii) the possibility of damage to property;

(iii) failure to take necessary action may result in the municipality not being able to render an essential community service;

(iv) the interruption of services related to communication facilities or support services critical to the effective functioning of the municipality as a whole; or

(v) the eminent possibility of serious damage occurring to the natural environment.

(b) The prevailing situation, or imminent danger, should be of such a scale and nature that it could not readily be alleviated by interim measures, in order to allow time for the formal tender process.

(c) Procurement in the case of emergencies must be tacitly approved by the relevant director or his delegate prior to incurring the expenditure (before issuing an instruction to the supplier) and must be reported in writing to the Accounting Officer or duly appointed delegated official within five working days.

(ii) if such goods or services are produced or available from a single provider only;

(iii) for the acquisition of special works of art or historical objects where specifications are difficult to compile;

(iv) acquisition of animals for zoos and/or nature and game reserves; or

(v) in any other exceptional case where it is impractical or impossible to follow the official procurement processes including, but not limited to-:

(a) ad-hoc repairs to plant and equipment where it is not possible to ascertain the nature or extent of the work required in order to call for bids;

b) ratify any minor breaches of the procurement processes by an official or committee acting in terms of delegated powers or duties which are purely of a technical nature; and

c) may condone any irregular expenditure incurred in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with a requirement of this Policy and which is not also a contravention of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations (GG 27636 of 30 May 2005), provided that such condonation and the reasons therefore shall be reported to Council at the next ensuing meeting.

2) The Accounting Officer must record the reasons for any deviations in terms of sub-paragraphs (1)(a) and (b) of this policy and report them to the next Council Meeting and include as a note to the annual financial statements.

3) Sub-paragraph (2) does not apply to the procurement of goods and services contemplated in paragraph 11(2) of this policy.

37 Unsolicited bids

1) In accordance with Section 113 of the Act there is no obligation to consider unsolicited bids received outside a normal bidding process.

2) The Accounting Officer may decide in terms of Section 113(2) of the Act to consider an unsolicited bid, only if –

a) the product or service offered in terms of the bid is a demonstrably or proven unique innovative concept;

b) the product or service will be exceptionally beneficial to, or have exceptional cost advantages;

c) the person who made the bid is the sole provider of the product or service; and

d) the reasons for not going through the normal bidding processes are found to be sound by the Accounting Officer.

3) If the Accounting Officer decides to consider an unsolicited bid that complies with sub-paragraph (2) of this policy, the decision must be made public in accordance with Section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act, together with –

a) reasons as to why the bid should not be open to other competitors;

b) an explanation of the potential benefits if the unsolicited bid was to be accepted; and

c) an invitation to the public or other potential suppliers to submit their comments within 30 days of the notice.

4) The Accounting Officer must submit all written comments received pursuant to sub-paragraph (3), including any responses from the unsolicited bidder to the National Treasury and the Provincial Treasury for comment.

5) The bid adjudication committee must consider the unsolicited bid and may award the bid or make a recommendation to the Accounting Officer, depending on its delegations.

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6) A meeting of the bid adjudication committee to consider an unsolicited bid must be open to the public.

7) When considering the matter, the adjudication committee must take into account –

   a) any comments submitted by the public; and

   b) any written comments and recommendations of the National Treasury or the Provincial Treasury.

8) If any recommendations of the National Treasury or Provincial Treasury are rejected or not followed, the Accounting Officer must submit to the Auditor General, the Provincial Treasury and the National Treasury the reasons for rejecting or not following those recommendations.

9) Such submission must be made within seven days after the decision on the award of the unsolicited bid is taken, but no contract committing the Municipality to the bid may be entered into or signed within 30 days of the submission.

38 Combating of abuse of the supply chain management system

1) The Accounting Officer is hereby enabled to –

   a) take all reasonable steps to prevent abuse of the supply chain management system;

   b) investigate any allegations against an official or other role player of fraud, corruption, favouritism, unfair or irregular practices or failure to comply with this Policy, and when justified –

      (i) take appropriate steps against such official or other role player; or

      (ii) report any alleged criminal conduct to the South African Police Service;

   c) check the National Treasury's database prior to awarding any contract to ensure that no recommended bidder, or any of its directors, is listed as a person prohibited from doing business with the public sector;

   d) reject any bid from a bidder –

      (i) if any municipal rates and taxes or municipal service charges owed by that bidder or any of its directors to the Municipality, or to any other municipality or municipal entity are in arrears for more than three months; or

      (ii) who during the last five years has failed to perform satisfactorily on a previous contract with the Municipality or any other organ of state after written notice was given to that bidder that performance was unsatisfactory;

   e) reject a recommendation for the award of a contract if the recommended bidder, or any of its directors, has committed a corrupt or fraudulent act in competing for the particular contract;

   f) cancel a contract awarded to a person if –

      (i) the person committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract; or

      (ii) an official or other role player committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract that benefited that person; and

   g) reject the bid of any bidder if that bidder or any of its directors –

      (i) has abused the supply chain management system of the Municipality or has committed any improper conduct in relation to such system;

      (ii) has been convicted for fraud or corruption during the past five years;

      (iii) has wilfully neglected, reneged on or failed to comply with any government, municipal or other public sector contract during the past five years; or

      (iv) has been listed in the Register for Tender Defaulters in terms of section 29 of the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act (No 12 of 2004).

2) The Accounting Officer must inform the National Treasury and relevant provincial treasury in writing of any actions taken in terms of sub-paragraphs (1)(b)(ii), (e) or (f) of this policy.

Part 3: LOGISTICS, DISPOSAL, RISK AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

39 Logistics management

1) The Accounting Officer must establish and implement an effective system of logistics management, which must include -

   a) the monitoring of spending patterns on types or classes of goods and services incorporating, where practical, the coding of items to ensure that each item has a unique number;

   b) the setting of inventory levels that includes minimum and maximum levels and lead times wherever goods are placed in stock;

   c) the placing of manual or electronic orders for all acquisitions other than those from petty cash prior to the receipt of goods and/or services. Orders must be issued by 31 July or within one month of contracts (excluding once-off contracts) becoming active, where possible;

   d) before payment is approved, certification by the responsible officer that the goods and services are received or rendered on time and is in accordance with the order, the general conditions of contract and specifications where applicable and that the price charged is as quoted in terms of a contract. Orders may be amended/issued where estimates are used to issue orders for rates/tariff based contracts when it is impractical to determine the final amount upfront;

   e) appropriate standards of internal control and warehouse management to ensure that goods placed in stores are secure and only used for the purpose for which they were purchased;

   f) regular checking to ensure that all assets are properly managed and maintained in terms of Council's Asset Management Policy; and

   g) monitoring and review of the supply vendor performance to ensure compliance with specifications and contract conditions for particular goods or services.

   h) Contracts will be implemented in terms of the requirements of Section 116 of the Act and Council's Contract Management Policy.

40 Disposal management

   a) Assets must be disposed of or leased in terms of the Municipal Asset Transfer Regulations, Overstrand Municipality's Asset Management Policy and Administration of Immovable Property Policy respectively.

   b) Disposal Management does not *per se* represent a procurement process, although the prescribed procurement processes are followed in the disposal of assets and is thus exempt from the prohibitions of paragraph 44 of this policy in relation to the disposal of immovable assets for residential purposes only. As a result, the municipality is not prohibited from selling/disposing of immovable assets to persons in the service of the state where such sale/disposal is to be used for primary residential occupation.

   c) **Granting of Rights**

      The granting of rights (where sections 14 and 90 of the MFMA do not apply) by the Overstrand Municipality, shall be executed strictly in accordance with Chapter 4 of the Municipal Asset Transfer Regulations and the Administration of Immovable Property Policy, as amended from time to time.

41 Risk management

The Accounting Officer must implement an effective system of risk management for the identification, consideration and avoidance of potential risks in the supply chain management system as per Council's Risk Management Policy.

42 Performance management

The Accounting Officer must implement an internal monitoring system in order to determine, on the basis of a retrospective analysis, whether the authorised supply chain management processes were

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followed and whether the objectives of this Policy were achieved in terms of the Performance Management System Implementation Policy.

Part 4: OTHER MATTERS

43 Prohibition on awards to persons whose tax matters are not in order

1) Irrespective of the procurement process followed, the municipality may not make any award above R30 000 to a person whose tax matters have not been declared by the South African Revenue Service to be in order.
2) Before making an award, the municipality must verify the bidder's tax compliance status. Where the recommended bidder is not tax compliant, the bidder should be notified of the non-compliant status and be requested to submit proof of tax compliance to the municipality within 7 working days or written proof from SARS that they have made arrangements to meet their outstanding tax obligations. The proof of tax compliance submitted by the bidder must be verified by the municipality via CSD or e-Filing. The municipality should reject a bid submitted by the bidder if such bidder fails to provide proof of tax compliance within the timeframe stated.
3) The municipality is not required to verify a suppliers' tax compliance status with SARS during the execution of any contract procured through the supply chain management system. Subject to sub-paragraphs (1) and (2), tax matters are only verified when the duly appointed delegated authority makes an award.
4) Sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) is applicable when contracts are amended by the duly appointed delegated authority as contemplated in paragraph 5.6 of the Contract Management Policy.
5) Sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) is applicable when the cumulative value of transactions entered into with a supplier during a financial year is anticipated to exceed R30 000.

44 Prohibition on awards to persons in the service of the state

1) Irrespective of the procurement process followed, no award may be made to a person in terms of this Policy –
   a) who is in the service of the state;
   b) that person is not a natural person, of which any director, manager, principal shareholder or stakeholder is a person in the service of the state; or
   c) a person who is an advisor or consultant contracted with the Municipality in respect of a contract that would cause a conflict of interest.

45 Awards to close family members of persons in the service of the state

1) The Accounting Officer must ensure that the notes to the annual financial statements disclose particulars of any award of more than R2 000 (Incl. VAT) to a person who is a spouse, child or parent of a person in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous twelve months, including –
   a) the name of that person;
   b) the capacity in which that person is in the service of the state; and
   c) the amount of the award.

46 Ethical standards

1) A code of ethical standards for supply chain management practitioners and other role players involved in supply chain management is hereby established in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) in order to promote –
   a) mutual trust and respect; and
   b) an environment where business can be conducted with integrity and in a fair and reasonable manner.

2) An official or other role player involved in the implementation of the supply chain management policy –
   a) must treat all providers and potential providers equitably;
   b) may not use his or her position for private gain or to improperly benefit another person;
   c) may not accept any reward, gift, favour, hospitality or other benefit directly or indirectly, including to any close family member, partner or associate of that person, of a value more than R350;
   d) notwithstanding sub-paragraph (2)(c), must declare to the Accounting Officer details of any reward, gift, favour, hospitality or other benefit promised, offered or granted to that person or to any close family member, partner or associate of that person;
   e) must declare to the Accounting Officer details of any private or business interest which that person, or any close family member, partner or associate, may have in any proposed procurement or disposal process of, or in any award of a contract by, the Municipality;
   f) must immediately withdraw from participating in any manner whatsoever in a procurement or disposal process or in the award of a contract in which that person, or any close family member, partner or associate, has any private or business interest;
   g) must be scrupulous in his or her use of property belonging to the municipality;
   h) must assist the Accounting Officer in combating fraud, corruption, favouritism and unfair and irregular practices in the supply chain management system; and
   i) must report to the Accounting Officer any alleged irregular conduct in the supply chain management system which that person may become aware of, including –
      (i) any alleged fraud, corruption, favouritism or unfair conduct;
      (ii) any alleged contravention of paragraph 47(1) of this policy; or
      (iii) any alleged breach of this code of ethical standards.
3) Declarations in terms of sub-paragraphs (2)(d) and (e) -
   a) must be recorded in a register which the Accounting Officer must keep for this purpose;
      (i) by the Accounting Officer must be made to the mayor of the municipality who must ensure that such declarations are recorded in the register.
4) A breach of the code of ethics must be dealt with as follows -
   a) in the case of an employee, in terms of the disciplinary procedures of the Municipality envisaged in section 67(1)(h) of the Municipal Systems Act;
   b) in the case a councillor, in terms of Schedule 1 of the Systems Act;
   c) in the case a role player who is not an employee, or a councillor through other appropriate means in recognition of the severity of the breach; and
   d) in all cases, financial misconduct must be dealt with in terms of Chapter 15 of the Act.

47 Inducements, rewards, gifts and favours to municipal officials and other role players

1) No person who is a provider or prospective provider of goods or services, or a recipient or prospective recipient of goods disposed or to be disposed of may either directly or through a representative or intermediary promise, offer or grant –
   a) any inducement or reward to the Municipality for or in connection with the award of a contract; or
   b) any reward, gift, favour or hospitality to –
      (i) any official; or
      (ii) any other role player involved in the implementation of this Policy.
2) The Accounting Officer must promptly report any alleged contravention of sub-paragraph (1) to the National Treasury for considering whether the offending person, and any representative or intermediary through which such person is alleged to have acted, should be listed in the National Treasury's database of persons prohibited from doing business with the public sector.

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3) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to gifts less than R350 (Incl. VAT) in value.

48 Sponsorships

1) The Accounting Officer must promptly disclose to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury any sponsorship promised, offered or granted, whether directly or through a representative or intermediary, by any person who is –

   a) a provider or prospective provider of goods or services; or

   b) a recipient or prospective recipient of goods disposed or to be disposed.

49 Objections and complaints

Persons aggrieved by decisions or actions taken in the implementation of this supply chain management system, may lodge within 14 days of the decision or action, a written objection or complaint against the decision or action subject to the payment of applicable appeal deposit as per Council's approved tariffs.

50 Resolution of disputes, objections, complaints and queries

1) The Accounting Officer must appoint an independent and impartial person or persons, not directly involved in the supply chain management processes –

   a) to assist in the resolution of disputes between the Municipality and other persons regarding -

      (i) any decisions or actions taken in the implementation of the supply chain management system; or

      (ii) any matter arising from a contract awarded in the course of the supply chain management system;

   b) to deal with objections, complaints or queries regarding any such decisions or actions or any matters arising from such contract.

2) The Accounting Officer, or another official designated by the Accounting Officer, is responsible for assisting the appointed person to perform his or her functions effectively.

3) The person appointed must –

   a) strive to resolve promptly all disputes, objections, complaints or queries received; and

   b) submit monthly reports to the Accounting Officer on all disputes, objections, complaints or queries received, attended to or resolved.

4) A dispute, objection, complaint or query may be referred to the Provincial Treasury if –

   a) the dispute, objection, complaint or query is not resolved within 60 days; or

   b) no response is forthcoming within 60 days.

5) If the Provincial Treasury does not or cannot resolve the matter, the dispute, objection, complaint or query will be referred to the National Treasury for resolution.

6) This paragraph must not be read as affecting a person's rights to approach a court at any time.

51 Contracts providing for compensation based on turnover

1) If a service provider acts on behalf of the Municipality to provide any service or act as a collector of fees, service charges or taxes and the compensation payable to the service provider is fixed as an agreed percentage of turnover for the service or the amount collected, the contract between the service provider and the Municipality must stipulate:-

   a) A cap on the compensation payable to the service provider; and

   b) That such compensation must be performance based.

52 Public-Private Partnerships

Public-Private Partnerships will be procured in terms of Part 2 of Chapter 11 of the Act.

53 Contract Management

Contracts will be implemented in terms of the requirements of Section 116 of the Act and Council's Contract Management Policy.

54 Transversal Contracts

All commodities, services and products covered by a transversal contract concluded by the National Treasury must be considered before approaching the market, to benefit from savings where lower prices or rates have been negotiated.

55 Framework for Infrastructure Delivery

1) **The Infrastructure Delivery Management Project Processes**

The project process of infrastructure delivery management contains control stage deliverables at the end of each stage. Table 1 outlines the stage deliverables that must be approved. The control stages are specific to project management processes; and outline and describe the stages in the life of a project from start to end. The specific stages are determined by the specific project's governance and control needs. The stages follow a logical sequence with a specified start and end. The deliverable is considered to have passed through the relevant stage when it is approved and signed off. The project then moves on to the next sequential stage. It is expected that the municipality's process reflects an engagement between the Budget & Treasury Office, Engineers and Planners when developing and approving projects. It is also expected that there should be engagements with the National and Provincial Treasury where appropriate or where projects dictate so.

Table 1: Project stage deliverables

Stage		Project Stage Deliverables
No	Name	End of Stage Deliverables
1	Initiation	**Initiation Report or Pre-feasibility Report** (i) The Initiation Report defines project objectives, needs, acceptance criteria, organisation's priorities and aspirations, and procurement strategies, which set out the basis for the development of the Concept Report. Or (ii) A Pre-feasibility Report is required on Mega Capital Projects, to determine whether to proceed to the Feasibility Stage; where sufficient information is presented to enable a final project implementation decision to be made. Mega capital projects should be determined in the municipality's policy approved by the Municipal Council. **Stage 1 is complete when the Initiation Report or Pre-feasibility Report is approved.**
2	Concept	**Concept Report or Feasibility Report** (i) The Concept Stage presents an opportunity for the development of different design concepts to satisfy the project requirements developed in Stage 1. This stage presents alternative approaches and an opportunity to select a particular conceptual approach. The objective of this stage is to determine whether it is viable to proceed with the project, premised on available budget, technical solutions, time frame and other information that may be required. (ii) The Concept Report should provide the following minimum information:

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		a) Document the initial design criteria, cost plan, design options and the selection of the preferred design option; or the methods and procedures required to maintain the condition of infrastructure, or the project. b) Establish the detailed brief, scope, scale, form and cost plan for the project, including, where necessary, the obtaining of site studies and construction and specialist advice. c) Provide an indicative schedule for documentation and construction, or maintenance services, associated with the project. d) Include a site development plan, or other suitable schematic layouts, of the works. e) Describe the statutory permissions, funding approvals and utility approvals required to proceed with the works associated with the project. f) Include a baseline risk assessment for the project and a health and safety plan, which is a requirement of the Construction Regulations issued in terms of the Occupational Health and Safety Act. g) Contain a risk report, need for further surveys, tests, investigations, consents and approvals, if any, during subsequent stages. (iii) A Feasibility Report must provide the following minimum information: a) Details regarding the preparatory work covering: • A needs and demand analysis with output specifications. • An options analysis. b) A viability evaluation covering: • A financial analysis. • An economic analysis, if necessary. c) A risk assessment and sensitivity analysis; d) A professional analysis covering: • A technology options assessment. • An environmental impact assessment. • A regulatory due diligence. e) An implementation readiness assessment covering: • Institutional capacity. • A procurement plan. **Stage 2 is complete when the Concept Report or the Feasibility Report is approved.**
3	**Design Development**	**Design Development Report** (i) The Design Development Report must, as necessary: a) Develop, in detail, the approved concept to finalise the design and definition criteria. b) Establish the detailed form, character, function and costings. c) Define the overall size, typical detail, performance and outline specification for all components. d) Describe how infrastructure, or elements or components thereof, are to function; and how they are to be safely constructed, be commissioned and be maintained. e) Confirm that the project scope can be completed within the budget or propose a revision to the budget. **Stage 3 is complete when the Design Development Report is approved.**
4	**Design Documentation**	**Design Documentation** (i) Design documentation provides: a) the production information that details performance definition, specification, sizing and positioning of all systems and components that will enable construction; b) the manufacture, fabrication and construction information for specific components of the work, informed by the production information. **Stage 4 is complete when the Design Documentation Report is approved.**

5	**Works**	**Completed Works capable of being used or occupied** (i) Completion of the Works Stage requires: a) Certification of the completion of the works in accordance with the provisions of the contract; or b) Certification of the delivery of the goods and associated services in accordance with the provisions of the contract. **Stage 5 is complete when the Works Completion Report is approved.**
6	**Handover**	**Works which have been taken over by the user or owner; Completed Training; Record Information** (i) The handover stage requires the following activities to be undertaken: a) Finalise and assemble record information which accurately reflects the infrastructure that is acquired, rehabilitated, refurbished or maintained; b) Hand over the works and record information to the user organisation and, if necessary, train end user staff in the operation of the works. **Stage 6 is complete when the Handover/Record Information Report is approved.**
7	**Close-Out**	**Defects Certificate or Certificate of Final Completion; Final Account; Close-Out Report** (i) The Close-Out Stage commences when the end user accepts liability for the works. It is complete when: a) Record information is archived; b) Defects certificates and certificates of final completion are issued in terms of the contract; c) Final amount due to the contractor is certified in terms of the contract; d) Close-Out Report is prepared by the Implementer and approved by the Municipality. **Stage 7 is complete when the Close-out Report is approved.**

56 Framework for Infrastructure Procurement

1) **Introduction**

The framework for infrastructure procurement outlines the minimum infrastructure procurement policy requirements for municipal planning and implementation. The strategic direction set in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) informs the framework for infrastructure procurement. For example, procurement strategies must be aligned to the municipality's developmental and internal transformational needs, as specified in the IDP.

2) **Minimum requirements for infrastructure procurement**

a) Infrastructure procurement must be undertaken in accordance with the Local Government Framework for Infrastructure Delivery and Procurement Management and all applicable infrastructure procurement related legislation.

b) Infrastructure procurement must be implemented in accordance with the institutional Supply Chain Management System, which promotes differentiated procurement for infrastructure.

c) Infrastructure procurement must be implemented in accordance with the procurement gates prescribed in paragraph 56 below.

d) The accounting officer must ensure that a budget is available for the duration of the project, in line with MFMA provisions for capital and operating budgets.

e) The accounting officer must ensure that cash flow management processes are in place to meet payment obligations within the time periods specified in the contract.

f) Procurement gates provided in paragraph 56 below must be used as appropriate, to:

(i) Authorise commencement of activities that lead to the next control gate;

(ii) Confirm conformity with requirements; and/or

(iii) Provide information to eliminate any cause of non-conformity and to prevent reoccurrence.

1) The authorisation to proceed to the next procurement gate must be given by a delegated person or body. The delegated person or body must be able to apply relevant built environment knowledge and skill to achieve the intended results required at the relevant procurement gate. The level of detail contained in the documentation on which a decision to proceed to the next procurement gate is made, must be sufficient to enable an informed decision.

2) The accounting officer must develop and implement effective and efficient emergency procurement procedures, including relevant approval delegation, in compliance with relevant legislation.

g) The accounting officer must develop and implement an effective and efficient infrastructure disposal policy in line with the Municipal Asset Transfer Regulations. The institution may consider disposal strategies aligned to their internal disposal policy, prior to continuing with the procurement strategy.

h) The accounting officer must keep records of Procurement Gate Approvals, in a manual or electronic format, with the following minimum requirements:

(i) Procurement gate;

(ii) Delegated person/s or body;

(iii) Date on which the approval request was received;

(iv) Date on which the approval was actioned; and

(v) Signature of the delegated person or body.

i) All assets must be recorded in the municipal asset register as required by the GRAP standards.

57 Infrastructure Procurement Gates (PG)

1) Procurement Gate 1

a) Initiate a procurement process

b) Minimum Requirement for Gate 1

(i) Establish and clarify the procurement need, aligned to the municipality's development and transformation priorities specified in the IDP.

(ii) Determine a suitable title for the procurement, to be applied as the project description.

(iii) Prepare the broad scope of work for the procurement.

(iv) Perform market analysis.

(v) Estimate the financial value of proposed procurement and contract for budgetary purposes, based on the broad scope of work.

(vi) Confirm the budget.

(vii) Compliance with section 33 of the MFMA with respect to community and stakeholder participation.

c) PG 1 is complete when a designated person or body makes the decision to proceed/not to proceed, with the procurement of the infrastructure.

2) Procurement Gate 2

a) Approve procurement strategy to be adopted.

b) Minimum Requirement for Gate 2

(i) Develop a procurement strategy aligned to the institutional procurement strategy.

(ii) Establish contracting and pricing strategy comprising of an appropriate allocation of responsibilities and risks; and the methodology for contractor payments.

(iii) Identify service required for works.

(iv) Decide on contracting strategy.

(v) Decide on form of contract.

(vi) Establish opportunities for promoting preferential procurement in compliance with legislative provisions and the Construction Sector Code.

c) PG 2 is complete when a delegated person or body approves the procurement strategy that is to be adopted.

3) Procurement Gate 3

a) Approve procurement documents

b) Minimum Requirements for Gate 3

(i) Prepare procurement documents that are compatible with:

(ii) Approved procurement strategies

(iii) Project management design documentation.

c) PG 3 is complete when the bid specification committee approves the procurement document.

4) Procurement Gate 4

a) Confirm that cash flow processes are in place to meet projected contractual obligations.

b) Minimum Requirement for Gate 4:

(i) Confirm that cash flow processes are in place to meet contractual obligations.

(ii) Establish control measures for settlement of payment within the time period specified in the contract.

c) PG 4 is complete when a delegated person or body confirms in writing that cash flow processes are in place; and control measures are established for the procurement to take place.

5) Procurement Gate 5

a) Solicit tender offers.

b) Minimum Requirements for Gate 5

(i) Invite contractors to submit tender offers.

(ii) Receive tender offers.

(iii) Record tender offers.

(iv) Safeguard tender offers.

c) PG 5 is complete when tender offers received are recorded and safeguarded by a delegated person from the SCM unit.

6) Procurement Gate 6

a) Evaluate tender offers premised on undertakings and parameters established in procurement documents.

b) Minimum Requirement for Gate 6

(i) Determine whether tender offers are complete.

(ii) Determine whether tender offers are responsive.

(iii) Evaluate tender submissions.

(iv) Review minimum compliance requirements for each tender.

(v) Perform a risk analysis.

(vi) Prepare a report on tender offers received, and on their achievement of minimum compliance.

c) PG 6 is complete when the chairperson of the Bid Evaluation Committee approves the BEC report.

7) Procurement Gate 7

a) Award the contract.

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b) Minimum Requirement for Gate 7

(i) Bid adjudication committee review of the BEC evaluation report.

(ii) Bid adjudication committee makes a recommendation of an award.

(iii) Accounting Officer approval of the tender process.

(iv) Notify successful tenderer and unsuccessful tenderers of the outcome.

(v) Sign contract document.

(vi) Formally accept tender offer.

c) PG 7 is complete when the Accounting Officer, or the Bid Adjudication Committee, where delegated, confirms that the tenderer has provided evidence of complying with all the requirements as stated in the tender data and formally accepts the tender offer in writing, and issues the contractor with a signed copy of the contract.

8) Procurement Gate 8

a) Administer and monitor the contract.

b) Minimum Requirements for Gate 8:

(i) Contract Management to:

(a) Capture contract award data.

(b) Administer contract in accordance with the terms and provisions of the contract.

(ii) Financial Services to:

(a) Manage cash flow projection.

(iii) User Department to:

(a) Ensure compliance with contractual requirements.

c) PG 8 is complete when a delegated person captures the contract completion/termination data (close out reports and relevant documents), including payment certificates due.

58 Gateway Reviews

1) Gateway reviews for mega capital projects

a) The MFMA (Act 56 of 2003), section 19 (2) states: "Before approving a capital project in terms of subsection (1)(b), the council of a municipality must consider the projected cost covering all financial years from the start until the project is operational; and the future operational costs and revenue on the project, including municipal tax and tariff implications."

b) The LGFIDPM prescribes the Gateway Review at the end of stage 2, as the minimum requirement to comply with section (i) above.

c) The focus of such a review must be on the quality of the documentation in the first instance, and thereafter on:

(i) Deliverability: the extent to which a project is deemed likely to deliver;

(ii) Expected benefits: within the declared cost, time and performance area;

(iii) Affordability: the extent to which the project's level of expenditure and financial risk can be accepted, given the organisation's overall financial position, both singly, and when considering its other current and projected commitments; and

(iv) Value for money: The optimum combination of whole life costs and quality (or fitness of purpose), to meet the user's requirements.

d) A gateway review team must comprise of not less than three persons who are neither involved, nor associated with the project, but have a broad understanding of the subject matter.

e) A gateway review must be led by a person who has experience in the planning of infrastructure projects and is registered as a professional with a statutory council under the built environment professions. The members of the team must, as relevant, have expertise in the key technical areas, cost estimating, scheduling and implementation of similar projects.

f) It is the duty of the institution's Accounting Officer or Authority to appoint a team responsible for the gateway review of his or her institution.

g) The gateway review team must base its findings primarily on:

(i) The information contained in the end-of-stage deliverable;

(ii) Supplementary documentation, if any, provided by key staff and obtained during an interview process; and

(iii) Interviews with key staff members and stakeholders.

h) The gateway review team must issue a report at the conclusion of a gateway review, which reflects the team's assessment of the information at the end of a stage; and provides findings or recommendations on areas where further work should be undertaken to improve such information.

i) The gateway review findings must be classified by the gateway review team as:

(i) Critical: Findings that pose adverse effect to the project or package. Critical findings are findings related to the stage deliverable that are wholly unacceptable.

(ii) Major: Findings that pose a potentially adverse effect to the project or package. Major findings are serious findings and are in direct violation of key legislation, e.g. The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, the MFMA or the PPPFA.

(iii) Minor: Findings that do not pose any adverse effect to the project or package. Minor findings indicate the need for improvement of practices and processes.

j) A Stage 2 deliverable must not be approved until such time that all findings have been resolved.

59 Short title and commencement

This part of the policy is called the Overstrand Municipality **Supply Chain Management Policy**.

This policy will come into effect on **01 July 2024** and will be reviewed at least annually by way of a Council resolution.

POLICY SECTION:	HEAD: SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT				
CURRENT UPDATE:	2024/05/31				
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2024/02/28	PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2019/05/29	PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2013/05/29
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2024/01/31	PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2018/05/30	PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2012/11/28
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2023/05/31	PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2017/11/29	PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2012/06/26
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2022/12/14	PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2017/05/31	PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2012/05/30
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2022/05/31	PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2017/03/29	PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2011/11/30
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2021/05/26	PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2016/05/25	PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2011/05/04
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2020/05/27	PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2016/02/24	PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2010/05/26
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2020/03/25	PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2015/05/28	PREVIOUS REVIEW	2009/05/27
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2019/06/26	PREVIOUS REVIEW:	2014/05/28	APPROVAL	2008/06/25

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DELEGATION OF POWERS AND DUTIES PARAGRAPH 4.2.81		
As far as contractual obligations are concerned: Personnel to be nominated in writing by the Municipal Manager, and/or Directors, subject to the under-mentioned criteria, and further subject to the municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy, financial regulations and council resolutions where applicable.		
4.2.81.1	*APPROVAL / AWARD / CANCELLATION* OF QUOTATIONS, FORMAL QUOTATIONS AND TENDERS	
RAND VALUE (VAT inclusive)	LEVEL OF APPROVAL (With due regard to proper segregation of duties)	QUOTATIONS / TENDERS PROCESS FOLLOWED
Up to R2 000	A manager (Director) directly accountable to the Municipal Manager.	Petty cash Purchases in terms of the Petty Cash Policy AND / OR direct purchases
R2 000.01 – R30 000.00	A manager directly accountable to the Chief Financial Officer or a Senior Manager (Director).	Three (3) written price quotations in terms of Paragraph 17(1)(a) of the SCM Policy
R30 000.01 – R300 000.00	Head: Supply Chain Management	Formal written price quotations in terms of Paragraph 18(b) of the SCM Policy
R300 000.01 – R10 million	Bid Adjudication Committee	Competitive Bidding – committee system
> R10 million	Municipal Manager after recommendation from the Bid Adjudication Committee	Competitive Bidding – committee system
4.2.81.2	*APPROVAL OF DEVIATIONS*	
RAND VALUE (VAT inclusive)	LEVEL OF APPROVAL	
IN TERMS OF PARAGRAPH 36 ((1)(a)(i) TO (v)(a)		
>R0.00	Accounting Officer	
4.2.81.3	*APPROVAL OF REQUESTS* FOR PURCHASE ORDERS & MUNICIPAL STORE ISSUES	
Up to R2 000	Level of approval as delegated by relevant director	
R2 000.01 – R30 000.00	Post level T12 and higher	
R30 000.01 – R70 000.00	Post level T13 and higher	
> R70 000.00	Post level T16 and higher	
4.2.81.4	*CERTIFICATION AND AUTHORISATION OF ALL PAYMENTS* inclusive of where an official order has been issued in terms of sub-paragraph 4.2.81.3 above	
RAND VALUE (VAT inclusive)	LEVEL OF APPROVAL (With due regard to proper segregation of duties)	
R0 – R70 000.00	Post Level 13 and Higher	
R70 000.01 – R500 000.00	Post Level 16 and Higher	
> R 500 000.00	Municipal Manager & Directors	
Eskom Bulk Electricity Purchases	Senior Manager: Electro-technical Services	
4.2.81.5	*APPROVAL OF SPECIFICATIONS* FOR COMPETITIVE BIDS, in terms of Paragraph 27(2)(g) of the SCM Policy	
Cryptic description of Power or Duty	Sub-delegated to	Remarks, Limitations or Conditions
Specifications for Competitive Bids must be approved prior to the publication of the invitation for bids in terms of paragraph 22 of the SCM Policy	Directors	This delegation applies in so far as each director's responsibility for managing the respective votes of the municipality and to whom powers and duties for this purpose have been delegated in terms of Section 79 of the MFMA (Act 56 of 2003).
4.2.81.6	*APPROVAL OF COMMUNICATION* WITH PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS	
Cryptic description of Power or Duty	Sub-delegated to	Remarks, Limitations or Conditions
The budget holder must approach the bid specification committee to consider authorising communication with bidders prior to the closing date of tenders in terms of paragraph 22(6)(a) of the SCM Policy	Bid Specification Committee	This delegation applies in so far as the tender to which the communication relates and the members of the committee as appointed by the accounting officer
The budget holder must approach the bid evaluation committee to consider authorising communication with bidders after the closing of tenders in terms of paragraph 24(3)(c) of the SCM Policy	Bid Evaluation Committee	This delegation applies in so far as the tender to which the communication relates and the members of the committee as appointed by the accounting officer
4.2.81.7	APPROVAL OF EXPANSIONS / VARIATIONS / AMENDMENTS IN THE CONTRACT SUM OR PERIOD	
RAND VALUE (VAT inclusive)	LEVEL OF APPROVAL	PROCESS FOLLOWED
R0 – R300 000.00 (total inclusive of amendment)	Head: Supply Chain Management	NT Circular 62 Expansion / Variation
R300 000.01 – R10 million (total inclusive of amendment)	Bid Adjudication Committee	NT Circular 62 Expansion / Variation
R0 - unlimited	Municipal Manager with consent from Council	S116(3) Amendments
Cryptic description of Power or Duty	Sub-delegated to	Remarks, Limitations or Conditions
Extension of time for construction contracts.	Directors	The General Conditions of Contract for construction works makes provision in Sub-Clause 5.6.4 for the review and adjustment of the construction program.
Extension of delivery periods in respect of ad-hoc and specific term contracts.	Chief Financial Officer (Director: Finance)	Motivated applications for the extension of delivery periods in respect of ad hoc and specific term contracts may be considered favourably but are subject to the restriction that no price adjustments, which arise during the extended period, will be considered.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT PRACTITIONERS AND OTHER ROLE PLAYERS

The **purpose** of this Code of Conduct is to promote mutual trust and respect and an environment where business can be conducted with integrity and in a fair and reasonable manner.

1. General Principles

1) The Municipality commits itself to a policy of fair dealing and integrity in the conducting of its business. Officials and other role players involved in supply chain management (SCM) are in a position of trust, implying a duty to act in the public interest. Officials and other role players should not perform their duties to unlawfully gain any form of compensation, payment or gratuities from any person, or provider/contractor for themselves, their family or their friends.

2) Officials and other role players involved in SCM should ensure that they perform their duties efficiently, effectively and with integrity, in accordance with the relevant legislation, policies and guidelines. They should ensure that public resources are administered responsibly.

3) Officials and other role players involved in SCM should be fair and impartial in the performance of their functions. They should at no time afford any undue preferential treatment to any group or individual or unfairly discriminate against any group or individual. They should not abuse the power and authority vested in them.

Conflict of interest

4) An official or other role player involved with supply chain management –

   a) must treat all providers and potential providers equitably;

   b) may not use his or her position for private gain or to improperly benefit another person;

   c) may not accept any reward, gift, favour, hospitality or other benefit directly or indirectly, including to any close family member, partner or associate of that person, of a value more than R350;

   d) must declare to the accounting officer details of any reward, gift, favour, hospitality or other benefit promised, offered or granted to that person or to any close family member, partner or associate of that person;

   e) must declare to the accounting officer details of any private or business interest which that person, or any close family member, partner or associate, may have in any proposed procurement or disposal process, or in any award of a contract by the Municipality;

   f) must immediately withdraw from participating in any manner whatsoever in a procurement or disposal process or in the award of a contract in which that person, or any close family member, partner or associate, has any private or business interest;

   g) must declare any business, commercial and financial interests or activities undertaken for financial gain that may raise a possible conflict of interest;

   h) should not place him/herself under any financial or other obligation to outside individuals or organizations that might seek to influence them in the performance of their official duties; and

   i) should not take improper advantage of their previous office after leaving their official position.

Accountability

5) Practitioners are accountable for their decisions and actions to the public.

6) Practitioners should use public property scrupulously.

7) Only accounting officers or their delegates have the authority to commit the Municipality to any transaction for the procurement of goods and / or services.

8) All transactions conducted by a practitioner should be recorded and accounted for in an appropriate accounting system. Practitioners should not make any false or misleading entries into such a system for any reason whatsoever.

9) Practitioners must assist the accounting officer in combating fraud, corruption, favouritism and unfair and irregular practices in the supply chain management system.

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10) Practitioners must report to the accounting officer any alleged irregular conduct in the supply chain management system which that person may become aware of, including

a) any alleged fraud, corruption, favouritism or unfair conduct;

b) any alleged contravention of the policy on inducements, rewards, gifts and favours to municipalities or municipal entities, officials or other role players; and

c) any alleged breach of this code of conduct.

11) Any declarations made must be recorded in a register which the accounting officer must keep for this purpose. Any declarations made by the accounting officer must be made to the **mayor** who must ensure that such declaration is recorded in the register.

Openness

12) Practitioners should be as open as possible about all the decisions and actions that they take. They should give reasons for their decisions and restrict information only if it is in the public interest to do so.

Confidentiality

13) Any information that is the property of the Municipality or its providers should be protected at all times. No information regarding any bid / contract / bidder / contractor may be revealed if such an action will infringe on the relevant bidder's / contractor's personal rights.

14) Matters of confidential nature in the possession of officials and other role players involved in SCM should be kept confidential unless legislation, the performance of duty or the provisions of law requires otherwise. Such restrictions also apply to officials and other role players involved in SCM after separation from service.

2. Bid Specification / Evaluation / Adjudication Committees

1) Bid specification, evaluation and adjudication committees should implement supply chain management on behalf of the Municipality in an honest, fair, impartial, transparent, cost-effective and accountable manner.

2) Bid evaluation / adjudication committees should be familiar with and adhere to the prescribed legislation, directives and procedures in respect of supply chain management in order to perform effectively and efficiently.

3) All members of bid adjudication committees should be cleared by the accounting officer at the level of "CONFIDENTIAL" and should be required to declare their financial interest annually.

4) No person should-

a) interfere with the supply chain management system of the Municipality; or

b) amend or tamper with any price quotation / bid after its submission.

3. Combative Practices

1) Combative practices are unethical and illegal and should be avoided at all cost. They include but are not limited to:

a) Suggestions to fictitious lower quotations;

b) Reference to non-existent competition;

c) Exploiting errors in price quotations / bids;

d) Soliciting price quotations / bids from bidders / contractors whose names appear on the Register for Tender Defaulters.

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OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

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OVERSTRAND

CONTRACT MANAGEMENT POLICY

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Annexure K1/6

1. PRE-AMBLE

All transactions undertaken by the Overstrand Municipality involves a contract whether explicitly agreed in writing, or implicitly implied through actions.

Properly managed contracts by all stakeholders involved, can ensure that services are delivered within specifications as set and agreed by all during the specifications phase and at the agreed cost , (Inclusive of escalation clauses in contracts) time period and qualities of the goods and services procured.

All contracts must be managed throughout the contract Life Cycle, based on the level of management control appropriate for the classification of that contract.

Improperly managed contracts may impact negatively on service delivery. Adverse effects of ineffective contract management include but are not limited to:

1.1 goods and services outside of specification;

1.2 cost overruns;

1.3 poor suppliers-, buyer- or other stakeholder relations;

1.4 negative public perception, and

1.5 potentially complete service delivery failures.

1.6 irregular expenditure or un-authorized expenditure

Hence, good contract management by all stakeholders involved is essential for good financial management and will contribute greatly to the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery. In effect it would give strategic direction to all directorates following a centralised strategy of contract management. This policy must be read in coincidence with the SCM Policy of the Overstrand Municipality.

2. DEFINITIONS:

In this Policy, unless the context indicates otherwise-

Accounting Officer *(in relation to a municipality)*	means the municipal official referred to in section 60 of the MFMA (2003); and include a person acting as the accounting officer.
Act or MFMA	Means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003);
Circular 62	means communication from National Treasury by means of a Circular to enhance compliance and accountability to SCM Regulations and the MFMA of 2003.
Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB):	means the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB), a national body established by an Act of Parliament (Act 38 of 2000) to oversee the sustainability and growth of construction enterprises across the country.
Contract	means the agreement that results from the acceptance of a bid by the Municipality (mutual agreement)
Contract Alteration	means changing technical writing or input errors to the agreement of the contract without changing the scope of contract.
Contract Amendment	means changing the scope, nature, duration, purpose or objective of the agreement or contract (In context of Circular 62 and section 116 (3) of the MFMA).
Contract Champion	means the official/s within a specific department, responsible for all day to day administrative and management activities (including performance management and dispute resolution) during the life cycle of the contract (with delegated powers to perform this function).
Contract Management	means the holistic term of all role players involved in an agreement (SLA/SDA) or contract and include the; SCM contract manager, contract director, contract owner, contract champion and supplier.
SCM Contract Manager	means the SCM official responsible for monitoring, regulating and reporting on all contract related activities as set out in Section 116 of the MFMA.
Contract Owner	means the deputy director, senior manager or manager, as the case may be, that is ultimately accountable for all activities during the life cycle of the contract. The Contract Owner can also be seen as the Budget holder.
Contract Director	Appointment according to sect 56 of the Systems Act
Delegation *(in relation to a duty)*	Includes an instruction or request to perform or to assist in performing the duty.
Force Majeure	Is the expression used to denote irresistible superior force which might cause damage or prevent the execution of an obligation, therefore suppliers is not liable for damages caused by force majeure or for failure to carry out a contract if prevented (Term and conditions in this regard will be determined by every individual contract/s).
Official *(In relation to a municipality)*	means: • an employee of a municipality; • a person seconded to a municipality to work as a member of the staff of the municipality; or • a person contracted by a municipality to work as a member of the staff of the municipality otherwise than as an employee.
Users	Means all officials as set out in the organogram of the Overstrand Municipality involved with contracts.
User Department	Refers to the official/s within the relevant department of a directorate, as set out in the organogram of the Overstrand Municipality responsible for contract management.

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3. ABREVIATIONS:

BEE	Black economic empowerment
B-BBEE	Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment
GCC	means General Conditions of contract.
MSA	means Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000).
NT	means National Treasury established by section 5 of the Public Finance Management Act.
SCC	means Special Conditions of Contract.
SCM	means Supply Chain Management
SDA	means Service Delivery Agreement.
SLA	means Service Level Agreement.

4. OBJECTIVES:

4.1 To give effect to Section 217 of the Constitution of South Africa (1996) that stipulate:

4.1.1 When an organ of state in the national, provincial or local sphere of government, or any other institution identified in national legislation, contracts for goods or services, it must do so in accordance with a system which is:

4.1.1.1 equitable
4.1.1.2 transparent
4.1.1.3 competitive
4.1.1.4 cost-effective and
4.1.1.5 fair

4.2 The effective and efficient control of contracts procured through the SCM system ensuring:

4.2.1 proper recording and enforcement of contracts throughout the contract life cycle (specifications to contract reviews);
4.2.2 support to the demand management framework as set out in Circular 62 of National treasury (August 2012), optimizing proper planning, resulting in effective service delivery;
4.2.3 management of Contract Performance;
4.2.4 compliance with the regulatory framework;
4.2.5 to assist officials in understanding their legal and managerial responsibilities with regards to contract management;
4.2.6 the optimization of efficient and sustainable financial wellbeing of the municipality, resulting in lower cost drivers, and
4.2.7 the continuous development of effective Management Information systems, resulting in strategic support and risk preventions.

4.3 To ensure that no contract procurement of goods and services (excluding land sales or rentals of Overstrand Municipal Assets, which are managed by Property Management Services), takes place outside of the SCM System.

5. STATUTORY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR MANAGING CONTRACTS

5.1 Application and Framework of the Contract Management Policy

5.1.1 All officials and other role players in the Supply Chain Management system of the Overstrand Municipality must implement this Policy in a way that gives effect to:

5.1.1.1 Section 217 of the Constitution;
5.1.1.2 Section 116 of the MFMA;
5.1.1.3 Section 33 of the MFMA;
5.1.1.4 SCM Policy;
5.1.1.5 SCM Regulations
5.1.1.6 any other legislation pertaining to SCM.

5.1.2 This Policy applies when the Municipality:

5.1.2.1 procures goods or services;
5.1.2.2 disposes of goods no longer needed; and
5.1.2.3 selects service providers and suppliers to provide assistance in the provision of municipal services including circumstances where Chapter 8 of the Municipal Systems Act applies.

5.2 Adoption, Amendment and Implementation of the Contract Management Policy

5.2.1 The accounting officer must:

5.2.1.1 at least annually review the implementation of this Policy; and
5.2.1.2 when the accounting officer considers it necessary, submit proposals for the amendment of this Policy to Council;
5.2.1.3 in terms of section 62(1) (f) (IV) of the Act, take all reasonable steps to ensure that the Contract Management Policy is implemented.

5.3 Conditions of Contract

5.3.1 A contract or agreement procured through the Supply Chain Management System of the Municipality must:

5.3.1.1 be in writing;
5.3.1.2 stipulate the terms and conditions of the contract or agreement, which must provide for:

5.3.1.2.1 the termination of the contract or agreement in the case of non- or underperformance;
5.3.1.2.2 dispute resolution mechanisms to settle disputes between the parties;
5.3.1.2.3 a periodic review of the contract or agreement once every three years in the case of a contract or agreement for longer than three years; and
5.3.1.2.4 any other matters that may be prescribed.

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5.4 Administrative Capacity

5.4.1 The relevant Director, with delegated powers from the Municipal Manager, must establish capacity in his/her directorate to assist the accounting officer in carrying out the duties set out in section 116(2) of the MFMA.

5.5 Management of Contracts

5.5.1 The accounting officer and delegated officials must take all reasonable steps to:

5.5.1.1 ensure that a contract or agreement procured through the supply chain management policy of the municipality is properly enforced;

5.5.1.2 monitor on a monthly basis the performance of the contractor under the contract or agreement.

5.5.1.3 administrate the contract with the necessary competencies and delegations, ensuring effective management of contracts.

5.5.2 The Contract Owner must ensure that contract champions submit suppliers' performance reports to the SCM contract manager within 5 business days after the end of each month.

5.5.3 The SCM Contract Manager submits a consolidated report to the relevant Director and Contract Owner within 15 business days after the end of each month for purposes of Section 116 (2)(b) of the Act.

5.5.4 The SCM Contract Manager submits a consolidated report on the performance of contracts or agreements for purposes of Section 116 (2)(d), to the Accounting Officer within 15 business days of the end of each quarter.

5.6 Amendment of Contracts

5.6.1 A contract or agreement procured through the supply chain management policy of the municipality may be amended by the parties, in exceptional circumstances in order to mitigate abuse, in perception after the fact to prevent financial inefficiencies and influencing financial sustainability.

5.6.2 In terms of Section 116(3) of the MFMA, (56 of 2003), amendments (in compliance with SCM procedures), may only be made after:

5.6.2.1 the reasons for the proposed amendment have been tabled in the council; and

5.6.2.2 the local community has been given reasonable notice of the intention to amend the contract or agreement; and

5.6.2.3 has been invited to submit representations to the municipality.

5.6.3 Amendments of contracts where the expansion or variation is not more than (NT Circular 62):

5.6.3.1 20% (construction related goods, services and/or infrastructure projects), and

5.6.3.2 15% (all other goods and/or services) of the original value of the contract, must be submitted directly to the Contract Management Office for approval and further reference to the SCM committee system for approval.

5.6.4 Amendments of contracts where the expansion or variation is more than the threshold prescribed by National Treasury (Circular 62), must be dealt with in terms of the provisions of section 116(3) of the MFMA, and are exempt from this process.

5.6.5 Amendments to the contract, without influencing the value or term of the contract, within the scope of the original terms and conditions, may be altered, provided that both parties have consensus on the amendment and the contract amendment is in writing and signed by both parties.

5.6.6 No agreement to amend or vary a contract shall be valid and of any force unless such agreement to amend or vary is entered into in writing and signed by the contracting parties.

5.6.7 Section 33 of the MFMA will apply when an amendment has budgetary implications for a term longer than the 3 (three) financial years of the current year's budget. (Section 116 (3) of the MFMA will be followed with section 33, when amending an existing contract for longer than 3 years). It remains the responsibility of the user department to give effect to section 33, following due process, as stipulated in Section 33 of the MFMA. The SCM Contract Management office will support the relevant user department in order to ensure that compliance to all SCM legislation is adhered to.

5.6.8 All expansions, variations or amendments to the contract sum or contract period must be approved by the delegated authority prior to implementation thereof.

6. MAINTENANCE AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

6.1 Contract administration includes all administrative duties associated with a contract once it is adjudicated and implemented.

6.2 No rights in terms of an awarded contract will accrue before the SCM appeal period and/or appeal has been finalised.

6.3 The contract should be signed by all parties concerned (The relevant official should also ensure that the suppliers have the delegated powers to sign and amend the contractual agreement).

6.4 The contract will only be enforceable after all the signatures of the relevant parties are documented.

6.5 A signed service level agreement (if applicable) must be compiled and signed which will incorporate all the relevant sections of the tender documentation.

6.6 All once-off purchases shall have a specified end delivery date.

7. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFFICIALS:

7.1 SCM Contract Manager:

7.1.1 The SCM Contract Manager is the SCM official responsible for system administration, status and SCM performance reporting on all contracts related activities.

7.1.2 For the purposes of ***contract management*** activities performed by the relevant role players, the SCM contract manager will monitor and report on the following activities:

7.1.2.1 identification and classification of contracts for management purposes in terms of the SCM processes;

7.1.2.2 recognition, measurement and disclosure;

7.1.2.3 oversight of contract management as is provided for in this policy;

7.1.2.4 document and information management;

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7.1.2.5 relationship management;
7.1.2.6 performance management;
7.1.2.7 contract risk management.

7.2 Contract Champion

7.2.1 The contract champion is responsible for the following activities:

7.2.2.1 ensuring that all the necessary legal formalities in entering into the contract are adhered to;

7.2.2.2 ensuring that all applicable contract information is maintained in the applicable electronic contract system

7.2.2.3 ensuring that purchase orders are processed on the financial system in accordance with the pricing schedule;

7.2.2.4 maintaining adequate records (paper and/or electronic) in sufficient detail on an appropriate contract file to provide an audit trail;

7.2.2.5 inform the Asset Management section of the Expenditure Department of the location of newly procured assets for asset register and insurance purposes; and

7.2.2.6 where appropriate, in terms of Council's Delegations, authorise invoices due for payment.

7.2.2.7 to take appropriate action in consultation with the contract owner and the SCM contract manager, where a contractor is underperforming or is in default or breach of the contract.

7.2.2.8 ensure performance of suppliers is managed appropriately to the terms and conditions of the contract.

7.3 Contract Owner

7.3.1 The contract owner is responsible for ensuring that contract champions are assigned to all contracts.

7.3.2 The contract owner is ultimately responsible for management of the activities.

7.4 Contract Director

7.4.1 The contract director is responsible for signing of contracts with the relevant service provider, in line with the Delegation of Powers and Duties Policy.

7.4.2 The contract director is ultimately accountable for the contract.

8. RECORD KEEPING

8.1 Proper records regarding all aspects of the contract must be maintained and kept in accordance with relevant legislation.

8.2 All communication related to contracts must be linked to the master document on the electronic system, by the relevant official.

8.3 Safe custody of all contract documents must be enforced by all relevant users.

8.4 Contract Champions and Contract Owners are responsible for the electronic capturing of the contract information and maintenance thereof on the Contract Management system.

8.5 The original signed contract must be sent to the records department (by the contract management office) for safekeeping and storage.

8.6 The records department is responsible for the administration of archived contract documentation.

9. CONTRACTS HAVING BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS BEYOND THREE FINANCIAL YEARS

Overstrand Municipality may not enter into any contract that will impose financial obligations beyond the three years covered in the annual budget for that financial year, unless the requirements of Section 33 of the Municipal Finance Management Act have been fully complied with.

10. RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES, OBJECTIONS, COMPLAINTS AND QUERIES:

The accounting officer is responsible to establish a dispute resolution mechanism as per paragraph 5.3.1.2.2 and also as required by section 116(1) of the MFMA and paragraph 50 of the SCM Policy.

11. CONTRACT PRICE ESCALATIONS:

11.1 An appropriate contract price adjustment formula or specified terms of escalation must be specified in the bid documents

11.2 Escalation notification must be in writing and presented before the implementation date thereof.

11.3 User departments are responsible to manage, verify and implement price escalations as per originally agreed terms and conditions set out in the specifications of the contract and keep proof of evidence to the newly agreed escalations on the system for all other relevant stakeholders to access.

12. PERFORMANCE ON CONTRACTS:

12.1 In terms of the SCM Policy and the Municipal Systems Act, the accounting officer must implement an internal monitoring system in order to determine, on the basis of a retrospective analysis, whether the authorised supply chain management processes were followed and whether the objectives of this Policy were achieved in terms of the Performance Management System Implementation Policy (Paragraph 9).

12.1.1 Municipality's Performance:

12.1.1.1 The municipality is required to pay creditors within 30 days of receiving all relevant invoice statements.

12.1.1.2 The municipality is also required to create a favourable environment to receive services and goods without preventing the supplier to perform their duties.

12.1.1.3 All parties involved must perform according to the terms and conditions of the relevant contract, while the contract is alive.

12.2.1 Supplier Performance:

12.2.1.1 The supplier of goods and services is required to perform as per terms and conditioned agreed upon and should inform the

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municipality if circumstances prevents them to perform, with reasons provided, within 5 working days (to be included in all contracts).

12.2.1.2 For all relevant deviations from the agreed terms and conditions of any contract, the key performance indicators (KPI's) should be reviewed as well as the alignment with the strategic objectives established in the IDP.

12.2.1.3 Suppliers performance will be reviewed by Overstrand Officials on a monthly basis (every 25th of the month) giving effect to section 116 of the MFMA, 2003 and the Performance Management System Implementation Policy

12.2.1.4. Prescribed procedures to evaluate service providers must be complied with.
(Refer to the Performance Management Framework Policy)

THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES NEED TO BE FOLLOWED:

1. The requirements of this policy must be included in the contract of the service provider.
2. The performance of the service provider under the contract or service level agreement must be assessed monthly by the Reporting Officer.
3. The assessment must be completed in the contract management system.
4. The Reporting Officer must complete the Service Provider Assessment on the contract management at the end of each month.
5. The quarterly assessment and reporting must be completed within 15 working days after the end of each quarter. (Refer to the Performance Management Framework Policy, paragraph 9.2.1).
6. The Reporting Officer must provide a copy of the assessment to the Service Provider at the end of each quarterly assessment period and on completion or termination of the contract.
7. Supply Chain Management Unit (Contract Management Office) will review the quarterly Service Provider assessments within 20 days after the end of each quarter and submit a summary report to the Accounting Officer.
8. The Accounting Officer need to develop the necessary forms and report structures to be utilised to manage the above processes. The forms and reporting requirements need to be reviewed on a regular basis.
9. In the instance of under-performance:
   a. The Municipality will facilitate support interventions to service providers in the identified areas of underperformance
   b. Service providers who have been identified as under-performing in identified areas must be informed of these support interventions.
   c. The impact of support interventions must be monitored by the Reporting Officer.
   d. Corrective action should be documented in writing within the contract management system
   e. The records of the support interventions must be documented, signed by both parties and appropriately filed in the contract management system.

13. REVIEW OF CONTRACTS

13.1 In terms of section 116 (1) of the MFMA, a contract or agreement procured through the Supply Chain Management system must have a periodic review once every three years in the case of a contract or agreement that are longer than three years.

13.2 The contract owner or champion must conduct, as appropriate, within 3 months after the expiry of contracts, post contract reviews.

14 IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW PROCESS

This policy will come into effect on **1 July 2024**;

This policy will be reviewed at least annually or when required by way of a Council resolution.

POLICY SECTION:	MANAGER: CONTRACTS & LOGISTICTS
CURRENT UPDATE	31 MAY 2024
PREVIOUS UPDATE	31 MAY 2023
PREVIOUS UPDATE	31 MAY 2022
PREVIOUS UPDATE	27 MAY 2021
PREVIOUS REVIEW	27 MAY 2020
PREVIOUS REVIEW	29 MAY 2019
PREVIOUS REVIEW	30 MAY 2018
PREVIOUS REVIEW	31 MAY 2017
PREVIOUS REVIEW	25 MAY 2016
PREVIOUS REVIEW	28 MAY 2015
PREVIOUS REVIEW	28 MAY 2014
APPROVAL BY COUNCIL	08 MAY 2013

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OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

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OVERSTRAND

INVESTMENT, LIQUIDITY & CASH MANAGEMENT POLICY

PREAMBLE

Whereas section 13 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No 56 of 2003) determines that a municipality must introduce appropriate and effective investment arrangements;

And whereas a municipality must disclose its investment details;

And whereas councillors and officials as trustees of public funds, have an obligation to ensure that cash resources are managed as effectively, efficiently and economically as possible;

Now therefore the Overstrand Municipality adopts the following Investment, Liquidity & Cash Management Policy:

Annexure L1b

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1. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this policy, unless the context indicates otherwise, any word or expression to which a meaning has been attached in the Act shall bear the same meaning and means:-

"Accounting Officer"	a person appointed by the Municipality in terms of Section 82 of the Local Government: Municipal Structure Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998) and who is the head of administration and also the Municipal Manager for the Municipality.
"Chief Financial Officer"	an officer of the municipality appointed as the Head of the Finance Department and includes any person:- a) acting in such position; and b) to whom the Chief Financial Officer has delegated a power, function or duty in respective of such a delegated power, function or duty.
"Council"* or *"municipal council"	a municipal council referred to in section 18 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No 117 of 1998) and for purposes of this policy, the municipal council of the Municipality of Overstrand.
"Councillor"	a member of the Municipal Council
"Investments"	funds not immediately required for the defraying of expenses and invested at approved financial institutions.
"Municipal Manager"	the accounting officer appointed in terms of section 82 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No 117 of 1998) and being the head of administration and accounting officer in terms of section 55 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No 32 of 2000) and includes any person:- a) acting in such position; and b) to whom the Municipal Manager has delegated a power, function or duty in respective of such a delegated power, function or duty.
"municipality"	the institution that is responsible for the collection of funds and the provision of services to the customers of Overstrand.
"public funds"	all monies received by the municipality to perform the functions allocated to them.

2. OBJECTIVE OF POLICY

The objectives of the Policy are:-

2.1 to manage the liquidity and investments of the municipality in such a manner that it will not tie up the municipality's scarce resources required to improve the quality of life of the citizens;

2.2 to manage the liquidity and investments of the municipality in such a manner that sufficient cash resources are available to finance the capital and operating budgets

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of the municipality; and

2.3 to gain the highest possible return on investments during periods when excess funds are not being used, without unnecessary risk.

3. SCOPE OF POLICY

3.1 The Policy deals with:-

3.2 Responsibility / accountability;

3.3 Investment instruments;

3.4 Liquidity and Cash flow estimates;

3.5 Investment ethics and principles;

3.6 Investment procedures;

3.7 Other external deposits; and

3.8 Control over investments.

4. RESPONSIBILITY / ACCOUNTABILITY

4.1 The Municipal Manager as the Accounting Officer of the municipality is accountable for investment management.

4.2 The municipal council must approve a policy directing procedures, processes and systems required to ensure efficient and effective management of investments.

4.3 Efficient and effective investment management include:-

a. Accurately forecasting the institution's cash flow requirements.

b. Timing of the in- and outflow of cash.

c. Recognising the time value of money.

d. Taking any other action that avoids locking up money unnecessarily and inefficiently.

e. Avoiding bank overdrafts.

5. INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS

5.1 The Minister of Provincial and Local Government may with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance by notice in the Gazette determine instruments or investments other than those referred to below in which Municipality may invest:-

a. Deposits with banks registered in terms of the Banks Act, 1990 (Act No 94 of 1990);

b. Securities issued by the National Government;

c. Investments with the Public Investment Commissioners as contemplated by the Public Deposits Act, 1984 (Act No 46 of 1984);

d. A municipality's own stock or similar type of debt; internal funds of a municipality which have been established in terms of a law to pool money available to the municipality and to employ such money for the granting of loans or advances to departments within a municipality, to finance capital expenditure;

e. Bankers' acceptance certificates, negotiable certificates or deposits of banks;

f. Long-term securities offered by insurance companies in order to meet the redemption fund requirements of municipalities; and

g. Any other instruments or investments in which a municipality was under a law permitted to invest before the commencement of the Local Government Transition Act, 1996: provided that such instruments shall not extend beyond the date of maturity or redemption thereof.

6. LIQUIDITY AND CASH FLOW ESTIMATES

6.1 Before money can be invested, the Municipal Manager must determine whether there will be surplus funds available for the term of the investment.

6.2 In order to be able to make investments for any fixed term, it is essential that cash flow estimates be drawn up.

6.3 Provision must be made in the cash flow estimates for the operating and capital requirements of the municipality:-

a. The operating requirements must include provisions for:-

i. Payment of monthly salaries.

ii. Payment for bulk purchases of electricity and water.

iii. Interest on long-term loans.

iv. Maintenance of assets.

v. General expenditure.

vi. Expected daily and monthly income.

b. Capital requirement must provide for:-

i. The anticipated cash flow requirements for each capital project.

6.4 The minimum risk management measures that has to be implemented and adhere to in order to ensure that its current and future liquidity position is managed in a prudent manner, must include the following key elements to take into consideration when determining the liquidity requirement of Overstrand Municipality, :

6.4.1 To comply with statutory requirements, the following funds, reserves and provisions must be fully covered by unencumbered cash and investments;

6.4.2 *All earmarked or conditional grant transfers from spheres of Government or from Public Contributions made to Overstrand Municipality that have not yet been utilized;*

6.4.3 *All commitments resulting from the legally entrenched rights and benefits employees have, with specific reference to the Council's short term commitment to staff retirement benefits and medical fund claims payable;*

6.4.4 *All funds not yet been utilized in relation to agency services provided on behalf of Provincial or National Government should also be treated as earmarked funds;*

6.4.5 *All reserves stated by Overstrand Municipality on its Statement of Financial Position that have been established for the purposes of making provisions for a defined purpose.*

Cognisance also needs to be taken of the external loan commitments and the servicing of capital and interest on these loans. Therefor provision should be made that Overstrand Municipality can meet its external loan/financial commitments together with the normal operational expenditure, as well as its liabilities to staff.

All investments ceded as security against long term loans need to be excluded from total cash and investment balances for calculation of the minimum liquidity level required.

In addition, a level of cash available for normal operational expenditure needs to be held in cash to ensure that, notwithstanding fluctuations in the monthly income levels of Overstrand Municipality, Overstrand Municipality will be in a position to meet its financial requirements. In this respect, the average monthly operational expenditure needs to be used as a guide of the minimum buffer required. At least two month's operational expenditure should be available for liquidity cover.

The MFMA circular 71 stipulates the following two prescribed ratios to manage liquidity:
Cash/Cost Coverage Ratio (The norm range between 1 month to 3 months)

Interpretation of Results
This ratio should ideally not be less than 2 months. If a municipality has a ratio below the norm it would be vulnerable and at a higher risk in the event of financial "shocks/set-backs" and its ability to meet its obligations to provide basic services or its financial commitment is compromised. The results from this ratio should be viewed along with results from analysis on Debtor Management to fully assess Cash Flow Risk. The more cash reserves a municipality or municipal entity has available the lower the risk of it being unable to fund monthly fixed operational expenditure and to continue rendering services.

Current Ratio: Current Assets / Current Liabilities (The norm range between 1.5 to 2 :1)
Interpretation of Results
The higher the current Ratio, the more capable the Municipality or Municipal Entity

will be to pay its current or short-term obligations and provide for a risk cover to enable it to continue operations at desired levels. A financial ratio under 1 suggests that the Municipality or Municipal Entity would be unable to pay all its current or short-term obligations if they fall due at any specific point.

7 INVESTMENT ETHICS AND PRINCIPLES

7.1 The Municipal Manager will be responsible for the investment of funds, and he/she has to steer clear of outside interference, regardless of whether such interference comes from individual councillors, agents or any other institution.

7.2 Under no circumstances may he/she be forced or bribed into making an investment.

7.3 No member of staff may accept any gift unless that gift can be deemed so small that it would not have an influence on his/her work or was not intended to do so, and can merely be seen as goodwill.

7.4 A certificate in respect of any gifts received should be furnished to the Municipality.

7.5 Interest rates offered should never be divulged to another institution.

7.6 Long-term investments should be made with an institution with at least a minimum BB- rating (where the BB- refers to a negative outlook in terms of the current Fitch Grading).

7.4 Short-term investments should be made with an institution with at least a minimum F1+ rating. The first and foremost objective for investments is the preservation and safety of the principal amount invested. It is a requirement that investments may only be made with institutions with a credit–worthy rating of F1+ (Fitch Grading) and better. Any investments made must be liquidated if an institution's credit–worthy rating falls below the level of F1+.

7.8 Not more than 50% of the funds that have become available for investing, on any given day, should be placed with a single institution if the available funds exceed R100m.

7.9 The maximum amount invested with a financial institution should not exceed 10% of the relevant institution's shareholder's funds (capital and reserves).

7.10 The municipality may not borrow money specifically for reinvestment, as this would mean interest rates would have to be estimated in advance, which can be seen as speculation with public funds.

7.11 If the Municipal Manager invests with financial institutions, he/she must ensure that such institutions are registered in terms of the Banks Act, 1990 (Act No 94 of 1990) and that they are approved financial institutions, as approved by the Reserve Bank of South Africa from time to time.

7.12 When making growth related investments, the Municipal Manager must obtain a guarantee that at least the capital amount invested is safe, and must exercise

due diligence in this regard.

8 INVESTMENT PROCEDURES

After determining whether there is cash available for investment and fixing the maximum term of investment, the Municipal Manager must consider the way in which the investment is to be made.

8.1 Short-term investments:

a. Quotations should be obtained from a minimum of three financial institutions (local banks), for the term of which the funds will be invested.

b. Should one of the institutions offer a better rate for a term, other than what the municipality had in mind, the other institutions which were approached, should also be asked to quote a rate for the other term.

c. Quotations should be obtained in writing or electronic medium.

d. Quotations from institutions must include the following:-
   i Name of institution;
   ii Name of person quoting rates;
   iii Period of the investment;
   iv Relevant conditions; and
   v Other facts, such as interest payable monthly or on maturation date.

e. Once the required number of quotes has been obtained, a decision must be taken regarding the best terms offered and the institution with which funds are going to be invested.

f. The best offer must under normal circumstances be accepted, with thorough consideration of investment principles.

g. No attempt must be made to make institutions compete with each other as far as their rates and terms are concerned.

h. The investment capital must only be paid over to the institution with which it is to be invested and not to an agent or third party.

i. The financial institution where the investment is made must issue a confirmation stating the details of the investments.

j. The Municipal Manager must make sure that the investment document, if issued, is a genuine document and issued by the approved institution.

k. The financial institution, where the investment is made, must issue a certificate for each investment made stating that no commission has, nor will, be paid to any agent or third party, or to any person nominated by the agent or third party.

l. The municipality must be given a monthly report on all investments.

m. The Municipal Manager must obtain information from which the creditworthiness of financial institutions can be determined. This must be obtained and analysed annually.

8.2 Long-term investments:

a Written quotations must be obtained for all investments made for periods longer than twelve months.

b The municipal council must approve all investments made for periods longer than twelve months after considering the cash requirement for the next three years.

c The municipality must within 30 days after an investment with a term of 12 months or longer has been made, publish in a local newspaper in circulation within its area of jurisdiction, full details of any investments so made.

8.3. Withdrawals

All investment amounts withdrawn and not to be reinvested at the same institution at the time of withdrawal, shall be paid into the primary bank account.

All interest shall be paid into the primary bank account at the time of withdrawal of an investment, irrespective of the capital being reinvested.

9 OTHER EXTERNAL DEPOSITS

The principles and procedures set out above must apply to other investment possibilities subject to the applicable legislation, which is available to the municipality, including debentures and other securities of the state as well as other municipalities or statutory bodies in the Republic of South Africa, instituted under and in terms of any law.

10 CONTROL OVER INVESTMENTS

10.1 An investment register should be kept of all investments made. The following information must be recorded:-

a. name of institution;
b. capital invested;
c. date invested;
d. interest rate;
e. maturation date;
f. interest received;
g. capital repaid; and
h. balance invested.

10.2 The investment register and accounting records must be reconciled on a monthly basis.

10.3 The investment register must be examined on a weekly basis to identify investments falling due within the next week.

10.4 Interest, correctly calculated, must be received timeously, together with any distributable capital.

10.5 Investment certificates, if issued, must be kept in a safe place with dual custody.

10.6 The following documents must be safeguarded:-

a Fixed deposit letter or investment certificate;
b. Receipt confirmation for capital invested;
c. Copy of electronic transfer or cheque requisition;
d. Schedule of comparative investment figures;
e. Commission certificate indicating no commission was paid on the investment; and
f. Interest rate quoted.

11 IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW OF POLICY

This policy shall be implemented on **1 July 2024** and shall be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that it is in line with the municipality's strategic objectives and with legislation.

12 SHORT TITLE

This Policy shall be called the Investment, Liquidity & Cash Management Policy of the Overstrand Municipality.

POLICY SECTION:	SENIOR MANAGER: FINANCIAL SERVICES
CURRENT UPDATE:	31 MAY 2024
PREVIOUS UPDATE:	31 MAY 2023
PREVIOUS UPDATE:	31 MAY 2022
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	26 MAY 2021
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	27 MAY 2020
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	29 MAY 2019
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	30 MAY 2018
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	31 MAY 2017
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	25 MAY 2016
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	28 MAY 2015
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	28 MAY 2014
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	29 MAY 2013
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	30 MAY 2012
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	4 MAY 2011
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	26 MAY 2010
APPROVAL BY COUNCIL:	27 MAY 2009

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY



BUDGET POLICY

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Annexure MH

PREAMBLE

In the spirit of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (No.56 of 2003), to modernise budget and financial management practices by placing local government finances on a sustainable footing in order to maximize the capacity of municipalities to deliver services to all residents, customers, users and investors, and,

Whereas chapter 4 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (No 56 of 2003) determines that a municipality may, except where otherwise provided in the Act, incur expenditure only in terms of an approved budget; and within the limits of the amounts appropriated for the different votes in an approved budget,

Therefore the Overstrand Municipality adopts the budget policy set out in this document.

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY – BUDGET POLICY

1. OBJECTIVES OF POLICY

A. The policy sets out the budgeting principles which Overstrand Municipality will follow in preparing each annual budget. The policy aims to give effect to the requirements and stipulations of the Municipal Finance Management Act in terms of the planning, preparation and approval of the annual budgets.

B. The policy shall apply to all the relevant parties within the Overstrand Municipality that are involved throughout the budget process.

C. A Budget Steering Committee will be established to guide the budget process.

D. Cost containment measures are to be applied in accordance with relevant legislation, when considering expenditure:

1) **Use of consultants**

This Policy is in line with section 35 of the **Municipal Cost Containment Regulations 2019** and the Overstrand Supply Chain Management Policy to ensure that resources of the municipality with regard to the use of consultants, are used effectively, efficiently and economically by implementing cost containment measures.

2) **Vehicles used for political office –bearers**

This Policy is in line with the stipulations of the Overstrand Travel and Subsistence Policy to ensure that resources of the municipality with regard to vehicles used for political office-bearers, are used effectively, efficiently and economically by implementing cost containment measures.

3) **Travel and subsistence**

This Policy is in line with the stipulations of the Overstrand Travel and Subsistence Policy, to ensure that resources of the municipality with regard to Travel and subsistence, are used effectively, efficiently and economically by implementing cost containment measures.

4) **Domestic accommodation**

This Policy is in line with the stipulations of the Overstrand Travel and Subsistence Policy, to ensure that resources of the municipality with regard to Domestic accommodation, are used effectively, efficiently and economically by implementing cost containment measures.

5) **Credit cards**

The accounting officer must ensure that no credit card or debit card linked to a bank

account of the municipality is issued to any official or public office bearer.

6) Sponsorships, events and catering

This Policy is in line with the stipulations of the **Municipal Cost Containment Regulations 2019**, to ensure that resources of the municipality with regard to Sponsorships, events and catering, are used effectively, efficiently and economically by implementing cost containment measures.

7) Communication

This Policy is in line with the stipulations of the **Municipal Cost Containment Regulations 2019**, to ensure that resources of the municipality with regard to Communication, are used effectively, efficiently and economically by implementing cost containment measures.

8) Conferences, meetings and study tours

This Policy is in line with the stipulations of the **Municipal Cost Containment Regulations 2019** and the Travel and Subsistence Policy, to ensure that resources of the municipality with regard to Conferences, meetings and study tours, are used effectively, efficiently and economically by implementing cost containment measures.

9) Other related expenditure items

This Policy is in line with the stipulations of the **Municipal Cost Containment Regulations 2019**, to ensure that resources of the municipality with regard to the following, are used effectively, efficiently and economically by implementing cost containment measures:

i. All commodities, services and products covered by a transversal contract concluded by the National Treasury must be considered before approaching the market, to benefit from savings where lower prices or rates have been negotiated.

ii. Municipal resources may not be used to fund elections, campaign activities, including the provision of food, clothing, printing of agendas and brochures and other inducements as part of, or during election periods or to fund any activities of any political party at any time.

iii. Expenditure on tools of trade for political office bearers must be limited to the upper limits as approved and published by the Cabinet member responsible for local government in terms of the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998.

iv. The municipality must avoid expenditure on elaborate and expensive office furniture.

v. The municipality may only use the services of the South African Police Service to conduct periodical or quarterly security threat assessments of political office bearers and key officials and a report must be submitted to the speaker's office.

vi. The municipality may consider providing additional time -off in lieu of payment for overtime worked. Planned overtime must be submitted to the relevant manager for consideration on a monthly basis. A motivation for all unplanned overtime must be submitted to the relevant manager.

2. BUDGET PRINCIPLES

2.1. Capital Budget

The capital budget refers to the allocations made to specific infrastructural projects and the purchase of equipment and other forms of assets, as classified per the Overstrand Asset Management Policy.

2.1.1 Basis of Calculation

a. The current three year MTREF budget, including two future planning years in terms of the 5 year IDP, is the departure point in preparing the subsequent annual capital budget.
b. The annual capital budget shall be based on realistically anticipated revenue, which should be equal to the anticipated capital expenditure in order to result in a balanced budget.
c. The impact of the capital budget on the current and future operating budgets in terms of finance charges to be incurred on external loans, depreciation of fixed assets, maintenance of fixed assets and any other operating expenditure to be incurred resulting directly from the capital expenditure, should be carefully analyzed when the annual capital budget is being compiled.
d. In addition, the council shall consider the likely impact of such operational expenses, net of any revenues expected to be generated by such items on future property rates and service tariffs.

2.1.2 Financing

Own Financing Sources

Own financing consists of the following sources:

a. Unappropriated cash-backed surpluses from previous financial years, to the extent that such surpluses are not required for operational purposes and cash resources are adequate for cost coverage and liquidity ratio.

b. Borrowing (External Loans)

c. Proceeds on the sale of fixed assets, less cost to sell, in terms of the Asset Management-, Administration of Immovable Property- and Accounting policies.

Other Financing Sources (External)

The external funded capital budget shall be financed from external sources such as the following:

a. Grants and subsidies as allocated in the annual Division of Revenue of Act.

b. Grants and subsidies as allocated by Provincial government.

c. Public contributions and donations.

d. Any other external financing source secured by the local authority.

2.1.3 Process and responsible parties

The process to be followed in the compilation of the capital budget is as follows:

a. The current 3 year MTREF budget is the departure point in preparing the subsequent annual capital budget.

b. The CFO, in conjunction with the Senior Manager: Financial Services and the Manager: Budget Office and after consultation with the Budget Steering Committee sets the reasonable growth level of the capital budget to be financed out of own and external sources and determines affordability.

c. The draft capital budget is compiled based on the projects that emanated out of the engagements with the different stakeholders.

d. The CFO, together with the Senior Manager: Financial Services and the Manager: Budget Office, engage with the Directors and the Senior Manager: Strategic Services in order to determine the priorities for a particular financial year and to determine the ranking of projects based on these priorities.

e. The draft capital budget is submitted to the Budget Steering Committee for perusal and suggestions.

f. The draft capital budget is tabled in Council at least 90 days (31 March) before the start of the new financial year.

g. After the draft budget is tabled in Council, it is advertised for public comment for a period of 30 days.

h. Once the comments from the public have been received, noted and considered, any amendments and the final budget are tabled in Council for final approval, at least 30 days (31 May) before the start of the financial year.

2.1.4 Implementation

a. After the budget has been approved, the service delivery and budget

implementation plan (SDBIP) is finalised.

b. The SDBIP must be submitted to the Mayor within 14 days after aforementioned approval, for approval within a further 14 days.

c. Each director indicates the intended spending for both capital and operating budgets.

d. Cash flows are included in the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan of the organisation.

e. The SDBIP is monitored on a monthly basis.

f. Each project manager uses the respective cost allocation and unique key numbers as indicated on the capital budget.

2.2. Operational Budget

The operational budget refers to the funds that would be generated for the delivery of basic services, grants & subsidies and any other municipal services rendered. These funds are in turn used to cover the expenses incurred in the day to day running of the organization.

2.2.1. Basis of Calculation

a. The zero based and incremental approach is used by budget holders in preparing the annual operating budget, depending on the type of revenue or expenditure.

b. The annual operating budget shall be based on realistically anticipated revenue, which should at least be equal to the anticipated cash operating expenditure in order to result in a balanced budget.

c. An income based approach shall be used where the realistically anticipated revenue would firstly be projected. The level of operating expenditure will then be based on the projected revenue, thus resulting in a balanced budget.

2.2.2. Financing

The operating expenditure shall be financed from the following sources:

Agency Services	Compensation received by the municipality for cost to provide the agency service should be recognised as receipts and not set-off against the expenditure. This compensation maybe in the form of commission, agency fees, contract fees, etc.

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Interest, Dividend and Rent on Land	Consist of the income associated with ownership of interest-bearing financial instruments, such as bank deposits, loans extended to others, and bills and bonds issued by others. Dividends come in the form of receipts from shares and distribution of profits to the owner. Rent on land is the receipts due to ownership of land.
Operational Revenue	Operational revenue refers to all other income not elsewhere classified such as administrative fees, bad debts recovered, breakages, commission, discounts and early settlements, etc.
Rental from Fixed Assets	Operating lease income received by the municipality from external use. Distinction is made between rental income based on market related versus non-market related rates.
Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services	This category consist of sales and services rendered provided that the municipality produced or partially produced the good or service.
Service Charges	This group of accounts provides for the basic services delivered by municipalities.
Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions	Revenue generated due to exchange transactions between municipalities and their subsidiary municipal entities.
Licences or Permits	Granting of licences or permits associated with a regulatory function by government. Fees recognised under this category must result from a principle agreement. If the municipality act as an agent on behalf of provincial or national government the transaction need to be treated accordingly. Judgment need to be applied in deciding whether the "licence or permits" need to be classified as exchange or non-exchange revenue.
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	This item consists of all compulsory receipts imposed by a court or quasi-judicial body. Out-of-court settlements are also included in this category. As with taxes, this item consists of unrequited, compulsory transactions. Thus, the recipient municipality does not provide anything in return for these receipts.
Licences or Permits	Granting of licences or permits associated with a regulatory function by government. Fees recognised under this category must result from a principle agreement. If the municipality act as an agent on behalf of provincial or national government the transaction need to be treated accordingly. Judgment need to be applied in deciding whether the "licence or permits" need to be classified as exchange or non-exchange revenue.
Property Rates	Property Rates means a municipal rate on property envisaged in section 229 (1)(a) of the Constitution read with the Municipal Property Rate Act 6 of 2004 as amended by the Municipal Property Rates Amendment Act, 2014. Rateable property means property on which a municipality may in terms of section 8 levy a rate and excludes impermissible rates as per section 17 of the Act.

Transfers and Subsidies	This category provides for of all unrequited, voluntary receipts from other parties. Thus an entry should be made under this item when the municipality does not provide anything of similar value directly in return for the transfer from the other party and the transfer is voluntary. {GRAP 23: Transfers are inflows of future economic benefits or service potential from non-exchange transactions, other than taxes.} This group of accounts provide for "operational and capital transfers and subsidies" received "in-kind or in monetary value".
Interest, Dividend and Rent on Land	Consist of the income associated with ownership non-exchange transactions.

2.2.3 Budget Categories

The following expenditure categories shall be accommodated in the operating budget:

Bad Debts Written Off	The irrecoverable debts that are written off during the financial year as approved by the Council allocated according to the type of service provided to the customer. This account would also include the write-off of accounts in terms of the debt prescription rules.
Bulk Purchases	Bulk purchases of electricity and water from Eskom (including alternative service providers) and Water Sources such as Water Boards and other providers.
Contracted Services	This group of accounts distinguishes between "Outsourced Services, Contractors and Professional and Special Services".
Depreciation and Amortisation	Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the cost of an asset from the Statement of Financial Position to Depreciation Expense on the Statement of Financial Performance over the useful life of the asset. Amortisation is the systematic allocation of the discount, premium or issue cost of a financial instrument over the life of the instrument, or an intangible asset over a certain period. Amortisation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an intangible asset over its useful life.
Employee Related Cost	This item includes all payments to employees defined below. Employee Related Cost distinguish between Senior Managers and Other Staff as Section 124(1)(c) of the MFMA required disclosures of the details of remuneration for all senior managers and the Standard of GRAP on Related Party Disclosure requires disclosure of key management personnel (GRAP 20 Related Party Disclosure - no effective date determined by the Minister thus IPSAS 20 Related Parties need to be applied. Key management personnel in the context of municipalities referring to the senior management group, including the chief executive (municipal manager).

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Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	This item includes the total value of interest payments, dividends and payment for the use of land owned by another party.
Inventory Consumed	The amount of inventories recognised as an expense during the period. GRAP 12.45(d) The amount of inventories recognised as an expense during the period, which is often referred to as cost of sales, consists of those costs previously included in the measurement of inventory that has now been sold, exchanged or distributed, and unallocated production overheads and abnormal amounts of production cost of inventories. GRAP 12.47
Remuneration of Councillors	Remuneration as determined by the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act No 20 of 1998). Salary of full/part time councillors including the Executive Mayor or Mayor, Speakers, Deputy Executive Major or Deputy Mayor, Members of the Executive Committee or Mayoral Committee, Whip and Chairperson of a sub-council, etc.
Operating Leases	An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. Land use portion of a building finance lease must be recorded under Rental of Land.
Operational Cost	An operating expense is a day-to-day expense such as sales and administration, or research & development, accounting expenses, license fees, advertising, office expenses, utilities such as telephone, insurance, property management, travel and vehicle expenses.
Transfers and Subsidies	This category provides for of all unrequited payments made by the municipality. A payment is unrequited provided that the municipality does not receive anything of similar value directly in return for the transfer to another party. Both current and capital transfers are included in this item. Municipalities distinguish between transfers to provinces, district municipalities, departmental agencies and accounts, universities and Technicons, public corporations, private enterprises, foreign government and international institutions, non-profit organisations and households. This group of accounts provide for "operational and capital transfers and subsidies" made "in-kind or in monetary value".

2.2.4. Process

a. The CFO, in conjunction with the Senior Manager: Financial Services and the Manager: Budget Office, and after consultation with the Budget Steering Committee, sets the reasonable growth level of the operational budget based on the current financial performance and the prevailing industry growth levels. (i.e. CPI).

b. After the income has been determined, an acceptable growth level for the

operating expenditure is determined and the draft operating budget is discussed with the relevant Directors for their perusal and amendments.

c. The draft operating budget is compiled based on the submissions from the engagements with the different stakeholders.

d. The draft operating budget serves before the Budget Steering Committee for perusal and suggestions.

e. The draft operating budget is tabled in Council at least 90 days (31 March) before the start of the new financial year.

f. The draft SDBIP is tabled in Council at least 90 days (31 March) before the start of the new financial year.

g. After the draft budget is tabled in Council, it is advertised for public comment for a period of 30 days.

h. Once the comments from the public have been received, noted and considered, the final budget (inclusive of any amendments) is tabled in Council for adoption, at least 30 days (31 May) before the start of the financial year.

i Sect 25(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (56 of 2003) states that "if a municipal council fails to approve an annual budget, including revenue raising measures necessary to give effect to the budget, the Council must reconsider the budget and again vote on the budget, or on an amended version thereof, within 7 days of the Council meeting that failed to approve the budget."

2.2.5. Implementation

a. After the budget has been approved, the service delivery and budget implementation plan (SDBIP) is finalised.

b. The SDBIP must be submitted to the Mayor within 14 days after aforementioned approval, for Mayoral approval with a further 14 days.

c. Each director indicates the intended spending for both capital and operating budgets.

d Cash flows are included in the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan of the organisation.

e. The SDBIP is monitored on a monthly basis.

f. Each directorate uses their respective vote numbers as indicated on the operational budget.

2.3. Adjustments Budget

2.3.1 A general adjustments budget may be tabled once a year by 28 February.

2.3.2 The adjustments budget process shall be aligned to the annual budget in terms of consideration by the Budget Steering Committee.

2.3.3 The adjustments budget must be approved by Council before implementation.

2.3.4 Any consequential amendment of the SDBIP necessitated by the adjustments budget must be published together with the adjustments budget within 5 days after the Municipal Council has approved an adjustments budget.

3. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW OF POLICY

This policy shall be implemented on **1 July 2024** and shall be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that it is in line with the municipality's strategic objectives and with legislation.

POLICY SECTION:	SENIOR MANAGER: FINANCIAL SERVICES
CURRENT UPDATE:	31 MAY 2024
PREVIOUS UPDATE:	31 MAY 2023
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	31 MAY 2022
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	26 MAY 2021
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PREVIOUS REVIEW:	28 MAY 2015
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	28 MAY 2014
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	29 MAY 2013
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	30 MAY 2012
APPROVAL BY COUNCIL:	04 MAY 2011

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

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VIREMENT POLICY

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Annexure N/4

1 DEFINITIONS

"Accounting officer"	The municipal manager of a municipality is the accounting officer of the municipality in terms of section 60 of the MFMA
"Approved budget"	means an annual budget or adjustments budget approved by a municipal council.
"Basic Services"	means the following four services: Energy Sources, Water Management, Waste Water Management (Sewerage & Waste Water Treatment) and Waste Management, as contained in the mSCOA function segment
"Budget-related policy"	means a policy of a municipality affecting or affected by the annual budget of the municipality
"Chief financial officer"	means a person designated in terms of the MFMA who performs such budgeting, and other duties as may in terms of section 79 of the MFMA be delegated by the accounting officer to the chief financial officer.
"Capital Budget"	This is the estimated amount for capital items in a given fiscal period. Capital items are fixed assets such as infrastructure, facilities and equipment, the cost of which is normally written off (depreciated) over a number of fiscal periods
"Council"	means the council of a municipality referred to in section 18 of the Municipal Structures Act.
"Financial year"	means a 12-month year ending on 30 June.
Function **Sub-Function**	mSCOA Segment: This segment provides for the classification of budgets according to the function or service delivery objective and provides for the standardisation of functions and sub-functions across local government with due regard to specific service delivery activities and responsibilities of each individual municipality.
"Line Item"	an appropriation that is itemized on a separate line in the internal budget document for the purpose of greater control over expenditure, as contained in the mSCOA segment for Item Expenditure and Revenue, as revised from time to time.
"Operating Budget"	the Municipality's financial plan, which outlines proposed expenditures for the coming financial year and estimates the revenues used to finance them
"Ring Fenced Allocations"	an exclusive combination of line items grouped for specific purposes, such as Debt Impairment, Depreciation and Amortisation, Finance Charges and Provisions.
"Service delivery and budget implementation plan"	means a detailed plan approved by the mayor of a municipality in terms of section 53(1) *(c)* (ii) for implementing the municipality's delivery of municipal services and its annual budget
"Virement"	is the process of transferring an approved budget allocation from one operating line item or capital project to another, with the approval of the relevant Manager. To enable budget managers to amend budgets in the light of experience or to reflect anticipated
"Vote"	means one of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for the appropriation of funds for the different Directorates of the municipality; and which specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purposes of the respective Directorates concerned.

2 ABBREVIATIONS

"CFO"	Chief Financial Officer
"GFS"	Government Financial Statistics
"IDP"	Integrated Development Plan
"MFMA"	Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003
mSCOA	Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts
"SDBIP"	Service delivery and budget implementation plan

3 OBJECTIVE

To allow limited flexibility in the use of budgeted funds to enable management to act on occasions such as disasters, unforeseen expenditure or savings, etc. as they arise to accelerate service delivery in a financially responsible manner.

4 VIREMENT CLARIFICATION

Virement is the process of transferring budgeted funds from one line item number to another, with approval of the relevant Director and CFO, in certain instances, to enable budget managers to amend budgets in the light of experience or to reflect anticipated changes. (Section 28 (2) (c) MFMA)

5 FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Strict budgetary control must be maintained throughout the financial year in order that potential overspends and / or income under-recovery within individual vote departments are identified at the earliest possible opportunity. (Chapter 4 of the MFMA) The Chief Financial Officer has a statutory duty to ensure that adequate policies and procedures are in place to ensure an effective system of financial control. The budget virement process is one of these controls. (Section 27(4) MFMA)

It is the responsibility of each manager or head of a directorate or activity to which funds are appropriated, to plan and conduct assigned operations so as not to expend more funds than budgeted. In addition, they have the responsibility to identify and report any irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure in terms of the MFMA sections 78 and 32.

6 VIREMENT RESTRICTIONS

(a) A virement of funds between votes (Directorates) will not be allowed without approval in an adjustments budget.

(b) Cumulative virements may not exceed a maximum of 10% of the total approved operating budget per Directorate.

(c) A virement may not create new policy, significantly vary from current policy or alter the approved outcomes / outputs as approved in the IDP for the current or subsequent years. (section 19 and 21 MFMA)

(d) Virements resulting in adjustments to the approved SDBIP need to be submitted to the Municipal Manager after an adjustments budget, with altered outputs and measurements for approval. (MFMA Circular 13 page 3 paragraph 3)

(e) No virement request may be effected in the current year which will increase the approved budget in future financial years without the prior approval of the Municipal Manager and the Mayor. This refers to expenditure such as entering into lease- or rental agreements for vehicles, photo copier's or fax machines, operational contracts.

(f) No virement may be made where it would result in unauthorised expenditure. (section 32 MFMA)

(g) No virement shall add to the staff establishment of the Municipality without the approval of the Municipal Manager.

(h) Budget may only be transferred from Employee Related Cost if approved by the Municipal Manager and the Director: Finance.

(i) If the virement relates to an increase in the work force establishment, then the Council's

existing recruitment policies and procedures will apply.

(j) Virements may not be made in respect of ring-fenced allocations.

(k) Virements are not permitted from **[or to]** budgets allocated to the respective Basic Services, unless approved in an adjustments budget.

(l) Virements in capital budget allocations are only permitted within specified action plans and not across funding sources and must in addition have comparable asset lifespan classifications.

(m) No virements are permitted in the first three months or the final month of the financial year without the express approval of the CFO.

(n) No virement proposal shall affect amounts to be paid by another Department without the agreement of the Manager of that Department, as recorded on the signed virement form. (Section 15 MFMA)

(o) Virement amounts may not be rolled over to subsequent years, or create expectations on following budgets. (Section 30 MFMA)

(p) An approved virement does not give expenditure authority and all expenditure resulting from approved virements must still be subject to the procurement / supply chain management policy of Council as periodically reviewed.

(q) Virements may not be made between Expenditure and Income.

(r) Virements may not be made between capital and operational budgets, except as indicated in paragraph 7.

(s) No Capital Budget virements are permitted across the mSCOA Function/Sub-Function segment, except in an official adjustments budget.

(t) Virements are not permitted from the mSCOA line item Inventory: Zero Rated (Fuel) to other expenditure line items within a directorate/department, except where approved in an official adjustments budget.

7 VIREMENT PROCEDURE

(a) All virement proposals must be completed on the appropriate documentation and forwarded to the Budget Office for checking and implementation. All virements must be subjected to scrutiny across all seven segments of the mSCOA classification framework.

(b) All virements relating to the operational budget must be approved by the relevant Budget Holder/Manager (Section 79 MFMA) in the case of a departmental budget transfer, and also by the relevant Director in the case of a transfer between departments within a Directorate.

(c) Capital Budget Virements within the mSCOA Function/Sub-Function segment must be approved by the relevant manager and Director, the Municipal Manager and Director: Finance and, in cases where the amount exceeds R100 000, by the Executive Mayor. Virements across the mSCOA Function/Sub-Function segment will only be considered if it qualifies as an Adjustment Budget request and will then be done as part of an official Adjustment Budget.

(d) A virement form must be completed for all Operational Budget Transfers and in the case of a Capital Budget transfer an official memo approved by the relevant director, MM & CFO must be submitted. The prescribed documentation must be completed.

(e) Virements in excess of **[R50,000]** R20 000 with a maximum as determined under section 6b. requires the approval of the relevant Director for Inter-departmental transfers, as well as the express approval of the Chief Financial Officer and the MM. (Section 79 MFMA).

(f) Virement transfers must be taken into consideration by the respective managers with regards to the SDBIP.

(g) Virements in respect of Ward specific projects must be approved by the Chief Financial

Officer, Muncipal Manager and the Mayor.

(h) Virements between Capital and Operational in respect of Ward Specific Projects and grant allocations, will only be allowed if it qualifies as an Adjustment Budget request and will then be done as part of an Adjustments Budget

(i) All virement documentation must be in order and approved before any expenditure may be committed or incurred. (Section 79 MFMA).

(j) After all virement documentation has been duly completed, including all authorizations, the budget transfer will normally be effected within three working days, subject to the operating system functionality.

(k) The Director: Finance must report to the Municipal Manager and the Mayor on a monthly basis in respect of virements in excess of **[R50 000]** R20 000 per item.

8. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW OF THIS POLICY

This policy shall be implemented on **1 July 2024** and shall be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that it is in line with the municipality's strategic objectives and with legislation.

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PREVIOUS REVIEW:	29 MAY 2013
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	30 MAY 2012
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	04 MAY 2011
APPROVAL BY COUNCIL:	26 MAY 2010

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ANNEXURE A

DIRECTORATE	SUB-VOTE	OV CODE			Function	Subfunction
Community Services	Director: Community Services	OV	8	1	Finance and administration	Administrative and Corporate Support
Community Services	Sports & Recreation	OV	8	9	Sport and recreation	Sports Grounds and Stadiums
Community Services	Library: Betty'S Bay	OV	8	11	Community and social services	Libraries and Archives
Community Services	Library: Kleinmond	OV	8	12	Community and social services	Libraries and Archives
Community Services	Library: Hawston	OV	8	13	Community and social services	Libraries and Archives
Community Services	Library: Mount Pleasant	OV	8	14	Community and social services	Libraries and Archives
Community Services	Library: Zwelihle	OV	8	15	Community and social services	Libraries and Archives
Community Services	Library: Hermanus	OV	8	16	Community and social services	Libraries and Archives
Community Services	Library: Stanford	OV	8	17	Community and social services	Libraries and Archives
Community Services	Library: Gansbaai	OV	8	18	Community and social services	Libraries and Archives
Community Services	Post Office Agency: Stanford	OV	8	19	Finance and administration	Administrative and Corporate Support
Community Services	Beaches: Kleinmond	OV	8	24	Sport and recreation	Beaches and Jetties
Community Services	Beaches: Hermanus	OV	8	25	Sport and recreation	Beaches and Jetties
Community Services	Beaches: Gansbaai	OV	8	26	Sport and recreation	Beaches and Jetties
Community Services	Parks & Townlands: Kleinmond	OV	8	33	Sport and recreation	Community Parks (including Nurseries)
Community Services	Parks & Townlands: Hermanus	OV	8	34	Sport and recreation	Community Parks (including Nurseries)
Community Services	Parks & Townlands: Stanford	OV	8	35	Sport and recreation	Community Parks (including Nurseries)
Community Services	Parks & Townlands: Gansbaai	OV	8	36	Sport and recreation	Community Parks (including Nurseries)
Community Services	Community Buildings: Kleinmond	OV	8	38	Community and social services	Community Halls and Facilities
Community Services	Community Buildings: Hermanus	OV	8	39	Community and social services	Community Halls and Facilities
Community Services	Community Buildings: Stanford	OV	8	40	Community and social services	Community Halls and Facilities
Community Services	Community Buildings: Gansbaai	OV	8	41	Community and social services	Community Halls and Facilities

Community Services	Auditorium & Banqueting Hall	OV	8	42	Community and social services	Community Halls and Facilities
Community Services	Office Buildings: Kleinmond	OV	8	43	Finance and administration	Property Services
Community Services	Office Buildings: Hermanus	OV	8	44	Finance and administration	Property Services
Community Services	Office Buildings: Stanford	OV	8	45	Finance and administration	Property Services
Community Services	Office Buildings: Gansbaai	OV	8	46	Finance and administration	Property Services
Community Services	Corporate Building: Hermanus	OV	8	47	Finance and administration	Property Services
Community Services	Swimming Pool: Hawston	OV	8	48	Sport and recreation	Recreational Facilities
Community Services	Sportsgrounds: Kleinmond	OV	8	49	Sport and recreation	Sports Grounds and Stadiums
Community Services	Sportgrounds: Hermanus	OV	8	50	Sport and recreation	Sports Grounds and Stadiums
Community Services	Sportgrounds: Stanford	OV	8	51	Sport and recreation	Sports Grounds and Stadiums
Community Services	Sportgrounds: Gansbaai	OV	8	52	Sport and recreation	Sports Grounds and Stadiums
Community Services	Swimming Pool: Hermanus	OV	8	53	Sport and recreation	Recreational Facilities
Community Services	Slipway: Kleinbaai	OV	8	54	Sport and recreation	Recreational Facilities
Community Services	Cemeteries: Kleinmond	OV	8	56	Community and social services	Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums
Community Services	Cemeteries: Hermanus	OV	8	57	Community and social services	Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums
Community Services	Cemeteries: Stanford	OV	8	58	Community and social services	Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums
Community Services	Cemeteries: Gansbaai	OV	8	59	Community and social services	Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums
Community Services	Caravan Park: Palmietcamp	OV	8	60	Sport and recreation	Recreational Facilities
Community Services	Caravanpark: Kleinmond	OV	8	61	Sport and recreation	Recreational Facilities
Community Services	Camping Site: Hawston	OV	8	62	Sport and recreation	Recreational Facilities
Community Services	Caravan Park: Onrus	OV	8	63	Sport and recreation	Recreational Facilities
Community Services	Caravan Park: Gansbaai	OV	8	64	Sport and recreation	Recreational Facilities
Community Services	Housing & Social Upliftment	OV	8	65	Housing	Housing
Community Services	Housing All Schemes	OV	8	66	Housing	Housing
Community Services	Public Toilets: Hermanus	OV	8	87	Waste water management	Public Toilets

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Community Services	Refuse Removal: Kleinmond	**OV**	**8**	**103**	Waste management	Solid Waste Removal
Community Services	Refuse Removal: Hermanus	**OV**	**8**	**104**	Waste management	Solid Waste Removal
Community Services	Refuse Removal: Stanford	**OV**	**8**	**105**	Waste management	Solid Waste Removal
Community Services	Refuse Removal: Gansbaai	**OV**	**8**	**106**	Waste management	Solid Waste Removal
Community Services	Slipway(Kleinmond)	**OV**	**8**	**116**	Sport and recreation	Recreational Facilities
Corporate Services	Risk Management	**OV**	**3**	**109**	Finance and administration	Risk Management
Corporate Services	Municipal Court	**OV**	**3**	**9**	Finance and administration	Legal Services
Corporate Services	Director: Corporate Services	**OV**	**3**	**3**	Finance and administration	Administrative and Corporate Support
Corporate Services	Human Resources	**OV**	**3**	**6**	Finance and administration	Human Resources
Corporate Services	Info & Communication Technolgy	**OV**	**3**	**7**	Finance and administration	Information Technology
Corporate Services	Admin Support Services	**OV**	**3**	**8**	Finance and administration	Administrative and Corporate Support
Corporate Services	Customer Relations Management (24H)	**OV**	**3**	**209**	Public safety	Civil Defence
Municipal Council	Council's General	**OV**	**1**	**1**	Executive and council	Mayor and Council
Municipal Council	Mayors Office	**OV**	**1**	**2**	Executive and council	Mayor and Council
Municipal Council	Pensioners & Continued Members	**OV**	**1**	**3**	Executive and council	Mayor and Council
Financial Services	Finance: Director	**OV**	**4**	**1**	Finance and administration	Finance
Financial Services	Finance: Accounting Services	**OV**	**4**	**3**	Finance and administration	Finance
Financial Services	Finance: Expenditure, Assets & Fleet Management	**OV**	**4**	**4**	Finance and administration	Finance
Financial Services	Finance: Revenue	**OV**	**4**	**5**	Finance and administration	Finance
Financial Services	Finance: Supply Chain Management	**OV**	**4**	**6**	Finance and administration	Supply Chain Management
Financial Services	Data Control	**OV**	**4**	**7**	Finance and administration	Finance
Financial Services	Assessment Rates	**OV**	**4**	**8**	Finance and administration	Finance
Infrastructure Services	Director: Infrastructure Services	**OV**	**5**	**1**	Planning and development	Corporate Wide Strategic Planning (IDPs, LEDs)
Infrastructure Services	Bulk Water Services	**OV**	**5**	**2**	Planning and development	Project Management Unit
Infrastructure Services	Water Infrastructure & Quality	**OV**	**5**	**4**	Planning and development	Project Management Unit

Infrastructure Services	Waste Management	**OV**	**5**	**6**	Waste management	Solid Waste Removal
Infrastructure Services	Overstrand Housing Development	**OV**	**5**	**9**	Housing	Housing
Infrastructure Services	Streetlights: Kleinmond	**OV**	**5**	**12**	Energy sources	Street Lighting and Signal Systems
Infrastructure Services	Streetlights: Hermanus	**OV**	**5**	**13**	Energy sources	Street Lighting and Signal Systems
Infrastructure Services	Streetlights: Stanford	**OV**	**5**	**14**	Energy sources	Street Lighting and Signal Systems
Infrastructure Services	Streetlights: Gansbaai	**OV**	**5**	**15**	Energy sources	Street Lighting and Signal Systems
Infrastructure Services	Electricity(Admin): Herm & Klnmnd	**OV**	**5**	**16**	Energy sources	Electricity
Infrastructure Services	Electricity(Admin): Gansb & Standfrd	**OV**	**5**	**17**	Energy sources	Electricity
Infrastructure Services	Electricity(Distr): Kleinmond	**OV**	**5**	**18**	Energy sources	Electricity
Infrastructure Services	Electricity(Distr): Hermanus	**OV**	**5**	**19**	Energy sources	Electricity
Infrastructure Services	Electricity(Distr): Stanford	**OV**	**5**	**20**	Energy sources	Electricity
Infrastructure Services	Electricity(Distr): Gansbaai	**OV**	**5**	**21**	Energy sources	Electricity
Infrastructure Services	Elect(Purch/Sales): Kleinmond	**OV**	**5**	**22**	Energy sources	Electricity
Infrastructure Services	Elect(Purch/Sales): Hermanus	**OV**	**5**	**23**	Energy sources	Electricity
Infrastructure Services	Elect(Purch/Sales): Stanford	**OV**	**5**	**24**	Energy sources	Electricity
Infrastructure Services	Elect(Purch/Sales): Gansbaai	**OV**	**5**	**25**	Energy sources	Electricity
Infrastructure Services	Electricity Income	**OV**	**5**	**26**	Energy sources	Electricity
Infrastructure Services	Elect(Serv & Con): Kleinmond	**OV**	**5**	**27**	Energy sources	Electricity
Infrastructure Services	Elect(Serv & Con): Hermanus	**OV**	**5**	**28**	Energy sources	Electricity
Infrastructure Services	Elect(Serv & Con): Stanford	**OV**	**5**	**29**	Energy sources	Electricity
Infrastructure Services	Elect(Serv & Con): Gansbaai	**OV**	**5**	**30**	Energy sources	Electricity
Infrastructure Services	Mechanical Workshop Fleet Management	**OV**	**5**	**531**	Finance and administration	Fleet Management
Infrastructure Services	Solid Waste Disp: Overstrand	**OV**	**5**	**31**	Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)	Waste management
Infrastructure Services	Civil Engineering Services	**OV**	**5**	**431**	Finance and administration	Administrative and Corporate Support
Infrastructure Services	Civil Engineering Services: Kleinmond	**OV**	**5**	**431**	Finance and administration	Administrative and Corporate Support

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Infrastructure Services	Civil Engineering Services Hermanus	OV	5	431	Finance and administration	Administrative and Corporate Support
Infrastructure Services	Civil Engineering Services: Gansbaai & Stanford	OV	5	431	Finance and administration	Administrative and Corporate Support
Infrastructure Services	Streets: Provincial Main Road	OV	8	27	Road transport	Roads
Infrastructure Services	Streets: Kleinmond	OV	8	28	Road transport	Roads
Infrastructure Services	Streets: Hermanus	OV	8	29	Road transport	Roads
Infrastructure Services	Streets: Stanford	OV	8	30	Road transport	Roads
Infrastructure Services	Streets: Gansbaai	OV	8	31	Road transport	Roads
Infrastructure Services	Overstrand: Roads	OV	8	32	Road transport	Roads
Infrastructure Services	Water(Treat): Kleinmond	OV	8	67	Water management	Water Treatment
Infrastructure Services	Water(Treat): De Bos/Preeksto	OV	8	68	Water management	Water Treatment
Infrastructure Services	Water(Treat): Gansbaai/Fransk	OV	8	70	Water management	Water Treatment
Infrastructure Services	Water(Distribution): Kleinmon	OV	8	71	Water management	Water Distribution
Infrastructure Services	Water(Distribution): Hermanus	OV	8	72	Water management	Water Distribution
Infrastructure Services	Water(Distribution): Stanford	OV	8	73	Water management	Water Distribution
Infrastructure Services	Water(Distribution): Gansbaai	OV	8	74	Water management	Water Distribution
Infrastructure Services	Water: Overstrand	OV	8	76	Water management	Water Distribution
Infrastructure Services	Water Income	OV	8	77	Water management	Water Distribution
Infrastructure Services	Water(Serv & Con): Kleinmond	OV	8	78	Water management	Water Distribution
Infrastructure Services	Water(Serv & Con): Hermanus	OV	8	79	Water management	Water Distribution
Infrastructure Services	Water(Serv & Con): Stanford	OV	8	80	Water management	Water Distribution
Infrastructure Services	Water(Serv & Con): Gansbaai	OV	8	81	Water management	Water Distribution
Infrastructure Services	Water(Raw Wat Dams): Gansbaai	OV	8	82	Water management	Water Storage
Infrastructure Services	Stormwater: Kleinmond	OV	8	83	Waste water management	Storm Water Management
Infrastructure Services	Stormwater: Hermanus	OV	8	84	Waste water management	Storm Water Management
Infrastructure Services	Stormwater: Stanford	OV	8	85	Waste water management	Storm Water Management

Infrastructure Services	Stormwater: Gansbaai	OV	8	86	Waste water management	Storm Water Management
Infrastructure Services	Sewerage(Distribu): Kleinmond	OV	8	88	Waste water management	Sewerage
Infrastructure Services	Sewerage(Distribu): Hermanus	OV	8	89	Waste water management	Sewerage
Infrastructure Services	Sewerage(Distribu): Stanford	OV	8	90	Waste water management	Sewerage
Infrastructure Services	Sewerage(Distribu): Gansbaai	OV	8	91	Waste water management	Sewerage
Infrastructure Services	Sewerage(Serv/Con): Hermanus	OV	8	92	Waste water management	Sewerage
Infrastructure Services	Sewerage(Tankers): Kleinmond	OV	8	93	Waste water management	Sewerage
Infrastructure Services	Sewerage(Tankers): Hermanus	OV	8	94	Waste water management	Sewerage
Infrastructure Services	Sewerage(Tankers): Stanford	OV	8	95	Waste water management	Sewerage
Infrastructure Services	Sewerage(Tankers): Gansbaai	OV	8	96	Waste water management	Sewerage
Infrastructure Services	Sewerage(Treatment) Kleinmond	OV	8	97	Waste water management	Waste Water Treatment
Infrastructure Services	Sewerage(Treatment): Hawston	OV	8	98	Waste water management	Waste Water Treatment
Infrastructure Services	Sewerage(Treatment): Hermanus	OV	8	99	Waste water management	Waste Water Treatment
Infrastructure Services	Sewerage(Treatment): Stanford	OV	8	100	Waste water management	Waste Water Treatment
Infrastructure Services	Sewerage(Treatment): Gansbaai	OV	8	101	Waste water management	Waste Water Treatment
Infrastructure Services	Sewerage Income	OV	8	102	Waste water management	Sewerage
Infrastructure Services	Solid Waste Disposal: B/Bay	OV	8	107	Waste management	Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)
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Infrastructure Services	Solid Waste Disposal: Voelklip	OV	8	109	Waste management	Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)
Infrastructure Services	Solid Waste Disposal: Stanford	OV	8	110	Waste management	Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)
Infrastructure Services	Refuse Disposal: P/Beach(Trfst)	OV	8	111	Waste management	Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)
Infrastructure Services	Solid Waste Disposal: Kleinmon	OV	8	112	Waste management	Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)
Infrastructure Services	Solid Waste Disposal: Hermanus	OV	8	113	Waste management	Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)
Infrastructure Services	Waste Disposal Site: Gansbaai	OV	8	114	Waste management	Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)
Infrastructure Services	Refuse Income	OV	8	115	Waste management	Solid Waste Removal

Office of the Municipal Manager	Municipal Manager	**OV**	**2**	**1**	Executive and council	Municipal Manager
Office of the Municipal Manager	Internal Audit	**OV**	**2**	**2**	Internal audit	Governance Function
Office of the Municipal Manager	Legal Services & Contract Management	**OV**	**2**	**402**	Finance and administration	Legal Services
Office of the Municipal Manager	Strategic Support Services	**OV**	**2**	**502**	Finance and administration	Corporate Wide Strategic Planning (IDPs, LEDs)
Planning and Development	Director: Planning & Development	**OV**	**7**	**1**	Planning and development	Economic Development/Planning
Planning and Development	Tourism	**OV**	**7**	**2**	Planning and development	Tourism
Planning and Development	Socio Economic Services	**OV**	**7**	**3**	Planning and development	Development Facilitation
Planning and Development	Thusong Centre: Hawston	**OV**	**7**	**200**	Community and social services	Community Halls and Facilities
Planning and Development	Town Planning	**OV**	**7**	**400**	Planning and development	Town Planning, Building Reg. and Enforcement
Planning and Development	Building Control Services	**OV**	**7**	**500**	Planning and development	Town Planning, Building Reg. and Enforcement
Planning and Development	Property Administration	**OV**	**7**	**600**	Finance and administration	Property Services
Planning and Development	Environmental Management Serv	**OV**	**7**	**700**	Environmental protection	Biodiversity and Landscape
Public Safety	Traffic	**OV**	**6**	**1**	Public safety	Police Forces, Traffic and Street Parking Control
Public Safety	Law Enforcement	**OV**	**6**	**2**	Public safety	Control of Public Nuisances
Public Safety	Vehicle Testing	**OV**	**6**	**3**	Public safety	Control of Public Nuisances
Public Safety	Fire Brigade	**OV**	**6**	**4**	Public safety	Fire Fighting and Protection
Public Safety	Director: Municipal Public Safety	**OV**	**6**	**5**	Finance and administration	Administrative and Corporate Support
Public Safety	Vehicle Licensing	**OV**	**6**	**6**	Public safety	Road and Traffic Regulation
Public Safety	Special Task Team Unit	**OV**	**6**	**7**	Public safety	Civil Defence
Public Safety	Disaster Management	**OV**	**6**	**8**	Public safety	Fire Fighting and Protection
Public Safety	Security Services	**OV**	**6**	**9**	Public safety	Security Services

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OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY



BORROWING POLICY

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1 PURPOSE

To establish a borrowing framework policy for the Municipality and set out the objectives, policies, statutory requirements and guidelines for the borrowing of funds.

2 OBJECTIVES OF POLICY

The objectives of this Policy are to:

a manage interest rate and credit risk exposure;
b maintain debt within specified limits and ensure adequate provision for the repayment of debt;
c to ensure compliance with all Legislation and Council policy governing borrowing of funds.

3 SCOPE OF THE POLICY

The primary goal in the borrowing of funds is to ensure that the funds are obtained at the lowest possible interest rates at minimum risk, within the parameters of authorized borrowings.

3.1 Risk Management

The need to manage interest rate risk, credit risk exposure and to maintain debt within specified limits is the foremost objective of the borrowing policy. To attain this objective, diversification is required to ensure that the Chief Financial Officer prudently manages interest rate and credit risk exposure.

3.2 Cost of Borrowings

The borrowings should be structured to obtain the lowest possible interest rate, on the most advantageous terms and conditions, taking cognisance of borrowing risk constraints, infrastructure needs and the borrowing limits determined by Legislation.

3.3 Prudence

Borrowings shall be made with care, skill, prudence and diligence.

4 LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK AND DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

The relevant Legislation in terms of which borrowing decisions are governed is the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act, No 56 of 2003.

The Municipal Regulations on Debt Disclosure has been promulgated (Government Gazette no. 29966, 15 June 2007) and has been effective from 01 July 2007 for a municipality or municipal entity.

5 TYPES OF LOANS AND FINANCING

5.1 Annuity loans

Annuity loans are straight forward and uncomplicated. The loan amount, interest rate and repayment period offered by the Financial Institution are fixed. Normally with an annuity loan, the instalment of the loan will be repaid in equal six monthly instalments over the term of the loan. The capital portion of the instalment will increase over the duration of the loan, and conversely, the interest amount charged will decrease over the loan period. Where the interest rate offered by the Financial Institution is on a variable basis, an interest rate swap (IRS) option should be included in the agreement. An IRS agreement will need to be signed with the party agreeing to accept the variable rate and in turn, offer the fixed rate to the Municipality. An Interest Rate Swap Agreement must comply with the terms set out by the International Swap Dealers Association (ISDA). The fixing of debt repayments is an important consideration in meeting the financial requirements of the Municipality, that of annually producing a balanced budget. There are from time to time various options offered by Financial Institutions which need to be treated on their merits and which could invariably result in slightly lower interest rates being offered.

5.2 Bullet payment redemption

In this instance, the total capital is usually repaid at the end of the term and interest on the total amount borrowed is paid annually or semi-annually. The interest rate can be fixed and the interest payable is known for the duration of the loan. Cash has to be set aside to repay the capital at the end of the term.

The lender could require security in the form of an investment (sinking fund).

5.3 Bonds

A Bond is an instrument used by Government and Parastatals such as Telkom, Eskom, Transnet, Corporates and Municipalities to raise loan capital on the open market. Bond holders have the right to interest, usually paid on a semi-annual basis, and the repayment of the capital amount reflected on the stock certificate held on maturity date. The coupon, maturity, principal value and market value are intrinsic features of a Bond. The most critical variable factor in determining Bond rates is the expected long term trend in inflation, in order to provide a return that equals inflation plus a risk premium. The higher the risk attached to a borrower, the higher will be the risk premium investors will demand. During its tenure the Bond will trade on the Bond market at prevailing interest levels. The price of a Bond trading at any given time on the market is a function of prevailing interest rates. Bond prices move inversely to movements in interest rates.

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5.4 Use of Internal Funds

The Municipality from time to time, will use certain of its surplus funds to fund its Capital programme. The utilisation of surplus funds enables the Municipality to reduce its reliance on external debt financing, thereby allowing it to borrow only funds from external sources when favourable market conditions prevail. The use of internal funds impacts negatively on surplus cash for return of interest and should be within limits to reduce the impact on the Current Ratio, ideally to be at a minimum ratio of 1.5 : 1, and the Cost Coverage, ideally not be less than 2 months.

6 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The Municipality has by the judicious use of surplus funds and external long term debt implemented its Integrated Development Plan, which has facilitated the much needed service delivery program.

Factors to be considered when borrowing:

(a) the type and extent of benefits to be obtained from the borrowing;
(b) the length of time the benefits will be received;
(c) the beneficiaries of the acquisition or development;
(d) the impact of interest and redemption payments on both current and forecasted property tax and services revenue;
(e) the current and future capacity of the property tax base and rendering of services to pay for borrowings and the rate of growth of the property tax base and services;
(f) likely movements in interest rates for variable rate borrowings;
(g) other current and projected sources of funds;
(h) competing demands for funds;
(i) timing of money market interest rate movements and the long term rates on the interest rate curve.

The Municipality will, in general, seek to limit its dependence on borrowings in order to minimise future revenue committed to debt servicing and redemption charges. The Municipality may only borrow funds, in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act, for the purpose of acquiring assets, improving facilities or infrastructure to provide service delivery.

Overstrand Municipality may incur long term debt only for the purpose of Capital expenditure on infrastructure, property, plant or equipment to be used for the purpose of achieving the objects of Local Government as set out in section 152 of the Constitution.

The use of external loans should be limited to financing infrastructure where a return can be realised from tariffs to service the debt, or major infrastructure exceeding R10 million for a single project, with long term benefits to the community as a whole, where indirect revenue streams are evident.

The gearing for external loans (total outstanding debt to operating revenue, including recurrent operational grants) was fixed at a ceiling of 60% as at 30 June 2012. To reduce the reliance on external long term borrowing this percentage must reduce till a level of 45% or less is attained by 30 June 2022.

7 REFINANCING DEBT

Section 46 of the Municipal Finance Management Act provides that the Overstrand Municipality may refinance existing long term debt, if such refinancing is in accordance with the framework as prescribed by the Municipal Finance Management Act, as follows:

- The Municipality may borrow money for the purpose of refinancing existing long term debt, provided the existing long term debt was lawfully incurred and the refinancing will not extend the term of the debt beyond the useful life of the infrastructure, property, plant or equipment for which the money was originally borrowed.

Cognisance must be taken of any early repayment penalty clauses in the initial loan agreement, as part of the financial feasibility assessment. No loans will be prematurely redeemed unless there is a financial benefit to the Municipality.

8 DEBT REPAYMENT PERIOD

Whilst the period for which loan debt may be received will vary from time to time according to the needs of the various Lenders, presently the typical debt repayment period for loans is fifteen years, though not closely matching the underlying asset lives serviced by the loans.

Cognisance is taken of the useful lives of the underlying assets to be financed by the debt, and, moreover, careful consideration is taken of the interest rates on the interest yield curve. Should it be established that it is cost effective to borrow the funds on a shorter duration (as opposed to the life of the asset) as indicated by the interest yield curve, the loan will be negotiated to optimise the most favourable and cost effective benefit to the Municipality.

9 SECURITY

In terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act the Municipality may provide security for any of its debt obligations, including the giving of a lien, pledging, mortgaging or ceding an asset, or giving any other form of collateral. It may cede as security any category of revenue or rights of future revenue. Some Lenders may require the Municipality to agree to restrictions on debt that the Municipality may incur in future until the secured debt is settled.

10 SHORT TERM DEBT

The Municipal Finance Management Act provides that the Municipality may incur short term debt only when necessary to bridge shortfalls within a financial year during which the debt is incurred, in expectation of specific and realistic anticipated income to be received within that financial year; or capital needs within a financial year, to be repaid from specific funds to be received from enforceable allocations or long term debt commitments.

The municipal council may approve an individual transaction or a credit facility for a line of credit or overdraft facility.

The Municipality must pay off short term debt within the same financial year and may not renew or refinance its short term debt if it will have the effect of extending the short term debt into a new financial year.

11 DISCLOSURE

The Municipality must, when interacting with a prospective Lender or when preparing documentation for consideration by a prospective Investor, disclose all relevant information that may be requested or that may be material to the decision of the prospective Lender or Investor. Reasonable care must be taken to ensure the accuracy of any information disclosed. Whilst this is a standard and acceptable business practice, it is also in compliance with section 49 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

12 GUARANTEES

The Municipal Finance Management Act provides that the Municipality may not guarantee any debt of any entity unless the entity is a Municipal entity under its sole ownership control. The debt must be reflected in the approved business plan of the entity. The guarantee must be authorised by the Municipality. This must be done in the same manner and subject to the same conditions applicable to any other borrowings. Neither the National nor Provincial Government may guarantee the debt of any Municipality.

13 APPROVAL OF LOANS BY THE MUNICIPALITY

Section 46 of the Municipal Finance Management Act stipulates that the Municipality may incur long-term debt only if a resolution of the Council, signed by the mayor, has approved the debt agreement and the Accounting Officer has signed the agreement or other document which acknowledges the debt. At least 21 days prior to the meeting of the Council at which approval for the debt is to be considered, the Municipality must make public an information statement setting out particulars of the proposed debt, including the amount of the proposed debt, the purposes for which

the debt is to be incurred and particulars of any security to be provided. The Public, the National Treasury and Provincial Treasury must be invited to submit written comments or representations to the council in respect of the proposed debt.

A copy of the information statement submitted to Council at least 21 days prior to the meeting to approve the loan agreement must contain particulars of -

(a) the essential repayment terms, including the anticipated debt repayment schedule; and
(b) the anticipated total cost in connection with such debt over the repayment period.

14 PROVISION FOR REDEMPTION OF LOANS

Overstrand Municipality may borrow from Institutions and set up sinking funds to facilitate loan repayments, when the repayment is to be met by a bullet payment on the maturity date of the loan. These sinking funds may also be invested directly with the Lender's Bank. The maturity date and accumulated value of such investment must coincide with the maturity date and amount of the intended loan that is to be repaid.

15 NON-REPAYMENT OR NON-SERVICING OF LOAN

Overstrand Municipality must honour all its loan obligations timeously. Failure to effect prompt payment will adversely affect the raising of future loans at favourable costs of borrowing.

Failure to pay any loan instalment, even by one day, and even if only through administrative oversight, will have severe repercussions, and may jeopardise the Municipality's credit rating.

In addition to the timeous payment of the loans, the Municipality must adhere to the covenants stipulated in the loan agreements.

16 PROHIBITED BORROWING PRACTICES

Overstrand Municipality shall not borrow for investment purposes, with the sole purpose of investing to earn a return. The cost of debt is almost always more expensive than the return that the Municipality can derive by investing in permitted investments.

17 FOREIGN BORROWINGS

Foreign Borrowing is permitted in terms of section 47 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, whereby the debt must be denominated in Rand and is not indexed to, or affected by, fluctuations in the value of the Rand against any foreign currency.

18 NATIONAL TREASURY AND OTHER REPORTING AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The Municipality submits returns to National Treasury quarterly and annually, as well as

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submissions to Council. It is mainly coordinated by the Financial Services Department.

19 IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW PROCESS

This policy shall be implemented on **1 July 2024** and shall be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that it is in line with the municipality's strategic objectives and with legislation.

POLICY SECTION:	SENIOR MANAGER: FINANCIAL SERVICES
CURRENT UPDATE:	31 MAY 2024
PREVIOUS UPDATE:	31 MAY 2023
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	31 May 2022
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	26 May 2021
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	27 May 2020
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	29 May 2019
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	30 May 2018
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	31 May 2017
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	25 May 2016
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	28 May 2015
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	28 May 2014
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	29 May 2013
APPROVAL BY COUNCIL:	27 June 2012

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY



FUNDING, RESERVES AND PROVISIONS POLICY

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1. INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE

The Council sets as objective a long term financially sustainable municipality with acceptable levels of service delivery to the community.

This policy aims to set standards and guidelines towards ensuring financial viability over both the short- and long term and includes funding as well as reserves requirements.

2. SECTION A: FUNDING POLICY

2.1 LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

In terms of Sections 18 and 19 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No 56 of 2003) (MFMA), an annual budget may only be funded from:

2.1.1 Realistically anticipated revenues to be collected, including grants;
2.1.2 Cash backed accumulated funds from previous years' surpluses not committed for other purposes, and
2.1.3 Borrowed funds, but only for capital projects.

Furthermore, spending on a capital project may only be commenced once the funding sources have been considered, are available and have not been committed for other purposes.

The requirements of the MFMA are clear in that the budget must be cash – funded, i.e. cash receipts inclusive of prior period cash surpluses committed to this specific budget, must equal or be more than cash paid.

In determining whether the budget is actually cash funded and in addition ensuring long term financial sustainability, the municipality will use analytical processes, including those specified by National Treasury from time to time.

2.2 STANDARD OF CARE

Each functionary in the budgeting and accounting process must do so with judgment and care with the primary objective of ensuring that the objectives of this policy are achieved.

2.3 STATEMENT OF INTENT

The municipality will not pass a budget which is not cash – funded or where any of the indicators as listed in this document are negative, unless acceptable reasons can be provided for non-compliance and provided that the requirements of the MFMA must at all times be adhered to.

2.4 CASH MANAGEMENT

Cash must be managed in terms of the municipality's Investment and Cash Management Policy.

2.5 LIABILITY MANAGEMENT

Debt must be managed in terms of the municipality's Borrowing Policy, together with any requirements in this policy.

2.6 FUNDING THE OPERATING BUDGET

2.6.1 INTRODUCTION

The municipality's objective is that the user of municipal resources must pay for such usage in the period in which it will occur.

The municipality recognises the plight of the poor, and in line with national and provincial objectives, commits itself to subsidising services to the poor. This may necessitate cross- subsidisation in some tariffs to be calculated in the budget process.

2.6.2 GENERAL PRINCIPLE WHEN COMPILING THE OPERATING BUDGET

The following specific principles apply when compiling the budget:

a) The budget must be cash – funded, i.e. revenue and expenditure projections must be realistic and the provision for impairment of receivables must be calculated on proven recovery rates;
b) Growth parameters must be realistic and be based on historic patterns adjusted for current reliable information;
c) Tariff adjustments must be fair, taking into consideration general inflation indicators as well as the geographic region's ability to pay;
d) Revenue from Government Grants and Subsides must be in accordance with the amounts promulgated in the Division of Revenue Act, proven provincial transfers and any transfers from other municipalities.
e) Projected revenue from services charges must be reflected as net (i.e. all billing less revenue foregone, including free basic services).
f) Projected revenue from property rates must include all rates to be levied.
g) For the purpose of the Cash flow Budget all rebates and discounts must be deducted from the projected revenue.
h) Only changes in fair values related to cash may be included in the cash flow budget. Changes to unamortized discount must be included in the Operating Budget. Employee related costs include contributions to non-current and current employee benefits. It is acknowledged that the non-current benefits' requirements are well above the initial cash capabilities of the municipality. It is therefore determined that the short term expenditure portion of employee benefits be funded from the current year operating cash surplus.
i) Depreciation must be fully budgeted for in the operating budget.

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j) Contributions to provisions (non-current and current) do not form part of the cash flow for provisions with a non-current portion, except for the current portion of post retirement benefits relating to continued members for medical aid and long service awards. It is necessary to provide for an increase in cash resources in order to comply with the conditions of the provision at the time when it is needed.

2.7 FUNDING THE CAPITAL BUDGET

2.7.1 INTRODUCTION

The municipality's objective is to maintain, through proper maintenance and replacement measures, existing levels of service and to improve and implement services which are neglected or non-existent.

In order to achieve this objective, the municipality must annually, within financial means, budget for the replacement of redundant assets as well as new assets.

2.7.2 FUNDING SOURCES FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The capital budget can be funded by way of own cash, grants, public contributions as well as external loans.

Cash

The capital budget or portions thereof may also be funded from surplus cash generated in previous financial years. The cash must already be available and not be committed for other purposes or expected to be generated in the current or future years. The allocations of the funding sources from own contributions will be determined during the budget process.

Grants (Including Public Contributions and Bulk Infrastructure Contributions)

Only cash portions of these grants will be made available for funding of capital projects as might be applicable. Grants for capital expenditure have become a common practice, especially in order to extend service delivery to previously disadvantaged areas. While such grants are welcomed, care should also be taken that grant funding does not place an unreasonable burden on the residents for future maintenance costs which may be higher than their ability to pay.

The accounting officer will annually evaluate the long term effect of unusual capital grants on future tariffs, and if deemed necessary, report on such to Council.

Depreciation charges on assets financed from grants and donations must not have a negative effect on tariffs charged to the users of such assets. The Accounting Officer will put such accounting measures in place as to comply with this requirement as far as possible.

MFMA Circular 48, read with MFMA Circular 58 and 75, states that municipalities may treat the 'reclaimed VAT' in terms of the expenditure from conditional grant funds as 'own revenue'. The municipality opts to utilise the full grant funding for

the grant related projects.

External Loans

The municipality may only raise loans in accordance with its Borrowing Policy.

The Accounting Officer must also put such accounting measures in place to ensure that no unspent portions of loans raised, be included in the cash surplus for the year.

2.8 FUNDING COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENT

2.8.1 INTRODUCTION

The municipality must ensure that the annual budget or any subsequent adjustments budget complies with the requirements of the MFMA and this policy. For this purpose, a set of indicators must be used as part of the budget process and be submitted with the budget. These indicators include all the indicators as recommended by National Treasury as well as any additional indicators detailed in this policy.

If any of the indicators are negative during the compilation or approval process of the budget, the budget may not be approved until all the indicators provide a positive return, unless those negative indicators can be reasonable explained and any future budget projections address the turn-around of these indicators to within acceptable levels.

2.8.2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

A positive Cash and Cash Equivalents position should be maintained throughout the year.

2.8.3 CASH PLUS INVESTMENTS LESS APPLICATION OF FUNDS

The overall cash position of the municipality must be sufficient to cover the following:

a) unspent conditional grants;
b) unspent conditional public contributions;
c) unspent borrowings;
d) VAT due to SARS;
e) ceded investments;
f) the cash portion of statutory funds such as the Housing Development Fund;
g) other working capital requirements; and
h) the cash position must be sufficient to back reserves as approved by the municipality and those portions of provisions as indicated elsewhere in this policy.

INDICATORS

2.8.4 MONTHLY AVERAGE PAYMENT COVERED BY CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ("CASH/COST COVERAGE")

This indicator shows the level of risk should the municipality experience financial stress.

The norm indicated by National Treasury indicates 1 – 3 months Working Capital, but should ideally not be less than 2 months.

2.8.5 SURPLUS/DEFICIT EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION AND OTHER NON CASH ITEMS

It is probable that the operating budget including depreciation charges on assets funded by grants and public contributions, as well as on revalued assets, will result in a deficit.

As determined elsewhere in this policy it is not the intention that residents be burdened with tariff increases to provide for such depreciation charges. In order to ensure a "balanced" budget, the cash position must be determined.

Should a budget result in a deficit cash position, the budget will be deemed unfunded and must be revised.

2.8.6 PROPERTY RATES/SERVICE CHARGE REVENUE PERCENTAGE INCREASE LESS MACRO INFLATION TARGET

The intention of this indicator is to ensure that tariff increases are in line with macro economic targets, but also to ensure that revenue increases for the expected growth in the geographic area are realistically calculated.

2.8.7 CASH COLLECTION RATE AS A PERCENTAGE

The object of the indicator is to establish whether the projected cash to be collected is realistic and complies with section 18 of the MFMA.

The collection rate for calculating the provision for impairment of receivables must be based on past and present experience. Past experience refers to the collection rates of the prior years and present experience refers to the collection rate of the current financial year as from 1 July.

It is not permissible to project a collection rate higher that the current rate. Any improvement in collection rates during the budget year may be appropriated in an Adjustments Budget.

2.8.8 DEBT IMPAIRMENT EXPENSE AS A PERCENTAGE OF BILLABLE REVENUE

This indicator provides information as to whether the contribution to the provision for impairment of receivables is adequate. In theory it should be equal to the difference between 100% and the cash collection rate, but other factors such as past performance can have an influence on it. Any aberration must be

motivated in the budget report.

2.8.9 BORROWING AS A PERCENTAGE OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (EXCLUDING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS)

This indicator provides information as to compliance with the MFMA in determining borrowing needs. The Accounting Officer must ensure compliance with the Municipality's Borrowing Policy.

2.8.10 GRANT REVENUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF GRANTS AVAILABLE

The percentage attained should never be less that 100% and the recognition of expected unspent grants at the current year-end as revenue in the next financial year must be substantiated in a report.

2.8.11 CONSUMER DEBTORS CHANGE (CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT)

The object of the indicator is to determine whether budgeted reductions in outstanding debtors are realistic.

Any unacceptably high increase in either current or non-current debtors' balances should be investigated and reported.

2.8.12 REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE LEVEL

Property Plant and Equipment should be maintained properly at all times in order to ensure sustainable service delivery. The budget should allocate sufficient resources to maintain assets and care should be exercised not to allow a declining maintenance program in order to fund other less important expenditure requirements.

Similarly, if the maintenance requirements become excessive, it could indicate that a capital renewal strategy should be implemented or reviewed.

2.8.13 ASSET RENEWAL/REHABILITATION EXPENDITURE LEVEL

This indicator supports further the indicator for repairs and maintenance.

The Accounting Officer must, as part of the capital budget, indicate whether each project is a new asset or a replacement/renewal asset in order to determine whether the renewal program is sufficient or needs revision.

3 SECTION B: RESERVES AND PROVISIONS POLICY

3.1 INTRODUCTION

Fund accounting historically formed the major component of municipal finance in the IMFO standards.

After the change to General Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP), fund accounting is no longer allowed.

The municipality, however, recognizes the importance of providing to the municipality itself, as well as its creditors, financiers, staff, and general public a measure of protection for future losses, as well as providing the necessary cash resources for future capital replacements and other current and non-current liabilities.

This policy therefore aims to provide for a measure of protection by creating certain reserves and provisions.

3.2 LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

There are specific legal requirements for the creation of reserves, such as the Housing Development Fund. The GRAP Standards themselves do not provide for reserves, although certain provisions are required in terms of GRAP.

3.3 TYPES OF RESERVES / PROVISIONS

Reserves/Provisions can be classified into two main categories being "cash funded' and "non–cash funded".

3.3.1 CASH FUNDED RESERVES

In order to provide for sufficient cash resources for future expenditure, the municipality hereby approves the establishment of the following reserves:

a) Statutory reserves

It may be necessary to create reserves prescribed by law, such as the Housing Development Fund. The Accounting Officer must create such reserves according to the directives in the relevant laws.

b) Self-Insurance reserves

The Municipality has a Self-Insurance Reserve to set aside amounts to offset potential losses or claims that cannot be insured externally. This Reserve is ring-fenced within the accumulated surplus. Contributions to the Fund are considered annually during the Budget process.

3.3.2 NON – CASH FUNDED RESERVES / PROVISIONS

On occasion it is necessary to create non – cash funded reserves. The Accounting Officer must create any reserves prescribed by the accounting standards, such as the Revaluation Reserve, if required and provisions such as post-retirement benefits and rehabilitation of land fill sites.

3.4 ACCOUNTING FOR RESERVES / PROVISIONS

3.4.1 REVALUATION RESERVE

The accounting for the Revaluation Reserve must be done in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 17.

3.4.2 OTHER RESERVES

The accounting for all other reserves must be processed through the Statement of Financial Performance. The required transfer to or from the reserves must be processed in the Statement of Net Assets to or from the accumulated surplus.

In terms of GRAP1 transactions may be directly appropriated against these reserves.

3.4.3 PROVISIONS

Provisions are established from contributions appropriated in the annual budget. Currently, the long term portions of provisions are non-cash funded and are covered by non-current assets.

4. SECTION C: REVIEW OF THE POLICY

This policy shall be implemented on **1 July 2024** and shall be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that it is in line with the municipality's strategic objectives and with legislation.

POLICY SECTION:	SENIOR MANAGER: FINANCIAL
CURRENT UPDATE:	31 MAY 2024
PREVIOUS UPDATE:	31 MAY 2023
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	31 MAY 2022
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	26 MAY 2021
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PREVIOUS REVIEW:	30 MAY 2012
APPROVAL BY COUNCIL:	04 MAY 2011

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OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY



LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION POLICY

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Annexure Q1/4

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In essence a financial plan encompasses the development, implementation and evaluation of a plan for the provision of basic municipal services and capital assets. Such a plan aims to help Municipal Councillors and other decision makers make informed choices about the provision of basic services and capital assets and to promote stakeholder participation in the process.

1.2 The financial plan should set out the Municipality's estimated expenditure over the medium- term, based on its goals and objectives, as well as the resources necessary to achieve this. In addition, the financial plan must set out where funding for the planned expenditure will come from.

1.3 The compilation of a financial plan is a core component of an Integrated Development Plan (IDP). The envisaged timeframe allocations for a long term financial plan are:-

1.3.1 Immediate (12 months).

1.3.2 Medium term (3 years).

1.3.3 Long term (4 years onwards).

2. PURPOSE

2.1 The Policy on Long Term Financial Planning is aimed at ensuring that the Municipality has sufficient and cost-effective funding in order to achieve its long term objectives through the implementation of the medium term operating and capital budgets. The purpose of the Policy on Long Term Financial Planning is therefore to:

2.1.1 Ensure that all long term financial planning is based on a structured and consistent methodology in order to ensure the long term financial sustainability of Overstrand Municipality.

2.1.2 Identify capital investment requirements and associated funding sources to ensure the future sustainability of the Municipality;

2.1.3 Identify revenue enhancement and cost saving strategies in order to improve service delivery at affordable rates; and

2.1.4 Identify new revenue sources as funding for future years.

3. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

3.1 The policy on Long Term Financial Planning is based on the following principles:

3.1.1 Future financial sustainability;

3.1.2 Annual growth in population and consumer base;

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LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION POLICY

3.1.3 Optimal collection of revenue, taking into consideration the socio economic environment;

3.1.4 Optimal utilisation of grant funding and public donations; and

3.1.5 Continuous improvement and expansion in service delivery framework.

4. DEVELOPMENT OF A FINANCIAL PLAN

4.1 The phases for development of the Financial Plan are set out below.

Phase One	→	**Compile a Status Quo assessment of the municipality's current financial status and key challenges**
Phase Two	→	**Conduct financial modelling to determine financial viability**
Phase Three	→	**Analyse outcomes and ratios**
Phase Four	→	**Prepare a long term financial plan**

4.2 Phase One: Status Quo Assessment

4.2.1 Perform a Status Quo assessment under the following criteria:-

(a) The Municipality's current financial status;

(b) Current revenue sources, internal and external;

(c) Main cost drivers impacting on the sustainability of the municipality

(d) Status of municipal infrastructure;

(e) Ability to finance capital expenditure; and

(f) Municipal service delivery backlogs.

4.2.2 The financial viability and creditworthiness of the Municipality is measured against a number of nationally recognised key ratios. These key ratios should include for example the following:

a) Gross debtors to annual revenue;

b) Gross Debtors Collection Period (Days);

c) Net debtors to annual revenue;

d) Net Debtors Collection Period (Days);

e) Annual Collection Rate;

f) Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator;

g) Cash Coverage Ratio;

h) Personnel Costs to Total Operating Expenditure;

i) Repairs and Maintenance to PPE;

j) Liquidity Ratio (Current Ratio); and

k) Net Asset Position.

4.2.3 The objective of the status quo report is to assess the current financial position and to identify the key challenges faced by the Municipality. The status quo report will aim to identify issues which impact on the overall financial stability of the Municipality and will include a historical analysis and assessment of financial results (based on financial statements).

4.3 Phase Two: Planned Finance and Financial Modelling

4.3.1 Upon completion of the status quo assessment, resulting in an understanding of the Municipality's financial position, the next phase is to determine the Municipality's financing need over the medium-term.

4.3.2 This entails determining what expenditure the Municipality plans to undertake over the medium-term and what its financing requirements are likely to be and how these can be funded either internally or externally.

4.3.3 As the Municipality evolves and expands its service delivery framework, so do those of the National Government. Long term community development and economic development projects will therefore also be included under this phase.

4.4 Phase Three: Analyse Outcomes and Ratios

4.4.1 Evaluate the short-term financial viability (6 months to 12 months):

(a) Develop a financial forecast model to identify immediate opportunities and risks;

(b) Perform scenario planning to identify the optimum balance between revenue

collection and municipal spending; taking into account the following:

(c) Potential revenue enhancement strategies which may have an immediate impact on the revenue base of the Municipality;

(d) Evaluate cost saving mechanisms to minimise the cost of effective service delivery;

(e) Current infrastructure investments and maintenance programs which may influence revenue streams or the cost of service delivery;

4.4.2 Evaluate the medium and long term financial viability (1 year to 10 years):-

(a) Develop a financial forecast model to identify future opportunities and risks;

(b) Perform scenario planning to identify the optimum balance between revenue collection and municipal spending, taking into account the following:

i. The impact each scenario has on the financial viability ratios of the Municipality;

ii. Potential revenue enhancement strategies which may have a long term impact on the revenue base of the Municipality;

iii. Cost saving mechanisms to minimise the cost of effective service delivery; taking into account potential infrastructure developments and renewals;

iv. The impact of current infrastructure investments and maintenance programs on future revenue streams or cost of service delivery;

v. The impact of envisaged future infrastructure investments on the revenue stream and cost of service delivery; and

vi. The impact of national and municipal priorities over the medium and long term.

4.5 Phase Four: Develop a Long Term Financial Plan

4.5.1 Once the Municipality has finalised the prioritisation of initiatives and projects; a comprehensive long term financial plan is developed to indicate the envisaged impact it will have on the financial status of the Municipality. An overall financial forecast will have to be done in order to illustrate the projected result of the implementations throughout the five-year period.

4.5.2 Although a long term financial plan provides a forecast of potential outcomes, it has to be emphasised that the success of the financial plan remains in continuous revision. As is the case with any forecast model, the financial plan should be seen as a moving target and should be subject to honest and realistic assessments of

successes and failures on a regular basis.

4.5.3 The fourth phase involves finalising a medium-term income and expenditure plan based on the various alternative service delivery options.

4.5.4 A key component in determining future options, potential problems and opportunities is the forecast of revenues and expenditures. The revenue and expenditure plan essentially involves combining the forecasting of revenues and the forecasting of expenditures into a single financial forecast.

4.5.5 Finalisation of the Financial Plan includes collating all short, medium and long term financial data and develop a long term financial plan that:

(a) Identifies future revenue projections based on current and projected revenue streams, as well as those projects required to achieve these projections;

(b) Identifies future expenditure frameworks and cost of service delivery based on current and projected expenditure patterns;

(c) Identifies the level of infrastructure development required to achieve the municipal priorities, within the funding restrictions; and

(d) Identifies external funding requirements required for capital investment.

5. ANNUAL REVIEW

5.1 The financial plan must be reviewed on an annual basis as part of the annual review of the IDP and updated with at least the following information:

5.1.1 any direct change in financial status or internal factors, other than previously predicted, which may influence the financial status and viability of the Municipality;

5.1.2 any changes in the economic and socio economic environment, other than previously predicted, which may influence the financial status of the Municipality;

5.1.3 any changes in the revenue base or composition which may have an impact on the financial viability of the Municipality;

5.1.4 any changes in the national or municipal priorities as previously identified; and

5.1.5 any factors which may have an impact on the ability to implement previously identified projects.

6. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW OF THIS POLICY

This policy shall be implemented on **1 July 2024** and shall be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that it is in line with the municipality's strategic objectives and with legislation.

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION POLICY

POLICY SECTION:	SENIOR MANAGER: FINANCIAL SERVICES
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OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR OR FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE POLICY

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Annexure B/9

1 ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

1.1 Except if otherwise stated in this policy, the following abbreviations or acronyms will represent the following words:

1.1.1.	CFO	-	Chief Financial Officer
1.1.2.	MBRR	-	Municipality Budget and Reporting Regulations
1.1.3.	MFMA	-	Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, No. 56 of 2003
1.1.4.	MIG	-	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
1.1.5.	MM or AO	-	Municipal Manager or Accounting Officer appointed in terms of section 54A of the MSA
1.1.6.	MSA	-	Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000
1.1.7.	MSCMR	-	Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations
1.1.8.	OM	-	Overstrand Local Municipality
1.1.9.	POLICY	-	Policy on unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure
1.1.10.	RPOBA	-	Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, No. 20 of 1998
1.1.11.	SAPS	-	South African Police Services
1.1.12.	SCM	-	Supply Chain Management
1.1.13.	SM	-	Directors appointed in terms of section 56 of the MSA
1.1.14.	Structures Act	-	Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, No. 117 of 1998

2 DEFINITIONS

Except if otherwise indicated:

"Councillor" means	member of the municipal council of OM.
"Financial Misconduct" means	any misappropriation, mismanagement, waste or theft of the finances of the OM, and also includes any form of financial misconduct specifically set out in sections 171 and 172 of the MFMA.
"Fruitless and wasteful expenditure" means	expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.
"Irregular expenditure", in relation to a municipality or municipal entity, means:	a) expenditure incurred by the OM in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the MFMA, and which has not been condoned in terms of section 170; b) expenditure incurred by the OM in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the MSA, and which has not been condoned in terms of this Act; c) expenditure incurred by the OM in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the Public Office-Bearers Act;; d) expenditure incurred by the OM in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the SCM policy of OM or any of the municipality's by-laws giving effect to such policy, and which has not been condoned in terms of such policy or by-law; or e) excludes expenditure by the OM which falls within the definition of "unauthorised expenditure".
"Official", in relation to OM, means:	a) an employee of OM; b) a person seconded to OM to work as a member of the staff of the OM; or c) a person contracted by OM to work as a member of the staff of the OM.
"Overspending" means:	a) in relation to the budget of the OM, means causing the operational or capital expenditure incurred by the municipality during a financial year to exceed the total amount appropriated in that year's budget for its operational or capital expenditure, as the case may be; b) In relation to a vote, means causing expenditure under the vote to exceed the amount appropriated for that vote; or c) In relation to expenditure under section 26 of the MFMA, means causing expenditure under that section to exceed the limits allowed in subsection (5) of that section.
"Political Office Bearer" in relation to a municipality, means-	a) the Speaker, Executive Mayor, Deputy Executive Mayor, a member of the mayoral committee of the OM elected, designated or appointed in terms of a specific provision of the Structures Act; or b) a councillor referred to in section 57(1) of the MFMA;
"Prohibited expenditure" in relation to this policy means	unauthorised, irregular, or fruitless and wasteful expenditure;
"Senior Manager"	has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the MFMA and in relation to SM.
"Unauthorised expenditure", means:	any expenditure incurred by the OM otherwise than in accordance with section 15 or 11(3) od the MFMA, and includes- a) overspending of the total amount appropriated in the municipality's approved budget; b) overspending of the total amount appropriated for a vote in the approved budget; c) expenditure from a vote unrelated to the department or functional area covered by the vote; d) expenditure of money appropriated for a specific purpose, otherwise than for that specific purpose; e) spending of an allocation referred to in paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of the definition of allocation in section 1 of the MFMA otherwise than in accordance with any conditions of the allocation; or f) a grant by OM otherwise than in accordance with the MFMA.
"Vote" means:	a) One of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for the appropriation of money for the different directorates or functional areas of the municipality; and b) which specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purposes of the directorate or functional area concerned.

3 INTRODUCTION

3.1 In terms of section 62 of the MFMA, the accounting officer is responsible for managing the financial affairs of the OM and he/she must, for this purpose, inter alia:

3.1.1 Take all reasonable steps to ensure that unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure and other losses are prevented; and

3.1.2 Ensure that disciplinary or, when appropriate, criminal proceedings are instituted against any official or councillor of OM who has allegedly committed an act of financial misconduct or an offence in terms of Chapter 15 of the MFMA.

3.2 This is to ensure the effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial, risk management and internal control.

4 OBJECTIVE

4.1 This document sets out OM's policy and procedures with regards to unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

4.2 This policy aims to ensure that, amongst other things:

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4.2.1 Unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure is detected, processed, recorded, and reported in a timely manner;

4.2.2 Officials and councillors have a clear and comprehensive understanding of the procedures they must follow when addressing unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure;

4.2.3 OM's resources are managed in compliance with the MFMA, its regulations and other relevant legislation; and

4.2.4 All officials and councillors are aware of their responsibilities in respect of unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

5 ENABLING LEGISLATION

5.1 The following enabling legislation sets the precedent for the development of OM's Unauthorised, Irregular or Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure Policy:

5.1.1 The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996;

5.1.2 The Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, No. 56 of 2003;

5.1.3 The Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, No. 20 of 1998;

5.1.4 The Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000;

5.1.5 Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations;

5.1.6 Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations;

5.1.7 Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings;

5.1.8 The Local Government: Municipal Structures Act No. 117 of 1998;

5.1.9 Any other legislation or regulation that may impact this policy.

6 APPLICATION OF THIS POLICY

6.1 This policy applies to all officials and councillors of OM.

6.2 This policy should be read in conjunction with the following:

6.2.1 Delegations of Authority of the OM;

6.2.2 Codes of Conduct for Municipal Staff Members and Councillors, as provided for in Schedules 1 and 2 of the MSA.

6.3 Officials and Councillors must ensure that all instances of unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure is prevented, detected and reported in a timely manner.

7 UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

7.1 Overstrand Municipality may incur expenditure only in terms of an approved budget and within the limits of the amounts appropriated for the different votes in an approved budget.

7.2 Expenditure incurred within the ambit of OM's virement policy is not regarded as unauthorised expenditure.

7.3 Any 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, economic entity or organ of state and expenditure in the form of a grant that is not permitted in terms of the MFMA is regarded as unauthorised expenditure and furthermore includes the following:

7.3.1 Overspending of the total amount appropriated in the municipality's approved budget;

7.3.2 Overspending of the total amount appropriated for a vote in the approved budget;

7.3.3 Expenditure from a vote unrelated to the department or functional area covered by the vote;

7.3.4 Expenditure of money that have been appropriated for a specific purpose, otherwise than for that specific purpose;

7.3.5 Spending of an allocation referred to in paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of the definition of "allocation", in the MFMA, otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of the allocation; or

7.3.6 A grant by the Municipality otherwise in accordance with the MFMA, the indigent policy, bursary scheme, or the grants-in-aid policy;

7.3.7 Unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure not authorised within an adjustments budget within 60 days after the expenditure was incurred; and

7.3.8 Any overspending on non-cash items, for example depreciation, impairments, provisions.

7.4 Expenditure that is **NOT** classified as unauthorised expenditure

7.4.1 Given the definition of unauthorised expenditure, the following are examples of expenditure that are NOT unauthorised expenditure:

7.4.1.1 Any over-collection on the revenue side of the budget as this is not an expenditure; and

7.4.1.2 Any expenditure incurred in respect of:

7.4.1.2.1 re-allocation of funds and the use of such funds in accordance with a council approved virement policy;

7.4.1.2.2 overspending of an amount allocated by standard classification on the main budget Table A2 (Budgeted Financial Performance: revenue and expenditure by standard classification), as long as it does not result in overspending of a vote on the main budget Table A3 (Budgeted Financial Performance: revenue and expenditure by municipal vote) and Table A4 (Budgeted Financial Performance: revenue and expenditure, read in conjunction with supporting Table SA1) of the MBRR; and

7.4.1.2.3 overspending of a municipal vote on the main budget Table A5 (Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding) so long as it does not result in overspending of an amount allocated by standard classification on the main budget Table A5.

7.4.2 Money withdrawn from a bank account under the following circumstances, without appropriation, in terms of an approved budget, is not regarded as unauthorised expenditure:

7.4.2.1 To defray expenditure authorised in terms of section 26 (4) of the MFMA;

7.4.2.2 To defray unforeseen / unavoidable expenditure circumstances strictly in accordance with Section 29 (1) of the MFMA failing which the unforeseen / unavoidable expenditure is unauthorised;

7.4.2.3 Re-allocation of funds and the use of such funds in accordance with a council approved virement policy;

7.4.2.4 Expenditure incurred from a special fund for relief, charitable or trust purposes provided of course that it is done strictly in accordance with Section 12 of the MFMA;

7.4.2.5 To pay over to a person or organ of state money received by the OM on behalf of that person or organ of state, including—

7.4.2.6 money collected by the OM on behalf of that person or organ of state by agreement; or

7.4.2.7 any insurance or other payments received by the OM for that person or organ of state;

7.4.2.8 To refund money incorrectly paid into a bank account;

7.4.2.9 To refund guarantees, sureties and security deposits;

7.4.2.10 For cash management and investment purposes in accordance with section 13; and

7.4.2.11 To defray increased expenditure in terms of section 31.

8 IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

8.1 Irregular expenditure, in relation to a municipality means-

8.1.1 Expenditure incurred by a municipality in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with a requirement of the MFMA and that has not been condoned in terms of section 170;

8.1.2 Expenditure incurred by a municipality in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with a requirement of the MSA and that has not been condoned in terms of that Act;

8.1.3 Expenditure incurred by a municipality in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with a requirement of the RPOBA; or

8.1.4 Expenditure incurred by a municipality in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with a requirement of the supply chain management policy of the municipality or any of the municipality's by-laws giving effect to such policy, and which has not been condoned in terms of such policy or by-law.

but excludes expenditure by a municipality which falls within the definition of "unauthorised expenditure"

8.2 Examples of irregular expenditure include, but are not limited to:

8.2.1 Procuring goods and/or services without obtaining an official order prior to the receipt of the goods and/or services;

8.2.2 Procuring goods and/or services without following the official procurement processes;

8.2.3 Procuring goods and/or services without advertising for the requisite number of numbers;

8.2.4 Procuring goods and/or services without obtaining a valid tax clearance certificate;

8.2.5 Procuring goods and/or services in an emergency without the timely application of a deviation in terms of clause 36 of the SCM policy.

8.3 In terms of section 32(2)(b) of the MFMA, irregular expenditure may only be written-off by Council if, after an investigation by a council committee, the irregular expenditure is certified as irrecoverable. In other words writing-off is not a primary response, it is subordinate to the recovery processes, and may only take place if the irregular expenditure is certified by Council as irrecoverable, based on the findings of an investigation.

8.4 With reference to Irregular Expenditure as defined in paragraph 2 above:

8.4.1 In terms of section 170 of the MFMA, only the National Treasury may condone non-compliance with a regulation issued in terms of the MFMA or a condition imposed by the Act itself. The Council therefore has no power in terms of the MFMA to condone

any act of non-compliance in terms of the MFMA or any of its regulations. The treatment of expenditure associated with the non-compliance is therefore the responsibility of the Council and is elaborated on in paragraph 15.

8.4.2 There is no provision in the MSA that allows for a contravention of the Act to be condoned. Nevertheless, should the OM wish to request that an act of non-compliance with any provision of the MSA be condoned, then the AO must address the request to the Minister of Co-operative Governance, who is responsible for administering the MSA. The resultant expenditure must however be dealt with in terms of section 32(2) of the MFMA.

8.4.3 There is no provision to allow irregular expenditure resulting from a contravention of the Public Office-Bearers Act to be condoned. This is consistent with section 167(2) of the MFMA, which provides that such irregular expenditure cannot be written-off and must be recovered from the political office-bearer concerned.

8.4.4 The OM may condone a contravention of the council approved SCM policy, provided that the contravention is not also a contravention of the MFMA or the SCM regulations, in which case paragraph 8.4.1 applies and then only National Treasury can condone a contravention of the SCM regulations.

9 FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

9.1 The concept of fruitless and wasteful expenditure is founded on public administration and accountability principles, to promote "efficient, economic and effective use of resources and the attainment of value for money". The idea is also founded on the fact that the council, the mayor and the accounting officer have a fiduciary responsibility to ensure that municipal resources are used in the best interests of the municipality and the local community.

9.2 In this context 'expenditure' refers broadly to processes that must be followed, transactions with service providers or suppliers and the use of other resources belonging to the municipality. The phrase 'made in vain' indicates that the municipality derived no value for money from the expenditure or the use of other resources. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure must fulfil both the conditions in the definition, namely, that it was made in vain and it would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

9.3 In determining whether expenditure is fruitless and wasteful, officials and councillors must apply the requirement of reasonable care as an objective measurement to determine whether or not a particular expenditure was fruitless and wasteful, that is-

9.3.1 Would the average man (in this case the average experienced official or councillor) have incurred the particular expenditure under exactly the same conditions or circumstances? and

9.3.2 Is the expenditure being incurred at the right price, right quality, right time and right quantity?

9.4 An expense is only fruitless and wasteful in terms of this policy if:

9.4.1 If was made in vain (meaning that the municipality did not receive value for money) and;

9.4.2 And would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised (meaning that the official or councillor concerned deliberately or negligently caused the expenditure to be incurred by the municipality, furthermore, another official or councillor under the same circumstances would have been able to avoid incurring the expenditure.

9.5 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure includes but is not limited to: interest on late payment, fines and penalties.

10 REPORTING ON UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR OR FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

10.1 Reporting of unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure must be done at the appropriate level, as follows:

10.1.1 a Councillor of the OM, must be reported to the Speaker of the Council;

10.1.2 the MM and Speaker, must be reported to the Executive Mayor;

10.1.3 all other municipal officials, must be reported to the MM;

10.2 All reports made by officials and councillors must be treated with the utmost confidentiality.

10.3 The MM must promptly inform the Executive Mayor, the Provincial Minister for Local Government and the Auditor-General, in writing:

10.3.1 of any unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred by the municipality;

10.3.2 whether any person is responsible or under investigation for such unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure; and

10.3.3 the steps that have been taken to:

10.3.3.1 recover or rectify such expenditure; and

10.3.3.2 prevent a recurrence of such expenditure.

10.4 All expenditure classified as unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure must be reported to:

10.4.1 The MM as AO on a quarterly basis;

10.4.2 The Council on a quarterly basis; and

10.5 In accounting for unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure, the MM or delegated officials (as may be relevant) must ensure that all such expenditure is disclosed in the annual financial statements as required by the MFMA.

11 MAINTAINING OF REGISTERS FOR UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR OR FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

11.1 The OM must maintain registers of all incidents of unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure of which:

11.1.1 The unauthorised and irregular expenditure register will be maintained by the CFO; and

11.1.2 The fruitless and wasteful expenditure register will be maintained by the Department: Council Support Services.

12 INVESTIGATION OF UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR OR FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

12.1 On receiving a report in terms of regulation 3(1) of the Municipal regulations on financial misconduct procedures and criminal proceedings, if the municipal council, or accounting officer of the municipality is satisfied that there is reasonable cause to believe that an act of financial misconduct has been committed, it must within seven days refer to the matter to the disciplinary board to conduct a preliminary investigation into the allegation as envisaged in section 171(4)(a) of the MFMA.

12.2 A disciplinary board must conduct a preliminary investigation to determine whether or not the allegation is founded and make a recommendation to the council as to whether sufficient grounds exists to warrant a full investigation into the allegation. If during the preliminary

investigation, the disciplinary board determines that the allegation is frivolous, vexatious, speculative or obviously unfounded, the investigation must be terminated.

12.3 If the disciplinary board determines that the allegation is founded, a full investigation must be conducted by-

12.3.1 the disciplinary board

12.3.2 the Provincial Treasury or the National Treasury, but only if the conditions in regulation 19 apply.

12.4 After completion of a full investigation, the investigator must-

12.4.1 compile a report on the investigation

12.4.2 submit its report to the mayor and the accounting officer together with its findings and recommendations, if applicable, regarding disciplinary steps that should be taken against alleged transgressor; and

12.4.3 immediately inform the speaker of the council of the submission of the report referred to in sub-clause (b), and also submit a copy of the report to the Provincial Treasury and the National Treasury.

13 DISCIPLINARY AND CRIMINAL CHARGES FOR UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR OR FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

13.1 After having followed a proper investigation, as per paragraph 12 above:

13.1.1 In relation to an official, the MM or delegated official must table the report referred to in 12.5.2 above;

13.1.2 In relation to a councillor, the Speaker or Mayor must table the report referred to in 12.5.2 above.

13.2 If a *prima facie* case has been established then the Executive Mayor, Speaker, MM or delegated official (as may be relevant) must institute disciplinary action as follows:

13.2.1 For financial misconduct in terms of section 171 of the MFMA: in the case of an official that deliberately or negligently:

13.2.1.1 contravened a provision of the MFMA which resulted in prohibited expenditure; or

13.2.1.2 made, permitted or instructed another official to make an unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

13.2.2 For a breach of the Code of Conduct for Municipal Staff Members in the case of an official whose actions in making, permitting or authorising a prohibited expenditure constitute a breach of the Code; and

13.2.3 For a breach of the Code of Conduct for Councillors in the case of a Councillor, whose actions in making, permitting or authorising a prohibited expenditure constitute a breach of the Code. This would also include instances where a councillor knowingly voted in favour of or agreed with a resolution passed by Council, that contravened legislation resulting in prohibited expenditure when implemented, or where the Councillor improperly interfered in the management or administration of the municipality.

13.3 The Executive Mayor, Speaker, MM or delegated official (as may be relevant) must promptly report, to the SAPS all cases of alleged:

13.3.1 Prohibited expenditure that constitutes a criminal offense; and

13.3.2 Theft and fraud that occurred in the OM.

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14 RECOVERY OF UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR OR FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

14.1 The MM or delegated official must recover unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure from the person liable for that expenditure unless the expenditure:

14.1.1 in the case of unauthorised expenditure, is

14.1.1.1 authorised in an adjustment budget; OR

14.1.1.2 certified by the Council, after investigation by the Municipal Public Accounts Committee, as irrecoverable and is written off by Council; and

14.1.2 in the case of irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure, after investigation by Municipal Public Accounts Committee, is certified by Council as irrecoverable and written off by Council.

14.2 Irregular expenditures resulting from breaches of the RPOBA must be recovered from the Councillor to whom it was paid.

14.3 Once it has been established who is liable for the unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure through a disciplinary process, the MM must in writing request that the liable Councillor or official pay the amount within 30 days or as per an agreed written arrangement.

14.4 If the official or councillor fails to make satisfactory payment arrangements or fails to honour payment arrangements made, the amount owed for prohibited expenditure must be recovered through the normal debt collection process of the municipality.

15 PROTECTION OF OFFICIALS OR COUNCILLORS WHO HAVE REPORTED UNAUTHORIZED, IRREGULAR OR FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

15.1 If any official or councillor who has complied with this policy and as a result thereof has been subjected to intimidation, victimisation or threats, such official or councillor should immediately report such threats, victimisation or intimidation immediately to the MM, Speaker or Executive Mayor as the case may be.

15.2 The MM, Executive Mayor or Speaker must immediately take appropriate action to ensure the protection of the official or councillor after receiving the above report.

15.3 Where the nature of the threats warrants such action, the threats should be reported to the SAPS by the official with the assistance of the MM, Executive Mayor or Speaker, as the case may be.

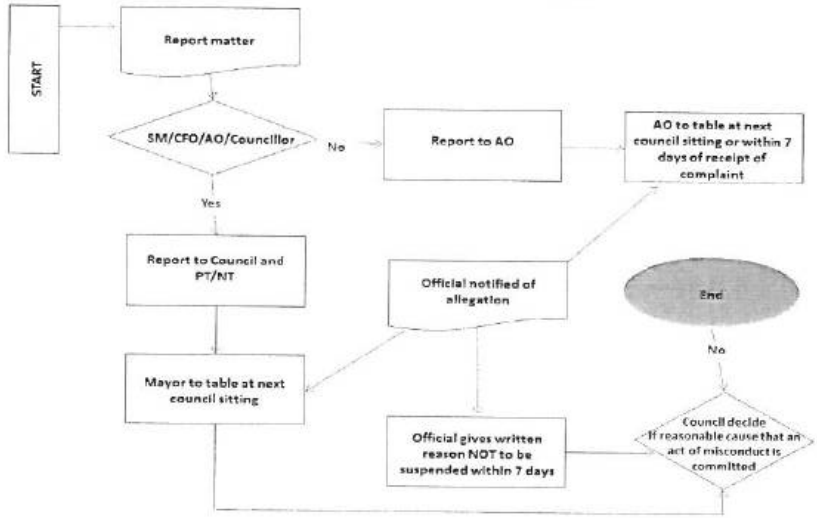
16 SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

This policy is called the Overstrand Municipality's Unauthorised, Irregular or Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure Policy.

This policy will come into effect on **1 July 2024** and will be reviewed at least annually by way of a Council resolution.

POLICY SECTION:	HEAD: SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
CURRENT UPDATE	31 MAY 2024
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	31 MAY 2023
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	31 MAY 2022
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	27 MAY 2020
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	29 MAY 2019
APPROVAL BY COUNCIL	30 MAY 2018

Financial Misconduct Process



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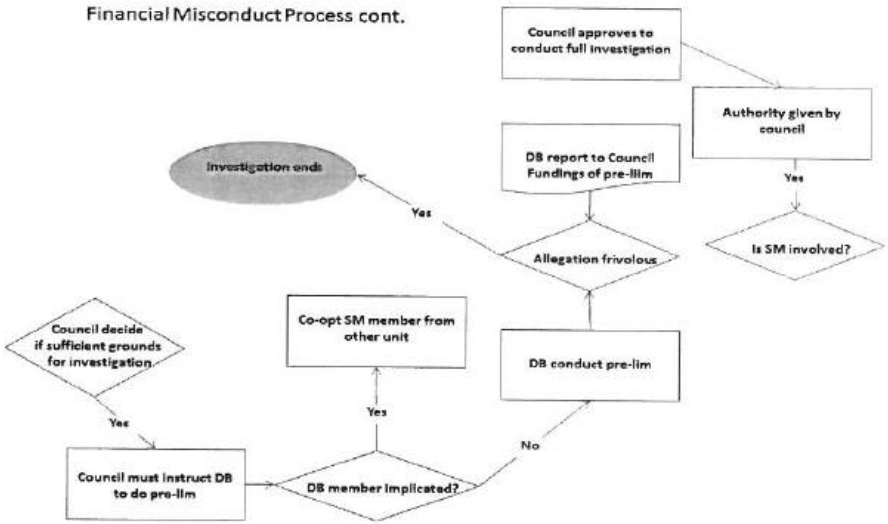
Financial Misconduct Process cont.



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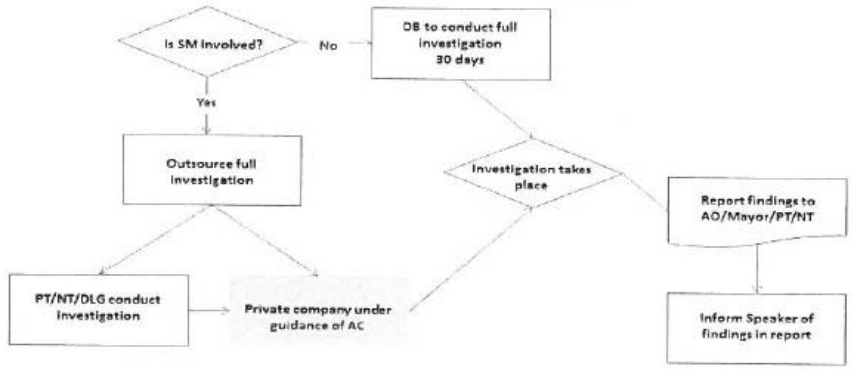

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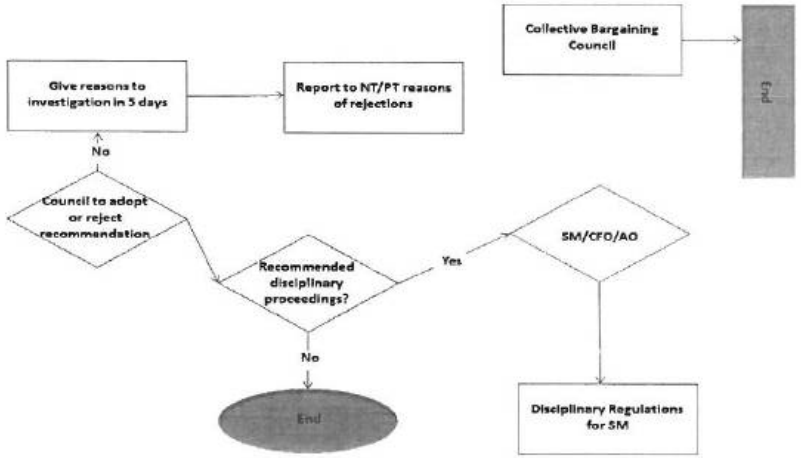
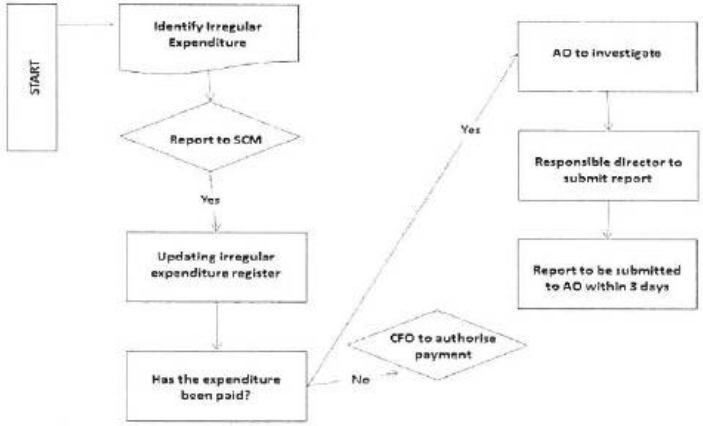


Irregular Expenditure Process



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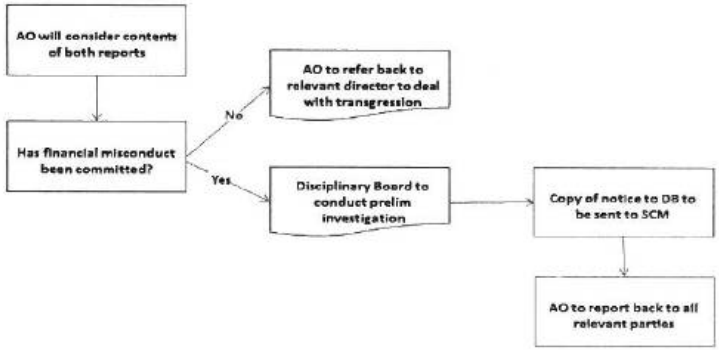

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OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY

Munisipaliteit • U-Masipala • Municipality
OVERSTRAND

COST CONTAINMENT POLICY

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15. Short title and commencement
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Annexure S1/4

1 Definitions

In this Policy, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act has the same meaning as in the Act, unless the context indicates otherwise, and-

"Act" means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003);

"consultant" means a professional person, individual partnership, corporation, or a company appointed to provide technical and specialist advice or to assist with a design and implementation of projects or to assist the municipality to achieve its objectives of local government in terms of section 152 of the Constitution.

"cost containment" means the measures implemented to curtail spending in terms of this policy.

"credit card" means a card issued by a financial services provider, which creates a revolving account and grants a line of credit to the cardholder.

"municipality" means Overstrand Municipality ("OSM")

"regulations" means the Municipal Cost Containment Regulations, 2019

2. Object of the Policy

The object of the Policy is in line with sections 62(1)(a), 78(1)(b), 95(a) and 105(1)(b) of the Act, and the regulations, to ensure that resources of a municipality and municipal entity are used effectively, efficiently and economically by implementing cost containment measures.

3. Application of Policy

This Policy applies all officials and political office bearers in Overstrand Municipality.

4. Use of consultants

This Policy is in line with **[section]** paragraph 35 of the Overstrand Supply Chain Management Policy to ensure that resources of the municipality with regard to the use of consultants, are used effectively, efficiently and economically by implementing cost containment measures.

5. Vehicles used for political office –bearers

This Policy is in line with the stipulations of the Overstrand Travel and Subsistence Policy and the Overstrand Fleet Management Policy, to ensure that resources of the municipality with regard to vehicles used for political office-bearers, are used effectively, efficiently and economically by implementing cost containment measures.

6. Travel and subsistence

This Policy is in line with the stipulations of the Overstrand Travel and Subsistence Policy, to ensure that resources of the municipality with regard to Travel and subsistence, are used effectively, efficiently and economically by implementing cost containment measures.

7. Domestic accommodation

This Policy is in line with the stipulations of the Overstrand Travel and Subsistence Policy, to ensure that resources of the municipality with regard to Domestic accommodation, are used effectively, efficiently and economically by implementing cost containment measures.

8. Credit cards

The accounting officer must ensure that no credit card or debit card linked to a bank account of the municipality is issued to any official or public office bearer.

9. Sponsorships, events and catering

This Policy is in line with the stipulations of the Overstrand Budget Policy, to ensure that resources of the municipality with regard to Sponsorships, events and catering, are used effectively, efficiently and economically by implementing cost containment measures.

10. Communication

This Policy is in line with the stipulations of the Overstrand Budget Policy, to ensure that resources of the municipality with regard to Communication, are used effectively, efficiently and economically by implementing cost containment measures.

11. Conferences, meetings and study tours

This Policy is in line with the stipulations of the Overstrand Budget Policy and the Travel and Subsistence Policy, to ensure that resources of the municipality with regard to Conferences, meetings and study tours, are used effectively, efficiently and economically by implementing cost containment measures.

12. Other related expenditure items

This Policy is in line with the stipulations of the Overstrand Budget Policy, Overstrand Supply Chain Management Policy, Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997 and the Conditions of Service Collective Agreement of the Western Cape Division, to ensure that resources of the municipality with regard to the following, are used effectively, efficiently and economically by implementing cost containment measures:

1) All commodities, services and products covered by a transversal contract concluded by the National Treasury must be considered before approaching the market, to benefit from savings where lower prices or rates have been negotiated.

2) Municipal resources may not be used to fund elections, campaign activities, including the provision of food, clothing, printing of agendas and brochures and other inducements as part of, or during election periods or to fund any activities of any political party at any time.

3) Expenditure on tools of trade for political office bearers must be limited to the upper limits as approved and published by the Cabinet member responsible for local government in terms of the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998.

4) The municipality must avoid expenditure on elaborate and expensive office furniture.

5) The municipality may only use the services of the South African Police Service to conduct periodical or quarterly security threat assessments of political office bearers and key officials and a report must be submitted to the speaker's office.

6) The municipality may consider providing additional time -off in lieu of payment for overtime worked. Planned overtime must be submitted to the relevant manager for consideration on a monthly basis. A motivation for all unplanned overtime must be submitted to the relevant manager.

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13. Enforcement procedures

Failure to implement or comply with this policy may result in any official of the municipality or political office bearer, who has authorized or incurred any expenditure contrary to determinations in this policy, being charged and held liable for:

1) financial misconduct or a financial offence in the case of political office bearers as defined in section 32 of the Act, or in the case of officials, also in terms of Chapter 15 of the MFMA read with the Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings, 2014;

2) a financial offence in terms of Council's Unauthorised, Irregular or Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure Policy.

14. Disclosures of cost containment measures

1) The disclosure of cost containment measures applied by the municipality and municipal entity must be included in the municipal in -year budget reports and annual costs savings disclosed in the annual report.

2) The measures implemented and aggregate amounts saved per quarter, together with the regular reports on reprioritisation of cost savings and on the implementation of the cost containment measures must be submitted to the Municipal Council for review and resolution.

3) The municipal council can refer such reports to an appropriate Council Committee for further recommendations and actions.

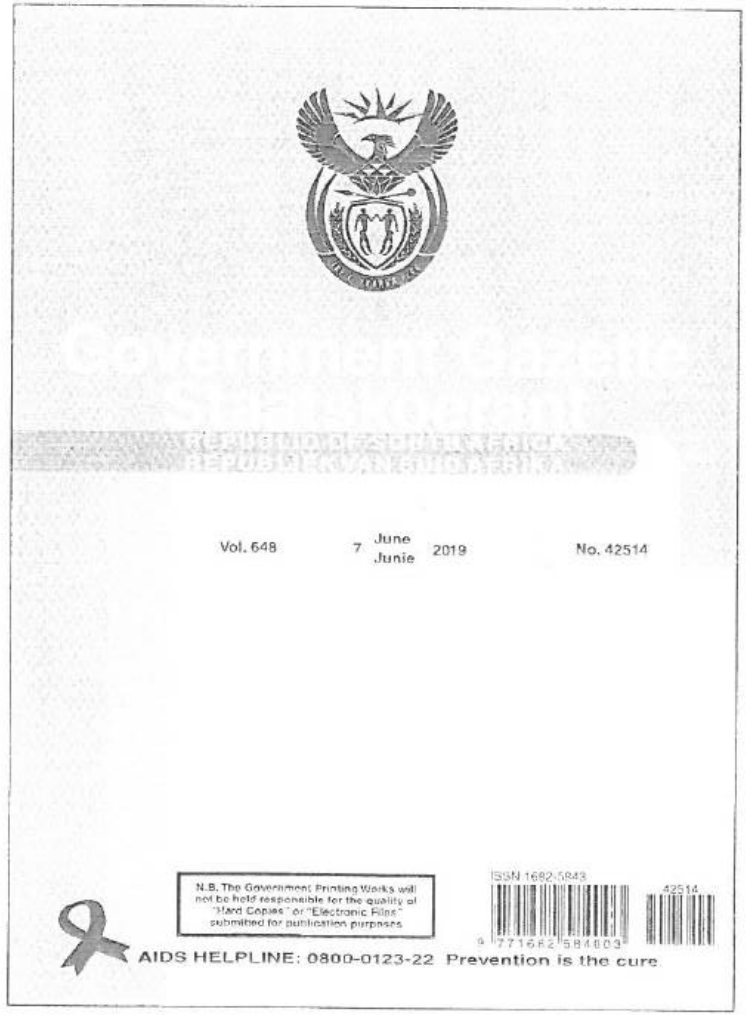
4) The reports referred to in sub -regulation (2) must be copied to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury within seven calendar days after the report is submitted to municipal council.

15. Short title and commencement

This policy shall be called the Cost Containment Policy of the Overstrand Municipality and will come into effect on **1 July 2024**.

This policy shall be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that it is in line with the municipality's strategic objectives and with legislation.

POLICY SECTION:	**SENIOR MANAGER: EXPENDITURE & ASSET MANAGEMENT**
CURRENT UPDATE:	31 MAY 2024
PREVIOUS UPDATE:	31 MAY 2023
PREVIOUS UPDATE:	31 MAY 2022
PREVIOUS UPDATE:	26 MAY 2021
APPROVAL BY COUNCIL:	27 MAY 2020



NATIONAL TREASURY

NOTICE 317 OF 2019

LOCAL GOVERNMENT: MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT, 2003
MUNICIPAL COST CONTAINMENT REGULATIONS, 2019

The Minister of Finance has, acting with the concurrence of the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, in terms of section 168(1) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003), made the Regulations as set out in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE

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16. Short title and commencement

Definitions

1. In these Regulations, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act has the same meaning as in the Act, unless the context indicates otherwise, and–

"**Act**" means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003);
"**consultant**" means a professional person, individual, partnership, corporation, or a company appointed to provide technical and specialist advice or to assist with a design and implementation of projects or to assist a municipality or municipal entity to perform its functions to achieve the objects of local government in terms of section 152 of the Constitution;
"**cost containment**" means measures implemented to curtail spending in terms of these regulations; and
"**credit card**" means a card issued by a financial services provider, which creates a revolving account and grants a line of credit to the cardholder.

Object of Regulations

2. The object of these Regulations, in line with sections 62(1)(a), 78(1)(b), 95(a) and 105(1)(b) of the Act, is to ensure that resources of a municipality and municipal entity are used effectively, efficiently and economically by implementing cost containment measures.

Application of Regulations

3. These Regulations apply to all officials and political office bearers of municipalities and municipal entities.

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Cost containment policies

4. (1) Each municipality or municipal entity must develop or revise and implement a cost containment policy which must–
   (a) in the case of a municipality, be adopted by the municipal council, and in the case of a municipal entity, by the board of directors as part of its budget related policies;
   (b) define a municipality or municipal entity's objectives for the use of consultants; and
   (c) be consistent with the Act and these Regulations.

   (2) The cost containment policy of a municipality or a municipal entity contemplated in sub-regulation (1) must–
   (a) be in writing;
   (b) give effect to these Regulations;
   (c) be reviewed annually, as may be appropriate;
   (d) be communicated on the municipality's or municipal entity's website; and
   (e) set out–
      (i) monitoring measures for ensuring implementation of the policy;
      (ii) procedures for the annual review of the policy; and
      (iii) consequences for non-adherence to the measures contained therein.

Use of consultants

5. (1) A municipality or municipal entity may only appoint consultants if an assessment of the needs and requirements confirms that the affected municipality or municipal entity does not have the requisite skills or resources in its full-time employ to perform the function.
   (2) An accounting officer must adopt a fair and reasonable remuneration framework for consultants taking into account the rates–
   (a) determined in the "Guideline on fees for audits undertaken on behalf of the Auditor-General of South Africa", issued by the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants;
   (b) set out in the "Guide on Hourly Fee Rates for Consultants", issued by the Department of Public Service and Administration; or
   (c) as prescribed by the body regulating the profession of the consultant.
   (3) The tender documentation for the appointment of consultants must include a clause that the remuneration rates will be subject to negotiation, not exceeding the applicable rates mentioned in sub-regulation (2).
   (4) When negotiating cost-effective consultancy rates for international consultants, the accounting officer may take into account the relevant international and market-determined rates.
   (5) When consultants are appointed, an accounting officer must–
   (a) appoint consultants on a time and cost basis with specific start and end dates;
   (b) where practical, appoint consultants on an output-specified basis, subject to specific measurable objectives and associated remuneration;
   (c) ensure that contracts with consultants include overall cost ceilings by specifying whether the contract price is inclusive or exclusive of travel and subsistence disbursements;
   (d) ensure the transfer of skills by consultants to the relevant officials of a municipality or municipal entity;
   (e) undertake all engagements of consultants in accordance with the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2005 and the municipality or municipal entity's supply chain management policy; and
   (f) develop consultancy reduction plans to reduce the reliance on consultants.
   (6) All contracts with consultants must include a fee retention or penalty clause for poor performance.
   (7) A municipality or municipal entity must ensure that the specifications and performance are used as a monitoring tool for the work to be undertaken and are appropriately recorded and monitored.
   (8) The travel and subsistence costs of consultants must be in accordance with the national travel policy issued by the National Department of Transport, as updated from time to time.

   (9) The contract price must specify all travel and subsistence costs and if the travel and subsistence costs for appointed consultants are excluded from the contract price, such costs must be reimbursed in accordance with the national travel policy of the National Department of Transport.

Vehicles used for political office-bearers

6. (1) The threshold limit for vehicle purchases relating to official use by political office-bearers must not exceed R700 000 or 70% (VAT inclusive) of the total annual remuneration package for the different grades of municipalities, as defined in the Public Office Bearers Act and the notices issued in terms thereof by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, whichever is lower.
   (2) The procurement of vehicles in sub-regulation (1) must be undertaken using the national government transversal contract mechanism, unless it may be procured at a lower cost through other procurement mechanisms.
   (3) Before deciding to procure a vehicle as contemplated in sub-regulation (2), the accounting officer or delegated official must provide the council with information relating to the following criteria which must be considered:
   (a) status of current vehicles;
   (b) affordability of options including whether to procure a vehicle as compared to rental or hire thereof, provided that the most cost effective option is followed and the cost is equivalent to or lower than that contemplated in sub-regulation (1);
   (c) extent of service delivery backlogs;
   (d) terrain for effective usage of the vehicle; and
   (e) any other policy of council.
   (4) If the rental referred to in sub-regulation (3) is preferred, the accounting officer must review the costs incurred regularly to ensure that value for money is obtained.
   (5) Regardless of their usage, vehicles for official use by political office bearers may only be replaced after completion of 120 000 kilometres.
   (6) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (5), a municipality or municipal entity may replace a vehicle for official use by political office bearers before the completion of 120 000km only in instances where the vehicle has a serious mechanical problem and is in a poor condition and subject to obtaining a detailed mechanical report by the vehicle manufacturer or approved dealer.
   (7) An accounting officer must ensure that there is a policy that addresses the use of municipal vehicles for official purposes.

Travel and subsistence

7. (1) An accounting officer–
   (a) may approve the purchase of economy class tickets for all officials or political office bearers where the flying time for the flights is five hours or less; and
   (b) may only approve the purchase of business class tickets for officials, political office bearers and persons reporting directly to the accounting officer for flights exceeding five hours.
   (2) In the case of the accounting officer, the mayor may approve the purchase of economy class tickets where the flying time is five hours or less and business class tickets for flights exceeding five hours.
   (3) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (1) or (2), an accounting officer, or the mayor in the case of an accounting officer, may approve the purchase of business class tickets for an official or a political office bearer with a disability or a medically certified condition.
   (4) The cost containment policy must limit international travel to meetings or events that are considered critical. The number of officials or political office bearers attending such meetings or events must be limited to those officials or political office bearers directly involved in the subject matter related to such meetings or events.
   (5) An accounting officer, or the mayor in the case of the accounting officer, may approve accommodation costs that exceed an amount as determined from time to time by the National Treasury through a notice only–
   (a) during peak holiday periods; or

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(b) when major local or international events are hosted in a particular geographical area that results in an abnormal increase in the number of local and/or international guests in that particular geographical area.

(6) An official or a political office bearer of a municipality or municipal entity must–
(a) utilise the municipal fleet, where viable, before incurring costs to hire vehicles;
(b) make use of available public transport or a shuttle service if the cost of such a service is lower than-
(i) the cost of hiring a vehicle;
(ii) the cost of kilometres claimable by the official or political office bearer; and
(iii) the cost of parking.
(c) not hire vehicles from a category higher than Group B or an equivalent class; and
(d) where a different class of vehicle is required for a particular terrain or to cater for the special needs of an official, seek the written approval of the accounting officer before hiring the vehicle.

(7) A municipality or a municipal entity must utilise the negotiated rates for flights and accommodation as communicated from time to time by the National Treasury through a notice or any other available cheaper flight and accommodation.

Domestic accommodation

8. (1) An accounting officer must ensure that costs incurred for domestic accommodation and meals are in accordance with the maximum allowable rates for domestic accommodation and meals as communicated from time to time by the National Treasury through a notice.
(2) Overnight accommodation may only be booked where the return trip exceeds 500 kilometres.

Credit cards

9. (1) An accounting officer must ensure that no credit card or debit card linked to a bank account of a municipality or a municipal entity is issued to any official or political office bearer, including members of the board of directors of municipal entities.
(2) Where officials or political office bearers incur expenditure in relation to official municipal activities, such officials or political office bearers must use their personal credit cards or cash or arrangements made by the municipality or municipal entity, and request reimbursement in accordance with the written approved policy and processes.

Sponsorships, events and catering

10. (1) A municipality or municipal entity may not incur catering expenses for meetings which are only attended by persons in the employ of the municipality or municipal entity, unless the prior written approval of the accounting officer is obtained.
(2) An accounting officer may incur catering expenses for the hosting of meetings, conferences, workshops, courses, forums, recruitment interviews, and proceedings of council that exceed five hours.
(3) Entertainment allowances of qualifying officials may not exceed two thousand rand per person per financial year, unless approved otherwise by the accounting officer.
(4) A municipality or municipal entity may not incur expenses on alcoholic beverages unless the municipality or the municipal entity recovers the cost from the sale of such beverages.
(5) An accounting officer must ensure that social events, team building exercises, year-end functions, sporting events and budget vote dinners are not financed from the municipality or the municipal entity's budgets or by any suppliers or sponsors.
(6) A municipality or municipal entity may not incur expenditure on corporate branded items like clothing or goods for personal use of officials, other than uniforms, office supplies and tools of trade unless costs related thereto are recovered from affected officials or is an integral part of the business model.

(7) An accounting officer may incur expenditure not exceeding the limits for petty cash usage to host farewell functions in recognition of officials who retire after serving the municipality or municipal entity for ten or more years or retire on grounds of ill health.

Communication

11. (1) A municipality or municipal entity may, as far as possible, advertise municipal related events on its website instead of advertising in magazines or newspapers.
(2) An accounting officer must ensure that allowances to officials for private calls and data costs are limited to an amount as determined by the accounting officer in the cost containment policy of the municipality or municipal entity.
(3) Newspapers and other related publications for the use of officials must be discontinued on expiry of existing contracts or supply orders, unless required for professional purposes and where unavailable in electronic format.
(4) A municipality or municipal entity may participate in the transversal term contract arranged by the National Treasury for the acquisition of mobile communication services.

Conferences, meetings and study tours

12. (1) An accounting officer must establish policies and procedures to manage applications to attend conferences or events hosted by professional bodies or non-governmental institutions held within and outside the borders of South Africa taking into account their merits and benefits, costs and available alternatives.
(2) When considering applications from officials or political office bearers to attend conferences or events within and outside the borders of South Africa, an accounting officer or mayor as the case may be, must take the following into account–
(a) the official's or political office bearer's role and responsibilities and the anticipated benefits of the conference or event;
(b) whether the conference or event addresses relevant concerns of the institution;
(c) the appropriate number of officials or political office bearers, not exceeding three, attending the conference or event; and
(d) the availability of funds to meet expenses related to the conference or event.
(3) An accounting officer may consider appropriate benchmark costs with other professional bodies or regulatory bodies prior to granting approval for an official to attend a conference or event within and outside the borders of South Africa.
(4) The benchmark costs referred to in sub-regulation (3) may not exceed an amount as determined from time to time by the National Treasury through a notice.
(5) The amount referred to in sub-regulation (4) excludes costs related to travel, accommodation and related expenses, but includes–
(a) conference or event registration expenses; and
(b) any other expense incurred in relation to the conference or event.
(6) When considering costs for conferences or events these may not include items such as laptops, tablets and other similar tokens that are built into the price of such conferences or events.
(7) The accounting officer of a municipality or municipal entity must ensure that meetings and planning sessions that entail the use of municipal funds are, as far as may be practically possible, held in-house.
(8) Municipal or provincial office facilities must be utilised for conference, meetings, strategic planning sessions, *inter alia*, where an appropriate venue exists within the municipal jurisdiction.
(9) An accounting officer must grant the approval for officials and in the case of political office bearers and the accounting officer, the mayor, as contemplated in sub-regulation (2).
(10) A municipality or municipal entity must, where applicable, take advantage of early registration discounts by granting the required approvals to attend the conference, event or study tour, in advance.

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Other related expenditure items

13. (1) All commodities, services and products covered by a transversal contract concluded by the National Treasury must be considered before approaching the market, to benefit from savings where lower prices or rates have been negotiated.

(2) Municipal resources may not be used to fund elections, campaign activities, including the provision of food, clothing, printing of agendas and brochures and other inducements as part of, or during election periods or to fund any activities of any political party at any time.

(3) Expenditure on tools of trade for political office bearers must be limited to the upper limits as approved and published by the Cabinet member responsible for local government in terms of the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998.

(4) A municipality or municipal entity must avoid expenditure on elaborate and expensive office furniture.

(5) A municipality or municipal entity may only use the services of the South African Police Service to conduct periodical or quarterly security threat assessments of political office bearers and key officials and a report must be submitted to the speaker's office.

(6) A municipality or municipal entity may consider providing additional time-off in lieu of payment for overtime worked. Planned overtime must be submitted to the relevant manager for consideration on a monthly basis. A motivation for all unplanned overtime must be submitted to the relevant manager.

(7) A municipality or municipal entity must ensure that due process is followed when suspending or dismissing officials to avoid unnecessary litigation costs.

Enforcement Procedures

14. Failure to implement or comply with these Regulations may result in any official of the municipality or municipal entity, political office bearer or director of the board that authorised or incurred any expenditure contrary to these regulations being held liable for financial misconduct or a financial offence in the case of political office bearers as defined in Chapter 15 of the Act read with the Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings, 2014.

Disclosures of cost containment measures

15. (1) The disclosure of cost containment measures applied by the municipality and municipal entity must be included in the municipal in-year budget reports and annual costs savings disclosed in the annual report.

(2) The measures implemented and aggregate amounts saved per quarter, together with the regular reports on reprioritisation of cost savings and on the implementation of the cost containment measures must be submitted to the Municipal Council for review and resolution. The municipal council can refer such reports to an appropriate Council Committee for further recommendations and actions.

(3) The reports referred to in sub-regulation (2) must be copied to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury within seven calendar days after the report is submitted to municipal council.

Short title and commencement

16. These Regulations are called the Municipal Cost Containment Regulations, 2019 and take effect on 1 July 2019.

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OVERSTRAND
MUNICIPALITY

Munisipaliteit • U-Masipala • Municipality
OVERSTRAND

PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT POLICY

PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT POLICY adopted in terms of section 2 of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, No. 5 of 2000 and the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS the Overstrand Municipality aims to improve the quality of life of the local community and to free the potential of each person within a framework of facilitating service delivery, through effective governance and the Council takes into account the need for transparent procedures that give the effect to the principle of preferential procurement.

AND WHEREAS local economic development plays a crucial role in creating a prosperous, equitable, stable and democratic society and the overall national vision of economic development is one of decent work and living standards for all in the context of qualitative improved equality in ownership, skills and access to opportunities.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Overstrand Municipality resolves in terms of section 2 of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, No. 5 of 2000 that the principles embodied in the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022 are herewith integrated into the Overstrand Municipality's Preferential Procurement Policy to form the basis of the evaluation criteria for quotations and competitive tenders.

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Annexure T.15

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1 Definitions

In this policy, unless the context indicates otherwise, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act bears the same meaning, and:

"Acceptable Tender"	*mean any tender which, in all respects, complies with the specification and conditions of tender as set out in tender document*
"all applicable taxes"	includes Value-Added Tax, Pay-as-you-Earn, Income Tax, Unemployment Insurance Fund Contributions and Skills Development Levies;
"B-BBEE"	means Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment as defined in Section 1 of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
"B-BBEE status level of contributor"	means the B-BBEE status received by a measured entity based on its overall performance using the relevant scorecard contained in the Codes of Good Practice on Black Economic Empowerment, issued in terms of section 9(1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
"black designated groups"	has the meaning assigned to it in the codes of good practice issued in terms of section 9(1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
"black people"	has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
"Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act" (B-BBEEA)	means the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 (Act No.53 of 2003);
"Comparative price"	means the price after the factors of a non-firm price and all unconditional discounts that can be utilised have been taken into consideration;
"Contract"	means the agreement that results from the acceptance of a tender by the Overstrand Municipality;
"EME"	means an exempted micro enterprise in terms of a code of good practice on black economic empowerment issued in terms of section 9(1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
"Firm price"	is the price that is only subject to adjustments in accordance with the actual increase or decrease resulting from the change, imposition, or abolition of customs or excise duty and any other duty, levy, or tax, which, in terms of a law or regulation, is binding on the contractor and demonstrably has an influence on the price of any supplies, or the rendering costs of any service, for the execution of the contract;
"Highest acceptable tender"	*means a tender that complies with all specifications and conditions of tender and that has the highest price compared to other tenders;*
"Large Enterprises"	*is a company with an annual turnover in excess of R50 million.*
"Local area"	*means the local suppliers and/or service providers [that operate] whose registered business address is within the Overstrand Municipal area, the Overberg district boundaries, and the Western Cape.*
"Lowest acceptable tender"	*means a tender that complies with all specifications and conditions of tender and that has lowest price compared to other tenders;*
"Market Analysis"	means a technique used to identify market characteristics for specific goods or services
"Municipality"	The Overstrand Municipality;
"National Treasury"	has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999);
"Non-firm prices"	means all prices other than "firm" prices;
"Objective Criteria"	for the purpose of section of 2(1)f of the procurement Act must be criteria other than the additional to criteria relating to equity ownership by HDI's or whether or not a bidder was located in a particular province or municipal area
"organ of state"	The definition of organ of state in section 1 of the Act in paragraph (a) to (e) includes- • a national or provincial department as defined in the Public Finance Management Act, 1999; • a municipality as contemplated in the Constitution; • a constitutional institution as defined in the Public Finance Management Act; • Parliament; • a provincial legislature. Paragraph (f) of the definition of organ of state in section 1 of the Act includes any other institution or category of institutions included in the definition of "organ of state" in section 239 of the Constitution and recognised by the Minister by notice in the Government Gazette as an institution or category of institutions to which the Act applies. Government Notice R. 501 of 8 June 2011 recognises, with effect

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	from 7 December 2011, all public entities listed in Schedules 2 and 3 to the Public Finance Management Act, 1999, as institutions to which the Act applies. Note should be taken of notices issued from time to time in terms of paragraph (f) of this definition. The application of these Regulations is also subject to applicable exemptions approved in terms of section 3 of the Act.
"Person"	includes reference to a juristic person;
"Policy"	Means the Preferential Procurement Policy of the Overstrand Municipality
"price"	includes all applicable taxes less all unconditional discounts;
"proof of B-BBEE status level of contributor"	means- (a) the B-BBEE status level certificate issued by an authorised body or person; (b) a sworn affidavit as prescribed by the B-BBEE Codes of Good Practice; or (c) any other requirement prescribed in terms of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
"QSE"	means a qualifying small business enterprise in terms of a code of good practice on black economic empowerment issued in terms of section 9(1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act;
"Rand value"	means the total estimated value of a contract in Rand, calculated at the time of the tender invitation;
"Region"	means the district and/or Overberg District.
"rural area"	means- (a) a sparsely populated area in which people farm or depend on natural resources, including villages and small towns that are dispersed through the area; or (b) an area including a large settlement which depends on migratory labour and remittances and government social grants for survival, and may have a traditional land tenure system;
"Specific goals"	*means specific goals as contemplated in section 2(1)(d) of the Act which may include contracting with persons, or categories of persons, historically disadvantaged by unfair discrimination on the basis of race, gender and disability including the implementation of programmes of the Reconstruction and Development Programme as published in Government Gazette No. 16085 dated 23 November 1994;*
"Tender"	means a written offer in the form determined by Overstrand Municipality in response to an invitation to provide goods or services through price quotations, competitive tendering process or any other method envisaged in legislation;
"Tender for income-generating contracts"	*means a written offer in the form determined by an organ of state in response to an invitation for the origination of income-generating contracts through any method envisaged in legislation that will result in a legal agreement between the organ of state and a third party that produces revenue for the organ of state, and includes, but is not limited to, leasing and disposal of assets and concession contracts, excluding direct sales and disposal of assets through public auctions*
"the Act"	means the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act No. 5 of 2000);
"treasury"	has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999); and
"Youth"	has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the National Youth Development Agency Act, 2008 (Act No. 54 of 2008).

2 Introduction

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, provides in sections 152(1)(c) and 152(2) that local government must promote social and economic development and that the municipality must strive within its financial and administrative capacity, to achieve the objects set out in subsection 152(1).

The Constitution provides in section 217 that an organ of state must contract for goods or services in accordance with a procurement system which is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive, and cost effective and to implement a policy to grant preferences within a framework prescribed by National Legislation.

The Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 provides in section 10 that every organ of state and public entity must apply any relevant code of good practice issued in terms of the Act in (b) developing and implementing a preferential procurement policy.

The Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act 5 of 2000) was promulgated by the Minister in response to the Constitutional provision and allow for a Municipality to develop a preferential procurement policy and to implement such policy within the PPPFA framework.

Section 2 (1) (d) (i) and (ii) of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 refers to specific goals which may include:

(i) contracting with persons, or categories of persons, historically disadvantaged by unfair discrimination on the basis of race, gender or disability.

(ii) implementing the programmes of the Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP) as published in Government Gazette 16085 dated 23 November 1994.

The RDP (1994), as basis for development in South Africa, was meant to provide a holistic, integrated, coherent socio-economic policy that is aimed at mobilising people and resources to work towards the upliftment of the material and social conditions of local communities to build sustainable livelihoods for these communities.

In terms of Section 2 (1)(d)(ii), the following activities may be regarded as a contribution towards achieving the goals of the RDP, in addition to the awarding of preference points in favour of HDIs (published in Government Gazette No. 16085 dated 23 November 1994):

(i) The promotion of South African owned enterprises.

(ii) The promotion of export orientated production to create jobs.

(iii) The promotion of SMMEs.

(iv) The creation of new jobs or the intensification of labour absorption.

(v) The promotion of enterprises located in a specific province for work to be done or services to be rendered in that province.

(vi) The promotion of enterprises located in a specific region for work to be done or services to be rendered in that region.

(vii) The promotion of enterprises located in a specific municipal area for work to be done or services to be rendered in that municipal area.

(viii) The promotion of enterprises located in rural areas.

(ix) The empowerment of the work force by standardising the level of skill and knowledge of workers.

(x) The development of human resources, including by assisting in tertiary and other advanced training programmes, in line with key indicators such as percentage of wage bill spent on education and training and improvement of management skills; and

(xi) The upliftment of communities through, but not limited to, housing, transport, schools, infrastructure donations, and charity organisations.

3 Application of the policy

1) This policy applies to all procurement of goods and services by means of a tender as defined in paragraph 1 above.
2) This policy does not apply to public auctions or any other sale or lease of assets where it is not practical to apply a system of preference.
3) This policy does not apply to procurement under R2 000.
4) This policy must be applied concurrently with other legislative prescripts and other policies that regulates the procurement of goods and services by the municipality.

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4 Purpose, and Objectives

1) The purpose of this policy is to:
   a) Provide for categories of preference in awarding of tenders.
   b) Provide for the advancement of persons or categories of persons disadvantaged by unfair discrimination; and
   c) Clarify the mechanisms how the above items in paragraph 2 (i) and (ii) will be implemented.

2) Objectives
   a) Promote Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) - enterprises providing services and goods.
   b) Promote Small Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMME's), Joint Ventures, Consortiums, and partnerships.
   c) Implement recognised best procurement practises through effective planning, strategic purchasing, and contract management.

5 Identification of preference point system

1) The Municipality shall, in the tender documents, stipulate —
   a) the preference point system applicable; and
   b) any specific goal as envisaged in section 2(1)(d) and (e) of the Preferential Procurement Act.
2) If it is unclear whether the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point system applies—
   a) an invitation for tender for income-generating contracts, that either the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point system will apply and that the highest acceptable tender will be used to determine the applicable preference point system; or
   b) any other invitation for tender, that either the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point system will apply and that the lowest acceptable tender will be used to determine the applicable preference point system.

6 80/20 preference point system for acquisition of goods or services with Rand value equal to or below R50 million

1) The following formula must be used to calculate the points out of 80 for price in respect of an invitation for a tender with a Rand value equal to or below R50 million inclusive of all applicable taxes:

$$Ps = 80\left(1 - \frac{(Pt - Pmin)}{Pmin}\right)$$

Where;
Ps = Points scored for price of tender under consideration.
Pt = Price of tender under consideration; and
Pmin = Price of lowest acceptable tender.

2) *A maximum of 20 points may be awarded to a tenderer for the specified goals for the tender.*
3) *The points scored for the specific goal must be added to the points scored for price and the total must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.*
4) *Subject to section 2(1)(f) of the Act, the contract must be awarded to the tenderer scoring the highest points.*

7 90/10 preference point system for acquisition of goods or services with Rand value above R50 million

1) The following formula must be used to calculate the points out of 90 for price in respect of an invitation for tender with a Rand value above R50 million, inclusive of all applicable taxes:

$$Ps = 90\left(1 - \frac{(Pt - Pmin)}{Pmin}\right)$$

Where;
Ps = Points scored for price of tender under consideration;
Pt = Price of tender under consideration; and
Pmin = Price of lowest acceptable tender.

2) *A maximum of 10 points may be awarded to a tenderer for the specified goals for the tender.*
3) *The points scored for the specific goal must be added to the points scored for price and the total must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.*
4) *Subject to section 2(1)(f) of the Act, the contract must be awarded to the tenderer scoring the highest points.*

8 80/20 preference points system for tenders for income-generating contracts with Rand value equal to or below R50 million

1) The following formula must be used to calculate the points for price in respect of an invitation for tender for income-generating contracts, with a Rand value equal to or below R50 million, inclusive of all applicable taxes:

a) $$Ps = 80\left(1 + \frac{Pt - Pmax}{Pmax}\right)$$

Where

Ps = Points scored for price of tender under consideration.
Pt = Price of tender under consideration; and
Pmax = Price of highest acceptable tender

2) A maximum of 20 points may be awarded to a tenderer for the specific goal specified for the tender.
3) The points scored for the specific goal must be added to the points scored for price and the total must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.
4) Subject to section 2(1)(f) of the Act, the contract must be awarded to the tenderer scoring the highest points.

9 90/10 preference point system for tenders for income-generating contracts with Rand value above R50 million

1) The following formula must be used to calculate the points for price in respect of a tender for income-generating contracts, with a Rand value above R50 million, inclusive of all applicable taxes:

a) $$Ps = 90\left(1 + \frac{Pt - Pmax}{Pmax}\right)$$

Where

Ps = Points scored for price of tender under consideration;
Pt = Price of tender under consideration; and
Pmax = Price of highest acceptable tender

2) A maximum of 10 points may be awarded to a tenderer for the specific goal specified for the tender.
3) The points scored for the specific goal must be added to the points scored for price and the total must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.
4) Subject to section 2(1)(f) of the Act, the contract must be awarded to the tenderer scoring the highest points.

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10 Points for specific goals to promote economic development

1. The tendering conditions will stipulate the specific goals, as contemplated in section 2(1)(d)(ii) of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, be attained.
2. A maximum of 20 points (80/20 preference points system) or 10 (90/10) preference points system), will be allocated for specific goals. These goals are:
   a) contracting with persons, or categories of persons, historically disadvantaged by unfair discrimination on the basis of race, gender or disability.
   b) the promotion of enterprises located in the local area (phased in approach to be applied for other RDP goals)
3. Regarding paragraph 10.2 (a) 50% of the 20/10 points will be allocated to promote this goal and points will be allocated in terms of the B-BBEE scorecard as follows.

B-BBEE Status Level of Contributor	Number of Points for Preference (80/20)	Number of Points for Preference (90/10)
1	10	5
2	8	4
3	6	3
4	4	2
5	2	1
6	2	1
7	2	1
8	2	1
Non-compliant contributor	0	0

4. A tenderer must submit proof of its BBBEE status level contributor.
5. A tenderer failing to submit proof of B-BBEE status level of contributor or is a non-compliant contributor to B-BBEE may not be disqualified, but-
   a) may only score points out of 80 or 90 for price; and
   b) scores 0 points out of 20 or10 for B-BBEE status level of contributor, which is in line with section 2 (1) (d) (i) of the Act, where the supplier or service provider did not provide proof thereof.
6. Regarding paragraph 10.2 (b) 50% of the 20/10 points will be allocated to promote this goal. Points will be allocated as follows:

Local area of supplier	Number of Points for Preference	
	80/20	90/10
Within the boundaries of the Overstrand municipality	10	5
Within the boundaries of Overberg District	6	3
Within the boundaries of the Western Cape	4	2
Outside of the boundaries of the Western Cape	0	0

7. Any specific goal for which a point may be awarded, must be clearly specified in the invitation to submit a tender.
8. Procurement up to R30 000 will be limited to the application of goals as per paragraph 10.2 (a) and 10.3 above.
9. A tenderer failing to submit proof of required evidence to claim preferences for other specified goals, which is in line with section 2 (1) (d) (ii) of the Act.
   a) may only score in terms of the 80/90-point formula for price; and
   b) scores 0 points out of 10/5 of the relevant specific goals where the supplier or service provider did not stipulate.
10. The preference points scored by a tenderer must be added to the points scored for price.
11. The points scored must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.
12. The contract must be awarded to the tenderer scoring the highest points.

11 Criteria for breaking deadlock in scoring

1. If two or more tenderers score an equal total number of points, the contract must be awarded to the tenderer that scored the highest points for specific goals.
2. If two or more tenderers score an equal total number of points, the objective criteria in addition to those contemplated in paragraphs (d) and (e) justify the award to the tenderer that scored the highest points in terms in accordance with section 2(1)(f) of the Act.
3. If two or more tenderers score equal total points in all respects, the award must be decided by the drawing of lots.

12 Award of contracts to tenderers not scoring highest points

A contract may be awarded to a tenderer that did not score the highest points only in accordance with section 2(1)(f) of the Act.

13 Remedies

1. If a Municipality is of the view that a tenderer submitted false information regarding a specific goal, it must——
   a) inform the tenderer; accordingly, and
   b) give the tenderer an opportunity to make representations within 14 days as to why the tender may not be disqualified or, if the tender has already been awarded to the tenderer, the contract should not be terminated in whole or in part—
2. After considering the representations referred to in paragraph 12 (1)(b), the Municipality may—
   a) if it concludes that such false information was submitted by the tenderer—
      i) disqualify the tenderer or terminate the contract in whole or in part; and
      ii) if applicable, claim damages from the tenderer.

14 Performance management

The specific goals achieved through the application of the Preferential Procurement Framework Act, 2000 will be monitored in terms of the elements embedded in the Supply Chain Management Policy.

15 Short title and commencement

This part of the policy is called the Preferential Procurement Policy of the Overstrand Municipality. This policy will come into effect on **01 July 2024** and will be reviewed at least annually by way of a Council resolution.

POLICY SECTION	HEAD: SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT				
CURRENT REVIEW	2024/05/31	PREVIOUS REVIEW	2019/05/29	PREVIOUS REVIEW	2013/05/29
PREVIOUS REVIEW	2024/05/28	PREVIOUS REVIEW	2018/05/30	PREVIOUS REVIEW	2012/11/28
PREVIOUS REVIEW	2024/02/29	PREVIOUS REVIEW	2017/11/29	PREVIOUS REVIEW	2012/06/26
PREVIOUS REVIEW	2023/05/31	PREVIOUS REVIEW	2017/05/31	PREVIOUS REVIEW	2012/05/30
PREVIOUS REVIEW	2022/12/14	PREVIOUS REVIEW	2017/03/29	PREVIOUS REVIEW	2011/11/30
PREVIOUS REVIEW	2022/05/31	PREVIOUS REVIEW	2016/05/25	PREVIOUS REVIEW	2011/05/04
PREVIOUS REVIEW	2021/05/26	PREVIOUS REVIEW	2016/02/24	PREVIOUS REVIEW	2010/05/26
PREVIOUS REVIEW	2020/05/27	PREVIOUS REVIEW	2015/05/28	PREVIOUS REVIEW	2009/05/27
PREVIOUS REVIEW	2019/06/26	PREVIOUS REVIEW	2014/05/28	APPROVAL	2008/06/25

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Munisipaliteit • U-Masipala • Municipality
OVERSTRAND

Investment IncentivePolicy

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Annexure U17

1. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this policy, unless otherwise stated, the following definitions shall apply:

Incentive	Any measurable advantage affected by specific enterprises and/or categories of enterprises at the strategic direction of government.
Council	Means the Municipal Council of Overstrand established in terms of the Municipal Systems Act, Act no. 32 of 2000.
Mayoral Committee	The committee appointed by the Executive Mayor to assist the Executive Mayor in terms of Section 60 of the Municipal Structures Act, Act no. 32 of 2000.
Development Charge	A Development Charge, as outlined in the approved Council Development Contribution Policy, means a once-off charge imposed on a developer as a condition of approval or where additional capacity is required by a property owner. This charge is also known as the Bulk Infrastructure Contribution Levy (BICL).
Development and Investment Committee	An internal committee is established by the Municipal Manager responsible for identifying and assessing major development and investment initiatives/projects within the municipal area.
Incentive package	The list of approved incentives that may be negotiated with investors.
Policy	The policy for investment incentives, or any other policy adopted by Council in relation to investment incentives.

2. PREAMBLE

The vision of the Municipality is:

To be a centre of excellence for the community

The mission of the Municipality is:

Creation of sustainable communities by developing optimal services to support economic, social and environmental goals in a politically stable environment as an Overstrand for All

The strategic goals of the Municipality is:

1. The provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance.
2. The provision and maintenance of municipal infrastructure.
3. The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality.
4. The creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment.
5. Promotion of tourism, economic and social development.

Taking the above-mentioned vision, mission and goals into consideration, as well as Council's drive to make it easier to do business in the Overstrand, the aim of this policy is to create leverages to encourage investments to be made towards Overstrand's strategic direction.

Incentives are aimed at promoting the ease of doing business, especially where it relates to large capital and/or catalytic developments.

Investment incentives focus on:

- Spatial targeting
  Encouraging and promoting development in identified nodes according to Overstrand Spatial Development Framework and Overstrand Growth Management Strategy and investments towards strategic direction.
- Targeting certain Sectors
  The Blue economy, aquaculture, agriculture, nature conservation, tourism, green and renewable energy, warehousing, call centre, financial, medical and health care, and social/affordable housing.

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3. REGULATORY CONTEXT

This policy is developed in the context of the following legislation, policies and strategic frameworks:

3.1 The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act 108 of 1996.
3.2 Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) Act No 56 of 2003 and related regulation,
3.3 Municipal Property Rates Act (MPRA) Act No 6 of 2004,
3.4 Municipal Systems Act, Act No 32 of 2000,
3.5 Land Use Planning Act (LUPA) Act 3 of 2014,
3.6 Overstrand Municipality Property Rates Policy.
3.7 Overstrand Municipality Integrated Development Plan (IDP).
3.8 Overstrand Municipality Spatial Development Framework.
3.9 Overstrand Municipality Amendment by Law on Municipal Land Use Planning 2020.
3.10 Overstrand Municipality Developer Contributions Policy.
3.11 Overstrand Municipality Tariff Policy.
3.12 Overstrand Municipality Long-Term Financial Sustainability Policy.

4. STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS

This policy aims to inform and guide the provision of incentives for investment within the Overstrand Municipal area.

For any Municipality, the question of how to design a comprehensive incentives strategy must be located within both a global and local context. For the Overstrand Municipality, the local context demands that the municipality carefully balance the incentives packages that encourage investment that is critical for driving economic growth and job creation, with the revenue requirements to address its other strategic policy priorities and service delivery.

While research tends to indicate that incentives are rarely the most important factor in locality decisions by business, they do influence decision making and can play a "tipping point" role. Non-financial incentives, particularly with respect to transparent and consistent administrative procedures are often considered by investors to be more important than incentives with a direct financial benefit. It is the role of the Overstrand Municipality to identify the best mix of both non-financial and financial incentives.

There are a wide range of incentives offered by other spheres of government, most notably the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI); the Overstrand Municipality desires to see these national incentives complemented by a set of incentives that relate to the mandate of local government. The context-specific investment incentive package detailed in this policy document is designed to encourage investment towards the strategic direction of the Overstrand Municipality. Utilising investment incentives for private sector investment will position the Overstrand Municipality as a preferred investment destination both in the Western Cape, South Africa and globally whilst achieving the strategic objectives.

4.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION ACTIVITIES

The proposed strategic focus areas of the Overstrand Municipality should be enshrined in the Overstrand Municipality's Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and is categorised into five pillars:

- The Opportunity Overstrand Municipality.
- The Well-run Overstrand Municipality.
- The Safe Overstrand Municipality.
- The Caring Overstrand Municipality.
- The Inclusive Overstrand Municipality.

Although incentives can have an impact on all five pillars, this discussion document proposes a focus on the Opportunity Overstrand Municipality and the Inclusive Overstrand Municipality.

The underlying principle of the Opportunity Overstrand Municipality in relation to investment incentives is the attraction of business investment that creates sustainable employment, contributes to the development of key sectors and catalytic development in important spatial nodes. In the long term the right kind of investment in the right place will create the platform for sustainable growth of the Overstrand Municipal area, but also contribute to a Safe and Caring Overstrand Municipality.

The underlying principle of the Inclusive Overstrand Municipality is to ensure accessibility for any qualifying investor/entrepreneur to employment and business opportunities. This includes direct employment created by businesses investing in the Overstrand Municipal area, but also in terms of indirect employment within local business supplying goods and services to new investments.

In terms of strategic context, this is aimed at development not necessarily located in the spatial nodes but in the overall context of Urban and Rural Development. These projects could include development of tourism, agriculture, environmental conservation and establishment of green energy and blue economy projects.

4.2 SPATIAL CONTEXT

The Spatial targets can be categorized in the following categories:

- Economic corridors in previously disadvantaged areas. The main aim is to promote formal socio-economic facilities within previously disadvantaged communities in order to enrich the community and allow the respective community to live, play and work without having to travel long distances. Refer to Annexure A.
- Economic Opportunity nodes as identified in terms of the Overstrand Municipal Spatial Growth Management Strategy where the main aim will be to increase the footprint of existing economic activities. Refer to Annexure B.

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5. DESIRED OUTCOMES

This Investment Incentive Policy aims to:

5.1 Enhance the creation of a favourable economic climate to attract and retain investment in the Overstrand Municipality area,

5.2 Create favourable conditions for investors to participate in the implementation of key catalytic projects and initiatives,

5.3 Define the investment incentive package available to investors; and

5.4 Provide the necessary principles, processes and approval procedures that will enable a transparent incentive program.

6. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

The following principles have guided the development of the incentive packages described in Table 1 and Table 2.

6.1 Principle 1: Employment Creation

The investment incentives must be tied to the attainment of the Municipality's developmental goals of which job creation is foremost. The goal, of incentive provision is not to simply enhance business profit margins with little or no broader socio-economic impact. Rather, investment incentives must be used to support and enhance sustainable job-creating private sector investment. In this respect a business 'eligibility for incentives' should be conditional upon the creation of a prescribed number of jobs.

6.2 Principle 2: Affordability

The incentives package must not place undue pressure on the Municipality's finances. A Municipality should not sell services below cost to business. Where possible, high impact but low cost 'soft incentives' such as expedited approval times, and increased administrative efficiency in the dealing with applications, should be targeted. Financial incentives should be limited to application cost in order to make the opportunity to enter into the economy more accessible.

6.3 Principle 3: Transparency and Uniformity

The incentives should be non-discriminatory and should be applied with uniformity and transparency. The granting of investment incentives should be done according to a set of predetermined criteria. This set of criteria will be consistently applied to all businesses applying for incentives. Information on the nature of the granted incentives should be public knowledge.

6.4 Principle 4: Sectoral Targeting

The investment incentive will only be applicable in specific areas as set out in Annexure A. Incentives will be mainly geared towards priority sectors as outlined in the eligibility criteria. The aim is to attract and/or push specific investment into specific areas in line with the municipal Spatial Development Framework.

6.5 Principle 5: Spatial Targeting

Investment incentives are most effective when they are spatially targeted. This is for the following reasons:

- Spatial targeting maximizes the socio-economic return of incentives by focusing on areas with strong potential, but which are currently underperforming
- Spatial targeting enables the Municipality to achieve its development objectives in specific areas thereby addressing issues of spatial inequality

The spatial targeted area should align with Overstrand SDF and Overstrand Growth Management strategy.

6.6 Principle 6: Simplicity

Ascertaining whether a business is eligible for an incentive and subsequently obtaining an incentive should not be an onerous task for investors. The criteria for incentive provision should be easy to understand. The structure and administration of the investment incentives should not require excessive administration, thereby minimizing staff and financial impacts. This to ensure quick turnaround times for applications.

6.7 Principle 7: Legality

The incentives that are provided must be subject to the relevant legislation and planning parameters. Incentives cannot conflict with legislation, nor should they be provided to companies or persons not in good standing with the law.

6.8 Principle 8: Complementarity and alignment

A Municipality's Investment Incentives Policy should directly reflect its mandate as a separate and independent sphere of government i.e., it should relate to incentives that the Municipality can uniquely provide, and which will help to achieve the key strategic objectives of the Municipality as identified in the IDP and other strategic documents.

6.9 Principle 9: Continuous Review

The policy needs to be reviewed continuously in order to ensure it stays relevant and that the Municipality achieves the relevant outcomes anticipated by the policy.

7. INVESTMENT ENABLING FACTORS

The municipality utilizes a number of tools aimed at fast tracking, unblocking and reducing red tape in doing business in Overstrand; these include:

a. The Development and Investment Committee.
b. Infrastructure Master Planning; and
c. Investment in the Business and Economic Corridor, nodes and strategic direction.

8. THE INVESTMENT INCENTIVE PACKAGE

The following incentives are offered to qualifying Investors in terms of the eligibility criteria:

Table 1: Non-Financial Incentives

Serial no	Category	Description
1.	Dedicated Investment Facilitation Committee	A dedicated Development and Investment Committee to assess applications.
2.	Fast Tracked Development Application Process	a) Guaranteed development application time frames, including provision of pre-lodgement meetings, dedicated assistance, and guidance. b) Timeframe commitments for compliant applications are as follows: • Land-use application: six (6) months. • Building plan approval: 14 days
3.	Property Locality and availability assistance	Assistance to prospective Investors searching for ideal development sites or building premises within Overstrand Municipal area.

Table 2: Financial Incentives

Serial no	Category	Description
1.	Development Application Fees	Applies to all land use and building plan fees. Reduced building plan application fees and land use management application fees apply to non-residential development as follows: i. Building plan application fee. • If the building is less than 1000m² - 30% rebate on scrutiny fees. • If the building plan is more than 1000m² - 50% rebate on scrutiny fees. ii. Land use management application fee: • In economic corridors (Disadvantaged areas) - 100% rebate on land use applications • 50% in economic nodes Applicable to applications relating to: Strategic sectors such as agri/aqua culture, nature conservation, tourism, green energy, the blue economy, warehousing, call centre, financial and medical.
2.	Rebate on Municipal Property Rates portion (Value of improvements)	• Development value (value of improvements) of R20m to R40m – 100% rebate for 1 year, which period will be affected from date of final approval of the development. • Development value (value of improvements) of > R40m – 100% for 2 years, which period will be affected from date of final approval of the development.

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9. ELIGIBILITY AND COUNTER-PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

The following criteria will be applied to determine investor eligibility for incentives:

1. General Criteria	The investment must constitute a new development or expansion of an existing investment within the economic corridor or nodes (value of investment to be > R5 000 000) In previously disadvantaged areas value of investment to be > R2 000 000.
2. Sectoral Criteria	a) The Investment incentive package is specifically targeted to businesses operating in the following manufacturing sectors: - i. Agri/Aqua culture and Blue Economy ii. Nature conservation iii. Tourism iv. Green Energy v. Warehousing, vi. Call centre, vii. Financial viii. Medical and Health Care b) In line with Council priority projects, incentives will be available for the following Initiatives: - • CBD regeneration projects (mixed use residential and retail facilities)
3. Employment Creation	Applies to both sectoral and spatial criteria. The proposed investment must create new and sustainable full-time employment to be eligible for the Investment Incentives package (must create 10 or more permanent jobs). In previously disadvantaged areas (must create 5 or more permanent jobs)
4. General conditions	a) The applicant must be in good legal standing, b) The municipality accounts linked to the property owner or investor must be fully paid before entering into an investment contract.

5. Counter- performance criteria and proviso's	a) Failure to start development within 12 months, or not completing the development within three (3) years, will result in the approved investment incentive package lapsing and deferred payments becoming payable. b) Job targets should be reached within 24 months of the commencement date of operation. Failure to do so will result in all approved incentives contracts lapsing and deferred payments becoming payable. c) The investment must be consistent with the provisions of the Integrated Development Plan and Spatial Development Framework as approved by Council, and subject to relevant land-use and building control approval. d) The applicant and all businesses associated with it must be in good standing, with Council and SARS. e) The premises from which the business will be operating must comply with the National Building Regulations and Standards Act, f) The investment must comply with all applicable legislation or policy, and g) All financial incentives are subject to the Council's budgeting processes as prescribed by National Treasury.

10. APPLICATION AND ASSESSMENT PROCESS

10.1 Applications for the Investment Incentive Package are to be made formally through an approved application process. The Development and Investment Committee in the Office of the Municipal Manager serves as the single point of contact.

10.2 Applications will be evaluated as per the eligibility criteria. Other factors to be considered include but are not **[linked]** limited to:

- Expected economic impact of the project/business,
- Income generation for residents,
- Level to which the project contributes to economic diversity,
- Growth potential of the business and access to market,
- Ability to leverage additional economic growth in the future,
- Corporate Social Investment spend, and
- Anticipated environmental Impacts of the project.

10.3 A person as appointed or nominated by the Municipal Manager shall complete an evaluation report of the incentive application together with a draft incentive contract, which shall be approved by the Municipal Manager, and

10.4 If the criteria are not met, applicants will be informed and discussions may be entered into around adjustments to scope, which could allow for further consideration.

11. APPROVAL PROCEDURE

11.1 The Municipal Manager is mandated to approve the Investment Incentive package; and

11.2 The signed incentive contract shall become the legal binding agreement between Overstrand Municipality and the investor.

11.3 The following require incentive approval from Mayoral Committee:

- Projects outside the policy framework and criteria, which will require special assistance or is of special importance to the development of the economy.

12. ROLE PLAYERS

To ensure effective implementation of this Investment Incentive Policy, the following Department/Divisions are responsible for the management of certain incentives.

Role-players	Key Responsibilitie
Office of the Municipal Manager	➢ Function as a one-stop shop for investments in the Overstrand area. ➢ Responsible for the development administering and monitoring of the Investment Incentive Policy.
Town and Spatial Planning Department	Responsible for conceptualizing spatial targeting of incentives in identified catalytic zones.

13. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

a. The office of the Municipal Manager is responsible to monitor the implementation of this policy.
b. A comprehensive assessment of the Investment Incentive Policy will be conducted after three years from the date of Council approval.
c. The Investment Incentive Policy must be reviewed annually to ensure that it complies with the Municipal strategic objectives and current legislation, and
d. Council reserves the right to review, replace or abolish any incentive contract

14. SPATIAL AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

14.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION SECTORS

- Agriculture
- Aquaculture
- Blue Economy
- Call centre
- Financial
- Green Energy
- Medical and Health Care
- Nature conservation
- Social and Affordable housing
- Tourism
- Warehousing

14.2 BUSINESS CORRIDORS & NODES FOR EXISTING SETTLEMENTS IN THE OVERSTRAND MUNICIPAL AREA

Refer to Annexure A.

14.3 ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY NODES AS IDENTIFIED IN THE OVERSTRAND MUNICIPAL SPATIAL GROWTH MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Refer to Annexure B.

15. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW PROCESS

This policy will come into effect on **1 July 2024**.
This policy will be reviewed at least annually or when required by way of a Council resolution.

POLICY SECTION:	Planning & Development
CURRENT UPDATE:	31 MAY 2024
PREVIOUS REVIEW:	N/A
APPROVAL BY	29 AUG 2022

6.10
FINAL BUDGET FOR OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY : 2024/2025 MTREF

BA King **Senior Manager: Financial Services**
22 May 2024 **(028) 313 8154**

1. Executive Summary

This report presents the proposed budget of Overstrand Municipality for the 2024/2025 to 2026/2027 MTREF (Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework) period.

The comprehensive budget report is presented as Annexure C to this report.

2. Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan - IGNITE

Directorate: Finance
Department: Financial Services

3. Compliance with Strategic Priorities

Provision of democratic, accountable and ethical governance
Provision and maintenance of municipal services
Creation and maintenance of a safe and healthy environment
The encouragement of structured community participation in the matters of the municipality
Promotion of tourism, economic and social development

4. Delegated Authority

None

5. Legal Requirements

Local Government: Municipal Financial Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003) (MFMA)
Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000)

6. Background/Discussion/Evaluation/Conclusion

Council noted the draft budget for 2024/2025 as tabled on 27 March 2024. The budget was then presented to the community and other spheres of government for comments, as required by legislation. The programme of Roadshows for community consultation was advertised in the local press and attendees were accommodated at the various community halls.

Comments received from the community arising from the statutory IDP/Budget public consultation process have been taken into consideration for purposes of preparing this report. The comments received and the municipality's responses are listed in Annexure B to this report. Letters of comment are not included in the budget report due to the volume thereof. These letters are available on request.

The SIME: LG MTEC engagement with the Provincial Treasury and Provincial Department of Local Government was held at the municipal offices on 10 May 2024. The assessment report and responses thereto are included as Annexure N of the budget report.

Proposed amendments to the 2024/2025 draft budget are summarised in paragraph 6.3 of this report and details of the amendments are included in Annexure A of the budget report.

6.1 2024/2025 Budget

1. Overview

National and Provincial Treasury's issued the following guidance circulars regarding the budget for 2024/2025, budget formats and budget content:

- MFMA Circulars No. 126 & 128: 2023/2024 MTREF dated 7 December 2023 & 8 March 2024
- mSCOA Version 6.8 release, dated 10 December 2023
- WC Treasury Circular MUN 6/2024 dated 18 March 2024

The guidelines, as set out in these budget circulars, were taken into consideration during the compilation process of the budget.

Schedules 1 – 8 of this report are submitted for budget approval and schedules 9 & 10 are submitted for noting by Council. Other tables, charts and supporting schedules are included in the budget report.

The Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) will be submitted to the Executive Mayor for approval no later than 28 days after the approval of the budget.

Accounting Standards

Accounting standards for Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) were considered in the preparation of the budget.

mSCOA Implementation

This budget represents the 9th year of the mSCOA regulations implementation for all municipalities and has been based on version 6.8 of the mSCOA tables. Further details regarding mSCOA implementation is included in Annexure I of the budget report.

6.2 Executive Summary of the 2024/2025 Budget Proposals

Changes to the proposed draft budget were considered at the Budget Steering Committee during May 2024, after the IDP/Budget roadshows and letters of comment received from the public.

1. 2024/2025 Revenue Budget: The proposed revenue budget for 2024/2025 is R1 902 794 266. This includes R65 533 088 for capital grants. Budgeted financial performance by vote (directorates) is reflected in Schedule 1 and the budgeted financial performance by revenue source is reflected in Schedule 2.

2. 2024/2025 Operating Expenditure Budget: The proposed operating expenditure budget for 2024/2025 is R1 944 208 811. This includes non-cash items such as depreciation, debt impairment, contributions to provisions and post-retirement benefits to a total of R250 100 639. A portion of depreciation relates to unbundled assets with the implementation of GRAP and subsequent assets financed from grants and surplus funding, partly resulting in expenditure exceeding revenue. The budgeted financial performance by vote (directorates) is reflected in Schedule 1 and the budgeted financial performance relating to expenditure by type is reflected in Schedule 2.

3. 2024/2025 Capital Budget: The total proposed final capital budget for 2024/2025 amounts to R184 628 415, which includes an amount of R32 595 327, identified as further roll over projects from 2023/2024, since the tabling of the draft budget. Capital budget votes and the funding thereof are reflected in Schedule 3 of this report and a list of capital projects and housing projects (opex and capex) are included in Annexure E of the budget report.

4. Proposed increases to property rates, tariff and user charges:

The proposed property rates, tariffs and user charges for 2024/2025 are included as Annexure A of this report.

Some of the tariffs are as follows:

Services	**Tariff Increase**
Electricity: In conjunction with the Cost of Supply Structure (CoS)	10.04%
Water	6%
Sewage	8.9%
Refuse	11%
Rates	**Tariff Increase**
All Categories	8%
Special Rating Areas	4%

Further details regarding the 2024/2025 budget proposals can be found in the Budget Report.

6.3. Proposed amendments to the 2024/2025 draft budget

1. 2024/2025 Expenditure & Revenue Budget: The following changes, based on the latest estimates, are proposed:

Expenditure

OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE AMENDMENTS FROM DRAFT BUDGET			
Item	**2024/2025**	**2025/2026**	**2026/2027**
DRAFT BUDGET	**1 944 246 906**	**2 042 985 021**	**2 151 161 196**
OUTER YEARS ESKOM BULK PURCHASES REVIEW		-22 867 291	-50 472 686
MDR GRANT ROLLOVER FROM CAPEX TO OPEX	300 000		
ADJUST SRA EXPENDITURE	-338 095	-504 000	-684 100
FINAL BUDGET	**1 944 208 811**	**2 019 613 730**	**2 100 004 410**

Revenue

REVENUE AMENDMENTS FROM DRAFT BUDGET			
Item	**2024/2025**	**2025/2026**	**2026/2027**
DRAFT BUDGET	**1 894 859 267**	**1 933 589 983**	**2 000 752 822**
MDR GRANT ROLLOVER FROM CAPEX TO OPEX	300 000		
SKILLS LEVIES	362 000	383 800	406 900
ADJUST RATES REVENUE	2 851 300	3 023 000	3 204 800
ADJUST SRA REVENUE	-334 301	-650 600	-997 900
ADJUST INTEREST REVENUE IN LINE WITH CURRENT TRENDS	4 756 000	4 541 400	4 325 500
FINAL BUDGET	**1 902 794 266**	**1 940 887 583**	**2 007 692 122**

2. 2024/2025 Capital Budget: The following changes are proposed:

Capital Expenditure

CAPITAL BUDGET AMENDMENTS FROM DRAFT BUDGET	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
DRAFT BUDGET	**152 033 088**	**137 910 000**	**116 734 000**
FURTHER ROLLOVER PROJECTS IDENTIFIED SINCE DRAFT BUDGET	32 595 327		
FINAL BUDGET	**184 628 415**	**137 910 000**	**116 734 000**

Further details and comments relating to the proposed changes can be found in Annexure A of the budget report.

3. Tariffs

The following tariff amendments/corrections to the tabled draft tariffs are proposed:

Tariff change:

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024	
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%
		R	R	R	R
S60	**SWIMMING POOL**				
S60A2	Children (< 12years) per child per day or part of a day	4.35	5.00	No Charge	no vat

Tariff descriptions amended:

TARIFF CODE	CLASS TAX	TYPE OF PROPERTY	REBATE OR EXEMPTIONS
RES	General Tax: Residential properties within the municipal service areas	Single residential properties, Group housing, Retirement villages, Flats, Sectional schemes, Small holdings not used for bona fide farming purposes	The first R15 000.00 of the rateable value of all residential properties is exempted from property tax as per the Municipal Property Rates Act, Section 17 (1) h A further R35 000.00 of the rateable value is exempted in respect of all residential properties where a residential completion certificate has been issued An Additional rebate of 20% of the levy calculated on such properties is granted Rebate to qualifying property owners as indicated under "Other Rebate" No property rates are applicable on a property with a valuation of R300 000 or less

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025 Exclude VAT	2024/2025 Include VAT 15%	2023/2024 Exclude VAT	2023/2024 Include VAT 15%
	SEWERAGE - REGISTERED INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS				
SE7A6	0 - 7 kl - **subsidised**	18.18	20.90	16.69	19.19
SE7A7	8 - 35kl per kl (based on 70% of max 50kl water usage) - per unit per month. Conservancy tank service only during office hours per month. For after-hours service, refer to tariff SE9B.	18.18	20.90	16.69	19.19
SE9.2	**SUNDRY CHARGES**				

Tariff Deleted:

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025 Exclude VAT	2024/2025 Include VAT 15%	2023/2024 Exclude VAT	2023/2024 Include VAT 15%
		R	R	R	R
S55	**SUNDRY**				
S55B2	Administration Cost - RD cheques, Post Dated Cheques	actual cost + R58.00	applicable vat	actual cost + R55.12	applicable vat

Correction to policy reference:

Tariff Code	Detail		2024/2025 Exclude VAT	2024/2025 Include VAT 15%	2023/2024 Exclude VAT	2023/2024 Include VAT 15%
E6	**SUBSIDIZED TARIFFS: Grant to be shown separately**					
E6A	Basic Monthly Charge: Residential Indigent and Life-line consumer as per paragraph 5 of the Indigent Policy per meter (Based on Single phase basic charge + 30Amp capacity charge)	**R**	540.80	621.92	504.90	580.64

Details and comments relating to the proposed tariffs can be found in Annexure A of the budget report.

7. Financial Implications

This report addresses the final proposals for the 2024/2025 MTREF for the operational and capital budgets, financial position and cash flows. The key financial implications and challenges of adopting these proposals are the ability to generate revenue in the current economic climate and the continued delivery of sustainable services.

8. Staff Implications

The Staff Establishment restructuring will be implemented from 1 July 2024.

9. Comments from other Departments, Divisions and Administrations

The Budget Report is included as Annexure C. The report serves as a comprehensive overview of the final budget. The compilation of the budget for the 2024/20254 MTREF adheres to the focus areas and strategic objectives of Council, as set out in the IDP. The final budget was the result of a process of numerous Budget Steering Committee meetings, Senior Management, Ward Committee and OMAF meetings. The draft budget was presented to the community and organs of state for comment. Comments received were taken into consideration for the final budget (Schedule of comments and the municipality's responses are included as Annexure B of this report).

10. Annexures

Schedule 1:	Budgeted financial performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)
Schedule 2:	Budgeted financial performance (revenue by source & expenditure by type)
Schedule 3:	Budgeted multi- and single year capital appropriations by standard classification (vote) and funding by source
Schedule 4:	Budgeted financial position
Schedule 5:	Budgeted cash flow
Schedule 6:	Cash backed reserves and accumulated surplus reconciliation
Schedule 7:	Asset management
Schedule 8:	Basic service delivery measurement
Schedule 9:	Budgeted financial performance (revenue & expenditure by standard classification)
Schedule 10:	Budgeted capital appropriations by municipal vote
Annexure A:	List of Rates, Tariffs, Tariff Structures and Charges
Annexure B:	Schedule of comments and responses
Annexure C:	Budget Report 2024/2025 (Will be distributed as part of the electronic agenda)

RECOMMENDATION TO THE COUNCIL:

1. that, in terms of section 24 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act 56 of 2003), the annual budget of the Municipality for the 2024/2025 to 2026/2027 MTREF (Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework) period **be approved** as set out in the following schedules:

Schedule 1:	Budgeted financial performance (revenue & expenditure by municipal vote)
Schedule 2:	Budgeted financial performance (revenue by source & expenditure by type)

Schedule 3:	Budgeted multi- and single year capital appropriations by standard classification (vote) and funding by source
Schedule 4:	Budgeted financial position
Schedule 5:	Budgeted cash flow
Schedule 6:	Cash backed reserves and acc. surplus reconciliation
Schedule 7:	Asset management
Schedule 8:	Basic service delivery measurement

2. that the property rates reflected in **Annexure A, be imposed** for the budget year 2024/2025;

3. that tariffs and charges reflected in **Annexure A, be approved** for the budget year 2024/2025;

4. that the Municipal Manager be authorised to sign the necessary documents to give effect to the 1st draw down of the proposed three-year borrowing programme for external loans amounting to R65m, R90m and R70m respectively;

5. that the following schedules be noted:

Schedule 9:	Budgeted financial performance (revenue & expenditure by standard classification)
Schedule 10:	Budgeted capital appropriations by municipal vote

6. that **cognisance be taken** of the schedule of comments from the community and the SIME: LG MTEC Assessment Report by Provincial Treasury and the Provincial Department of Local Government, included in Annexures M and N respectively of the budget report; and

7. that **cognisance be taken** of the 2024/2025 Budget Report.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: **S REYNEKE-NAUDE**
BA KING

TARGET DATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION: **1 JULY 2024**

SCHEDULE 1

WC032 Overstrand - Schedule 1 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Vote Description	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Current Year 2023/24			2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
Revenue by Vote									
Vote 1 - Municipal Council	43 170	53 270	74 415	52 697	85 394	85 394	91 820	98 003	104 240
Vote 2 - Office of the Municipal Manager	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Corporate Services	2 564	3 603	1 496	956	956	956	1 364	1 446	1 533
Vote 4 - Financial Services	308 361	325 949	370 122	400 540	420 940	420 940	437 064	456 560	480 618
Vote 5 - Infrastructure Services	925 632	1 034 384	1 103 382	1 190 661	1 247 004	1 247 004	1 260 015	1 265 982	1 300 423
Vote 6 - Public Safety	16 277	48 857	76 056	38 275	63 092	63 092	61 852	62 906	63 896
Vote 7 - Planning and Development	35 709	25 229	32 033	20 463	20 534	20 534	15 707	14 572	15 080
Vote 8 - Community Services	23 913	27 139	24 795	27 278	25 939	25 939	34 972	41 418	41 902
Total Revenue by Vote	**1 355 632**	**1 518 431**	**1 682 299**	**1 730 869**	**1 863 859**	**1 863 859**	**1 902 794**	**1 940 888**	**2 007 692**
Expenditure by Vote ***to be appropriated***									
Vote 1 - Municipal Council	56 584	36 404	46 177	49 457	50 268	50 268	54 329	56 054	59 045
Vote 2 - Office of the Municipal Manager	10 436	10 117	9 709	12 801	13 005	13 005	25 593	25 992	27 622
Vote 3 - Corporate Services	51 227	54 553	58 075	65 270	65 003	65 003	72 318	75 155	80 087
Vote 4 - Financial Services	107 851	136 612	140 078	123 069	138 047	138 047	138 929	145 436	154 520
Vote 5 - Infrastructure Services	806 013	893 615	942 227	1 078 055	1 172 039	1 172 039	1 210 945	1 257 315	1 298 832
Vote 6 - Public Safety	91 326	123 167	153 723	137 515	167 686	167 686	175 704	184 344	192 352
Vote 7 - Planning and Development	50 731	90 848	63 185	72 004	69 991	69 991	73 840	67 011	70 946
Vote 8 - Community Services	147 643	152 166	157 827	204 040	194 793	194 793	192 551	208 306	216 600
Total Expenditure by Vote	**1 321 810**	**1 497 483**	**1 571 001**	**1 742 212**	**1 870 832**	**1 870 832**	**1 944 209**	**2 019 614**	**2 100 004**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	**33 821**	**20 948**	**111 298**	**(11 342)**	**(6 974)**	**(6 974)**	**(41 415)**	**(78 726)**	**(92 312)**

SCHEDULE 2

WC032 Overstrand - Schedule 2 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

R thousand	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Current Year 2023/24			2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
Revenue									
Exchange Revenue									
Service charges - Electricity	442 792	512 791	495 999	577 969	595 039	595 039	636 747	674 952	715 449
Service charges - Water	131 113	142 484	158 070	147 269	164 269	164 269	176 718	187 321	198 560
Service charges - Waste Water Management	87 094	93 237	100 655	104 715	104 715	104 715	118 479	125 588	133 123
Service charges - Waste Management	72 198	76 964	85 923	85 430	97 430	97 430	108 946	115 482	122 411
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	86 171	68 874	80 449	131 673	123 604	123 604	102 760	66 165	31 109
Agency services	6 189	6 880	7 140	8 319	6 719	6 719	7 103	7 529	7 981
Interest	28	24	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest earned from Receivables	3 257	3 370	5 796	6 400	9 900	9 900	9 400	9 964	10 562
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets	30 476	31 884	51 751	41 800	56 800	56 800	51 250	51 915	52 593
Dividends	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rent on Land	966	1 650	1 401	1 127	1 127	1 127	1 889	2 001	2 120
Rental from Fixed Assets	4 068	5 042	5 346	5 646	5 646	5 646	5 676	6 015	6 375
Licence and permits	626	1 002	1 143	964	864	864	779	826	875
Operational Revenue	9 019	7 497	11 572	8 242	9 442	9 442	8 539	9 029	9 549
Non-Exchange Revenue									
Property rates	261 222	280 176	297 101	340 506	340 506	340 506	361 957	383 378	406 073
Surcharges and Taxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits	1 095	35 124	58 043	20 421	45 421	45 421	44 889	44 983	45 083
Licences or permits	1 601	1 778	1 834	1 943	1 943	1 943	2 000	2 120	2 247
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	144 199	151 903	172 162	184 953	192 561	192 561	190 368	199 421	210 978
Interest	987	851	1 294	1 300	2 000	2 000	2 110	2 237	2 371
Fuel Levy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational Revenue	3 848	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gains on disposal of Assets	–	–	904	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Gains	7 545	7 570	14 279	7 900	7 900	7 900	7 650	4 050	3 500
Discontinued Operations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	**1 294 494**	**1 429 101**	**1 550 896**	**1 676 577**	**1 765 885**	**1 765 885**	**1 837 261**	**1 892 978**	**1 960 958**
Expenditure									
Employee related costs	436 029	454 787	480 939	537 911	549 645	549 645	586 258	609 765	650 443
Remuneration of councillors	11 219	11 582	12 315	12 514	12 898	12 898	13 912	14 488	15 086
Bulk purchases - electricity	298 272	351 600	346 418	429 805	443 829	443 829	484 477	523 235	565 093
Inventory consumed	45 042	52 661	58 220	62 499	69 523	69 523	61 092	73 043	73 524
Debt impairment	9 494	28 248	52 100	19 414	50 372	50 372	53 394	56 598	59 994
Depreciation and amortisation	138 195	148 319	148 321	149 154	149 403	149 403	158 441	167 237	176 574
Interest	48 805	47 584	48 152	49 658	49 658	49 658	49 814	51 810	46 707
Contracted services	208 095	237 215	257 088	300 624	310 810	310 810	316 348	334 743	351 451
Transfers and subsidies	8 651	12 813	16 086	16 380	16 580	16 580	17 417	16 650	17 309
Irrecoverable debts written off	4 559	5 258	10 206	–	10 709	10 709	10 709	10 709	10 709
Operational costs	112 270	116 245	141 085	164 252	207 404	207 404	192 347	161 335	133 113
Losses on disposal of Assets	144	30 979	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Losses	1 034	192	72	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Expenditure	**1 321 810**	**1 497 483**	**1 571 001**	**1 742 212**	**1 870 832**	**1 870 832**	**1 944 209**	**2 019 614**	**2 100 004**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**(27 316)**	**(68 383)**	**(20 106)**	**(65 635)**	**(104 948)**	**(104 948)**	**(106 948)**	**(126 636)**	**(139 046)**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary	42 381	87 270	125 273	54 293	97 084	97 084	65 533	47 910	46 734
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)	18 757	2 060	6 130	–	890	890	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	**33 821**	20 948	111 298	**(11 342)**	**(6 974)**	**(6 974)**	**(41 415)**	**(78 726)**	**(92 312)**
Income Tax	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after income tax	**33 821**	20 948	111 298	(11 342)	(6 974)	(6 974)	(41 415)	(78 726)	(92 312)
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Joint Venture	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Minorities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality	**33 821**	20 948	111 298	(11 342)	(6 974)	(6 974)	(41 415)	(78 726)	(92 312)
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intercompany/Parent subsidiary transactions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	**33 821**	**20 948**	**111 298**	**(11 342)**	**(6 974)**	**(6 974)**	**(41 415)**	**(78 726)**	**(92 312)**

SCHEDULE 3

WC032 Overstrand - Schedule 3 - Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, functional classification and funding

Vote Description	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Current Year 2023/24			2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
Capital Expenditure - Functional									
Governance and administration	**7 054**	**3 761**	**2 228**	**9 075**	**7 365**	**7 365**	**3 490**	**–**	**–**
Executive and council	355	3	5	5 005	7	7	520	–	–
Finance and administration	6 699	3 759	2 223	4 070	7 357	7 357	2 970	–	–
Internal audit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community and public safety	**96 981**	**63 534**	**40 838**	**49 161**	**42 325**	**42 325**	**32 711**	**16 029**	**24 183**
Community and social services	16 072	1 458	3 890	1 330	1 360	1 360	2 235	–	–
Sport and recreation	22 886	5 047	3 318	5 041	3 837	3 837	13 397	16 029	15 183
Public safety	8 425	7 998	5 007	900	3 450	3 450	3 950	–	–
Housing	49 598	49 031	28 623	41 890	33 678	33 678	13 129	–	9 000
Health	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services	**29 200**	**11 405**	**20 518**	**5 748**	**5 825**	**5 825**	**3 277**	**2 981**	**6 000**
Planning and development	8 466	2 656	3 719	1 108	825	825	975	–	–
Road transport	20 734	8 748	16 799	4 640	5 000	5 000	2 302	2 981	6 000
Environmental protection	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trading services	**121 565**	**113 677**	**125 737**	**145 425**	**159 712**	**159 712**	**145 151**	**118 900**	**86 551**
Energy sources	10 436	28 253	55 692	59 526	59 629	59 629	53 461	46 900	37 551
Water management	35 574	36 721	31 608	25 963	31 124	31 124	43 575	42 200	16 660
Waste water management	57 190	45 732	32 801	59 445	68 363	68 363	45 534	25 300	28 500
Waste management	18 365	2 972	5 637	490	595	595	2 580	4 500	3 840
Other	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	**254 800**	**192 377**	**189 321**	**209 409**	**215 227**	**215 227**	**184 628**	**137 910**	**116 734**
Funded by:									
National Government	35 100	36 688	81 741	54 293	63 935	63 935	52 299	47 910	37 734
Provincial Government	48 390	1 290	5 036	–	33 843	33 843	13 129	–	9 000
District Municipality	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental	–	53 387	26 098	41 890	195	195	105	–	–
Transfers recognised - capital	**83 490**	**91 365**	**112 876**	**96 183**	**97 974**	**97 974**	**65 533**	**47 910**	**46 734**
Public contributions & donations	23 919	–	18 467	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing	45 443	65 237	34 249	95 214	95 821	95 821	93 010	90 000	70 000
Internally generated funds	101 949	35 775	23 730	18 013	21 432	21 432	26 085	–	–
Total Capital Funding	**254 800**	**192 377**	**189 321**	**209 409**	**215 227**	**215 227**	**184 628**	**137 910**	**116 734**

SCHEDULE 4

WC032 Overstrand - Schedule 4 - Budgeted Financial Position

R thousand	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Current Year 2023/24			2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
ASSETS									
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	612 723	616 280	646 535	516 302	700 851	700 851	660 378	678 165	685 478
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	81 353	96 422	111 871	88 033	77 305	77 305	76 747	75 234	74 261
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	45 341	52 678	57 923	34 822	33 963	33 963	33 832	34 765	34 660
Current portion of non-current receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory	12 736	10 938	11 594	11 054	11 054	11 054	11 199	11 170	11 153
VAT	16 822	12 472	13 604	1 063	1 063	1 063	1 783	2 559	3 385
Other current assets	717	733	743	32 047	32 047	32 047	45 087	48 127	51 167
Total current assets	**769 692**	**789 523**	**842 270**	**683 321**	**856 283**	**856 283**	**829 027**	**850 020**	**860 104**
Non current assets									
Investments	54 278	60 512	68 211	77 846	77 846	77 846	84 471	–	–
Investment property	127 538	131 248	141 336	138 346	146 836	146 836	150 336	153 836	157 336
Property, plant and equipment	3 601 762	3 633 488	3 672 579	3 859 136	3 854 285	3 854 285	3 880 112	3 851 143	3 791 681
Biological assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Living and non-living resources	677	610	542	474	474	474	1 106	1 039	971
Heritage assets	128 528	112 126	114 055	112 126	114 055	114 055	114 055	114 055	114 055
Intangible assets	8 993	8 940	8 687	7 909	7 909	7 909	7 637	7 347	7 036
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-current receivables from non-exchange transactions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other non-current assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non current assets	**3 921 776**	**3 946 923**	**4 005 409**	**4 195 837**	**4 201 406**	**4 201 406**	**4 237 717**	**4 127 419**	**4 071 079**
TOTAL ASSETS	**4 691 468**	**4 736 446**	**4 847 680**	**4 879 158**	**5 057 688**	**5 057 688**	**5 066 744**	**4 977 439**	**4 931 183**
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities									
Bank overdraft	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Financial liabilities	53 957	50 494	57 949	50 907	50 907	50 907	154 566	61 170	71 979
Consumer deposits	42 248	43 312	45 091	65 312	65 312	65 312	58 712	56 712	54 712
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	141 475	142 157	146 449	182 222	182 223	182 223	158 403	164 401	162 779
Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions	24 030	26 309	6 206	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provision	49 986	41 443	43 365	42 971	46 488	46 488	53 093	56 205	59 078
VAT	–	–	–	2 111	2 226	2 226	3 365	4 370	5 435
Other current liabilities	–	5 414	6 083	5 904	6 357	6 357	6 643	6 942	7 254
Total current liabilities	**311 695**	**309 129**	**305 142**	**349 426**	**353 512**	**353 512**	**434 783**	**349 800**	**361 238**
Non current liabilities									
Financial liabilities	430 400	429 906	421 957	420 625	420 625	420 625	331 786	360 616	358 637
Provision	139 279	157 026	170 841	167 099	181 162	181 162	188 240	196 094	204 798
Long term portion of trade payables	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other non-current liabilities	108 533	116 205	114 262	144 013	126 802	126 802	141 167	155 458	170 710
Total non current liabilities	**678 212**	**703 137**	**707 060**	**731 737**	**728 589**	**728 589**	**661 193**	**712 168**	**734 146**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**989 907**	**1 012 266**	**1 012 202**	**1 081 163**	**1 082 101**	**1 082 101**	**1 095 976**	**1 061 968**	**1 095 383**
NET ASSETS	**3 701 561**	**3 724 180**	**3 835 478**	**3 797 994**	**3 975 588**	**3 975 588**	**3 970 769**	**3 915 472**	**3 835 800**
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY									
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	3 698 333	3 720 952	3 832 250	3 794 766	3 972 359	3 972 359	3 967 539	3 912 242	3 832 571
Reserves and funds	3 227	3 228	3 228	3 229	3 229	3 229	3 230	3 230	3 230
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	**3 701 561**	**3 724 180**	**3 835 478**	**3 797 994**	**3 975 588**	**3 975 588**	**3 970 769**	**3 915 472**	**3 835 800**

SCHEDULE 5

WC032 Overstrand - Schedule 5 - Budgeted Cash Flows

R thousand	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Current Year 2023/24			2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Property rates	262 273	277 452	292 203	335 688	335 688	335 688	358 095	379 864	402 353
Service charges	735 694	813 102	812 299	904 949	950 160	950 160	1 032 355	1 095 854	1 161 604
Other revenue	131 363	88 928	114 267	171 788	163 198	163 198	120 379	91 341	56 448
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	147 186	145 075	172 032	184 953	192 561	192 561	190 368	199 421	210 978
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital	28 987	96 836	105 269	54 293	97 974	97 974	65 533	47 910	46 734
Interest	34 748	36 128	58 874	41 800	56 800	56 800	51 250	51 915	52 593
Dividends	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments									
Suppliers and employees	(1 073 734)	(1 199 126)	(1 278 460)	(1 433 760)	(1 469 374)	(1 469 374)	(1 609 408)	(1 663 365)	(1 749 478)
Interest	(48 813)	(47 584)	(48 152)	(49 658)	(49 658)	(49 658)	(49 814)	(51 810)	(46 707)
Transfers and Subsidies	(8 710)	(12 813)	(14 865)	(16 380)	(16 580)	(16 580)	(17 417)	(16 650)	(17 309)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**208 994**	**197 999**	**213 466**	**193 672**	**260 768**	**260 768**	**141 341**	**134 480**	**117 216**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	1 138	3 813	3 676	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	(4 878)	(4 980)	(4 980)	(4 980)	(4 980)	(4 980)	(4 980)	87 782	–
Payments									
Capital assets	(255 029)	(190 382)	(183 191)	(209 409)	(215 227)	(215 227)	(184 628)	(137 910)	(116 734)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(258 765)**	**(191 549)**	**(184 495)**	**(214 389)**	**(220 207)**	**(220 207)**	**(189 608)**	**(50 128)**	**(116 734)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Short term loans	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing long term/refinancing	54 000	50 000	50 000	50 000	50 000	50 000	65 000	90 000	70 000
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	1 256	1 064	1 779	22 000	22 000	22 000	(6 600)	(2 000)	(2 000)
Payments									
Repayment of borrowing	(46 576)	(53 957)	(50 494)	(58 245)	(58 245)	(58 245)	(50 605)	(154 566)	(61 170)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**8 680**	**(2 893)**	**1 285**	**13 755**	**13 755**	**13 755**	**7 795**	**(66 566)**	**6 830**
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	**(41 091)**	**3 557**	**30 255**	**(6 962)**	**54 316**	**54 316**	**(40 473)**	**17 787**	**7 313**
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	**653 813**	**612 723**	**616 280**	**523 264**	**646 535**	**646 535**	**700 851**	**660 378**	**678 165**
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	**612 723**	**616 280**	**646 535**	**516 302**	**700 851**	**700 851**	**660 378**	**678 165**	**685 478**

SCHEDULE 6

WC032 Overstrand - Schedule 6 - Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

Description	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Current Year 2023/24			2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
Cash and investments available									
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	612 723	616 280	646 535	516 302	700 851	700 851	660 378	678 165	685 478
Other current investments > 90 days	0	0	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investments - Property, plant and equipment	54 278	60 512	68 211	77 846	77 846	77 846	84 471	–	–
Cash and investments available:	**667 001**	**676 792**	**714 746**	**594 148**	**778 697**	**778 697**	**744 849**	**678 165**	**685 478**
Application of cash and investments									
Trade payables from Non-exchange transactions: Unspent conditional Grants	24 030	26 309	6 206	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspent borrowing	44 066	–	22 033	45 214	45 214	45 214	27 610	–	–
Statutory requirements	16 822	12 472	13 604	1 063	1 063	1 063	1 783	2 559	3 385
Other working capital requirements	83 371	80 214	79 908	129 226	135 690	135 690	112 638	119 152	118 450
Other provisions	18 831	19 799	20 707	20 827	21 470	21 470	22 360	23 064	24 061
Long term investments committed	54 278	60 512	68 211	77 846	77 846	77 846	84 471	–	–
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	3 227	3 228	3 228	3 229	3 229	3 229	3 230	3 230	3 230
Total Application of cash and investments:	**244 625**	**202 534**	**213 897**	**277 404**	**284 511**	**284 511**	**252 092**	**148 005**	**149 126**
Surplus(shortfall)	**422 376**	**474 258**	**500 849**	**316 744**	**494 187**	**494 187**	**492 757**	**530 160**	**536 352**

SCHEDULE 7

WC032 Overstrand - Table A9 Asset Management

Description	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Current Year 2023/24			2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
Total New Assets	**199 520**	**119 714**	**132 803**	**140 449**	**135 719**	**135 719**	**113 744**	**57 869**	**50 891**
Roads Infrastructure	20 553	7 714	16 799	4 640	5 080	5 080	952	2 981	6 000
Storm water Infrastructure	14 169	4 724	1 113	12 358	7 420	7 420	10 213	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure	9 392	18 244	53 049	48 795	48 898	48 898	32 748	24 900	22 551
Water Supply Infrastructure	22 404	3 171	9 484	11 313	16 129	16 129	24 900	20 700	–
Sanitation Infrastructure	12 940	8 923	3 956	7 500	6 817	6 817	8 500	1 500	4 500
Solid Waste Infrastructure	12 254	2 972	1 226	400	505	505	565	500	840
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure	***91 712***	***45 748***	***85 627***	***85 007***	***84 849***	***84 849***	***77 878***	***50 581***	***33 891***
Community Facilities	10 999	4 140	2 674	6 213	707	707	3 350	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities	15 000	5 047	5 068	1 139	1 645	1 645	2 947	5 788	8 000
Community Assets	***25 999***	***9 187***	***7 742***	***7 352***	***2 352***	***2 352***	***6 297***	***5 788***	***8 000***
Heritage Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Operational Buildings	4 581	1 410	2 211	100	1 073	1 073	2 250	1 500	–
Housing	49 598	49 031	26 523	41 890	33 678	33 678	13 129	–	9 000
Other Assets	***54 179***	***50 440***	***28 734***	***41 990***	***34 751***	***34 751***	***15 379***	***1 500***	***9 000***
Biological or Cultivated Assets	**–**	**21**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**700**	**–**	**–**
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	71	71	–	–	–
Intangible Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	***71***	***71***	**–**	**–**	**–**
Computer Equipment	**5 152**	**3 240**	**2 212**	**4 000**	**4 575**	**4 575**	**3 250**	**–**	**–**
Furniture and Office Equipment	**802**	**2 910**	**715**	**765**	**748**	**748**	**865**	**–**	**–**
Machinery and Equipment	**486**	**1 363**	**729**	**1 335**	**3 945**	**3 945**	**1 225**	**–**	**–**
Transport Assets	**21 189**	**6 806**	**7 043**	**–**	**4 427**	**4 427**	**8 150**	**–**	**–**
Land	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Mature	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Immature	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Living Resources	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total Renewal of Existing Assets	**15 499**	**30 964**	**17 393**	**16 300**	**18 765**	**18 765**			
Roads Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–			
Storm water Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–			
Electrical Infrastructure	915	1 000	1 042	1 500	1 500	1 500			
Water Supply Infrastructure	11 297	29 964	15 725	14 100	15 965	15 965			
Sanitation Infrastructure	3 287	–	626	700	1 300	1 300			
Solid Waste Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–			
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–			
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–			
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–			
Infrastructure	***15 499***	***30 964***	***17 393***	***16 300***	***18 765***	***18 765***			
Community Facilities									
Sport and Recreation Facilities									
Community Assets									
Heritage Assets									
Revenue Generating									
Non-revenue Generating									
Investment properties									
Operational Buildings									
Housing									
Other Assets									
Biological or Cultivated Assets									
Servitudes									
Licences and Rights									
Intangible Assets									
Computer Equipment									
Furniture and Office Equipment									
Machinery and Equipment									
Transport Assets									
Land									
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals									
Mature									
Immature									
Living Resources									

Total Upgrading of Existing Assets	**39 781**	**41 698**	**39 125**	**52 660**	**62 263**	**62 263**	**51 509**	**52 341**	**46 683**
Roads Infrastructure	181	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure	12 258	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure	120	7 173	1 600	9 231	9 231	9 231	15 464	18 500	15 000
Water Supply Infrastructure	1 873	3 586	6 928	550	550	550	500	500	500
Sanitation Infrastructure	14 286	30 939	28 219	38 887	50 200	50 200	25 621	23 100	24 000
Solid Waste Infrastructure	3 262	–	1 859	90	90	90	25	–	–
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure	***31 980***	***41 698***	***38 606***	***48 758***	***60 071***	***60 071***	***41 609***	***42 100***	***39 500***
Community Facilities	830	–	319	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities	6 971	–	200	3 902	2 192	2 192	9 900	10 241	7 183
Community Assets	***7 801***	**–**	***519***	***3 902***	***2 192***	***2 192***	***9 900***	***10 241***	***7 183***
Heritage Assets									
Revenue Generating									
Non-revenue Generating									
Investment properties									
Operational Buildings									
Housing									
Other Assets									
Biological or Cultivated Assets									
Servitudes									
Licences and Rights									
Intangible Assets									
Computer Equipment									
Furniture and Office Equipment									
Machinery and Equipment									
Transport Assets									
Land									
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals									
Total Capital Expenditure	**254 800**	**192 377**	**189 321**	**209 409**	**215 227**	**215 227**	**184 628**	**137 910**	**116 734**
Roads Infrastructure	20 734	7 714	16 799	4 640	5 080	5 080	952	2 981	6 000
Storm water Infrastructure	26 427	4 724	1 113	12 358	7 420	7 420	10 213	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure	10 427	26 417	55 692	59 526	59 629	59 629	49 711	45 400	37 551
Water Supply Infrastructure	35 574	36 721	32 137	25 963	31 124	31 124	42 575	42 200	16 660
Sanitation Infrastructure	30 513	39 862	32 801	47 087	58 317	58 317	34 821	25 300	28 500
Solid Waste Infrastructure	15 517	2 972	3 085	490	595	595	590	4 500	3 840
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure	***139 192***	***118 410***	***141 626***	***150 065***	***162 165***	***162 165***	***138 863***	***120 381***	***92 551***
Community Facilities	11 829	4 140	2 994	6 213	707	707	3 350	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities	21 971	5 047	5 268	5 041	3 837	3 837	12 847	16 029	15 183
Community Assets	***33 801***	***9 187***	***8 261***	***11 254***	***4 544***	***4 544***	***16 197***	***16 029***	***15 183***
Heritage Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Operational Buildings	4 581	1 410	2 211	100	1 073	1 073	2 250	1 500	–
Housing	49 598	49 031	26 523	41 890	33 678	33 678	13 129	–	9 000
Other Assets	***54 179***	***50 440***	***28 734***	***41 990***	***34 751***	***34 751***	***15 379***	***1 500***	***9 000***
Biological or Cultivated Assets	**–**	**21**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**700**	**–**	**–**
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	71	71	–	–	–
Intangible Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	***71***	***71***	**–**	**–**	**–**
Computer Equipment	**5 152**	**3 240**	**2 212**	**4 000**	**4 575**	**4 575**	**3 250**	**–**	**–**
Furniture and Office Equipment	**802**	**2 910**	**715**	**765**	**748**	**748**	**865**	**–**	**–**
Machinery and Equipment	**486**	**1 363**	**729**	**1 335**	**3 945**	**3 945**	**1 225**	**–**	**–**
Transport Assets	**21 189**	**6 806**	**7 043**	**–**	**4 427**	**4 427**	**8 150**	**–**	**–**
Land	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**			
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**			
Mature	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**			
Immature	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**			
Living Resources	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**			
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Asset class	**254 800**	**192 377**	**189 321**	**209 409**	**215 227**	**215 227**	**184 628**	**137 910**	**116 734**

ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	3 867 498	3 886 411	3 937 199	4 117 991	4 123 559	4 123 559	4 153 246	4 127 419	4 071 079
Roads Infrastructure	1 092 468	1 051 629	1 030 337	919 844	920 284	920 284	875 222	828 508	780 837
Storm water Infrastructure	234 040	249 628	247 788	244 723	245 246	245 246	246 734	237 834	228 757
Electrical Infrastructure	503 933	503 466	533 162	581 070	581 172	581 172	603 240	620 444	629 235
Water Supply Infrastructure	481 783	502 684	512 678	531 445	536 606	536 606	554 132	570 280	559 846
Sanitation Infrastructure	410 765	449 610	468 023	484 553	490 321	490 321	503 640	506 363	511 158
Solid Waste Infrastructure	40 153	40 054	39 805	46 852	46 958	46 958	44 240	45 317	45 700
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure	***2 763 142***	***2 797 071***	***2 831 793***	***2 808 488***	***2 820 588***	***2 820 588***	***2 827 209***	***2 808 747***	***2 755 533***
Community Facilities									
Sport and Recreation Facilities									
Community Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Heritage Assets	**130 928**	**112 126**	**114 055**	**112 126**	**114 055**	**114 055**	**114 055**	**114 055**	**114 055**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	***127 538***	***131 248***	***141 336***	***138 346***	***146 836***	***146 836***	***150 336***	***153 836***	***157 336***
Operational Buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–
Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–
Other Assets	***720 913***	***716 717***	***718 720***	***933 820***	***909 451***	***909 451***	***923 672***	***922 464***	***926 389***
Biological or Cultivated Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–
Licences and Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–
Intangible Assets	***8 993***	***8 940***	***8 687***	***7 909***	***7 980***	***7 980***	***7 709***	***7 418***	***7 108***
Computer Equipment	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Furniture and Office Equipment	**11 016**	**12 199**	**12 260**	**17 932**	**18 490**	**18 490**	**20 289**	**17 741**	**14 939**
Machinery and Equipment	**8 693**	**9 932**	**10 584**	**5 464**	**7 826**	**7 826**	**7 577**	**5 957**	**4 174**
Transport Assets	**95 597**	**97 568**	**99 221**	**93 432**	**97 859**	**97 859**	**101 294**	**96 162**	**90 575**
Land	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**			
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**			
Living Resources	**677**	**610**	**542**	**474**	**474**	**474**	**1 106**	**1 039**	**971**
TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	**3 867 498**	**3 886 411**	**3 937 199**	**4 117 991**	**4 123 559**	**4 123 559**	**4 153 246**	**4 127 419**	**4 071 079**
EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS									
Depreciation	138 195	147 004	148 321	149 087	149 087	149 087	158 373	167 170	176 506
Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class	**211 518**	**245 386**	**249 505**	**293 296**	**300 849**	**300 849**	**295 774**	**316 378**	**331 260**
Roads Infrastructure	67 439	64 340	54 418	75 266	80 626	80 626	78 769	92 481	98 202
Storm water Infrastructure	5 584	6 870	6 157	6 469	6 265	6 265	6 361	6 573	6 943
Electrical Infrastructure	31 045	30 721	35 380	41 404	41 892	41 892	40 144	42 117	45 114
Water Supply Infrastructure	21 046	21 088	20 432	23 527	21 800	21 800	24 954	26 031	27 625
Sanitation Infrastructure	12 980	11 710	12 634	13 718	14 008	14 008	14 322	14 738	15 395
Solid Waste Infrastructure	2 535	6 351	8 650	7 697	8 734	8 734	8 620	9 081	9 717
Rail Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure	110	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure	***140 742***	***141 079***	***137 671***	***168 080***	***173 326***	***173 326***	***173 170***	***191 021***	***202 996***
Community Facilities	37 364	37 455	40 568	47 427	48 124	48 124	49 396	52 852	55 009
Sport and Recreation Facilities	7 007	12 921	12 919	14 649	14 270	14 270	17 042	19 622	17 192
Community Assets	***44 371***	***50 376***	***53 486***	***62 076***	***62 395***	***62 395***	***66 438***	***72 474***	***72 201***
Heritage Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Operational Buildings	2 136	15 056	16 833	18 438	15 005	15 005	13 758	8 069	8 381
Housing	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Assets	***2 137***	***15 056***	***16 833***	***18 438***	***15 005***	***15 005***	***13 758***	***8 069***	***8 381***
Biological or Cultivated Assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights	5 672	5 915	6 829	8 331	8 073	8 073	8 967	9 720	10 707
Intangible Assets	***5 672***	***5 915***	***6 829***	***8 331***	***8 073***	***8 073***	***8 967***	***9 720***	***10 707***
Computer Equipment	**1 947**	**2 490**	**2 157**	**2 423**	**2 423**	**2 423**	**2 566**	**2 717**	**2 878**
Furniture and Office Equipment	**1 128**	**5 004**	**8 206**	**11 697**	**13 834**	**13 834**	**7 747**	**7 935**	**8 389**
Machinery and Equipment	**–**	**4 059**	**4 163**	**6 036**	**7 353**	**7 353**	**5 983**	**6 310**	**6 530**
Transport Assets	**15 521**	**21 406**	**20 160**	**16 214**	**18 441**	**18 441**	**17 145**	**18 132**	**19 178**
Libraries	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Mature	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Immature	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Living Resources	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS	**349 713**	**392 390**	**397 826**	**442 382**	**449 936**	**449 936**	**454 148**	**483 548**	**507 767**
Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of total	*21.7%*	*37.8%*	*29.9%*	*32.9%*	*36.9%*	*36.9%*	*38.4%*	*58.0%*	*56.4%*
Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of depr	*40.0%*	*49.4%*	*38.1%*	*46.3%*	*53.3%*	*53.3%*	*44.8%*	*47.9%*	*37.3%*
R&M as a % of PPE	*5.5%*	*6.4%*	*6.4%*	*7.1%*	*7.3%*	*7.3%*	*7.1%*	*7.7%*	*8.1%*
Renewal and upgrading and R&M as a % of PPE	*7.0%*	*8.3%*	*7.8%*	*8.9%*	*9.3%*	*9.3%*	*8.9%*	*9.7%*	*9.8%*

SCHEDULE 8

WC032 Overstrand - Schedule 8 - Basic service delivery measurement

Description	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Current Year 2023/24			2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
Household service targets									
Water:									
Piped water inside dwelling	30 111	30 990	31 829	31 324	31 324	31 324	32 466	33 115	33 777
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Using public tap (at least min.service level)	3 775	3 536	3 242	3 242	3 242	3 242	3 536	4 650	4 900
Other water supply (at least min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	33 886	34 526	35 071	34 566	34 566	34 566	36 002	37 765	38 677
Using public tap (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other water supply (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No water supply	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of households	**33 886**	**34 526**	**35 071**	**34 566**	**34 566**	**34 566**	**36 002**	**37 765**	**38 677**
Sanitation/sewerage:									
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	30 420	31 394	32 323	31 646	31 646	31 646	32 969	33 629	34 301
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemical toilet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pit toilet (ventilated)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	30 420	31 394	32 323	31 646	31 646	31 646	32 969	33 629	34 301
Bucket toilet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)	3 779	3 536	3 242	3 242	3 242	3 242	3 536	4 650	4 900
No toilet provisions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	3 779	3 536	3 242	3 242	3 242	3 242	3 536	4 650	4 900
Total number of households	**34 199**	**34 930**	**35 565**	**34 888**	**34 888**	**34 888**	**36 505**	**38 279**	**39 201**
Energy:									
Electricity (at least min.service level)	5 826	5 618	5 502	5 415	5 415	5 415	5 278	5 141	5 004
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	20 146	20 821	21 854	22 382	22 382	22 382	23 127	23 872	24 617
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	25 972	26 439	27 356	27 797	27 797	27 797	28 405	29 013	29 621
Electricity (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other energy sources	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of households	**25 972**	**26 439**	**27 356**	**27 797**	**27 797**	**27 797**	**28 405**	**29 013**	**29 621**
Refuse:									
Removed at least once a week	33 895	34 819	35 601	35 261	35 261	35 261	36 313	37 039	37 780
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	33 895	34 819	35 601	35 261	35 261	35 261	36 313	37 039	37 780
Removed less frequently than once a week	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Using communal refuse dump	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Using own refuse dump	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other rubbish disposal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No rubbish disposal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of households	**33 895**	**34 819**	**35 601**	**35 261**	**35 261**	**35 261**	**36 313**	**37 039**	**37 780**
Households receiving Free Basic Service									
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)	7 595	7 278	7 400	7 400	7 400	7 400	4 800	4 800	4 800
Sanitation (free minimum level service)	7 595	7 278	7 400	7 400	7 400	7 400	4 800	4 800	4 800
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)	7 595	7 278	7 400	7 400	7 400	7 400	4 800	4 800	4 800
Refuse (removed at least once a week)	7 595	7 278	7 400	7 400	7 400	7 400	4 800	4 800	4 800
Informal Settlements	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Formal Settlements (R'000)									
Water (6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)	3 062	3 065	3 214	3 214	5 224	3 432	5 907	6 261	6 637
Sanitation (free sanitation service to indigent households)	5 244	5 253	9 132	9 132	6 729	9 814	7 330	7 770	8 236
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per indigent household per month)	5 416	5 513	4 832	7 509	7 509	7 509	8 077	8 562	9 076
Refuse (removed once a week for indigent households)	16 906	16 929	17 933	17 933	14 861	19 152	14 577	15 452	16 379
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Informal Formal Settlements (R'000)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total cost of FBS provided	**30 628**	**30 760**	**35 111**	**37 788**	**34 324**	**39 907**	**35 892**	**38 045**	**40 328**
Highest level of free service provided per household									
Property rates (R value threshold)	220 000	220 000							
Water (kilolitres per household per month)	6	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	10
Sanitation (kilolitres per household per month)	4	4	4	7	7	7	7	7	7
Sanitation (Rand per household per month)	127	132	138	148	148	148	161	171	181
Electricity (kwh per household per month)	50	50	50	50	50	50	70	70	70
Refuse (average litres per week)	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
Revenue cost of subsidised services provided (R'000)									
Property rates (tariff adjustment) (impermissable values per section 17 of MPRA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property rates exemptions, reductions and rebates and impermissable values in excess of section 17 of MPRA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	75 796	80 344	85 164
Water (in excess of 6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 412	3 617	3 834
Sanitation (in excess of free sanitation service to indigent households)	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 932	3 108	3 294
Electricity/other energy (in excess of 50 kwh per indigent household per month	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 308	2 446	2 593
Refuse (in excess of one removal a week for indigent households)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Municipal Housing - rental rebates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing - top structure subsidies	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total revenue cost of subsidised services provided	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**84 448**	**89 515**	**94 886**

SCHEDULE 9

WC032 Overstrand - Schedule 9 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by functional classification)

Standard Classification Description	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Current Year 2023/24			2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
Revenue - Functional									
Governance and administration	**366 679**	**393 138**	**462 846**	**460 614**	**513 721**	**513 721**	**534 699**	**560 512**	**590 948**
Executive and council	42 529	53 624	73 092	52 832	85 529	85 529	91 905	98 093	104 335
Finance and administration	324 150	339 514	389 754	407 781	428 192	428 192	442 794	462 419	486 613
Internal audit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community and public safety	**125 463**	**164 894**	**182 416**	**177 203**	**226 381**	**226 381**	**193 553**	**150 336**	**124 399**
Community and social services	8 291	9 726	9 270	8 785	9 246	9 246	9 154	9 349	9 622
Sport and recreation	29 089	15 568	14 939	16 689	14 979	14 979	24 504	30 977	31 026
Public safety	16 193	48 216	76 056	38 275	63 092	63 092	61 852	62 906	63 896
Housing	71 891	91 383	82 150	113 454	139 063	139 063	98 043	47 104	19 856
Health	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services	**16 035**	**24 301**	**34 098**	**20 693**	**22 172**	**22 172**	**14 207**	**14 865**	**18 350**
Planning and development	11 638	17 461	19 181	15 360	15 341	15 341	12 358	11 084	11 525
Road transport	4 365	6 342	14 877	5 290	6 790	6 790	1 802	3 732	6 773
Environmental protection	32	498	40	42	42	42	46	49	52
Trading services	**847 454**	**936 098**	**1 002 939**	**1 072 360**	**1 101 584**	**1 101 584**	**1 160 336**	**1 215 175**	**1 273 995**
Energy sources	481 695	557 894	576 269	654 236	655 422	655 422	689 348	720 115	762 379
Water management	153 115	156 426	182 255	169 924	191 372	191 372	204 493	213 075	213 139
Waste water management	117 987	123 924	141 829	143 566	143 375	143 375	142 748	150 926	159 554
Waste management	94 657	97 854	102 585	104 634	111 415	111 415	123 746	131 060	138 923
Other	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total Revenue - Functional	**1 355 632**	**1 518 431**	**1 682 299**	**1 730 869**	**1 863 859**	**1 863 859**	**1 902 794**	**1 940 888**	**2 007 692**
Expenditure - Functional									
Governance and administration	**259 532**	**296 840**	**279 049**	**334 581**	**336 894**	**336 894**	**247 182**	**257 301**	**270 184**
Executive and council	70 404	65 261	60 364	80 395	80 978	80 978	71 584	77 002	81 058
Finance and administration	186 367	228 680	215 535	249 820	251 561	251 561	170 452	175 482	183 976
Internal audit	2 761	2 898	3 150	4 366	4 354	4 354	5 145	4 817	5 151
Community and public safety	**192 423**	**247 198**	**297 737**	**297 549**	**363 170**	**363 170**	**353 370**	**330 270**	**303 189**
Community and social services	22 122	20 500	22 970	23 853	23 036	23 036	25 282	27 392	27 709
Sport and recreation	52 169	53 049	57 811	63 849	65 503	65 503	69 335	73 307	73 980
Public safety	87 169	126 920	156 969	132 228	163 111	163 111	167 271	175 701	183 511
Housing	30 963	46 729	59 987	77 620	111 520	111 520	91 482	53 870	17 989
Health	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services	**170 202**	**183 133**	**179 614**	**210 462**	**213 677**	**213 677**	**219 096**	**229 485**	**243 876**
Planning and development	43 396	47 152	47 425	56 507	54 231	54 231	53 667	52 580	55 422
Road transport	110 465	114 891	107 694	129 394	134 814	134 814	140 211	158 178	168 604
Environmental protection	16 340	21 090	24 496	24 561	24 632	24 632	25 218	18 727	19 851
Trading services	**696 761**	**767 390**	**810 879**	**895 516**	**952 887**	**952 887**	**1 120 638**	**1 198 430**	**1 278 337**
Energy sources	384 141	438 281	439 681	527 575	545 876	545 876	655 407	705 283	759 618
Water management	120 612	131 792	139 629	149 901	157 567	157 567	179 516	191 468	200 800
Waste water management	95 785	110 529	134 709	122 166	141 859	141 859	159 566	167 787	174 605
Waste management	96 223	86 788	96 861	95 874	107 586	107 586	126 149	133 892	143 313
Other	**2 893**	**2 923**	**3 722**	**4 104**	**4 204**	**4 204**	**3 923**	**4 127**	**4 418**
Total Expenditure - Functional	**1 321 810**	**1 497 483**	**1 571 001**	**1 742 212**	**1 870 832**	**1 870 832**	**1 944 209**	**2 019 614**	**2 100 004**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	**33 821**	**20 948**	**111 298**	**(11 342)**	**(6 974)**	**(6 974)**	**(41 415)**	**(78 726)**	**(92 312)**

SCHEDULE 10

WC032 Overstrand - Schedule 10 - Budgeted Capital Expenditure by directorate

Vote Description	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Current Year 2023/24			2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
Capital expenditure - Vote									
Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated									
Vote 1 - Municipal Council	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Office of the Municipal Manager	–	–	–	5 000	2	2	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Corporate Services	–	3 250	–	2 215	1 533	1 533	765	–	–
Vote 4 - Financial Services	–	42	–	60	10	10	1 560	–	–
Vote 5 - Infrastructure Services	109 765	146 819	4 059	196 210	186 584	186 584	154 385	137 910	109 734
Vote 6 - Public Safety	–	2 117	–	300	1 300	1 300	1 300	–	–
Vote 7 - Planning and Development	–	100	–	45	45	45	30	–	–
Vote 8 - Community Services	–	6 417	–	735	2 935	2 935	735	–	–
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote	**109 765**	**158 744**	**4 059**	**204 565**	**192 410**	**192 410**	**158 775**	**137 910**	**109 734**
Single-year expenditure to be appropriated									
Vote 1 - Municipal Council	352	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Office of the Municipal Manager	–	–	–	–	–	–	465	–	–
Vote 3 - Corporate Services	2 288	–	1 812	1 800	3 128	3 128	2 200	–	–
Vote 4 - Financial Services	57	–	57	–	2 627	2 627	5 650	–	–
Vote 5 - Infrastructure Services	91 580	26 219	163 637	1 938	14 659	14 659	14 689	–	7 000
Vote 6 - Public Safety	8 160	4 989	5 007	600	2 150	2 150	1 850	–	–
Vote 7 - Planning and Development	498	965	2 365	–	223	223	–	–	–
Vote 8 - Community Services	42 100	1 458	12 384	506	30	30	1 000	–	–
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total	**145 035**	**33 633**	**185 262**	**4 844**	**22 817**	**22 817**	**25 854**	**–**	**7 000**
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote	**254 800**	**192 377**	**189 321**	**209 409**	**215 227**	**215 227**	**184 628**	**137 910**	**116 734**

OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY TARIFF LIST 2024/2025

RATES TARIFFS

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT	Exclude VAT	Include VAT	
		R	R	R	R	
RATES	**YEAR OF GENERAL VALUATION: 02 JULY 2022**					
RATE1*	Commercial Land with Improvements	0.007957	0.007957	0.007368	0.007368	8.00%
RATE2*	Residential Land with Improvements	0.004547	0.004547	0.004210	0.004210	8.00%
	**** See attached schedule of Exemptions and Rebates applicable***					
RATE3	Municipal Properties: Investment Properties	Applicable tariff for Commercial or Residential	Applicable tariff for Commercial or Residential	Applicable tariff for Commercial or Residential	Applicable tariff for Commercial or Residential	
RATE4	Municipal Properties: Property, Plant and Equipment	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
RATE6	Building Clause	Equals to tariff for rates on property	Equals to tariff for rates on property	Equals to tariff for rates on property	Equals to tariff for rates on property	
RATE7	Farm/Agriculture (Bona-fide)	0.001137	0.001137	0.001053	0.001053	8.00%
RATE8	Undeveloped erven	0.006820	0.006820	0.006315	0.006315	8.00%
	Special Rating Areas					
RAT11	HSRA (Hermanus)	0.000440	0.000440	0.000423	0.000423	4.00%
RAT12	KSRA (Kleinmond)	0.000346	0.000346	0.000333	0.000333	4.00%
RAT13	OVSRA (Onrus-Vermont)	0.000240	0.000240	0.000231	0.000231	4.00%
PLEASE NOTE: VAT IS LEVIED AT A RATE OF 0% ON ASSESSMENT RATES						

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ANNEXURE A1/41

ATTACHMENTS TO THE RATES TARIFF SCHEDULE

TARIFF CODE	CLASS TAX	TYPE OF PROPERTY	REBATE OR EXEMPTIONS
BUS	General Tax: Commercial	All business, industries, Bed and Breakfast and Guest Houses	NO exemptions Bed and Breakfast as well as Guesthouses can apply before 30 June for the following rebate on the difference between Bus and Res rate: 3 X lettable room : 75% 4 X lettable room : 50% 5 X lettable room : 25%
BUSO	General Tax: Tourism and Recreational Resorts outside the municipal service areas	Hotels, Guest Houses, Cottages, Caravan Parks and Holiday Resorts, Chalets	50% rebate on the tax applicable on commercial property in urban areas
RES	General Tax: Residential properties within the municipal service areas	Single residential properties, Group housing, Retirement villages, Flats, Sectional schemes, Small holdings not used for bona fide farming purposes	The first R15 000.00 of the rateable value of all residential properties is exempted from property tax as per the Municipal Property Rates Act, Section 17 (1) h A further R35 000.00 of the rateable value is exempted in respect of all residential properties where a residential completion certificate has been issued An Additional rebate of 20% of the levy calculated on such properties is granted Rebate to qualifying property owners as indicated under "Other Rebate" No property rates are applicable on a property with a valuation of R300 000 or less
RESO	General Tax: Residential properties outside the municipal service area	Single residential properties, Group housing, Retirement villages, Flats, Sectional schemes	50% of the tax applicable on residential property in urban areas Rebate to qualifying property owners as indicated under "Other Rebate"
FARMS	General Tax: Farming properties	Small holdings used for bona fide farming purposes outside municipal service area	Agricultural purpose in relation to the use of a property, excludes the use of the property for the purpose of ecotourism or for the trading In or hunting game
FARMS	Conservation land	Privately owned properties whether designated or used for conservation purposes	Not rateable in terms of section 17(1)(e) of the Municipal Property Rates Act
	Other Rebates	Single residential properties, Group housing, Retirement villages, Flats, Sectional schemes	- Property zoned single residential must be occupied permanently by the applicant; - The applicant must be the registered owner; - Applicant may not be the registered owner of more than one property
PR100			* A rebate of 100% to approved applicant in terms of the Property Rates Policy, who are older than 60, who's gross monthly household income may not exceed the amount of two times (2X) of state funded social pensions per month
PR070			* A rebate of 70% to approved applicants, in terms of the Property Rates Policy who are older than 60 with a gross monthly household income less than four times (4X) of state funded social pensions per month
PR040			* A rebate of 40% to approved applicants, in terms of the Property Rates Policy who are older than 60 with a gross monthly household income more than four times (4X) but less than eight times (8X) of state funded social pensions per month

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EXEMPTIONS FROM PROPERTY RATES (Rates Policy)

Religious organisations	A property registered in the name of and used primarily as a place of public worship by a religious organization/community, including an official residence registered in the name of that organization/community which is occupied by an office bearer who officiates at services at that place of worship in terms of section 17(1)(i) of the MPRA
Health and welfare institutions	Properties used exclusively as a hospital, clinic, mental hospital, orphanage, non-profit retirement village, old age home or benevolent institution, including workshops used by the inmates, laundry or cafeteria facilities, provided that any profits from the use of the property are used entirely for the benefit of the institution and/or to charitable purposes within the boundaries of Overstrand Municipality
Private schools and Educational Institutions	Property used by registered private schools for educational purposes only
Charitable institutions	Properties belonging to not-for-gain institutions or organizations that perform charitable work
Sporting bodies	Property used by an organization whose sole purpose is to use the property for sporting purposes, for gain or not. Assistance to professional sporting organizations may differ from that afforded to amateur bodies. The rebate will be award **at the sole discretion of council on an annual basis.**
Cultural institutions	Properties declared in terms of the Cultural Institutions Act, Act 29 of 1969 or the Cultural Institutions Act, Act 66 of 1989.
Museums, libraries, art galleries and botanical gardens	Registered in the name of private persons, open to the public and not operated for gain.
Youth development organisations	Property owned and/or used by organizations such as the Boy Scouts, Girls Guides, Voortrekkers or organizations the Council deems to be similar.
Animal protection	Property owned or used by institutions/organizations whose exclusive aim is to protect birds, reptiles and animals on a not-for-gain basis.

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SUNDRY TARIFF LIST (ROUNDING APPLICABLE)

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
S1	BOAT LICENSE/PERMITS, LAUNCHING & ENTRANCE FEE					
S1J	Kleinbaai Boat Launching					
S1J1	On site Parking pm	1 145.22	1 317.00	1 080.00	1 242.00	6.04%
S1J2A	Category B1: Shark-view operators/whale-watching (Incl on-site parking) pa	48 040.87	55 247.00	45 321.74	52 120.00	6.00%
S1J2B	Category B2: Shark-view operators/whale-watching (excl on-site parking) pm	3 677.39	4 229.00	3 469.57	3 990.00	5.99%
S1J2C	Category B2: Shark-view operators/whale-watching (excl on-site parking) pa	36 667.83	42 168.00	34 592.17	39 781.00	6.00%
S1J4A	Kelp Collectors pm	4 593.91	5 283.00	4 333.91	4 983.99	6.00%
S1J4B	Kelp Collectors pa	45 421.74	52 235.00	42 850.44	49 278.00	6.00%
S1J4C	Kelp Collectors, Whale Watching and Shark Diving per launch	297.39	342.00	280.87	323.00	5.88%
S1J5	Oversize vessel	tariff + 50%	applicable vat	tariff + 50%	applicable vat	
S1J6A	Nature Conservation	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S1J6B	Support Service per month	870.44	1 001.00	820.87	944.00	6.04%
S1J6C	Support Service per launch	116.52	134.00	109.57	126.00	6.35%
S1J7A1	Recreational Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels < 7m pa	586.09	674.00	553.04	636.00	5.98%
S1J7A1A	Recreational Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels < 7m from 01 July - 31 Dec	293.04	337.00	276.52	318.00	5.97%
S1J7A1B	Recreational Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels < 7m frrp, 01 January - 30 June	390.44	449.00	368.70	424.00	5.90%
S1J7A2	Recreational Fishing Vessels < 7m per Launch	73.91	85.00	69.57	80.00	6.25%
S1J7A3	Recreational Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels > 7m pa	781.74	899.00	737.39	848.00	6.01%
S1J7A4	Recreational Fishing Vessels > 7m per Launch	97.39	112.00	92.18	106.00	5.66%
S1J7B1	Commercial Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels < 7m pa	781.74	899.00	737.39	848.00	6.01%
S1J7B2	Commercial Fishing Vessels > 7m pa	977.39	1 124.00	921.74	1 060.00	6.04%
S1J7B3	Commercial Fishing Vessels < 7m per launch	97.39	112.00	92.18	106.00	5.66%
S1J7B4	Commercial Fishing Vessels > 7m per launch	117.39	135.00	110.44	127.00	6.30%
S1J8A	Passenger Boats pm	1 709.57	1 966.00	1 613.04	1 855.00	5.98%
S1J8B	Passenger Boats per launch	171.30	197.00	161.74	186.00	5.91%
S1J9	Use of Tractor for Boat Launching per month	310.44	357.00	293.04	337.00	5.94%
S1J11	Formal Shop Rental / month	1 066.96	1 227.00	1 006.96	1 158.00	5.96%
S1J12	Informal Trader under cover rental / month	702.61	808.00	662.61	762.00	6.04%
S1M	Kleinmond Slipway					
S1M1	Recreational Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels < 7m pa	774.78	891.00	731.30	841.00	5.95%
S1M1A	Recreational Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels < 7m from 01 July - 31 Dec	293.04	337.00	276.52	318.00	5.97%
S1M1B	Recreational Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels < 7m frrp, 01 January - 30 June	390.44	449.00	368.70	424.00	5.90%
S1M2	Recreational Fishing Vessels < 7m per Launch	73.91	85.00	69.57	80.00	6.25%
S1M3	Recreational Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels > 7m pa	931.30	1 071.00	878.26	1 010.00	6.04%
S1M4	Recreational Fishing Vessels > 7m per Launch	120.87	139.00	113.91	131.00	6.11%
S1M5	Commercial Fishing (Overstrand Consumers) Vessels < 7m pa	781.74	899.00	737.39	848.00	6.01%
S1M6	Commercial Fishing Vessels > 7m pa	1 120.00	1 288.00	1 056.52	1 215.00	6.01%
S1M7	Commercial Fishing Vessels < 7m per launch	106.96	123.00	100.87	116.00	6.04%
S1M8	Commercial Fishing Vessels > 7m per launch	126.96	146.00	120.00	138.00	5.80%

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
S1M9	Passenger Boats pm	1 918.26	2 206.00	1 809.57	2 081.00	6.01%
S1M10	Passenger Boats per launch	185.22	213.00	175.13	201.40	5.76%
S1T	**Registered Launching Sites managed by the Overstrand Municipality (08:00-16:00) (Western Cape December School Holiday and when declared by Council) EXCLUDING Buffeljahctsbaai, Blue Water Bay, Du Toit Street Site to the Kleinriver at Stanford.**					
S1T1	**Affiliated Members**					
S1T1A	Annually	271.30	312.00	255.65	294.00	6.12%
S1T1B	Monthly	162.61	187.00	153.04	176.00	6.25%
S1T1C	Weekly	80.87	93.00	76.52	88.00	5.68%
S1T1D	Daily	28.70	33.00	26.96	31.00	6.44%
S1T2	**Non- Affiliated Members**					
S1T2A	Annually	540.00	621.00	509.57	586.00	5.97%
S1T2B	Monthly	243.48	280.00	229.57	264.00	6.06%
S1T2C	Weekly	135.65	156.00	127.83	147.00	6.12%
S1T2D	Daily	42.61	49.00	40.00	46.00	6.53%
S2	**BUILDING CONTROL**					
S2A1	Building Plan Fees : Minor Building Works	309.57	356.00	292.17	336.00	5.95%
S2A2	Building Plan Fees : 0 up to 30 m² (Fixed fee)(S2A3 x 30)	1 172.17	1 348.00	1 106.09	1 272.00	5.97%
S2A3	Building Plan Fees : Greater than 30 m² up to 100 m² (R/m²)	39.13	45.00	36.52	42.00	7.15%
S2A4	Building Plan Fees : Greater than 100 m² up to 200 ²m (R/m²)	46.09	53.00	43.48	50.00	6.00%
S2A5	Building Plan Fees : Greater than 200 m² up to 300 m² (R/m²)	53.04	61.00	50.44	58.00	5.17%
S2A6	Building Plan Fees : Greater than 300 m² (R/m²)	60.00	69.00	56.52	65.00	6.16%
S2A7	Building Plan Fees : Government Subsidized Housing Schemes smaller than 80 m² (privatly constructed)	276.52	318.00	260.87	300.00	6.00%
S2A8	Building Plan Fees : New Government Subsidised Housing Schemes (Government constructed)	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S2A9	Building Plan Fees : Government Subsidized Housing Schemes (verandas < 15 m²)	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S2A10	Building Plan Fees : Agricultural buildings (excluding residential buildings) (R/m²)	26.09	30.00	24.35	28.00	7.15%
S2A11	Building Plan Fees : Industrial buildings (excluding offices)(R/m²)	26.09	30.00	24.35	28.00	7.15%
S2A12	Building Plan Fees : Government Buildings (School, etc) (R/m²)	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S2A13	Building plan Fees : Application for temporary structures (Wendy House,Stores,Containers,etc.)	687.83	791.00	648.70	746.00	6.03%
S2A14	Building Plan Fees : Application for temporary structures (Tents for events)	687.83	791.00	648.70	746.00	6.03%
S2B1	Plan Scrutiny Fees : 0 up to 200 m² (Fixed Fee)	687.83	791.00	648.70	746.00	6.03%
S2B2	Plan Scrutiny Fees : Greater than 200 m² (R/m²)	6.09	7.00	5.57	6.40	9.43%
S2C1	Demolition application	700.87	806.00	660.87	760.00	6.05%
S2D1	Re-inspection fees and Inspections on complaints, rates clearance etc.	394.78	454.00	372.17	428.00	6.08%
S2E1	Administration / Viewing Request, Filing retrieval and Copying of Plans	77.39	89.00	73.04	84.00	5.96%
S2F1	Plan validity extension	311.30	358.00	293.91	338.00	5.92%
S2G1	Heritage Investigation Minor Alterations (no additions)	619.13	712.00	584.35	672.00	5.95%

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
S2G2	Heritage Investigation add and alt smaller than 30 m² (2 X S2G1)	1 238.27	1 424.00	1 168.70	1 344.01	5.95%
S2G3	Heritage Investigation add and alt greater than 30 m² (2 X S2G2)	2 476.53	2 848.00	2 337.40	2 688.01	5.95%
S2H1	Signage : Application to erect a sign	687.83	791.00	648.70	746.00	6.03%
S2H2	Signage : Application fee for consent (S4.2.1)	605.22	696.00	571.30	657.00	5.94%
S2H3	Signage : Application fee for departure (S4.3.1)	605.22	696.00	571.30	657.00	5.94%
S2H4	Signage : Advertising Costs Local newspapers for departure application	4 773.91	5 490.00	4 503.48	5 179.00	6.00%
S3	**BUILDING CONTROL: PLAN PRINTING FEES**					
S3A1	Per sheet - Size A0 (Private copy)	80.87	93.00	76.52	88.00	5.68%
S3A2	Size A1 (Private copy)	63.48	73.00	60.00	69.00	5.80%
S3A3	Size A2 (Private copy)	46.96	54.00	44.35	51.00	5.89%
S3A4	Per sheet - Size A0 (Official copy)	63.48	73.00	60.00	69.00	5.80%
S3A5	- Size A1 (Official copy)	46.96	54.00	44.35	51.00	5.89%
S3A6	- Size A2 (Official copy)	36.52	42.00	34.78	40.00	5.00%
S3B1	Per sheet - Size A0 (Private copy) Colour	402.61	463.00	380.00	437.00	5.95%
S3B2	Size A1 (Private copy) Colour	307.83	354.00	290.44	334.00	5.99%
S3B3	Size A2 (Private copy) Colour	205.22	236.00	193.91	223.00	5.83%
S3B4	Per sheet - Size A0 (Official copy) Colour	205.22	236.00	193.91	223.00	5.83%
S3B5	- Size A1 (Official copy) Colour	153.04	176.00	144.35	166.00	6.02%
S3B6	- Size A2 (Official copy) Colour	103.48	119.00	97.39	112.00	6.25%
S5	**BUSINESS LICENSE**					
S5B1	Business Licence - Formal	983.48	1 131.00	927.83	1 067.00	6.00%
S5B2	Business Licence - Informal	353.04	406.00	333.04	383.00	6.01%
S5B3	Re-inspection Fee	193.91	223.00	182.61	210.00	6.19%
S5B4	Duplicate Licence Fee	193.91	223.00	182.61	210.00	6.19%
S5B5	**Liquor Licence per Calender year (January to December) or part there of**					
S5B5A	Application for extended Liquor (Trading Hours up to 2am), per annum	1 846.96	2 124.00	2 003.48	2 304.00	-7.81%
S5B5B	Application for extended Liquor (Trading on Sunday) per annum ** (to be applicable according By-law)	1 846.96	2 124.00	2 003.48	2 304.00	-7.81%
S15	**CEMETERY**					
	Residents (RES):					
S15A	**Plot Cost (Fixed)**					
Note 1	**Grave Depths** - Infill grave (between two existing graves) must have a soil coverage of not less than 1 meter; - Other single graves (not infill) must have a soil coverage of not less than 1.5 meters; - Double depht graves (in depth) must have a soil coverage of not less than 1 meters with a 300mm soil between the coffins; - Child grave must have a soil coverage of not less than 1 meter.					
Note 2	**Rebate of 50% for grave site: Applicable to Tariffs S15A1, S15A2, S15A4 & S15B1** -Overstrand local household with gross household income per application of 0 - R4100 -Applications must be accompanied by sworn declaration of household income of the immediate family of the deceased.					

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
S15A1	All cemeteries - single grave	764.35	879.00	720.87	829.00	6.03%
S15A2	All cemeteries - Doubble graves - depth for two coffins	1 184.35	1 362.00	1 117.39	1 285.00	5.99%
S15A4	Children under 12years	573.04	659.00	540.87	622.00	5.95%
S15A5	Wall of Remembrance Fees	279.13	321.00	263.48	303.00	5.94%
S15A6	Overstrand Reginal Cemetary: COVID-19 related funerals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
S15B	**Indication of grave**					
S15B1	New graves (include inspection before and after funeral)	757.39	871.00	714.78	822.00	5.96%
S15B2	Existing graves	243.48	280.00	229.57	264.00	6.06%
S18	**COMMERCIAL FILMING/PHOTOGRAPHING (Tariff of 50% less charged, when compliant to pre-determined criteria)**					
S18A	Large per day or part thereof ≥ 50 people	18 080.00	20 792.00	17 056.52	19 615.00	6.00%
S18B	Small per day or part thereof more than 10 but < 50 people	8 793.04	10 112.00	8 295.65	9 540.00	6.00%
S18C	Small per day or part thereof ≤ 10 people	4 885.22	5 618.00	4 608.70	5 300.00	6.00%
S18D	Application Fee per application	2 071.30	2 382.00	1 953.91	2 247.00	6.01%
S18F	**Addition to Shoot**					
S18F1	Animals (per animal per day or part of a day)	226.96	261.00	213.91	246.00	6.10%
S18F2	Area required for production and catering (per m² per day or part of a day)	51.30	59.00	48.70	56.00	5.35%
S18F3	Cancellation Fee (per application at full permit fee)	15% of Fee	applicable vat	15% of Fee	applicable vat	
S18F4	Enviromental Control Officer: Fees per hour or part thereof	531.30	611.00	500.87	576.00	6.08%
S18F5	Vehicles off Public Roads per Parking Bay (per vehicle per day/part of a day)	190.44	219.00	180.00	207.00	5.80%
S20	**CREDIT CONTROL AND DEBT COLLECTION**					
S20A1	Admin fee on arrear accounts Notices	239.13	275.00	239.13	275.00	0.00%
S20A2	Admin fee on 24 hour Notices - Bulk users	239.13	275.00	239.13	275.00	0.00%
S20B	Admin fee on arrear accounts Disconnection and Reconnection Fee	561.74	646.00	561.74	646.00	0.00%
S20C	SMS admin fee on arrear accounts Notices	18.26	21.00	18.26	21.00	0.00%
S23	**FIRE SERVICES & DISASTER MANAGEMENT**					
S23A	Plot Clearing	Actual Cost + R1 374.00 admin. Fee	applicable vat	Actual Cost + R1 296.23 admin. Fee	applicable vat	6.00%
S23B	Re-inspection Fee under By-law	205.22	236.00	193.91	223.00	5.83%
S23C	**Extinghuising of Fires**					
S23C1	Extinguishing of structural fires per hour or part thereof per incident	R2 325.00 + add cost incurred	applicable vat	R2 193.43 + add cost incurred	applicable vat	6.00%
S23C2	Extinguishing of structural fires - indigent households	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S23C3	Control and Extinguishing of Veld fires payable by registered owner if fire had its sole origin on said owner's property: per hour or part thereof, excluding goFPA Members	R692.00+ add cost incurred	applicable vat	R653.10 + add cost incurred	applicable vat	5.96%
S23C4	Extinguishing of vehicle/equipment fires per hour or part thereof	R591.00 + add cost incurred	applicable vat	R557.57 + add cost incurred	applicable vat	6.00%
S23C5	Assistance at motor vehcile accidents and rescues	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S23D	**Standby at fire scene**					
S23D1	Per hour or part thereof for vehicle and fire fighters excluding goFPA members	776.52	893.00	732.17	842.00	6.06%

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
S23E	**Fire Prevention Inspections**					
S23E1	Tank installation - per tank	439.13	505.00	413.91	476.00	6.09%
S23E2	LP Gas - per installation 48Kg and more incl bulk tanks	439.13	505.00	413.91	476.00	6.09%
S23F	**Fire Safety (excluding municipal buildings)**					
S23F1	1st compliance inspection per 20 minutes	179.13	206.00	168.70	194.00	6.19%
S23F2	2nd and continuing compliance inspection per 20 minutes	179.13	206.00	168.70	194.00	6.19%
S23F3	Rates Clearance Inspection	237.39	273.00	224.35	258.00	5.81%
S23F5	Fire Compliance Certificate excluding goFPA members	592.17	681.00	558.26	642.00	6.07%
S23G	**Events**					
S23G1	Inspection of location and issuing of Population Certificate	293.04	337.00	276.52	318.00	5.97%
S23G2	Standby at event per event per day or part thereof for vehicle and fire fighters	1 461.74	1 681.00	1 379.13	1 586.00	5.99%
S23H	**Burn Permits**					
S23H1	Burn Permit Inspection	366.96	422.00	346.09	398.00	6.03%
S23J	**Special Services**					
S23J1	Ad hoc services	797.39	917.00	752.17	865.00	6.01%
S23J2	Water Supply per hour, excluding water tariff as set out in the water tariff structure	797.39	917.00	752.17	865.00	6.01%
S23L	Transportation Certification					
S23L1	Dangerous Goods Transportation Certification	642.61	739.00	606.00	696.90	6.04%
S25	**LAW ENFORCEMENT**					
S25B	**Impoundment of Abanded or Obstructing items**					
S25B1	Per Impoundment	873.04	1 004.00	823.48	947.00	6.02%
S25B2	Storage Fee per day	232.17	267.00	219.13	252.00	5.95%
S25C	**Impoundment of Informal Traders (Hawkers) Goods**					
S25C1	Per Impoundment	873.04	1 004.00	823.48	947.00	6.02%
S25C2	Removal of illegal structure per structure	3 580.00	4 117.00	3 377.39	3 884.00	6.00%
S25C3	Storage Fee per day	232.17	267.00	219.13	252.00	5.95%
S25D	**Pound fee: Dogs and Cats**					
S25D1	Impoundment of Dogs and Cats per animal	95.65	110.00	90.44	104.00	5.77%
S25D2	Pound fee: from day 2 per day per animal	60.87	70.00	57.39	66.00	6.06%
S25E	**Pound fee: Other Animals (not listed here)**					
S25E1	Impoundment fee per week per animal	938.26	1 079.00	885.22	1 018.00	5.99%
S25F	**Pound fee: Horses**					
S25F1	Impoundment of Horses per animal	946.96	1 089.00	893.04	1 027.00	6.04%
S25F2	Pound fee: per day per animal	237.39	273.00	224.35	258.00	5.81%
S25G	**Pound fee: Sheep and Goats**					
S25G1	Impoundment of Sheep and Goats per animal	237.39	273.00	224.35	258.00	5.81%
S25G2	Pound fee: per day per animal	119.13	137.00	112.17	129.00	6.20%
S25H	**Pound fee: Cattle**					
S25H1	Impoundment of Cattle per animal	946.96	1 089.00	893.04	1 027.00	6.04%

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
S25H2	Pound fee: per day per animal	179.13	206.00	168.70	194.00	6.19%
S25I	**Pound fee: Pigs**					
S25I1	Impoundment of Pigs per animal	473.91	545.00	446.96	514.00	6.03%
S25I2	Pound fee: per day per animal	179.13	206.00	168.70	194.00	6.19%
S25J	**Pound fee: Poultry**					
S25J1	Impoundment of Poultry per animal	119.13	137.00	112.17	129.00	6.20%
S25J2	Pound fee: per day per animal	24.35	28.00	23.04	26.50	5.69%
S25K	**Pound fee: Shopping Trolley**					
S25K1	Impoundment of Shopping Trolley per trolley	531.30	611.00	500.87	576.00	6.08%
S25M	Structures					
S25M1	Demolition of Structures	869.57	1 000.00	new	new	
S25M2	Storage of material per day	217.39	250.00	new	new	
S25P	**Bylaw on Outdoor Advertising**					
S25P1	Impoundment of illegal Advertising/Agent boards (per board) - small <2400cm²	95.65	110.00	90.44	104.00	5.77%
S25P2	Impoundment of illegal Advertising/Agent boards (per board) - large >2400cm²	940.00	1 081.00	886.96	1 020.00	5.98%
S25R	**Business & Other Events**					
S25R1	Per officer per hour or part thereof - Mon - Sat	597.39	687.00	563.48	648.00	6.02%
S25R2	Per officer per hour or part thereof - Sundays and public Holidays	682.61	785.00	644.35	741.00	5.94%
S25R3	Administrative fee for provision of officers - per application	163.48	188.00	153.91	177.00	6.22%
S28	**LIBRARY**					
S28A1	Copies: A3 / page	1.74	2.00	1.74	2.00	0.00%
S28A3	Copies: A3 page Colour	5.22	6.00	5.22	6.00	0.00%
S28A5	Copies: A4/page (Library content only)	0.87	1.00	0.87	1.00	0.00%
S28A7	Copies: A4 page Colour	3.48	4.00	3.48	4.00	0.00%
S28B1	Deposit to person/s non-residents - Fiction & Non-Fiction	477.00	no vat	477.00	no vat	0.00%
S28D1	Lost Cards: Laminated (R/card) first time	18.43	21.20	18.43	21.20	0.00%
S28D1A	Lost Cards: Laminated (R/card)(subsequent lost card)	36.87	42.40	36.87	42.40	0.00%
S28D2	Laminated Cost A3	4.61	5.30	4.61	5.30	0.00%
S28D3	Laminated Cost A4	3.65	4.20	3.65	4.20	0.00%
S28E1	Penalty per book per week	2.10	no vat	2.10	no vat	0.00%
S28E2	Penalty per record/CD per week	2.10	no vat	2.10	no vat	0.00%
S28E3	Penalty per video/DVD per day	2.10	no vat	2.10	no vat	0.00%
S28F1	Scanning of Document - Black & White	0.91	1.05	0.91	1.05	0.00%
S28F2	Scanning of Document - Colour	1.83	2.10	1.83	2.10	0.00%
S28G1	Special Requests - Hold per Book	6.44	7.40	6.44	7.40	0.00%
S28G2	Special Requests - ILL per Book	13.91	16.00	13.91	16.00	0.00%
S28H1	Subscriptions/ reader - Adults (Non residents)	180.87	208.00	180.87	208.00	0.00%
S28H2	Subscriptions/ reader - Children (Non residents)	113.91	131.00	113.91	131.00	0.00%
S28H3	Subscriptions/ reader - Family max 5 (Non residents)	445.22	512.00	445.22	512.00	0.00%
S28L1	Hire of Library Hall per Hour - Fundraising event	185.22	213.00	174.78	201.00	5.97%
S28L2	Hire of Library Hall per Hour - NON- Fundraising event	33.91	39.00	32.17	37.00	5.41%

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		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
S28M1	Minor Damage to book (per book)	27.83	32.00	27.83	32.00	0.00%
S28M2	Damage or lost library material	As per System Price Rounded	applicable vat	As per System Price Rounded	applicable vat	
S33	**OPERATIONAL COST**					
S33A	Application fee for Installation of Street Signage (brown direction boards)	cost + 15%	applicable vat	cost + 15%	applicable vat	
S34	**PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION**					
S34A	**Application**					
S34A1	Lease or purchase of/or encroachment on or servitude over municipal land (excluding Sport Facilities/Stalls and organs of state)	2 765.22	3 180.00	2 608.70	3 000.00	6.00%
S34A2	Lease or purchase of municipal land - Social Care Institutions / Registered Organisations / NPO's / PBO's/Community organisations	635.65	731.00	600.00	690.00	5.94%
S34A3	Tempory lease of municipal land for the storage of building materials next to building sites or general short term purposes	673.91	775.00	635.65	731.00	6.02%
S34A4	General consents issued in terms of the Administration of Immovable Property Policy (as amended)	635.65	731.00	600.00	690.00	5.94%
S34C	**Encroachment Fee:**					
S34C1	Encroachments of Veranda, Balcony, Sign, Signboards or similar structure over/onto municipal land (per annum)	586.09	674.00	553.04	636.00	5.98%
S34C2	Encroachments onto municipal land where a lease is not applicable (per annum)	586.09	674.00	553.04	636.00	5.98%
S34C3	Enclosure or exclusive use of portions of the Commonage, Public Open Spaces, Road Reserves or Public Thoroughfares for gardening purposes where a lease is not applicable (per m² per month)	2.61	3.00	2.46	2.83	6.10%
S34G	**Leases**					
S34G1	Tempory use (≤12months) of municipal land for the storage of building materials next to building sites or for general purposes (per m² per month)	6.96	8.00	6.43	7.40	8.18%
S34G2	Lease of municipal land for outdoor seating adjoining a Restaurant (per m² per month)	38.26	44.00	35.91	41.30	6.54%
S34G3	Lease of municipal land to Social Care Institutions / Registered Organisations / NPO's/ PBO's/ Sport facilities/Community organisations (per month)	188.70	217.00	178.26	205.00	5.85%
S34G6	Lease of municipal land for the displaying or parking of vehicles (per m² per month)	6.96	8.00	6.70	7.70	3.96%
S34H	**Radio Mast**					
S34H1	Equipment on municipal mast or municipal assets/infrastructure - per month per mast	2 593.04	2 982.00	2 446.09	2 813.00	6.01%
S34H2	Space in building adjacent to the mast (per m² per month)	682.61	785.00	644.35	741.00	5.94%
S34H3	Space outside the building adjacent to the mast (per m² per month)	342.61	394.00	323.48	372.00	5.91%
S34H4	Lease of municipal land with a mast on or for the erection of a new mast (per m² per month)	342.61	394.00	81.74	94.00	319.15%
S34J	**Memorial Benches / Picnic tables**					
S34J1	Application for a new memorial bench on municipal land	4 608.70	5 300.00	4 347.83	5 000.00	6.00%
S34J2	Fee for a memorial bench/picnic table on municipal land (per annum)	342.61	394.00	323.48	372.00	5.91%
S34J3	Application for the allocation of a existing memorial bench	2 765.22	3 180.00	2 608.70	3 000.00	6.00%
S34J4	Application for a new memorial / picnic table (including two concrete seats) installed on a concrete slab on municipal land	8 295.65	9 540.00	7 826.09	9 000.00	6.00%

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
S36	**PROPERTY INFORMATION**					
S36A1	Clearance Certificate (R/certificate) - ELECTRONIC	130.44	150.00	122.61	141.00	6.38%
S36A2	Clearance Certificate (R/certificate) - MANUAL	394.78	454.00	372.17	428.00	6.08%
S36B1	Deeds office registrations with sales information (R/100 erven or part)	171.30	197.00	161.74	186.00	5.91%
S36B2	Deeds office registrations with sales information (R/erf)	45.22	52.00	42.61	49.00	6.13%
S36C	Extract from the Valuation Roll (R/page)	14.78	17.00	13.91	16.00	6.25%
S36F	Revaluation fee	2 440.00	2 806.00	2 301.74	2 647.00	6.01%
S36G1	Valuation Certificate (R/certificate) - ELECTRONIC	60.87	70.00	57.39	66.00	6.06%
S36G2	Valuation Certificate (R/certificate) - MANUAL	205.22	236.00	193.91	223.00	5.83%
S36H	Access of valuation roll information on CD	466.96	537.00	440.87	507.00	5.92%
S40	**RENTAL: COMMUNITY HALLS**					
S40.1	All events hosted where the municipal council or administration is the official host	free of charge	no vat	free of charge	no vat	
S40.3	Elections by the Electoral Commission	as per IEC policy	applicable vat	as per IEC policy	applicable vat	
S40.4	Events of Government Departments directly in interest of community	free of charge	no vat	free of charge	no vat	
S40A	**Auditorium & Banqueting Hall**					
S40A1	Deposit for all functions (refundable) - excluding meetings	2 320.00	no vat	2 189.00	no vat	
S40A2	Hire of Auditorium and Banqueting Hall per Hour or part of a hour	815.65	938.00	769.57	885.00	5.99%
S40A3	Hire of Auditorium per Hour or part of a hour	476.52	548.00	449.57	517.00	6.00%
S40A4	Hire of Banqueting Hall per Hour or part of a hour	476.52	548.00	449.57	517.00	6.00%
Note	Hiring of Kitchen (Banqueting Hall & Auditorium) used for the serving of food only is included in the hiring fee mentioned above as this facility forms an integral part of the building and cannot be separated there from.					
S40A5	Non-fundraising events for Schools, other training institutions and sport & recreation per day	619.13	712.00	584.35	672.00	5.95%
S40A6	Piano per event	Actual Tuning Cost	applicable vat	Actual Tuning Cost	applicable vat	
S40A7	Use of sound and/or Ligthing Equipment per event per hour	129.57	149.00	122.61	141.00	5.67%
S40A8	Use of Kitchen per day	853.04	981.00	804.35	925.00	6.05%
S40A9	Hire of Glasses or Cups, Sauers and teaspoons per event	249.57	287.00	235.65	271.00	5.90%
S40A10	Local NGO's and CBO's per hour per venue - all events	266.09	306.00	251.30	289.00	5.89%
S40A12	Preparation for event - per hour	168.70	194.00	159.13	183.00	6.01%
S40A13	Meetings: Government departments (private meetings), NGO's and CBO's from outside the municipal area, per hour (Banquet hall)	375.65	432.00	354.78	408.00	5.88%
S40A14	Meetings: Local CBO's & NGO's per hour (Banquet hall only)	35.65	41.00	33.91	39.00	5.13%
S40A15	Weddings, Birthdays and Special Occasions per day (including the Kitchen)	2 366.09	2 721.00	2 232.17	2 567.00	6.00%
S40A16	Festivals/Exhibitions/Events per day (max 14 days). Both venues, excluding extras - more than 14 days refer to general tariffs	815.65	938.00	769.57	885.00	5.99%
S40C	**Rental Units - Kleinmond**					
S40C1	Hire per room per month	58.26	67.00	54.78	63.00	6.35%

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Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
S40E	**Baardskeerdersbos / Betty's Bay / Blompark / Buffelsjags /Eluxolweni/Fernkloof Hall /Hawston Abalone *Hall* /Kleinmond Youth Centre / Kleinmond Club House / Masakane / Moffat Hall / Mooiuitsig / Overhills / Pringle Bay / Proteadorp / Stanford / Stanford Committee Room / Zwelihle**					
S40E4	Fundraising: (Karaoke) Per daytime or evening	375.65	432.00	354.78	408.00	5.88%
S40E5	Funeral Tea (three hours)	155.65	179.00	146.96	169.00	5.91%
S40E6	Local CBO's of vulnerable groups: one booking allowed 24 hours in advance of a social gathering to be scheduled only on week days between 08:00 - 16:30	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S40E7	Non-fundraising events for Schools, other training institutions and sport & recreation	311.30	358.00	293.91	338.00	5.92%
S40E8	Meetings: Local CBO's and NGO's per hour - Meetings free of charge for Local Organisation for the Elderly	35.65	41.00	33.91	39.00	5.13%
S40E9	Non-fundraising (parties) Per daytime or evening	188.70	217.00	178.26	205.00	5.85%
S40E10	Use of Kitchen - Fundraising events per event	342.61	394.00	323.48	372.00	5.91%
S40E11	Use of Kitchen - Non Fundraising	342.61	394.00	323.48	372.00	5.91%
Note	**Daytime = 07:00 - 17:00 // Evening = 18:00 - 24:00 (Charge seperately)**					
S40J	**Kleinmond Civic Center Hall, & Hawston Thusong Centre**					
S40J1	Deposit: (refundable) Government Imbizos & Government Meetings.	676.00	no vat	638.00	no vat	5.96%
S40J2	Deposit (refundable): Hawston Thusong Centre	1 221.00	no vat	1 152.00	no vat	5.99%
S40J3	Fundraising: Karaoke, Disco, competitions, etc. per daytime or evening	853.04	981.00	804.35	925.00	6.05%
S40J4	Church Services per day	118.26	136.00	111.30	128.00	6.25%
S40J5	Funeral Tea (three hours)	155.65	179.00	146.96	169.00	5.91%
S40J6	Government Imbizos (per day)	2 627.83	3 022.00	2 479.13	2 851.00	6.00%
S40J7	Non-fundraising events for Schools, other training institutions and sport & recreation	311.30	358.00	293.91	338.00	5.92%
S40J8	Meetings: Government Departments (private meetings) & CBO's outside Municipal area per hour	375.65	432.00	354.78	408.00	5.88%
S40J9	Meetings: Local CBO's, NGO's, Non-fund-raising indoor sports per hour (only large groups > 30) - (No Deposits)	35.65	41.00	33.91	39.00	5.13%
S40J10	Preparation for event - per hour	88.70	102.00	83.48	96.00	6.25%
S40J11	Non-fundraising: Parties, weddings, indoor sports, etc. per daytime or evening	426.96	491.00	402.61	463.00	6.05%
S40J12	Tariff for events continuing after midnight (24h00) per hour	261.74	301.00	246.96	284.00	5.98%
S40J13	Sound OR Ligthing Equipment per event (each item) per hour	131.30	151.00	123.48	142.00	6.33%
S40J14	Use of kitchen (per event per day)	411.30	473.00	387.83	446.00	6.05%
S40J15	Use of kitchen for water jugs and glasses or tea cups & sauces (per event per day)	60.00	69.00	56.52	65.00	6.16%
Note	**Daytime = 07:00 - 17:00 // Evening = 18:00 - 24:00 (Charge seperately)**					
S43	**RENTAL: INFORMAL TRADERS' (HAWKERS') STALLS, OPEN SPACES & BEACHES (applicable Overstrand Wide)**					
S43A	**CBD**					
S43A1	All open stalls per day (demarcated area)(excluding Western Cape December Holiday plus Easter Weekend)	35.65	41.00	33.91	39.00	5.13%
S43A2	Open Stalls per day (Western Cape December Holiday plus Easter Weekend)	52.17	60.00	49.57	57.00	5.26%

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Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
S43B	**Outside the CBD**					
S43B1	Open Stalls Rental --December - January pm	117.39	135.00	110.44	127.00	6.30%
S43B2	Open Stalls Rental - February to November pm	49.57	57.00	46.96	54.00	5.55%
S43D	**Events: Any Public Open Space, Beaches, Gardens, Nature Reserves, Parks, Caravan Parks, Camping Sites and Resorts (As per the Event By-Law and Policy)**					
S43D1	Car Park - Private Car Sales per day (demarcated areas)	46.96	54.00	44.35	51.00	5.89%
S43D2	Profitable Organisations, sporting events, markets, music festivals etc as per the Events By-Law and Policy (Excluding other services eg. Refuse collection, electricity, etc.) per event	7 373.91	8 480.00	6 956.52	8 000.00	6.00%
S43D3	Non-profitable Organisations, birthday parties, weddings, creches, school events, relligious events, awareness campaigns (Excluding other services eg. Refuse collection, electricity, etc.) per event	460.87	530.00	434.78	500.00	6.00%
S43F	**Beaches**					
S43F2	Rental December to January pm	293.04	337.00	276.52	318.00	5.97%
S43F3	Rental February to November pm	97.39	112.00	92.17	106.00	5.66%
S43G	**Leases**					
S43G4	Lease of stalls/containers on municipal land for informal trading (full stall/container) (per month)	228.70	263.00	215.65	248.00	6.05%
S43G5	Lease of stalls/containers on municipal land for informal trading (half a stall/container) (per month)	94.78	109.00	89.57	103.00	5.82%
S46	**RENTAL: OFFICE**					
S46A	Rental for office space (Hermanus Administration) (per m² per month)	155.65	179.00	146.96	169.00	5.91%
S46A1	Rental for office space (Gansbaai, Stanford & Kleinmond Administrations) (per m² per month)	77.39	89.00	73.04	84.00	5.96%
S46A2	Rental for office space to NGO's/NPO's/Government Departments/State Owned Enterprises irrespective of area (per m² per month)	46.96	54.00	44.35	51.00	5.89%
S46B	Rental for office space - Local Council Functions	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
S48	**RENTAL: SPORT FACILITIES**					
S48A	**Spaces for Sport - Blompark/Eloxolweni/Gansbaai Communal Sport Centre(S4S) / Hawston /Masakane/ Kleinmond / Mount Pleasant / Overhills / Stanford / Zwelihle**					
S48A1	Club House - per hour (private events)	213.91	246.00	201.74	232.00	6.03%
S48A2	Club House - Sport events hosted by affiliated Sport and Recreation structures per hour	52.17	60.00	49.57	57.00	5.26%
S48A3	Club House - Sport event hosted by Non-affiliated Sport and Recreation structures - per hour	107.83	124.00	101.74	117.00	5.99%
S48A4	Club House Education, Welfare & NPO's/NGO's, Churches per hour	52.17	60.00	49.57	57.00	5.26%
S48A5	Club House - Schools & Non-fundraising events per day	52.17	60.00	49.57	57.00	5.26%
S48A6	Club House-- All events hosted where the municipality is the official host	no charge	no charge	no charge	no charge	
S48A7	Club House - All events hosted by Government Departments directly benefiting the community	no charge	no charge	no charge	no charge	
S48A8	Club House - Hiring of kitchen per day	322.61	371.00	304.35	350.00	6.00%
S48A9	Club House - Breakage deposit	848.00	no vat	800.00	920.00	6.00%

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		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
S48A10	Club House - Gatherings/meetings (non-fundraising) per hour	29.57	34.00	27.83	32.00	6.23%
S48A11	Club House - Gatherings/meetings/private functions & fundraising events per hour	185.22	213.00	174.78	201.00	5.97%
S48B	**Sport grounds**					
S48B1	Sportgrounds - Use of field: Affiliated members & schools per month per field	184.35	212.00	173.91	200.00	6.00%
S48B2	Sportgrounds - use of field: Affiliated members & schools per day per field	92.17	106.00	86.96	100.00	5.99%
S48B3	Sportgrounds - Festivals/Non-fundraising events per day	921.74	1 060.00	869.57	1 000.00	6.00%
S48B4	Sportgrounds - Exhibitions/shows/private events per day	921.74	1 060.00	869.57	1 000.00	6.00%
Note	**Sportgrounds refer to playing surfaces**					
S48C	**Affiliation fees**					
S48C1	Affiliation fees - Overstrand sport clubs per annum	184.35	212.00	173.91	200.00	6.00%
S48C2	Affiliation fees - Overstrand schools per annum	184.35	212.00	173.91	200.00	6.00%
S48D	**Tennis/Netball/Basketball Courts**					
S48D1	Tennis/Netball/Basketball Courts - Affiliated members & schools per month	92.17	106.00	86.96	100.00	6.00%
S48D2	Tennis/Netball/Basketball Courts - Non-affiliated members & individuals per month	46.09	53.00	43.48	50.00	6.00%
S49	**RENTAL: VACANT SERVICED ERVEN FOR LOW COST HOUSING**					
S49A	Wetcore Stands (Social Housing) - rent per month	44.35	51.00	41.74	48.00	6.25%
S50	**SCHUSS HOUSES KLEINMOND (Meerenvlei)**					
S50A	Rental per unit per month	1 263.48	1 453.00	1 192.17	1 371.00	5.98%
S55	**SUNDRY**					
S55A	Access to Information as per Act (2 of 2000) - Tariffs	As Stipulated in the Act	applicable vat	As Stipulated in the Act	applicable vat	
S55B1	Administration Cost - RD ACB	actual cost + R58.00	applicable vat	actual cost + R55.12	applicable vat	5.22%
S55B3	Administration Cost - Trace of Direct Deposit	actual cost + R119.00	applicable vat	actual cost + R112.36	applicable vat	5.91%
S55D1	Copies: A3 page	5.22	6.00	4.96	5.70	5.24%
S55D2	Copies: A3 page Colour	9.57	11.00	9.04	10.40	5.81%
S55D3	Copies: A4 page	2.26	2.60	2.17	2.50	4.15%
S55D4	Copies: A4 page Colour	6.44	7.40	6.09	7.00	5.75%
S55E	Foreign Bank Cost	actual cost	applicable vat	actual cost	applicable vat	
S55F1	Fax per page - excluding 0865/6 numbers	6.44	7.40	6.09	7.00	5.67%
S55F2	Fax per page - 0865/6 numbers	10.70	12.30	10.09	11.60	6.00%
S55G1	Interest on accounts in arrear	prime + 4%	no vat	prime + 4%	no vat	
S55G2	Placard / Poster Deposit for Elections	5 919.00	no vat	5 584.00	no vat	6.00%
S55G4	Placard / Poster Deposit for Political Parties	5 919.00	no vat	5 584.00	no vat	6.00%
S55H	Placard / Poster each	20.87	24.00	20.00	23.00	4.35%
S55I	Multiple Duplicate Consumer Accounts per request	10.44	12.00	9.57	11.00	9.10%
S55I1	Duplicate PayDay pay slip	10.44	12.00	9.57	11.00	9.10%
S55J	Section 62 of local Government: Systems Act: appeal deposit (refundable if appeal is upheld)	1 908.00	no vat	1 800.00	no vat	6.00%
S55K1A	Tender objection deposit (refundable if appeal is upheld)	1 908.00	no vat	1 800.00	no vat	6.00%
S55K1B	Tender objection deposit (partially upheld -50% refundable)	954.00	no vat	900.00	no vat	6.00%
S55K2	Tender documentation Fee: (less than 50 pages)	36.52	42.00	34.78	40.00	5.00%
S55K3	Tender documentation Fee: (more than 51 pages less than 200 pages)	138.26	159.00	130.44	150.00	6.00%

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		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
S55K4	Tender documentation Fee: (more than 200 pages)	230.44	265.00	217.39	250.00	6.00%
S55K5	Tender documentation Fee (Consultant/CIDB colour-coded pages)	553.04	636.00	521.74	600.00	6.00%
S55L	Advertising Signs Auctioneers per 14days	315.65	363.00	297.39	342.00	6.14%
S55K1	Laminated Cost A3	8.26	9.50	7.83	9.00	5.49%
S55K2	Laminated Cost A4	5.22	6.00	4.78	5.50	9.21%
S60	**SWIMMING POOL**					
S60A	**Daily Tariffs (01 December - 31 March & Easter Weekend & Events approved by the Administration)**					
S60A1	Persons older than 12years of age - per person per DAY or part of a day	4.35	5.00	4.35	5.00	0.00%
S60A2	Children (< 12years) per child per day or part of a day	4.35	5.00	No Charge	no vat	
S60A4	Galas	112.17	129.00	106.09	122.00	5.73%
S60A5	Training sessions (Schools & Clubs) per season	178.26	205.00	167.83	193.00	6.21%
S65	**TOP MANAGEMENT CONSULTATIONS**					
S65A1	Consultation Fee (Top Management) per hour	1 255.65	1 444.00	1 184.35	1 362.00	6.02%
S72	**TOWN PLANNING: APPLICATION FEES**					
S72A	Amendment, deletion or additional contitions in respect of an existing approval	2 575.65	2 962.00	2 429.57	2 794.00	6.01%
S72A1	Phasing, amendment, or cancellation of a plan of subdivion or a part thereof, including a General Plan or diagram	2 740.87	3 152.00	2 586.09	2 974.00	5.99%
S72A2	Permission required in terms of condition of approval	2 740.87	3 152.00	2 586.09	2 974.00	5.99%
S72B	Application for deviation of SDF/Sectoral Plans	3 226.96	3 711.00	3 044.35	3 501.00	6.00%
S72F	**Amendment, Suspension or Deletion of Restrictive Conditions**					
S72F1	Erven 150m² and smaller	317.39	365.00	299.13	344.00	6.10%
S72F2	Erven between 150 m² and 400 m²	634.78	730.00	599.13	689.00	5.95%
S72F3	Erven 400 m² and larger	4 829.57	5 554.00	4 556.52	5 240.00	5.99%
S72G	**Consolidations (if combined with a subdivision application, only the subdivision fee is payable)**					
S72G1	Erven 150m² and smaller	296.52	341.00	280.00	322.00	5.90%
S72G2	Erven between 150 m² and 400 m²	598.26	688.00	564.35	649.00	6.01%
S72G3	Erven 400 m² and larger	3 409.57	3 921.00	3 216.52	3 699.00	6.00%
S72H	**Subdivision (cumulative)**					
S72H1	up to 5 erven	4 608.70	5 300.00	4 347.83	5 000.00	6.00%
S72H2	6 to 10 erven	7 845.22	9 022.00	7 400.87	8 511.00	6.00%
S72H3	More than 10	7 845.22	9 022.00	7 400.87	8 511.00	6.00%
S72H3A	Additional per erf after 10	118.26	136.00	111.30	128.00	6.25%
S72I	**Application for Consent Use**					
S72I1	Erven 150m² and smaller	270.44	311.00	254.78	293.00	6.14%
S72I2	Erven between 150m² and 400m²	718.26	826.00	677.39	779.00	6.03%
S72I3	Erven 400 m² and larger	3 410.44	3 922.00	3 217.39	3 700.00	6.00%
S72J	**Application for Rezoning and Closure of Public Place**					

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		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
S72J1	Erven 150 m² and smaller	718.26	826.00	677.39	779.00	6.03%
S72J2	Erven between 150 m² and 400 m²	1 173.91	1 350.00	1 107.83	1 274.00	5.96%
S72J3	Erven between 400m² and 5000m²	7 845.22	9 022.00	7 400.87	8 511.00	6.00%
S72J4	Erven 5000m² and larger	8 983.48	10 331.00	8 474.78	9 746.00	6.00%
S72K	**Departure ito Section 16(2)(b) and (c) of OM Land Use Planning Bylaw**					
S72K1A	Erven 150m and smaller	270.44	311.00	254.78	293.00	6.14%
S72K1B	Erven between 150m² and 400m²	597.39	687.00	563.48	648.00	6.02%
S72K1C	Erven 400 m² and larger	3 410.44	3 922.00	3 217.39	3 700.00	6.00%
S72L	**Appeal deposit in terms of Section 79(5) of the Bylaw on Municipal Land Use Planning (refundable if appeal is upheld)**					
S72L1	Erven 150m² and smaller	389.00	no vat	367.00	no vat	5.99%
S72L2	Erven between 150m² and 400 m²	729.00	no vat	688.00	no vat	5.96%
S72L3	Erven 400 m² and larger	3 935.00	no vat	3 712.00	no vat	6.01%
	Note: No appeal fee payable in case of appeal submitted by the Municipal Manager					
S72M	Amendment of site development plan, Constitution/Architectural Guidelines, Phasing, amendement or cancellation of a plan of subdivision or a part thereof	2 481.74	2 854.00	2 340.87	2 692.00	6.02%
S72N	**Zoning Determination**					
S72N1	Erven 150m² and smaller	718.26	826.00	677.39	779.00	6.03%
S72N2	Erven between 150 m² and 400 m²	2 257.39	2 596.00	2 129.57	2 449.00	6.00%
S72N3	Erven 400 m² and larger	3 410.44	3 922.00	3 217.39	3 700.00	6.00%
S72N4	Disestablishment of HOA	3 410.44	3 922.00	3 217.39	3 700.00	6.00%
S72P	**Relaxation of Title Deed** (if combined with departure application only the higest fee applies)					
S72P0	Erven 150m² and smaller	306.09	352.00	288.70	332.00	6.03%
S72P1	Erven between 150m² and 400m²	597.39	687.00	563.48	648.00	6.02%
S72P2	Erven larger than 400m²	3 395.65	3 905.00	3 203.48	3 684.00	6.00%
S72Q	**Permission in terms of Zoning Scheme including permission for the reconstruction of an existing building that constitutes a non-conforming use**					
S72Q1	Erven 150m² and smaller	270.44	311.00	254.78	293.00	6.14%
S72Q2	Erven between 150m² and 400m²	597.39	687.00	563.48	648.00	6.02%
S72Q3	Erven 400 m² and larger	3 410.44	3 922.00	3 217.39	3 700.00	6.00%
S72R	Extension of period of validity of an approval	857.39	986.00	808.70	930.00	6.02%
S72S	Exemption in terms of Section 26	135.65	156.00	127.83	147.00	6.12%
S72T	Departure from trading hours in terms of the Oversrtrand Liquor Trading By-law	3 411.30	3 923.00	3 217.79	3 700.46	6.01%
S75	**TOWN PLANNING: LAND USE PLANNING FEE**					
S75A1	Advertising Costs Government Gazette	4 773.91	5 490.00	4 503.48	5 179.00	6.00%
S75A2	Advertising Costs Local newspapers	4 773.91	5 490.00	4 503.48	5 179.00	6.00%
S75A3	Advertising Costs Local Newspaper (Removal of Restriction only)	9 546.96	10 979.00	9 006.96	10 358.00	6.00%
S75A4	Advertising Costs - Placing of Final Notice in the Government Gazette	1 349.57	1 552.00	1 273.04	1 464.00	6.01%

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		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
S75B	Regulations of Zoning schemes (printing)	306.96	353.00	289.57	333.00	6.01%
S75C	Spatial Development Framework (printing)	306.96	353.00	289.57	333.00	6.01%
S75D	Zoning Certificate	342.61	394.00	323.48	372.00	5.91%
S75D1	Zoning Certificate - Non Profit Organisation (NPO)	No Charge	no vat	No Charge	no vat	
S75E	Registered Letters - more than 10 letters, applicant to pay applicable tariffs according to the South African Post Office Rates	applicable rate	applicable vat	applicable rate	applicable vat	
S75G	Search Fee	342.61	394.00	323.48	372.00	5.91%
S75H	Section 30(2) Certification / Clearance (only for the first transfer) (tariff not applicable in case of transfer op property between spheres of government, housing projects (municipal, provicial or national government) or registered NPO's	2 022.61	2 326.00	1 907.83	2 194.00	6.02%
S75I	Determination of Administrative Penalty: % as determined in terms of Section 90(5) of the Overstrand Municipality Land Use Planning Amendment By-Law, 2020	applicable rate	applicable vat	applicable rate	applicable vat	
S75I1	Formal structure - habitable (erven 150m² and smaller) per sqm	5 871.30	6 752.00	5 539.13	6 370.00	6.00%
S75I2	Formal structure - habitable (erven larger than 150m²) per sqm	17 611.30	20 253.00	16 614.78	19 107.00	6.00%
S75I3	Formal structure non-habitable per sqm	average of two formal quotations	average of two formal quotations	average of two formal quotations	average of two formal quotations	
S80	**TRAFFIC**					
S80J	**Business & Other Events**					
S80J1	Per officer per hour or part thereof - Mon - Sat	597.39	687.00	563.48	648.00	6.02%
S80J2	Per officer per hour or part thereof - Sundays and public Holidays	682.61	785.00	644.35	741.00	5.94%
S80J4	Administrative fee for provision of officers - per application	163.48	188.00	153.91	177.00	6.22%
S80K	**Removal of Vehicles/Towing Fee**					
S80K1	Removal of Vehicles per vehicle	1 433.04	1 648.00	1 352.17	1 555.00	5.98%
S80K2	Storage Fees per day	393.91	453.00	371.30	427.00	6.09%
S80K3	Towing Charge	Cost plus 15%	applicable vat	Cost plus 15%	applicable vat	
S80K4	Wheel Clamping per vehicle	531.30	611.00	500.87	576.00	6.08%
S80L	**Traffic Cones**					
S80L1	Hire of Traffic Cones per Cone per day	85.22	98.00	80.00	92.00	6.53%
S80P	**Disabled Parking Token**					
S80P1	Disabled Parking Token per application - valid for 2year period	156.52	180.00	147.83	170.00	5.88%
S80R	**Impoundment of Boats**					
S80R1	Impoundment Fee per boat	2 123.48	2 442.00	2 003.48	2 304.00	5.99%
S80T1	NLTA impoundments of public transport vehicles according the Government Notice 5/2009	6 839.13	7 865.00	6 452.17	7 420.00	6.00%
S80T2	NLTA Deviating of the routes public transport	2 442.61	2 809.00	2 304.35	2 650.00	6.00%
S85	**WAYLEAVES AND THE USE OF MUNICIPAL ROAD RESERVES FOR THE INSTALLATION OF SERVICES**					
S85A	**Administration and Supervision Fee**					
S85A2	Administration fee for a wayleave or permit to use the road reserve to install an underground service **per permit/event/incident**	1 795.65	2 065.00	1 693.91	1 948.00	6.01%
S85B	**Remedying, Repairing and Cleaning**					

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
S85B1	Remedying substandard reinstatement or reinstatement which does not comply with the road reserve or other Overstrand Municipality infrastructure; cleaning the site; or ensuring compliance with any other requirement the Overstrand Municipality . For the costs incurred by the Overstrand Municipality resulting from any work in, or use of, the road reserve by any person other than the Overstrand Municipality .	Actual costs plus 10% administration fee	applicable vat	Actual costs plus 10% administration fee	applicable vat	
S85C	**Roadway Trench Fee**					
S85C2	Tariff for unauthorised trenching across a roadway: Local Road per m - measured from 0.5m behind kerb face or road edge (where no kerb is present)	12 180.00	14 007.00	11 490.44	13 214.00	6.00%

REFUSE (SOLID WASTE) TARIFFS (ROUNDING APPLICABLE)

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
	DOMESTIC WASTE					
SAN1A	Residential (All registered erven/unit with approved building plan) 1 x removal per week **(R/Month)**	253.08	291.04	228.00	262.20	11.00%
SA1A2	Residential Indigent subsidy as per paragraph A of the Indigent Policy (All registered erven/unit with approved building plan) 1 x removal per week **(R/Month)**	253.08	291.04	228.00	262.20	11.00%
	BUSINESS WASTE					
SAN1C	Commercial/Business (Hostels, Old Age Homes, Caravan Sites, Semi-permanent Resorts etc) **(R/Month)**	253.08	291.04	228.00	262.20	11.00%
SA1N1	Bulk Container 240L (Wheeley bin) **(R/Month) 1** X per week (if available)	253.08	291.04	228.00	262.20	11.00%
SAN1N	Bulk Container 240L (Wheeley bin) **(R/Month) 2** X per week (if available)	506.16	582.08	455.99	524.39	11.00%
SA1N3	Bulk Container 240L (Wheeley bin) **(R/Month) 3** X per week CBD (if available)	759.24	873.13	683.97	786.57	11.00%
SA1N4	Bulk Container 240L (Wheeley bin) **(R/Month) 4** X per week CBD (if available)	1 012.32	1 164.17	911.97	1 048.77	11.00%
SA1N2	Bulk Container 240L (Wheeley bin) **(R/Month) 5** X per week CBD (if available)	1 265.40	1 455.21	1 139.97	1 310.97	11.00%
SAN1O	Camphill Route **(R/Month)** (If available)	1 988.42	2 286.68	1 791.37	2 060.08	11.00%
SAN1P	Additional Removals per week on **Saturday** per Bin **(R/Month)** per removal	379.62	436.56	341.98	393.28	11.00%
SA1P1	Additional Removals on request Central Town (CBD) per bin **(R/Month)** (Sunday or Public Holidays) per removal	506.16	582.08	455.98	524.38	11.00%
SA1P2	All CBD's additional Removal during normal working week, per Bin, per removal	58.52	67.30	52.72	60.63	11.00%
SA1P3	All CBD's additional Removal on Saturday, per Bin per removal	87.78	100.95	79.07	90.93	11.00%
SA1P4	All CBD's additional Removal during Sunday or Public Holidays, per Bin per removal	117.04	134.59	105.43	121.24	11.00%
SA1Q	Caravan Sites, Chalets, Semi-permanent & Resorts **(R/Month)** (Uilenskraalmond Vakansieoord; Franskraal Vakansieoord; Pearly Beach Camp, Micheal Fuchs Guesthouse) **NO REMOVAL (per unit/site)**	81.42	93.63	73.35	84.35	11.00%
SAN1R	Departmental Consumption (Municipal Consumption per removal site per **month**)	253.08	291.04	228.00	262.20	11.00%
SAN1U	Schools **(R/Month)**	253.08	291.04	228.00	262.20	11.00%
SAN1T	Removal outside service area (per removal per hour) (If available)	1 898.03	2 182.74	1 709.94	1 966.43	11.00%
SAN1V	Single Quarters & Transit Camps per unit	81.34	93.54	73.28	84.27	11.00%
SAN1W	Guesthouses, Bed & Breakfast **(R/Month)**	253.08	291.04	228.00	262.20	11.00%
SAN1X	Removal of food waste for safe disposal (**R/per Collection**)	503.87	579.45	453.94	522.03	11.00%
SAN2	**SELF DUMPING TRANSFER STATIONS & DROP OFF'S: SAND AND CLEAN BUILDERS RUBBLE: (rounding applicable)**					
SA2A1	Vehicles up to 1 ton load capacity: clean builders rubble (<250mm) and sand: only at Kleinmond Transfer Station, Stanford Drop Off, Pearly Beach Drop Off, Hawston Drop Off and Zwelihle Drop Off. **(All vehicles above 1 ton load capacity only to landfills).**	no Charge	no vat	no Charge	no vat	
SAN2B	**SELF DUMPING TRANSFER STATIONS & DROP OFF'S: GENERAL AND GARDEN REFUSE**					
SA2B1	Vehicles up to 1 Ton per vehicle load capacity (maximum volume of 5m³)	no Charge	no vat	no Charge	no vat	

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Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
SA2B2	Vehicles >1 & up to 2 Ton per vehicle load capacity (2 X SAN3B)	581.40	668.61	523.79	602.36	11.00%
SA2B3	Vehicles >2 & up to 3 Ton per vehicle load capacity (3 X SAN3B)	872.09	1 002.91	785.68	903.53	11.00%
SAN2C	**WEIGH BRIDGE - SELF DUMPING ZWELIHLE DROP OFF: GENERAL REFUSE (rounding applicable)**					
SA2C1	Up to 1 ton load weighed	no Charge	no vat	no Charge	no vat	
SA2C2	Above 1 ton load weighed per ton load weighed (maximum 3 tons)	290.70	334.30	261.89	301.17	11.00%
SA2C3	Weighing - Commercial vehicles (Cars, pick-ups / bakkies, campers, caravans and trailers)	225.75	259.61	203.38	233.89	11.00%
SA2C4	Weighing - Large vehicles (trucks and busses)	579.34	666.24	521.93	600.22	11.00%
SAN3	**WEIGH BRIDGE - GANSBAAI LANDFILL (rounding applicable)**					
SAN3A	Up to 1 ton load weighed	no Charge	no vat	no Charge	no vat	
SAN3B	Above 1 ton load weighed per ton load weighed	290.70	334.30	261.89	301.17	11.00%
SAN3D	Clean builders rubble and sand	no Charge	no vat	no Charge	no vat	
SAN3F	Mixed builders rubble per ton weighed (load contaminated with waste eg wood, plasitc, paper , cardboard, etc)	290.70	334.30	261.89	301.17	11.00%
SAN3G	Weighing - Commercial vehicles (Cars, pick-ups / bakkies, campers, caravans and trailers)	225.46	259.28	203.12	233.59	11.00%
SAN3H	Weighing - Large vehicles (trucks and busses)	579.78	666.74	522.32	600.67	11.00%
SAN4	**BASIC FEE REFUSE SERVICE (Erven without approved building plans)**					
SAN4A	All registered erven without approved building plans (R/Month)	126.53	145.51	113.99	131.09	11.00%
SAN5	**SUNDRIES (rounding applicable)**					
SAN5A	Rental of Bulk Container per day (including disposal)	126.96	146.00	120.00	138.00	5.80%
SAN5B	Deposit - rental of bulk containers per 4 bins or less	957.00	no vat	903.00	no vat	5.98%
SAN5C	Asbestos Sheet - per unit (Limited to **max 10m² per six month period**)	153.91	177.00	145.22	167.00	5.98%
SAN5D	Baboon Resistant 240L Wheeley bin with lock delivered to homes - projects	1 507.83	1 734.00	1 422.61	1 636.00	5.99%
SAN5E	Replacement lock on baboon resistant wheelie bin	469.57	540.00	442.61	509.00	6.09%
SAN5F	**Chipped Organic Material at Gansbaai landfill site**					
SAN5F1	Per ton (when available and for self loading)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SAN5F2	Per cubic (m³) (when available and for self loading)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

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ELECTRICITY TARIFFS (ROUNDING APPLICABLE) (BEFORE NERSA approval)

Tariff Code	Detail		2024/2025		2023/2024		
			Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
ED	CONSUMER DEPOSITS						
ED1	Large Power User Group tariff E5 (excluding Kleinmond)	R	0.00	no vat	0.00	no vat	
ED2	Large Power User Group tariff E5 Kleinmond 2 weeks highest average consumption	R	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat	
ED3	Domestic & Commercial Single Phase Credit Meter (Two Part Tariff) Electricity	R	3 628.38	no vat	3 423.00	no vat	6.00%
ED4	Domestic Three Phase Credit Meter (Two Part Tariff)- Electricity	R	6 360.00	no vat	6 000.00	no vat	6.00%
ED5	Commercial Three Phase Credit Meter (Two Part Tariff) - Electricity	R	14 535.78	no vat	13 713.00	no vat	6.00%
ED6	Domestic & Commercial Single Phase Pre-paid (Two Part Tariff) - Electricity	R	836.34	no vat	789.00	no vat	6.00%
ED7	Domestic & Commercial Three Phase Pre-paid (Two Part Tariff) - Electricity	R	1 670.56	no vat	1 576.00	no vat	6.00%
ED8	Indigent Registered (including UISP)	R	269.24	no vat	254.00	no vat	6.00%
EDD	Deposit Defaulters						
EDD1	Large Power User Group tariff E5 : Two Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months	R	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat	
EDD2	Domestic & Commercial Single Phase Credit Meter (Two Part Tariff) Electricity : Two Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months	R	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat	
EDD3	Domestic Three Phase Credit Meter (Two Part Tariff)- Electricity : Two Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months	R	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat	
EDD4	Commercial Three Phase Credit Meter (Two Part Tariff) - Electricity : Two Times average consumption during the preceding 12 months	R	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat	
EF	FIXED CHARGES						
EF1	Infrastructure Charge per Meter per month (No 1 end date 30 June 2026)	R	16.65	19.15	16.65	19.15	0.00%
E1	SINGLE PHASE : DOMESTIC						
E1A	Two-Part Tariff: Credit meters 60 Amp (13.8 kVA BDMD) (Including Resorts)						
EB1A	Basic Monthly charge per meter per month	R	466.10	536.02	504.90	580.64	-7.68%
EC	Capacity Charge per Amp/Phase/Month	R	2.49	2.86	new	new	
EC1D	Capacity Charge : 60Amp	R	149.40	171.81	new	new	
	kWH Unit cost						
E1A2	IBT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh	c	212.53	244.41	193.72	222.78	9.71%
E1A3	IBT BLOCK 2 351 - 600 kWh	c	273.93	315.02	284.52	327.20	-3.72%
E1A4	IBT BLOCK 3 > 600 kWh	c	384.67	442.37	349.57	402.01	10.04%
E1B	Two-Part Tariff: Pre-paid up to 60 Amp (13.8 kVA BDMD) (Including Resorts)						
EB1B	Basic Monthly charge per meter per month	R	466.10	536.02	504.90	580.64	-7.68%
EC	Capacity Charge per Amp/Phase/Month	R	2.49	2.86	new	new	
EC1A	Capacity Charge : 30Amp	R	74.70	85.91	new	new	
EC1B	Capacity Charge : 40Amp	R	99.60	114.54	new	new	
EC1C	Capacity Charge : 50Amp	R	124.50	143.18	new	new	
EC1D	Capacity Charge : 60Amp	R	149.40	171.81	new	new	
	kWH Unit cost						
E1B2	IBT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh	c	200.33	230.38	178.95	205.79	11.95%

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Tariff Code	Detail		2024/2025		2023/2024		
			Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
E1B3	IBT BLOCK 2 351 - 600 kWh	c	273.93	315.02	268.11	308.33	2.17%
E1B4	IBT BLOCK 3 > 600 kWh	c	369.76	425.22	336.02	386.42	10.04%
E1C	SINGLE PHASE : COMMERCIAL						
EB1C	Basic Monthly charge per meter per month	R	466.10	536.02	504.90	580.64	-7.68%
EC	Capacity Charge per Amp/Phase/Month	R	3.82	4.39	new	new	
EC2A	Capacity Charge : 30Amp	R	114.60	131.79	new	new	
EC2B	Capacity Charge : 40Amp	R	152.80	175.72	new	new	
EC2C	Capacity Charge : 50Amp	R	191.00	219.65	new	new	
EC2D	Capacity Charge : 60Amp	R	229.20	263.58	new	new	
	kWH Unit cost						
E1C2	kWH Unit cost - Credit Meters	c	291.29	334.98	289.94	333.43	0.47%
E1C3	KwH Unit cost - Pre-paid meters	c	291.29	334.98	273.22	314.20	6.61%
E1D	Life Line Two part tariff (Pre-paid meters only) ≤ 30 Amp with Maximum consumption of 350 kWH with average measured over twelve month period. Only available to Informal dwellings						
E1D1	Supply Basic Monthly charge per meter per month	R	49.41	56.82	new	new	
EC	Supply Capacity Charge per Amp/Phase/Month	R	2.49	2.86	new	new	
EC1D	Supply Capacity Charge : 30Amp	R	74.70	85.91	new	new	
	kWH Unit cost						
E1B2	IBT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh	c	172.94	198.88	157.16	180.73	10.04%
E1B3	IBT BLOCK 2 351 - 600 kWh	c	273.93	315.02	new	new	
E1B4	IBT BLOCK 3 > 600 kWh	c	329.97	379.47	new	new	
E1E	Two part tariff (Pre-paid meters only) Local Economic Development Projects						
E1E1	Basic Monthly charge per meter per month	R	49.41	56.82	new	new	
EC	Capacity Charge per Amp/Phase/Month	R	3.82	4.39	new	new	
EC2A	Capacity Charge : 30Amp	R	114.60	131.79	new	new	
EC2B	Capacity Charge : 40Amp	R	152.80	175.72	new	new	
EC2C	Capacity Charge : 50Amp	R	191.00	219.65	new	new	
EC2D	Capacity Charge : 60Amp	R	229.20	263.58	new	new	
	kWH Unit cost						
E1E1	IBT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh Unit cost	c	309.96	356.45	312.54	359.42	-0.83%
E3	THREE PHASE: COMMERCIAL & DOMESTIC						
E3E	Two-Part Tariff: Credit up to 100A (70 kVA BDMD) DOMESTIC						
EB2A	Basic Monthly charge per meter per month	R	893.30	1 027.30	1 009.78	1 161.25	-11.54%
EC	Capacity Charge per Amp/Phase/Month	R	2.49	2.86	new	new	
EC3A	Capacity Charge : 40Amp	R	298.80	343.62	new	new	
EC3B	Capacity Charge : 60Amp	R	448.20	515.43	new	new	
EC3C	Capacity Charge : 80Amp	R	597.60	687.24	new	new	
EC3D	Capacity Charge : 100Amp	R	747.00	859.05	new	new	
	kWH Unit cost						
E3E2	IBT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh	c	201.74	232.00	195.55	224.88	3.17%
E3E3	IBT BLOCK 2 351 - 600 kWh	c	274.84	316.07	285.69	328.54	-3.80%
E3E4	IBT BLOCK 3 > 600 kWh	c	382.29	439.63	347.41	399.52	10.04%
E3E	Two-Part Tariff: Pre-paid up to 100A (70 kVA BDMD) DOMESTIC						

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Tariff Code	Detail		2024/2025		2023/2024		
			Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
EB2B	Basic Monthly charge per meter per month	R	893.30	1 027.30	1 009.78	1 161.25	-11.54%
EC	Capacity Charge per Amp/Phase/Month	R	2.49	2.86	new	new	
EC3A	Capacity Charge : 40Amp	R	298.80	343.62	new	new	
EC3B	Capacity Charge : 60Amp	R	448.20	515.43	new	new	
EC3C	Capacity Charge : 80Amp	R	597.60	687.24	new	new	
EC3D	Capacity Charge : 100Amp	R	747.00	859.05	new	new	
	kWH Unit cost						
E3E6	IBT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh	c	201.74	232.00	180.65	207.75	11.67%
E3E7	IBT BLOCK 2 351 - 600 kWh	c	274.84	316.07	269.22	309.60	2.09%
E3E8	IBT BLOCK 3 > 600 kWh	c	367.47	422.59	333.94	384.03	10.04%
E3E	**Two-Part Tariff: Credit up to 100A (70 kVA BDMD) COMMERCIAL**						
EB2C	Basic Monthly charge per meter per month	R	893.30	1 027.30	1 009.78	1 161.25	-11.54%
EC	Capacity Charge per Amp/Phase/Month	R	3.82	4.39	new	new	
EC3A	Capacity Charge : 40Amp	R	458.40	527.16	new	new	
EC3B	Capacity Charge : 60Amp	R	687.60	790.74	new	new	
EC3C	Capacity Charge : 80Amp	R	916.80	1 054.32	new	new	
EC3D	Capacity Charge : 100Amp	R	1 146.00	1 317.90	new	new	
E3E3	kWH Unit cost	c	291.29	334.98	289.94	333.43	0.47%
E3E	**Two-Part Tariff: Pre-paid up to 100A (70 kVA BDMD) COMMERCIAL**						
EB2D	Basic Monthly charge per meter per month	R	893.30	1 027.30	1 009.78	1 161.25	-11.54%
EC	Capacity Charge per Amp/Phase/Month	R	3.82	4.39	new	new	
EC3A	Capacity Charge : 40Amp	R	458.40	527.16	new	new	
EC3B	Capacity Charge : 60Amp	R	687.60	790.74	new	new	
EC3C	Capacity Charge : 80Amp	R	916.80	1 054.32	new	new	
EC3D	Capacity Charge : 100Amp	R	1 146.00	1 317.90	new	new	
E3E4	kWH Unit cost	c	277.50	319.13	273.22	314.20	1.57%
E3G	**One-Part Tariff: Pre-paid only; up to 100A (70 kVA BDMD) Businesses, Flats, Sport grounds, Churches.(minimum of 800kWH average for twelve months)**						
E1E1	Basic Monthly charge per meter per month	R	49.41	56.82	new	new	
EC	Capacity Charge per Amp/Phase/Month	R	3.82	4.39	new	new	
EC3A	Capacity Charge : 40Amp	R	458.40	527.16	new	new	
EC3B	Capacity Charge : 60Amp	R	687.60	790.74	new	new	
EC3C	Capacity Charge : 80Amp	R	916.80	1 054.32	new	new	
EC3D	Capacity Charge : 100Amp	R	1 146.00	1 317.90	new	new	
E3G1	kWH Unit cost	c	336.62	387.11	344.86	396.59	-2.39%
E5	**TIME OF USE TARIFF**						
E5A	**TIME OF USE TARIFF MV**						
E5A1	Basic charge	R	4 864.79	5 594.51	4 801.58	5 521.82	1.32%
E5A2	Network Capacity Charge kVA: Notified Maximum Demand (NMD)	R	43.43	49.94	47.36	54.46	-8.30%
E5A3	Network Demand Charge kVA: Utilised capacity	R	62.81	72.23	37.75	43.41	66.38%
E5A4	Hi-Demand: Peak kWh Unit Charge	C	551.96	634.75	466.19	536.12	18.40%

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OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY TARIFF LIST 2024/2025 BEFORE NERSA APPROVAL

Tariff Code	Detail		2024/2025		2023/2024		
			Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
E5A5	Hi-Demand: Standard kWh Unit Charge	C	176.20	202.63	143.45	164.97	22.83%
E5A6	Hi-Demand: Off Peak kWh Unit Charge	C	101.86	117.14	79.68	91.63	27.84%
E5A7	Low Demand: Peak kWh Unit Charge	C	446.21	513.14	472.17	543.00	-5.50%
E5A8	Low Demand: Standard kWh Unit Charge	C	163.90	188.49	149.41	171.82	9.70%
E5A9	Low Demand: Off Peak kWh Unit Charge	C	98.38	113.14	85.68	98.53	14.82%
E5A10	Reactive Energy charge, per kilo volt amps reactive hours	C	5.37	6.18	new	new	
E5B	**TIME OF USE TARIFFL LV**						
E5B1	Basic charge	R	3 750.55	4 313.13	4 246.56	4 883.54	-11.68%
E5B2	Network Capacity Charge kVA: Notified Maximum Demand (NMD)	R	49.30	56.70	47.36	54.46	4.10%
E5B3	Network Demand Charge kVA: Utilised capacity	R	76.39	87.85	37.75	43.41	102.36%
E5B4	Hi-Demand: Peak kWh Unit Charge	C	557.91	641.60	466.19	536.12	19.67%
E5B5	Hi-Demand: Standard kWh Unit Charge	C	182.13	209.45	143.45	164.97	26.96%
E5B6	Hi-Demand: Off Peak kWh Unit Charge	C	107.82	123.99	79.68	91.63	35.32%
E5B7	Low Demand: Peak kWh Unit Charge	C	452.16	519.98	472.17	543.00	-4.24%
E5B8	Low Demand: Standard kWh Unit Charge	C	169.83	195.30	149.41	171.82	13.67%
E5B9	Low Demand: Off Peak kWh Unit Charge	C	104.35	120.00	85.68	98.53	21.79%
E5B10	Reactive Energy charge, per kilo volt amps reactive hours	C	5.37	6.18	new	new	
E5C	**TIME OF USE TARIFF SMALL CUSTOMER <100 kVA**						
E5C1	Basic charge	R	425.69	489.54	new	new	
E5C2	Network Capacity Charge R/Amp/phase/month	R	12.64	14.54	new	new	
E5C3	Hi-Demand: Peak kWh Unit Charge	C	674.30	775.45	new	new	
E5C4	Hi-Demand: Standard kWh Unit Charge	C	236.72	272.23	new	new	
E5C5	Hi-Demand: Off Peak kWh Unit Charge	C	149.85	172.33	new	new	
E5C6	Low Demand: Peak kWh Unit Charge	C	251.32	289.02	new	new	
E5C7	Low Demand: Standard kWh Unit Charge	C	187.50	215.63	new	new	
E5C8	Low Demand: Off Peak kWh Unit Charge	C	135.95	156.34	new	new	
E5C9	Reactive Energy charge, per kilo volt amps reactive hours	C	21.47	24.69	new	new	
E5D	Exceed NOTIFIED MAXIMUM DEMAND (NMD) per kVA Per month R	R	1 921.40	2 209.61	1 280.56	1 472.64	50.04%
E6	**SUBSIDIZED TARIFFS: Grant to be shown separately**						
E6A	Basic Monthly Charge: Residential Indigent and Life-line consumer as per paragraph 5 of the Indigent Policy per meter (Based on Single phase basic charge + 30Amp capacity charge)	R	540.80	621.92	504.90	580.64	7.11%
E7	**PUBLIC LIGHTING & CCTV**						
E7A1	Streetlights & CCTV (metered) per kWh (no basic charge)	c	184.09	211.70	117.22	134.80	57.05%
E7A2	Streetlights & CCTV (consumption) (per unit/per month) (no basic charge) per 100 Watt per month	R	64.39	74.05	44.20	50.83	45.68%
E7A5	Illuminated street sign boards per month	R	64.39	74.05	44.20	50.83	45.68%
E7A6	Maintenance charge per light per month		34.64	39.84	31.36	36.06	10.46%
E8	**CASUAL SUPPLIES**						
E8A1	Per connection includes disconnection excluding hire of kiosk	R	1 914.79	2 202.00	1 740.08	2 001.09	10.04%
E8A2	Consumption per day if not metered	R	124.41	143.07	113.06	130.02	10.04%
E8A3	Hire of temporary distribution kiosk, per kiosk, per occasion	R	750.44	863.00	681.87	784.15	10.06%

Tariff Code	Detail		2024/2025		2023/2024		
			Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
E8A4	Deposit (Usage will be subtracted)	R	2 254.00	no vat	2 162.00	no vat	4.26%
E8A5	One part tariff : Prepaid or Credit Casual Supply	c	377.37	433.98	342.94	394.38	10.04%
E9	NETWORK CHARGES: SERVICED LAND						
E9A1	Network charge per serviced plot per month	R	578.11	664.83	504.90	580.64	14.50%
E9A2	Infrastructure Charge per Meter per month (No 1 end date 30 June 2026)	R	16.65	19.15	16.65	19.15	0.00%
E10	SUNDRY CHARGES						
E10A1	Call-out Fee - office hours (Based on 2 hours for electr & assist + 30km)	R	885.22	1 018.00	834.78	960.00	6.04%
E10A2	Call-out Fee - after hours: Weekdays & Saturdays (Based on 2 hrs (time and a half) for electr & assist + 30km)	R	1 242.61	1 429.00	1 172.17	1 348.00	6.01%
E10A3	Call-out Fee - after hours: Sundays & Public Holidays (Based on 2 hrs (double time) for electr & assist + 30km)	R	1 598.26	1 838.00	1 507.83	1 734.00	6.00%
E10A4	MV. Switching on Council's equipment office hours (Based on 3 hours for superintendent & electr + 60km)	R	2 577.39	2 964.00	2 431.30	2 796.00	6.01%
E10A5	MV. Switching on Council's equipment -after hours: Weekdays & Saturdays (Based on 3 hours (time and a half) for a superintendent and an electrician plus 60km)	R	3 693.04	4 247.00	3 484.35	4 007.00	5.99%
E10A6	MV. Switching on Council's equipment -after hours: Sundays & Public holidays (Based on 3 hours (double time) for a superintendent and an electrician plus 60km)	R	4 810.44	5 532.00	4 538.26	5 219.00	6.00%
E10A7	Contractor Inspection 2nd	R	866.09	996.00	817.39	940.00	5.96%
E10A8	Contractor Inspection 3rd	R	1 307.83	1 504.00	1 233.91	1 419.00	5.99%
E10A9	Disconnection	R	425.22	489.00	400.87	461.00	6.07%
E10A10	Reconnection	R	425.22	489.00	400.87	461.00	6.07%
E10A11	Verification of a Meter Reading	R	425.22	489.00	400.87	461.00	6.07%
E10A12	Administration fee - recalculation due to no meter access	R	220.87	254.00	208.70	240.00	5.83%
E10A13	Test of Meter: 1 & 3 Phase (Conditionally Refundable) External testing	R	815.65	938.00	769.57	885.00	5.99%
E10A14	Test of Meter: All other Meters (Conditionally Refundable) External testing	R	cost + 15%	applicable vat	cost + 15%	applicable vat	
E10A15	Tariff change - change between one part and two-part	R	289.57	333.00	273.04	314.00	6.05%
E10A16	Damage elect meter (based on meter cost + call out X 2)	R	2 901.74	3 337.00	2 737.39	3 148.00	6.00%
E10A16A	Damage Indigent household elect meter (bona fide)	R	0.00	0.00	new	new	
E10A17	Damage elect meter 3 phase (based on meter cost + call out X 2)	R	4 430.44	5 095.00	4 180.00	4 807.00	5.99%
E10A18	Replacement of CIU (Meter keypad) (Based on keypad cost and call out fee)	R	1 460.87	1 680.00	1 378.26	1 585.00	5.99%
E10A19	Damage of Bulk meter-(Based on 3 hours for a superintendent and electrician + 60km + bulk meter cost + modem cost)	R	9 590.44	11 029.00	9 047.83	10 405.00	6.00%
E10A20	Commission of Bulk meter, supplied by customer (call out fee x 3)	R	2 656.65	3 054.00	2 504.34	2 879.99	6.04%
E10A21	Damage of HV Cable	R	cost + R48 366.00	applicable vat	cost + R45 628.73	applicable vat	6.00%
E10A22	Damage of MV Cable	R	cost + R12 644.00	applicable vat	cost + R11 927.89	applicable vat	6.00%
E10A23	Damage of LV Cable	R	cost + R 5 092.00	applicable vat	cost + R 4 803.88	applicable vat	6.00%
E10A24	Damage of Service Connection Cable	R	cost + R 1 274.00	applicable vat	cost + R 1 201.56	applicable vat	6.03%
E10A25	Working without Way leave	R	6 527.83	7 507.00	6 158.26	7 082.00	6.00%
E10A26	Refundable Wayleave deposit for HV cables	R	93 215.00	no vat	87 940.00	no vat	6.00%
E10A27	Refundable Way leave deposit for MV cables	R	23 304.00	no vat	21 985.00	no vat	6.00%
E10A28	Refundable Way leave deposit for LV cables	R	5 036.00	no vat	4 751.00	no vat	6.00%
E10A29	Cancellation Fee of requested service	R	15% of Service Value	no vat	15% of Service Value	no vat	

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Tariff Code	Detail		2024/2025		2023/2024		
			Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
E10A30	Erection and removal of Banners, signs & lights (per hour) (Vehicle cost + labour)	R	1 056.52	1 215.00	996.52	1 146.00	6.02%
E10A31	Replacement of damaged overhead service connection cable (Tariff E13A9 - E10A18)	R	4 485.22	5 158.00	4 231.30	4 866.00	6.00%
E10A32	Removal of Meter (based on call out fee)	R	885.22	1 018.00	834.78	960.00	6.04%
E10A33	Repositioning of Meter (excl. cable) (based on call out fee)	R	885.22	1 018.00	834.78	960.00	6.04%
E10A34	Repositioning of Meter (incl. cable) (based on call out fee + 30m cable)	R	2 920.00	3 358.00	2 754.78	3 168.00	6.00%
E10A35	Request for bulk meter profile for 12 months per request (Based on 3 hours for Snr Superintendent + 30km)	R	1 473.91	1 695.00	1 390.44	1 599.00	6.00%
E11	UPGRADE OR DOWNGRADE (Network dependant)						
E11A1	Change of Circuit Breaker - S/Phase(1/annum) contact Electricity Department for approval (Based on Circuit Breaker cost + 1 hour for an electrician and assistant + 30km)	R	693.04	797.00	653.91	752.00	5.98%
E11A2	Change of Circuit Breaker - 3 Phase(1/annum) contact Electricity Department for approval (Based on Circuit Breaker cost + 1 hour for an electrician and assistant + 30km)	R	1 766.09	2 031.00	1 666.09	1 916.00	6.00%
E12	CONVERSION OF METERS						
E12A1	Convert Credit Meter to Pre-paid: SP (no cable work) (based on meter cost + call out)	R	2 017.39	2 320.00	1 903.48	2 189.00	5.98%
E12A2	Convert Credit Meter to Pre-paid: 3P (no cable work) (based on meter cost + call out)	R	3 546.96	4 079.00	3 346.09	3 848.00	6.00%
E12A3	Convert Credit Three Phase to Singe Phase Pre-paid meter (based on meter cost + call out + CB)	R	2 245.22	2 582.00	2 118.26	2 436.00	5.99%
E12A4	Convert Credit Three Phase to Single Phase Credit (Commercial only)	R	1 374.78	1 581.00	1 297.39	1 492.00	5.97%
E12A5	Convert Pre-paid Single Phase to Three Phase Pre-paid (based on tariff E13A8) cost includes cable to boundary	R	R14 689.00 + ext fee	applicable vat	R13 857.51 + ext fee	applicable vat	6.00%
E12A6	Convert pre-paid Three phase to Single phase pre-paid (based on meter cost + call out + CB)	R	2 245.22	2 582.00	2 118.26	2 436.00	5.99%
E12A7	Change to Time of Use (with existing bulk meter) + Deposit	R	865.22	995.00	816.52	939.00	5.96%
E12A8	Change to Time of Use (without existing bulk meter) + Deposit	R	15 448.70	17 766.00	14 573.91	16 760.00	6.00%
E12A9	Change to SSEG Three Phase	R	9 590.44	11 029.00	9 047.83	10 405.00	6.00%
E12A10	Change to SSEG Single Phase	R	4 327.83	4 977.00	4 082.61	4 695.00	6.01%
E13	SERVICE CONNECTIONS						
E13A1	Builders connection (plus applicable service connection tariff)	R	1 121.74	1 290.00	1 058.26	1 217.00	6.00%
E13A4	Single Phase (Credit - 60A) option for Commercial users only (Based on 30m cable + meter cost + average labour cost + 15% admin fee)	R	7 956.52	9 150.00	7 506.09	8 632.00	6.00%
E13A6	Single Phase - (Pre-paid meters - 60A) applicable to Domestic users (Network Permitted) (Based on: 30m cable + meter cost + average labour cost + 15% admin fee)	R	7 956.52	9 150.00	7 506.09	8 632.00	6.00%
E13A7	Three Phase : (Credit - 60A) Plus Extension fee : Extension fee not applicable to industrial erven up to 60 Amp (Based on 30m (25mm) cable + meter cost + average labour +circuit breaker + 15% admin fee)	R	R14 203.00 + ext fee	applicable vat	R14 342.50 + ext fee	applicable vat	6.00%
E13A8	Three Phase : (Pre-paid - 60A) Plus Extension fee : Extension fee not applicable to industrial erven up to 60 Amp (Based on 30m (25mm) cable + meter cost + average labour +circuit breaker + 15% admin fee)	R	R14 203.00 + ext fee	applicable vat	R14 342.50 + ext fee	applicable vat	6.00%
E13A9	Non Standard : Pre-paid 30 Amp Single phase (Sub economic connections) (Based on 30m (10mm) cable + meter cost + average labour cost + 15% admin fee)	R	7 387.83	8 496.00	6 969.57	8 015.00	6.00%
E13A14	Any other none standard connections		cost + 15% admin	applicable vat	cost + 15% admin	applicable vat	
E14	ILLEGAL AND UNSAFE CONNECTION / TAMPERING FEE (Including SSEG and damage or bypass of the DSM Hot Water Cylinder Control Unit						
E14A1	1 st Offence	R	5 168.00	no vat	4 875.00	no vat	6.01%
E14A2	2 nd Offence (E14A1 X 2)	R	10 335.00	no vat	9 750.00	no vat	6.00%

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Tariff Code	Detail		2024/2025		2023/2024		
			Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
E14A3	3 rd Offence and re-occurance (Disconnection of service and remedial action fee = double previous* offence fee) *based on current tariffs		2 X E14A2	no vat	2 X E14A2	no vat	
E14A4	Unsafe / Illegal supply of electricity (per visit) (reconnection fee included)	R	2 315.00	no vat	2 183.48	2 511.00	6.02%
E15	UPGRADING CONTRIBUTIONS (BULK INFRASTRUCTURE CONTRIBUTION LEVIES - BICL) (Network permitted : to be approved by Electricity Department)						
E15A1	Primary Cost p/kVA -include all HV Equipment UP to HV Substation or identified point of supply excluding Dist. TF	R	1 441.74	1 658.00	1 360.00	1 564.00	6.01%
E15A2	Primary Cost p/kVA -include all MV. Equipment UP to Main Substation or identified point of supply excluding Dist. TF	R	4 292.17	4 936.00	4 049.57	4 657.00	5.99%
E15A3	Secondary Cost p/kVA -include all MV. Equipment UP to Main Substation or identified point of supply including Dist. TF	R	5 231.30	6 016.00	4 934.78	5 675.00	6.01%
E15A4	Secondary Cost p/kVA -include all MV. Equipment UP to Main Substation or identified point of supply including Dist. TF and Kiosk	R	6 825.22	7 849.00	6 439.13	7 405.00	6.00%
E15A5	Buying/Refund of spare capacity cost/kVA	R	100% of approved installation cost	applicable vat	100% of approved installation cost	applicable vat	
E15A6	Investigation Fee	R	5 127.83	5 897.00	4 837.39	5 563.00	6.00%
E15A7	FACTOR OF 0,36 APPLICABLE ON DOMESTIC USERS : TARIFF : applicable on E15A3 AND E15A4 (Commercial /Business no factor apply)	R	Factor 0.36	applicable vat	Factor 0.36	applicable vat	
E18	SMALL SCALE EMBEDDED GENERATION (SSEG)						
	This tariff is available only for approved SSEG connections, where the customers offset their small scale generation against purchases from the Municipality, provided that their purchases exceed their generation. The consumer will stay on his existing tariff (All prepaid customers excluded) Prepaid customers to convert to credit meter and tariff:						
E18A2	Feed-in Tariff c/kWh (based on 85% of Eskom Standard Rate proportional over 12 months)	c	114.21	131.34	103.79	119.36	10.04%
DC2	DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS (BULK INFRASTRUCTURE CONTRIBUTION LEVIES - BICL)						
DC2A	Sub Division of existing erf						
DC2A1	Single Phase 60 AMP (5 kVA) Domestic X Tariff E15A4 = P/ERF PLUS STANDARD CONNECTION FEES	R	34 127.83	39 247.00	32 195.65	37 025.00	6.00%
DC2B	New Developments						
DC2B1	Standard fee per Singel Phase Domestic erf - infrastructure provide by developer (13.8 kVA xE15A2 x.36)	R	21 323.48	24 522.00	20 116.52	23 134.00	6.00%
DC2B2	Standard fee per Three Phase Domestic erf - infrastructure provide by developer (42kVA x E15A2x.36)	R	64 897.39	74 632.00	61 224.35	70 408.00	6.00%
DC2C	MV/LV Bulk Supply with metering point cost / kVA= Tariff E15A2	R	4 325.22	4 974.00	4 080.00	4 692.00	6.01%
DC2C1	LV Bulk Supply if capacity is available on existing TF cost / kVA = Tariff E15A3	R	5 270.43	6 060.99	4 972.17	5 718.00	6.00%

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SEWER TARIFFS (ROUNDING APPLICABLE)

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
SE7A	**SEWERAGE - SINGLE AND INTERMEDIATE RESIDENTIAL (Dwelling house and Duplex flats, Conventional Sewers, small bore sewers and conservancy tanks)**					
SE7A1	0 - 35kl per kl (based on 70% of max 50kl water usage) - per unit per month , Conservancy tank service only during office hours per month. For after hours service, refer to tariff SE9B.	18.18	20.90	16.69	19.19	8.90%
SE7A2	Where no municipal water is used - per RUE per month. Conservancy tank service only during office hours per month. For after hours service, refer to tariff SE9B.	161.41	185.62	148.22	170.45	8.90%
SE7A3	Call out fee for Tank Service request but no service due to another defect/no acces to tank	737.71	848.37	677.42	779.03	8.90%
SE7A5	Double the basic charge levied where networks are available but client is not connected	320.72	368.83	294.51	338.69	8.90%
	SEWERAGE - REGISTERED INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS					
SE7A6	0 - 7 kl - **subsidised**	18.18	20.90	16.69	19.19	8.90%
SE7A7	8 - 35kl per kl (based on 70% of max 50kl water usage) - per unit per month , Conservancy tank service only during office hours per month. For after hours service, refer to tariff SE9B.	18.18	20.90	16.69	19.19	8.90%
SE7B	**SEWERAGE - GENERAL RESIDENTIAL (Blocks of flats and Residential Buildings)**					
SE7B1	0 - 45kl per kl (based on 90% of max 50kl water usage) per unit per month	18.18	20.90	16.69	19.19	8.90%
SE7B2	Call out fee for Tank Service request but no service due to another defect/no acces to tank	737.71	848.37	677.42	779.03	8.90%
SE7C	**SEWERAGE - GUEST HOUSE; BED & BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENTS**					
SE7C1	per kl (based on 70% of water usage) per unit per month.	18.18	20.90	16.69	19.19	8.90%
SE7D	**CONSUMPTION - ALL OTHER (Including Commercial, Industrial, School, Sport, etc)**					
SE7D1	per kl (based on 90% of water usage) per unit per month - this percentage may be adjusted according to the Tariff Policy after investigation	18.18	20.90	16.69	19.19	8.90%
SE7D2	Call out fee for Tank Service request but no service due to another defect/no acces to tank	737.71	848.37	677.42	779.03	8.90%
SE7E	**CONSUMPTION - DEPARTMENTAL**					
SE7E1	0 - 35 kl per kl (based on 70% of max 50kl water usage) per unit per month	18.18	20.90	16.69	19.19	8.90%
SE8	**BASIC CHARGE**					
SE8A	Basic Monthly Charge Developed sites per erf/unit per month	160.52	184.60	147.40	169.51	8.90%
SE8A1	Basic Monthly Subsidy Residential Indigent as per paragraph A of the Indigent Policy per month	160.52	184.60	147.40	169.51	8.90%
SE8B	Basic Monthly Charge Undeveloped sites - can not connect to the network per erf/unit per month	108.16	124.38	99.32	114.22	8.90%
SE8C	Basic Monthly Charge Undeveloped sites - can connect to the network per erf/unit per month	160.51	184.58	147.39	169.50	8.90%
SE8D	Basic Monthly Charge Developed sites - with a septic Tank per erf/unit per month	108.16	124.38	99.32	114.22	8.90%
SE8E	Basic Monthly Charge - Low Cost Housing & Single Quarters per erf/unit per month	108.16	124.38	99.32	114.22	8.90%
SE8F	**Infrastructure**					
SE8F1	Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month (No 1 end date 30 June 2026)	9.60	11.04	9.60	11.04	0.00%

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OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY TARIFF LIST 2024/2025

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
SE8F2	Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month (No 2 end date 30 June 2029)	3.43	3.94	3.43	3.94	0.00%
SE8F3	Subsidised Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month - Registered Indigent Households (No 2 end date 30 June 2029)	3.43	3.94	3.43	3.94	0.00%
SE9	**OTHER SEWERAGE CHARGES**					
SE9A	**Vacuum Tanker Service for users not paying tariffs SE7 above - PROVIDED ON REQUEST**					
SE9A1	Vacuum Tanker Service provided on request < 6kl (per 6kl or part thereof)	737.71	848.37	677.42	779.03	8.90%
SE9A2	Vacuum Tanker Service provided on request < 5kl (per 5kl or part thereof)	737.71	848.37	677.42	779.03	8.90%
SE9A4	Vacuum Tanker Service provided on request > 6kl (per 6kl or part thereof)	737.71	848.37	677.42	779.03	8.90%
SE9A5	Call out fee for Tank Service request but no service due to another defect	737.71	848.37	677.42	779.03	8.90%
SE9A6	More than 3 pipes an additional fee per pipe for users not paying tariff SE7 above	108.06	124.27	99.23	114.11	8.90%
SE9B	**After Hours Vacuum Tanker Service - PROVIDED ON REQUEST**					
SE9B1	After Hours - per request < 6kl (per 6kl or part thereof)	1 475.42	1 696.73	1 354.84	1 558.07	8.90%
SE9B2	After Hours - per request > 6kl (per 6kl or part thereof)	1 475.42	1 696.73	1 354.84	1 558.07	8.90%
SE9B3	After Hours - per request < 5kl (per 5kl or part thereof)	1 475.42	1 696.73	1 354.84	1 558.07	8.90%
SE9B2	After Hours Businesses with Public Toilets per removal	443.02	509.47	406.81	467.83	8.90%
SE9C	**Vacuum Tanker Service outside urban areas - PROVIDED ON REQUEST**					
SE9C1	Normal Applicable Tariff (SE9A1 or SE9A2 or SE9A4) PLUS additional per hour **PLUS SE9C2**	443.02	509.47	406.81	467.83	8.90%
SE9C2	Normal ApplicableTariff (SE9A2) plus additional per km	21.63	24.87	19.86	22.84	8.90%
	After Hours for Vacuum Tanker Service outside urban areas - PROVIDED ON REQUEST					
SE9C6	After Hours Applicable Tariff (SE9B1 or SE9B2 or SE9B3) **PLUS additional per hour PLUS SE9C7**	443.02	509.47	406.81	467.83	8.90%
SE9C7	After Hours Applicable Tariff (SE9B2) plus additional per km	21.63	24.87	19.86	22.84	8.90%
SE9.2	**SUNDRY CHARGES**					
SE9D	**Testing and Connection Fees**					
SE9D1	Testing of the septic and conservancy tanks per test	1 854.78	2 133.00	1 749.57	2 012.00	6.01%
SE9D2	Smallbore sewerage connection fee + tank test	8 509.57	9 786.00	8 027.83	9 232.00	6.00%
SE9D3	Sewer Connection	6 385.22	7 343.00	6 023.48	6 926.99	6.01%
SE9E	**Disposal with own tanker truck**					
SE9E1	Charge per kl or part thereof	17.39	20.00	16.52	19.00	5.27%
SE11	**ILLEGAL CONNECTION / TAMPERING FEE**					
SE11A	1st Offence	8 745.00	no vat	8 250.00	no vat	6.00%
SE11B	2 nd Offence (SE11A X 2)	17 490.00	no vat	16 500.00	no vat	6.00%

NOTE: Any requests for tanker services after 15:00 will be charged at the after hour rate

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OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY TARIFF LIST 2024/2025

WATER TARIFFS (ROUNDING APPLICABLE)

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
WD	**CONSUMER DEPOSITS**					
WD1	Domestic - Water	765.00	no vat	719.00	no vat	6.40%
WD2	Commercial - Water - Consumption < 40kl	3 044.00	no vat	2 872.00	no vat	5.99%
WD3	Commercial - Water - Consumption 40 - 100kl	10 651.00	no vat	10 048.00	no vat	6.00%
WD4	Commercial - Water - Consumption 100 kl +	18 257.00	no vat	17 224.00	no vat	6.00%
WD5	Domestic - Water RUE's	Applicable Rue's X WD1A	no vat	Applicable Rue's X WD1A	no vat	
WD6	Indigent - registered (including UISP)	244.00	no vat	230.00	no vat	6.09%
WDD	**Deposit Defaulters**					
WDD1	Domestic - Water - Two Times average monthly consumption during the preceding 12 months (Defaulters)	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat	
WDD2	Commercial - Water - Consumption < 40kl Two Times average monthly consumption during the preceding 12 months (Defaulters)	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat	
WDD3	Commercial - Water - Consumption 40 - 100kl Two Times average monthly consumption during the preceding 12 months (Defaulters)	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat	
WDD4	Commercial - Water - Consumption 100 kl + Two Times average monthly consumption during the preceding 12 months (Defaulters)	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat	
WDD5	Domestic - Water RUE'sTwo Times average monthly consumption during the preceding 12 months (Defaulters)	calculated	no vat	calculated	no vat	
W1	**BASIC CHARGE**					
W1A1	Basic Monthly Charge per erf/unit per month	175.68	202.04	165.74	190.60	6.00%
W1A2A	Basic Monthly Subsidy : Residential Indigent as per paragraph A of the Indigent Policyper erf/unit per month	175.68	202.04	165.74	190.60	6.00%
W1A3	**Infrastructure**					
W1A3A	Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month (No 1 end date 30 June 2026)	15.45	17.77	15.45	17.77	0.00%
W1A3B	Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month (No 2 end date 30 June 2029)	8.41	9.67	8.41	9.67	0.00%
W1A3C	Subsidised Fixed Infrastructure Basic Charge per erf/unit per month - Registered Indigent Households (No 2 end date 30 June 2029)	8.41	9.67	8.41	9.67	0.00%
	See attachment for the amount of RUE's allocated to different household consumers					
W1B	**CONSUMPTION - HOUSEHOLDS**					
	Normal Tariff & Level 1 water restrictions					
W1B1	0 - 6 kl per kl	7.22	8.30	6.81	7.83	6.00%
W1B2	7 - 18 kl per kl	14.81	17.03	13.97	16.07	6.00%
W1B4	19 - 45 kl per kl	31.04	35.69	29.28	33.67	6.00%
W1B5	46 - 60 kl per kl	62.06	71.37	58.55	67.33	6.00%
W1B6	>60kl per kl	82.76	95.18	78.08	89.79	6.00%
	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 water restrictions)					
W1B7	0 - 6 kl per kl	7.22	8.30	6.81	7.83	6.00%

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
W1B8	7 - 18 kl per kl	19.25	22.14	18.16	20.89	6.00%
W1B10	19 - 45 kl per kl	40.35	46.40	38.06	43.77	6.00%
W1B11	46 - 60 kl per kl	80.68	92.78	76.12	87.53	6.00%
W1B12	>60kl per kl	107.59	123.73	101.50	116.73	6.00%
	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 water restrictions)					
W1B13	0 - 6 kl per kl	7.22	8.30	6.81	7.83	6.00%
W1B14	7 - 18 kl per kl	23.69	27.25	22.35	25.70	6.00%
W1B16	19 - 45 kl per kl	49.66	57.11	46.85	53.88	6.00%
W1B17	46 - 60 kl per kl	99.30	114.20	93.68	107.73	6.00%
W1B18	>60kl per kl	132.42	152.29	124.93	143.67	6.00%
	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 water restrictions)					
W1B19	0 - 6 kl per kl	7.22	8.30	6.81	7.83	6.00%
W1B20	7 - 18 kl per kl	29.62	34.06	27.94	32.13	6.00%
W1B22	19 - 45 kl per kl	62.07	71.38	58.56	67.34	6.00%
W1B23	46 - 60 kl per kl	124.13	142.74	117.10	134.67	6.00%
W1B24	>60kl per kl	165.53	190.36	156.16	179.58	6.00%
W1BI	**CONSUMPTION - REGISTERED INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS**					
	Normal Tariff & Level 1 water restrictions					
W1BI1	0 - 10 kl per kl - **subsidised**	7.22	8.30	6.81	7.83	6.00%
W1BI2	11 - 18 kl per kl	14.81	17.03	13.97	16.07	6.00%
W1BI4	19 - 45 kl per kl	31.04	35.69	29.28	33.67	6.00%
W1BI5	46 - 60 kl per kl	62.06	71.37	58.55	67.33	6.00%
W1BI6	>60kl per kl	82.76	95.18	78.08	89.79	6.00%
	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 water restrictions)					
W1BI7	0 - 10 kl per kl - **subsidised**	7.22	8.30	6.81	7.83	6.00%
W1BI8	11 - 18 kl per kl	19.25	22.14	18.16	20.89	6.00%
W1BI10	19 - 45 kl per kl	40.35	46.40	38.06	43.77	6.00%
W1BI11	46 - 60 kl per kl	80.68	92.78	76.12	87.53	6.00%
W1BI12	>60kl per kl	107.59	123.73	101.50	116.73	6.00%
	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 water restrictions)					
W1BI13	0 - 10 kl per kl - **subsidised**	7.22	8.30	6.81	7.83	6.00%
W1BI14	11 - 18 kl per kl	23.69	27.25	22.35	25.70	6.00%
W1BI16	19 - 45 kl per kl	49.66	57.11	46.85	53.88	6.00%
W1BI17	46 - 60 kl per kl	99.30	114.20	93.68	107.73	6.00%
W1BI18	>60kl per kl	132.42	152.29	124.93	143.67	6.00%
	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 water restrictions)					
W1BI19	0 - 10 kl per kl - **subsidised**	7.22	8.30	6.81	7.83	6.00%
W1BI20	11 - 18 kl per kl	29.62	34.06	27.94	32.13	6.00%
W1BI22	19 - 45 kl per kl	62.07	71.38	58.56	67.34	6.00%
W1BI23	46 - 60 kl per kl	124.13	142.74	117.10	134.67	6.00%

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
W1BI24	>60kl per kl	165.53	190.36	156.16	179.58	6.00%
W1C	**CONSUMPTION - ALL OTHER**					
	Normal Tariff & Level 1 water restrictions					
W1C1	0 - 18 kl per kl	16.38	18.83	15.45	17.77	6.00%
W1C3	19 - 45 kl per kl	36.99	42.54	34.90	40.14	6.00%
W1C4	46 - 60 kl per kl	48.04	55.25	45.32	52.12	6.00%
W1C5	>60 kl per kl	64.06	73.66	60.43	69.49	6.00%
	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 water restrictions)					
W1C6	0 - 18 kl per kl	21.29	24.48	20.09	23.10	6.00%
W1C8	19 - 45 kl per kl	48.09	55.31	45.37	52.18	6.00%
W1C9	46 - 60 kl per kl	62.45	71.82	58.92	67.75	6.00%
W1C10	>60 kl per kl	83.27	95.76	78.56	90.34	6.00%
	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 water restrictions)					
W1C11	0 - 18 kl per kl	26.20	30.13	24.72	28.43	6.00%
W1C13	19 - 45 kl per kl	59.19	68.07	55.84	64.22	6.00%
W1C14	46 - 60 kl per kl	76.86	88.39	72.51	83.39	6.00%
W1C15	>60 kl per kl	102.49	117.86	96.69	111.19	6.00%
	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 water restrictions)					
W1C16	0 - 18 kl per kl	32.75	37.67	30.90	35.54	6.00%
W1C18	19 - 45 kl per kl	73.99	85.09	69.80	80.27	6.00%
W1C19	46 - 60 kl per kl	96.08	110.49	90.64	104.24	6.00%
W1C20	>60 kl per kl	128.11	147.33	120.86	138.99	6.00%
W1D	**OTHER CONSUMERS**					
W1D1	Departmental per Kl (Including temporary connection for municipal purposes)	30.29	34.83	29.63	34.07	2.23%
W1D2	Fire Hoses: Basic per Month	224.20	257.83	211.51	243.24	6.00%
W1D3	Bulk usage (Unconnected to networks) per Kl - Consumers Permanently residing within Overstrand municipality area	18.14	20.86	17.11	19.68	6.00%
W1D3A	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 water restrictions)	23.58	27.11	22.24	25.58	6.00%
W1D3B	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 water restrictions)	29.02	33.37	27.38	31.48	6.00%
W1D3C	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 water restrictions)	36.27	41.71	34.22	39.35	6.00%
W1D4	Kid Brooke (Van Cauter 0 - 8000kl per year)	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.00%
W1D5	Onrus Small Holdings tariff 2 (Van Cauter)	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.00%
W1D6	Onrus Small Holdings tariff 4 (Per agreement)	1.11	1.28	1.11	1.28	0.00%
W1D7	Contractors water consumption - temporary connection (only for municipal purposes)	30.29	34.83	29.63	34.07	2.23%
W1D8	Bulk usage (Unconnected to networks) per Kl - People residing outside the Overstrand municipal area	67.25	77.33	63.44	72.96	6.00%
W1D8A	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 water restrictions)	87.42	100.53	82.47	94.84	6.00%
W1D8B	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 water restrictions)	107.59	123.73	101.50	116.73	6.00%

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
W1D8C	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 water restrictions)	134.49	154.67	126.88	145.91	6.00%
W1E	**WET COMMERCIAL, SPORT, PARKS etc (must apply for this tariff)**					
	Normal Tariff & Level 1 water restrictions					
W1E1	0 - 500kl per kl	23.83	27.40	22.48	25.85	6.00%
W1E2	501 - 1000kl per kl	36.05	41.46	34.01	39.11	6.00%
W1E3	>1000kl per kl	48.06	55.27	45.34	52.14	6.00%
	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 water restrictions)					
W1E4	0 - 300kl per kl	30.98	35.62	29.22	33.61	6.00%
W1E5	301 - 700kl per kl	46.87	53.90	44.21	50.84	6.00%
W1E6	>700kl per kl	62.48	71.85	58.94	67.78	6.00%
	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 water restrictions)					
W1E7	0 - 250kl per kl	38.13	43.84	35.97	41.36	6.00%
W1E8	251 - 500kl per kl	57.68	66.33	54.42	62.58	6.00%
W1E9	>500kl per kl	76.90	88.43	72.54	83.43	6.00%
	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 water restrictions)					
W1E10	0 - 100kl per kl	47.66	54.81	44.96	51.70	6.00%
W1E11	>100 kl per kl	96.12	110.54	90.68	104.28	6.00%
W1F	**WET INDUSTRY (Marine etc. must apply for this tariff) (Average of 100kl per day over previous 365 days**					
	Normal Tariff & Level 1 water restrictions					
W1F1	0 - 5800kl per kl	24.83	28.55	23.42	26.93	6.00%
W1F2	> 5800kl per kl	48.06	55.27	45.34	52.14	6.00%
	Restriction Tariff 1 (level 2 & 3 water restrictions)					
W1F3	0 - 5800kl per kl	32.27	37.11	30.45	35.01	6.00%
W1F4	> 5800kl per kl	62.48	71.85	58.94	67.78	6.00%
	Restriction Tariff 2 (level 4 & 5 water restrictions)					
W1F5	0 - 5800kl per kl	39.72	45.68	37.47	43.09	6.00%
W1F6	> 5800kl per kl	76.90	88.43	72.54	83.43	6.00%
	Restriction Tariff 3 (level 6 water restrictions)					
W1F7	0 - 5 800kl per kl	49.65	57.10	46.84	53.87	6.00%
W1F8	>5 800 kl per kl	96.12	110.54	90.68	104.28	6.00%
W2A	**AVAILABILITY CHARGES**					
W2A1	Overstrand per month	175.68	202.04	165.74	190.60	6.00%
W2A2	Farms connected to water pipe line	175.68	202.04	165.74	190.60	6.00%
W2J	**REBATED COST (This can be granted by the Municipal Manager after application) refer to Policy # 6.8.1**					
W2J1	Kl above average - per kl	18.17	20.90	17.78	20.45	2.19%
W3A	**IRRIGATION WATER ("LEI WATER") & RAW WATER**					
W3A1	Use and pump water (80-90 min) per MONTH Stanford	53.84	61.91	50.79	58.41	6.00%
W3A2	Pearly Beach Small Holdings: Basic	65.71	75.57	61.99	71.29	6.00%
W3A3	Pearly Beach Small Holdings: Consumption 0- 70 kl per kl	5.12	5.89	4.83	5.55	6.00%
W3A4	Pearly Beach Small Holdings: Consumption >70 kl per kl	12.03	13.84	11.35	13.05	6.00%

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Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
W3A5	Others per kl	5.12	5.89	4.83	5.55	6.00%
W3A6	Farm Rem 1/722 Stanford as per agreement, 0.875% of raw water abstraction from municipal boreholes, to a maximum of 4380 kl/a, per kl	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
W3A6A	Farm 10/722 Stanford as per agreement, 0.875% of raw water abstraction from municipal boreholes, to a maximum of 4380 kl/a, per kl	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
W3A6B	Farms Rem 1/722 and 10/722 Stanford as per agreement, raw water abstraction from boreholes in excess of 0.875% of municipal abstraction per property, per kl	5.12	5.89	4.83	5.55	6.00%
W3A6C	Farms 7/722 and 8/722 Stanford as per agreement, raw water consumption up to 100 kl/month	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
W3A6D	Farm 7/722 and 8/722 Stanford as per agreement, raw water consumption in excess of 100 kl/month	5.12	5.89	4.83	5.55	0.00%
W3A7	Farm 586 Volmoed raw water from De Bos pipeline consumption 0 - 300 kl/month per kl	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
W3A8	Farm 586 Volmoed raw water from De Bos pipeline consumption >300 kl/month per kl	5.12	5.89	4.83	5.55	6.00%
W3B	**IRRIGATION WATER - (TREATED EFFLUENT)**					
W3B2	Hermanus Golf Club per month	58 449.63	67 217.07	55 141.16	63 412.33	6.00%
W3B3	All other per kl	3.30	3.79	3.11	3.58	6.00%
W3B4	Schools, municipal sports grounds & project sport grounds as per agreement	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
W3B5	Curro Holdings - 250kl free per day as per deed of sale	3.30	3.79	3.11	3.58	6.00%
W4	**SUNDRY CHARGES**					
W4A1	Testing of a Meter (Call-out Fee incl)	1 163.48	1 338.00	1 097.39	1 262.00	6.02%
W4A2	Testing of a Meter (Ind/Bulk Meter) ***Minimum charge of R500***	Cost plus 15%	applicable vat	Cost plus 15%	applicable vat	
W4A3	Disconnection	526.96	606.00	497.39	572.00	5.95%
W4A4	Reconnection	526.96	606.00	497.39	572.00	5.95%
W4A5	Reconnection After Normal Working Hours	1 056.52	1 215.00	996.52	1 146.00	6.02%
W4A6	Administration fee - recalculation due to no meter access	205.22	236.00	193.91	223.00	5.83%
W4A7	Verification of a Meter Reading	289.57	333.00	273.04	314.00	6.05%
W4A8	Final and Special Readings	264.35	304.00	249.57	287.00	5.92%
W4A9	Call-out Fee - Normal Working Hours	526.09	605.00	496.52	571.00	5.96%
W4A10	Call-out Fee - After Hours	1 054.78	1 213.00	994.78	1 144.00	6.03%
W4A11	Replacement of damage meter	1 414.78	1 627.00	1 334.78	1 535.00	5.99%
W4A12	Removal / Re-install of Meter (based on call out fee)	1 163.48	1 338.00	1 097.39	1 262.00	6.02%
W4A13	Registration of Borehole (Including inspection fee)	394.78	454.00	372.17	428.00	6.08%
W4A14	Repositioning of Meter (excl. pipe)	1 158.26	1 332.00	1 093.04	1 257.00	5.97%
W4A15	Convert to Water Flow Restrictor Meter	3 773.04	4 339.00	3 559.13	4 093.00	6.01%
W4A16	Temporary Connections - Deposit	9 926.90	no vat	9 365.00	no vat	6.00%
W4A17	Temporary Connection - Usage per kl	30.29	34.83	29.63	34.07	2.23%
W4A18	Damage of Water Meter	Actual cost plus 15%	applicable vat	Actual cost plus 15%	applicable vat	
W4A19	Damage of Watermain	Actual cost plus R3 991.00	applicable vat	Actual cost plus R3 764.76	applicable vat	6.01%

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
W4A20	Damage of Service Connection (including water meter)	Actual cost plus R1 049.00	applicable vat	Actual cost plus R989.57	applicable vat	6.01%
W5	ILLEGAL CONNECTION / TAMPERING FEE					
W5A1	1st Offence	8 806.00	no vat	8 308.00	no vat	5.99%
W5A2	2 nd Offence Must convert to a flow-restriction watermeter at applicable tariff plus	10 333.00	no vat	9 748.00	no vat	6.00%
W5A3	3rd Offence (Restriction of service and remedial action fee = double previous offence fee)	Previous offence amount X 2	no vat	Previous offence amount X 2	no vat	
W6	CONNECTION FEE					
W6A1	20 mm Connection Conventional Meter	6 451.30	7 419.00	6 086.09	6 999.00	6.00%
W6A2	20 mm Connection Water Flow Restrictor Meter	7 662.61	8 812.00	7 228.70	8 313.00	6.00%
W6A3	Other Connections	Actual cost plus 15%	applicable vat	Actual cost plus 15%	applicable vat	
W6A4	Connections (Erf Boundary - by Developer)	1 677.39	1 929.00	1 582.61	1 820.00	5.99%
W7	BULK SERVICES DEVELOPMENT FEES					
	Tariffs set out in Development Contribution Tariff list					

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ANNEXURE TO WATER TARIFFS

ALLOCATION OF RUE's TO CATEGORIES OF CONSUMERS

Clinics - Out patients	* 1 RUE
Flats	* 1 RUE per Unit
Guest Houses and B & B's	* 1 RUE
Household related consumers that do not fall in one of the above household consumer categories	* Upon application the Engineering & Financial Departments will assess the validity within the tariff's structural framework
Old Age Homes, Hostels & Boarding School	* 1 RUE per 7 beds
Retirement Villages, Hospital & Hospice	* 1 RUE per 1 residential unit * 1 RUE per 7 beds
Single Residential erven	* 1 RUE
Townhouse and Group developments	* 1 RUE per unit (Please note that Townhouse/Group Developments must apply should they require more than 1 RUE during development) * RUE's only applicable from date of application and approval

RUE = Residential Unit Equivalent

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DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTION TARIFFS (BULK INFRASTRUCTURE CONTRIBUTION LEVIES - BICL) (ROUNDING APPLICABLE)

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
DC1	**WATER**					
DC1A	Standard Fee per Equivalent Unit	23 998.26	27 598.00	22 640.00	26 036.00	
DC2	**ELECTRICITY**					
DC2A	**Sub Division of Existing Erf**					
DC2A1	Single Phase 60 AMP (5 kVA) Domestic X Tariff E15A4 = P/ERF PLUS Standard Connection Fees	34 127.83	39 247.00	32 195.65	37 025.00	6.00%
DC2B	**New Developments**					
DC2B1	Standard fee per Singel Phase Domestic erf - infrastructure provide by developer (Based on 13.8 kVA xE15A2 x.36)	21 323.48	24 522.00	20 116.52	23 134.00	6.00%
DC2B2	Standard fee per Three Phase Domestic erf - infrastructure provide by developer (Based on 42kVA x E15A2x.36)	64 897.39	74 632.00	61 224.35	70 408.00	6.00%
DC2C	MV/LV Bulk Supply with metering point cost / kVA= Tariff E15A2	4 325.22	4 974.00	4 080.00	4 692.00	6.01%
DC2C1	LV Bulk Supply if capacity is available on existing TF cost / kVA = Tariff E15A3	5 270.43	6 060.99	4 972.17	5 718.00	6.00%
DC3	**SEWERAGE**					
DC3A	Standard Fee per Equivalent Unit	17 152.17	19 725.00	16 181.13	18 608.30	6.00%
DC4	**ROADS**					
DC4A	Standard Fee per Equivalent Unit	7 691.30	8 845.00	7 255.93	8 344.32	6.00%
DC5	**STORMWATER**					
DC5A	Standard Fee per Equivalent Unit	8 873.91	10 205.00	8 371.23	9 626.91	6.00%
DC6	**SOLID WASTE**					
DC6A	Standard Fee per Equivalent Unit	1 538.26	1 769.00	1 450.82	1 668.44	6.03%
DC7	**OFF-GRID DEVELOPMENT/UNITS**					
DC7A	As per signed agreement as recommended by the Director: Infrastructure and Planning and approval by the Municipal Manager	as per agreement	applicable vat	as per agreement	applicable vat	
DC8	**EVALUATION/INVESTIGATION LEVIES are payable OVER and ABOVE the Bulk Service Levies**					
DC8A	**Water**					
	No. of Equivalent units					
DC8A1	1 - 4	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
DC8A2	5 - 10	10 654.78	12 253.00	10 051.30	11 559.00	6.00%
DC8A3	11 - 25	17 940.87	20 632.00	16 925.22	19 464.00	6.00%
DC8A4	26 - 50	24 684.35	28 387.00	23 286.96	26 780.00	6.00%
DC8A5	51 - 100	28 325.22	32 574.00	26 721.74	30 730.00	6.00%
DC8A6	101 - 250	31 427.83	36 142.00	29 648.70	34 096.00	6.00%
DC8A7	251 - 500	36 687.83	42 191.00	34 611.30	39 803.00	6.00%
DC8A8	501 - 2000	41 407.83	47 619.00	39 064.35	44 924.00	6.00%
DC8A9	2000 – 5000	49 771.30	57 237.00	46 953.91	53 997.00	6.00%
DC8A10	> 5001	56 516.52	64 994.00	53 317.39	61 315.00	6.00%

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Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
		R	R	R	R	
DC8E	**Sanitation**					
	No. of Equivalent units					
DC8E1	1 - 4	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
DC8E2	5 - 10	10 654.78	12 253.00	10 051.30	11 559.00	6.00%
DC8E3	11 - 25	17 940.87	20 632.00	16 925.22	19 464.00	6.00%
DC8E4	26 - 50	24 684.35	28 387.00	23 286.96	26 780.00	6.00%
DC8E5	51 - 100	28 325.22	32 574.00	26 721.74	30 730.00	6.00%
DC8E6	101 - 250	31 427.83	36 142.00	29 648.70	34 096.00	6.00%
DC8E7	251 - 500	36 687.83	42 191.00	34 611.30	39 803.00	6.00%
DC8E8	501 - 2000	41 407.83	47 619.00	39 064.35	44 924.00	6.00%
DC8E9	2000 – 5000	49 771.30	57 237.00	46 953.91	53 997.00	6.00%
DC8E10	> 5001	56 516.52	64 994.00	53 317.39	61 315.00	6.00%

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RESORTS TARIFF LIST (ROUNDING APPLICABLE)

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
	** A deposit of 50% of the total amount payable is applicable to secure the booking					electricity
	** On cancellation of the booking an administration fee of 15% will deducted from the deposit					
	** On cancellation of the booking less than 14 days prior to the commencement of the booking period, the deposit **will not** be paid back					
R 1	**PALMIET & KLEINMOND CARAVAN PARKS**					
R1A	**Peak Season - 1 December - 31 January & Easter Weekend**					
R1A1	A Stands per day	506.09	582.00	477.39	549.00	6.01%
R1A2	B Stands per day	406.09	467.00	383.48	441.00	5.90%
R1A3	C Stands per day	361.74	416.00	340.87	392.00	6.12%
R1B	**Off-Peak Season - 1 February - 30 November (Excluding Easter Weekend)**					
R1B1	A Stands per day	280.00	322.00	264.35	304.00	5.92%
R1B2	B Stands per day	241.74	278.00	227.83	262.00	6.11%
R1B3	C Stands per day	220.87	254.00	208.70	240.00	5.83%
	The above tariffs include for up to four (4) persons and one (1) vehicle with one trailor or caravan or small boat per day					
R1F	**Sundry Costs**					
R1F1	Electricity if available per stand per day	35.51	40.84	32.27	37.11	10.04%
R1F2	Additional persons up to a maximum of two (2) - per person per day	73.91	85.00	69.57	80.00	6.25%
R1F3	Additional vehicle or small trailer or small boat to maximum of 2 units - per unit per day	42.61	49.00	40.00	46.00	6.52%
R1F4	Day visitors for campers up to a maximum of four (4) per person per day	73.91	85.00	69.57	80.00	6.25%
R1F5	Day visitors vehicle per day	55.65	64.00	52.17	60.00	6.67%
	NOTE: Special arrangements must be made with the Camp Manager to allow day visitors					
R1F6	Children under two (2) years	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
R1F7	Children under twelve (12)	35.65	41.00	33.91	39.00	5.13%
R1F8	Gate Card / Key Deposit per set - Refundable	212.00	no vat	200.00	no vat	6.00%
R1J	**Off-Peak: Pensioners,Caravan Clubs more than 10 caravans, Mobile Camper Vehicles & RV groups (not caravans) more than 20 campers**					
	Note: Pensioners to be defined as persons sixty (60) years and older					
R1J1	May get a discount on the stands	50%	applicable vat	50%	applicable vat	
R1J2	Qulify for a reduced tariff for a period of 30 days	3 409.57	3 921.00	3 216.52	3 699.00	6.00%
R 10	**KLEINMOND: FRANK ROBB HUT**					
R10A	Camping per person per day (Maximum of 10 persons)	120.00	138.00	113.04	130.00	6.16%
R 30	**ONRUS CARVAN PARK**					
R30A	**Peak Season - 1 December - 31 January & Easter Weekend**					
R30A1	A Stands per day	583.48	671.00	550.44	633.00	6.00%
R30A2	B Stands per day	504.35	580.00	475.65	547.00	6.03%
R30A3	C Stands per day	386.96	445.00	365.22	420.00	5.95%
R30B	**Off-Peak Season - 1 February - 30 November (Excluding Easter Weekend)**					
R30B1	A Stands per day	337.39	388.00	318.26	366.00	6.01%

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Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
R30B2	B Stands per day	339.13	390.00	320.00	368.00	5.98%
R30B3	C Stands per day	286.09	329.00	269.57	310.00	6.13%
	The above tariffs include for up to six (6) persons and one (1) vehicle with one trailor or caravan or small boat per day					
R30F	**Sundry Costs**					
R30F2	Additional persons - per person per day	80.87	93.00	76.50	87.98	5.71%
R30F3	Additional vehicle or small trailer or small boat to maximum of 2 units - per unit per day	44.35	51.00	41.48	47.70	6.92%
R30F7	Full 30 day Rental	5 451.30	6 269.00	5 142.61	5 914.00	6.00%
R30F8	Gate Card / Key Deposit per set - Refundable	212.00	no vat	200.00	no vat	6.00%
R30J	**Annual Rental**					
R30J1	Rental per annum	33 182.61	38 160.00	31 304.35	36 000.00	6.00%
	Plus:					
R30J2	Pergola with covering per annum	1 911.30	2 198.00	1 803.48	2 074.00	5.98%
R30J3	Water tap per annum	407.83	469.00	384.35	442.00	6.11%
R30J4	Structure for storing purposes per annum	407.83	469.00	384.35	442.00	6.11%
R30J5	Permanent fireplace structure per annum	407.83	469.00	384.35	442.00	6.11%
R30J6	Electricity per stand per annum	1 798.48	2 068.26	1 634.39	1 879.55	10.04%
R30J7	Additional caravan at semi-permanent per day	27.83	32.00	26.09	30.00	6.69%
R30L	**Off-Peak: Pensioners,Caravan Clubs more than 10 caravans, Mobile Camper Vehicles & RV groups (not caravans) more than 20 campers**					
	Note: Pensioners to be defined as persons sixty (60) years and older					
R30L1	May get a discount on the stands	50%	applicable vat	50%	applicable vat	
R30L2	Qualify for a reduced tariff for a period of 30 days	3 747.83	4 310.00	3 535.65	4 066.00	6.00%
R 60	**GANSBAAAI CARAVAN PARK**					
R60A	**Peak Season - 1 December - 31 January & Easter Weekend**					
R60A1	A+ Stands per day	449.57	517.00	424.35	488.00	5.94%
R60A2	A Stands per day	357.39	411.00	337.39	388.00	5.93%
R60A3	B Stands per day	280.00	322.00	264.35	304.00	5.92%
R60A4	C Stands per day	255.65	294.00	240.87	277.00	6.14%
R60B	**Off-Peak Season - 1 February - 30 November (Excluding Easter Weekend)**					
R60B1	A+ Stands per day	306.96	353.00	289.57	333.00	6.01%
R60B2	A Stands per day	265.22	305.00	250.44	288.00	5.90%
R60B3	B Stands per day	240.87	277.00	226.96	261.00	6.13%
R60B4	C Stands per day	220.00	253.00	207.83	239.00	5.86%
	The above tariffs include for up to four (4) persons and one (1) vehicle with one trailor or caravan or small boat per day					
R60F	**Sundry Costs**					
R60F1	Additional persons up to a maximum of two (2) - per person per day	73.91	85.00	69.57	80.00	6.25%
R60F2	Additional vehicle or small trailer or small boat - per unit per day	52.17	60.00	49.57	57.00	5.26%
R60F3	Children under two (2) years	no charge	no vat	no charge	no vat	
R60F4	Children under twelve (12)	35.65	41.00	33.91	39.00	5.13%

Tariff Code	Detail	2024/2025		2023/2024		
		Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	Exclude VAT	Include VAT 15%	
R60F5	Day visitors for campers up to a maximum of four (4) per person per day	52.17	60.00	49.57	57.00	5.26%
R60F6	Gate Card / Key Deposit per set - Refundable	211.00	no vat	199.00	no vat	6.03%
R60J	**Annual Rental**					
R60J1	Rental per annum	22 121.74	25 440.00	20 869.57	24 000.00	6.00%
E60K	**Off-Peak: Pensioners,Caravan Clubs more than 10 caravans, Mobile Camper Vehicles & RV groups (not caravans) more than 20 campers**					
	Note: Pensioners to be defined as persons sixty (60) years and older					
R60K1	May get a discount on the stands	50%	applicable vat	50%	applicable vat	
R 80	**HAWSTON DAY CAMPING SITE**					
R80A	**Peak Season - 1 December - 31 January & Easter Weekend**					
R80A1	Camping Sites	241.74	278.00	227.83	262.00	6.11%
R80A2	Parking Fees per vehicle (excluding busses >20 seats)	18.26	21.00	17.39	20.00	5.00%
R80A3	Per Bus >20 seats	206.09	237.00	194.78	224.00	5.81%
R80A4	Entrance Fee: Adults (per person)	18.26	21.00	17.39	20.00	5.00%
R80A5	Entrance Fee: Children (per child < 12)	5.22	6.00	4.78	5.50	9.21%
R80B	**Off-Peak Season - 1 February - 30 November (Excluding Easter Weekend)**					
R80B1	Camping Sites	131.30	151.00	123.48	142.00	6.33%
R80B2	Parking Fees per vehicle (excluding busses >20 seats)	18.26	21.00	17.39	20.00	5.00%
R80B3	Per Bus >20 seats	206.09	237.00	194.78	224.00	5.81%
R80B4	Entrance Fee: Adults (per person)	18.26	21.00	17.39	20.00	5.00%
R80B5	Entrance Fee: Children (per child < 12)	5.22	6.00	4.78	5.50	9.21%
R80B6	The above tariffs include for up to six (6) persons and one (1) vehicle with one trailor or caravan or small boat per day					
R80E	**Sundry Costs**					
R80E1	Electricity if available per stand per day	36.35	41.80	33.03	37.98	10.04%
R80E2	Additional vehicle or small trailer or small boat - per unit per day	49.57	57.00	46.96	54.00	5.55%
R80J	**Off-Peak: Pensioners,Caravan Clubs more than 10 caravans, Mobile Camper Vehicles & RV groups (not caravans) more than 20 campers**					
	Note: Pensioners to be defined as persons sixty (60) years and older					
R80J1	May get a discount on the stands	50%	applicable vat	50%	applicable vat	

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#	ORG/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	BUDGET COMMENTS	RESPONSE
1	KLEINMOND RATEPAYERS ASSOCIATION	__PEDDLE	10/04/2024	The following aspects of the proposed OM budget we wish to highlight. ELECTRICITY: We note that the monthly basic charge has been changed to a "capacity charge". This amendment has not been discussed / explained to the public! What is the effect of this new cost structure going to be in comparison with the previous structure? How is any ratepayer, without a detailed explanation of what this new tariff means, going to, in all fairness, decide which charge ie 20, 40 or 60 amps will suit their requirements? A quick briefing at an open meeting will not hack it, - as no back-up documents, nor time to work through the papers – at a public meeting? Hardily So, we approve of this budget and find out later? The new electricity 'Cost of Service' tariff proposal must be "sold" to the residents before being included into the budget. If it is true that it could mean as much as a R200 monthly additional levy per household, this is totally unacceptable. OM must manage the loss of revenue from reduced electricity sales and not merely pass on the loss to the residents. Why has this not been communicated with the consumers prior to this IDP roadshow? We are of the opinion that this should be seen as a major change in the rating system and the OM decision to make such an arbitrary change and then trying to enforce it on the taxpayers without even an attempt to explain, is totally unacceptable and we reject it in totality! HOUSING: The uncontrolled development of the Informal Settlements in the area is a matter of grave concern! Shacks are being built as and when desired, the ratepaying residents of Kleinmond must then pick up the tab for these costs, which extend to OM Response operations, when these occur, electricity, water and sanitation requirements even if these are at the basic level. What happened to the barrier project for Overhills, above the old reservoir, which is now easily up to 5 huts deep in places? While we agree that it is no longer permissible for there to be a system of	*<u>Response:</u>* ***<u>Electricity:</u>*** *The following detail and explanations were provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* - *Numerous examples of municipal accounts illustrating different scenarios (tariff baskets) for different electricity customer categories (residential, business, etc), to allow consumers a good understanding of the Cost of Supply tariffs;* - *The draft electricity tariff increase recommended for municipal consumers of the municipality, is in accordance with electricity consumer categories, now also offering a capacity charge, for the consumer to determine the level of services required, directly in relation to the price structure.* *Implementation will follow a phased approach with four phases over the next four years, starting with phase one of the revised CoS electricity tariff structure for 2024/25.* *The national annual increase for municipalities to implement, as issued by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA), represents a 10.04% increase, but the final increase per category consumer is to be considered in view of phase one of the Cos tariffs. This increase should be determined in combination with the capacity charge tariff applicable to the consumer, together with the unit costs (kWh) consumed.* *Before-mentioned implementation also involves the phasing out over four years of the familiar sliding scale for electricity unit costs, previously prescribed for a number of years by NERSA. A important principle of the CoS tariffs will be the option for individual consumers to migrate to, or to choose the most cost effective capacity charge tariff, allowing consumers to manage this portion of electricity costs, as well as consumption levels, which are already managed by the consumer.* *As described in the guidelines of NERSA, a Cost of Supply (CoS) study is one of the most important considerations in establishing and designing electricity tariffs that are implemented to provide the service required by customers and recover costs incurred by the municipality. The objective of the CoS study is to apportion all costs required to service*

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				influx control, we however believe that law enforcement by OM officials with respect to such illegal shack farming is inadequate. - The success figures given out for huts broken down extends across the whole OM region and hides the realities of each town! We are of the opinion that no policy exists with respect to the control of shacks or in terms of any guidelines that would indicate what, how, when such structures should be dismantled and taken away as evidence. Show proof of how many cases have been registered with the SAPS wrt such illegal structures? The anti-invasion unit, apparently established to prevent such invasions, is not effectively structured, nor adequately funded to provide the few officers in the unit, tasked with enforcing the regulations, with both adequate weapons, ammunition and equipment, never mind proper vehicles. To cut on the Capital as well as the Operational Budgets to subsidise the normal Municipal Services at the cost of regular taxpayers is also unacceptable. This system is NOT sustainable and serious planning should urgently be considered. SEWAGE: The expansion / completion of the water-based sewer system in Kleinmond is just another example of the OM's inability to meet their commitments. Funds should have been set aside and ring fenced to complete this project as a matter of urgency! The 11% for sewage disposal and 8,9% refusal removal is rejected as the service remains the same with no explanation given by OM why the increase is radically above inflation. Again, no more than 5% will be accepted. SERVICE INCREASES Many property owners experienced up to 20% increases last year and at the Mayor's presentation last year in Kleinmond Town Hall it was indicated this was a once off large increase due to higher property valuations and inflation linked increase can be expected the next year. So, the question is why 8% increase now, when National Treasury and Provincial Government indicate a 4.9% inflation rate for budgeting purposes? In addition, we may add Cape Town is proposing a 5.7%	*customers among each customer class in a fair and equitable manner, thereby developing cost reflective tariffs. The municipal council took a decision during April 2023 already that the proposed recommendations be phased in over 4 years.* *A presentation explaining the Cos cost-reflective electricity tariffs were also shared with ward committees during 2023.* ***Housing*** *Land Invasion, and Management, and Prevention of the expansion of Informal Settlement & Anti-land invasion Unit - The Unit was established in the 2022/23 financial year. In its Initial phase, the project consisted of 15 temporary staff. Currently the project has 12 employees appointed on a 3-year contract. The plans to advance to Phase 2 – Permanent staff structure is underway. The unit is operational and effective given the foundation laid down by law enforcement structures and support within the directorate.* *The unit ensures prevention of illegal structures on informal settlements, prevention of erection of unauthorized structures on municipal open space, demolishing of illegal structures, illegal connection of electricity, relocation process oversight.* ***Sewerage*** *The extension of the waterborne sewer networks into areas not covered yet could not be included in the 2024/25 budget due to high priorities in terms of upgrading needs at several wastewater treatment plants and sewerage pumpstations.* *The municipality is actively working on ways to access additional funding sources so that investment in infrastructure can be increased. This has to be done responsibly to ensure affordability and sustainability.* ***Service Increases (rates & tariffs)*** *It is public knowledge that the Overstrand property rates is among the lowest (monetary value) of the 30 municipalities in the Western Cape.* *The draft tariff increases for 2024/25 must be considered in relation to the base year cost (2023/24) of tariffs, due to minor increases in municipal tariffs for the preceding four years.* *The following context was furthermore provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –*

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				increase, Johannesburg 4,8% and Port Elizabeth 5% but OM proposes 8%!!!! Increases above inflation in service tariffs is unacceptable and should not be allowed! SALARIES A contentious issue, as all will believe within all fairness, that officials should be adequately compensated for their labour and indeed rewarded for extraordinary work by the payment of bonuses therefor! However, given that so few people actually pay rates and taxes in the region and the no doubt high non-, or partial payment of such rates, it would be fair to expect the salary/ bonuses increases to be inflation related and modest,- ie give the ratepayers some wriggle room/ afloat is the thought that springs to mind! After all who is funding these increases. Bonuses must only be paid to those few individuals who demonstrably carry out work above and beyond their daily tasks, to the benefit of the system! Simply doing your work on time and efficiently cannot be grounds for a bonus, as then you are in effect saying, we are paying you extra to just do your work satisfactorily! Why are other employees being paid performance bonuses of R27 million - [an average of R24 000/employee plus a13th cheque? In today's harsh economic climate this is absolutely, outrageous considering the financial plight of many residents in Kleinmond. We also believe there is demonstratively no performance management system in place that controls these bonuses – they have therefore seemingly simply become a right! That is not fair to the people funding this i.e. the residents. Why are overtime costs totally out of control? Expenditure this year is 96% over budget - this is totally under the control of OM. It is an expense that is subject to abuse. Look at the fire fighters well indeed, where is your contingency funding as the advent of the 'fire season' is not a surprise! Why are performance bonuses for senior managers increasing by 65%? https://labourguide.co.za/employment-condition/the-payment-of-bonuses The mere fact that we are living in a municipality that is adequately carrying out its function ie providing services to the ratepayers and at a higher standard than many other municipalities, is no	*With the impact of COVID-19 hard lockdown during 2020 and subsequent devastating effect on our communities, inclusive of businesses and the tourism industry, also followed by further international turmoil caused by the Russia-Ukraine war since February 2022, the municipality had to respond accordingly with stringent measures, implemented during those budget processes to ensure minimal increases in tariffs for municipal services approved over the past 3 years.* *Tariff increases were only 4,5% across the board for 2020/21, followed by 4.5% for 2021/22 and increases ranging from 4.9% for water, refuse at 5.9% and sewage service charges at 4,3% for the 2022/23 financial year.* *Before-mentioned strategy was implemented after careful consideration of our own position, as conscious decisions to contain at least the cost of municipal services for these three budget cycles to ensure the municipality respond appropriately in very low tariff increases in supporting our residents and business community, for them to get through these challenges at the time. This approach represented the extreme caution and care exercised by the municipality to contribute in alleviating the burden on communities in containing rates- and tariff increases.* *Where tariff increases could be regarded as high, the factors impacting these services, was provided as follows in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024 – Operational costs for both Sewerage services and Refuse Services are severely impacted by fuel price hikes and strict regulatory compliance, where tanker services and refuse trucks are part and parcel of rendering a service. The consequence of loadshedding, with an impact on increased operational costs for these services, such as additional fuel costs to run generators during loadshedding at our bulk sewer works across the Overstrand are compounding factors contributing to increased costs.* *National Treasury advises that CPI must be considered when preparing municipal budgets - the following should however be considered:* *For the Draft 2024/2025 MTREF Budget. The projected Headline inflation as*

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				justification for saying, because of this be happy! If the SALGA increase of 4,9% for employees is inflation based why a further 2%? Virtually nobody in Kleinmond has the luxury of a 7% increase on their salary/pension. We do hope that by increasing the size of the OM budget that an attempt is not being launched to move the municipality into a different category or grade and thereby automatically justifying an increase in remuneration of all officials? CONTROL MEASURES: With reference to the recent theft of petrol as well as the irregularities in the housing Department, it would seem there are NO control measures and if so, nobody seems to enforce these measures, scared of the unions not the voters? Does the OM fleet control system involve the use of a vehicle logbook per vehicle wherein every trip is noted point to point and an authority given for each vehicle trip, along with a complete register of refuelling of the vehicle? Without such a control measure there is no hope to control the constant movement of municipal vehicles and fuel usage. CLOSING In the private sector the consumer has the right to reject exorbitant/exploitative increases by buying elsewhere. At local government level, there is no option, so either we simply accept the changes, or go somewhere else! The final alternative is, make the changes happen! Captain Jean-Luc Picard used to say, and we concur, that we have elected to 'make it so' in conjunction with our fellow ratepayers in the Overstrand Region! Don't ask us the Ratepayers to redetermine the OM budget – you have the posts and the pay, just do it! In view of the contents of this letter we regret to inform you that we do not agree with the proposed budget and we consequently have no option other to totally reject the Draft Budget as presented by the OM.	*communicated in December 2023, was expected to moderate to 4,9% in 2024.* *We are also aware that these forecasts are often impacted by various factors. We recently had an upswing for two months, stated at 5,6% for February 2024, with a slight decline to 5,3% for March 2024.* *The municipality would have ideally preferred costs for rendering of services not increasing with more than inflation, however a few realities need to be considered –* *- Drastic fluctuations in Fuel Prices due the oil price thus representing increased costs as part of operational costs for the municipal fleet, impacting on all services across the board.* *- Substantially higher than inflation Eskom Price increases.* *- Loadshedding* • *Fuel as indirect costs incurred due to prolonged loadshedding instances, to run generators at multiple Bulk Water and Waste Water Works.* • *Additional Overtime to unsure re-fueling of generators inclusive of remote Bulk works, regulation of peak traffic slots.* • *Substantial increase in infrastructure maintenance/ refurbishment/ replacement of Equipment (Electrical & Mechanical components at Electrical / Telemetry installations due to increased switching instances, Bulk Water - & Sewer Works, etc)* • *Additional Security Expenses due to increased risk related to Council assets* • *Increased Vandalism during loadshedding* *- Impact of the exchange rate on various operational and capital costs (ICT, telemetry, sensors and other items/components).* *- Nationally negotiated annual Salary increase for staff is above inflation, and salary scales for municipal staff not within the municipality's authority to change.* *Taking into account the impact of most of the above cost drivers on the 4 basic services (Water, Elec, Refuse, Sewerage Services), as well as various Community orientated services such as Traffic, Law Enforcement, Fire Services, Cleansing,*

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					Environmental Services, Stormwater, etc across the coastal stretch of 250 km, it is clear that limitation of expenditure to CPI is not possible. ***Salaries**:* *The debate regarding annual salary increases is an annual phenomenon, thus also addressed in the the annual draft MTREF Budget Reports over many years to clarify the legislative basis for these. Confirmation is also provided for in the report regarding to a nationally negotiated 13th cheque for municipal employees (thus different from a performance bonus). Where a performance bonus is applicable for any individual, the information is pertinently stated in the report.* ***Overtime**:* *The overtime budget has increased over the past few years with more in comparison with the salary budget increases due, to the following –* ➢ *Additional overtime due to loadshedding* ➢ *Additional overtime due to prevention of illegal structures on informal settlements, prevention of erection of unauthorized structures on municipal open space, demolishing of illegal structures etc* ➢ *Additional overtime due to major impact of climate change incidents occurring, which had to, and will have to be actively managed over prolonged periods, to assist communities and/or prevent severe damage or properties lost of lives, for example June 2023 storms, Sept 2023 storms, January - Februarie 2024 wild fires.* *The municipality is aware of the cost implications of before-mentioned and has embarked on a process to contain costs as far as possible.* ***Control Measures**:* *The municipality maintains a record of immediately reporting any theft/fraud immediately to authorities, inclusive of following the necessary disciplinary procedures and attending to implementing additional controls.*
2	VANDE SOLUTIONS KLEINMOND	__ VAN DER WESTH UIZEN	10/04 /2024	In light of the escalating concerns voiced via social media channels and interpersonal communication regarding the management of septic tank suction scheduling, it is paramount that we address these issues promptly and decisively. We propose the allocation of resources towards piloting the implementation of the proposed scheduling system offered	*Response:* *The municipality has reviewed the staff structure across all directorates in the past few months and it is believed that this will result in efficiencies also with regard to the tanker services.* *Before-mentioned will also be followed up with the review of systems in place to ensure optimal management of*

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				by VANDE SOLUTIONS. Such a measure is essential for embracing technological advancements in our long-term strategies for effective waste management solutions. It is noteworthy that the proposed system not only promises tangible benefits but also presents a viable return on investment (ROI). Considering the potential returns alongside the broader benefits of this initiative, it would be imprudent to forgo this opportunity. Moreover, our review indicates that none of the other projects earmarked in the current budget offer a comparable ROI. Central to our proposal is the establishment of accountability, a facet that we recognize as integral to addressing the concerns of homeowners. Through the implementation of this project, we aim to introduce a framework of accountability that has been lacking, thereby fostering trust and confidence among stakeholders. We believe that by endorsing this initiative, we demonstrate our commitment to both operational excellence and meeting the expectations of those we serve.	*administrative processes and resources, including capacity and equipment.*
3	DUNCAN __(Mrs)		12/04 /2024	I hereby appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Budget to enable supportive arrangements to be undertaken by Overstrand Municipality, if required. I am a resident of Eastcliff, residing at 33 Musson Street.	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
4	CORONA FOODS	__ROUX	12/04 /2024	As a concerned member of the Hermanus community It is with great concern that I learnt that there is no provision for the Baboon Management Plan in the OM Draft IDP or Budget for 2024 / 2025.	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the*

#	ORG/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	BUDGET COMMENTS	RESPONSE
				The Baboon monitoring program has been unbelievably successful, and it is imperative that it be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024 / 2025 through to 2029. (A five-year period).	*provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
5	__TEIXEIRA (Ms)		12/04 /2024	The Hermanus BMG has made such a drastic impact on our daily lives that the thought of them not being funded is stupendous!!!!! They provide an integral service to all residents affected. I have had 15 of them In my HOUSE and the damages and destruction was terrible. Never mind the safety aspect. What will it take for you to realise this - an injury? A death? Please reconsider this and fund this phenomenal initiative.	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
6	_BLANCHARD		12/04 /2024	My wife and I formally appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be facilitated in the Budget, as a preliminary amount, to enable collaborative/supportive arrangements to be undertaken by OM, if required. Facilitating an SRA component or similar community-based contribution would need to feature in the IDP and budget. Smaller items such as veterinary costs, a small office facility, tagging or darting, could be considered and budgeted for as a gesture of collaboration funded by the OM. Communities and nature require us to find an acceptable solution that benefits all, the above would allow us all to facilitate such a solution.	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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7	__Levin and __Rademan		12/04 /2024	Hi there as rate payers with a home and holiday rental property in Voelklip we are adding our voices in support for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 and also that we would be happy to contribute to a crowd sourced fund in the interests of ensuring the wellbeing and security of Airbnb guests and pets. In the past I have enjoyed being able to call the baboon monitors with sightings and prompt responses especially when people - often visitors - do not adhere to secure waste disposal and other precautions, which add to the problem. Hope this helps our cause!	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
8.	Black Eagle Lodges	__ Delport	12/04 /2024	I trust this email finds you well. As homeowners in Fernkloof, Hermanus, I am writing to urgently appeal for the inclusion of preliminary funding for the Baboon Management Plan in the upcoming budget. The Baboon Management Plan has proven to be an essential tool in mitigating conflicts between our community and baboon populations. However, to effectively implement and sustain this plan, it is crucial that adequate funding be allocated. By facilitating a preliminary amount in the budget, the necessary collaborative efforts, led by HBAG, can be undertaken swiftly and efficiently as needed. Furthermore, I propose the inclusion of an SRA component or a similar community-based contribution mechanism in both the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and the budget. This would not only enhance community engagement and ownership of the Baboon Management Plan but also provide sustainable funding streams for its continued implementation. Failure to allocate funding for the Baboon Management Plan would not only jeopardize the progress made in managing human-baboon interactions but also undermine the safety and well-being of our community members. I therefore urge you to give serious consideration to this appeal and prioritize the funding allocation in the upcoming budget.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				I hope for your positive response and further collaboration with HBAG in ensuring the success of this vital initiative. Thank you for your attention to this urgent matter.	
9.	__Morum		12/04 /2024	We have not had a baboon in Prestwick Village for close on 5 years whereas before the monitors there were at least 3 raids a week. It is thus untenable to propose the scrapping of this service. Do whatever is necessary such as a levy raised through rates on the affected households but do not scrap the service.	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
10.	__ Delport		12/04 /2024	I trust this email finds you well. As homeowners in Fernkloof, Hermanus, I am writing to urgently appeal for the inclusion of preliminary funding for the Baboon Management Plan in the upcoming budget. The Baboon Management Plan has proven to be an essential tool in mitigating conflicts between our community and baboon populations. However, to effectively implement and sustain this plan, it is crucial that adequate funding be allocated. By facilitating a preliminary amount in the budget, the necessary collaborative efforts, led by HBAG, can be undertaken swiftly and efficiently as needed. Furthermore, I propose the inclusion of an SRA component or a similar community-based contribution mechanism in both the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and the budget. This would not only enhance community engagement and ownership of the Baboon Management Plan but also provide sustainable funding streams for its continued implementation. Failure to allocate funding for the Baboon Management Plan would not only jeopardize the progress made in	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				managing human-baboon interactions but also undermine the safety and well-being of our community members. I therefore urge you to give serious consideration to this appeal and prioritize the funding allocation in the upcoming budget. I hope for your positive response and further collaboration with HBAG in ensuring the success of this vital initiative. Thank you for your attention to this urgent matter.	
11.	Fernkloof Village / __ Nell and Company	__ Nell	12/04 /2024	As a property owner in Fernkloof Village, I hereby wish to appeal the facilitation of the Baboon Management Plan in the Budget, as a preliminary amount, to enable collaborative arrangements to undertaken by the Overstrand Municipality with the affected community. This program is a great success and it is unthinkable that we may revert back to the days where ignorant people are poisoning or shooting these animals when the program runs out in December 2024. Please find a way to keep the plan in action!	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
12.	Alan Keeley		12/04 /2024	The removal of the budget for baboon management will result in baboons returning to the homes causing endless damage, will reduce jobs for the monitors and force the public to deal with invasive baboons in their own manner either with poison or physical harm to the baboons. Not a good idea to terminate a working system.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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13.	__Mapstone		12/04 /2024	I currently live in Lakewood Village, Hermanus. I appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be facilitated in the Budget, as a preliminary amount, to enable collaborative/supportive arrangements to be undertaken by OM, if required. Facilitating an SRA component or similar community based contribution would need to feature in the IDP and budget. Smaller items such as veterinary costs, a small office facility, tagging or darting, could be considered and budgeted for as a gesture of collaboration funded by the OM.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
14.	__ Ivey		12/04 /2024	Please take note of the following and respectfully consider in the OM Budget for 2024/2025. For close to 5 years, Hermanus East areas have progressed from an average of 7 house raids per week, to maximum 3 over the past 4 months! The success of the program cannot be denied, and many new residents have invested heavily in good faith, into these areas. The high desirability of properties, recent rates adjustment and increased weekender and holiday rentals and escalated tourist activity validate this. Experience proves a lapse of just a few days, will revert the troop or some individuals back to raiding habits, thus influencing younger baboon generations. What is Hermanus Baboon Action Group (HBAG) doing to resolve the dilemma: 1) HBAG requested a meeting with significant role players and decision makers, to present a proposal, addressing concerns affecting almost 3000 residents in affected areas of Hermanus East.HBAG was finally advised this week that OM is prepared to arrange a meeting, as requested, to explore solutions with the primary role players. 2) HBAG has initiated exploratory discussions with board members of Hermanus SRA, Director Stephen Muller, Councillor Lerm, and brief consultations with the Mayor, Municipal Manager and CFO.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				3) HBAG has advised Cape Nature and Department of Environment of the dilemma facing affected communities and appealed for an extension of the assignment for a further 5 years, to facilitate baboon monitoring in the area, once again. Without Cape Natures' participation, the program cannot happen. The OM will need to coordinate this with urgency. Proposed funding mechanisms and implementation: 1) HBAG understands the budgetary constraints of OM at this time. Therefore, HBAG's proposal relies on collection of funds from the affected community via the/an SRA, relieving the OM of an unfunded mandate. This would be a minimal monthly amount from each affected property owner; however, the long-term benefits are enormous for the entire area. 2) The SRA would not be expected to manage or run the program, but merely function as a conduit, or collection mechanism of funds, from affected community, by OM, to be paid to a service provider. All applicable SRA policy/bylaw requirements/ voting procedures/ timeframes would be followed. It is a lengthy complex process. 3) OM would still be responsible for the tender process/appointment of service provider once the assignment from Cape Nature is signed. 4) A collaborative arrangement needs to be established to ensure predictable, safe community funding, proper tender procedures, and oversight of the project. 5) A perception survey in the affected community will take place shortly. 6) The proposal and draft costings currently only include the specific areas mentioned above, only monitoring of the Voelklip Baboon troop in so far as transgression over the urban edge is concerned. The HBAG proposal does not facilitate other areas (those affected by Onrus/Hamilton Troops).	
15.	__ Levick		12/04 /2024	We live at 31 Prestwick Village being part of the Fernkloof estate. I wish to appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be facilitated in the budget as a preliminary amount. We have lived here for 9 years. In the earlier years there were some problems with baboons in our village. In recent	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.*

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				years this has totally changed in that we are totally unaware of any problems with baboons. This is obviously due to the Baboon Management Plan. I am not sure how it works but it certainly makes a huge difference to the quality of life in the Eastcliff area.	*However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
16.	__Raven (Mrs)		12/04 /2024	I am owner of Erf 1193 & would like Baboon Monitoring to continue I have seen the gentlemen monitoring the baboons with my own eyes so know they are working. I would like the OM budget, which is our tax payers money, to include a portion towards baboon monitoring & not towards any pay increases to employees above 6%. The one can "offset" the other so our municipal bills do not go up that much.	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
17.	__Hindley		12/04 /2024	I am a resident of Lakewood Village in Fernkloof. We are in a high volume baboon area as we live near the mountains of Fernkloof. Due to the presence of trained skilled monitors, we have had a big reduction of baboons in our area. I definitely hope you will manage to continue this service. Without it we have chaos in our roads and houses …they are a great risk to our pets too. Please keep the monitors going to keep ourselves, our houses and animals safe.	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
18.	__ Groenewald		13/04 /2024	I am a resident in Hermanus Heights I appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the*

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				Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029 (a five year period). My experience is that the baboon management plan is effective. Baboons are kept in their environment and away from residential areas. I support the extension of this program and I would be concerned if it is stopped as the baboons would once again invade our homes.	*Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
19.	__ van Zyl		13/04 /2024	Ons bly al 25 jr. hier bo teen die berg in Voëlklip, (1ste str.hoek van 11de laan), en het die afgelope paar jaar ñ GROOT verbetering/ verskil ervaar met bobejaanbeheer. (Dankbaar dat ons lanklaas enige bobejaan gewaar.) Tot ons skok sien ons dat daar GEEN voorsiening gemaak is in die begroting (IDP) of insluiting vir enige bobejaanbeheer vanaf Des.'24 nie! Ons wil defnitief nie weer die bobejaannagmerrie van 2016-2018 herleef nie. Elke Maan. word vullisdromme (baboon proof)omgegooi, vullis uitgekrap (hul lig die deksel op& trek die sakkie uit die gleufie),die wind waai dit dan die hele buurt rond& moet die arme vullisverwyderaars eers skoonmaak voor dromme leeg gemaak word. Om nie eens te praat van die troppe bobejane wat afkom van die berg, grasdakke vernietig & hang aan geute ens., dit was iets verskriklik daagliks hier in Voëlklip. Ons kan nie weer teruggaan na daardie tye in Voëlklip nie, asseblief heroorweeg ñ begroting & insluiting vir bobejaanbeheer vir 2024/2025 vir ñ 5 jr.plan.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
20.	__ Vanderhoeven		13/04 /2024	can you please make sure the Budget will include funds for the extension of the Baboon management service plan.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.*

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					However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year). *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
21.	The Elliot Trust	__ Elliot	14/04 /2024	@rlouw@overstrand.gov.za I hereby appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029 (a five year period). I confirm my support for extending the program based on my experience and my concerns should the program be dismissed. Property owners in Fernkloof area will likely revert back to the chaos of 2016/2017/2018 when baboon troop raids into Fernkloof and the area became unmanageable, property values and sales plummeted, residents had to live barricaded in their homes, children were afraid to play outside and the elderly felt vulnerable in their own homes. Areas became less desirable to weekenders, holiday makers and investors. Baboons were poisoned, shot at, and harassed by dogs trained to chase them. Conflict was a daily occurrence, between neighbours and towards baboons. For close to 5 years, Hermanus East areas have progressed from an average of 7 house raids per week, to maximum 3 over the past 4 months! The success of the program cannot be denied, and many new residents have invested heavily in good faith, into these areas. The high desirability of properties, recent rates adjustment and increased weekender and holiday rentals and escalated tourist activity validate this. Experience proves a lapse of just a few days, will revert the troop or some individuals back to raiding habits, thus influencing younger baboon generations. @cfo@overstrand.gov.za I also appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be facilitated in the Budget, as a preliminary amount, to enable collaborative/supportive arrangements to be undertaken by OM, if required. Facilitating an SRA component or similar community-based contribution would need to feature in the IDP and budget. Smaller items such as veterinary costs,	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				a small office facility, tagging or darting, could be considered and budgeted for as a gesture of collaboration funded by the OM.	
22.	__ Thompson		14/04 /2024	I write with great concern to hear of the end of the Baboon Management Plan Dec 2024. I spent many frustrating years in Voelklip with the threat of Baboons and it is not only dangerous but extremely costly and damages the holiday feeling of the area. Unfortunately being an ex farmer should nature be allowed to cause havoc and misery again there is no alternative as i see it but to create a situation of direct conflict with the Baboons - and this we dont want to see happen. I truly believe the values of property and popularity of the Hermanus region has been created by many issues not least of which was Baboon Free existence. There must be a way of (even through levies) for the Baboon Management Plan to be extended for another five years through to the end of 2029 after which some more permanent arrangement will need to be found.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
23.	__Morum		14/04 /2024	It has been proven over the years that the only effective and humane way to keep the baboons out of town, is by using the services of monitors. Doing away with them is just asking for trouble for both the baboons and the residents of the town. We can carry on about being responsible about garbage until we are blue in the face - the baboons are far more interested in the fresh food in our fridges than the black bags on the pavements. And can you blame them? Doing away with the monitors means we are back at locking ourselves in our homes and dare forget once, you are going to have them in your house. I don't have to explain to anyone the consequences of that senario. Secondly, what happens to the monitors? Loss of income in times that are tough for most people in this town. I am sure a way can be found to keep, what I and I am sure most people in the affected areas regard as an essential service	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
24.	__Franck		15/04 /2024	As a resident of Voelklip, a suburb which is SEVERELY affected by our resident baboon troops, I am appealing for the Baboon Management Plan to be facilitated in the Budget, as a preliminary amount, to enable	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion*

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				collaborative/supportive arrangements to be undertaken by Overstrand Municipality, if required. Facilitating an SRA component or a similar community-based contribution would need to feature in the IDP and budget. Smaller items such as veterinary costs, a small office facility, tagging or darting, could be considered and budgeted for as a gesture of collaboration funded by the OM. We have been living in Voelklip for 13 years so have felt the severe impact baboons have had on our suburb. Without the Monitors, we were prisoners in our own home, never leaving a window or door open. We were never allowed to leave our dogs to be outside during the day. Since the Monitors have been patrolling our mountain and suburbs, it has been a pleasure. They have done a superb job in making sure that the baboons stay on the mountain, in their natural habitat. It would be an absolute travesty should the baboons be allowed to venture back into the suburbs – all the great work done over the past few years undone!	*that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
25.	__ Rowse		12/04 /2024	It has come to our attention that the monitoring of baboons in the eastern areas of Hermanus will cease at year end and not be renewed because it has not been allocated funding in the new IDP budget for 2024/2025. This is incredibly short sighted. We live in Lakewood Village and were one of the first homes constructed in the development. At that time there was no baboon monitoring and we had 2 incidents when baboons entered our home. We were fortunate no pets were present, but it could have been very ugly. It was scary to say the least and I'm an adult. A child would have been traumatised. Basically we ended up feeling like prisoners within our own home. Since then thankfully the situation has changed as we have had a dedicated team monitoring the baboon troop. Baboons rarely visit the estate and if they do we are alerted. Without monitoring, the situation will revert to the previous chaos. Nobody wants that. Please can you implore the budget decision makers to relook at the budget so that the current monitoring can be maintained.	<u>*Response:*</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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26.	Elize		13/04 /2024	What must we pay to keep baboon monitors? That seems to be only solution!	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
27.	__du Toit		14/04 /2024	I wish to appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029 (a five year period). We have lived in Hermanus for the last 8 years. When we first arrived we wondered if we had made a terrible mistake. Everything about Hermanus lived up to our expectations, if not better, with one very large problem, the Baboons. We were unable to leave doors or windows open, we had to be alert at all times and be on the constant look out and keep a watchful eye on our small dog, as the baboons have been in our house (many times) and she has been very protective of us against them A David and Goliath situation. It is an accident waiting to happen should the Baboon Management Plan not be continued. God forbid child, person or animal comes to some real hard should they be allowed back into the suburbs.	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
28.	__ Schouw		15/04 /2024	I appeal to you to keep the Overstrand monitored for baboon invasions and destruction. We personally have suffered over R70000.00 damage to our property whilst there were no monitors. We are prepared to pay our share of the cost of keeping the area free of this problem.	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable*

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					solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year). *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
29.	Kovacs Inv. 23 Pty Ltd	__Little	15/04 /2024	I am a property owner at 66, 8th Street, Voelklip. It has come to my attention that the current contract for baboon management in our area expires at the end of the year. Further, there is no provision in the OM Draft Budget for 2024/2025 for a Baboon Management Plan. This means there will be will no baboon monitors from December 2024. This is of great concern to me as, previously, we were subject to numerous baboon incursions on our property. And in one case this involved a physical confrontation with my daughter which left her traumatised. Therefore, I appeal to you to include funding or other appropriate financial provisions for a Baboon Management Plan in the OM 2024/2025 Budget.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
30.	Betty's Bay Ratepayers' Association	__Jackso n	15/04 /2024	I am pleased to inform you that the budget document has undergone thorough review and analysis, and it has been found to be sound with moderate allocations. However, we would have preferred a more proactive approach to ensure starting the year with a surplus rather than a deficit, while maintaining a balance between municipal requirements and ratepayer considerations. Discussion The purpose of this communication is to advocate for an overall improvement in the budget to strengthen our municipality's financial position before presenting it to OMAF. We acknowledge that growth trends have been addressed, key responsibility areas identified. A focus on community-based projects is crucial for sustainable development as outlined in Betty's Bay 2030 plan. In our discussions, we have considered various factors such as inflation rates, increases in household incomes, and the changes placed on neighboring	**<u>Response</u>**: **Budget deficit / financial position –** The leadership and executive management of the municipality are aware of the critical need to reduce and/or contain expenditure such as overtime and other items where increased efficiency can be achieved. This focus forms part of an internal management process under the leadership of the Municipal Manager, in referring to the revision of the micro- as well as the microstructure of the municipality to ensure optimal service rendering, a renewed focus on productivity, with the Kleinmond administration identified as the highest priority. The municipality is in agreement with the Betty's Bay Ratepayers Association that the **implementation of smart technology for online services, and also to improve governance and administration processes** is another priority. The municipality has already embarked on an active internal drive to identify such opportunities, where the Overstrand Citizen App was rolled out, allowing for service requests to be logged, etc. A more focused approach will also be implemented

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				municipalities budgets. Proposed adjustments in water, sewerage, refuse removal, and property rates have been carefully deliberated to ensure they are in line with regulatory guidelines while meeting the needs of our community. This was achieved. Recommendation Moving forward, we recommend implementing smart technology for online services, improving governance and administration processes, enhancing community and public safety initiatives, promoting economic and environmental partnerships, and optimizing trading services for better efficiency and sustainability. We urge for a collaborative approach between the municipality and the community to strengthen service delivery, reduce financial strain, and enhance disaster preparedness. Additionally, we propose revisiting senior member tariffs based on merit to alleviate financial burdens on those in need. In the field of Community and Public Safety we would liked to see a bigger portion of the cake going to this sector for the growth of specialised units and general capacity increase. Conclusion In conclusion, we support the budget with the understanding that our recommendations will be taken into consideration for the overall strategic direction. We acknowledge the sacrifices that may be required from the ratepayers and hope that the municipality will also take necessary cost-cutting measures.	with regard to the Control Centre, where all telephonic calls will be received centrally, with an improved service rendering is planned, to name only a few. **Comparison with neighboring municipalities** is welcomed, since municipalities also follow a benchmarking process, importantly, with the necessary acknowledgement of differences between these municipalities should be taken into account in any variations. **Senior member tariffs** The municipality has once again considered this area, to provide relief within its means, to assist our vulnerable groupings in the community. The pensioner rebate benefit was increased in the current financial year already, with the subsidy available to all households with a monthly income of less than 4 times Sassa benefit plus R1, and also complying to a few other criteria, can apply for a substantial relief package for these qualifying households certified as indigent. **Budget for Public Safety –** Budget allocation for this very important area in terms of the Mayor's 3C's priorities (Communication, Crime Prevention & Law Enforcement and Cost and Ease of doing business with Overstrand) has been considered carefully to provide the maximum within the affordability envelope.
31.	Metallurgical Engineering Consultants	__van Wijngaarden	15/04/2024	I, as a resident in Hermanus heights strongly object to the suspension of the baboon guards. They are a vital element in managing the baboons in Hermanus.	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).*

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					It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.
32.	__Southey		15/04 /2024	As a resident of Hermanus Heights, this is an appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be facilitated in the Budget, as a preliminary amount, to enable collaborative/supportive arrangements to be undertaken by Overstrand Municipality, if required. While I understand the budgetary constraints of the Overstrand Municipality, I do feel that not having a baboon management plan in place will have far-reaching economic consequences for the whole of the Overstrand.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
33.	__ Ramsay		15/04 /2024	I would like to appeal that the Baboon Management Plan be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029 (a five year period). I live in Fernkloof Estate and can honestly say that I have seen a huge reduction in the number of times we've had baboons entering this residential area since 2016/2017. This gives us all peace of mind about leaving our pets outside in our gardens when we go to work/to the shops, or our children walking or cycling in the neighbourhood. Let alone the damage done to our gardens, rubbish bins and homes when the baboon activity is left unmonitored! After all, these residential areas fall between the mountain and the beaches, basically the traditional foraging areas where the baboons would be looking for food, esp in winter. And if left unmonitored, these troops will learn how easy it is to source their food from our homes and become not only a more resilient and present nuisance, but dangerous as well, as they get a taste for 'easy pickings', processed or sugary foods and therefore more confrontational. I myself walk on the mountain with my small dog almost daily and whenever I have come across a Baboon Monitor, have been able to check in to see where exactly the baboons are, and where I	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				should be walk as a result, so that we do not to run into the troop! On more than one occasion, I have come around a corner and found the Baboon Monitor and the baboons a bit near for (my) comfort and the Baboon Monitor has been able to almost walk/guide me back to where I feel safe. I am very grateful for their presence on our mountain and believe they are doing an amazing job to keeping the baboons at a safe distance from us (for their sake and ours). And as a side note, I'm sure their presence is also why we don't have many muggings and 'undesirables' wandering around the mountain paths, looking for easy targets! So the Baboon Monitors really fulfil a dual purpose in that regard.	
34.	__Pfister		10/04 /2024	Further to the Mayor's presentation of the Draft IDP and Budget 2024/5 during the Ward 13 meeting on 2 April 2024 I confirm the following: That I and representatives of our Vermont community openly expressed our disapproval of the priority list illustrated by Mayor Dr Rabie and hereby request that our ongoing plea for a SAFE SIDE WALK, from the R43 to Siffie Crescent, be given preference to other items on the Priority List. Our reasoning and motivation is as follows: That this request was initially put forward by the Vermont Ratepayers and Environment Association in 2011; That the essential need for this side walk was unanimously agreed upon by the Ward 13 committee in 2012 and accordingly budgeted for during 2012-14; That the first section of the side walk was eventually completed by the laying of "crush" as a temporary measure. (It was decided, given budget constraints, to only do the first section of Lynx ave from the R43 to the start of winding road); That the essential need for a side walk in Lynx avenue outweighed the need for the beautification and laying of paving stones at the Jan Rabie pool parking area, the maintenance of the coastal path or the beautification and additional parking bays at Atlantic drive, etc.; That this matter has repeatedly been brought to the attention of the	***Response**:* *IDP, Ward Committees & Public Participation process – Please note that only comments related to the Draft MTREF Budget for 2024/25, will be dealt with by the Finance Directorate.*

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				Overstrand Municipality (OM), including but not limited to site meetings with senior OM representatives on 12/11/2020, 5/6/2023 and 18/3/2024. This shortcoming was also strongly expressed during our Ward 13 meeting on 14 November 2023 and accordingly during the next Ward meeting on 2 April; and In the absence of an appropriately level and wide side walk mothers with children, domestics, house helps, joggers and people with their dogs are currently walking in the street. This is extremely dangerous, especially when nearing the winding road section of Lynx ave. We suggest that a site meeting of all portfolio heads, qualified officials and our ward councillor be arranged forthwith, as this matter can now only be described as URGENT. I trust that the OM will give immediate attention to this long outstanding issue. However, should a satisfactory response not be received within 14 days the matter may be referred to higher authority.	
35.	__ Nicholls (Mrs)		15/04 /2024	This initiative has been so successful in keeping the baboons safely out of our suburbs and in keeping our community and pets safe. It has employed people and research has been carried out. Kindly reconsider the termination of this service - Baboon monitoring - as it has been highly beneficial to all of us as a community in Hermanus.	<u>*Response:*</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
36.	__White __ Proudlock		16/04 /2024	<u>RE: Baboon Management after December 2024</u> We understand that the existing program is set to end at the end of December 2024, and that management of the baboon troop in Hermanus East is not included in the draft budget.	<u>*Response:*</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.*

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				We also understand that the compactum between OM and Cape Nature expires at the end of December 2024. We are unaware of any plans for baboon management to continue after December 2024. If there are plans to continue please inform the community, and ourselves. Failing any plans we would like to request the following: 1. That OM seek to extend the compactum allowing OM or its agents to continue implementing baboon management in Hermanus east areas. 2. That OM reconsider its draft IDP and draft budget to include funding to implement or support baboon management for Hermanus East areas. This funding may be in various forms and we'd ask OM to investigate the option that will best serve the community. Funding to allow the appointment of an independent service provider; EPWP style funding to allow OM to appoint staff to manage the baboons – said staff to be managed by OM management or by a volunteer grouping if such exists; or funding to support a program which ma be run by the SRA (we have no indication that the SRA would take this on and would hope that if OM considered this to be an option they would approach the SRA structures directly) **We understand that the baboon situation is currently fairly calm, but that the tensions between residents and OM and residents themselves and the human wildlife conflict is set to escalate if baboon management ceases.** We are extremely appreciative of the proactive methods employed by OM to manage the waste (incl implementation and enforcement of related by-laws) and the baboon troop. We sincerely wish that OM will ensure that all gains are not lost in this next budget cycle. Please acknowledge receipt of this email.	*However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
37.	__ Hanekom		17/04 /2024	I would like to express my support for the overstrand municipality to	*Response:*

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				facilitate funds from there budget for the extension of the baboon management plan.	*The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
38.	__ Lyle		17/04 /2024	We have lived at 45 11th Avenue Voelklip for nearly 20 years (the highest house under the mountain backing onto Fernkloof Nature Reserve) and prior to the Baboon Management team being active in the area we had numerous issues with baboons. Since the Baboon patrol have been active we seldom see baboons and have experienced no problems whatsoever. It is vital to keep this service going and as rate payers we would be happy to pay an additional levy to retain the service. Value of properties in the Voelklip area have increased dramatically over the years – thus giving Overstrand Municipality additional revenue from the rates collected. If this service were to be cancelled Voelklip would loose its value as people would see the baboons as being a negative to investing in this area. We sincerely trust that due consideration will be given to the residents of Voelklip and surrounding area to continue this essential service.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
39.	__Devonport		18/04 /2024	I support the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan for a further 5 years. The danger to both the baboons and residents should this not occur is of huge concern. It needs to be budgeted for to enable OM to continue this valuable service to our community. I look forward to hearing in this regard.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding*

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					of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year). *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
40.	__ Boyes		18/04 /2024	We are writing to include our comments re the baboon monitoring being finalised at the end of this year We are concerned residents as for a few years now we have been able to live in voelklip without any worry for leaving windows and doors open in our houses We are very worried that we will be returning to the same trauma of having to continuously worry about how secure our homes are against wildlife in a residential suburb	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
41.	__McClune		18/04 /2024	With reference to the budget for 24/25 that is open for discussion, I, Catherine McClune, resident at 14 - 13th Ave, Voelklip, Hermanus, wish to state the following: We purchased our property in 2017 and moved to Voelklip, Hermanus 2019. in good faith not knowing about the baboon problem experienced in Voelklip. Subsequently, we discovered the extent of the problem and had to have baboon bars fitted to our windows and extra locks on our patio doors to prevent the baboons opening our doors. Troops of baboons would invade the area and where there were no deterrents such as dogs that we have, we would have had them invading our home as well. Thanks to the efforts of local groups, the municipality finally appointed baboon monitors. The situation improved dramatically and currently, there is no problem with the baboons. However, there is no funding in the proposed budget for baboon monitoring. This is not acceptable for the rate paying residents of Voelklip who should enjoy	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				the rights that we as citizens are entitled to. What is the municipality going to be doing about caring for the rights of its citizens? We demand that there are funds allocated to the provision of baboon management.	
42.	__ Smith		18/04 /2024	Please continue to budget for this pro-active baboon management programme, which has changed our lives for the better in terms of safety over the past few years. I purposely did not object to the very high rates increase, which was supposed to reflect the increased values of properties in our area, but which will plummet if baboons have unfettered access to our gardens and homes (children and pets actually being in mortal danger). I might be able to make a small contribution to maintaining the baboon monitoring programme. My neighbours may be able to contribute more. As permanent residents we know to keep our windows, doors and refuse bins locked so as not to attract baboons. But this being an international destination (and major job creator!) one has little influence over the mistakes of innocent and ignorant tourists, who would unwittingly attract more baboons and make the area less popular in future if the programme were dropped. All restaurants have open-air sections which would be endangered and impossible to secure, resulting in businesses closing. With the increased traffic on the Provincial road (7th Street) there is a greater danger of accidents, especially with trucks trying to swerve away from baboons suddenly appearing, posing a threat to both drivers, pedestrians and protected wildlife. Even a short suspension of the monitoring work would result in the baboons getting used to raiding homes, hotels and businesses once again, and the monitors having to start from scratch. The programme is essential to keep this region a desirable destination for tourists to the Cape (spending money incl VAT!) as well as for property investors. It would be foolhardy to waste the precious experience that has been gained over the years by the monitors,	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				as well as the funds that have already gone into their highly successful programme, by just cancelling it. Please make sure the programme continues beyond 2024.	
43.	__Callender-Easby		19/04 /2024	I'm writing to urgently request that you consider renewing the Baboon Monitoring Program, which in the past few years has been a huge success. Before the program was initiated, we used to live as prisoners in our own homes. If the contract is not renewed, we will be forced to take matters into our own hands. **I refuse to once again live in fear where wild animals are considered 'protected game'.** I am happy to make a monthly financial contribution to support the Baboon monitoring program	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
44.	__Callender-Easby		19/04 /2024	I sincerely want to appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be facilitated in the Budget, as a preliminary amount, to enable collaborative/supportive arrangements to be undertaken by OM, if required. Facilitating an SRA component or similar community-based contribution would need to feature in the IDP and budget. Smaller items such as veterinary costs, a small office facility, tagging or darting, could be considered and budgeted for as a gesture of collaboration funded by the OM.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
45.	__ Roseveare		25/04 /2024	As a resident in 3rd street, Voelklip, I hereby *plead* with you to please keep the baboon monitors and the baboon management plan in place. The baboons were such a big problem before the monitors took control. It has been a pleasure to live in Voelklip since the baboons are in check, not having to close all doors and windows all the time.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.*

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					However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year). *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
46.	__ McClune		20/04 /2024	As a resident of Hermanus living in the baboon affected area of Voelklip, I hereby request that the Baboon Management Plan be facilitated in the proposed budget for 2024.	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
47.	__ Viljoen (__ Viljoen)		20/04 /2024	Just a short note to urgently request the continuation of the Baboon Management Team as well as the inclusion in the IDP for the next 5 years. We are living in Hillside Village (formerly also in Hermanus Heights) and had previously – before the team has been appointed, numerous incidents and harassments of troops of baboons in our house – to a point where it was unbearable. The current team made a HUGE difference – they really have to problem under control.. they are very efficient, friendly and knowledgeable – working long hours.	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
48.	__ Tunstall		21/04 /2024	Dates should read 2024?2025 John	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in*

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				I am disturbed to hear that the present baboon management project has NOT been included in the Integrated Development Plan for 2224/2225 through to 2229. Furthermore I am very concerned that if this is NOT rectified the whole Eastern section of Hermanus will once again have to live a life behind locked doors and windows. This will also have a detrimental effect on our property values. I appeal to you to please have the Baboon Management Plan facilitated into the OM Budget for 2224/2225 through to 2229. I trust this will be revisited before the 3rd May	*December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
49.	__ Franck		21/04 /2024	As a resident of Voelklip, a suburb which is SEVERELY affected by our resident baboon troops, I am appealing for the Baboon Management Plan to be facilitated in the Budget, as a preliminary amount, to enable collaborative/supportive arrangements to be undertaken by Overstrand Municipality, if required. Facilitating an SRA component or a similar community-based contribution would need to feature in the IDP and budget. Smaller items such as veterinary costs, a small office facility, tagging or darting, could be considered and budgeted for as a gesture of collaboration funded by the OM. We have been living in Voelklip for 13 years so have felt the severe impact baboons have had on our suburb. Without the Monitors, we were prisoners in our own home, never leaving a window or door open. We were never allowed to leave our dogs to be outside during the day. Since the Monitors have been patrolling our mountain and suburbs, it has been a pleasure. They have done a superb job in making sure that the baboons stay on the mountain, in their natural habitat. It would be an absolute travesty should the baboons be allowed to venture back into the suburbs – all the great work done over the past few years undone!	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
50.	__ McGovern		21/04 /2024	I am writing as a resident of Fernkloof Estate to urge that the Municipality includes the Baboon Management Plan in the IDP 2024-2029. More specifically, I would plead that a <u>preliminary amount be appropriated in the Budget</u> to	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion*

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				facilitate the Municipality to engage in collaboration with other stakeholders. The arrangements currently in place for the SRA enjoy widespread community support. This provides a model for direct community financial participation in aspects of the Plan itself alongside the Municipality. Pending the necessary consultations that must take place, an important first step would be to make provision in the IDP/Budget for such an instrument - this would, in my view, be widely welcomed. The environmental, economic and social justification for a funded, coordinated, sustainable plan to manage the co-existence of Baboons and humans in our community speaks for itself. We know that human settlement poses a serious threat to the species (the largest remaining free-roaming mammals in our region), but it is so important to avoid conflict between the Baboons and humans. Conflict will only result in a negative downward spiral where the environment (eg propagation of the native flora, biodiversity balance) and economy will suffer in equal measure. Conflict is inevitable if free-roaming Baboons cause harm to the lives of young and old, the economically active, to businesses including tourism and farming. Based on a public-private partnership built on respectful dialogue and collaboration, I believe that we can act now such that we leave this place to future generations in a no worse state than we inherited it.	*that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
51.	__ Raubenheimer		21/04 /2024	I am writing to advocate for the inclusion of the Baboon Management Plan in the upcoming budget. As a concerned taxpayer, and someone who has closely followed the program's impact, I believe that allocating a preliminary amount for this initiative is essential. **Background**: The Baboon Management Plan has proven effective in mitigating human-wildlife conflict within our community. By implementing strategic measures, it has significantly reduced baboon-related incidents and ensured the safety of residents. Recognizing its success, I urge you to consider its continuation through budgetary support. **Collaborative Arrangements**: The Overstrand Municipality can play a pivotal role in collaborative efforts. Allocating a preliminary budget would enable OM to facilitate supportive arrangements, ensuring seamless	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				implementation of the plan. I propose that an SRA component or a similar community-based contribution be featured prominently in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and budget. **Specific Considerations**: While planning the budget, I recommend allocating funds for the following smaller items as a gesture of collaboration funded by the OM: o *Veterinary Costs:* Ensuring the health and well-being of baboons through regular veterinary care. o *Small Office Facility*: Establishing a dedicated workspace for program coordination and administration. o *Tagging or Darting Equipment*: Enhancing monitoring and research efforts. By budgeting for these components, the OM will demonstrate its commitment to responsible baboon management and community welfare. I appreciate your attention to this matter. Thank you for your consideration.	
52.	Pringle Bay Ratepayers Association	__ Bam	22/04 /2024	We have attempted to be as balanced and objective in our input and trust that our carefully considered submission will be duly considered to enable us to provide meaningful feedback to the ratepayers of Pringle Bay. As a ratepayers association we are and will be committed to work together with the municipality to address our challenges to the mutual satisfaction of our ratepayers. It will be appreciated if you could acknowledge receipt of same and we look forward to your response. The Overstrand Municipality (OM) has initiated a public participation process to consult the community during the process of reviewing the Integrated Development Plan(IDP) as well as the planning of the budget for the 2024/2025 financial year. The Pringle Bay Ratepayers Association has carefully considered the documentation and have drafted a response to both the IDP as well as the draft budget. This document consists of two parts: **PART A**: **PBRA GENERAL COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT BUDGET** of the OM for the 2024/2025 financial year.	***Response:*** *PART B: SUMMARY OF QUESTIONS, REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RESPONSE* ***1. Draft Report to council for May meeting :*** *The community's input are considered by the Budget Steering Committee as well as Council.* *A schedule summarizing the comments and responses to the report for Council has been the format at Overstrand Municipality in the past, up to date.* ***2. Projected MTREF from R49m in 24/25 to R150m in 26/27 deficit -*** *A revision process formed part of the period up to end of April 2024 and adjustments had been made as viable. Reference is also made to the factors impacting the current expenditure levels, please also refer response under point 7.* ***3. Reduction in Capital Investment Reduction in capital investment may lead to neglect of infrastructure.*** *The municipality is actively working on ways to access additional funding sources so that investment in infrastructure can be*

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				PART B: **SUMMARY OF QUESTIONS, REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RESPONSE PRINGLE BAY RATEPAYERS ASSOCIATION (PBRA)** The PBRA was started in 1967 by the first property owners of Pringle Bay to represent the interests of ratepayers and residents. Today it is a registered Non-Profit, Public Benefit Organisation. Our primary function is to liaise with the Overstrand Municipality, with whom we enjoy a close relationship and to support local environmental conservation. We represent the community on the local Ward Committee and other consultative bodies. We maintain close contact with local authorities and service providers, particularly on matters affecting ratepayers and residents. The PBRA represents the ratepayers within the declared Urban Edge. This currently constitutes approximately 1,800 properties (erven) of which close to 1,600 are developed (thus having a habitable structure erected on it either for residential or business purposes). COMMENTS 2024 / 2025 OM BUDGET DATE: 22 APRIL 2024 DOC STATUS: FINAL FOR SUBMISSION 2 **PART A: PBRA GENERAL COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT BUDGET** **1. General Observation: Length of documentation** The IDP consists of 292 pages and the draft budget documentation consists of 321 pages. Public participation in this process can be enhanced through a much more simplified version of these documents. **1.1. Contextual Comments** The PBRA acknowledges that the OM is faced with many challenges, externally and internally, in the process of planning as well as managing and operationalising a budget. In the context of a nationally depressed economy, together with an increase in the total number of OM citizens at the indigent level, together with limited local economic growth, we want to nevertheless commend the OM for having been recognised over the last few years as one of the few municipalities in the country that " keeps its head above water". Accordingly our comments are balanced in that we acknowledge the reality, for instance, to adjust rates and tariffs to enable the OM to deliver a balanced budget. As the steward of the ratepayers in Pringle Bay, the PBRA is obliged to comment on the draft 2024/25 budget to enable ratepayers to have a better	*increased. This has to be done responsibly to ensure affordability and sustainability.* ***4. Addressing cost drivers that has major impact on Opex Investigating staff productivity is welcomed. However we believe the OM has a top heavy management.*** *The municipality has reviewed the staff structure across all directorates in the past few months and it is believed that this will result in efficiencies* ***5. Contracted Employees*** *All appointments on contract must be motivated to the Municipal Manager.* ***6. Increase in Councillors allowance*** *Increases in the remuneration of councillors is determined by the Minister of Cooperative* *Governance and Traditional Affairs in accordance with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act 20 of 1998), and can only be implemented by municipalities strictly in accordance with this approval.* ***7. Rationale for above inflation increase of tariffs*** *National Treasury advises that CPI must be considered when preparing municipal budgets - the following should however be considered:* *For the Draft 2024/2025 MTREF Budget. The projected Headline inflation as communicated in December 2023, was expected to moderate to 4,9% in 2024.* *We are also aware that these forecasts are often impacted by various factors. We recently had an upswing for two months, stated at 5,6% for February 2024, with a slight decline to 5,3% for March 2024.* *The municipality would have ideally preferred costs for rendering of services not increasing with more than inflation, however a few realities need to be considered –* - *Drastic fluctuations in Fuel Prices due the oil price thus representing increased costs as part of operational costs for the municipal fleet, impacting on all services across the board.* - *Substantially higher than inflation Eskom Price increases.* - *Loadshedding*

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				understanding of both the rationale and budget process that directly affects them as ratepayers. We provide these comments in the hope that it will enable us to report to our ratepayers from an informed basis as a result of the response to our comments and input. **2. Draft Report to council for May meeting : Effective consultation** Recommendation (24/25budget pg2) point 6 states "*that cognisance be taken of the letters of comment received from the community…."* This might seem like a trivial point to highlight but for the community it is important. What does "taking cognisance" mean? Our understanding is that it means merely noting the comments. It does not mean consideration has been given to comments and then feedback provided. In other words has the input by community been taken seriously. If written comments are only noted and not considered and feedback provided then it negates the very purpose of community consultation. **Accordingly, we recommend that**: a) The wording of this recommendation be amended to reflect that community input has been considered; and b) That a schedule summarizing the comments and responses thereto be attached as an annexure to the report for the record of council. **3. Revenue and Expenditure deficit** It is our understanding that the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act,2003(Act No.56 of 2003),(MFMA) requires the annual budget of a municipality to be a balanced budget. It is noted that the budget makes provision for a deficit of R49,387,639. Furthermore table A4 of the IDP (page248) shows this trend to continue with a Medium Term Revenue Expenditure Framework (MTREF) shortfall of R109m in 25/26 financial year and then R150m by the 26/27 financial year. This seems to be alarming to say the least. It is assumed that the three areas to achieve a balanced budget annually are: a) Increased revenue compared to projection. b) Capital Grants; and c) Reserves. If (a) and (b) do not adequately cover the shortfall then the reserves will consistently be utilized. This is not good for sustainability.	• *Fuel as indirect costs incurred due to prolonged loadshedding instances, to run generators at multiple Bulk Water and Waste Water Works.* • *Additional Overtime to unsure re-fueling of generators inclusive of remote Bulk works, regulation of peak traffic slots.* • *Substantial increase in infrastructure maintenance/ refurbishment/ replacement of Equipment (Electrical & Mechanical components at Electrical / Telemetry installations due to increased switching instances, Bulk Water - & Sewer Works, etc)* • *Additional Security Expenses due to increased risk related to Council assets* • *Increased Vandalism during loadshedding* - *Impact of the exchange rate on various operational and capital costs (ICT, telemetry, sensors and other items/components).* - *Nationally negotiated annual Salary increase for staff is above inflation, and salary scales for municipal staff not within the municipality's authority to change.* *Taking into account the impact of most of the above cost drivers on the 4 basic services (Water, Elec, Refuse, Sewerage Services), as well as various Community orientated services such as Traffic, Law Enforcement, Fire Services, Cleansing, Environmental Services, Stormwater, etc across the coastal stretch of 250 km, it is clear that limitation of expenditure to CPI is not possible.* ***8. Human Resources Budget*** *The South African Local Government Bargaining Council (SALGBC) Salary and Wage Collective* *Agreement for municipalities for the period 01 July 2021 to 30 June 2024 was signed in 2021 and* *had to be implemented by all municipalities on a national level. A new agreement has not yet been* *negotiated for salary increases from 1 July 2024, the increase thus provided for in draft budget for* *2024/25 as follows:* *An increase in the salary budget of 5,7%, and notch increases, with an average of 2%, have also*

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				4. Reduction in Capital Investment Capital investment (mainly infrastructure) shows a projected decline as follows : a) 23/24 financial year : R211 million b) 24/25 financial year : R152 million c) 25/26 financial year : R137 million d) 26/27 financial year : R116 million The IDP and budget reflect this decrease in capital investment but does not explain why and what the consequences are. **Question:** Is there a growth strategy to leverage opportunities to increase revenue as well as increase capex? We struggle to get a coherent account of this in the IDP. **5. Revenue/expenditure deficit : Managing operating expenditure prudently** The PBRA appreciates the challenge the OM faces in relation to anticipated loss of revenue given the trend of (amongst others) the increase in uptake of renewable electricity source by ratepayers and residents. With regard to electricity though it must be noted that Pringle Bay and Rooi Els get their electricity directly from ESKOM and not from OM. Sound financial management principle and strategy dictates that when an institution anticipates a loss of revenue and subsequent deficit in the revenue/expenditure budget it needs to be managed responsibly. **In the case of a municipality this response is about lessening the impact on ratepayers or at least contain it within reasonable levels**. Sadly in the case of OM it increases the impact on ratepayers instead of lessening it. The position of the PBRA is that the municipality should firstly look at and trawl its draft budget to identify areas of expenditure that can be reduced so as to achieve a balance between anticipated revenue and projected expenditure BUT more importantly to achieve as low an impact on ratepayers as possible. Rates and tariffs are the major source of revenue generation. The MTREF model projects a consistent and increasing gap between revenue and expenditure. Cost drivers on the expenditure side lead to this gap. This gap needs to be closed.	*budgeted for in view of the SALGBC agreement to be negotiated and finalised between the employer organization (SALGA) and the respective unions.* *The remuneration of the Municipal Manager strictly complies with the approval as received from COGTA in this regard.* ***9. Overtime : Critical need to reduce and contain this expenditure*** *The municipality is aware of the cost implications of before-mentioned and has embarked on a process to contain costs as far as possible. This forms part of an internal management process under the leadership of the Municipal Manager.* ***10. Contracted Services: Use of Consultants*** *The details contained in the A schedule, a legislative requirement to included in the draft budget report, complies with the information to be provided.* ***11. Electricity Capacity Charge*** *Electricity tariffs as contained in the draft budget, is applicable on consumers in the electricity supply area of the Overstrand Municipality.* ***12. Repairs and Maintenance Budget*** *The national treasury ratios as calculated are included in the budget report and the municipality complies with the norm related to repairs and maintenance.* *Furthermore to be noted that the details contained in the A schedule, a legislative requirement to included in the draft budget report, complies with the information to be provided.* ***13. Baboon Management*** *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).*

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				We acknowledge that the Mayor at the recently held budget presentation public meeting of ward 10 reported that OM is looking at staff productivity in the Kleinmond area. We welcome this and trust that we will see the benefits of this in the expenditure level in the near future. While this is to be commended we humbly contend that only looking at lower level staff productivity is not sufficient. It is our informed opinion that this municipality is top heavy in management which needs to be addressed as part of this exercise. Instead it proceeds to propose exorbitant increases. Our comment on this follows. **6. Rates and Tariffs Increase** National Treasury has projected inflation to be around 4.5%. In spite of this the municipality's increases for rates and tariffs are way above this as follows: a) Property rates: 8% b) Water: 6% c) Sewerage: 8.9% d) Refuse removal: 11% It is our contention that with the level of service essentially remaining the same these above inflation increases are unfair and unreasonable. **6.1. Rationale for above inflation increase of tariffs** The report refers to the guideline of National Treasury as follows: "*National Treasury continues to encourage municipalities to keep increases in rates, tariffs, and other charges as low as possible. Inflation (CPI) is currently within the 4 to 6 per cent target band of the South African Reserve Bank's inflation targets, with very little change in inflation forecasts over the 2024/25 MTREF."* (draft budget 24/25 p14).The report further references the guidance of National Treasury which states that "*Municipalities should justify increases in excess of the 4 to 6 per cent projected inflation target as indicated in Municipal Budget Circular 126."* The point here is that National Treasury budget circular and inflation forecast looks at the 2024/25 financial year. This draft budget report of OM ignores this guideline and forecast. Instead it justifies the above inflation increase in rates and tariff by using the current CPI level of the 2023/2024 financial year. Recently released inflation reports which put the March 2024 inflation rate at 5.3% is	*It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.* ***14. Capital Budget*** *The specific areas for pipe replacement will be determined in accordance with the technical team involved in the management of this project.*

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				proof that the treasury's economic scenario sketching in relation to the inflation rate and CPI seems to be real. **Recommendation**: We would like to recommend that this approach be revised and that the guideline and forecast of National Treasury be used. Taking into account that the rates adjustments implemented in 2023 translated into on average a 18% increase for ratepayers then this 8% in property rates increase is an added burden. It is contrary to the undertaking that with the adjustment of last year the next increase should be at rate of inflation. **In essence the municipality has not kept its promise to the ratepayers.** The PBRA accepts that there should be upward adjustment of annual tariffs. This should however be within the recommended brackets. If anticipated revenue will not match budgeted expenditure then it is reasonable to expect the OM to make a concerted effort to reduce expenditure where possible. **Recommendation**: We strongly recommend that the rates increase be reviewed to be closer to the rate of inflation as per national Treasury's projection of the rate of inflation for 2024/2025 financial year. **7. Human Resources Expenses** **7.1** On page 37 of the draft budget it is stated that the two main expenditure types are bulk services and employee related costs. A cursory analysis of both the draft budget and previous budgets illustrate a disturbing trend with regard to human resource expenditure and its impact on the operating expenditure. The following points are relevant namely : a) Employee related cost as percentage to revenue consistently above 50%. b) The remuneration of top executives reporting to the MM is in excess of the norm set down by the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs(COGTA). c) The Municipal Manager is receiving increase in his package of 27%. d) Overtime consistently at above 90-95% of budget Given the huge salary and wage bill and highlighting that employee related costs are one of two main cost drivers and	

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				needs to be reviewed, how does OM justify increase of 27% for MM as well as 10% increase for councillors. **7.2** As ratepayers we accept the reality of increased tariffs. However to show goodwill we recommend that the municipality: a) Reduce councillors allowance to 5% b) Reduce the MM package increase from 27% to within the projected inflation range and c) Review top managers remuneration to bring it within COGTA guidelines. We believe that the bloated top management structure is impacting negatively on employment of much needed lower level staff to implement actual service delivery. *At Top management level OM has 75 staff including Directors, Deputy Directors, Senior Managers and Managers. We would like to use one department in COCT as a comparison. This one department has an Opex of R2.5billion and a capex of R293.2m. OM has an Opex of R1 944billion and capex of R152m. The CoCT department manages 737 cost centres. The staff component of OM is 1200 whereas staff component of that CoCT department is in excess of 2500. The management component of that CoCT department is much leaner than OM.* It is our contention that the total number of staff and the total number of cost centres does not warrant this level of management let alone the excessive salaries which top management receive. **8. Overtime : Critical need to reduce and contain this expenditure** Taking into account both budgeted overtime and standby allowance as contained in the 2023/24 budget (table 75 , p91) we note an increase of 97.76%. Overtime spend seems to be excessive to say the least. It is not unreasonable to assume that this trend will continue in the 2024/2025 financial year. We will certainly appreciate it if you could advise (a) what the cause of this is and (b) what measures are in place to reduce and control this. At the roadshow the Mayor highlighted the need to use staff after hours during disasters and its impact on the overtime budget. We acknowledge this but suggest there should be flexibility in staff requirements that facilitate the adhoc use of overtime during disasters.	

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				In addition to this we notice a massive increase (almost 800%) in the appointment of contract employees. An explanation for this would be appreciated. **Request:** Kindly advise what measures are in place to reduce or contain staff costs especially at management level as well as overtime. **9. Contracted Services: Use of Consultants** The use of consultants as part of contracted services needs careful consideration. We would like to remind you that there has been regular MFMA circulars requesting municipalities to review and reduce Overtime and Consultant expenditure. In our humble view, based on the reading of both the IDP and draft budget documentations, there is no clear indication in the financial sustainable plan of the municipality of a strategy to reduce its dependence on both overtime and consultants. There are creative ways to reduce the municipality's dependence on both consultants and reduce excessive overtime **Request:** Kindly provide an indication which consultants received bulk of fees : technical expertise or legal costs? **10. Leveraging Community expertise in Strategic Development** The Overstrand municipal area has a wealth of both public sector and private sector expertise that are ready and indeed willing to avail their services to assist the municipality in strategy, planning and implementation. Accordingly it is recommended that OM develops a process to identify this expertise amongst its communities and constitutes strategic forum to advise the OM on strategies, plans, and processes that may be developed to unlock the vast economic and developmental potential within Overstrand so as to creatively meet both the current and future challenges. **11. Electricity Capacity Charge** Ratepayers throughout the municipality quite rightly can object on the basis that this amendment has not been explained in detail for effective consultation to take place. It can therefore be interpreted as a top down approach. With specific reference to the ratepayers of Pringle Bay, it is assumed that this	

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				capacity or “Cost of Service” charge is not applicable to Pringle Bay. If this is described as a “cost of service” then the charge is certainly only applicable to ratepayers that receive the service. Pringle Bay receives its electricity, both infrastructure and service from Eskom and not from Overstrand Municipality. Accordingly, to apply this to the ratepayers of Pringle Bay can be seen as unfair and perhaps even bordering on the illegal side. In terms of the MFMA the tariff structure is developed to charge for services provided. If the municipality does not provide the service then surely it should not charge ratepayers accordingly. **Request:** Kindly confirm that this charge will not be applicable to Pringle Bay and if it is then provide the reasoning behind it. **12. Repairs and Maintenance Budget** We refer to the Repairs and Maintenance budget per asset class as contained in table 14 on page 28 of the draft budget and wish to make the following input with questions for clarity and attention. **12.1. General point** The report states that the R&M spend is 15,20% of total Opex. We do not know what the purpose of stating this percentage is. What if we as ratepayers feel the % to Opex should be 30%? So there should be a norm to which the R&M spend should be measured against. If OM meets or exceeds that norm then it should be complimented. If not then we need to have answers as to why it is not referencing that norm. The national treasury looks at the R&M ratio not ito of total Opex but as a % of Property, Plants and Equipment and Investment property (Carrying value) and puts it at quite a low 8%(MFMA Circular no.71: Municipal Finance Management Act No.56 of 2003: Uniform Financial Ratios and Norms”(National Treasury 2014). **Question:** Has the municipality made this calculation to establish the current level in terms of this norm set by Treasury. If this is so then kindly advise what the figures are. If not then kindly advise why the OM has ignored this guideline by Treasury. With reference to the allocations as per this table 14 we have the following questions: **12.2. Comparison between Office furniture and equipment and Machinery and Equipment**	

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				Furniture and Equipment has an allocation of R7.747m. Machinery and equipment has an allocation of R5,983m. Thus the OM spends almost R2m more on furniture and equipment compared to machinery and equipment. **Question:** Why is this? Recommendation: The machinery and equipment line item should be allocated more than furniture and equipment. On a narrow level comparing these two categories it is suggested the ratio should be 80-20% in favour of machinery and equipment**.** **12.3. Comparison between municipal offices and depots** In the category Other Assets there are two sub-categories namely Municipal Offices and Depots with the following allocation : a) Municipal Offices: R13,720 million b) Depots: R38,000. (as in thirty eight thousand rands) As in point 12.2 above this seems to be an anomaly : This seems to be a skewed focus as depots form an integral part of service delivery . **Question:** Allocating R&M of R13,7m on municipal offices seems to be excessive in comparison to the allocation to depots. Also are new offices being constructed? If this is so it may be construed as capital. On the other hand if current offices are being repaired the interpretation could be the offices are in complete state of disrepair which we doubt it is. **12.4. Water Supply Infrastructure** The sub categories within this class have line items with the headings *water distribution* and *distribution points.* It is assumed this refers to instances where water pipes burst and has to be repaired. **Question:** What is the difference between water distribution and distribution points and is it not easier for operational spending/flexibility to just have one global line item such as water distribution? **12.5. Solid Waste Infrastructure** This asset class has four categories but only two has a R&M budget allocation namely a) Waste processing facilities.	

#	ORG/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	BUDGET COMMENTS	RESPONSE
				b) Waste drop off points The other three categories namely landfill sites, waste transfer facilities and waste separation facilities have zero allocation. **Question:** Do we not have these types of facilities and are they not in operation during the year? Furthermore, with regard to drop off points and specifically the drop off point in Pringle Bay, we would like clarification on how the globular allocated sum of R5 520m is sub-divided into R&M cost elements as well as how these cost elements are distributed geographically and what is the allocation to Pringle Bay for the year. We have a drop off point which is used by Rooi Els as well and requires attention. The PBRA is in discussion with the ward councillor and officials about this drop off point. It will be useful however if our interaction can be informed by the actual Opex allocation for the year. **Recommendation:** Given that OM has a confined geographical area with only a few sites it is reasonable to request that these allocations in these categories be further subdivided to actual sites or even regions. **12.6. Community Assets** The asset class has two categories namely Community Facilities and Sport and Recreation Facilities, each with sub-categories. The Sport and Recreation category lists a sub-category of outdoor facilities. It is our contention that this is a very vague sub category. Beaches are areas of recreation and a valuable area dare we say so. **Question:** Does this sub-category of outdoor facilities also include facilities at or indeed also beach areas? **Recommendation:** This sub-category needs to be clearly stated and not just be referred to as outdoor facilities. **12.7. Beach Management : No R&M allocation** The coastline and indeed the beaches within the geographical area of OM is indeed a major attraction for ratepayers, residents and visitors. It seems therefore strange that the Repairs and Maintenance Budget as outlined in table 14 on page 28 has no reference to beach management. Beaches and	

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				amusement is a municipal function as outlined in schedule 5B of the constitution. The IDP (pg126) in dealing with Climate Change Mitigation mentions beach management with reference to dune management and specifically the Dune Management Plans at Pringle Bay and Betty's Bay. There has been no budget allocated therefore no work being done. There is an existing Co-Management Agreement with PBRA wherein OM is to supply the materials required to execute the plan and PBRA the labour. Thus far not one of the requested materials on the schedule supplied to OM in May 2023, as requested by OM for inclusion in the 23/24 budget, have been provided. **Question:** Kindly advise where in the budget the maintenance of beaches is allocated an operational budget. **Recommendation:** The Repairs and Maintenance budget needs to have a specific allocation for beach management as the rehabilitation of dunes(as an example) falls within the description of Repairs and Maintenance**.** **13. Baboon Management** In the IDP(pg118) OM states "the function will return to the competent authority, which is Provincial and National Government, in terms of the Constitution." We comment on this matter as part of our input to the review of the IDP as well. Of relevance to the budget process the following : a) It is our understanding that this position of the OM is under dispute by Provincial, National Government and OM. b) Local Municipality has a shared responsibility as Baboons is a cause of public nuisance and schedule 5B of the constitution places this mandate in sphere of local government. c) If OM relinquishes this service, it will be denying a vital service to Pringle Bay Community that it both requires partly due to the local geography and partly because currently in terms of the compactum between National, Province and Om, OM has a mandate to Manage Baboons. d) The IDP (pg117) reflect that OM is budgeting for this function until December 2024 **Question:** As per the IPD document OM is indeed budgeting for this function until December 2024. In other words the operational budget for the 2024/2025	

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				financial year has a budget for this function albeit for six months. Why can this funding not be extended for the full financial year in view of our motivation above regarding public nuisance? **Recommendation:** It is recommended that operational funding for this function be allocated for the full financial year instead of only 6 months. **14. Capital Budget** We are appreciative of the fact that the capex is limited and the needs are immense. PB only has one item relevant contained in a globular sum namely water pipe replacement. It will be beneficial to disaggregate this per local area in ward 10 so that ratepayers in Pringle Bay have an idea of the extent of pipe replacement planned. **Recommendation:** The capex line item referring to pipe replacement be disaggregated into geographical areas. **PART B: SUMMARY OF QUESTIONS, REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RESPONSE** **1. Draft Report to council for May meeting : Effective consultation** Recommendation (24/25budget pg2) point 6 states: "*that cognisance be taken of the letters of comment received from the community….*" **OUR RECOMMENDATION IS:** **We would like to recommend that the wording of this recommendation be amended to reflect that community input has been considered and that a schedule summarizing the comments and responses thereto be attached as an annexure to the report for the record of council.** **2. Projected MTREF from R49m in 24/25 to R150m in 26/27 deficit eating into Reserves** The IDP is not clear on the growth strategy to leverage increase in revenue and capital investment to lessen the impact on Reserves. **OUR RECOMMENDATION IS: To clarify the strategy to lessen the impact of increases on the Reserves.** **3. Reduction in Capital Investment** Reduction in capital investment may lead to neglect of infrastructure.	

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				QUESTION: Is there a strategy to address this? **4. Addressing cost drivers that has major impact on Opex** Investigating staff productivity is welcomed. However we believe the OM has a top heavy management. **QUESTION:** Is there an intention to assess the relevance of the size of the total management structure? **5. Contracted Employees** **REQUEST: Kindly explain the massive increase in employment of contract employees.** **QUESTION: Is our calculation of almost 800% year on year increase correct?** COMMENTS 2024 / 2025 OM BUDGET DATE: 22 APRIL 2024 DOC STATUS: FINAL FOR SUBMISSION 13 **6. Increase in Councillors allowance** **QUESTION: With ratepayers having to bear the brunt of increases in different tariffs, why should councillors be allocated 10% merely because this is a national recommended parameter?** **QUESTION: Is council willing to consider reduction or waiving of councillor allowance?** **7. Rationale for above inflation increase of tariffs** The report extensively quotes the Treasury budget circular and inflation forecast looking at the 2024/25 period. Yet this report ignores this guideline and justifies the above inflation increase in rates and tariff by using the current CPI level of the 2023/2024 financial year. **RECOMMENDATION:** **We would like to recommend that with future budget preparation this approach be revised and that the guideline and forecast of National Treasury be used.** **8. Human Resources Budget** Given the huge salary and wage bill and highlighting that employee related costs are one of two main cost drivers and needs to be reviewed, we ask: **QUESTION: How does OM justify total package increase of 27% for MM .** **9. Overtime : Critical need to reduce and contain this expenditure**	

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				At the public meeting the Mayor indicated that this will be investigated. We want to commend this step. **QUESTION: Will we through the ward committees be appraised of outcome of investigation and appraised of progress?** **10. Contracted Services: Use of Consultants** **QUESTION: Kindly provide an indication which consultants received bulk of fees : technical expertise or legal costs.** **11. Electricity Capacity Charge** **REQUEST: Kindly confirm that this charge will not be applicable to Pringle Bay and if it is then provide the reasoning behind it. Electricity infrastructure and supply is supplied to Pringle Bay by ESKOM** **12. Repairs and Maintenance Budget** The report states that the R&M spend is 15,20% of total Opex. The national treasury looks at the R&M ratio as a % of Property ,Plants and Equipment and Investment property (Carrying value) and proposes a low 8%(MFMA Circular no.71: Municipal Finance Management Act No.56 of 2003: Uniform Financial Ratios and Norms"(National Treasury 2014). **QUESTIONS** in relation to this are: **a) Has the municipality made this calculation as per Treasury guideline to establish the current level in terms of this norm set by Treasury. ?** **b) If this is so then kindly advise what the figures are. ?** **c) If not, then kindly advise why the OM has ignored this guideline by Treasury.** **12.1. Comparison between Office furniture and equipment and Machinery and Equipment** OM spends almost R2m more on furniture and equipment compared to machinery and equipment. Machinery and equipment is critical for service delivery. **REQUEST: An explanation of this apparent anomaly would be appreciated.** **12.2. R& M Category of Other Assets :Comparison between municipal offices and depots**	

#	ORG/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	BUDGET COMMENTS	RESPONSE
				Allocating R&M of R13,7m on municipal offices seems to be excessive in comparison to the allocation to depots which are critical as well for service delivery. **REQUEST: An explanation of this discrepancy and what seems to be excessive spend on municipal offices would be appreciated. As an example, the engineering depot in Kleinmond requires serious attention.** **12.3. Water Supply Infrastructure QUESTION: What is the difference between water distribution and distribution points?** **QUESTION: IS it not easier for operational spending/flexibility to just have one global line item such as water distribution?** COMMENTS 2024 / 2025 OM BUDGET DATE: 22 APRIL 2024 DOC STATUS: FINAL FOR SUBMISSION 15 **12.4. Solid Waste Infrastructure** **REQUEST: Given that OM has a confined geographical area with only a few sites it is reasonable to request that these allocations in the sub categories in this class of R&M expenditure be further subdivided to actual sites or even regions.** **12.5. Community Assets** The Sport and Recreation category lists a sub-category of outdoor facilities which seems to be broad and vague. **REQUEST: Please define more clearly. QUESTION: Does this sub-category of outdoor facilities also include facilities at or indeed also beach areas?** **12.6. Beach Management: No R&M allocation** It is our contention that the Repairs and Maintenance budget needs to have a specific allocation for beach management as the rehabilitation of dunes(as an example) falls within the description of Repairs and Maintenance. **REQUEST: Kindly advise where in the budget the maintenance of beaches is allocated an operational budget.** **13. Baboon Management** Given that Baboons are definitely a cause of public nuisance we believe Local Government has a role with this function. Public nuisance is a local	

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				government function as per schedule 5B of the constitution. **RECOMMENDATION:** **It is recommended that operational funding for this function be allocated for the full financial year instead of only 6 months.** **14. Capital Budget** It will be beneficial to disaggregate this per local area in ward 10 so that ratepayers in Pringle Bay have an idea of the extent of pipe replacement planned. **RECOMMENDATION:** **We would like to recommend that the capex line item referring to pipe replacement be disaggregated into geographical areas for ward10. If not kindly advise why this is not possible.** We sincerely request that you will please be so kind to acknowledge receipt of our comments/Input/questions and be so kind to respond accordingly.	
53.	__ Grobbelaar		23/04 /2024	The "Rewild the Pringle Bay Baboons" group held a silent protest in the CBD of Pringle Bay on Saturday 30 March 2024. On the day, 607 people signed our attendance register who are supportive of the idea to rewild the Pringle Bay baboons back to the mountains. Since then, another 200 people signed the register in town or on the online petition indicating their support of this mission. On behalf of these 800+ Pringle Bay residents, may we please ask that you add a specific line item in the IDP budget for managing the Pringle Bay baboons. It is escalating in severity and no amount of electric fence, baboon proof locks or other human measures are deterring them from breaking in and causing harm and damage at the expense of our residents. We thus need you to please budget for the sustainable management of baboons: to rewild the current Pringle Bay troop beyond the urban edge; and for the future management of this troop with a view of keeping them from entering the village, including any new troops. In case this funding is to come from other sources than Municipal funds, we sincerely request that you take leadership in applying for this funding timeously as well as emphasising to the financier the urgency of the matter, all for the safety and wellbeing of the troop as well as our residents.	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				We have recorded over 100 pages of recent baboon related incidents. A copy of this report can be requested at baboonalertpb@gmail.com. 2 In anticipation of a positive outcome, we are looking forward to receiving your reply by return email to myburghmusic@gmail.com.	
54.	__ Ralph		23/04 /2024	As a resident of Voelklip I am writing to request that a financially viable Baboon Management Plan is incorporated in the Budget for the next financial year. The current programme has worked incredibly well in keeping the baboons alive and out of the urban edge – resulting in increased security of the residents, their families and their pets as well as a substantial increase in the value of nearly all properties. To stop the programme now would be financial and economic suicide – resulting in poential harm to the animals as many residents would take the control into their own hands. I further understand that residents would be prepared to pay an additional levy to ensure that the programme remains in place. I look forward to the Municipality reconsidering their decision.	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
55.	__ de Kock		23/04 /2024	I am extremely aggrieved that OM is planning to cease funding the HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL baboon management program in Hermanus. As a ratepayer in Voelklip for over 20 years I have much experience of baboon interactions in the suburbs of Hermanus. The management of the baboons over the past 5 years has never been better, and baboon invasions have all but ceased thanks to the brilliant monitors. I IMPLORE your administration to seriously reconsider your unwise decision to terminate the baboons monitoring service. We already contribute to the SRA where I'm sure funding could be accessed.	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
56.	__ Morrison		25/04 /2024	I, Alan R. Morrison hereby wish to state my objection to the proposed draft IDP 2024/2025 presented by the Overstrand Municipality as follows:	*Response:* *Given the current situation on the ground (an informal settlement), the only designated funding source under the circumstances is the Upgrading of Informal*

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				I am against the Schulphoek Land being rezoned / allocated as UISP status. By changing the land use zone from the Schulphoek Better Living Model / Mixed Use Development to UISP (Upgrading of informal settlement) would deny all people on the beneficiary housing list from getting their housing opportunity on the Schulphoek land. I also object to the proposal that the area will not be subject to the Overstrand Municipality building by-laws. See Overstrand Municipality Draft IDP 2024/2025 – page 141 Chapter 4. Approving the Schulphoek Land be used as UISP project, goes against all objectives of the OMSDF – 13 May 2020. *See OMSDF 13 May 2020, 5.8.2.2 2050 Vision : Key Policies directing future management and development & 5.8.3 Greater Hermanus 2020-2030 MSDF Spatial Proposals (West, Central, East) Refer : Plan 31 : Hermanus Central Status Quo – Page 87 and Plan 59 : Hermanus Central Spatial Proposal 2020 – Page 206* The Schulphoek Land was bought with the intention to benefit the entire town by accommodating people on the housing waiting list as well as bringing economic opportunities to all. These opportunities have been promised many times over the years, by the Western Cape Department's Housing Minister, Mr Tertuis Simmers as well as the various Mayors of the Overstrand Municipality. All original Schulphoek Development Plans and Working committees should be re-instituted to continue with the Schulphoek Mixed Use Development project as per the Schulphoek, Hermanus – Conceptual Urban Design Vision July 2019 document approved by all Councillors, Political Parties and Interested and Affected parties in October 2021. Two (2) extra Representatives of the Beneficiary Housing List Applicants should be facilitated to join the Schulphoek Social Compact for Ward 4, 5, 6, 7 & 12. I object to the proposed electricity and water increases reflected in the draft IDP 2024/2025.	*Settlements Programme (UISP) as contained in the National Housing Code.* *Therefore, the Provincial Department of Infrastructure (previously Housing) categorised the project as an UISP project.* *Future phases of the development will include other uses as well.* ***Service Increases (rates & tariffs)*** *It is public knowledge that the Overstrand property rates is among the lowest (monetary value) of the 30 municipalities in the Western Cape.* *The draft tariff increases for 2024/25 must be considered in relation to the base year cost (2023/24) of tariffs, due to minor increases in municipal tariffs for the preceding four years.* *The following context was furthermore provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* *With the impact of COVID-19 hard lockdown during 2020 and subsequent devastating effect on our communities, inclusive of businesses and the tourism industry, also followed by further international turmoil caused by the Russia-Ukraine war since February 2022, the municipality had to respond accordingly with stringent measures, implemented during those budget processes to ensure minimal increases in tariffs for municipal services approved over the past 3 years.* *Tariff increases were only 4,5% across the board for 2020/21, followed by 4.5% for 2021/22 and increases ranging from 4.9% for water, refuse at 5.9% and sewage service charges at 4,3% for the 2022/23 financial year.* *Before-mentioned strategy was implemented after careful consideration of our own position, as* *conscious decisions to contain at least the cost of municipal services for these three budget cycles* *to ensure the municipality respond appropriately in very low tariff increases in supporting our* *residents and business community, for them to get through these challenges at the time. This* *approach represented the extreme caution and care exercised by the municipality to contribute in* *alleviating the burden on communities in containing rates- and tariff increases.* *Where tariff increases could be regarded as high, the factors impacting these*

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					services, was provided as follows in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024 – Operational costs for both Sewerage services and Refuse Services are severely impacted by fuel price hikes and strict regulatory compliance, where tanker services and refuse trucks are part and parcel of rendering a service. The consequence of loadshedding, with an impact on increased operational costs for these services, such as additional fuel costs to run generators during loadshedding at our bulk sewer works across the Overstrand are compounding factors contributing to increased costs. *National Treasury advises that CPI must be considered when preparing municipal budgets - the following should however be considered:* *For the Draft 2024/2025 MTREF Budget. The projected Headline inflation as communicated in December 2023, was expected to moderate to 4,9% in 2024.* *We are also aware that these forecasts are often impacted by various factors. We recently had an upswing for two months, stated at 5,6% for February 2024, with a slight decline to 5,3% for March 2024.* *The municipality would have ideally preferred costs for rendering of services not increasing with more than inflation, however a few realities need to be considered –* *- Drastic fluctuations in Fuel Prices due the oil price thus representing increased costs as part of operational costs for the municipal fleet, impacting on all services across the board.* *- Substantially higher than inflation Eskom Price increases.* *- Loadshedding* *• Fuel as indirect costs incurred due to prolonged loadshedding instances, to run generators at multiple Bulk Water and Waste Water Works.* *• Additional Overtime to unsure re-fueling of generators inclusive of remote Bulk works, regulation of peak traffic slots.* *• Substantial increase in infrastructure maintenance/ refurbishment/ replacement of Equipment (Electrical & Mechanical components at Electrical / Telemetry installations due to increased switching instances, Bulk Water - & Sewer Works, etc)* *• Additional Security Expenses due to increased risk related to Council assets*

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					• *Increased Vandalism during loadshedding* - *Impact of the exchange rate on various operational and capital costs (ICT, telemetry, sensors and other items/components).* - *Nationally negotiated annual Salary increase for staff is above inflation, and salary scales for municipal staff not within the municipality's authority to change.* *Taking into account the impact of most of the above cost drivers on the 4 basic services (Water, Elec, Refuse, Sewerage Services), as well as various Community orientated services such as Traffic, Law Enforcement, Fire Services, Cleansing, Environmental Services, Stormwater, etc across the coastal stretch of 250 km, it is clear that limitation of expenditure to CPI is not possible.*
57.	__ Maree		25/04 /2024	We, Johan & Ilse Maree hereby wish to state my objection to the proposed draft IDP 2024/2025 presented by the Overstrand Municipality as follows: We are **against** the Schulphoek Land being rezoned / allocated as UISP status. By changing the land use zone from the Schulphoek Better Living Model / Mixed Use Development to UISP (Upgrading of informal settlement) would **deny all people** on the beneficiary housing list from getting their housing opportunity on the Schulphoek land. We also object to the proposal that the area will not be subject to the Overstrand Municipality building by-laws. See *Overstrand Municipality Draft IDP 2024/2025 – page 141 Chapter 4*. Approving the Schulphoek Land be used as UISP project, goes against all objectives of the OMSDF – 13 May 2020, *See OMSDF 13 May 2020, 5.8.2.2 2050 Vision : Key Policies directing future management and development & 5.8.3 Greater Hermanus 2020-2030 MSDF Spatial Proposals (West, Central, East) Refer : Plan 31 : Hermanus Central Status Quo – Page 87 and Plan 59 : Hermanus Central Spatial Proposal 2020 – Page 206* The Schulphoek Land was bought with the intention to benefit the entire town by accommodating people on the housing waiting list as well as bringing economic opportunities to all. These opportunities have been promised many times over the years, by the Western Cape Department's Housing Minister, Mr	*Response:* *Given the current situation on the ground (an informal settlement), the only designated funding source under the circumstances is the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme (UISP) as contained in the National Housing Code.* *Therefore, the Provincial Department of Infrastructure (previously Housing) categorised the project as an UISP project.* *Future phases of the development will include other uses as well.*

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				Teruis Simmers as well as the various Mayors of the Overstrand Municipality. All original Schulphoek Development Plans and Working Committee's should be re-instituted to continue with the Schulphoek Mixed Us Development project as per the **Schulphoek, Hermanus – Conceptual Urban Design Vision July 2019** document approved by all Councillors, Political Parties and Interested and Affected parties in October 2021. Two (2) extra Representatives of the Beneficiary Housing List Applicants should be facilitated to join the Schulphoek Social Compact for Ward 4,5,6,7 & 12. I object to the proposed electricity and water increases reflected in the draft IDP 2024/2025.	
58.	Jenny McQueen		25/04 /2024	I am a property owner at the above address. I bought my property in September 2017 and was totally unaware of the baboon problem. I had grown up in Voelklip as a child between mid-1950s and 1960s and we were never plagued by baboons, and on moving to Voelklip some 50 years later I was horrified to discover what I was in for. Total baboon invasions, having to lock myself in and fear for my small dogs. I had left Cape Town due to the high crime rate and having to be heavily barred in my home, thinking I would be leaving for a safe and carefree life in Hermanus. Little did I know what I was in for: Baboons running amok, knocking over and breaking my expensive garden pots and leaving a huge mess, baboons thundering across my roof, four to five at a time sitting on my perimeter walls almost daily. Sitting outside on the patio with friends enjoying lunch was out of the question with baboons terrifying us and grabbing the food and smashing things – that was the end of enjoyment of that kind ever again. I was not even able to go and hang washing outside on the line without locking the door in case they entered the house through an open door while I was around the corner. Life in Voelklip was not pleasure and I was deeply distressed by the life I would have to lead here. However, great changes were made with the introduction of the Baboon Management and Monitoring system and	<u>*Response:*</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				conditions improved, the hotline was a great success with the monitors on hand when you called for help. The education of residents, particularly air bnbs and their guests to use the OK drop off site if they were not going to be in a position to put their bins out on a Monday played a huge role. Making the rule of not being allowed to put black bags outside homes and to use lockable bins and only putting bins out on a Monday morning started having an impact in minimizing the baboon raids. Reporting residents to OM for dumping and photographing bags dumped outside homes and shaming them on the Voelklip Whatsapp groups certainly helped as well as knocking on doors to inform residents. The OK dump still plays a vital role in the management of refuse. (I hope Overstrand Municipality will be repairing and securing it without delay) The thought of not having a Baboon monitoring system with the contract to run out by the end of the year absolutely horrifies me. Life will be untenable once again. Not a way I would like to spend my retirement years. It is the Overstrand Municipality's (OM) responsibility to protect its residents, budgets have to be allocated for this purpose or if necessary rates need to be increased to cover some of the costs. Or if no budget forthcoming from OM, then our rates in this area need to be reduced, so that if necessary,y an association can be formed to protect us from baboon invasions. **BUT WE CAN NEVER GO BACK TO THE STATE WE WERE IN IN 2017!** I ask OM to take this matter seriously and do the right thing and to budget renew the contract to protect the residents of Voelklip. Please acknowledge receipt of this letter.	
59.	__ Folscher		25/04 /2024	I copy you on my letter to mr Louw. The request therein is for the retention in the OM IDP 2024/25 of provision for a form of baboon management program which, even if it is not conducted directly by the Overstrand Municipality, will require some financial provision the municipality's participation in a plan with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature. I put forward that my letter clearly motivates the need for the municipality to make such provision and, as a concerned resident and ratepayer, I urge you to assist in this regard.	<u>*Response:*</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program*

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				I am writing as a concerned resident of Voëlklip to urge you to retain provision for some form of Baboon Management Plan in the IDP 2024/2025. The need for a funded, orderly and coordinated plan speaks for itself. With a coordinated plan, the required balance between the needs of baboons to safe and rightful existence in human populated areas will not be achieved, which will (again) lead to physical danger, unhealty diets and often real threat of life to the baboons. As was shown in the period from 2017 to 2018, lack of monitoring quickly also led to threats to the safety of humans, particularly the aged and very young, as well as to continual damage to property and ultimately proerty values. These are risks which a municipality is oblidged to manage for the benefit of all its residents. In this sense the point made in the IDP that selecting to live in an area affected by baboons being a personal choice is unfair and ingenious. When we choose to make our property investment in Voëlklip, there was an effective baboon management plan in place. We lived through the 2017/2018 period and would gladly contibute to a privately funded plan to continue a form of effective monitoring. You are however aware that this will require the cooperation of the OM structure with Cape Nature and the Provincial Government. Thus there should be provision in the IDP. The current system through HWS has worked extremely effectively and the baboon troops affecting our areas are happy and healthy. With no system in place the gains of your investment to date will quickly be lost, requiring a new and moch more expensive intervention. Thank you for considering my motivation.	*beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
60.	Hermanus Business Chamber	__ Smith - Chairperson	25/04/2024	Thank you very much for the opportunity to comment on the Overstrand Municipality's Budget, IDP review and Sector Plans. We appreciate the transparency and democracy regarding your Public Participation Processes. Be assured of the co-operation from the Hermanus Business Chamber in future. First of all – the Hermanus Business Chamber would like to congratulate the Overstrand Municipality on its **clean audit** of 11 consecutive years, and for being one of the top performing Municipalities in South Africa, delivering excellent services under extremely challenging circumstances, like the	*Response:* *The comments and positive suggestions submitted on various matters are noted and welcomed and we wish to respond in no particular order, as follows –* *Progress reported on the implementation of the Overstrand Local Municipality Transport Projects as per the current Integrated Transport Plan (ITP) is as follows –* - *Redevelop Hermanus CBD Public Transport Facility Hermanus: Planning is in progress.* *Priority upgrading areas for Hermanus CBD are as follows:*

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				damage to infrastructure experienced during two hectic recent storms. It is also exemplary that our Municipal Manger Dr Dean O'Neill has recently received a PHD in Public Administration, showing his commitment to **service excellence** in managing the Overstrand Municipality. The focus of his doctoral thesis is most appropriate on "whether the future existence of municipalities would be determined by their ability to remain financially sustainable in an increasingly constrained economic and politically volatile environment in their guest to provide and maintain quality and affordable services to all the residents within their jurisdiction." Well done Dr O'Neill! We realise that many of the community organisations, stakeholders and citizens will be commenting on their various interests regarding the Budget, and therefore the Hermanus Business Chamber is of the opinion that our focus should be limited to **business enablers** of lack thereof. Herewith a few points: 1. The amount of R152m proposed for infrastructure investment seems too low in percentage and absolute terms. We believe that the amount should be somewhere between 15 and 18 percent of the budget – R250m to R270m would be recommended. This would also be closer to the range recommended by Treasury guidelines. Figure 4 bears this out as can be seen from the fact that repairs and maintenance outstrips depreciation by a large amount, indicting that OM is burdened with old infrastructure. An **under-investment in Infrastructure** will have direct implications for the future of Hermanus and the rest of the Overstrand. We believe that OM should take appropriate action to address this issue. A possible solution is to sell under-utilised property assets and ringfence the procured amounts for infrastructure investment. Budget increases should be **linked to inflation and population growth** as in other successful growth successful growth areas. 2. Mitigating the impact of **climate change** on the environment (witness the effect of the 2023	- *Within the overall concept for phase 1, six Focus Areas have been identified as the most strategic areas for implementation.* - *Within each Focus Area a set of priority projects were identified.* - *Status of the projects and focus areas identified are as follow:* - *The upgrading of High Street (Phase 1) has been finalised in 2021. The cost of the High Street project is valued at approximately R8 million.* - *The current project focused on the Taxi Rank precinct which includes the Taxi rank parking area, the community parking area across the Dutch Reform Church and the Courts. Planning for the precinct has been finalised. Detailed designs have been completed for the Taxi Rank for tender purposes. This project will be jointly funded by Provincial Administration and Overstrand Municipality.* *The CBD revitalisation is a high priority and will continue as soon as funding becomes available.* *Infrastructure Investment/adequate resources addressing future needs/growth/sustainability –* - *The municipality is actively working on ways to access additional funding sources so that investment in infrastructure can be increased. This has to be done responsibly to ensure affordability and sustainability.* *Long term water supply strategies for each town are included in the draft WSDP. The challenge will be to have the strategies sufficiently funded to be implemented at the right times. Grant funding options are also being explored as far as possible.* *Par. 4: It is not clear what is meant by. It is assumed that "an emergency sewerage holding facility of R10m included in the budget" refers to the Onrus Main sewerage pumpstation, where a basic environmental assessment process for improvements to the pumpstation only started now, for implementation in the medium to longer term. Reference is also made that sewerage pumpstations "be moved away from lagoons and beaches". Unfortunately, sewerage pumpstations are required at the lowest points in a developed area to effectively drain the area, and then to pump the wastewater to e.g. a wastewater treatment plant. It will generally not be practical or feasible to move established pipe networks and pumpstations away from rivers and the ocean, as these normally represent the lowest points of a*

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				storm on the peat fields) and its concomitant damage to critical infrastructure (water pipes and roads) needs to be provided for in order to prevent recurrence. 3. The availability of adequate **power and water resources** is essential for long-term economic growth and sustainability in the Overstrand and should be prioritised. We believe a credible and transparent long-term strategy should be developed and sufficiently funded to enable sustainable economic development. If not addressed these two priorities will pose a serious risk to the long-term economic viability of Hermanus Business. 4. It is imperative that the **sanitation infrastructure** budget provides for an emergency sewage holding facility to prevent overflows during periods of high occupation and floods (**circa** R10m we understand). It is also important to consider moving sewage pumping stations away from lagoons and beaches as part of a longer term strategy to reduce pollution. This is particularly important in light of the fact that the Overstrand and Hermanus is particular is an eco-tourism destination. 5. **Safety and Security** – we need a safe environment and particularly tourist nodes. Are we investing enough? Particularly in Zwelihle where the crime statists are very high. Funding for Zwelihle needs to be prioritised. You can only be as safe and happy as your neighbour. We have experienced the challenges of what happens when social unrest and crime expand into the rest of Hermanus. Is there not an urgent need for a funding of sports areas, parks, and micro and small businesses development? Has sufficient provision been made in the current budget for this important priority. 6. We note that **budget deficit** of R115m (including non-cash items like depreciation). We assume that OM has a plan to fund the deficit from reserves. We do not have an issue with	*development. The proper continuous operation and maintenance of these facilities must be ensured through sufficient funding and adequate skilled personnel.* *Camping Facilities - The tender for the De Mond Caravan Park has been awarded. The contract is being prepared for signature.* *Climate change - The aim is to diversify the municipality's water resources where practical and feasible, i.e., not to be dependent on surface water sources only. The feasibility of potential augmentation of existing groundwater sources, waste water re-use schemes, and seawater desalination have been investigated, in addition to utilizing existing surface water sources.* *The municipality will continue with its successful water conservation and water demand management program, to curtail the demand for potable water as far as possible.* *Options to supply bulk water and sewerage facilities from alternative energy sources and to save on electricity consumption are being investigated continuously.* *Safety, Security, Tourism -* *The Crime Prevention & Law Enforcement unit provides executive and corporate support, management and coordination of public safety trainings, projects, and programs within the Directorate. The coordination of Public Safety trainings between the Directorate Protection Services, district, and provincial key stakeholders. To foster new and deepen existing intergovernmental relations with National, Provincial and District departments, as well as exploring and coordination of training and development programs that cater for the youth in Overstrand.* *The Safer Festive Season Project programme -* *This is an Intergovernmental and collaborative approach between Provincial Department of Community Safety (DOCS) and Overstrand Municipality – Protection Services in efforts to promote, enhance a sustainable public safety during festive seasons in Overstrand area. The focus is on reduction of crime and creation of job opportunities for youth. This an annual project, for a duration of three months from 01 November – 31 January.* *Chrysalis Youth Program – In terms of an existing MoU between DOCS and Overstrand Municipality – Protection Services, the youth acquire public safety skills varying from but not limited to Peace*

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				the budget deficit but clearly this situation cannot be allowed to continue as it will crowd out or drive down investments into infrastructure, and expenditure into growth opportunities. 7. **Tourism** is the main driver of economic activity in Hermanus and surroundings. We therefore believe the time has come for OM to invest a substantial amount of money and time into this most important economic sector of our local economy. A comprehensive strategy involving all important stakeholders needs to be developed and implemented. The funding of a 500 seater conference centre needs to considered in the longer term – similar to Cape Town's ICC Conference Centre. It could generate huge income eventually. 8. **Environmental Protection**: Given the fact that the natural beauty of the Overstrand is responsible for much of the wealth generated in the Overstrand (tourism, investment, increasing property values) it is incumbent upon the municipality to be responsible stewards of these assets along with the residents. It is therefore important that the budget makes adequate provision for the maintenance and management of the Overstrand's ecological assets as far as it is within the OM's purview. 9. We noticed that there are no budget priorities for **Ward 4 industrial area**. This is a major rate paying area and should not be overlooked. We suggest the establishment of an industrial area cluster (similar to the CBD cluster) within the next 100 days with participants from businesses in the area and Ward 4 Councillor/OM to ensure the area will flourish. 10. A plan needs to be agreed and funded to address the growing challenge of **vagrancy and homelessness.** Currently insufficient focus and funding are causing challenges in the CBD which will have a significantly negative impact on businesses if not addressed. The HBC calls upon the	*Officer, Occupation Safety Training, Firefighting, Nature Conservation, Security, Youth development and Office Administration. For the financial year 2022/23, 39 Chrysalis Interns were absorbed and placed at Overstrand Municipality's various departments for 12 months to acquire practical experience.* *Budget Surplus/deficit –* *The cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation in the budget report - Table 8A evaluates in the funding levels of the budget by firstly forecasting the cash and investments at year end and secondly reconciling the available funding to the liabilities/ commitments that exist.The outcome of this exercise would either be a surplus or deficit.* *As can be seen in this reconciliation, the budget has been modelled to ensure that the budget is funded.* *For detailed, updated information regarding the role and activities of Environmental Services within the Overstrand Municipality, please consult the IDP 2024/2025.* *Please also refer to this document for detail regarding Red Tape Reduction and other matters referred to in the comments submitted, not addressed in this budget response.*

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				municipality to appoint a suitable social worker that can act as a liaison with the various non-profit, charitable and government organisations to develop a sustainable solution to this systemic problem. 11. We have noted with concern that the OM salary increases seem to be higher than expected. They should fall in the **salary guidelines of Treasury**. **General** 1. The **New Harbour area** offers great potential for economic and tourism opportunities – including Cruise liner opportunities. OM needs to assist businesses to secure long term leases as a matter of urgency to foster investment, development, and job creation. The Community Centre could also be enhanced to become a professional Conference Centre. 2. The **Hermanus CBD** is of crucial importance and Ward 3 IDP requests that impact district should be prioritised with particular emphasis on the following: i) The revamping and beautification of the **CBD entrance**. ii) Prioritise the revamping of the **Taxi Rand area.** A short-term intervention is required until provincial budgets are secured. Consider a public-private partnership. iii) The **CBD revitalisation plan** needs to be expedited. Long street and surrounding area needs urgent attention. The appealing character of the CBD needs to be preserved. iv) A **managed parking solution** is required to resolve the lack of available short-term paring. It is suggested that (as with many other well-managed CBDs) parking should be outsourced to a reputable parking	

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				management company on an equitable profit sharing arrangement. This intervention will also assist with resolving crime and vagrancy and create valuable jobs. v) Funding needs to be allocated to **tourist bus parking** and toilet facilities. vi) **Swallow Park** is the most valuable piece of open space in Hermanus and funding needs to be allocated to address the challenges and unlock its potential. 3. **Festive season lights** – we have all seen the positive impact on tourism and business of the Stanford festive season lights. The current status of Hermanus festive season lights is not ideal and should be addressed in collaboration with the business sector. It has been suggested to develop and fund an Underwater theme, where current lights could be re-purposed and additional lights procured to create a major tourist attraction. A street in Zwelihle should also be included to contribute to a festive community spirit and job creation. An additional Light Festival could be added to the list of Festivals in the Overstrand which would be good for tourism and community relations. 4. The **Voëlklip camping area** tourism opportunity/contributor has huge economic potential and needs to be unlocked. 5. **Red tape** needs to be reduced to simplify business applications and reduce the administrative burden on businesses. Targets should be jointly agreed and managed. 6. **Micro and small businesses** need funding for a one day micro and small business conference with speakers and experts. This is key to much needed job creation and investment to enhance Local Economic Development. 7. Although not Overstrand Municipality's responsibility**,** the **traffic challenges** around	

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				Onrus and schools need urgent attention. We realise there are provincial plans underway for the bridge and access into town, but these plans should be expedited with discussions at provincial level. In conclusion: we believe in **collaboration between Business, Tourism and Overstrand Municipality** and would like to meet to discuss opportunities for Hermanus to see how we can contribute. We have already achieved much and OM is one of the most admired municipalities in South Africa, but together we could make more dreams come true and ensure a safe and sustainable environment, which is the main aim of the Hermanus Business Chamber.	
61.	__ Wassung		26/04 /2024	Prior to the "virtual fence" initiative, the Voelklip baboon troop of 20+ baboons would visit our property at least once a month and, as a consequence, we suffered significant damage to our property. Large clay pots were broken, gutters were damaged, alarm beams broken and even the kikuyu lawn was dug up. Since the virtual fence, we may see one or two baboons on our property 3 or maybe 4 times a year. **THE VIRTUAL FENCE HAS BEEN A HUGE SUCCESS** **Therefore, please as a matter of urgency include this in the 2025 budget**	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
62.	__ Hanekom		26/04 /2024	I wish to appeal that the Baboon Management Plan be facilitated in the OM Budget, as a preliminary amount, to enable collaborative/supportive arrangements to be undertaken by the OM, if required. An SRA component could be facilitated if featured in the IDP and Budget. Smaller items could also be budgeted for including vet costs, tagging, darting etc. As a resident of Voelklip I can attest that the current plan has transformed life in Voelklip. From being overrun by baboons in the past, we now have not sighted or heard a baboon for months.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).*

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					It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.
63.	__ van Niekerk		27/04 /2027	My wife and I reside at 27 Fernkloof Drive, Hermanus Heights (Erf 5955.) We are exposed to frequent visits of baboons (and their potential destructive behaviour) to our property. We are also thankful for the assistance of the current baboon management services. We cannot do without them. I am extremely concerned to note that the following in the recently published IDP: **Page 118 IDP** Baboon Management: "the function will return to the competent authority, which is Provincial and National Government, in terms of the Constitution." If OM relinquishes this service, it will be denying a vital service to residents of Hermanus Heights and other neighbouring suburbs. **I ask that the OM does not relinquish this vital service before the necessary guarantees and commitments from Provincial and National Government have been secured.** **Page 117 IDP**: OM is budgeting for this function until December 2024. I ask that operational funding for the baboon management service is be allocated for the full financial year instead of only 6 months. The success of the baboon management program cannot be denied. Experience proves that a lapse of just a few days, will revert the baboons back to raiding habits, influencing younger baboon generations. I trust that the Overstrand Municipality will heed my concern.	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
64.	__van Wyk		27/04 /2024	On behalf of our family we would like the council to continue with the Baboon Management. It was a serious problem for us-as they often caused havoc-destroying our potplants-jumping on our poolcover and scaring our grandchildren and dogs.	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government*

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					and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year). *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
65.	__ Walker		28/04 /2024	We appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be facilitated in the Budget, as a preliminary amount, to enable collaborative/supportive arrangements to be undertaken by OM, if required. We have personally experienced the damage caused by baboons to property but have no wish for the baboons to be harmed or traumatized and fully support the work currently carried out by the present management plan. We are prepared to contribute towardsa contributory levy for this plan	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
66.	__ Ben-David		28/04 /2024	I hereby request that the BMP be facilitated in the budget going forward in cinsideation of the IPP. As a property owner that has used the services of the current provider to assist in removing baboons, it has been a great help and we would not like to see a situation where we would end up having no assistance.	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
67.	__ McLuckie		28/04 /2024	I herby appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be facilitated in the Budget: "as a preliminary amount, to enable collaborative/supportive arrangements to be undertaken by OM, if required. Facilitating an SRA component or similar	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as*

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				community-based contribution would need to feature in the IDP and budget. Smaller items such as veterinary costs, a small office facility, tagging or darting, could be considered and budgeted for as a gesture of collaboration funded by the OM" The existing programme has borne huge fruit by enabling us to live unhindered by the baboons. Prior to the implementation of the programme we lived in constant fear of our homes being invaded. Whilst we still need to live responsibly we no longer feel that we are prisoners in our own homes.	*the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
68.	Mev __ Retief		28/04 /2024	Ek skryf graag om my naam by te voeg by die massa mense wat mooi vra dat die monitering by die Munisipale Begroting gevoeg word. Daar is so baie mense wat swaar lewe indien die bobbejane weer toegelaat gaan word om te trek na huise in die omgewing. Daar is vir 'n feit mense wat sal skiet om hulself te beveilig. Die monitering werp sulke goeie vrugte af. Ek is oortuig daarvan dat in ruil vir veiligheid en vrede sal die belastingbetalers bereid wees om te help betaal hiervoor. Die werklike bedrae wat bygevoeg moet word vir so 'n diens, sal baie help met die volgende stap om te bepaal of dit kan werk of nie. Baie sterkte met jul groot besluite en harde werk. Ons waardeer ons baie spesiale OM.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
69.	__ Hennessy		29/04 /2024	Please be advised I am **IN FULL SUPPORT** of the continuation of the Baboon Management Programme	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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70.	__ Thain		26/04 /2024	I, Alan James Thain hereby wish to state my objection to the proposed draft IDP 2024/2025 presented by the Overstrand Municipality as follows: I am against the Schulphoek Land being rezoned / allocated as UISP status. By changing the land use zone from the Schulphoek Better Living Model / Mixed Use Development to UISP (Upgrading of informal settlement) would deny all people on the beneficiary housing list from getting their housing opportunity on the Schulphoek land. I also object to the proposal that the area will not be subject to the Overstrand Municipality building by-laws. See Overstrand Municipality Draft IDP 2024/2025 – page 141 Chapter 4. Approving the Schulphoek Land be used as UISP project, goes against all objectives of the OMSDF – 13 May 2020. *See OMSDF 13 May 2020, 5.8.2.2 2050 Vision : Key Policies directing future management and development & 5.8.3 Greater Hermanus 2020-2030 MSDF Spatial Proposals (West, Central, East) Refer : Plan 31 : Hermanus Central Status Quo – Page 87 and Plan 59 : Hermanus Central Spatial Proposal 2020 – Page 206* The Schulphoek Land was bought with the intention to benefit the entire town by accommodating people on the housing waiting list as well as bringing economic opportunities to all. These opportunities have been promised many times over the years, by the Western Cape Department's Housing Minister, Mr Tertuis Simmers as well as the various Mayors of the Overstrand Municipality. All original Schulphoek Development Plans and Working committees should be re-instituted to continue with the Schulphoek Mixed Use Development project as per the Schulphoek, Hermanus – Conceptual Urban Design Vision July 2019 document approved by all Councillors, Political Parties and Interested and Affected parties in October 2021. Two (2) extra Representatives of the Beneficiary Housing List Applicants should be facilitated to join the Schulphoek Social Compact for Ward 4, 5, 6, 7 & 12. I object to the proposed electricity and water increases reflected in the draft IDP 2024/2025.	*Response:* *Given the current situation on the ground (an informal settlement), the only designated funding source under the circumstances is the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme (UISP) as contained in the National Housing Code.* *Therefore, the Provincial Department of Infrastructure (previously Housing) categorised the project as an UISP project.* *Future phases of the development will include other uses as well.* ***Service Increases (rates & tariffs)*** *It is public knowledge that the Overstrand property rates is among the lowest (monetary value) of the 30 municipalities in the Western Cape.* *The draft tariff increases for 2024/25 must be considered in relation to the base year cost (2023/24) of tariffs, due to minor increases in municipal tariffs for the preceding four years.* *The following context was furthermore provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* *With the impact of COVID-19 hard lockdown during 2020 and subsequent devastating effect on our communities, inclusive of businesses and the tourism industry, also followed by further international turmoil caused by the Russia-Ukraine war since February 2022, the municipality had to respond accordingly with stringent measures, implemented during those budget processes to ensure minimal increases in tariffs for municipal services approved over the past 3 years.* *Tariff increases were only 4,5% across the board for 2020/21, followed by 4.5% for 2021/22 and increases ranging from 4.9% for water, refuse at 5.9% and sewage service charges at 4,3% for the 2022/23 financial year.* *Before-mentioned strategy was implemented after careful consideration of our own position, as* *conscious decisions to contain at least the cost of municipal services for these three budget cycles* *to ensure the municipality respond appropriately in very low tariff increases in supporting our* *residents and business community, for them to get through these challenges at the time. This* *approach represented the extreme caution and care exercised by the municipality to contribute in*

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					alleviating the burden on communities in containing rates- and tariff increases. *Where tariff increases could be regarded as high, the factors impacting these services, was provided as follows in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024 – Operational costs for both Sewerage services and Refuse Services are severely impacted by fuel price hikes and strict regulatory compliance, where tanker services and refuse trucks are part and parcel of rendering a service. The consequence of loadshedding, with an impact on increased operational costs for these services, such as additional fuel costs to run generators during loadshedding at our bulk sewer works across the Overstrand are compounding factors contributing to increased costs.* *National Treasury advises that CPI must be considered when preparing municipal budgets - the following should however be considered:* *For the Draft 2024/2025 MTREF Budget. The projected Headline inflation as communicated in December 2023, was expected to moderate to 4,9% in 2024.* *We are also aware that these forecasts are often impacted by various factors. We recently had an upswing for two months, stated at 5,6% for February 2024, with a slight decline to 5,3% for March 2024.* *The municipality would have ideally preferred costs for rendering of services not increasing with more than inflation, however a few realities need to be considered –* *- Drastic fluctuations in Fuel Prices due the oil price thus representing increased costs as part of operational costs for the municipal fleet, impacting on all services across the board.* *- Substantially higher than inflation Eskom Price increases.* *- Loadshedding* *• Fuel as indirect costs incurred due to prolonged loadshedding instances, to run generators at multiple Bulk Water and Waste Water Works.* *• Additional Overtime to unsure re-fueling of generators inclusive of remote Bulk works, regulation of peak traffic slots.* *• Substantial increase in infrastructure maintenance/ refurbishment/ replacement of Equipment (Electrical & Mechanical components at Electrical /*

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					Telemetry installations due to increased switching instances, Bulk Water - & Sewer Works, etc) • *Additional Security Expenses due to increased risk related to Council assets* • *Increased Vandalism during loadshedding* - *Impact of the exchange rate on various operational and capital costs (ICT, telemetry, sensors and other items/components).* - *Nationally negotiated annual Salary increase for staff is above inflation, and salary scales for municipal staff not within the municipality's authority to change.* *Taking into account the impact of most of the above cost drivers on the 4 basic services (Water, Elec, Refuse, Sewerage Services), as well as various Community orientated services such as Traffic, Law Enforcement, Fire Services, Cleansing, Environmental Services, Stormwater, etc across the coastal stretch of 250 km, it is clear that limitation of expenditure to CPI is not possible.*
71.	__Lawrenson		29/04 /2024	Please help to get baboon management back into the next year's budget. I am 80 years old and live at 8 Cross Street in Hermanus. I am devastated at the news that the Municipality is planning to end the very successful Baboon Management Programme. Since it's inception, over the last few years, I have not had a single incident of terror from the baboons. Now I see myself, a couple of years older, going back to the terrifying years of finding my home invaded by these frightening animals that really do not mean to harm us. I have found my kitchen totally rampaged, draws opened and emptied, the same with the fridge, broken eggs all over the house, baboons on my bed, my small dog petrified. (Was amazed to find the dog still alive.) I cannot imagine going back to those days again. PLEASE, somebody must understand this and find a solution to this awful problem. Only the Municipality can help - not the oldies in the area. Surely you are able to get baboon management back into the IDP plan for 2024-29????????????????	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
72.	__ van der Post		28/04 /2024	Dankie vir die wonderlike poging om ons eiendom, kinders en oumense veilig te hou gedurende die laaste jaar of twee	*Response:*

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				ivm bogenoemde projek. Ons het in die verlede nare ondervindings met bobbejane gehad. Wat n voorreg om gerus te wees dat die bobbejane nie meer IN ons huise kom nie! Ek is ook al meer bewus daarvan dat eiendomspryse die laaste ruk baie toegeneem het. Met die gevolg dat belasting ook noodwendig dan meer sal raak, ook meer gaste wat meer in die winkels spandeer en so ons hele ekonomie bevorder. Wat is dan die sin daarvan om ongewenste wilde diere in ons huise en tuine te hê? Miet asb nie die projek staak nie Ek doen ń beroep op u om voort te gaan met u goeie werk, en nie soos so dikwels deesdae in ons mooi land, , prosesse wat werk te staak nie. Please keep up the working proses	*The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
73.	__ Louw		27/04 /2024	We are homeowners in Eastcliff close to Bosko. The baboon monitors make a tremendous difference in our area. If they were to be recalled the homeowners are going to take matters in their own hands with devastating consequences as the baboons are really destructive. Please consider keeping the budget for the monitors.	<u>*Response:*</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
74.	MacLeod		27/04 /2024	Further to the latest indications from the current OM administration that the Baboon Management Program will cease w.e.f. December 2024, I wish to draw the following to your attention: 1. We have owned a residential property in Voëlklip at 222 3rd street since 1999. 2. Since that date until around about 2016 / 2017, we suffered numerous and costly baboon invasions. Since 2018 to the present day, we have seen a remarkable turnaround in the management of the baboon vs human conflict, in that we have	<u>*Response:*</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December*

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				not had a single baboon invasion since January 2020. 3. The work done in this area is remarkable, and a commendation to all parties involved, including the OM. 4. It is very disappointing therefore to hear that the Mayoress and the current administration are prepared to abandon this initiative on the basis that people who live in baboon vulnerable areas chose to live there and should deal with their choices. This is a supercilious point of view, and the Mayoress with her council should be aware that one could easily say the same about their support for the illegal settlement of Schulphoek - these people chose to live there without jobs, without free water and without free electricity and other services. Is it right to say they chose that, and therefore should put up without municipal support? 5. The levying of rates in the OM has accelerated at a rate remarkably above CPI, as has the level of remuneration of the OM staff and councillors - in particular the Directors whose remuneration exceeds COGTA recommendations. 6. In the light of this, please pay careful attention to the needs of a reasonably large part of your rate paying citizenry in regard to the Baboon Management Program and press for it to be included in the IDP and budget. Trusting in your civic mindedness	*2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
75.	__ Newby		27/04 /2024	I have lived in Voelklip for 9 years. I lived with the baboon nightmare. With the arrival of HWS the improvement was immediate. The years since have been wonderful. I haven't seen a baboon on my property for over a year. It is absolutely essential that HWS or another similar business have their contract renewed for the sake of both the baboons and residents. Please work closely with HBAG to ensure that this vital service is maintained.	<u>*Response:*</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).*

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					It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.
76.	__Raven (Mrs)		29/04 /2024	Property ERF 1193 EASTCLIFF, Hermanus You will see from the statistics produced by the baboon monitoring team that hardly any baboons come into the residential areas anymore due to superb baboon monitoring. I have seen the men checking on them with my own eyes and can see they are working, so we do not want to revert back to the chaos caused by baboons in 2017! I was saddened to hear that there is no budget for baboon monitoring in the 2024/25 financial year. I would like to request that you include this baboon monitoring fund in the budget & REDUCE the salary increases for the OM employees. It is OUR money & we have a say in where the money is used. I have seen the budget for 24/25 & there is space for funds for baboon monitoring & less funding in other areas.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
77.	__ Miller		29/04 /2024	Please can I make my case for continuing with the IMP of the baboons. I live in 3rd Street off of Reservoir Rd in Voelklip , which is a major hot spot for baboons to gather and wreak havoc . The management has been fantastic in the past couple of years and made a HUGE difference to our area. Most of us living with anxiety as they were around every 2nd to 3rd day!!	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
78.	__ Coetzee		29/04 /2024	Hiermee versoek ek S. J. Coetzee van Erf 1641 Fernkloof/Eastcliff dat die Bobbejaan-bestuursprogram weer geaktiveer word as deel van die GOP. Hierdie is nie 'n aktiwiteit wat by die "SRA" hoort nie. As belastingbetaler in die Overstrand is hierdie 'n Munisipale verantwoordelikheid en die plundering wat aangerig word is onaanvaarbaar. Die alternatief is om die voorstelle wat 'n wêreldkundige op die gebied van	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government*

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				plaagbeheer (Bobbejaan) wat uit die VSA besoek hier afgelê het in werking te stel, naamlik om die getalle onder beheer te bring.	*and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
79.	__ Snibbe		26/04 /2024	**1) <u>SEWAGE</u>** How cost effective is the rental of these Juno trucks during Holidays? Could we not have purchased one or more truck with the money already spent on the hiring of trucks from Juno? Is there a record of properties linked to the sewer network in KLEINMOND? To link a property to the network is extremely expensive. Will the OM consider some sort of assistance? - French Drains Raw sewage water finds its way from these tanks into our ground water. Any possible solutions? There is no or little financial gain for the OM. This is an ecological problem which require urgent attention!! **2) <u>ELECTRICITY</u>** Loss of income as a result of green energy. Prior to 2010 I have suggested that the OM should investigate alternative / additional sources of income to counter the effect of reduced income from the OM's unsustainable sources of income. No Medium / Long term planning had been done! Is that what the Private Sector call "Crisis Management"? - Loss of funds as a result of resale of Electricity. Although the residents of Overhills may be paying for Electricity used, the OM may be losing out on the monthly availability Levy. This levy may however soon be discarded as a result of the introduction of the newly unlawfully introduced "Capacity Charge". Please note that I will not agree to the Capacity Charge for the following reasons:	**<u>Response:</u>** 1) <u>SEWERAGE</u> Additional capacity is contracted to ensure that the municipality are able to render a service during peak season, and during periods where own fleet capacity is impacted due to service and repairs of vehicles. The cost of contracted services are determined in accordance with a competitive tender process. The municipality is currently investigating properties able to link to the network but not yet connected. 2) <u>ELECTRICITY</u> *The following detail and explanations were provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* - *Numerous examples of municipal accounts illustrating different scenarios (tariff baskets) for different electricity customer categories (residential, business, etc), to allow consumers a good understanding of the Cost of Supply tariffs;* - *The draft electricity tariff increase recommended for municipal consumers of the municipality, is in accordance with electricity consumer categories, now also offering a capacity charge, for the consumer to determine the level of services required, directly in relation to the price structure.* *Implementation will follow a phased approach with four phases over the next four years, starting with phase one of the revised CoS electricity tariff structure for 2024/25.* *The national annual increase for municipalities to implement, as issued by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA), represents a 10.04% increase, but the final increase per category consumer is to be considered in view of phase one of the Cos tariffs. This increase should be determined in combination with the capacity charge tariff applicable to the*

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				- No meeting was held to explain how these changes will affect the consumers as required by Law! - The OM failed to communicate the introduction of these changes to the consumers. - What is going to happen to our Electricity in stock? (Pre-paid metres)? - This amendment is being forced upon us by the OM! - The decision to implement this change was taken one sided by the OM. Another example of "ek is Baas en jy is Klaas" - Do what I say or leave!!! - What is going to happen to our Electricity in stock? Informed decisions! - How will calculations (to switch over from the old system to the new) affect us? o What here? What there? What everywhere? What, what, what? o The OM leaves us with more questions than answers! Arrange a meeting, discuss the new structure. Compare the two systems. Help us to take informed decisions! Sir / Madam, just in case you did not notice, Tax Payers / Consumers are Human Beings – not milk cows!! **3) <u>WATER</u>** Should we not start planning for the day that VIOLIA's contract is being terminated. We may just end up with the contract falling back into our laps. An unpleasant surprise. Why not start training our own workforce to take over from VIOLIA? As it is, the OM is totally overstaffed!! We do not have the means to replace the main supply lines from own sources as we do not have the repayment ability to finance such a project. **4) <u>REFUSE REMOVAL</u>** - How do you see the removal of solid waste say 5 to 10 years from now? (Medium to Long term planning). Bearing in mind that Karwyderskraal has a limited lifespan and is	*consumer, together with the unit costs (kWh) consumed.* *Before-mentioned implementation also involves the phasing out over four years of the familiar sliding scale for electricity unit costs, previously prescribed for a number of years by NERSA. A important principle of the CoS tariffs will be the option for individual consumers to migrate to, or to choose the most cost effective capacity charge tariff, allowing consumers to manage this portion of electricity costs, as well as consumption levels, which are already managed by the consumer.* *As described in the guidelines of NERSA, a Cost of Supply (CoS) study is one of the most important considerations in establishing and designing electricity tariffs that are implemented to provide the service required by customers and recover costs incurred by the municipality. The objective of the CoS study is to apportion all costs required to service customers among each customer class in a fair and equitable manner, thereby developing cost reflective tariffs. The municipal council took a decision during April 2023 already that the proposed recommendations be phased in over 4 years. A presentation explaining the Cos cost-reflective electricity tariffs were also shared with ward committees during 2023.* 3) <u>WATER</u> Planning and management of related infrastructure are the priority of the relevant directorate. Long term water supply strategies for each town are included in the draft Water Services Development Plan. The challenge will be to have the strategies sufficiently funded to be implemented at the right times. Grant funding options are also being explored as far as possible. 4) <u>REFUSE REMOVAL</u> Long term refuse removal strategies for each town are managed in terms of the Integrated Waste Management Plan. 5) <u>ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF INCOME</u>

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				costing us millions of Rands! - Can we not investigate and introduced cheaper and maybe more effective ways to treat our solid waste? **5) <u>ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF INCOME</u>** The OM should go and look what certain of the smaller Municipalities did to ensure total independence from Eskom. Villiers, Cornelia, Frankfort, etc. - Economic growth in the OM is minimal and the figures contained in the budget are doubtful. - I do not want to say "I told you so" but in fact, I have warned you that your policy is not sustainable. See my comments on the Budgets for the past ten years! **6) <u>HOUSING</u>** **Let us start focusing on the positive and the negative will disappear by itself!** - If we can grow the economy and create jobs, we may find an automatic decline in crime. - More and more land is being made available for development of informal housing projects. Let us, for a change, look at JOB CREATION, ECONOMIC GROWTH, and CRIME PREVENTION ETC. Let us stand up and say to Central Government that their plans to provide Informal Housing is not working. - Land is being allocated for informal housing without	Optimising of revenue resources and opportunities will remain part of the agenda of the municipality. 6) <u>HOUSING</u> Housing is a provincial government mandate. National and Regional legislation form the basic foundation of how local legislation and policy frameworks are implemented in the housing context in South Africa. The following will facilitate an understanding of the legislative framework in which Housing is addressed in the different spheres of Government. - The Constitution of the Republic of South Afric - Thae Housing Act, 1997 - Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 2000. National Policy guidelines impacting on housing may be found in mainly three sets of documents: firstly, the National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP), secondly the Comprehensive Plan for the Development of Sustainable Human Settlements – "Breaking New Ground", and thirdly the Housing Code. In addition to the National Legislative context, a Housing Strategy has to be implemented within the framework, policies and strategies of the Provincial Government of the Western Cape. 7) <u>FUEL PRICES</u> *Please note that only comments related to the Draft MTREF Budget for 2024/25 will be dealt with by the Finance Directorate in accordance with the draft Budget public participation process.* *The comments received and matters raised related to administrative and/or operational matters, are thus referred to executive management.* The municipality maintains a record of immediately reporting any theft/fraud immediately to authorities, inclusive of following the necessary disciplinary procedures and attending to implementing additional controls. 8) <u>PROPERTY RATES</u> Noted

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				consultation with present residents. OVERHILLS (ALLOCATION OF LAND FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMAL HOUSING PROJECTS). - During November 2020, a study had been completed to develop the Central Business Area in KLIENMOND. What happened to it? **7) <u>FUEL PRICES</u>** "The municipality was however confronted since February 2022 with skyrocketing oil prices, which caused petrol and diesel prices to rise drastically over the past year." (Budget Comments 23 / 24 d/d 23 June 2023.) Fortunately, we do not work for the OM so our vehicles are running on water! Thus, the reason why we (taxpayers) are forced to control our fuel expenses and the OM do not really care to save on fuel. How much petrol / diesel had been stolen over the past few years? - What steps were implemented to recover this loss? - Are these "criminals" still employed by the OM? - Are they still getting Bonuses and notch increases? - At full pay? - Are their Senior Staff Members (Managers, Directors etc.) being held responsible? - If not, why not? - Any other Fraud / theft surprises that we should know about - What about overtime? Surely, they must have stolen the fuel after hours!!	9) <u>CAPITAL BUDGET / REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE (Director Stephen Muller)</u> The municipal budget provides for repairs and maintenance for 2024/2025. Purchasing of new and/or replacement of vehicles are considered on an annual basis and vehicles critical of basic services are prioritised. **10)** <u>LIBRARY</u> Funding was received for capital spending years ago and the allocation of the amount was prioritised. No additional CAPEX was received subsequently. 11) <u>TRAFFIC</u> Please note that only comments related to the Draft MTREF Budget for 2024/25 will be dealt with by the Finance Directorate in accordance with the draft Budget public participation process. The comments received and matters related to administrative and/or operational matters, are thus referred to executive management. 12) <u>INCOME / TARIFFS</u> *It is public knowledge that the Overstrand property rates is among the lowest (monetary value) of the 30 municipalities in the Western Cape.* *The draft tariff increases for 2024/25 must be considered in relation to the base year cost (2023/24) of tariffs, due to minor increases in municipal tariffs for the preceding four years.* *The following context was furthermore provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* *With the impact of COVID-19 hard lockdown during 2020 and subsequent devastating effect on our communities, inclusive of businesses and the tourism industry, also followed by further international turmoil caused by the Russia-Ukraine war since February 2022, the municipality had to respond accordingly with stringent measures, implemented during those budget processes to ensure minimal increases in tariffs for municipal services approved over the past 3 years.* *Tariff increases were only 4,5% across the board for 2020/21, followed by 4.5% for 2021/22 and increases ranging from 4.9% for water, refuse at 5.9% and sewage service charges at 4,3% for the 2022/23 financial year.*

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				8) PROPERTY RATES "The increase in Property Rates revenue for 2023/24 is slightly more than 15%, although the draft figures as a percentage of the base year (current year budget for 2022/23), exceeds 18%. Important however to note that the actual income anticipated is in excess of the budget, thus increasing the base year, resulting in a budgeted increase of slightly more than 15%." (Budget Comments 2023 / 24 dated 23 June 2023) - ha, ha!! Not true for Kleinmond – prove me wrong! **9) CAPITAL BUDGET / REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE (Director Stephen Muller)** Would the budget for maintenance be sufficient to keep the wheels fully operational during this budget period? What about replacement of equipment? **10) LIBRARY** The upgrading of our Library had been completed some years ago, (2016 / 17 Budget). The Lift / Elevator however has not yet been installed. What is happening here – Nothing. Why not? Because nobody seems to be taking the matter seriously? Nobody is taking control of the matter. So, what – who cares? Do you need more examples? **11) TRAFFIC** Road reserves are not accessible to the motorists so they cannot, in many instances park on the road reserves. Should you park in the street, you are sure to get a parking ticket of R1.000-00 when you return to your vehicle! There are no red / yellow lines painted on the street to warn motorists of the "NO PARKING" zone. Neither are there any road signs informing the motorists of their violation. We spend thousands trying to promote tourism in Kleinmond and then we chase	*Before-mentioned strategy was implemented after careful consideration of our own position, as conscious decisions to contain at least the cost of municipal services for these three budget cycles to ensure the municipality respond appropriately in very low tariff increases in supporting our residents and business community, for them to get through these challenges at the time. This approach represented the extreme caution and care exercised by the municipality to contribute in alleviating the burden on communities in containing rates- and tariff increases.* *Where tariff increases could be regarded as high, the factors impacting these services, was provided as follows in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024 – Operational costs for both Sewerage services and Refuse Services are severely impacted by fuel price hikes and strict regulatory compliance, where tanker services and refuse trucks are part and parcel of rendering a service. The consequence of loadshedding, with an impact on increased operational costs for these services, such as additional fuel costs to run generators during loadshedding at our bulk sewer works across the Overstrand are compounding factors contributing to increased costs.* *National Treasury advises that CPI must be considered when preparing municipal budgets - the following should however be considered:* *For the Draft 2024/2025 MTREF Budget. The projected Headline inflation as communicated in December 2023, was expected to moderate to 4,9% in 2024.* *We are also aware that these forecasts are often impacted by various factors. We recently had an upswing for two months, stated at 5,6% for February 2024, with a slight decline to 5,3% for March 2024.* *The municipality would have ideally preferred costs for rendering of services not increasing with more than inflation, however a few realities need to be considered –* - *Drastic fluctuations in Fuel Prices due the oil price thus representing increased costs as part of operational costs for the municipal fleet, impacting on all services across the board.*

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				the tourists away by issuing illegal traffic fines! **12) <u>INCOME</u>** In your speech on the OMAF meeting held on 24 April you have explained in no uncertain terms that the OM will find it difficult to meet their commitments. Have you, for one single moment tried to understand where the funds will come from to care for these expenses?? The Tax Payers / Pensioners and everybody else also find it extremely difficult to make ends meet. You have now decided to increase the tax burden on us. Instead of telling us how we are going to suffer, you should have told us where the OM plans to cut costs to save the ship! I have said it time and again and here it comes again – THE MUNICIPALITIES SOURCE OF INCOME IS UNSUSTAINABLE!! You are apparently slow to understand the meaning of – WE CAN NO LONGER AFFORD TO PARTICIPATE INTHIS ATUPID GAME OF YOURS!! You are setting the rules to suit you and we (Taxpayers) have no say – just follow our rules or @#**W! Looking back over the past few years it is clear that the OM is not serious in their efforts to assist the tax payers in making ends meet. I realise that you could not request my pension fund to increase my pension but alternative sources of income by the OM could have been the answer. Which part of "we've reached the end of the line don't you understand? **13) <u>SALARIES</u>** How many Senior Employees are getting Salaries in excess of what is prescribed by Law. (Get it, because they do not earn it)!!! Going back to OMAF, you undertook that the salaries in excess of what the Law provides, will be reduced over time!	- *Substantially higher than inflation Eskom Price increases.* - *Loadshedding* • *Fuel as indirect costs incurred due to prolonged loadshedding instances, to run generators at multiple Bulk Water and Waste Water Works.* • *Additional Overtime to unsure re-fueling of generators inclusive of remote Bulk works, regulation of peak traffic slots.* • *Substantial increase in infrastructure maintenance/ refurbishment/ replacement of Equipment (Electrical & Mechanical components at Electrical / Telemetry installations due to increased switching instances, Bulk Water - & Sewer Works, etc)* • *Additional Security Expenses due to increased risk related to Council assets* • *Increased Vandalism during loadshedding* - *Impact of the exchange rate on various operational and capital costs (ICT, telemetry, sensors and other items/components).* - *Nationally negotiated annual Salary increase for staff is above inflation, and salary scales for municipal staff not within the municipality's authority to change.* *Taking into account the impact of most of the above cost drivers on the 4 basic services (Water, Elec, Refuse, Sewerage Services), as well as various Community orientated services such as Traffic, Law Enforcement, Fire Services, Cleansing, Environmental Services, Stormwater, etc across the coastal stretch of 250 km, it is clear that limitation of expenditure to CPI is not possible.* 13) <u>SALARIES, OVERTIME</u> <u>*Salaries:*</u> *The debate regarding annual salary increases is an annual phenomenon, thus also addressed in the the annual draft MTREF Budget Reports over many years to clarify the legislative basis for these. Confirmation is also provided for in the report regarding to a nationally negotiated 13th cheque for municipal employees (thus different from a performance bonus). Where a performance bonus is applicable for any individual, the information is pertinently stated in the report.* <u>*Overtime:*</u>

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				NO, NO, NO!! You have stolen enough from us over the years – we demand immediate reaction!! Is Overtime being controlled / monitored? Who is responsible for payment of overtime in the various Directorates? Why are they not being held responsible for these slip ups? Is overtime authorised before or after it had been worked? **You really understand how to make any person who can understand Afrikaans the NUT in!!** **THIS DRAFT BUDGET IS BEING REJECTED IN THE STRONGEST TERMS FOR THE REASONS STATED ABOVE!!!**	*The overtime budget has increased over the past few years with more in comparison with the salary budget increases due, to the following –* ➢ *Additional overtime due to loadshedding* ➢ *Additional overtime due to prevention of illegal structures on informal settlements, prevention of erection of unauthorized structures on municipal open space, demolishing of illegal structures etc* ➢ *Additional overtime due to major impact of climate change incidents occurring, which had to, and will have to be actively managed over prolonged periods, to assist communities and/or prevent severe damage or properties lost of lives, for example June 2023 storms, Sept 2023 storms, January - February 2024 wild fires.* *The municipality is aware of the cost implications of before-mentioned and has embarked on a process to contain costs as far as possible.*
80.	__ Pringle		29/04 /2024	I am writing as a ratepayer and resident (full time) of Voelklip, to request that the Municipal Council continues with the very successful Baboon Management Programme. Since its introduction the baboon menace has declined completely and our pets are no longer at risk, to say nothing of the home invasions and general mess in the suburb when they get hold of dustbins. The overall effect has been to improve the quality of life in the suburb immeasurably and I have no doubt contributed to the increase in property values – and by implication municipal rates generated in the suburb. My feeling is that cancelling the programme would be a potentially short sighted error that in the long terms would be counter-productive.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
81.	__ Davidowitz		29/04 /2024	The Fernkloof Estate Master Property Owners Association herewith strongly appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Overstrand Municipal IDP 2024/2025, to enable collaborative arrangement to be undertaken by the Overstand Municipality, if required. Should an SRA by the affected communities be required, it is essential for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the OM IDP. The FEMPOA support extending the program based on the baboon	

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				incursions into Fernkloof Estate which increases dramatically as soon as the baboon monitor service is not available. Baboon incursions results in damage to individual properties and estate infrastructure as well as trauma for pets, children and residents.	
82.	__ Pringle		29/04 /2024	I am a property owner, rate payment and full time resident of Voelklip, Hermanus and am fortunate enough to live in a very well run municipality providing reliable municipal services to the larger Overstrand community. I, and many other residents are most grateful to you and your team for the hard work and commitment to maintaining these service levels, notwithstanding budget constraints and the pressing needs of our community. It is my understanding that the Municipal Council is planning to discontinue the very successful Baboon Management Programme and I am writing to implore that it be continued as since its introduction the menace of baboons invading our properties and dustbins, threatening both residents and pets has disappeared almost completely. The overall effect has been to improve the quality of life in our and other suburbs immeasurably and I have no doubt contributed to the increase in property values, and the municipal rates generated. The impacted residents and business owners feel very strongly that cancelling the programme would result in unfortunate long term impacts and implore the municipality to engage with rate payers to work out a way this programme can be maintained.	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
83.	__ Bowler		29/04 /2024	I have a house in Waboom Street in Hermanus Heights that is very much in the territory of the Baboons. They have caused a lot of damage to the houses and neighbourhood in the past, prior to the monitors being available, which was dramatically reduced by having them around. Reversing this effect is perilous. They are huge intimidating creatures who still regularly visit us and they need to be managed if we are to live side by side. The whole area affected by Baboons has a large transient holiday population	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December*

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				who are often not aware of how to restrict the baboon access into the accommodation that they are renting or unsure how to manage living side by side with them, leaving bins on the street overnight and unsecured, etc. Removal of funding for this service will mean we revert back to the days where houses are regularly trashed and will lead to much expense both in clearing up the damage they cause in residential areas, but also in loss of rental income and tourism to this area, if the problem escalates. It would be false economy to remove the service and if they become a bigger nuisance again it will sadly lead to frustration and an intolerance of the Baboon community near these residential areas. We must live side by side but desperately need the financial commitment to the Baboon Monitoring service to make it happen.	*2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
84.	__ Pieterse		25/04 /2024	Hiermee my beswaar teen die verandering van sonering van Schulphoek vanaf "Schulphboek etter Living Model na Mixed Use Development to USIP". Ek is inwoner van Sandbaai en wil my sekuriteit en eiendom beskerm teen hierdie ongrondwetlike wysiging sonder enige raadpleging met alle inwoners wat geaffekteer sal word hierdeur. Daar is mense wat jare lank al wag vir behuising en nou word dit deur kriminaliteit aan plakkers gegee, wat onwettig hier woon en maak net soos hulle wil en daar word niks aangedoen nie. Ons omgewing word deur hierdie onwettige plakkers onveilig vir ieder en elk gemaak. Ons kan nie eers meer na ons strand stap sonder om lasting geval te word deur drentelaars en bedelaars.	*<u>Response</u>:* *Given the current situation on the ground (an informal settlement), the only designated funding source under the circumstances is the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme (UISP) as contained in the National Housing Code.* *Therefore, the Provincial Department of Infrastructure (previously Housing) categorised the project as an UISP project.* *Future phases of the development will include other uses as well.*
85.	__ Maree		25/04 /2024	We, JOHAN & ILSE MAREE hereby wish to state my objection to the proposed draft IDP 2024/2025 presented by the Overstrand Municipality as follows: I am **<u>against</u>** the Schulphoek Land being rezoned / allocated as UISP status. By changing the land use zone from the Schulphoek Better Living Model / Mixed Use Development to UISP (Upgrading of informal settlement) would **<u>deny all people</u>** on the beneficiary housing list from getting their housing opportunity on the Schulphoek land. I also object to the proposal that the area	*Response:* *Given the current situation on the ground (an informal settlement), the only designated funding source under the circumstances is the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme (UISP) as contained in the National Housing Code.* *Therefore, the Provincial Department of Infrastructure (previously Housing) categorised the project as an UISP project.* *Future phases of the development will include other uses as well.*

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				will not be subject to the Overstrand Municipality building by-laws. See Overstrand Municipality Draft IDP 2024/2025 – page 141 Chapter 4. Approving the Schulphoek Land be used as UISP project, goes against all objectives of the OMSDF – 13 May 2020. *See OMSDF 13 May 2020, 5.8.2.2 2050 Vision : Key Policies directing future management and development & 5.8.3 Greater Hermanus 2020-2030 MSDF Spatial Proposals (West, Central, East) Refer : Plan 31 : Hermanus Central Status Quo – Page 87 and Plan 59 : Hermanus Central Spatial Proposal 2020 – Page 206* The Schulphoek Land was bought with the intention to benefit the entire town by accommodating people on the housing waiting list as well as bringing economic opportunities to all. These opportunities have been promised many times over the years, by the Western Cape Department's Housing Minister, Mr Tertuis Simmers as well as the various Mayors of the Overstrand Municipality. All original Schulphoek Development Plans and Working committees should be re-instituted to continue with the Schulphoek Mixed Use Development project as per the Schulphoek, **Hermanus – Conceptual Urban Design Vision July 2019** document approved by all Councillors, Political Parties and Interested and Affected parties in October 2021. Two (2) extra Representatives of the Beneficiary Housing List Applicants should be facilitated to join the Schulphoek Social Compact for Ward 4, 5, 6, 7 & 12. I object to the proposed electricity and water increases reflected in the draft IDP 2024/2025.	***Service Increases (rates & tariffs)*** *It is public knowledge that the Overstrand property rates is among the lowest (monetary value) of the 30 municipalities in the Western Cape.* *The draft tariff increases for 2024/25 must be considered in relation to the base year cost (2023/24) of tariffs, due to minor increases in municipal tariffs for the preceding four years.* *The following context was furthermore provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* *With the impact of COVID-19 hard lockdown during 2020 and subsequent devastating effect on our communities, inclusive of businesses and the tourism industry, also followed by further international turmoil caused by the Russia-Ukraine war since February 2022, the municipality had to respond accordingly with stringent measures, implemented during those budget processes to ensure minimal increases in tariffs for municipal services approved over the past 3 years.* *Tariff increases were only 4,5% across the board for 2020/21, followed by 4.5% for 2021/22 and increases ranging from 4.9% for water, refuse at 5.9% and sewage service charges at 4,3% for the 2022/23 financial year.* *Before-mentioned strategy was implemented after careful consideration of our own position, as* *conscious decisions to contain at least the cost of municipal services for these three budget cycles* *to ensure the municipality respond appropriately in very low tariff increases in supporting our* *residents and business community, for them to get through these challenges at the time. This* *approach represented the extreme caution and care exercised by the municipality to contribute in* *alleviating the burden on communities in containing rates- and tariff increases.* *Where tariff increases could be regarded as high, the factors impacting these services, was provided as follows in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024 –* *Operational costs for both Sewerage services and Refuse Services are severely impacted by fuel* *price hikes and strict regulatory compliance, where tanker services and refuse trucks are part and* *parcel of rendering a service.*

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					The consequence of loadshedding, with an impact on increased operational costs for these services, *such as additional fuel costs to run generators during loadshedding at our bulk sewer works across the Overstrand are compounding factors contributing to increased costs.* *National Treasury advises that CPI must be considered when preparing municipal budgets - the following should however be considered:* *For the Draft 2024/2025 MTREF Budget. The projected Headline inflation as communicated in December 2023, was expected to moderate to 4,9% in 2024.* *We are also aware that these forecasts are often impacted by various factors. We recently had an upswing for two months, stated at 5,6% for February 2024, with a slight decline to 5,3% for March 2024.* *The municipality would have ideally preferred costs for rendering of services not increasing with more than inflation, however a few realities need to be considered –* - *Drastic fluctuations in Fuel Prices due the oil price thus representing increased costs as part of operational costs for the municipal fleet, impacting on all services across the board.* - *Substantially higher than inflation Eskom Price increases.* - *Loadshedding* • *Fuel as indirect costs incurred due to prolonged loadshedding instances, to run generators at multiple Bulk Water and Waste Water Works.* • *Additional Overtime to unsure re-fueling of generators inclusive of remote Bulk works, regulation of peak traffic slots.* • *Substantial increase in infrastructure maintenance/ refurbishment/ replacement of Equipment (Electrical & Mechanical components at Electrical / Telemetry installations due to increased switching instances, Bulk Water - & Sewer Works, etc)* • *Additional Security Expenses due to increased risk related to Council assets* • *Increased Vandalism during loadshedding* - *Impact of the exchange rate on various operational and capital costs (ICT, telemetry, sensors and other items/components).*

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					- *Nationally negotiated annual Salary increase for staff is above inflation, and salary scales for municipal staff not within the municipality's authority to change.* *Taking into account the impact of most of the above cost drivers on the 4 basic services (Water, Elec, Refuse, Sewerage Services), as well as various Community orientated services such as Traffic, Law Enforcement, Fire Services, Cleansing, Environmental Services, Stormwater, etc across the coastal stretch of 250 km, it is clear that limitation of expenditure to CPI is not possible.*
86.	__ Harmse		25/04 /2024	I, CJH Harmse hereby wish to state my objection to the proposed draft IDP 2024/2025 presented by the Overstrand Municipality as follows: I am against the Schulphoek Land being rezoned / allocated as UISP status. By changing the land use zone from the Schulphoek Better Living Model / Mixed Use Development to UISP (Upgrading of informal settlement) would deny all people on the beneficiary housing list from getting their housing opportunity on the Schulphoek land. I also object to the proposal that the area will not be subject to the Overstrand Municipality building by-laws. See Overstrand Municipality Draft IDP 2024/2025 – page 141 Chapter 4. Approving the Schulphoek Land be used as UISP project, goes against all objectives of the OMSDF – 13 May 2020. *See OMSDF 13 May 2020, 5.8.2.2 2050 Vision : Key Policies directing future management and development & 5.8.3 Greater Hermanus 2020-2030 MSDF Spatial Proposals (West, Central, East) Refer : Plan 31 : Hermanus Central Status Quo – Page 87 and Plan 59 : Hermanus Central Spatial Proposal 2020 – Page 206* The Schulphoek Land was bought with the intention to benefit the entire town by accommodating people on the housing waiting list as well as bringing economic opportunities to all. These opportunities have been promised many times over the years, by the Western Cape Department's Housing Minister, Mr Tertuis Simmers as well as the various Mayors of the Overstrand Municipality. All original Schulphoek Development Plans and Working committees should be re-instituted to continue with the Schulphoek Mixed Use Development	*<u>Response:</u>* *Given the current situation on the ground (an informal settlement), the only designated funding source under the circumstances is the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme (UISP) as contained in the National Housing Code.* *Therefore, the Provincial Department of Infrastructure (previously Housing) categorised the project as an UISP project.* *Future phases of the development will include other uses as well.* ***<u>Service Increases (rates & tariffs)</u>*** *It is public knowledge that the Overstrand property rates is among the lowest (monetary value) of the 30 municipalities in the Western Cape.* *The draft tariff increases for 2024/25 must be considered in relation to the base year cost (2023/24) of tariffs, due to minor increases in municipal tariffs for the preceding four years.* *The following context was furthermore provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* *With the impact of COVID-19 hard lockdown during 2020 and subsequent devastating effect on our communities, inclusive of businesses and the tourism industry, also followed by further international turmoil caused by the Russia-Ukraine war since February 2022, the municipality had to respond accordingly with stringent measures, implemented during those budget processes to ensure minimal increases in tariffs for municipal services approved over the past 3 years.* *Tariff increases were only 4,5% across the board for 2020/21, followed by 4.5% for 2021/22 and increases ranging from 4.9% for water, refuse at 5.9% and sewage*

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				project as per the **Schulphoek, Hermanus – Conceptual Urban Design Vision July 2019** document approved by all Councillors, Political Parties and Interested and Affected parties in October 2021. Two (2) extra Representatives of the Beneficiary Housing List Applicants should be facilitated to join the Schulphoek Social Compact for Ward 4, 5, 6, 7 & 12. I object to the proposed electricity and water increases reflected in the draft IDP 2024/2025.	*service charges at 4,3% for the 2022/23 financial year.* *Before-mentioned strategy was implemented after careful consideration of our own position, as conscious decisions to contain at least the cost of municipal services for these three budget cycles to ensure the municipality respond appropriately in very low tariff increases in supporting our residents and business community, for them to get through these challenges at the time. This approach represented the extreme caution and care exercised by the municipality to contribute in alleviating the burden on communities in containing rates- and tariff increases.* *Where tariff increases could be regarded as high, the factors impacting these services, was provided as follows in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024 – Operational costs for both Sewerage services and Refuse Services are severely impacted by fuel price hikes and strict regulatory compliance, where tanker services and refuse trucks are part and parcel of rendering a service. The consequence of loadshedding, with an impact on increased operational costs for these services, such as additional fuel costs to run generators during loadshedding at our bulk sewer works across the Overstrand are compounding factors contributing to increased costs.* *National Treasury advises that CPI must be considered when preparing municipal budgets - the following should however be considered:* *For the Draft 2024/2025 MTREF Budget. The projected Headline inflation as communicated in December 2023, was expected to moderate to 4,9% in 2024.* *We are also aware that these forecasts are often impacted by various factors. We recently had an upswing for two months, stated at 5,6% for February 2024, with a slight decline to 5,3% for March 2024.* *The municipality would have ideally preferred costs for rendering of services not increasing with more than inflation, however a few realities need to be considered –* - *Drastic fluctuations in Fuel Prices due the oil price thus representing increased costs as part of operational*

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					costs for the municipal fleet, impacting on all services across the board. - *Substantially higher than inflation Eskom Price increases.* - *Loadshedding* • *Fuel as indirect costs incurred due to prolonged loadshedding instances, to run generators at multiple Bulk Water and Waste Water Works.* • *Additional Overtime to unsure re-fueling of generators inclusive of remote Bulk works, regulation of peak traffic slots.* • *Substantial increase in infrastructure maintenance/ refurbishment/ replacement of Equipment (Electrical & Mechanical components at Electrical / Telemetry installations due to increased switching instances, Bulk Water - & Sewer Works, etc)* • *Additional Security Expenses due to increased risk related to Council assets* • *Increased Vandalism during loadshedding* - *Impact of the exchange rate on various operational and capital costs (ICT, telemetry, sensors and other items/components).* - *Nationally negotiated annual Salary increase for staff is above inflation, and salary scales for municipal staff not within the municipality's authority to change.* *Taking into account the impact of most of the above cost drivers on the 4 basic services (Water, Elec, Refuse, Sewerage Services), as well as various Community orientated services such as Traffic, Law Enforcement, Fire Services, Cleansing, Environmental Services, Stormwater, etc across the coastal stretch of 250 km, it is clear that limitation of expenditure to CPI is not possible.*
87.	__ Groenewald		30/04 /2024	I understand that it is the intention of the municipality to cease the baboon Management initiative in the near future. As a resident in Hermanus Heights I urge/request you to reconsider this. Before the baboon monitors were put in place we have had several instances where more than one baboon (on one occasion as many as 7 in one go) entered our house causing damage to property and scaring my wife and daughter. We were also fortunate that our small dog escaped harm. Subsequent to the monitors being put in place we had no such incidents.	<u>*Response:*</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding*

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				Please keep our monitors in the Heights.	*of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
88.	__ Paladini		30/04 /2024	I have pleasure in enclosing my comments to the Integrated Development Plan and the Budget. Thank you for your consideration. **COMMENTS ON THE BUDGET, INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) AND THE** WATER SERVICES DEVELOPMENT PLAN (WSDP) I, Ugo Maria Paladini (4512185059086) do hereby wish to make the following comments as owner and rate payer of the property situate at 24 Raed na Gael Street, Hermanus Heights, Hermanus, also described as Erf HHH5854 **THE WATER SERVICES DEVELOPMENT PLAN.** 1. The above property is situated on the upper level of Hermanus Heights and its water supply derives from a reservoir on the mountain behind the last row of houses in Raed na Gael Street. 2. The flow of water to the reservoir is facilitated by a pump which is operated by a generator in the event of an electricity outage. An early warning system informs an operator that the pump has ceased to function. During periods of loadshedding this system worked very erratically. We were told that the generator and or pump and or the early warning system were damaged by the constant electricity interruption. The floods last year were a further complication, as, when water was restored, it was not being pumped at a rate that could accommodate both low lying and high-lying properties. We were consequently without water for a period of two weeks, having to collect water from a municipal water truck. Although the system was then repaired, we continued to experience instances of water interruption or impaired flow. Clearly, either the pump and or the generator are too small to deal with the volume or are	***Response:*** *Please note that only comments related to the Draft MTREF Budget for 2024/25 will be dealt with by the Finance Directorate in accordance with the draft Budget public participation process.* *Kindly also note that comments received and matters raised related to administrative and/or operational matters, are thus referred to executive management.* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				damaged to such an extent that interruptions will continue to recur. The same applies to the early warning system. Is it functioning properly? 3. I would suggest that the municipality considers replacing the existing pump and or generator and or the early warning system with stronger, more efficient and durable models. 4. I was dismayed to note that at the public meeting called to discuss the IDP, the Municipal Manager was not aware of the severity of the problem and thought that it was an inconvenience that occurred once, during a period when the whole area was deprived of water after the severe flooding that caused damage to the pipes supplying water to the water filtration plant. 5. No provision appears to be made to upgrade the aforesaid pump, generator, early-warning-system, either in the budget or the water services plan. It may seem a small matter, but it is not. To live with the constant anxiety that the water supply may be interrupted is a concern to the people living in my area. **BABOON MANAGEMENT.** 1. Baboons have been part of the ecology of Hermanus for many years. 2. I do not consider them a threat to humans provided they are managed properly. 3. A characteristic of a civilised society is the preservation of the natural resources and animal species of our country. 4. To avoid a situation where the citizens of Hermanus begin to feel threatened and begin to take individual action to ward off the potential invasion by baboons of their homes and gardens, it is essential that the Baboon Management Team be retained to protect humans against baboons and baboons against human aggression. 5. Much is made of the effect a baboon invasion will have on the value of properties in the area. That is so, but it will not be their presence alone that will affect the value of properties but the general impression of	

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				mismanagement and chaos. It will ultimately affect the image of Hermanus and the effectiveness of its Municipality despite the fact that the whole matter rests with Cape Nature Conservation. 6. I firmly believe that the present team managing the baboon colony on our mountain is effective and doing an excellent job at containing their movement. May I suggest that the Municipality exert pressure and uses all its powers of persuasion to get Cape Nature Conservation to continue funding the Baboon Management project, both for its own reputation and that of Hermanus as a well-run, orderly town. Most important of all it provides employment for a number of people who will be hard put to find alternative employment in these difficult times. 7. The Baboon Management Project is a win win situation for all concerned: the citizens are happy, the baboons are protected, the terrible poverty among the unemployed is relieved. All these are considerations of some importance in an election year. 8. I suggest that earnest consideration be given to including the Baboon Management Plan in the Integrated Development Plan for 2024/2025. 9. That a preliminary amount be set aside, and included in the 2024/2025 budget to fund the baboon management, should Cape Nature not be willing to do so, pending negotiations with civil society to fund the project with revenue raised from the affected citizens of Hermanus.	
89.	__Lockett		30/04 /2024	My family reside in two properties in Fernkloof . Over the last 25 years I have experienced numerous incursions of Baboons in our properties and homes. The last three years have produced a well co ordinated and significant reduction in Baboon activity in suburbia resulting in a very grateful community. We request that serious consideration be given for the Baboon Management	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government*

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				Programme be included into the next years budget	*and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
90.	__Brink		30/04 /2024	The simple reality would appear to be that, for the OM to be sustainable, budgeting for a very material annual deficit in the next few years, could only lead to the eventual implosion of municipal services. Whereas the criticism now against the budget is about the current apparent overspending on salaries, consultants fees and overtime wages, which surely would have to be adjusted structurally, by for example reduction of staff, in addition, the rates of tax paid by those ratepayers that can afford to do so need to be structurally increased materially. Both structural changes would, I realise, be very unpopular, but they would appear to be inevitable, if we were to continue enjoying our wonderful lifestyle in our OM seaside towns. ARE STRUCTURAL CHANGES REQUIRED? COMMENTS ON DRAFT 2024/2025 BUDGET OF THE OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY It would appear from my reading of the budget and from public and private comments, as if the real elephant in the room is not fully discussed, namely that structural changes would appear to be necessary, not only from the expense side of the budget, but also from the revenue side. Rooiels was reminded, years ago, in a meeting with the then provincial minister for local affairs, when the Rooiels Ratepayers' Association remarked about the high rates and taxes from the erstwhile Caledon Divisional Council, that living in a seaside town is a luxury and that we should pay for it. Erf owners/households in the three Hangklip Villages were then overwhelmingly second house, higher income weekenders from Cape Town and holiday house owners from the then two northern provinces. Rates and taxes were low, despite our complaint above, because we had only our own township expenses to fund, and as there was no	***Response:*** ***Budget deficit / financial position –*** *The leadership and executive management of the municipality are aware of the critical need to reduce and/or contain expenditure such as overtime and other items where increased efficiency can be achieved. This focus forms part of an internal management process under the leadership of the Municipal Manager, in referring to the revision of the micro- as well as the microstructure of the municipality to ensure optimal service rendering, a renewed focus on productivity, with the Kleinmond administration identified as the highest priority.* *The municipality is also focusing on the implementation of technology for online services to improve governance and administration processes. The municipality has already embarked on an active internal drive to identify such opportunities, where the Overstrand Citizen App was rolled out, allowing for service requests to be logged, etc. A more focused approach will also be implemented with regard to the Control Centre, where all telephonic calls will be received centrally, with an improved service rendering is planned, to name only a few.*

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				meaningful inflow of new households or permanent residents from the other provinces or even from Cape Town. In the same period, however, Cape Town was experiencing a huge inflow, even from the northern part of the then Cape Province. It was faced at an earlier time than the OM with the impossibility of making its budget meet, without drastically increasing its rates and taxes over time. This was to fund the demands of the increasing number of households/erf owners who we unable to afford the quality municipal services from own income.. The result at present is that, for a comparable property in Cape Town, I pay nearly four times as much monthly rates and taxes and services of R11 244 as compared with Rooiels of R 2 850. **The simple reality would appear to be that, for the OM to be sustainable, budgeting for a very material annual deficit in the next few years, could only lead to the eventual implosion of municipal services.** **Whereas the criticism now against the budget is about the current apparent overspending on salaries, consultants fees and overtime wages, which surely would have to be adjusted structurally, by for example reduction of staff, in addition, the rates of tax paid by those ratepayers that can afford to do so need to be structurally increased materially.** **Both structural changes would, I realise, be very unpopular, but they would appear to be inevitable, if we were to continue enjoying our wonderful lifestyle in our OM seaside towns.**	
__	Guy and Sonia de Fleuriot		30/04 /2024	Please may you consider including the Baboon Management Plan (BMP) in the integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029, during your budgetary process. We live in Hermanus Heights on the corner of Klipspringer / Waboom Streets and frequently fall victim to Baboon invasions, particularly during the winter months. Other than the destruction to gutters and lifting of roof tiles, these animals cause a huge mess once they gain access to our home. Our main concern however is the safety of our two small dogs. The Baboon Monitors are extremely effective and we are so very fortunate to benefit from their efficient	<u>*Response:*</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the*

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				and friendly service, and hope that they may be able to continue providing this service. We are open to assist in supplementary funding if need be.	*status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
92.	Franskraalstrand Belastingbetalers- & Inwonersvereniging	__ Chambers (Voorsitter)	30/04/2024	Please find attached the Franschekraal Ratepayers and Residents Association's Comments and Recommendations with regard to the Overstrand draft budget. You are kindly requested to please acknowledge receipt hereof. We are awaiting your reply and implimentation of the contents of our attached letter. Vind asseblief die Frankraalstrand Belastingbetalers- en lnwonersvereniging se vcostelle vir kostebesparings -begroting. Die het onder ons aandag getom dat daar `n groot probleem met die dieus van voertuie en nasien van toerusting is.  • Die ondehoudsproses en herstel neem maende, Vat bydra tot groot vertragings. Voorbeeld: van 6 rioolsuig voertuie is daar op `n stadium slegs 2 diensbaar. [n die proses is personeel aan diens,maar kon nie werk nie. Die beskikhare toerusting most dan na ure gebruik word wit `^reer bydra tot oortydbetalings.  • Selfs met die toerusting van die brandweer, is daar `n probleem met onderhoud. • Daar ls te veel rompslomp met aankope van benodigdhede binne die verskillende afdelings. Kan prosedures nie vergemaklik en verkort word nie? • Die afwenteling van die herstelproses na die plaaslike hersteldienste kan ook die proses vergemaklik. • Beheerpersoneel moet beter en meer effektief toesig hou om bedrog hok te slaan. **Produktiwiteit** • Onproduktieve werkers wat staan en toekyk raak die norm. Van `n 6-man werkspan langs die pad werk 2, kyk 2 en is 2 besig om rend te loop. Blykbaar geen toeslg.  • Ons is ook van mening dat die hele proses van die gebrulk van buife tortsuhante en kontrakteurs hersien moet `rord. Gebruik en stel eerder	***Response:*** *Please note that only comments related to the Draft MTREF Budget for 2024/25 will be dealt with by the Finance Directorate in accordance with the draft Budget public participation process.* *The comments received and matters raised related to administrative and/or operational matters, are thus referred to executive management.*

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				plaaslike mense aan en nie buite lnstellings nie. • Al die kundigheid behoort tog onder die indiens-`werksmag beskikbaar te `Arees. Waarom nou buite kontrakteurs Of konsultante gebruik? **Wetstoepassing:** • Wetstoepassers meet nie net konsentreer op verkeersoortredings nie, rnaar ook meer konsentreer op wetstoepassing by veral die bywette, soos honde sonder leibande, dronkenskap, rondle en molestering en openbare onsedelikheid - urinering en ontlasting in publieke sig. • Geen wetstoepassers is sigbaar op die strande nie, veral as daar mlnderjariges gedurende die vakansies op die strande is. Die wetstoepassers kan in die hoogseisoene daar diens doen en baie meer sigbaar wees, • Wetstoepassers **sit die hele dag** ln hul motors op een hoek in plaas daarvan om hul take uit te voer. • Wetstoepassers ry drie, vier ln een motor. Daar word voorgestel dat take verdeel word en hulle eerder Seaview- en Cllffstraat af stap en wette korrek toepas. Vermorsing van Belastingbetalers se geld. • Ongedokumenteerde inwoners is `n groot las. Overstrand moet baie dringend beheermaatreels instel om die probleem van honderde ongedokumenteerde inwoners te hanteer. Terugvoering sal waardeer word oor hoe bogenoemde aangespreek gaan word.	
93.	Van Taak Family Trust	__ van Taak	30/04 /2024	It has come to my knowledge that the current agreement with the baboon management service provider will end in Dec 2024. Furthermore it appears that there is no provision in the baboon management plan in the OM Draft IDP or Budget for 2024/25 which means that there will be no baboon monitors in the Eastern Area of Hermanus from Dec 2024 (Voëlklip, Fernkloof and Estate, Hermanus Heights, Kwaaiwater and a portion of Eastcliff). I have been a home owner in Voëlklip since 2014 and has been a permanent resident since 2020. During the first part of this period we were frequently troubled by rogue baboons and our house has been invaded on a number of	<u>*Response:*</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December*

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				occasions. This has reduced since we installed burglar bars but the baboons were still seen occasionally. Since 2020 the incursions by the baboons have greatly reduced and I can only attribute this to the success of the current Baboon Management Plan. I therefore cannot support the exclusion of the Baboon Management Plan from the draft IDP and Budget and kindly request that the plan be facilitated in the Budget, as a preliminary amount, to enable collaborative/supportive arrangements to be taken by the OM, if required.	*2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
94.	__ Nel		30/04 /2024	Since the Baboon Management programme started there was no problem at all in our residential area regarding baboons. It is very obvious that the programme is highly successful. It would be a very sad day if the programme is discontinued, not only for the residents but also for the safety and security of the baboons. Accordingly we kindly request that the Baboon management programme gets back in into the IDP for 2024-2025. We also kindly request that the baboon management be put into next year's budget.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024.* *Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024.* *Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
95.	__ Silver		30/04 /2024	Please find attached my signed objection letter as well as supporting documents. I, Kalya Silver hereby wish to state my objection to the proposed draft IDP 2024/2025 presented by the Overstrand Municipality as follows: I am against the Schulphoek Land being rezoned / allocated as UISP status. By changing the land use zone from the Schulphoek Better Living Model / Mixed Use Development to UISP (Upgrading of informal settlement) would deny all people on the beneficiary housing list from getting their housing opportunity on the Schulphoek land. I also object to the proposal that the area will not be subject to the Overstrand Municipality building by-laws. See Overstrand Municipality Draft IDP 2024/2025 – page 141 Chapter 4.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).*

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				Approving the Schulphoek Land be used as UISP project, goes against all objectives of the OMSDF – 13 May 2020. *See OMSDF 13 May 2020, 5.8.2.2 2050 Vision : Key Policies directing future management and development & 5.8.3 Greater Hermanus 2020-2030 MSDF Spatial Proposals (West, Central, East) Refer : Plan 31 : Hermanus Central Status Quo – Page 87 and Plan 59 : Hermanus Central Spatial Proposal 2020 – Page 206* The Schulphoek Land was bought with the intention to benefit the entire town by accommodating people on the housing waiting list as well as bringing economic opportunities to all. These opportunities have been promised many times over the years, by the Western Cape Department's Housing Minister, Mr Tertuis Simmers as well as the various Mayors of the Overstrand Municipality. All original Schulphoek Development Plans and Working committees should be re-instituted to continue with the Schulphoek Mixed Use Development project as per the Schulphoek, Hermanus – Conceptual Urban Design Vision July 2019 document approved by all Councillors, Political Parties and Interested and Affected parties in October 2021. Two (2) extra Representatives of the Beneficiary Housing List Applicants should be facilitated to join the Schulphoek Social Compact for Ward 4, 5, 6, 7 & 12. I object to the proposed electricity and water increases reflected in the draft IDP 2024/2025.	*It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.* ***Service Increases (rates & tariffs)*** *It is public knowledge that the Overstrand property rates is among the lowest (monetary value) of the 30 municipalities in the Western Cape.* *The draft tariff increases for 2024/25 must be considered in relation to the base year cost (2023/24) of tariffs, due to minor increases in municipal tariffs for the preceding four years.* *The following context was furthermore provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* *With the impact of COVID-19 hard lockdown during 2020 and subsequent devastating effect on our communities, inclusive of businesses and the tourism industry, also followed by further international turmoil caused by the Russia-Ukraine war since February 2022, the municipality had to respond accordingly with stringent measures, implemented during those budget processes to ensure minimal increases in tariffs for municipal services approved over the past 3 years.* *Tariff increases were only 4,5% across the board for 2020/21, followed by 4.5% for 2021/22 and increases ranging from 4.9% for water, refuse at 5.9% and sewage service charges at 4,3% for the 2022/23 financial year.* *Before-mentioned strategy was implemented after careful consideration of our own position, as* *conscious decisions to contain at least the cost of municipal services for these three budget cycles* *to ensure the municipality respond appropriately in very low tariff increases in supporting our* *residents and business community, for them to get through these challenges at the time. This* *approach represented the extreme caution and care exercised by the municipality to contribute in* *alleviating the burden on communities in containing rates- and tariff increases.* *Where tariff increases could be regarded as high, the factors impacting these services, was provided as follows in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024 –* *Operational costs for both Sewerage services and Refuse Services are severely impacted by fuel*

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					price hikes and strict regulatory compliance, where tanker services and refuse trucks are part and parcel of rendering a service. *The consequence of loadshedding, with an impact on increased operational costs for these services,* *such as additional fuel costs to run generators during loadshedding at our bulk sewer works across the Overstrand are compounding factors contributing to increased costs.* *National Treasury advises that CPI must be considered when preparing municipal budgets - the following should however be considered:* *For the Draft 2024/2025 MTREF Budget. The projected Headline inflation as communicated in December 2023, was expected to moderate to 4,9% in 2024.* *We are also aware that these forecasts are often impacted by various factors. We recently had an upswing for two months, stated at 5,6% for February 2024, with a slight decline to 5,3% for March 2024.* *The municipality would have ideally preferred costs for rendering of services not increasing with more than inflation, however a few realities need to be considered –* - *Drastic fluctuations in Fuel Prices due the oil price thus representing increased costs as part of operational costs for the municipal fleet, impacting on all services across the board.* - *Substantially higher than inflation Eskom Price increases.* - *Loadshedding* • *Fuel as indirect costs incurred due to prolonged loadshedding instances, to run generators at multiple Bulk Water and Waste Water Works.* • *Additional Overtime to unsure re-fueling of generators inclusive of remote Bulk works, regulation of peak traffic slots.* • *Substantial increase in infrastructure maintenance/ refurbishment/ replacement of Equipment (Electrical & Mechanical components at Electrical / Telemetry installations due to increased switching instances, Bulk Water - & Sewer Works, etc)* • *Additional Security Expenses due to increased risk related to Council assets*

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					• *Increased Vandalism during loadshedding* - *Impact of the exchange rate on various operational and capital costs (ICT, telemetry, sensors and other items/components).* - *Nationally negotiated annual Salary increase for staff is above inflation, and salary scales for municipal staff not within the municipality's authority to change.* *Taking into account the impact of most of the above cost drivers on the 4 basic services (Water, Elec, Refuse, Sewerage Services), as well as various Community orientated services such as Traffic, Law Enforcement, Fire Services, Cleansing, Environmental Services, Stormwater, etc across the coastal stretch of 250 km, it is clear that limitation of expenditure to CPI is not possible.*
96.	__ Wessels		30/04 /2024	Since the Baboon Management that started late 2019 there has been a significant decrease in Baboon visitations to our area in Voelklip (Reservoir road). The system has worked particularly well for which we are very grateful. There have been the odd visitations of baboons which is quite acceptable since we live so close to their territory but we no longer have property damage and such like problems. I sincerely suggest that the Baboon Monitoring be continued. There are financial implications which we are all aware of.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
97.	__ Kent		30/04 /2024	Our home has been invaded twice by the baboons and we have found the Baboon Monitors to be the answer together with the service of the Control Room and we would, as ratepayers, request that this privilege/ protection continue and **NOT** be removed from the budget.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the*

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					status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year). *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
98.	__Louw		01/05 /2024	As a resident of Hermanus Heights I was extremely disappointed to get the notice that there will be no baboon monitoring after the current contract runs out in December. The monitoring works well and for people living in the area, it is a great blessing not to constantly have the problems with baboons raiding properties. Such invasions are dreadful and damaging and therefor I would like to appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029. I honestly think the program is working to contain the baboons and would like to give my ongoing support for the extension of this current plan beyond December 2024. As a resident who will be affected if the current contract comes to an end, I can only hope that the decision will be reconsidered. The baboon monitoring is working well. Please keep it.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
99.	__ Davies		01/05 /2024	I am writing to express my strong support for the Baboon Management Programme and to request that it be maintained and allocated sufficient budgetary resources in the upcoming fiscal year. As a resident of Hermanus Heights, I have witnessed firsthand the challenges posed by the interaction between baboons and humans in our community. These interactions often lead to property damage, public safety concerns and conflict between humans and wildlife. The baboon management programme plays a crucial role in mitigating these issues by implementing strategies to manage baboon populations, educate the public on coexisting with wildlife and minimise human-baboon conflict. Maintaining this programme is essential for the well-being of both our community and the baboons themselves. By providing adequate funding we can ensure that the programme continues to effectively address the challenges associated with baboon management while promoting harmony between humans and wildlife.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				I urge you to prioritise the Baboon Management programme in the municipality's budget allocation process. Thank you for your attention to this matter.	
100.	__Immelman		01/05/2024	Ons het met spyt verneem dat die bobbejaan-bestuursprogram gaan eindig. Terwyl die bestuur van bobbejane goed ge-monitor was, het ons lewens aansienlik verander. Ons hoef glad nie gedurig deure agter ons toe te maak nie en kan met oop deure en vensters in ons huis sit. Ons het twee keer bobbejane in ons huis gehad en dit was aaklig. Die eerste keer kon hulle nie deur die venster wat op mik was kom nie, toe breek hulle die venster terwyl ons uit was en bemors ons huis. Dit was verskriklik. Die tweede keer was my man net om die hoek om iets te kry en toe glip hulle by die deur in. Vandat die bobbejane bestuur is het ons nog nie weer probleme gehad nie. Ek stap graag alleen in die lane en destyds was ek ontsettend bang as 'n trop bobbejane in die straat afgekom het. As vrou alleen was dit vreesaanjaend. Dit was 'n plesier om deesdae te stap sonder die bekommernis om bobbejane teë te kom. Ons voel ons veiligheid moet beskerm word hier in Voëlklip soos dit tans moontlik is.	<u>*Response:*</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
101.	__ Els		01/05/2024	We reside at 296 8th St in Voelklip. Prior to the successful Baboon Management Program we were regularly plagued by baboons. They entered our premises on numerous occasions and destroyed our vegetable garden regularly. We felt threatened and were concerned for our dogs safety. We are dismayed to hear that this program will end at the end of 2024 and would like to pledge our support for the continuation of this program.	<u>*Response:*</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).*

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					It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.
102.	__ Slade		01/05/2024	We would request that you reconsider extending the Baboon Management Programme to save our pets, property and peace of mind. It has been highly successful so should not be cancelled.	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
103.	__ Thirion		01/05/2024	Ons het Januarie huis gekoop in Selkirk straat, nr 37, reg teen die berg, in die Heights. Een van die groot plus punte om te gekoop het in die area, was die fantastiese bobbejaan patrolie. Asseblief heroorweeg om tog aan te gaan met die program. Ek het gehoor wat die bobbejane als al aangevang het en ek het baie skuif deure wat ek graag wil oopmaak om die omgewing te geniet. Ek het ook katte en moet n ruit ooplos. Ek is bietjie benoud oor wat sal gebeur as die bobbejaan patrolie moet stop … gaan ons soos kluisenaars moet begin lewe? Wat gaan word van ons eiendoms waarde? Ek sal n ekstra premie betaal om te help die program aan die gang te hou. Ek is seker almal anders wat geaffekteer sal word, sal dieselfde doen. Baie dankie vir die geleentheid om te kan vra vir heroorweging.	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
104.	__ Lindop		01/05/2024	My wife and I have lived at 31 Contour Street, Fernkloof for 20 years, the last six as permanent residents. Before that we had a holiday house at 43 Contour Street. We were invaded by baboons more often than I would like to remember. I am writing to request that provision be made in the budget to extend the Baboon Management Programme for the next five years.	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.*

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				The current contractors have done an amazing job. They have effectively trained the baboon troop in our area to remain in the mountains. The invasion of our property is virtually a thing of the past.	*However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
105.	__ Pohl		01/05/2024	We are Ward 3 Ratepayers, since March 2023 resident at No.50, Berg en See, Brug Street, Eastcliff. Before that we had lived at 47 Mossel River Drive since 2009. Whilst we have had no experience of incursions by baboons since our move to Berg en See, we did have while living in Mossel River Drive, particularly before the successful implementation of the current Baboon Management Plan. We are accordingly concerned that no provision is made in the draft budget for a Baboon Management Plan so that it will come to an end from, effectively, the end of the year - our experience was that it did not take long, even after only short interruptions in operating the plan, for baboon incursions to resume. We have perused the documentation prepared and submitted by the Hermanus Baboon Action Group (HBAG) with regard to the need and desirability for baboon management in our ward. For the reasons set out in those submissions we fully support the HBAG in appealing to the Municipality to include provision for baboon management in the final budget to make it possible for collaberative and supportive arrangements with the other role players to be undertaken by the Municipality. We confirm that we are also requesting the Strategic Management to make provision for baboon management in the IDP.	<u>*Response:*</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
106.	__ Jocobs		01/05/2024	Ek is Vaatjie Jacobs van 3de str, 284. Voelklip Hermanus. Selfoon 0827714080. Hiermee my versoek dat die huidige bobbejaan-bestuursprogram voortgaan in volgende jaar se begroting. In al die jare wat ek hier bly is dit die enigste program wat werk en vir ons gemoedsrus gee om in die buurt te stap, ons kleinkinders toe te laat om rond te	<u>*Response:*</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.*

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				beweeg en selfs ons tuintjie netjies te hou. Hoekom iets te stop wat duidelik werk? Ag nee, kom nou.	*However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
107.	__ Froud-Reid		02/05/2024	This email to register my concern, annoyance, shock and complete flabbergastation at the proposed exclusion of the Baboon monitors in the Baboon Management Plan of the Integrated Development Plan 2024/2025. Like everyone else, we understand that the OM is feeling the squeeze of how to dish out monies in versus monies out, but having said this, why is it always the "soft" targets that get cut first. Additionally it is noted that OM has societal (human) issues in the form of low cost housing etc to deal with, but as the people who pay your salaries, we feel that you must include the animals of the area in your planning as well. This makes good business sense, as besides the fact that you will be seen to be a more caring municipality, with a bit of clever brainstorming you will be able to accommodate everyone in your budgeting. Stop prioritizing human needs over the animals. I am quite sure that engaging cleverly with the private sector will produce a win win situation. The Baboon Monitors play a vital role in keeping the peace between the residents of the affected areas and the wildlife, most particularly the baboons. Let's remember we have invaded their space and built homes where they previously used to traverse to the sea to forage for food. We really need to learn to live in harmony with our fellow wild animals, and this can be done. Use law enforcement to tackle the people who don't abide by baboon proofing their bins. You as the municipality and the keepers of environment need to be seen to be doing the right thing. History will not be kind to you and the way you have managed this. If you don't include the Baboon Monitors in next years budgeting, you know all too well that the past 5 years hard work will reverse and the public will start taking	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				this issue into their own hands, and the baboons will be the losers. Lets be honest here, the Baboons have no way to protect themselves from guns and poison.	
108.	__ Clark		02/05/2024	I wish to lodge a strong objection to the planned cessation of the Baboon Management Programme. The Mayor is previously quoted as saying that it is a lot of money being spent on a small amount of people. I reject this argument completely. The Overstrand Municipality has a duty to provide services to ALL residents. The cost of the Baboon Management Programme pales into insignificance when compared to the funds provided by OM for housing, provision of services, lights and water in Zwelihle, a small group of people, many of whom do not even contribute by paying rates and taxes. It also includes illegal immigrants who contribute ZERO. The OM needs to consider they have a responsibility to look after all residents interests, regardless of the demographics. By withdrawing the Baboon Management programme certain suburbs will become a war zone between residents and baboons and there is no doubt in my mind that baboons will be subjected to cruel and inhumane activities in an attempt to drive them away. It will also lead to certain residents taking the law into their own hands to resolve the problem! This will be solely brought on because the OM have washed their hands of the problem. The notion of "if you ignore it, it will go away" seems to be the thinking, and this can only lead to a disaster!	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
109.	__Human		02/05/2024	Ons is inwoners van Voelklip (309 8e st), en will ernstig versoek dat die Raad sy besluit omkeer om te verseker dat bobbejaan-beheer van Hermanus in die volgende siklus VOORTGESIT word! Ons voel die program is aanvaarbare oplossing en dat die bobbejane suksesvol in hulle natuurlike habitat oorleef en floreer. Ons MOET voortgaan om hull uit die woonbuurte te hou!!	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).*

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					It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.
110.	__ Hill		02/05/2024	We respectfully request that you consider carrying on with the baboon monitoring programme which has been such a success and that you include it in next year' budget. Or that you consider some sort of alternative to it. We realize that your budget is very tight. Cheers and keep up your good work!	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
111.	__ Thom		02/05/2024	I am writing to advocate for the inclusion of the Baboon Management Plan in the upcoming budget. Not only as a concerned taxpayer, but also someone that has been severely affected by baboon invasions in my property over many years, and someone who has closely followed the program's impact, I believe that allocating this project as a specific line item in the budget is essential and it is emcumbent upon the Municipality to have a duty of care to it's citizens/ratepayers. **Background**: The Baboon Management Plan has proven effective in mitigating human-wildlife conflict within our community. I have personally experienced a dramatic improvement/reduction in baboon invasions at my property since the start of the program. By implementing strategic measures, it has significantly reduced baboon-related incidents and ensured the safety of residents. Recognising its success, I urge you to consider its continuation through budgetary support. **T**he Overstrand Municipality has played a pivotal role in dramatically reducing the number of baboon related invasions in households and thus in ensuring the safety of it's citizens. Allocating a budget would ensure the ongoing safety and current achieved state of harmony, ensuring a seamless continuation of the plan.	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				It is good to note that the `Ward 3 Councillor has seen the need for this vital program to be featured on the IDP and I therefore propose that the Baboon Management Plan be prominently featured in **the 2024/2025 budget and to also continue to receive prominent attention from the Overstrand Municipality in the Integrated `Development Plan (IDP) for Ward 3 (2024-2029)** **Specific Considerations**: While planning the budget, I recommend allocating funds for the following smaller items as a gesture of collaboration funded by the OM: o *Veterinary Costs:* Ensuring the health and well-being of baboons through regular veterinary care. o *Small Office Facility*: Establishing a dedicated workspace for program coordination and administration. o *Tagging or Darting Equipment*: Enhancing monitoring and research efforts. By budgeting for these components, the OM will demonstrate its commitment to responsible baboon management and community welfare. I appreciate your attention to this matter. Thank you for your consideration.	
112.	__ van Wyk		02/05/2024	1. When we bought our property in Voelklip in 2012, we were constantly terrorised by baboons. 2. We rented out the property for ten years and recently returned. It was an absolute pleasure: baboons well under control - we could live outside. 3. Please, please we beg you to continue with the excellent Baboon Management Programme!!	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
113.	__ Hugo		02/05/2024	I would like to express my concern regarding the budget allocation for baboon management. I would like to:	*Response:*

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				- appeal that the Baboon Management Plan be included in the IDP 2024/2025 - 2029, and - request that the Baboon Management Plan be facilitated in the budget, as a preliminary amount, to enable supportive and collaborative arrangements to be undertaken by the OM as and when required. We know that wild animals need to be carefully managed as such, and would not want baboons to become the pests they are in our neighbouring towns (e.g., Pringle and Bettys Bay) - this would not serve the animals, or our town. I wish you the best in your deliberations.	*The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
114.	__van Staden		26/04/2024	Please ignore the version you received from Tosca and kindly treat the attachment as my official submission in respect of the Draft Budget 24|25. OM's Budget Principles and Cost Drivers **Budget Principles** • Rates and tariff increases must be affordable • Tariffs must be cost reflective **Cost Drivers** • Main cost drivers are: Direct * Employee-related cost (salaries | benefits | contracted services) * Bulk purchases (electricity | fuel | chemicals) Indirect * Process	***Response:*** *IDP, Ward Committees & Public Participation process – Please note that only comments related to the Draft MTREF Budget for 2024/25, will be dealt with by the Finance Directorate.* *Although some of the questions/comments raised are rather referring to administrative and/or operational matters, the following comments are provided in general -* ➢ ***The comments received include various references quoted from the draft budget report, under the heading: Budget Principles*** ➢ ***The comments received also include various references, quoted from the draft budget report, under the heading: Cost Drivers*** ➢ ***The comments received however also contain various statements under Outlook and facts, others included other headings, which are not correct and/or factually misinterpreted.*** *The following examples of before-mentioned questionable statements* ***(basis not displayed/explained, versus nationally accepted and published norms applicable to Local Government) -*** *****Bulging employment-related cost (more than 50% of revenue); *Audited financial data across various source documents littered with discrepancies (compromised data-integrity);

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				inefficiencies * Performance (weak leadership | organisational culture | morale | productivity) Closing the Gap between Cost Drivers and Tariffs – Strategic Choices • Reduce headcount (top-down) and cost of labour • Achieve operational efficiency gains (Work smarter | Improve productivity | Eliminate red tape) • Reduce cost of service delivery | Improve supply chain management • Reduce service levels (as a last resort) – and risk the consequences **Outlook and Facts** Outlook * Revenue growth shows a downward trend over the next three years (decreasing grant allocations | declining electricity sales | increase in outstanding debtors) * Projected surplus | deficit position to be negative Facts *Audited financial data across various source documents littered with discrepancies (compromised data-integrity) *Infrastructure capacity not able to serve growing needs (Executive Summary, Draft Budget Report 2024|25, p. 12) *Further reduction in capital project spend (infrastructure maintenance and renewal) *Bulging employment-related cost (more than 50% of revenue)	*Dramatic increase (693,8%) in use of Contract Employees (22|23 to 23|24) – note embargo on filling of vacancies Grave concern about the accuracy of financial data (refer variations in audited figures across source documents) ***In an attempt to address some of the areas referenced in the report, the following response, in no particular order:*** ***Service Increases (rates & tariffs)*** *It is public knowledge that the Overstrand property rates is among the lowest (monetary value) of the 30 municipalities in the Western Cape.* *The draft tariff increases for 2024/25 must be considered in relation to the base year cost (2023/24) of tariffs, due to minor increases in municipal tariffs for the preceding four years.* *The following context was furthermore provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* *With the impact of COVID-19 hard lockdown during 2020 and subsequent devastating effect on our communities, inclusive of businesses and the tourism industry, also followed by further international turmoil caused by the Russia-Ukraine war since February 2022, the municipality had to respond accordingly with stringent measures, implemented during those budget processes to ensure minimal increases in tariffs for municipal services approved over the past 3 years.* *Tariff increases were only 4,5% across the board for 2020/21, followed by 4.5% for 2021/22 and increases ranging from 4.9% for water, refuse at 5.9% and sewage service charges at 4,3% for the 2022/23 financial year.* *Before-mentioned strategy was implemented after careful consideration of our own position, as* *conscious decisions to contain at least the cost of municipal services for these three budget cycles* *to ensure the municipality respond appropriately in very low tariff increases in supporting our* *residents and business community, for them to get through these challenges at the time.* *This approach represented the extreme caution and care exercised by the municipality to contribute in*

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				*Dramatic increase (693,8%) in use of Contract Employees (22|23 to 23|24) – note embargo on filling of vacancies *Overtime spend is abnormally high Historic and proposed salary increases are consistently above the rate of inflation *Sanitation and refuse removal services are currently running at a loss *Declining profit margins (on services rendered) **Observations and Concerns** **Observations** Draft budget report is comprehensive and very detailed (879 pages) – Must be simplified Financial challenges blamed on external factors (e.g. Global warming, War in Ukraine, Eskom, Covid) | Limited evidence of introspection (e.g. We are not managing our cost | What must we do to achieve greater efficiencies and savings?) Revised organisational structure was considered and approved by Council during Q1 24 | Cost implications? Statement: Councillors do not receive travel allowances. Is the statement true? Who owns CEM 1 (White Fortuner)? **Concerns** • Grave concern about the accuracy of financial data (refer variations in audited figures across source documents) • Do ratepayers have the 'full picture' (disclosure | transparency)? Allegations of fraud? • Do councillors have the required financial acumen to interpret financial data and make informed	*alleviating the burden on communities in containing rates- and tariff increases.* *Where tariff increases could be regarded as high, the factors impacting these services, was provided as follows in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024 – Operational costs for both Sewerage services and Refuse Services are severely impacted by fuel price hikes and strict regulatory compliance, where tanker services and refuse trucks are part and parcel of rendering a service.* *The consequence of loadshedding, with an impact on increased operational costs for these services, such as additional fuel costs to run generators during loadshedding at our bulk sewer works across the Overstrand are compounding factors contributing to increased costs.* *National Treasury advises that CPI must be considered when preparing municipal budgets - the following should however be considered:* *For the Draft 2024/2025 MTREF Budget. The projected Headline inflation as communicated in December 2023, was expected to moderate to 4,9% in 2024.* *We are also aware that these forecasts are often impacted by various factors. We recently had an upswing for two months, stated at 5,6% for February 2024, with a slight decline to 5,3% for March 2024.* *The municipality would have ideally preferred costs for rendering of services not increasing with more than inflation, however a few realities need to be considered –* - *Drastic fluctuations in Fuel Prices due the oil price thus representing increased costs as part of operational costs for the municipal fleet, impacting on all services across the board.* - *Substantially higher than inflation Eskom Price increases.* - *Loadshedding* • *Fuel as indirect costs incurred due to prolonged loadshedding instances, to run generators at multiple Bulk Water and Waste Water Works.* • *Additional Overtime to unsure re-fueling of generators inclusive of remote Bulk works, regulation of peak traffic slots.* • *Substantial increase in infrastructure maintenance/ refurbishment/*

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				decisions? • The OM's failure to engage experts within civil society **Questions (1|4)** • What is the OM's growth strategy? • What are you going to do to bring operating expenditure under control? Especially employment-related cost. • Given your already bloated salary and wage bill, how do you justify an increase of 27.31% in the remuneration of the Municipal Manager? And 10.3% for councillors? • Overtime spend if off the chart. What actions will you be taking to drastically reduce this spend? • Why is there a lowering investment in capital projects? What are the likely consequences of this unwise decision? • What were the measurable outcomes of the Critical Review regarding Expenditure and Cost Containment you undertook (refer Executive Summary of Draft Budget Report, p.7)? • Why are experts from within civil society not included in the OM's Budget Steering Committee? • What are you going to do to improve the integrity of the financial data you produce? • I am concerned about the impact of indirect cost drivers (process inefficiencies and people), which can outweigh the impact of direct cost drivers. How are you going to address my concerns in this regard? **Questions (2|4)** • Analyses confirm a need for improved financial control (also flagged by the Municipal Manager) and a review of strategic priorities (spending money where it matters). What are you going to do to improve financial control and to re-allocate funds (e.g. capital projects)?	*replacement of Equipment (Electrical & Mechanical components at Electrical / Telemetry installations due to increased switching instances, Bulk Water - & Sewer Works, etc)* • *Additional Security Expenses due to increased risk related to Council assets* • *Increased Vandalism during loadshedding* - *Impact of the exchange rate on various operational and capital costs (ICT, telemetry, sensors and other items/components).* - *Nationally negotiated annual Salary increase for staff is above inflation, and salary scales for municipal staff not within the municipality's authority to change.* *Taking into account the impact of most of the above cost drivers on the 4 basic services (Water, Elec, Refuse, Sewerage Services), as well as various Community orientated services such as Traffic, Law Enforcement, Fire Services, Cleansing, Environmental Services, Stormwater, etc across the coastal stretch of 250 km, it is clear that limitation of expenditure to CPI is not possible.* ***Salaries**:* *The debate regarding annual salary increases is an annual phenomenon, thus also addressed in the the annual draft MTREF Budget Reports over many years to clarify the legislative basis for these. Confirmation is also provided for in the report regarding to a nationally negotiated 13th cheque for municipal employees (thus different from a performance bonus). Where a performance bonus is applicable for any individual, the information is pertinently stated in the report.* ***Overtime**:* *The overtime budget has increased over the past few years with more in comparison with the salary budget increases due, to the following –* • *Additional overtime due to loadshedding* • *Additional overtime due to prevention of illegal structures on informal settlements, prevention of erection of unauthorized structures on municipal open space, demolishing of illegal structures etc* • *Additional overtime due to major impact of climate change incidents occurring, which had to, and will have to be actively managed over*

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				• There are allegations of fraud relating to fleet management and overtime pay. Significant amounts are being rumoured. Why is fraud not disclosed? Where do you account for these losses in your financials? • In the final instance, Council approves the budget. What is the level of financial acumen of councillors? How do you know? • Ratepayers did not elect any of the political office bearers of the Overstrand Municipality. They were deployed by the DA (or other political parties). We don't know them. What are their credentials? Academic, expertise, work experience. • There has been a dramatic increase (693,8%) in use of Contract Employees (22|23 to 23|24). How do you reconcile the embargo on the filling of vacancies with the appointment of contract employees? • Research confirms the direct correlation between the financial performance of an institution and the calibre of its leaders. It is common knowledge that the performance of certain highly-paid OM-directors are not meeting expectations. Why has no action been taken in respect of under-performers? • What will be the financial impact of the revised organisational structure once implemented? • Why do you award yourselves bonuses when the institution is clearly not performing at its best? **Questions (3|4)** **Employee Remuneration** During her address at the OMAF-meeting on 24 April 2024, the Executive Mayor confirmed the following: • The OM is currently a Grade 3 municipality • Employees are already remunerated at the level of a Grade 4 municipality • There is a strong likelihood that the OM will become a Grade 4 municipality.	*prolonged periods, to assist communities and/or prevent severe damage or properties lost of lives, for example June 2023 storms, Sept 2023 storms, January - Februarie 2024 wild fires.* *The municipality is aware of the cost implications of before-mentioned and has embarked on a process to contain costs as far as possible.* ***Control Measures**:* *The municipality maintains a record of immediately reporting any theft/fraud immediately to authorities, inclusive of following the necessary disciplinary procedures and attending to implementing additional controls.*

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				During earlier presentations, the Mayor confirmed that Senior Managers (Directors) are remunerated at the level of a Grade 8 municipality. Note: Metros are Grade 10. The above scenario has significant cost implications (for ratepayers) and confirms the perception that the OM has scant regard for cost management. **Questions** • Why does the OM remunerate employees at levels higher than its official grading? • What are the cost implications? • What are the legal implications of this practice? **Questions (4|4)** **Councillor Allowances** • Please specify every allowance councillors receive. Examples: travel, attending meetings after official working hours, etc. Cost of Living (COL) Adjustments for Senior Managers | Directors CoGTA publishes guidelines in this regard. Evidently the OM annually retains the services of a consultancy (Work Dynamics?) to determine these adjustments, which are then approved by Council. • OM-directors are already overpaid by a significant margin. Why do they qualify for annual COL-adjustments? **Organisational Chart** The OM retained the services of a consultancy to advise in this regard. Evidently the LED-directorate is going to disappear. • What is going to happen the highly-paid senior manager who headed this directorate? Retained at the same level of pay in an alternative role?	
115.	De Kelders belastingbetalers vereniging	__De Witt (Mnr)	02/05/2024	Die De Kelders belastingbetalers vereniging wil hiermee erenstige beswaar aanteken teenoor die skerp verhogings in die munisipale verhogings vir 2024/2025.	*<u>Response:</u>* *IDP, Ward Committees & Public Participation process – Please note that only comments related to the Draft MTREF*

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				Ons verwerp ook hiemee die voorgestelde IDP van die Overstrand Munisipaliteit in totaliteit. Die De Kelders inwoners en belasting betalers bestaan uit hoofsaaklik pensionarisse en middel en onder gemiddelde inkomste verdieners. Huidiglik is die RSA. in n nie-amptelike resessie en is die rente koers redelik hoog met geen aanduiding dat rente koerse enigsins die jaar gaan verlaag word nie. Dit soos u weet, plaas alreeds baie druk op gewone inwoners. Dan is daar die hoe winkel pryse, brandstof pryse ens. Dit is ook geen geheim dat middel klas en onder gemiddelde klas verdieners onder groot finansiele druk verkeer nie. Daarom is ons besorg dat die OM se bo die gemiddelde CPI van 5,3% verhogings (in die huidige finansiele klimaat) uiters onverantwoordelik is.Dit laat die vraag ontstaan: Is die munisipaliteit besorgd oor die welstand van sy inwoners, of is u gesteld daarop om die munisipaliteit in n onvolhoubare geld monster te laat ontwikkel?? Indien U op hierdie formaat gaan voort gaan, sal ons nie die OM Munisipaliteit later kan bekostig nie!! Nou sal ons ook graag die volgende wil weet: 1.Wat is die toekoms plan met die instroming (en buite beheer) van deernis mense en diegene wat geen geldelike bydraes kan of wil maak nie. 2. Wat is die plan met die aanhoudende salaris verhogings en verwagtings van munisipale werkers. 3. Ons weet dat daar twee vlak 9 weers toestande was wat baie geldelike uitgawes teweeg gebring het, maar wat is die plan om vir sulke onvoorsiene uitgawes te beplan. 4. Hoekom is die munisipale uitgawes meer as die inkomstes en wat is die plan om dit om te swaai. 5. Wat word gedoen om groter industree na die Overstrand te lok. 6. Wat word gedoen om diens lewering kostes te besnoei. 7. Dit wil voorkom asof daar n geweldige toename in kontrak wekers se geldelike verdienstes is - kan dit besnoei (verhoed) word.	*Budget for 2024/25, will be dealt with by the Finance Directorate.* *Although many of the questions raised is rather referring to administrative and/or operational matters, the following comments are provided in general -* ***Housing*** *Land Invasion, and Management, and Prevention of the expansion of Informal Settlement & Anti-land invasion Unit -* *The Unit was established in the 2022/23 financial year. In its Initial phase, the project consisted of 15 temporary staff. Currently the project has 12 employees appointed on a 3-year contract. The plans to advance to Phase 2 – Permanent staff structure is underway. The unit is operational and effective given the foundation laid down by law enforcement structures and support within the directorate.* *The unit ensures prevention of illegal structures on informal settlements, prevention of erection of unauthorized structures on municipal open space, demolishing of illegal structures, illegal connection of electricity, relocation process oversight.* ***Sewerage*** *The extension of the waterborne sewer networks into areas not covered yet could not be included in the 2024/25 budget due to high priorities in terms of upgrading needs at several wastewater treatment plants and sewerage pumpstations.* *The municipality is actively working on ways to access additional funding sources so that investment in infrastructure can be increased. This has to be done responsibly to ensure affordability and sustainability.* ***Service Increases (rates & tariffs)*** *It is public knowledge that the Overstrand property rates is among the lowest (monetary value) of the 30 municipalities in the Western Cape.* *The draft tariff increases for 2024/25 must be considered in relation to the base year cost (2023/24) of tariffs, due to minor increases in municipal tariffs for the preceding four years.* *The following context was furthermore provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* *With the impact of COVID-19 hard lockdown during 2020 and subsequent devastating effect on our communities, inclusive of businesses and the tourism industry, also followed by further international turmoil caused by the Russia-*

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				8. Waarom is die oortyd gelde wat betaalbaar is, so hoog en wat word gedoen om dit te verminder of ten minste te beheer. 9. Waarom word daar Prestasie bonusse betaal aan onder presteerende werkers, veral in die huidige klimaat. 10.Waarom is daar begroot vir n 7,7% verhoging in algemene salarisse - meer as inflasie syfer 5.3% 11.Waarom is n meer as 10% jaarlikse verhoging toe gestaan aan raadslede - ook meer as die inflasie syfer. 12 Ons verstaan dat die MM van die OM sy doktors graad verwerf het, maar n verhoging van 27.3% - dit is na ons mening n geweldige jaarlikse verhoging. Is dit nie moontlik om n stelselmatige jaarlikse aanpassing te maak nie? 13. Die Overstrand Munisipaliteit is na ons mening n vlak 3 Munisipaliteit maar gee vlak 4 Munisipaliteit salaris vergoedings.- wat is die rationaal hiervan. 14.Wat word gedoen om operasionele effektiewieteit te verbeter. Ons mag daik wel heroorweeg indien die Overstrand Munisipalit n meer matige IDP wat CPI% gebaseer is heroorweeg en implementeer. Dit sal waardeer word as u terugvoering op bostaande kan verskaf.	*Ukraine war since February 2022, the municipality had to respond accordingly with stringent measures, implemented during those budget processes to ensure minimal increases in tariffs for municipal services approved over the past 3 years.* *Tariff increases were only 4,5% across the board for 2020/21, followed by 4.5% for 2021/22 and increases ranging from 4.9% for water, refuse at 5.9% and sewage service charges at 4,3% for the 2022/23 financial year.* *Before-mentioned strategy was implemented after careful consideration of our own position, as conscious decisions to contain at least the cost of municipal services for these three budget cycles to ensure the municipality respond appropriately in very low tariff increases in supporting our residents and business community, for them to get through these challenges at the time. This approach represented the extreme caution and care exercised by the municipality to contribute in alleviating the burden on communities in containing rates- and tariff increases.* *Where tariff increases could be regarded as high, the factors impacting these services, was provided as follows in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024 – Operational costs for both Sewerage services and Refuse Services are severely impacted by fuel price hikes and strict regulatory compliance, where tanker services and refuse trucks are part and parcel of rendering a service.* *The consequence of loadshedding, with an impact on increased operational costs for these services, such as additional fuel costs to run generators during loadshedding at our bulk sewer works across the Overstrand are compounding factors contributing to increased costs.* *National Treasury advises that CPI must be considered when preparing municipal budgets - the following should however be considered:* *For the Draft 2024/2025 MTREF Budget. The projected Headline inflation as communicated in December 2023, was expected to moderate to 4,9% in 2024.* *We are also aware that these forecasts are often impacted by various factors. We recently had an upswing for two months,*

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					stated at 5,6% for February 2024, with a slight decline to 5,3% for March 2024. *The municipality would have ideally preferred costs for rendering of services not increasing with more than inflation, however a few realities need to be considered –* - *Drastic fluctuations in Fuel Prices due the oil price thus representing increased costs as part of operational costs for the municipal fleet, impacting on all services across the board.* - *Substantially higher than inflation Eskom Price increases.* - *Loadshedding* • *Fuel as indirect costs incurred due to prolonged loadshedding instances, to run generators at multiple Bulk Water and Waste Water Works.* • *Additional Overtime to unsure re-fueling of generators inclusive of remote Bulk works, regulation of peak traffic slots.* • *Substantial increase in infrastructure maintenance/ refurbishment/ replacement of Equipment (Electrical & Mechanical components at Electrical / Telemetry installations due to increased switching instances, Bulk Water - & Sewer Works, etc)* • *Additional Security Expenses due to increased risk related to Council assets* • *Increased Vandalism during loadshedding* - *Impact of the exchange rate on various operational and capital costs (ICT, telemetry, sensors and other items/components).* - *Nationally negotiated annual Salary increase for staff is above inflation, and salary scales for municipal staff not within the municipality's authority to change.* *Taking into account the impact of most of the above cost drivers on the 4 basic services (Water, Elec, Refuse, Sewerage Services), as well as various Community orientated services such as Traffic, Law Enforcement, Fire Services, Cleansing, Environmental Services, Stormwater, etc across the coastal stretch of 250 km, it is clear that limitation of expenditure to CPI is not possible.* ***Salaries**:* *The debate regarding annual salary increases is an annual phenomenon, thus also addressed in the the annual draft*

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					MTREF Budget Reports over many years to clarify the legislative basis for these. Confirmation is also provided for in the report regarding to a nationally negotiated 13th cheque for municipal employees (thus different from a performance bonus). *Where a performance bonus is applicable for any individual, the information is pertinently stated in the report.* ***Overtime**:* *The overtime budget has increased over the past few years with more in comparison with the salary budget increases due, to the following –* ➢ *Additional overtime due to loadshedding* ➢ *Additional overtime due to prevention of illegal structures on informal settlements, prevention of erection of unauthorized structures on municipal open space, demolishing of illegal structures etc* ➢ *Additional overtime due to major impact of climate change incidents occurring, which had to, and will have to be actively managed over prolonged periods, to assist communities and/or prevent severe damage or properties lost of lives, for example June 2023 storms, Sept 2023 storms, January - Februarie 2024 wild fires.* *The municipality is aware of the cost implications of before-mentioned and has embarked on a process to contain costs as far as possible.*
116.	EMS Foundation	__ Pickover (Executive Director)	02/05/2024	**Objection to the Overstrand Municipality Baboon Management Plan for Pringle Bay Announced at a Ward Meeting on 29th April 2024** The EMS Foundation NPO is a South African social justice NGO with the primary purpose of alleviating and ending suffering, raising public awareness, empowering, providing dignity to and promoting the interests of vulnerable groups, including wild animals. We have a special interest in biodiversity and we support the five interrelated principles of social justice, namely: equity, access, diversity, participation and rights. We are cognisant of the entanglements of oppression and is committed to the promotion of inclusive justice, showing compassion across species and working to build a better future for all through campaigns, research, analysis, advocacy and holding government to account. The EMS Foundation sees access to information, openness,	*Response:* *IDP, Ward Committees & Public Participation process – Please note that only comments related to the Draft MTREF Budget for 2024/25, will be dealt with by the Finance Directorate.* *Although many of the questions raised is rather referring to administrative and/or operational matters, the following comments are provided in general -* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding*

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				accountability and transparency as the oxygen of democracy. Our Foundation's financial commitment to the Overstrand geographical area is substantial and runs into tens of millions. We have invested a lot of time, energy and money into the Overstrand community. We strongly believe in restoring dignity to marginalised South African citizens by providing the tools for them to take hold of their lives. We are committed to finding solutions for the creation of a better South Africa for everyone. The Overstrand is one of the areas of where we have put our vision into action. Our Foundation has already built a state-of-the-art boxing club and community facility and 3 high school classrooms to service the communities of Zwelihle and Mount Pleasant. This year we are building 6 more high school classrooms. Once completed the high school, together with academic qualifications, will also offer advanced technical study opportunities to the youth which will guarantee them employment. We are also generously, financially support the local boxing club in Zwelihle. This boxing club is well known in South Africa and abroad, recognised in boxing circles for its ability of producing national boxing champions. Besides being the home of boxing champions, the club forms an important safety hub for the youth, this hub played an important role during the global COVID-19 pandemic. The EMS Foundation supported food for the many people living in Zwelihle and this was distributed from the boxing club. The club has also become a safe-haven for much younger children who have no parents to care for them in the afternoons after school. As you may be are aware, our vision and interests extend beyond humans to the protection of the natural environment for the benefit of current and future generations of South Africans. Therefore, part of our support in the Overstrand is also carefully considered assistance for the protection and safekeeping of South Africa's natural environment, including the protection and well-being of the Chacma baboons in this region. Unfortunately, in relation to environmental issues unfolding in the Overstrand, the municipality appears to be maligning and refusing to engage with legitimate NGOs and civil society who have a lot to offer in terms of problem solving, particularly in relation to	*of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				human-baboon conflict, harmonious coexistence, and funding towards waste management solutions. This is most undemocratic and sadly reminiscent of apartheid-style power politics. Moreover, in relation to baboon management in the Overstrand there has also been questionable financial deviations. The EMS Foundation supports the work of a community driven baboon programme in the Kogelberg, where locally engaged, properly trained and vetted personal collect data on the baboon behaviour, operated by a locally based NGO. This team of men and women have meticulously collected data about the baboon behaviour more than a year under very trying circumstances. South African primate organisations who are members of the *Wildlife Animal Protection Forum of South Africa*, a forum consisting of thirty organisations who are all also members of the ministerial appointed Wildlife Well-Being Forum, are in full support of the community programme and this NGO. It is regrettable that the Overstrand Municipality has publicly maligned the necessity of this important data collection process. The community run organisation has also repeatedly requested meetings with the environmental department to discuss the information that has been collected, to no avail. The data collected suggests that baboons are attracted to the present waste transfer site which is at the entrance of Pringle Bay village. Built many years ago it has outgrown its purpose. The current design does not allow for the waste to be secured so it has become a seven-day week all day and night restaurant for the baboons. The community-led programme has engaged with locally based businesses who are qualified to rebuild the dump site in such a way that the waste will be secured. The EMS Foundation has agreed to fund these costs. The design and a full proposal were presented to the waste management department at the Overstrand Municipality and whilst they were very enthusiastic at the time, apparently, the Ward 10 Counsellor, Theresa Els, was of the view, unacceptably and incredulously, that there may be an ulterior motive for this offer and has not bothered to acknowledge the generous offer whilst at the same time admitting that the Overstrand Municipality does not have	

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				the budget to carry out this refurbishment themselves. The most damaging part of the current untenable situation is that representatives from the Overstrand Municipality, whilst refusing to speak to the EMS Foundation or the local NPC, have instead chosen to engage only with residents who would prefer to have the baboons permanently and violently removed from the village. Ignoring any semblance of neutrality, the Overstrand Municipality position is leading to an upsurge in violence not only towards the baboons but of greater concern is the level of violence displayed towards women who are collecting data. This has escalated to such an extent that the EMS Foundation has engaged the services of criminal lawyer Willian Booth. The EMS Foundation has had independent primatologists and ecologists to do a site visit to Pringle Bay and to study the important database that has been collected over the past year in order that a Report may be drafted. This Report, will be published at no cost to the rate payers of the Overstrand could hold the vital clues as how to manage human baboon conflict in a sustainable harmonious way. It is a great shame that the Overstrand Municipality town planners and environmental department did not take into consideration the significance of protecting the baboons natural foraging area in Pringle Bay, which is alluded to in the introduction of the proposed new Overstrand Municipality Adaptive Baboon Management Plan for Pringle Bay, while instead permitting the unprecedented growth of the urban sprawl of the village. In addition, the municipality is failing to enforce its own bylaws, particularly in relation to waste management, or introducing any non-violent or humane mitigation measures. These should be the very first steps in any baboon management plan. The introduction to this Plan states that the baboons are attracted to human derived food, however, the very relevant fact that the baboons visit the Pringle Bay waste dump site on a daily basis is, peculiarly, not included. The dump site is inadequate and not baboon proof, the Overstrand Municipality and the Pringle Bay Rate Payers Association have ignored the opportunity of having the entire site rebuilt at no cost to the	

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				Overstrand rate payer. It has been scientifically proven that the baboons will not be attracted to human derived food waste sites if they achieve no satisfaction from them. It has also been well documented that there are also numerous waste bins in the central business district of Pringle Bay that are not baboon proofed. There seems to be no political will or available law enforcement capability to fine the residents who refuse to baboon proof these bins which attract the baboons to the village, on a daily basis. Numerous residents in Pringle Bay refuse to baboon proof their homes, some continue to feed birds and other wild animals. Instead, the Overstrand seems to want to use the baboon management methodologies devised by HWS, an external management company. These methodologies were so unsuccessful that it resulted in the cruel deaths of numerous baboons and has left a deeply divided community in Pringle Bay. Moreover, they were also not successful in Cape Town and the HWS contract was terminated. We have seen video evidence recorded from December 2022 to March 2023, of the baboon management organisation employed by the Overstrand Municipality at considerable cost to the rate payer to manage baboons with paintball guns. It is unfortunate to note they also chose to shoot at the baboons whilst they are peacefully foraging at their sleep sites, this fact was reported in the media, see: https://www.dailymaverick.co.za/opinionista/2021-05-31-baboon-management-city-of-cape-town-shows-its-spiteful-side/ We have also seen the same organisation fail at keeping the baboons out of Pringle Bay by using paint ball guns, the same organisation that failed on the Cape Peninsula. We therefore have to question why the decision has been made to re-employ these unfavourable and violent methods to pretend to manage baboons, and we have to question why the Pringle Bay Rate Payers Association has supported this plan. The Overstrand Municipality has prevented meaningful consideration or comment by a wide-range of stakeholders and interested and affected parties and the municipality is out of step with South Africa's constitutional imperatives. In the above-mentioned Plan there are no links or references provided which enable further engagement by persons	

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				seeking to understand particular proposed actions, and it is replete with unarticulated assumptions, generalisations and lack of terminological precision or explanation. It falls short of what is expected of a rational and lawful government strategy/plan/policy. The Plan reflects critical failures in relation to transparency, public participation and accountability. There has been no opportunity for stakeholders and civil society to access the document or the plan, convene and discuss its import. We are not aware of any road-shows assisting in explaining it to the public and, overall, it reflects a top- down approach to policy making at odds with legal requirements for public participation and best practice. We draw sharp attention to the requirements of public participation in section 99 read with 100 of NEM:BA; the principles of NEMA; section 4 of the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 3 of 2000; and the repeated emphasis on meaningful consultation and public participation in environmental matters by the courts. It is implicit in the South African constitutional scheme that environmental plans / policies / strategies must contribute to the right of everyone to have the environment protected for the benefit of present and future generations. This means that any strategy must be conditional on contributing to short-, medium- and long-term environmental protection. Section 24(b)(iii) of the South African Constitution is one of three distinct obligations imposed on the State which give effect to the section 24(b) "environmental protection" right. The obligation to prevent environmental harms is a discrete obligation imposed by section 24(b)(i), while the obligation to promote conservation is imposed by section 24(b)(ii). The Plan ignores the imperative underscored by the *White Paper on Conservation and Sustainable Use of South Africa's Biodiversity* to exercise a duty of care which "avoids, minimises, or remedies adverse impacts on biodiversity". Furthermore, the Overstrand Municipality fails to consider prevention of environmental harms, environmental safeguards and the mitigation hierarchy and fails to provide a workable risk-mitigation framework or to indicate that any risk assessment has been	

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				undertaken in respect of the proposed actions put forward in the Plan. The Plan is not aligned with constitutional imperatives regarding the essential links between biodiversity, conservation and animal well-being. The requirement that the well-being of animals is considered is among the objectives of NEM:BA, recognised as an element of the common-law (as is recognition of animal sentience), and integral to constitutional conservation imperatives as they pertain to biodiversity. The important link between the well-being of individual animals, conservation imperatives and the constitutional foundation of a caring and humane society is key. The Plan is far from the legal understanding of the inter-relationship between environmental protection, animal well-being, conservation and the values of dignity, compassion and humaneness which are foundational to South Africa's constitutional democracy. The Plan ignores the legal and ethical imperatives of animal welfare and well-being and on that basis the EMS Foundation opposes the plan in its entirety and once again demands that there is proper, democratic, unbiased stakeholder engagement. To conclude, we are less concerned about how our Foundation, as an investor and funder totally committed to the well-being (both human and non-human) of the Overstrand area, is being treated by the municipality, and more concerned about the municipality's lack of proper, democratic stakeholder engagement with residents, civil society and NGOs. Please acknowledge receipt of this letter and we look forward to your urgent substantive reply.	
117.	Kleinbaai Ratepayers' Association	__ Meyer	02/05/2024	Good morning herewith the KBRPA inputs as requested by Doc Rabie. The Budget inputs are two documents and will be attached to this e mail. The inputs on die IDP will follow on a seperate e-mail. This is e mail1 **KBRPA comments on the Draft Budget and IDP for 2024/25** Dr Rabie requested approximately 33341 formal and 3242 informal and 7918 land invasion households to read and **work through** the Budget, the IDP	***Response**:* *The comments submitted on various matters are noted.* ***IDP, Ward Committees & Public Participation process –** Please note that only comments related to the Draft MTREF Budget for 2024/25, will be dealt with by the Finance Directorate.* *The response, in no particular order, as follows –* ***Format of the Draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –***

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				and 2 others. The documents together contain 1400 pages. This work, in preparation for the ward 14 public ward meeting, had to be completed in less than a month. A high level review of the documents rendered more than 150 comments. No doubt an in-depth review will deliver many more comments. The Draft Budget is not in a fit state for 'read and work through' by more than a hundred thousand people. The man-hours for such a task is immense. Does the municipality not have staff that can prepare a flawless, or close to flawless, document. This will allow the public to focus on the budget and not the inadequate document. The IDP is in better overall condition but there are many questions to be resolved. The KBRPA concludes as follows: 1. The budget, in its present form, is rejected as unacceptable. 2. The time frame allowed for 'read and work through' is inadequate. A time frame of a further 2 months, coupled with sufficient access to municipal officials to clarify the myriad tables and annexures is required. The initial position of the KBRPA is that the budget increase as a whole, approximately 9% for KB property owners, is far too high (see Table SA14). This position may change during the course of an in-depth review and clarifications in discussions with municipal officials. We are of opinion that more can be saved on the budget if the indigent grant criteria is not increased to R 300 000.00. It means that more members will pay no service charges and the impact are increased on the middle class of the society. All proposed increases will have a big financial impact on the middle class of residents in the OM. Even if residence decide to change their amp there is still financial burden to obtain a COC certificate and other cost. Another burning issue is the removal of sewage , tanker services. The members using the sewage system are paying a lot since November 2023 when the new paying system was implemented and know it will be raised again. Once again is it the Middle class that are targeted.	*The content of report tabled in Council (March 2024) complies with legislative requirements. The report is also reviewed by the Provincial Government on an annual basis.. Additional information is also supplied where explanations and context are provided.* *The municipality is constantly considering presentation of documentation to ensure compliance, but also user friendly presentation, and the usefulness of information in documents.* ***Electricity:*** *The following detail and explanations were provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* - *Numerous examples of municipal accounts illustrating different scenarios (tariff baskets) for different electricity customer categories (residential, business, etc), to allow consumers a good understanding of the Cost of Supply tariffs;* - *The draft electricity tariff increase recommended for municipal consumers of the municipality, is in accordance with electricity consumer categories, now also offering a capacity charge, for the consumer to determine the level of services required, directly in relation to the price structure.* *Implementation will follow a phased approach with four phases over the next four years, starting with phase one of the revised CoS electricity tariff structure for 2024/25.* *The national annual increase for municipalities to implement, as issued by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA), represents a 10.04% increase, but the final increase per category consumer is to be considered in view of phase one of the Cos tariffs. This increase should be determined in combination with the capacity charge tariff applicable to the consumer, together with the unit costs (kWh) consumed.* *Before-mentioned implementation also involves the phasing out over four years of the familiar sliding scale for electricity unit costs, previously prescribed for a number of years by NERSA. A important principle of the CoS tariffs will be the option for individual consumers to migrate to, or to choose the most cost effective capacity charge tariff, allowing consumers to manage this portion of electricity costs, as well as consumption levels, which are already managed by the consumer.*

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				We were told that the drain away system is illegible but nothing are being done to those residents. It is important that a unified system must be implemented to address this problem. In certain house holds Is it the highest services they pay for. Not even water or electricity is so high. It is recommended that a normal drainage system be implemented in the whole Gansbaai area. . The IDP needs attention because of: Inconsistencies between the IDP and Budget Grave concerns about the ward 14 priorities and the entire priorities system. The members of the KBRPA were asked for their opinion. A vast majority of the members 135 out of 167 voted in favor of rework of the Budget and IDP. This number represents 81% of the KBTPA None voted against it. In the words of one member, 'Hiermee maak ek ten sterkste beswaar met die beplande buitensporige verhoging van munisipale fooie met ingang van 1 Julie 2024. Die lywige dokument wat huiseienaars moet deurwerk en met insig beantwoord, is verregaande!'. Hope you will find it in order. An extract of the comments follows below. Page 3 -shows that the index is inaccurate. Also the index does not show page numbers for the Annexures. Also all the pages are not numbered from 1 to the end. This makes it difficult for any reader. Page 4 - Annexure M contains many policies. The titles and page numbers cannot be seen in the Index. Page 6 - Chp 1.2.1 refers to Schedules. These are not indexed and their location is not shown . They are actually in Annexure A from Page 17. Page 6 - Chp 1.2.2 refers to the rates reflected in Annexure A. They are actually in Annexure C Page 6 Chp 1.2.4 It refers to a borrowing programme. In the budget it can be seen that interest repayments are provided for. Is the borrowed capital repayment shown somewhere? Page 6 Chp 1.3 Exec Summary: This Exec SUMMARY is 8 pages long.. ONE	*As described in the guidelines of NERSA, a Cost of Supply (CoS) study is one of the most important considerations in establishing and designing electricity tariffs that are implemented to provide the service required by customers and recover costs incurred by the municipality. The objective of the CoS study is to apportion all costs required to service customers among each customer class in a fair and equitable manner, thereby developing cost reflective tariffs. The municipal council took a decision during April 2023 already that the proposed recommendations be phased in over 4 years. A presentation explaining the Cos cost-reflective electricity tariffs were also shared with ward committees during 2023.* ***Housing*** *Land Invasion, and Management, and Prevention of the expansion of Informal Settlement & Anti-land invasion Unit - The Unit was established in the 2022/23 financial year. In its Initial phase, the project consisted of 15 temporary staff. Currently the project has 12 employees appointed on a 3-year contract. The plans to advance to Phase 2 – Permanent staff structure is underway. The unit is operational and effective given the foundation laid down by law enforcement structures and support within the directorate. The unit ensures prevention of illegal structures on informal settlements, prevention of erection of unauthorized structures on municipal open space, demolishing of illegal structures, illegal connection of electricity, relocation process oversight.* ***Sewerage*** *The extension of the waterborne sewer networks into areas not covered yet could not be included in the 2024/25 budget due to high priorities in terms of upgrading needs at several wastewater treatment plants and sewerage pumpstations.* *The municipality is actively working on ways to access additional funding sources so that investment in infrastructure can be increased. This has to be done responsibly to ensure affordability and sustainability.* ***Service Increases (rates & tariffs)*** *It is public knowledge that the Overstrand property rates is among the lowest (monetary value) of the 30 municipalities in the Western Cape.*

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				page is a good guide. Some aspects of an Exec Summary are missing.. The National Treasury Guide can be moved elsewhere. After the Guide it is difficult to see where the Summary resumes Page 6 Chp 1.3 Exec Summary: in the Exec Summary it is stated that sound financial stewardship relates to moving funds from low to high priority programmes. But then it seems the same stewardship principle does not apply to cost containment measures, non-core and 'nice to have' items? Page 6 Chp 1.3 Exec Summary: It looks like the 'strategic direction' follows from the 'vision, mission, strategic objectives...etc.. But then the sentence ends with, ' to support the strategic objectives'. So the strategic objectives will support the strategic objectives> The sentence is so long it is no wonder the the writer lost the plot. Page 6 Chp 1.3 Exec Summary: Page 6 Chp 1.3 Exec Summary: Funding are (sic) allocated in this budget for specific projects in this regard: With regard to what, the 3 C's or the unidentified programmes? Page 6 Chp 1.3 Exec Summary: …the envisaged promotion of measures…: Where is this envisaged promotion described? Page 6 Chp 1.3 Exec Summary: Before mentioned context...What part of the above is 'context'? How does 'context' provide the basis? Page 6 Chp 1.3 Exec Summary: The draft electricity tariff… - An incomprehensible sentence. It requires prior knowledge which is not expected of an Exec Summary Page 6 Chp 1.3 Exec Summary: …in view of phase 1 of the COS tariffs… - This entire section is incomprehensible. There are no cross-references to detailed explanations. As a resident reviewing this I am lost. What about the poor executives. Page 10 Chp 1.3 Still the Exec Summary: A presentation explaining the CoS….were (sic) shared with ward committees. Yes, it was shared and comments have not been resolved. Extremely poor and uninformative presentation. Page 10 Chp 1.3 Still the Exec Summary: …in line with the	*The draft tariff increases for 2024/25 must be considered in relation to the base year cost (2023/24) of tariffs, due to minor increases in municipal tariffs for the preceding four years.* *The following context was furthermore provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* *With the impact of COVID-19 hard lockdown during 2020 and subsequent devastating effect on our communities, inclusive of businesses and the tourism industry, also followed by further international turmoil caused by the Russia-Ukraine war since February 2022, the municipality had to respond accordingly with stringent measures, implemented during those budget processes to ensure minimal increases in tariffs for municipal services approved over the past 3 years.* *Tariff increases were only 4,5% across the board for 2020/21, followed by 4.5% for 2021/22 and increases ranging from 4.9% for water, refuse at 5.9% and sewage service charges at 4,3% for the 2022/23 financial year.* *Before-mentioned strategy was implemented after careful consideration of our own position, as* *conscious decisions to contain at least the cost of municipal services for these three budget cycles* *to ensure the municipality respond appropriately in very low tariff increases in supporting our* *residents and business community, for them to get through these challenges at the time.* *This approach represented the extreme caution and care exercised by the municipality to contribute in* *alleviating the burden on communities in containing rates- and tariff increases.* *Where tariff increases could be regarded as high, the factors impacting these services, was provided as follows in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024 –* *Operational costs for both Sewerage services and Refuse Services are severely impacted by fuel* *price hikes and strict regulatory compliance, where tanker services and refuse trucks are part and* *parcel of rendering a service.* *The consequence of loadshedding, with an impact on increased operational costs for these services,* *such as additional fuel costs to run generators during loadshedding at our bulk sewer works across the Overstrand are*

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				municipality's focus torender support to vulnerable groups. Does the municipality have ratepayers support for this 'focus'. Is there a limit to how much the focus will cost those that actually pay? The question sounds harsh but there appears to be an absence of transparency in this regard. Page 10 Chp 1.3 Still the Exec Summary: This will mean no property rates will be payable on properties with a valuation of R300 000. Probably means up to R 300 000. How many of these exist? What is the revenue loss due to this? I heard that this rebate is paid from the Equitable Share. If so why not make it clear to all. Page 10 Chp 1.3 Still the Exec Summary: …who's gross monthly household income may not exceed 4x…:Please provide a reference to the Policy that recordsd this. And also the result of the public participation. Not questioning the rebate but the process leading to it. Page 10 Chp 1.3 Still the Exec Summary: Minimal instances of proposed increases above inflation….:That is a gross misrepresentation to the Executives. Yes, only a few out of many tariffs have increased but on a monthly rates bill the increase is at least 8%. Page 13 Chp 1.3 Still the Exec Summary: The following cost saving measures were applied - Provision for Ward specific projects were replace with budget provision for caring projects: Where is the cost saving in this? Page 13 Chp 1.3 Still the Exec Summary: Table 1: The table shows Total Operational Expenditure and then Total Capital Expenditure It seems the Capital Expenditure does not derive from the Total Revenue because then the deficit would have been much larger? Page 15 Chp 1.4 y: The revenue strategy is built around… Growth in the Municipality: Is the expectation that the 'growth' will be in paying property owners, or that the growth in payers will at least exceed the cost of the growth in those not able to contribute to the coffers. Page 16 Chp 1.4 : Table 3 Service charges - Electricity is shown as 10,17% but Table 34 shows this as 22% for a middle income household	*compounding factors contributing to increased costs.* *National Treasury advises that CPI must be considered when preparing municipal budgets - the following should however be considered:* *For the Draft 2024/2025 MTREF Budget. The projected Headline inflation as communicated in December 2023, was expected to moderate to 4,9% in 2024.* *We are also aware that these forecasts are often impacted by various factors. We recently had an upswing for two months, stated at 5,6% for February 2024, with a slight decline to 5,3% for March 2024.* *The municipality would have ideally preferred costs for rendering of services not increasing with more than inflation, however a few realities need to be considered –* - *Drastic fluctuations in Fuel Prices due the oil price thus representing increased costs as part of operational costs for the municipal fleet, impacting on all services across the board.* - *Substantially higher than inflation Eskom Price increases.* - *Loadshedding* • *Fuel as indirect costs incurred due to prolonged loadshedding instances, to run generators at multiple Bulk Water and Waste Water Works.* • *Additional Overtime to unsure re-fueling of generators inclusive of remote Bulk works, regulation of peak traffic slots.* • *Substantial increase in infrastructure maintenance/ refurbishment/ replacement of Equipment (Electrical & Mechanical components at Electrical / Telemetry installations due to increased switching instances, Bulk Water - & Sewer Works, etc)* • *Additional Security Expenses due to increased risk related to Council assets* • *Increased Vandalism during loadshedding* - *Impact of the exchange rate on various operational and capital costs (ICT, telemetry, sensors and other items/components).* - *Nationally negotiated annual Salary increase for staff is above inflation, and salary scales for municipal staff not within the municipality's authority to change.*

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				Page 18 Chp 1.4 : It must be acknowledged…: Why 'acknowledge' it without explaining the negative consequence, if any? Page 18 Chp 1.4 : Taking into consideration that the basic is applicable on vacant erven as well…: Clumsy sentence and why bring vacant erven into the discussion. Surely the fixed costs apply to all erven. Page 18 Chp 1.4 : Municipalities should justify increases in excess of the 4 to 6% inflation target: Where is the about 9% overall increase on service charges justified? Page 18 Chp 1.4 S: …with operational costs…also impacted negatively by fuel price…: Is this intended to be the justification? If so it is badly written. The fuel price impact is discussed in the next paragraph. And what is the regulatory compliance that is driving cost up? Page 19 Chp 1.4 : Furthermore the loss of income…due to load shedding…concluded to maintain the status quo regarding the budget: Does status quo mean that the added costs from load shedding is not used as justification for the increase in service charges? Page 20 Chp 1.4 : Table 5: In Table 5 the revenue is considerably higher than shown in Table 3? By contrast Table 3 agrees with Table 17. Page 24 Chp 1.4.3 : Phasing in a capacity charge…:Difficult to see how this will be useful in a normal residential area.. Surely the wiring to the distribution boxes will be the same for each house? Will OSM come and install a different mains braker each time I make my annual choice? Page 24 Chp 1.4.3 : Below Table 8 electricity: A major effort has been made to contain the increase in basic charges. Presumably the capacity charge goes into council coffers as part of Basic or Fixed cost? That then means the Basic in 2023 of R580,64 increased to 536+2,86+114,54= R653,42 for a 40 capacity. That is a 12,5% increase. Where is the justification given? Page 24 Chp 1.4.4 : Sanitation - substantial fuel costs due to loadshedding as well as for sewer tank services: This certainly is justification for an increase but if only a 'contributor' the other costs must be justified also.	*Taking into account the impact of most of the above cost drivers on the 4 basic services (Water, Elec, Refuse, Sewerage Services), as well as various Community orientated services such as Traffic, Law Enforcement, Fire Services, Cleansing, Environmental Services, Stormwater, etc across the coastal stretch of 250 km, it is clear that limitation of expenditure to CPI is not possible.* ***Salaries**:* *The debate regarding annual salary increases is an annual phenomenon, thus also addressed in the the annual draft MTREF Budget Reports over many years to clarify the legislative basis for these. Confirmation is also provided for in the report regarding to a nationally negotiated 13th cheque for municipal employees (thus different from a performance bonus). Where a performance bonus is applicable for any individual, the information is pertinently stated in the report.* ***Overtime**:* *The overtime budget has increased over the past few years with more in comparison with the salary budget increases due, to the following –* • *Additional overtime due to loadshedding* • *Additional overtime due to prevention of illegal structures on informal settlements, prevention of erection of unauthorized structures on municipal open space, demolishing of illegal structures etc* • *Additional overtime due to major impact of climate change incidents occurring, which had to, and will have to be actively managed over prolonged periods, to assist communities and/or prevent severe damage or properties lost of lives, for example June 2023 storms, Sept 2023 storms, January - Februarie 2024 wild fires.* *The municipality is aware of the cost implications of before-mentioned and has embarked on a process to contain costs as far as possible.* ***Control Measures**:* *The municipality maintains a record of immediately reporting any theft/fraud immediately to authorities, inclusive of following the necessary disciplinary procedures and attending to implementing additional controls.* ***Indigent Support / Equitable Share:***

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				However failure of Eskom to supply power leading to operational costs must be claimed from Eskom. Page 24 Chp 1.4.4 : Sanitation -The following factors inform the tariffs: The factors are not shaown as promised. Page 28 Chp 1.4.4: Sanitation -Table 11 - Middle income property rates shown as R 197. In the previous table - Monthly Basket- it is R R742 for a R2,5m house and R287 for a R1m house Page 30 Chp 1.5 Strict adherence tono project plan no budget: :Is there a Project Plan for each Ward Priority? Or is there no budget for the Priorities meaning communities are waiting in vain? Page 30 Chp 1.5 : Finance charges consist of repayment of interest…:From this we understand that the interest is paid but the debt remains. How will the debt be paid? Page 31 Chp 1.5 Figure 1 Main operational expenditure categories: If understood correctly this shows that: Employee costs have increased by 35% in 4 years, on average 8,7% pa. How much is due to salary increases vs workforce growth? Contracted services over the same period increased by 68%. Presumably contracted service growth means no staff growth? Bulk purchases grew 62% in 5yrs. Due to growth in consumption or cost increase. Is there a table that shows this? Page 32 Chp 1.5 Table 14: It would be good to see that maintenance of trucks and equipment receives attention. Already this year we have heard about shortage of sewage pump trucks due to long repair times. It is noted with concern that the budget for machinery and equipment has decreased. Page 35 Chp 1.6.1: a long term financial plan policy has been developed: Please provide a x-*ref to this policy. Page 37 Explanatory notes for MBRR Table A1 Note 5: The section on Free Services….and the revenue cost…continues to rise: Increase in the cost of 'free services': eventually these free services are funded by the paying residents. Therefore the objection to the increase in rates and services fees. However it has been said that free services are paid by the Equitable Share. But maybe that is not correct	*The cost of the social package of the registered indigent households is fully covered by the local government equitable share received in terms of the annual Division of Revenue Act and that portion relating to a specific service has been apportioned as revenue to that specific service* .

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				because then there would be no impact on municipal revenue? Page 56 Chp 2.1.2: Creation of sustainable…: This needs a rethink or 'unpacking'. It is no good having a slogan that does not make sense. This part works: Creation of sustainable communities by delivering optimal services to support economic, social and environmental goals Where does this fit into 'creation of'? Does it mean the mission statement is invalid if the political stable environment does not exist. Is the idea that delivering services will create a politically stable environment? in a politically stable environment This part sounds great but is it relevant to the service delivery? Appears to be glued on here where it does not really fit. as an OVERSTRAND FOR ALL Page 58 Chp 2.1.4 Community consultation…: From 27 March until 3 May is 35 days excl Easter WE for the public to comment on the 1400 pages proposed for reading by Dr Rabie. That is 40 pages per day at 7 days/wk/ Is that not a ridiculous expectation? Page 63 Table 31 Performance Objectives: Ward committee meetings are shown as 56 per ward for 2024 and similar high numbers for previous years. Page 69 Chp 2.4.10 Pay Day Policy: No idea what it is but quite certain that the long list of policies shown in 2.4.10 are not related to Pay Day. Page 71 Table 33 Breakdown of operating revenue: R1400330 000, or 76% of revenue is derived from service charges and property rates. Thus 76% of revenue is collected montly via municipal billing to the residents (and businesses). The question arises whether this is similar to the SARS revenue where 5% of the population pay 90 percent of the tax. Are all residents contributing to the OSM revenue or are there many freeloaders in the Overstrand for All. Or are you milking the fat cats until they are also skinny cats? Does the Equitable Share provide a fair contribution to revenue to cover all indigent households and others receiving free or discounted services? Page 214 Table SA14 Household Bills: For Indigent it shows rates and service charges and then a large deduction. Is it a rebate. Where does the money come	

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				from? Why is only the remainder subject toAT? Page 406 Chp 4.7.2 Provision for Indigent Households from the Equitable Share: Is the Equitable Share for OSM sufficient for all the indigent households? 4800 indigent households receiving R77m for free services A good explanation of the Equitable Share and its use may go a long way to alleviate ratepayer concerns. Does the ES also pay towards informal housing? Page 559 Annexure M: Add an index of the subject policies Page 820 Long term financial planning Policy Chp 3.1: I have difficulty in linking the principal of Future financial sustainability to the Policy described in 2.1. Perhaps it is a Goal rather than a Principle. Page 820 Long term financial planning Policy Chp 3.1: I have difficulty in linking the principal of Future financial sustainability to the Policy described in 2.1. Perhaps it is a Goal rather than a Principle. Page 820 Long term financial planning Policy Chp 3.1.2: Do we really want annual growth in the population as a principle based policy? Is it assumed that the growing population is of the income group that will provide revenue, or is it the opposite and there must be planning for less revenue per capita. If it is the latter how will revenue be grown to sustain 3.1.5 expansion in service delivery Page 820 Long term financial planning Policy Chp 3.1 3: How does the socio economic environment affect collection of revenue? Page 879 Investment Incentive Policy: This policy will come into effect on 1 July 2024: Are you sure? Has the public had a chance to provide comment? NB. Nowhere is there any mention of employee training or development. As previously indicated is the draft documents were receive to comment on not of good stature. Also with the implementation of the new structure need there developmental needs. During any structure change will there be the closure of certain components, implementation of new components and the combining of components.	

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				Communication from the OM is not what it should be. A good example is the implementation of the Coll APP. The feedback that we get is insufficient. The time delay is results into queries that leads to further delay. Everytime we make an inquire of a problem reported we get a new reference number that is confusing residents as well as the OM personell.	
118.	__ Kelbrick		02/05/2024	I hereby appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be facilitated in the Budget, as a preliminary amount, to enable collaborative/supportive arrangements to be undertaken by OM, if required. Facilitating an SRA component or similar community-based contribution would need to feature in the IDP and budget. We have bought a house in Voëlklip last year, as we were extremely pleased by the success of the programme over the past years. We are devastated to find out that the extension of this current programme is not included in the proposed IDP 2024/2025 and budget	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
119.	__ Frost		02/05/2024	I am writing to respectfully request that baboon management be reinstated in the budget for Voëlklip for the upcoming year. As a resident/concerned citizen, I am deeply concerned about the impact of the absence of effective baboon management on our community's safety and well-being. The previous baboon management program has proven to be successful in mitigating human-baboon conflicts, and its discontinuation could lead to an increase in baboon-related incidents in our area. I believe it is essential to reinstate this program to ensure the peaceful coexistence of humans and baboons in Voëlklip. I would appreciate it if you could consider reinstating baboon management in the budget for the upcoming year. Thank you for your time and consideration. I look forward to your response.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
120.	__ Le Roux		02/05/2024	Sal dit waardeer as jul die Bobbejaan - bestuur weer in volgende jaar se begroting kan kry.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion*

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					that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded. *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
121.	Kogelberg Villages Environmental Trust	Trustees (__ Secretary)	03/05/2024	Concern for the Welfare of the Pringle Bay Troop of Baboons and Further Division of Pringle Bay Village – Adaptive Management Plan 2024 A special Ward 10 Committee Meeting was convened on Monday the 29th April 2024 where the *Adaptive Management Plan* to move the Pringle Bay troop of baboons out of the urban in accordance with the *Overstrand Municipality Strategic Baboon Management Plan 2019 – 2024* was introduced by Gary Beukman. It was requested that our concerns and questions about this proposed plan were submitted to you by Friday 3rd May 2024. Questions for the Record: 1. If you would be as kind as to forward us a copy of the Public Participation Process with regard to the implementation of the aforementioned plan. This would include a notice of when and where the public meetings will held and which media will advertise the proposed plan and the proposed meetings. The public must be afforded reasonable amount of time to comment on the proposed plans. Please confirm the entire time frame for commentary. 2. If in the meanwhile you could also kindly furnish us with the study by the primatologist(s) who carried out the necessary impact study that this plan will have on the Pringle Bay troop, the impact study would of course be supported by a behavioural study. 3. We would also be most interested in reading the ecological study of area that will support the baboons where you are intending to push them to. This study obviously would have been carried out after the recent fires.	<u>*Response:*</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				4. Furthermore, this proposed plan will impact the other troops in the area to include the Hangklip troop of baboons as well as the RooiEls troop of baboons and the Betty's Bay troops of baboons. Please will you be as kind as to provide the impact and behavioural studies of these troops of baboons. Kogelberg Villages Environmental Trustees reg no: 287-258 NPO 5. At the meeting it was mentioned that Eco Rangers will be trained by the NCC, if you could kindly supply us with a copy of this training schedule and the nature of the contract that you have entered into with NCC. Specifically can you please send us the training certification for the use of paintball guns and other weapons that were discussed at the meeting. 6. Similarly it was mentioned that the NSPCA or the SPCA would be involved with this plan. Can you provide more details of this formalised involvement. 7. Whilst the Pringle Bay Rate Payers Association may have publicly declared their support for this plan, we would need to know the amount of members, that means the number of erf numbers that are represented by the PBRA. If you could kindly furnish us with this information. 8. We must point out a correction to the presentation, there has been no improvement carried out at the Pringle Bay Waste Dump site. The dump site is not baboon proof. Comments for the record: 1.KVET is not in support of using paintball guns on baboons as a means to manage them. This method has failed in Pringle Bay before and will fail again. 2. Using adverse tactics to move the troop away from their natural range has failed before with adverse consequences. This will fail again. 3. By refusing to engage with all the residents in Pringle Bay in a democratic, transparent manner you are continuing to divide the village of Pringle Bay.	
122.	__ van Niekerk		03/05/2024	Dit is vir ons 'n saak van êrens dat die Bobbejaan-bestuursprogram sal voortgaan, aangesien ons dit geweldig suksesvol beskou. Ons woon teen die berg in Selkirkstraat en dit maak ons lewens net aangenamer en veiliger met die spanne wat in die	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the*

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				oggende ingaan en die bobbejane verjaag. Ek dink almal wat al die trop om hulle huise beleef het sal saam stem. Ons het selfs voordag ons die buglerproof aangebring het hulle in ons huis gehad. Ek kan nie buite deure oop laat indien hierdie bobbejaan-span nie daar is nie. Dus asseblief oorweeg en motiveer dit, want ons as belastingbetalers het dit werklik nodig.	*provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
123.	__Slazus		03/05/2024	In ondersteuning vir die bobbejaan-bestuur in die Overstrand.	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
124.	__ Regout		03/05/2024	Our family has been property owners in Fernkloof since 1984, and the baboon problem has been part of our lives for all these years. The past few years had seen a vast improvement and huge relief after experiencing the continual entering and raiding/damaging by the baboons of our homes. Therefore, we are alarmed at the thought that the monitoring services of HWC will be ending in December 2024; no Baboon Management Plan is included in the IDP, and no budgetary provisions are proposed. We wish to enjoy our properties, have family, guests and pets not be anxious at the possibility of surprise 'visits' by the troop or individual members; apart from the damage to, and possible loss of investment value of our properties. The Compactum which was entered into 2019 states that 'to resolve the issue of control and management of nuisance or damage-causing baboons ...' This issue	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				will become a reality again if these measures are removed. We implore the role players to hear the concerns and the realities of the residents.	
125.	Hermanus Ratepayers' Association	__ Briggs (Chairman)	03/05/2024	Please find attached our, Hermanus Ratepayers Association, feedback on the IDP and budget 24/25. Feedback of the Hermanus Ratepayers Association ("HRA") on the 2024/25 Budget & Overstrand Integrated Development Plan 2024-04-18 **Introductory Comment** We, the newly formed Hermanus Ratepayers Executive Committee, congratulate the Overstrand Municipality on its recent award for being one of the top performing municipalities and having attained a clean audit for the eleventh consecutive year. We believe this shows that the municipality is performing an excellent function within an increasing challenging socio-economic environment. We also appreciate the municipality's prompt and efficient response to repairing the infrastructure damaged in the recent storms, that clearly placed pressure on the municipal resources. We are aware of several letters of comment having been prepared and we presume brought to the attention of the Overstrand Municipality ("OM"). In many cases these are highly critical of the budget which has been proposed. This comment letter of the Executive Committee of the Hermanus Ratepayers Association ("HRA") has been drafted in the spirit of making a positive contribution to these important processes and so we hope that our comments will be considered carefully in the spirit in which they are given. It should also be noted that the comments have been compiled by an executive that have only been recently elected and are faced with the challenge of renewing the HRA, par to this process is to strive to establish a fruitful working relationship with the Municipality based on more of a partnership approach. The context in which we have reviewed the IDP and Budget is such that we have focussed on certain key strategic imperatives if the Overstrand is to continue to enjoy providing leading municipal services and a good quality of life for all its stakeholders, including the	***Response:*** *Please note that only comments related to the Draft MTREF Budget for 2024/25 (excluding IDP,ward and operational matters), will be dealt with by the Finance Directorate.* *The comments and positive suggestions submitted on various matters are noted and welcomed and we wish to respond in no particular order, as follows –* ***Electricity:*** *Municipal electricity tariff applications are annually scrutinised by the National Electricity Regulator of SA (NERSA) and either approved, or rejected, thus exposed to a rigorous process.* *The following detail and explanations were provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* - *Numerous examples of municipal accounts illustrating different scenarios (tariff baskets) for different electricity customer categories (residential, business, etc), to allow consumers a good understanding of the Cost of Supply tariffs;* - *The draft electricity tariff increase recommended for municipal consumers of the municipality, is in accordance with electricity consumer categories, now also offering a capacity charge, for the consumer to determine the level of services required, directly in relation to the price structure.* *Implementation will follow a phased approach with four phases over the next four years, starting with phase one of the revised CoS electricity tariff structure for 2024/25.* *The national annual increase for municipalities to implement, as issued by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA), represents a 10.04% increase, but the final increase per category consumer is to be considered in view of phase one of the Cos tariffs. This increase should be determined in combination with the capacity charge tariff applicable to the consumer, together with the unit costs (kWh) consumed.*

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				ratepayers and residents of the Overstrand. These focus areas are: • Safety and Security • Local Economic Development, including Tourism, • Business and Employment • Sustainable Infrastructure Development • Service Delivery Quality • Resource Management. We are supportive of the Values, Vision, Mission and Strategic Goals set out on page 9 of the IDP. We are also supportive of the Top Ten risks identified by the OM. Our comments deal first with the IDP since that sets the context for the Budget commentary which follows. We complement the OM team on a comprehensive IDP however have a concern that there are many actions and plans hidden in the detail which, if not listed, prioritised and status measured monthly or more frequently than many of the actions and plans will not be carried out. We have noted the Performance Management section in Chapter 13 and are pleased that there exists a Municipal Scorecard as well as a process for monitoring and evaluating the OM's "entire workforce". **A: Commentary on the Integrated Development Plan ("IDP")** 1. Management of Baboons. We are aware of the current contract for Baboon Management expiring at the end of this year. We also understand that there are no plans to extend the municipal funding for the contracted services. In this regard we would contend that it is important that regardless of funding the Municipality Continues to ensure that a relationship is maintained with both the Department of Environmental Affairs and Cape Nature and that they support endeavours to ensure that baboon Management is addressed in a coordinated manner – we contend that the municipality still has both a role and an obligation to participate in the development of a sustainable solution. On page 37 we note the Baboon Management Program is shown as a continuation priority including the repair of the existing baboon fences. On page 119 however it is stated that the Human Wildlife Solutions contract will come to an end on 31 December 2024. The IDP does not however deal with what happens after that date. This is an area of acute	*Before-mentioned implementation also involves the phasing out over four years of the familiar sliding scale for electricity unit costs, previously prescribed for a number of years by NERSA. A important principle of the CoS tariffs will be the option for individual consumers to migrate to, or to choose the most cost effective capacity charge tariff, allowing consumers to manage this portion of electricity costs, as well as consumption levels, which are already managed by the consumer.* *As described in the guidelines of NERSA, a Cost of Supply (CoS) study is one of the most important considerations in establishing and designing electricity tariffs that are implemented to provide the service required by customers and recover costs incurred by the municipality. The objective of the CoS study is to apportion all costs required to service customers among each customer class in a fair and equitable manner, thereby developing cost reflective tariffs. The municipal council took a decision during April 2023 already that the proposed recommendations be phased in over 4 years. A presentation explaining the Cos cost-reflective electricity tariffs were also shared with ward committees during 2023.* ***Service Increases (rates & tariffs)*** *It is public knowledge that the Overstrand property rates is among the lowest (monetary value) of the 30 municipalities in the Western Cape.* *The draft tariff increases for 2024/25 must be considered in relation to the base year cost (2023/24) of tariffs, due to minor increases in municipal tariffs for the preceding four years.* *The following context was furthermore provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* *With the impact of COVID-19 hard lockdown during 2020 and subsequent devastating effect on our communities, inclusive of businesses and the tourism industry, also followed by further international turmoil caused by the Russia-Ukraine war since February 2022, the municipality had to respond accordingly with stringent measures, implemented during those budget processes to ensure minimal increases in tariffs for municipal services approved over the past 3 years.*

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				concern for residents in the Pringle Bay, Kleinmond, Betty's Bay, Voëlklip, Vogelgat, Hermanus Heights and Fernkloof areas. It affects residents' quality of life, property values and ultimately tourism and economic activity if not managed effectively. We would like to see the IDP deal with the post December 2024 period and in this regard, we believe that the Municipality to which our rates are paid should fund the continued management of this quality of life risk. For the Environmental Department to say that "baboons are a lifestyle choice and living on the urban fringe is a lifestyle choice. You will have to take [your own] preventative measures…" is not acceptable to the people of the HRA. This is a safety and security matter of no less importance than the overall safety and security issues which challenge us in the Overstrand. 2. Cliff Path management. We welcome the Ward 3 priority on page 37 of building new sections and maintenance of existing sections extending also to upkeep of the paths, marine pools and ablution facilities. Tourism is a major strategic imperative for the employees of businesses in our Hermanus. We cannot neglect to maintain and improve the Cliff Path offering for visitors and residents. For Ward 8 we welcome the new Cliff Path to be established in Hawston [page 43]. We are concerned however about the perceived lack of support and/or involvement of the OM in the new Pooles Bay extension which is being funded privately. We believe that the path can be socio-economically justified and is in the best interests of Hermanus, as a tourist destination. We understand that the Path is outside the jurisdiction of the OM and that it is inappropriate for the municipality to become embroiled in the legal process. However, we believe the municipality could play a more active role in coordinating the respective interests in this ambitious project. 3. Protection Services. We support the strategic initiatives in Ward 3 regarding the CCTV camera upgrade and extended patrolling hours and patrols on the ward and on the Cliff Path in particular.	*Tariff increases were only 4,5% across the board for 2020/21, followed by 4.5% for 2021/22 and increases ranging from 4.9% for water, refuse at 5.9% and sewage service charges at 4,3% for the 2022/23 financial year.* *Before-mentioned strategy was implemented after careful consideration of our own position, as conscious decisions to contain at least the cost of municipal services for these three budget cycles to ensure the municipality respond appropriately in very low tariff increases in supporting our residents and business community, for them to get through these challenges at the time. This approach represented the extreme caution and care exercised by the municipality to contribute in alleviating the burden on communities in containing rates- and tariff increases.* *Where tariff increases could be regarded as high, the factors impacting these services, was provided as follows in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024 –* *Operational costs for both Sewerage services and Refuse Services are severely impacted by fuel price hikes and strict regulatory compliance, where tanker services and refuse trucks are part and parcel of rendering a service. The consequence of loadshedding, with an impact on increased operational costs for these services, such as additional fuel costs to run generators during loadshedding at our bulk sewer works across the Overstrand are compounding factors contributing to increased costs.* *National Treasury advises that CPI must be considered when preparing municipal budgets - the following should however be considered:* *For the Draft 2024/2025 MTREF Budget. The projected Headline inflation as communicated in December 2023, was expected to moderate to 4,9% in 2024.* *We are also aware that these forecasts are often impacted by various factors. We recently had an upswing for two months, stated at 5,6% for February 2024, with a slight decline to 5,3% for March 2024.* *The municipality would have ideally preferred costs for rendering of services not increasing with more than inflation,*

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				4. We note on page 31 that there has been a dramatic increase in Drug Related Crime. This crime is defined to be where the perpetrator is found to be in possession of or under the influence of or selling drugs. In many communities in South Africa where the drug trade takes root other very serious crimes follow. An example of this is on our doorstep in the Cape Flats. We would like the IDP to specifically cover the response which is needed to mitigate this risk before it gets out of hand. 5. On page 113 the Fernkloof Nature Reserve is the "*Flagship Nature Reserve for the Overstrand Municipality*" and the viewpoints at the end of Rotary Drive are assets which tourists and residents return to. We are concerned that safety measures need to be improved in these locations if we are to continue to have visitors and others return to our Hermanus. We cannot continue to have visitors mugged in the Fernkloof reserve or at viewpoints on Rotary. Probably best if HSRA could include these areas. We believe that a long-term strategic vison for the broader reserve, inclusive of the buffer of unallocated land, needs to be developed to ensure it is fully protected in the longer-term. 6. Fire Risk. Whilst not specifically mentioned as a risk in the Overstrand's Top Ten risks the impact of the 2019 Wildfire is still very much in our memories. Overstrand's capacity to deal with the significant threat posed by fires, particularly when we recall what happened in Betty's Bay, is of concern. Of particular concern is whether there are any plans to improve the early warning and communication of fire events and then the effective response thereto. 7. Social Cohesion remains one of the significant risks posed to the municipality. We are pleased to see the Human Settlements projects implemented in 2023/4 year	*however a few realities need to be considered –* - *Drastic fluctuations in Fuel Prices due the oil price thus representing increased costs as part of operational costs for the municipal fleet, impacting on all services across the board.* - *Substantially higher than inflation Eskom Price increases.* - *Loadshedding* • *Fuel as indirect costs incurred due to prolonged loadshedding instances, to run generators at multiple Bulk Water and Waste Water Works.* • *Additional Overtime to unsure re-fueling of generators inclusive of remote Bulk works, regulation of peak traffic slots.* • *Substantial increase in infrastructure maintenance/ refurbishment/ replacement of Equipment (Electrical & Mechanical components at Electrical / Telemetry installations due to increased switching instances, Bulk Water - & Sewer Works, etc)* • *Additional Security Expenses due to increased risk related to Council assets* • *Increased Vandalism during loadshedding* - *Impact of the exchange rate on various operational and capital costs (ICT, telemetry, sensors and other items/components).* - *Nationally negotiated annual Salary increase for staff is above inflation, and salary scales for municipal staff not within the municipality's authority to change.* *Taking into account the impact of most of the above cost drivers on the 4 basic services (Water, Elec, Refuse, Sewerage Services), as well as various Community orientated services such as Traffic, Law Enforcement, Fire Services, Cleansing, Environmental Services, Stormwater, etc across the coastal stretch of 250 km, it is clear that limitation of expenditure to CPI is not possible.* ***Salaries**:* *The debate regarding annual salary increases is an annual phenomenon, thus also addressed in the the annual draft MTREF Budget Reports over many years to clarify the legislative basis for these. Confirmation is also provided for in the report regarding to a nationally negotiated 13th cheque for municipal employees (thus different from a performance bonus).*

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				and plans for later years. We have noted the comments made about sporting facilities on page 156. Sport is one. We are pleased to see the Ward 8 planned Upgrade of the Hawston Sport Complex and the Mount Pleasant Sport Grounds as well as the Gansbaai playgrounds. Also the Ward 5 and 6 priority to upgrade the Zwelihle sports grounds, among other projects on pages 39 & 40. However, we see no budgeted amount to improve the state of the Zwelihle Football stadium. The issue is glossed over in the narrative on Sporting Facilities when in fact the stadium is in a disgraceful state. The HSC on the other hand is the regular recipient of injections of cash from the Municipality. This issue has been raised repeatedly by the HRA with several individuals both in Council and the Administration without success. Our plea is that this is taken seriously. 8. Energy Cost Management. Residents are all too aware of the increasing cost of electricity. On page 83 it is noted that to date [Jan 2024] only 47 grid fed back installations have been connected. Page 84 makes the point that the number of renewable installations has increased "at an exponential rate." Since private grid fed installations can be significantly expanded with cost saving and other benefits for the OM we would encourage the municipality to promote the grid tied project more actively than has been the case in the past. In addition, we would encourage the municipality to research the successful renewable energy projects which many municipalities have either implemented or have plans to do so. We welcome the Renewable Energy Plant from IPPs being planned by 2026 and the fact that a request for proposals will be advertised soon. 9. In the SWOT analysis in chapter 4 reference is made to a "Weakness" in being able	*Where a performance bonus is applicable for any individual, the information is pertinently stated in the report.* ***Overtime**:* *The overtime budget has increased over the past few years with more in comparison with the salary budget increases due, to the following –* ➢ *Additional overtime due to loadshedding* ➢ *Additional overtime due to prevention of illegal structures on informal settlements, prevention of erection of unauthorized structures on municipal open space, demolishing of illegal structures etc* ➢ *Additional overtime due to major impact of climate change incidents occurring, which had to, and will have to be actively managed over prolonged periods, to assist communities and/or prevent severe damage or properties lost of lives, for example June 2023 storms, Sept 2023 storms, January - Februarie 2024 wild fires.* *The municipality is aware of the cost implications of before-mentioned and has embarked on a process to contain costs as far as possible.* ***Revenue Budget -*** *The latest estimations for the final budget take the performance of the current year to date, into account, as well as any known phenomenon/trends with an impact on future estimations.* ***Budget Process:*** *The Budget Process Overview (high-level version specific to budget discussions), entailed the following key dates for discussion of budget requests compiled by the Budget Office:* • *August 2023 – Budget Office submits current 3-year Capital Budget to the Strategic Office.* • *30 October 2023 - Top management meeting to discuss budget proposals and affordability* • *01 November 2022 – Budget Initiation Meeting;* • *13 - 17 November 2023 - Public ward feedback meetings- ward committees obtained public input on their reviewed ward priorities for 2024/25.* • *November/December 2023 – Various Budget Steering Committee and Management meetings relating to draft Capex and Opex budgets;*

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				to achieve the Overstrand's goals namely the Inadequate and/non-existing Public Transport Services. This is probably one of the longest standing items which has received the least priority and the most lip service over many years. We would like to see more attention being given to this in the IDP. 10. Bypass Road. As all are aware there are very strong views held by residents and property owners regarding the previously planned Bypass Road in Ward 3. Whilst for the moment this issue has abated there remains a challenge for reticulated vehicles trying to navigate the roads in Hermanus. For this reason, we believe that the Royal Street/ Lord Roberts street traffic circle should be modified to allow large vehicles to bypass the main road of Hermanus. 11. We note that the 5 Major Causes of Death in the Overstrand includes Road Injuries. Whilst speeding vehicles is not the only cause of such deaths it is one which our residents are very concerned about. The issue of traffic calming in Hermanus remains emotive. Residents in most suburbs are keen to see better speed control in built up urban areas. Unless priority is given to this issue, we run the risk of there being serious loss of life before long. Page 89 does not deal adequately with Traffic Calming and Pedestrian Safety. The Traffic Authorities have stated that they do not have the resources to police this risk adequately and so other participation processes. One life lost will be too many. 12. National Health Program. Whilst President Ramaphosa still has to sign this new and far-reaching legislation into law, we have a concern that no attention has been given to the risks associated with this national plan. One of the reasons which retirees give as a reason for why they have chosen to retire in the Overstrand is the excellent medical care. The National	• *November 2023– Submission of tariff proposals;* • *November 2023/February 2024– Review of all budget related policies;* • *December 2023 – Mid-year review by the BSC of the 2023/24 progress and review of 2024/2027 draft operational expenditure including financial forecasting and scenario considerations;* • *January/February 2024 – Tariff finalisation, consider budget related policies changes and overview of draft 2024/25 Capex & Opex;* • *February/March 2024 – Final tariffs and adjustments budget review;* • *February/March 2024 – BSC review/finalises draft Capex/Opex;* • *26 March 2024 – Budget office finalises budget report;* *Before-mentioned allowed for multiple interrogation and subsequent feedback sessions from senior management to motivate budget requests.* ***Cost of free basic services –*** "Cost of Free Basic Services provided" and also "Revenue Cost of Free Services Provided". In prior years there were no such provisions in the budget – this was now updated in the schedule as well, with the information also provided in previous years, under 2.3.2 Free Basic Services: basic social services package for indigent households (page 63) ***Other Expenditure -*** *Detail of Other Expenditure items can be found in Table 62 of the Draft Budget Report.*

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				Health legislation risks undoing the excellent work of past decades in building the medical care resulting in many then choosing another location to live. **B: Commentary on the Budget 2024/5** It is apparent that much work has gone into the drafting of the budget. It is a lengthy document containing a significant amount of detail and so we have tried to limit our commentary to a strategic level as far as possible. We are mindful of the fact that much has to be achieved with limited finances. However, we are also acutely aware of the fact that not all Overstrand residents are wealthy, some of the residents in the Overstrand earn low salaries when compared to other parts of the country and many pensioners are battling to eke out a living on their static and in some cases decreasing pension incomes. An overall concern we have is that the budget lacks sufficient long-term focus, particularly in the context of local economic development in infrastructure investment. In this regard we are concerned that the immediate shorter-term socio-economic challenges crowd-out the longer-term investment requirements. We feel that the R152m proposed for infrastructure is far too low and that it should be closer to R250m, reflecting about 15% of the total budget. An important point is made on page 14 of the budget namely that "*It must be acknowledged that the whole of the Overstrand municipal area can to a large extent be regarded as a holiday destination with many holiday homeowners as well as still a substantial number of vacant erven with no improvements on. A metro municipality (city) with large industries and a vastly different and much larger customer / rates base, and a municipality as Overstrand cannot be compared."* This is correct but of course also implies that the service demands on the municipality would be significantly less and cost less than that of a large metro. 1. The first question we have is whether the budget in its entireity has been done on a top up basis or whether it has been done on the zero-base principle? No information is given on what the OM has done to challenge its expenses across the board. The private sector has shown repeatedly that zero based budgeting is	

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				critical if a business is to survive. It is too easy simply to take existing numbers and adjust them upward for inflation rather than critically examining each category on its merits. A Based budget should also critically look at the human resources employed and challenge those in charge as to whether as many are needed and whether what they are doing can be done more efficiently in another way. An effective budget and financial management process leads to more resources being available for critical strategic imperatives which, presently, there are no funds for. Then more can be achieved with less. 2. Based on some of the new bases of setting costs such as electricity charges and the changes in exemptions it is difficult to understand how the significant tariff increases can only result in much lower estimates of revenue shown on the budget schedules. One of the explanations for this would be the possibility that there is cross subsidisation. 3. Regarding indigent households, one has a perception that if only the income of the registered householder is considered, then the system is open to abuse. With the critical housing shortage there must be many multi-family households whose combined income exceeds the indigency threshold and who are not making an adequate contribution to the cost of services. This needs to be addressed. 4. In the context of significant increases in property values last year leading to increased rates revenue in the 2022/23 financial year we see that for 2024/25 the rates TARIFF is increasing by 8%, water tariffs by 6%, sanitation/sewerage tariff increases by 8,9% and refuse removal by 11%. For properties of the same value as last year these year-on-year levels of increase above inflation on higher property values are just	

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				not sustainable when Consumer Price Inflation is between 5 and 6%. We cannot support this increase in rates when we are informed that Cape Town is proposing a 5,7% increase, Johannesburg 4,8% and Nelson Mandela Bay by 5%. The budget argues that fuel price increases and maintenance costs are the reason for over inflation increases however in the CPI basket of goods these items are included as well? We understand and acknowledge that the basket of goods used in the CPI is not always an ideal benchmark however please remember that pensions and salaries are adjusted based on CPI. Also, not necessarily all our residents are lucky enough to get an increase in pension or salary. 5. It would have been helpful to include a reconciliation of the property value increases/decreases and the impact these value changes are budgeted to have on revenue. Table 68 provides information on valuation increases and decreases but there are no comparatives and not way of assessing whether the changes applied to the new tariff increases will reconcile with the revenue estimates in the budget? 6. Service charges revenue taken together and after including revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services are budgeted to increase by 7% overall. Non-exchange revenue which includes rates is budgeted to increase by 2,5%. 7. Rates revenue specifically increases by 5,56%However, the TARIFF increase is 8%. This does not make sense when one considers that property valuations would have increased last year and in our Municipal area property developments continue at a pace !!? By exempting properties of R300 000 and less surely this would not have	

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				made a significant impact on total rates revenue? Last year we understood the exemptions would be for properties of R250000 and less. 8. On page 18 of the budget document, it states various reasons for exemptions and rebates however there is no table reconciling the impact which each of these has on the rates revenue so we remain unclear as to how a tariff increase of 8% can result in only a 5,56% increase in rates revenue? 9. We have noted on first impression that the basic electricity charge is to be reduced from R580(inclusive of VAT) to R536(incl). This is to be welcomed however it is still significantly higher that the Cape Metro and needs explanation. We also note that now there is going to be a "Capacity Charge" which appears to negate completely the decrease in basic charge? It is not possible to assess because consumption will differ from home to home, but it certainly appears to be the case that the Basic plus Capacity Charges will mean that households will in fact be paying more than before? [see page 21] On a further reading of the budget document on page 69 Table 34 [Household Middle Income Range] indicates the Basic Levy will increase by 22%? This is not acceptable. This table shows an increase inclusive of VAT from R580 to R707. Exclusive it is an increase from R504 to R615. Residents however pay inclusive of VAT and so this increase cannot be justified. The overall increase for such households is 8,2% which is also unacceptable. 10. We could find no analysis of the impact which private homes investing in solar energy panels and battery systems will have on the estimate of electricity being consumed and charged for. 11. We also cannot see any disclosure of the markup	

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				on the Eskom tariff which the Municipality charges. As you will be aware some time ago Andre De Ruyter was critical of many unspecified municipalities for the size of their markups on Eskom rates. We have requested this information from the Finance Manager on several occasions in the past and this information has not been forthcoming. The budget document should make this disclosure in the interests of transparency. 12. Some time ago the Western Cape Provincial Government indicated that Overstrand would be one of several municipalities in the Western Cape that would get funding for Renewable Energy investment. It is not clear as to whether this funding has been requested nor what it is planned to be invested in. Table 16 on page 30 indicates Provincial Govt funding planned however it shows a decrease from R33M in the 23 year to a budget of R13M. What is the reason for this? and is any plan in place to page 30 makes no mention of any planned investment in renewable energy. 13. The new “capacity charge” is of concern because the effect of the new charge structure appears unknown at this stage. 14. Bulk charges of electricity are estimated/budgeted to equal R484 million which is an increase of 12,8% on the prior year and in line with the NERSA increase. However, the impact of the significant investment which private homeowners and businesses have made into solar and battery installations, has not been factored in? Further no comment has been made on the opportunity which exists to buy electricity from private grid tied wind/solar installations at much cheaper rates than charged by Eskom? 15. Page 24 Table 11: The estimated monthly	

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				increase in all the cost categories for a Middle Income, Affordable, and Indigent household appears to be 8,2%, 8,9% and 9,9% respectively. This is too high in the current economic climate. 16. Table 17 (Budget Summary) on page 32: Of the total Expenditure budget of R 1,944 billion the Employee and Councillor costs amount to R 601 million and Contracted Services R316 M. This is very high, and the question needs to be asked as to whether this has been critically evaluated and if it sustainable in the longer term? Is the remuneration of top earners skewed in relation to those lower down? A further question which arises annually is the 2% over and above the nationally negotiated increases as this continually pushes up the wage cost. 17. We welcome the comment made on page 26 that "*Contracted services have been identified as an area for the municipality to implement efficiencies."*and that *"this group of expenditure was critically evaluated, and operational efficiencies are being enforced, a process that will be continued with."* Despite this however the budget includes an amount of R316M for contracted services which according to Table 62 on page 100 is for outsources services, consulting and professional services and contractors. Despite the desire to reduce this line item it is still budgeted to increase by 3,6%? 18. Also in Table 17 under Expenditure is an amount of R571M for "Other Expenditure". We have previously asked for details, and this is again requested as to how this is broken down as the amount is significant. On page 26 it is said that "*Other Expenditure, now classified as Operational Costs in mSCOA, comprises of various line items relating to the daily operations of the municipality."* and that *"This group of expenditure has also been identified as an area in*	

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				which cost savings and efficiencies can be achieved". Table 62 MBRR SA1 does not give details of this R571M as was promised on page 26? 19. The salary bill is budgeted to increase by 6,8% which is more than inflation. We do not believe consistently high increases in levels of sustainable. Ultimately corners will be cut elsewhere to balance the budget and service delivery will be negatively affected. 20. Increasing the salary bill by 6,8% is too high at a time when pensioners and low-income earners are lucky to get a 5% salary increase. These levels of salary increase are not sustainable and in particular not at a time when politically the DA are under threat in the Western Cape not to mention elsewhere. 21. The "Bottom Line" is that in the past three years actual revenues over expenses was of the order of a deficit of R20M each year. For 24/25 the budget shows a budgeted deficit of R115M. This leaves no contingency for any unexpected expenditures. Accordingly, we strongly believe some of the expense categories should be reassessed on a zero-based budget methodology to see if this planned deficit can be reduced or eliminated. After transfers and subsidies, the deficit reduces to R49M. Compared to the previous three years where there were surpluses. 22. On page 32 there are line items described "Cost of Free Basic Services provided" and also "Revenue Cost of Free Services Provided". In prior years there were no such provisions in the budget. However, in the budget for 24/25 there are two amounts of R36M and R84M. Total R 120 million. According to the note this shows the amount "spent" [and presumably not recovered] on Free Basic Services and the Revenue Opportunity Cost of free services. This apparently	

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				continues to increase however there is no indication of by how much this is planned to increase because there are no comparative amounts in the analysis.	
126.	__van der Westhuizen		03/05/2024	I, Anine van der Westhuizen, resident in Voëlklip, Hermanus, hereby confirm my support to Hermanus Baboon Action Group. I request that the municipality reconsiders their decision to end the Baboon Management Programme. Please consider to get baboon management back into the IDP (Integrated Management Plan) for 2024 to 2029, and back into next year's budget. Thank you in advance.	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
127.	Whale Coast Business & community Forum	__ van Vuren	03/05/2024	I hereby provide comments regarding certain aspects in the Draft Budget Report 2024-2025, as discussed with community members. 1. While it is evident that electricity costs for the consumer are expected to increase by approximately 10%, in line with NERSA guidelines, the proposed implementation will have a significantly greater impact. 2. I refer to page 21 of the draft budget – see the table below with my comments for ease of reference. While the basic fee shows a decrease of -7.68%, the real effect of the added capacity charge, however, **results in a 22% increase** for average households currently on 60Amp. Even if choices are made, the increase for 50Amp = 17%; 40Amp = 12%; and only the lower 30Amp = 7% can be considered inline. Question is how many will convert or how few will opt for the 30Amp. Completely unknown. How can this be budgeted on?	***Response:*** ***Electricity:*** *The Overstrand Municipal Tariff Policy provides for a once-off downgrade for all pre-paid single phase residential customers, free of charge during 2024/2025.* *The following detail and explanations were provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* - *Numerous examples of municipal accounts illustrating different scenarios (tariff baskets) for different electricity customer categories (residential, business, etc), to allow consumers a good understanding of the Cost of Supply tariffs;* - *The draft electricity tariff increase recommended for municipal consumers of the municipality, is in accordance with electricity consumer categories, now also offering a capacity charge, for the consumer to determine the level of services required, directly in relation to the price structure.* *Implementation will follow a phased approach with four phases over the next four years, starting with phase one of the revised CoS electricity tariff structure for 2024/25.*

#	ORG/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	BUDGET COMMENTS	RESPONSE
				Table 8 Comparison between current electricit ELECTRICITY TARIFFS (ROUNDING APPLICA Tariff Code | Detail EF | FIXED CHARGES EF1 | Infrastructure Charge per Meter per month (No 1 end date 30 June 2026) E1 | SINGLE PHASE : DOMESTIC E1A | Two-Part Tariff: Credit meters ~~up to~~ 60 Amp (13.8 kVA BDMD) (Including Resorts ~~E1A1 EB1A~~ | Basic Monthly charge per meter ~~per month~~ EC | Capacity Charge per Amp/Phase/Month EC1D | Capacity Charge : 60Amp kWH Unit cost E1A2 | BT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh E1A3 | BT BLOCK 2 351 - 600 kWh E1A4 | BT BLOCK 3 >600 kWh E1B | Two-Part Tariff: Pre-paid up to 60 Amp (13.8 kVA BDMD) (Including Resorts) ~~E1B1 EB1B~~ | Basic Monthly charge per meter ~~per month~~ EC | Capacity Charge per Amp/Phase/Month EC1A | Capacity Charge : 30Amp EC1B | Capacity Charge : 40Amp EC1C | Capacity Charge : 50Amp EC1D | Capacity Charge : 60Amp kWH Unit cost E1B2 | BT BLOCK 1 0 - 350 kWh E1B3 | BT BLOCK 2 351 - 600 kWh E1B4 | BT BLOCK 3 >600 kWh A major effort has been made to contain the incre will have only a 2.49% surplus. The full set proposed tariffs are included in Annexu 3. **If our average Ward3 household operates on 60Amp, the increase, including consumption in the first block of 350 kWh, still creates an increase of 18.5 and 19.3%.** 4. The increases as indicated do not truly reflect transparency to the public. 5. The practical effect of changing choices for lower Amp capacity for a large number of consumers will be practically very difficult to implement. 6. What will be the additional costs of such change requests? 7. I am of the opinion that these aspects have not been thoroughly communicated with the public, regarding an aspect that will now cause its implementation. 8. I suggest that this aspect be communicated to the public for consideration before implementation, and also propose a phased approach based on choice. 9. I have also voiced my concern regarding the loss of electricity (approx. 11%) – see item 9 in minutes of Ward 3 meeting 15 May 2023. - what action has been taken regarding this? 10. Is the raise in electricity billing a way to counter this above losses? I hope that that my standpoint is clear to you. If you deem it necessary, you are welcome to contact me via email.	*The national annual increase for municipalities to implement, as issued by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA), represents a 10.04% increase, but the final increase per category consumer is to be considered in view of phase one of the Cos tariffs. This increase should be determined in combination with the capacity charge tariff applicable to the consumer, together with the unit costs (kWh) consumed.* *Before-mentioned implementation also involves the phasing out over four years of the familiar sliding scale for electricity unit costs, previously prescribed for a number of years by NERSA. A important principle of the CoS tariffs will be the option for individual consumers to migrate to, or to choose the most cost effective capacity charge tariff, allowing consumers to manage this portion of electricity costs, as well as consumption levels, which are already managed by the consumer.* *As described in the guidelines of NERSA, a Cost of Supply (CoS) study is one of the most important considerations in establishing and designing electricity tariffs that are implemented to provide the service required by customers and recover costs incurred by the municipality. The objective of the CoS study is to apportion all costs required to service customers among each customer class in a* *fair and equitable manner, thereby developing cost reflective tariffs. The municipal council took a decision during April 2023 already that the proposed recommendations be phased in over 4 years.* *A presentation explaining the Cos cost-reflective electricity tariffs were also shared with ward committees during 2023.* *Electricity Losses – The target of this KPI is currently 7,5%, with the actual outcome for 2023/2024 at 6,43%. The proposed increases for electricity is in line with the outcome of the CoS tariff structure as required by the National Electricity Regulator (NERSA).*
128.	__Chigwida		03/05/2024	**BE SURE TO SUBMIT YOUR COMMENTS BY 3 MAY!**	***Response:*** ***Property Rates Increase***

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				You asked us to comment on the budget as proposed as per you current April May Bulletin. I only have one key comment on Summary below. **DRAFT 2024/25 BUDGET AT A GLANCE** **Income/expenditure:** The budgeted revenue (excluding capital grants) amounts to R1,829 billion and budgeted operational expenditure to R1,944 billion (including non-cash items like depreciation). Hence, an accounting deficit of R114,92 m is reflected. The amount budgeted for very specific capital projects amounts to R152,033 m. **Proposed percentage increase per main service:** • * **Property rates: 8%** • * Water: 6% • * Sewerage: 8.9% • * Refuse removal: 11% I don't understand why the property rates are increasing at 8%, in a market in which interest rates are high, and most of the people with mortgage rates are already paying through the nose. In addition high interest rates means that the property rates are not increasing, given there is little or no demand for property. In addition, there was a massive increase in evaluation of properties in the past two years, therefore the contribution of property rates to your budget has probably doubled at this stage. And this is not palatable wtihin a few years. Please would you kindly review this percentage increase and bring it closer to CPI, especially given that property valuations have already gone up, meaning an CPI increase on a higher valued property is still by far higher than CPI or this 8% proposed.	*It is public knowledge that the Overstrand property rates is among the lowest (monetary value) of the 30 municipalities in the Western Cape – this status is not outdated, it is applicable for the current year (2023/2024).* *The municipal value of a property must be market related, in accordance with legislative requirements (Municipal Property Rates Act). This implies the purchase price that a willing buyer will pay a willing seller for his/her property.* *It is also an interesting scenario currently, where the market price of property in our municipal area is not drastically impacted by the increased interest rates.* *The municipality determines the rate in the rand to be applied to the property values, (in order to calculate the property rates payable) to provide for the revenue annually, to render a large variety of services rendered by the municipality for all it's residents (roads, stormwater, sports fields, cemeteries, disaster management, law enforcement, fire services, etc).* *The municipality is committed to ensuring that the costs for service rendering is actively managed and constantly reviewed.*
129.	__ du Plessis		03/05/2024	03 Mei 20124 is die laaste dag waarop inwoners van Overstrand Munisipaliteit kan kommentaar lewer op die begroting vir die volgende jaar. Ek het lank getwyfel of ek kommentaar moes lewer, maar het tog besluit om dit te doen. My bekommernis is veral oor die styging in eiendomsbelasting oor die afgelope jaar. Die belangrikste rede vir die styging in eiendomsbelasting is die verhoging in die waardasie van eiendomme wat oor die afgelope jaar gedoen is. Ek is bewus daarvan dat eiendomswaardasies gereeld aangepas moet word en het nie 'n problem daarmee nie. Die gepaardgaande styging in eiendomsbelasting is egter 'n problem. In my geval het die maandelikse eiendomsbelasting met	***Response:*** ***Property Rates and Service Increases*** *It is public knowledge that the Overstrand property rates is among the lowest (monetary value) of the 30 municipalities in the Western Cape – this status is not outdated, it is applicable for the current year (2023/2024).* *The draft tariff increases for 2024/25 must be considered in relation to the base year cost (2023/24) of tariffs, due to minor increases in municipal tariffs for the preceding four years.* *The following context was furthermore provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –*

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<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>52,50% gestyg binne een jaar! Die verhoogde eiendomsbelasting moes eerder oor ‘n paar jaar ingefaseer word[sien die ingeslote Tabel].
Volgens die “Overstrand Municipality Budget, 2024/2025” van vir die nuwe boekjaar gaan “property rates” styg met 8% - meer as die inflasiekoers!

<table><tr><td>Munisipale rekening ge-eindig op:</td><td>2023</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Munisipale Waardasie woonhuis</td></tr><tr><td>09 Maart 2023</td><td>R 1 125 700</td></tr><tr><td>13 April 2023</td><td>R 1 125 700</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Eiendomsbelastin</td></tr><tr><td>09 Maart 2023</td><td>R 471,20</td></tr><tr><td>13 April 2023</td><td>R 471,20</td></tr></table>
Bo - en behalwe die beplande styging in eiendomsbelasting sal daar ook in die volgende jaar stygings wees: Water 6%; Riool 8,9% en Vullisverwydering 11%. Al hierdie tariewe is hoër as die inflasiekoers! Dan kom daar ook nog later vanjaar ‘n sterk styging in elektrisiteitskoste!

Pensioenarisse se jaarlikse verhoging is ongeveer 4 - 5% en dit gaan moeilik om al die verhogings te absorbeer. Die dringende versoek is dat die beplande verhoging in eiendomsbelasting dramaties afgeskaal moet word!</td><td>With the impact of COVID-19 hard lockdown during 2020 and subsequent devastating effect on our communities, inclusive of businesses and the tourism industry, also followed by further international turmoil caused by the Russia-Ukraine war since February 2022, the municipality had to respond accordingly with stringent measures, implemented during those budget processes to ensure minimal increases in tariffs for municipal services approved over the past 3 years.

Tariff increases were only 4,5% across the board for 2020/21, followed by 4.5% for 2021/22 and increases ranging from 4.9% for water, refuse at 5.9% and sewage service charges at 4,3% for the 2022/23 financial year.

Before-mentioned strategy was implemented after careful consideration of our own position, as
conscious decisions to contain at least the cost of municipal services for these three budget cycles to ensure the municipality respond appropriately in very low tariff increases in supporting our residents and business community, for them to get through these challenges at the time. This approach represented the extreme caution and care exercised by the municipality to contribute in
alleviating the burden on communities in containing rates- and tariff increases.

Where tariff increases could be regarded as high, the factors impacting these services, was provided as follows in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024 – Operational costs for both Sewerage services and Refuse Services are severely impacted by fuel price hikes and strict regulatory compliance, where tanker services and refuse trucks are part and parcel of rendering a service.
The consequence of loadshedding, with an impact on increased operational costs for these services,
such as additional fuel costs to run generators during loadshedding at our bulk sewer works across the Overstrand are compounding factors contributing to increased costs.

The municipality is committed to ensuring that the costs for service rendering is actively managed and constantly reviewed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>130.</td><td>__ Tafu-Nwonkwo</td><td></td><td>03/05/2024</td><td>I trust you are doing good; can you please give me the clarity regarding schulphoek I see on the budget document is informal settlements upgrading,
I thought is mixed development project please clarify. Request can Zwelihle sport field be considered in upgrading,</td><td><u>Response:</u>

Schulphoek - Given the current situation on the ground (an informal settlement), the only designated funding source under the circumstances is the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme (UISP) as contained in the National Housing Code.</td></tr>
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				the sport users are strangling more especial when is raining there's mud and blockage of sewages. Indigent grant if we can go back to the former one by checking the value of the house, people out there are very strangling. Update regarding Zwelihle Library and police station, library we were promised it will be there in the building zwe business hub. Police station we were given 3 months till today we haven't heard anything. Thank you will appreciate your response.	*Therefore, the Provincial Department of Infrastructure (previously Housing) categorised the project as an UISP project. Future phases of the development will include other uses as well.* *Zwelihle Library – The community requested the Mayor for a meeting to consult further regarding the library. A future date must be determined for a meeting for this purpose.* *Zwelihle Police Station – The municipality have permission for the police station to be accommodated in in temporary structure. The municipality is still awaiting a response from them.*
131.	__ Phillipson		06/05/2024	I am writing to you regarding the suggested removal of the baboon monitors in our area. This is of grave concern to me and all the residents in my area as the number of baboons living in a nest above our houses has grown tremendously. The baboons have become far more brazen than in previous years and they require monitoring by our very active and efficient baboon monitors. If the baboons are not controlled correctly and guided back up the mountainside by the efficient baboon monitors then, I foresee our area experiencing similar problems as residents do in Rooi Els and other areas in the Overstrand and Cape Peninsular. I feel strongly that the Overstrand Municipality should provide the budget for this very necessary service of our baboon monitors. The monitors ensure the safety of the baboons on the mountainside, and they protect the property and homes of the residents from rampant baboon pilfering.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
132.	Wildlife Animal Protection Forum South Africa	__ Falcon	03/05/2024	**WAPFSA Official Opposition to the Reintroduction of Water Cannons, Gelblasters, Primers, Paint Ball Guns, Bear Bangers and Flashing Strobe Lights to Manage Baboons in Pringle Bay** The Wildlife Animal Protection Forum (WAPFSA), is a forum consisting of thirty South African organisations that are all actively involved with the protection and conservation of wild animals and the natural environment in South Africa. The members share a body of expertise from vastly different fields including, but not limited to, science, the environment, the law, animal welfare, human and non-human rights, social justice, the climate, the ocean, the indigenous perspective and public advocacy.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).*

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				For the reasons expressed below in this document, WAPSA members firmly oppose the Adaptive Management Plan to move the Pringle Bay baboon troop out of the urban area, announced by the Overstrand Municipality on the 29th of April 2024. In particular, WAPFSA opposes the reintroduction of weapons as a means to manage the baboons in Pringle Bay, because there are good reasons to believe that it will have a negative impact on the welfare of baboons and will not solve the problems. WAPFSA proposes that the municipality adopt a different approach, focusing on tackling the factors drawing baboons into residential areas, as detailed further below. **Introduction** WAPFSA is a highly regarded, influential forum widely acknowledged for providing an innovative framework for cooperation, problem-solving and networking among non-governmental organisations in South Africa, and for presenting a clear, strong and informed common position to various South African government agencies and other relevant bodies. Recently, in a response to a letter from WAPFSA members, Ban Animal Trading and EMS Foundation, Minister Barbara Creecy said: *"The legislative mandate to regulate the well-being of wild animals, which has been included in NEM:BA as an amendment through the National Environmental* WILDLIFE ANIMAL PROTECTION FORUM SOUTH AFRICA *Management Laws Amendment Act, 2022 (Act No. 2 of 2022), came into force on 30 June 2023 when Proclamation Notice No. 125 was published in Government Gazette No. 48869.* *I now have the legislative mandate to prohibit activities that may have a negative impact on the well-being of wild animals, and to make regulations in relation to the well-being of wild animals. These legislative amendments will be initiated in due course."* WAPFSA strongly supports the fact that non-human primates have high conservation value and national importance which requires regulation in order to ensure that these species are managed in an ecologically sustainable manner and are protected in compliance with Section 24 of the Constitution. In this regard, WAPFSA members are growing increasingly concerned about:	*It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				Incidents of Violence Towards Baboons and Women in Pringle Bay: There was an unfortunate incremental number of officially reported acts of violence perpetrated against various women and baboons in Pringle Bay. The WAPFSA coordinator has a copy of the video and photographic evidence of these incidents and the responding SAPS CAS numbers. For the record, each of the unprovoked attacks on women and baboons has occurred in public areas in front of numerous witnesses. WAPFSA is hereby officially appealing for the immediate cessation of the anti-baboon rhetoric and the dangerous disinformation campaign that is being allowed to perpetuate on social media, which is fuelling the aggressive behaviour of some of the men towards women and baboons in Pringle Bay. The WAPFSA coordinator also has numerous examples and copies of the disingenuous lies and the racist hate speech which is openly published on social media. The New Proposed Baboon Management Plan Announced by the Overstrand Municipality: On the 29th of April 2024, the Overstrand Municipality addressed the Ward 10 Committee regarding the adaptive Baboon Management Plan for Pringle Bay in order to move the Pringle Bay troop of baboons out of the Urban Area. **WAPFSA Member Organisations Directly Involved with the Protection of Chacma Baboons in South Africa** Whilst this communication refers specifically to the protection and well-being of the chacma baboons in Pringle Bay, there are a number of WAPFSA member organisations that bring a wealth of experience and knowledge about the well-being, care and protection of chacma baboons in South Africa, these are, namely: 1. The Centre for Animal Rehabilitation and Education (C.A.R.E.) was established in 1989 and has successfully released over 12 rehabilitated troops of baboons. C.A.R.E. is based in the Balule Nature Reserve in Limpopo Province of South Africa, managing director Stephen Munro has a Bachelor of Science in Animal Care and has worked at C.A.R.E. since 2003. The assisting Managing Director of C.A.R.E. is Samantha Dewhirst who has a Master of Science in	

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				Primate Conservation and has worked at C.A.R.E. since 2006. 2. The Betty's Bay Baboon Action Group (BBBAG) are a group of volunteers who are working towards keeping the Betty's Bay troop of baboons free to roam. Since the devastating fire in January 2019, there has been an increase in baboon dispersion in the various neighbourhoods within Betty's Bay which has resulted in an increased number of baboons moving through the residents' properties. Whilst baboons have no interest in people they have a vested interest in human food waste. BBBAG are establishing methods for humans and baboons to co-exist without conflict, Rene Bisch and Pete Oxford, a Zoologist, are the founders of the Betty's Bay Action Group, they have been featured in numerous articles about their work with baboons in Betty's Bay. 3. The Green Group in Simonstown coordinates a baboon monitoring team for the protection and safety of the Seaforth troop and, in the evening, the Waterfall troop. Whilst the Green Group in Simonstown has also experienced negativity from residents who would prefer that the baboons be eradicated from the area, there are positive enthusiastic residents and business owners who support their program and their initiatives. The Green Group collaborates with Environmental NCC, the SPCA and TEARS and together they are establishing positive solutions to the human baboon conflict. It has been reported in the media that the baboons have inspired a lot of positive change in the community of Simonstown. The Green Group launched a pilot scheme for baboon-proof bins was launched in Simonstown and business owners are removing tons of wet waste from the waste system in order to feed farm animals. The Green Group in Simonstown has also worked for three years on a recycling project in order to deter the baboons from coming out of their natural habitat to an urban area that presents dangers to them. 4. The EMS Foundation and Ban Animal Trading are the researchers and authors of an acclaimed investigative report titled Our Kin Discarded, South Africa's Cruel and Gratuitous Trade and Killing of Non-Human Primates. The report calls for an	

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				immediate moratorium on the trade, hunting and killing of indigenous primates and highlights the essential roles that baboons play in ecosystems and biodiversity. 5 Kogelberg Villages Environmental Trustees (KVET), is a community-based organisation which was established to ensure the humane protection of baboons in Pringle Bay following the mismanagement of the baboons over a number of years. This questionable management plan led to the documented death of a large percentage of the troop. KVET is striving to prevent human-baboon conflict and is attempting to promote peaceful coexistence between residents and baboons in Pringle Bay through education, advocacy and community engagement. KVET is committed to understanding and addressing the root causes of conflict by collecting data from the baboon's daily behaviour patterns and engaging with experts in order to foster a lasting legacy and preserve the rich animal and plant life in this region. **The Formal Establishment of Community-Run Organisation to Protect the Chacma Baboons and Mitigate Human Baboon Conflict in Pringle Bay** Pringle Bay is a small village situated in a protected area of the Overstrand in the Western Cape of South Africa, WAPFSA members are in agreement that this village could become the perfect testing ground for a successful, holistic, modern forward-thinking community-based approach to living with baboons. The importance of community engagement has become pivotal for a well-functioning democracy. Constructive relationships between communities and the institutions of government make community engagement not only desirable but necessary. Community engagement enables a better understanding of a community needs and aspirations. On the 18th of October 2022, at a meeting held by the Overstrand Municipality in Kleinmond, Mayor Rabie called upon the Kogelberg Biosphere village communities to come up with an alternative proposal for managing the baboons in the area. A proposal for a non-profit Community Board of Environmental Trustees was presented to the residents as an option for baboon management which was well received by the majority who were present on the 3rd	

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				November 2022 in Betty's Bay and on the 10th November 2022 in Pringle Bay. On 30 March 2023, the Pringle Bay Baboon Information Officer (BIO) pilot programme was launched by KVET. Using trained, vetted locally engaged personnel, the BIO program's first obstacle was to manage the foreseeable complications arising from the increase of visitors to Pringle Bay during the Easter Holidays. At this time there was a general lack of human baboon conflict management in the Pringle Bay central business district. After nine months, KVET, through the collection and analysis of data, has established valid reasons why the baboons in Pringle Bay are encouraged to spend more time in the village. The reasons are as follows: 1. **Urgent Improvement of the Waste Management System in Pringle Bay Must be a Priority to Mitigate Human Baboon Conflict** **Pringle Bay Refuse Dump Site 2024** The Kogelberg Villages Environmental Trustees, who freely volunteer their services, and their advisors, have closely studied the data gathered by the BIOs about the behavioural patterns of the baboons who live in the Pringle Bay area and who frequent the village whilst moving between their various foraging sites and where they sleep from 7 am until 7 pm, seven days a week. The conclusions reached by KVET are backed up with expertise from scientists and primatologists. According to the South African National Biodiversity Institute, Chacma baboons are opportunistic omnivores that feed on a wide variety of food items and are able to change their diet relative to what is available in the environment. They prefer feeding on bulbs, shoots, roots, seeds or fruit. Their diet also includes invertebrates, small vertebrates and seashore life. Fungi and lichens are eaten as and when they are available. They will also feed on refuse from human settlements. Primatologist Dave Gaynor said that baboons have been in the fynbos ecosystem for two million years and have been a major proportion in terms of biomass. *"One can confidently say that if they are removed it is 100 percent sure to have an effect on the fynbos. Baboons play a significant role in plant dispersal and reproduction."* Research carried out in Pringle Bay by Erin Guth in 2005 confirmed that in	

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				terms of quantity, the baboons were effective dispersal agents depositing a seed rain rate of between approximately 12000 and 36000 seeds/km2 during the study period and a mean of 46 seeds per faecal sample. ***"It is clear that baboons play an important role in the ecosystem and that we need them to forage in the fynbos. However, the village can be a tempting alternative with its possibility of high-calorie foods. Therefore, it is crucial that we keep the baboons from consuming human food by denying them access to our garbage and using baboon-proof bins. We can go further and baboon-proof our homes so they don't raid our fridges and when it comes to our gardens, preserve the fynbos and not replace it with vegetable gardens and fruit trees and of course never feed baboons directly."*** A number of methods have been tested over the past 20 years to solve the inconvenience associated with baboons trying to access and forage for anthropogenic food in the residents' homes, in residential and business garbage waste disposal bins and at the Pringle Bay waste dump site. Therefore we can safely deduce that the analysed data of the baboon's daily behaviour strongly suggests that an upgraded waste management programme should be a matter of priority to be considered by everyone who lives or chooses to visit Pringle Bay and everyone who utilises the Pringle Bay waste dump site including the residents of RooiEls. KVET has utilized the information collected, consulted with experts and carried out research to compile a proposal for consideration and comment by the Overstrand Municipality, the Pringle Bay Rate Payers Association, the RooiEls Rate Payers Association and the residents of Pringle Bay and RooiEls for the improvement of waste management system in Pringle Bay. KVET has also attracted a donor for the costs of the total overhaul and rebuild of the unsightly, ineffective waste dump site which is located at the entrance of Pringle Bay. This project is one of the most urgent areas to address since the baboons frequent the dump site numerous times a day. The dumpsite is no longer able to adequately meet the needs of the residents of Pringle Bay and RooiEls. A generous donation for the infrastructure, which will be designed and constructed with valuable input from	

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				all the stakeholders, means that the Pringle Bay Rate Association, the RooiEls Rate Payers Association and the Overstrand Municipality do not have to readdress their budgets in 2024. 1. **There is a Well Documented Long History of Baboons Living in Pringle Bay and Frequenting Village** In steep contrast to the narrative upheld by some residents in Pringle Bay, KVET and the Overstrand ECO Rangers are not taming the baboons or forcing them to stay in the village. Baboons have always walked through the village of Pringle Bay, they have always entered the residences that are not baboon-proofed and they have always helped themselves to the refuse bins that are not baboon-proofed. However, they were less visible due to the fact that there were more green areas available to them to forage and hide in. If you watch the documentary which was released twelve years ago, titled *Living With Baboons: The Town in South Africa Where Monkeys Rule,* it will give you an indication of the rapid development in Pringle Bay over the past decade and confirm the extreme loss of habitat for the baboons. The baboons now have no option but to walk along the roads, and more visible, there is no other way for them to reach their ever-diminishing foraging areas. The aforementioned documentary features Craig Spencer who worked for the Overstrand Municipality in the Department of Environmental Affairs. Craig Spencer is well respected in the wildlife environmental sector, he initiated the Marine Anti-Poaching Unit initiative in an attempt to try to curb abalone poaching in the southern coastal region of the Western Cape. Craig Spencer also initiated a number of poverty relief initiatives and was the manager of the Buffer Zone of the Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve. Craig Spencer has provided valuable expertise and imparted his knowledge and experience of working with the Pringle Baboons to KVET. ***"We have lost all the big herbivores already; baboons play an important ecological role here and should be left to move through the village. It does not take much to keep them out of your house. With a little effort, people can live with nature, but it takes a change in outlook and an adaptation to their lifestyles"*** **he said.**	

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				"*So when we talk about human/wildlife conflict, and in this case baboons in the residential areas of the Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve, I always maintain that we should never forget some basic principles:* i ***Baboons will always occur there and therefore always cause a challenge. This goes for anyone who wishes to build in a wetland, fire-risk areas, or a sand dune. Sacrifices must be made and solutions sought.*** ii ***Responsibilities must be shared and it is unfair to expect authorities to provide a silver-bullet solution. Property owners have an equal responsibility to protect their property and find solutions to reduce conflict.*** iii ***One should never allow conflict with wildlife to polarise a community. Especially when living in a natural area such as Kogelberg. It could rather unite communities.*** iv ***The management of animals that cause conflict cannot be solved with science. Engineering solutions and scientific input can reduce impacts and losses. But mostly, the ethical questions must be answered.*** i ***Any solution will require a lifestyle change. Sacrifices will have to be made. Baboons are not logical and critical thinkers. We are. Therefore, the Sacrifices must be made on our side.*** ii ***I say again- any actions taken or remedial measures put in place, must be ethical. If ethics are ignored, the community will be divided and conflict shifts from the focal animal to our human neighbours. Primate vs primate, nonetheless. Our species has walked on the moon. We access the World Wide Web and communicate around the world on a phone the size of a cigarette box. Yet we cannot outsmart a baboon? This is only because we are not tolerant and compromising.*** ***We lose the moral high ground if we choose lethal solutions before all other ethical solutions have been exhausted."***	

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				1. **Pringle Bay Residents Agree that Human Wildlife Solutions Negatively Altered the Baboon Behavior Patterns in Pringle Bay** According to information published by residents of Pringle Bay, the baboons in Pringle Bay were managed very well by monitors hired by the Pringle Bay Rate Payers Association, until when, in November 2019, the Overstrand Municipality were persuaded to employ a Cape Town-based baboon management company, Human Wildlife Solutions, a service ultimately paid for by the ratepayer. Almost immediately HWS, with permission of Cape Nature, began altering the normal foraging and sleeping patterns of the nineteen baboons belonging to the Pringle Bay troop. Their management strategy harassed the troop to such an extent that they changed the way the troop lived. HWS started moving the baboon troop daily towards Buffelsdal. In the latter part of 2020, they chased the Pringle Bay baboon troop across the R44 into the dam area where they were restrained by force. These allegations are confirmed by video evidence as well as signed affidavits. The void left by the small troop of baboons in Pringle Bay was filled by a troop numbering forty baboons who arrived from Hangklip in May 2021. Human Wildlife Solutions was awarded additional emergency funding via a deviation tender process worth millions of rands of tax-payers money in order to, amongst other, monitor and push back this troop of baboons from Pringle Bay. Due to insufficient scientific, geographical knowledge and or experience HWS did not realize that there was insufficient sustainable forage available in the Buffelsdal area and as a result the much smaller and weakened Pringle Bay troop returned to Pringle Bay. 1. **Reasonable Expert Ecological Explanations for the Increased Baboon Activity in Pringle Bay** To reiterate, one of the main functions of KVET is to collect data on the behaviour and daily habits of the baboons in Pringle Bay. This data is recorded in real time and then examined and analysed by a number of experts. Data collected by KVET BIOs and analysed and bolstered with interviews carried out with residents confirms that there is a notable increase in sustained	

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				baboon activity in Pringle Bay, with baboons from the Hangklip and Silversands troop increasingly making an appearance in Pringle Bay. Another one of KVET's expert advisors is Jenny Parsons M.Sc. (Rhodes). Jenny Parson is a naturalist, nature photographer and a member of various conservation societies including the Botanical Society of South Africa, Birdlife South Africa and the South African National Biodiversity Institute Custodians of Rare and Endangered Wildflowers programme. Jenny Parsons majored in Botany and Geography in 1980 and completed her postgraduate BSc Honours in Geography specialising in soils and hydrology. She completed her MSc in Geography in 2021 and her thesis was titled *"Understanding Human Wildlife Conflict: A Geographic Study of the Pringle Bay Chacma Baboon Troop."* Part of this study included analysing data recorded of the movements of the Pringle Bay troop of baboons between 2017 and 2019. Jenny Parsons has offered three perfectly reasonable ecological explanations as to why the Hangklip and Silversands troop of baboons is frequenting Pringle Bay. In her own words: . ***Alien Clearing Project Discussions 26th January 2023*** ***The Kogelberg Botanical Society organised a Sustainable Development Workshop for the Kogelberg Biosphere Transitional Zone was held on the 25th and 26th of January 2023. I formed part of the Wildlife Care Group on the second day which was convened by Michelle Watson.*** ***The other participants of the workshop included representatives from the Overstrand Municipality and Cape Nature including, Liezl de Villiers and Steve Gildenhuys. Interestingly baboon discussions were not included even though they are part of the human-wildlife conflict in the transition zone of the biosphere.*** ***I specifically remember discussing with Corlie, Liezl and Steve the negative impact which the alien clearing project organised by the Kogelberg Nature Reserve and the Hangklip Conservancy, would have on the baboons in the area.*** ***I made them aware that the removal of the alien vegetation en masse would have an impact on the***	

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				Hangklip, Silversands and Pringle Bay troops food supply. Had this been properly considered in the planning stages it could have been possible to remove sections over time so that it was not an immediate but gradual impact. ***I reminded them of the problem Cape Town had when the Table Mountain National Park initiated the pine tree removals and that a similar impact would be felt here. The consensus was however that there should be sufficient natural food supplies for the baboons even though the landscape will be changed quite dramatically.*** . ***Controlled Betty's Bay Burn Area Discussion 29th March 2023*** ***Cape Nature and the South African National Biodiversity Institute's Custodians of Rare and Endangered Wildflowers walked through the Overstrand Municipality Betty's Bay prescribed burn area on the 29th of March 2023.*** ***This discussion was not attended by official representatives from the Overstrand Municipality. I have included remarks from Steve Gildenhuys, Cape Nature below.*** ***This discussion was hugely informative as Ismail Ebrahim described the impact of fire on the fynbos. This was pertinent to the walk through in February and they were hoping to burn in March. I learnt that at the end of summer when it's dry, the fire intensity can cause damage to the flora and fauna while burning in the spring (e.g. Oct) the ground is still moist and the seed bank can boil and hugely impact the fynbos survival and recovery.*** ***We discussed the closed burn approach but the attending officials soon realized that an escape for the fauna was required which meant this could not happen. I did ask if the baboons would be safe and mentioned that the burning of the alien vegetation plus the fynbos would impact the food supply of the Silversands, Hangklip and Pringle Bay troops. The decision was however taken to burn was purely for 'fire risk" and not linked to conservation in any way.*** . ***The Overstrand Municipal ECO Rangers Forced Dispersal of the Pringle Bay Troop of Baboons from their Natural Range***	

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				The presence of all three troops in Pringle Bay is a first! ***There has, in the past, been interaction between the Hangklip and PB troops only. I am sure that moving of the Pringle Bay troop as I witnessed when walking on the beach) by the Overstrand Municipal Eco Rangers across the river to the northwest of the village is creating a void.*** ***It is well documented that this void will be filled by one of the other bigger troops, especially when they realize that have access to human-derived foods, rubbish bins etc.*** ***Any removal of adult males or further manipulation of the troop will escalate the current situation in my opinion. My advice is as follows: The Pringle Bay troop needs to be allowed to regroup to keep the other troop out (strength in numbers!).*** ***The Overstrand Municipal Eco Rangers need to keep the Hangklip and Silversands baboons out of the village!*** 1. **The Pringle Bay Baboons are Not Returning to the Sleep Site Because the Hangklip and or the SilverSands Troop are Occupying the Ridge Above their Sleep Site** As early as 1970 scientists from the Department of Zoology at the University of Pretoria and the Nature Conservation Division of the Transvaal Provincial Administration stated that ecological factors may result in variable social organisation and behaviour of baboons, the validity of any generalisations based upon some field studies of baboons should be re-assessed. Baboons in this study preferred sleeping sites in the rocky krantzes in the kopies which are similar to those in the Western Cape according to the study. Sleep sites have a particular smell and are marked with accumulations of dung and urine. The sleep sites are typically situated beneath overhanging rocks midway between the upper and lower slopes of the mountains. Sleep sites are selected for protection Baboons approach their sleep site in the late afternoon and occupy the site by dusk. Troops start their ascent as early as mid-afternoon. Importantly the study indicated that the baboon troops do not attempt to occupy sleeping sites until they had scanned the cliffs at length from beneath. A study published in the American Journal of Primatology in 1982 titled	

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				Baboon Sleeping Site Preferences and Relationships to Primate Grouping Patterns suggests that sleeping sites for baboons are not easily defended from other troops because they are large and usually three dimensional. This same study confirms that encounters between troops at sleeping sites may result in the displacement of one group to an alternative sleeping site or a less preferred site. According to the same study, baboons select nocturnal roosts with characteristics which suggest that choices of alternatives are based primarily upon their degree of security from predation. A study published in 2012 concludes that Leopards do not preferentially favour baboons as prey but they are considered the primary predators of baboons across Africa. Even in areas where baboons are abundant, their contribution to the leopard diet seldom exceeds 5% of biomass. It is suggested that the group's vigilance and their high mobility when escaping may limit leopard predation. A sleep study conducted on a troop of wild baboons revealed that face a slew of ecological and social demands that can disrupt sleep, specifically baboons sacrificed sleep to stay awake in new environments and to remain close to their group mates, regardless of how much they had slept the prior night or how much they exerted themselves the preceding day. The team of scientists from the Max Planck Institute of Animal Behaviour and the University of California revealed that *"Baboons are highly vulnerable to night-time predation and their fitness depends on maintaining strong social bonds. Trading off sleep to maintain alertness in novel, risky environments and to remain close to group-ates during the night may therefore represent an essential adaptation."* As previously stated, data collected by KVET BIOs and analysed and bolstered with interviews carried out with residents confirms the fact that there is a notable increase in sustained baboon activity in Pringle Bay, with baboons from the Hangklip and Silversands troops increasingly making an appearance in Pringle Bay. The data includes the range of areas on any given day, where the baboons forage naturally and where they drink	

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				when they access food waste or gain entry to residences. Furthermore, and of great importance, the Pringle Bay troop is not returning to their sleep site, they are choosing instead to sleep on the roofs of some of the residences in Pringle Bay. The reason that the Pringle Bay troop is not returning to their sleep site has been explained by Jenny Parsons. KVET has visited the sleep site and can confirm that the ridge above the sleep site is occupied by either the Hangklip or Silversand troop of baboons. The co-ordinates of the area have been recorded and other data has been recorded. Two female baboons have given birth recently, it is unlikely that the Pringle Bay troop would risk exposing their infants to the dangers of fighting for position with another troop of baboons. **Overstrand Municipality Announces Adaptive Management Plan to Move Pringle Bay Troop Out of the Urban Area on the 29th of April 2024** According to a communication received by KVET on the 5th of January 2024 from Mayor Rabie, “The Overstrand Municipality is committed to keeping the baboons outside the urban edge, this has been the position she said since the inception of the programme in 2020.” *“By habituating baboons and suggesting that it is acceptable for them to sleep in town on the roof and balconies of residences is not fair on the broader community in the area.”* KVET would like to take this opportunity to deny, in the strongest possible terms, that they are habituating the baboons or encouraging them to sleep in the village. Please note that the baboons are wild animals and therefore cannot be encouraged to sleep in the village. In 2021 the residents of Pringle Bay highlighted the following points for change, these points are still applicable today: . No resident wants the baboons in their houses, but they also don’t want baboons constantly harassed, chased and shot at. . A shepherding approach needs to be followed by all monitors. The previous system used in Pringle Bay by the PBRA/PBBAG was an excellent method of managing the baboons. The monitors were polite and loved the baboons.	

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				They also notified residents by blowing whistles, clapping and ringing doorbells when the baboons were in the area. . Under no circumstances should a baboon be targeted for removal or killing in the Biosphere. . The infringement of private property needs to stop. Pringle Bay residents are tired of seeing battles in their gardens. Plots are crossed on foot by monitors, damaging sensitive fynbos. . Waste management needs to be addressed. Baboon-proof bins must be used by residents. The public bins scattered all over the Overstrand need to be fixed and maintained to prevent baboon access. Holidaymakers need to be made aware by rental agents and/or homeowners of the baboons. Homeowners also need to ensure any waste is disposed of in the correct way, e.g. taken to the dump, not left on the side of the road. . Signage at holiday homes, restaurants and shops must be erected. The message should be clear: no feeding of the baboons, no illegal dumping. . No shooting or injuring of baboons. Fines must be imposed if anyone is found doing any of the above. . New residents should be made aware by estate agents that they live in a biosphere and it has animals that we need to protect. An information welcome pack should be provided to all new residents, and new builds and placed in the rental properties for the educational value it can provide regarding the presence of baboons in the area. . Houses must be baboon-proofed and access by baboons prevented. Special groups within the village should be set up to advise new residents on baboon proofing, etc. Building plan approval should be conditional on the inclusion of baboon proofing. . Shop owners in the central business district should display baboon information in their windows and have information pamphlets available to the public. Baboon-proofed bins and baboon safety doors should be requirements for all business owners. **Conclusion**	

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				WAPSA Members Oppose the Adaptive Management Plan to Move Pringle Bay Troop Out of the Urban Area Announced by the Overstrand Municipality on the 29th April 2024 WAPFSA hereby officially opposes the reintroduction of weapons as means to manage the baboons in Pringle Bay. WAPFSA is hereby officially appealing for the immediate cessation of the anti-baboon rhetoric and the dangerous disinformation campaign that is being allowed to perpetuate on social media, which is fuelling the aggressive behaviour of some of the men in Pringle Bay. KVET has conducted meetings with the South African Police Services and a criminal attorney and can confirm the activities that they are carrying out in Pringle Bay are not illegal. KVET is not collecting data on the residents of Pringle Bay, they are not hindering or obstructing the Overstrand Municipality employees in any manner whatsoever. KVET is carrying out valuable community work in Pringle Bay at no cost to the Overstrand ratepayer. A number of baboon experts, who have vast documented experience working with the Pringle Bay troop, have offered their learned opinions about the current baboon behaviour in Pringle Bay. A non-violent, transparent management strategy agreed upon by all stakeholders must be sought so that the troop can safely enter their sleep sites. The Municipality should be encouraged to rebuild the waste dump site at no cost to the ratepayers and to make sure that residents baboon-proof their homes and the waste bins.	
133.	__ de Klerk		03/05/2024	Herewith our comments regarding our major concerns as private individuals: 1. <u>Tanker Services</u>: 1.1 To introduce a change in policy on the back of a period of some of the most adverse weather conditions in the town is unjust and downright sneaky especially when stormwater drains are barely able to cope with the normal seasonal rainfall 1.2 It is not our choice to have to depend on tanker services. With all the modern machinery available, by now surely an	*<u>Response</u>**:*** *Please note that the Overstrand Municipality Tariff Policy contains the following stipulations (these conditions has not been changed during the current financial period (2023/24) and has stated as follows for the past number of years:* *Section 9.5.6.* *(i) Consumers with conservancy or septic tanks that cannot connect to the network, may only apply to have their tariff changed at the beginning of a financial year before 30 September, or with a change in occupancy status (ownership/registration or new occupancy), which took place after 30 September.* *(ii) In case of conservancy tanks or septic tanks, the municipality reserves the right to*

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				adequate sewer system could have been provided 1.3 The sudden change in tanker service rates amounting to originally paying 70% of water consumption (irrespective of how many times they were called out) to R750.00 plus vat pay <u>per callout</u> is unacceptable By all means, identify those who are guilty of making "90 calls per month" and penalise them accordingly 1.4 Having lived here for seven years we have noted that tankers were operating frequently after-hours even when we had timeously called a day or two before a weekend. However, we believe overtime is no longer applicable for this service … is this true? 1.5 The budget paper makes no mention of the two options available 1.6 There seems to be much confusion all round: Municipal staff are unable to explain the implications of a "one load" or "two load" request saying it was "too technical" to explain 1.7 Using the formula of "70% consumption on household water" is also an unfair basis considering that we have all been encouraged to save water which we have done: not watering the garden; Jo-jo tanks, well-points to name but a few 2. <u>Budget</u> 2.1 The increase in the cost of tanker services is unacceptable 2.2 The budget paper makes no mention of the two options available 2.3 A solution should be found that is fair to the entire community 2.4 This area in the budget should be reviewed and a transparent explanation (one that is not "too technical") should be provided on households who have no other option than to make use of tanker services	*change the tariff option should it become apparent that the sewer consumption is more than the water consumption for more than two consecutive months.* *Information regarding the enforcement of the policy in these instances where the municipality can determine that the sewer consumption is more than the water consumption for more than two consecutive months, was shared via the municipal newsletter for December 2023, as well as on other social media platforms.* *The proposed increase in the sewer tariff, as well as the factors impacting on the determination of the proposed increase are discussed in the Draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25.* *Please contact your nearest municipal office for information regarding the impact and on your own municipal account and feedback with regard to other operational matters as mentioned.*

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134.	Northcliff Residents Group	__ Bristow	03/05/2024	Please kindly find attached document from the Northcliff Residents Group regarding the OM 2024/2025 IDP and Budget documents. Kindly also acknowledge receipt of the attached document. **Submission in respect of 2024/2025 IDP and BUDGET Compilations Constituency:** • Kindly note that the matters and points presented in this document reflect the concerns and views of the Northcliff Residents Group • Please note that these latest concerns expressed in this document (3 May, 2023), are once again similar to the inadequate and flawed 2023/2024 Draft IDP + Budget process and the email document in which we also submitted our concerns and unacceptance, and received an inadequate uninformed response in 2023 • The majority of concerns and deficiencies presented below in this document (3 May 2024) have been raised and tabled on numerous occasions and recorded in multiple emails, documents and images submitted to the Ward-3 Councillor, and Overstrand Municipality (OM) senior management and Officials. **Ineffective Ward-3 Committee Meetings & Councillor Performance:** • The Ward-3 Committee system, absence of regular proper scheduled meetings and public participation is ineffective – this has been raised on many occasions previously • The Ward-3 Councillor is, with respect, ineffective in terms of her engagement, understanding of the technical and economic challenges facing Hermanus and the Overstrand, dismissive • Meetings chaired by the Ward-3 Councillor and Mr Anver Wyngard (now suspended) are ineffective and typically dysfunctional. **Flawed IDP/Budgeting System:** • Kindly be reminded that we highlighted fundamental flaws and deficiencies in last-years IDP/Budgeting process to the Municipal Manager a (MM) and OM Team • The situation and information once again presented in the 2024/25 documents again reflects the same deficiencies as was the case for 2023/2024	***Response:*** ***IDP, Ward Committees & Public Participation process –*** *Please note that only comments related to the Draft MTREF Budget for 2024/25, will be dealt with by the Finance Directorate.* *Although many of the questions raised is rather referring to administrative and/or operational matters, the following comments are provided in general -* ***Format of the Draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –*** *The content of report tabled in Council (March 2024) complies with legislative requirements. The report is also reviewed by the Provincial Government on an annual basis.. Additional information is also supplied where explanations and context are provided.* *The municipality is constantly considering presentation of documentation to ensure compliance, but also user friendly presentation, and the usefulness of information in documents.* ***Cost-of-Living increases -*** *It is public knowledge that the Overstrand property rates is among the lowest (monetary value) of the 30 municipalities in the Western Cape.* *The draft tariff increases for 2024/25 must be considered in relation to the base year cost (2023/24) of tariffs, due to minor increases in municipal tariffs for the preceding four years.* *The following context was furthermore provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* *With the impact of COVID-19 hard lockdown during 2020 and subsequent devastating effect on our communities, inclusive of businesses and the tourism industry, also followed by further international turmoil caused by the Russia-Ukraine war since February 2022, the municipality had to respond accordingly with stringent measures, implemented during those budget processes to ensure minimal increases in tariffs for municipal services approved over the past 3 years.* *Tariff increases were only 4,5% across the board for 2020/21, followed by 4.5% for 2021/22 and increases ranging from 4.9% for water, refuse at 5.9% and sewage service charges at 4,3% for the 2022/23 financial year.*

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				Background to the OM's IDP and Budgeting Process: • Cost-of-Living increases and challenges affecting all households, particularly Pensioners, Young families, and Disadvantaged Residents and communities • Weak local and national economic development, and the absence of a growth strategy and Plan for the region • Unsustainable on-going influx of South African Citizens and Foreigners into the local Overstrand Communities • Infrastructure challenges Observations: • The Draft OM Budget as received is cluttered with irrelevant information • It is too lengthy, the page numbering has no logic, it contains repetitive content, and numerous inaccuracies • There is no crisp Executive Summary, with sensible summary tables and graphs that adequately reflect the current OM financial situation • There is no concise summary of the key challenges that face the OM, which should be prioritised • There is no outline and Plan provided of how these will be addressed in the immediate (1 – 3 years), and longer term +3 years • The documentation and content is inadequate and unprofessional for a Municipality and Team that has supposedly had 11 Clean Audits ? ➢ In-migration ➢ Spiralling employee-related costs, and similarly contractor costs ➢ Expenditure that outstrips Revenue – This should be addressed as a priority and remedial actions put in place, including payments to Directors that are well above defined rates, and excessive overtime which is not managed and supervised adequately, ➢ Inadequate Service Delivery and wasteful expenditure due to lack of oversight and QA/QC of work programs, jobs never completed on the first attempt, and lack of planning and project management skills at all levels (including lacking of training and accountability) ➢ Decreased investment in capital projects ➢ Questionable financial controls ➢ Lack of information and transparency in respect of Fraudulent situations (Fuel-card transactions supposedly amounting to about R45 million, suspended OM employees), the short and long financial implications thereof, what punitive actions have been implemented in	*Before-mentioned strategy was implemented after careful consideration of our own position, as conscious decisions to contain at least the cost of municipal services for these three budget cycles to ensure the municipality respond appropriately in very low tariff increases in supporting our residents and business community, for them to get through these challenges at the time. This approach represented the extreme caution and care exercised by the municipality to contribute in alleviating the burden on communities in containing rates- and tariff increases.* *Where tariff increases could be regarded as high, the factors impacting these services, was provided as follows in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024 – Operational costs for both Sewerage services and Refuse Services are severely impacted by fuel price hikes and strict regulatory compliance, where tanker services and refuse trucks are part and parcel of rendering a service. The consequence of loadshedding, with an impact on increased operational costs for these services, such as additional fuel costs to run generators during loadshedding at our bulk sewer works across the Overstrand are compounding factors contributing to increased costs.* *National Treasury advises that CPI must be considered when preparing municipal budgets - the following should however be considered:* *For the Draft 2024/2025 MTREF Budget. The projected Headline inflation as communicated in December 2023, was expected to moderate to 4,9% in 2024.* *We are also aware that these forecasts are often impacted by various factors. We recently had an upswing for two months, stated at 5,6% for February 2024, with a slight decline to 5,3% for March 2024.* *The municipality would have ideally preferred costs for rendering of services not increasing with more than inflation, however a few realities need to be considered –* - *Drastic fluctuations in Fuel Prices due the oil price thus representing increased costs as part of operational costs for the municipal fleet, impacting on all services across the board.*

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				respect of the culprits, and how similar situations will be avoided in the future? **Key Concerns:** Our key concerns in respect of the recently public IDP and Budget documents include the following: **Planning and Intervention Requirements:** In summary the following are proposed as starting points: • **Construct and Publish a Draft 5-Year Plan** with clear deliverable and cost estimates • **Robust Town Planning** - densification and awarding variations seems to be the name of the game without due process • **Infrastructure Upgrades -** Planning and Management - the ongoing influx of people of All colours and creeds into the Overstrand is unsustainable on infrastructure and many other parts of the IDP and Budget and needs to adequately flagged (documented) so that short and long-term implications and solutions can be identified where possible. New and ongoing maintenance and repairs to infrastructure across the Overstrand is not keeping up • **Local Economic Development** - There is a great need to utilise and optimise all the many attributes of the Overstrand, not just wine, whales, shark-diving, and Tourism. The manner in which the HCM was dealt with was immensely destructive, there is a smart and expensive Industrial Park near Fisherhaven which +/- 2 years later is standing idle (apart from Storage Units), and unemployment, vagrancy, homelessness and poverty continue to ratchet upwards. This part of the OM Budget and Planning should require priority attention and locals (including Community members), experts, and professionals engaged to offer genuine long-term solutions. Liberating and facilitating the many positive attributes of the under-utilised Township Economy should be appraised? • **Public Transpor**t – Repeated comments have been made by the OM that this will not work – please provide the feasibility study that shows this to be the case, and what engagements/ investigations have been done regarding partnerships with Taxi Owners, and other creative solutions. The lack of parking is likewise becoming a challenge to the longer-term economy of the Village/Town and surrounding businesses and areas.	- *Substantially higher than inflation Eskom Price increases.* - *Loadshedding* • *Fuel as indirect costs incurred due to prolonged loadshedding instances, to run generators at multiple Bulk Water and Waste Water Works.* • *Additional Overtime to unsure re-fueling of generators inclusive of remote Bulk works, regulation of peak traffic slots.* • *Substantial increase in infrastructure maintenance/ refurbishment/ replacement of Equipment (Electrical & Mechanical components at Electrical / Telemetry installations due to increased switching instances, Bulk Water - & Sewer Works, etc)* • *Additional Security Expenses due to increased risk related to Council assets* • *Increased Vandalism during loadshedding* - *Impact of the exchange rate on various operational and capital costs (ICT, telemetry, sensors and other items/components).* - *Nationally negotiated annual Salary increase for staff is above inflation, and salary scales for municipal staff not within the municipality's authority to change.* *Taking into account the impact of most of the above cost drivers on the 4 basic services (Water, Elec, Refuse, Sewerage Services), as well as various Community orientated services such as Traffic, Law Enforcement, Fire Services, Cleansing, Environmental Services, Stormwater, etc across the coastal stretch of 250 km, it is clear that limitation of expenditure to CPI is not possible.* ***Spiralling employee-related costs - including payments to Directors that are well above defined rates, and excessive overtime -*** *The debate regarding annual salary increases is an annual phenomenon, thus also addressed in the the annual draft MTREF Budget Reports over many years to clarify the legislative basis for these. Confirmation is also provided for in the report regarding to a nationally negotiated 13th cheque for municipal employees (thus different from a performance bonus). Where a performance bonus is applicable for any individual, the information is pertinently stated in the report.*

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				• **Environmental Degradation** - this is ongoing across the Overstrand, with an urgent need to remove invasives (thereby ensure long-term water resource scarcity management, reduce infrastructure damage increasingly experienced with blocked and broken storm-water drains). A professional Baboon management plan and program is required for Voelklip. **Recommendations:** • **Review and compare the Draft Budgets of peers** – for example George, Mossel Bay and Swartland which are simple and concise • **Ensure robust Transparency and Communication -** the obvious lack of informed Overstrand Municipality communication, blocking of communications from ratepayers and residents, and ineffective public participation processes in respect of many important local matters and developments should be rectified as a priority. • **Ineffective IDP and Budgeting Process –** no IDP and Budgeting process can be undertaken and published by the OM unless there is open and informed communication, sharing of information, transparency and robust publication participation • **Lack of trust and communication** is progressively undermining the effectiveness of local government in the Overstrand at a time that the country, province and local authority can least afford this situation • **Utilize the Immense Pool of Skills/Professions in the Overstrand** - it is concerning that the immense experience and expertise is not engaged by the OM, as for example the comprehensive OM Financial Analysis by Errol van Staden and Team, at a time when the OM is financially challenged, unemployment, poverty and vagrancy are increasing rapidly across the Overberg and nationally, and loss of skills and capital flight from the Country is accelerating – • **South African Constitution -** The statutes and statements on communication, roles and requirements of Government (at all levels) embedded in the Constitution should be revisited and adhered to (*see extract from Section#152 of the RSA Constitution included at the end of this document*). • The proposed service charge increases, and require detailed and properly motivated inputs, rationale, and motivation for the proposed changes • We request a revision of the Ward-3 Committee Meeting process as a	*The overtime budget has increased over the past few years with more in comparison with the salary budget increases due, to the following –* - *Additional overtime due to loadshedding* - *Additional overtime due to prevention of illegal structures on informal settlements, prevention of erection of unauthorized structures on municipal open space, demolishing of illegal structures etc* - *Additional overtime due to major impact of climate change incidents occurring, which had to, and will have to be actively managed over prolonged periods, to assist communities and/or prevent severe damage or properties lost of lives, for example June 2023 storms, Sept 2023 storms, January - Februarie 2024 wild fires.* *The municipality is aware of the cost implications of before-mentioned and has embarked on a process to contain costs as far as possible.* ***Inadequate Service Delivery and wasteful expenditure / Questionable financial controls –*** *The municipality maintains a record of immediately reporting any theft/fraud immediately to authorities, inclusive of following the necessary disciplinary procedures and attending to implementing additional controls.* **Decreased investment in capital projects -** • The funding mix results from the funding sources available, with a conservative approach to surplus funding available in outer years (thus no capital funding from own surplus in future years). • The municipality is actively working on ways to access additional funding sources so that investment in infrastructure can be increased. This has to be done responsibly to ensure affordability and sustainability. ***Key Concerns:*** ***• Construct and Publish a Draft 5-Year Plan with clear deliverable and cost estimates -*** *The municipality adheres to the compilation of plans, inclusive of requirements for content. The Draft MTREF Budget for 2024/25 has also been compiled to comply with prescripts regarding formats and information to be presented in the report.*

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				priority, a twelve-month schedule of meeting be published, and the roles and requirements of these meetings and the Ward-3 Councillor be implemented according to SALGA requirements • The objective of the Ward Committee Meeting process is to ensure professional engagement between Residents, the Councillor, and the Overstrand IDP and Budgeting process – this situation is dysfunctional at present and has been so for years **Position of the Northcliff Residents Group:** • Proper, informed and regular compilations of information that relate to the short and long-term development, maintenance and growth Plans for Northcliff, Ward-3 and the Overstrand are also urgently required **Conclusions:** We request that the above IDP and Budget matters raised and outlined in this document be addressed and responded to professionally. The current 2024/2025 IDP and Budget documents reflect the inconsistency in the delivery of basic municipal services, ineffective communication, lack of transparency and sharing of information and knowledge, and inexperience and shortage of skills sets to address the many challenges faced by the Overstrand and its residents. The documented economic and financial challenges the OM faces are obvious in all respect. These challenges and appropriate effective resolution and remedies require urgency, transparency, sharing of information, and informed collective solutions in the interests of achieving positive IDP and Budget outcomes in the interests of All Overstrand parties, including Ratepayers, Residents, Communities, Businesses and the Overstrand Municipality (Local Government). **Acknowledgement of Receipt of Document:** Please be so kind as to acknowledge receipt of this submission.	*• **Infrastructure Upgrades - Planning and Management -*** *The main focus of the Municipality's infrastructure pipeline is:* • *Water: New water sources, develop and upgrade of water treatment plants* • *Waste Water: Develop and upgrade water treatment plants, pump stations and bulk pipelines* • *Electricity: Develop new HV substations (Gansbaai and Hermanus) and upgrade MV and LV networks* *The funding mix results from the funding sources available, with a conservative approach to surplus funding available in outer years (thus no capital funding from own surplus in future years).* *The municipality is actively working on ways to access additional funding sources so that investment in infrastructure can be increased. This has to be done responsibly to ensure affordability and sustainability.* *• **The proposed service charge increases, and require detailed and properly motivated inputs, rationale, and motivation for the proposed changes** –* *The above points are contained in the Draft MREF Budget Report for 2024/25, thus representing a comprehensive document to allow for these motivations and proposed increases to be discussed in the document.*
135.	Friends of Rooiels	__Brink	03/05/2024	1. ANNEXURE C: RATES AND TARIFFS: Tariff Item S72 Levying of an Appeal Fee 1.1 We request that the exemption note to tariff item S72 relating to the payment of an appeal deposit in the case of an appeal in terms of the OM Municipal By-	**<u>Response:</u>** **ANNEXURE D: TARIFF BASKETS: Basket of Electricity Tariffs: Capacity Charge** Please note that a tariff / charge for electricity can only be applicable for customers residing in an Overstrand

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				Law on Land Use Planning, be amended to read as follows: "Note: No appeal fee payable in case of an appeal submitted by an objector or the Municipal Manager " 2. ANNEXURE D: TARIFF BASKETS: Basket of Electricity Tariffs: Capacity Charge 2.1 The examples given in Annexure D would appear to create confusion, in that it is not made clear that these baskets will only apply to towns that buy their electricity from OM, and not to those towns that buy directly from ESKOM. We refer to the invitation to comment on the draft budget. We would appreciate it if the OM would please consider the following: 1. ANNEXURE C: RATES AND TARIFFS: Tariff Item S72 Levying of an Appeal Fee 1.1 We request that the exemption note to tariff item S72 relating to the payment of an appeal deposit in the case of an appeal in terms of the OM Municipal By-Law on Land Use Planning, be amended to read as follows: "Note: No appeal fee payable in case of an appeal submitted by an objector or the Municipal Manager " 1.2 The provision in S72 that the appeal fee is refundable in the case of a successful appeal is in our opinion not a solution for appellants other than the original applicant. 1.3 A fee for an appeal by a land use applicant, thereby wishing to acquire a new land use right, is justified. But in our opinion a fee for an appeal by a property owner, wishing to protect his property against a derogation of his property rights, is in our opinion **not justified.** 1.4 We submit that the appeal fees by objectors is no material source of income to the OM, and it does not nearly compensate the OM for the administrative cost of dealing with the appeal. 1.5 We would further submit that the levying of the appeal fee against objectors is unconstitutional and unlawful: 1.5.1 The deterrent effect of the levy operates contrary to the Constitution, which expressly facilitates the protection of proprietary rights 1.5.2 The deterrent effect of the levy operates contrary to the Municipal Systems Act, which expressly places a	municipal distristribution area where the municipality is supplying electricity. Other comments related to tariffs / charges, were considered by the Budget Steering Committee – before-mentioned comments will also be included in the final budget report to serve before Council on 31 May 2024.

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				duty on municipalities to protect the proprietary rights of ratepayers. 1.5.3 The deterrent effect of the levy operates contrary to the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act (PAJA) which facilitates the protection of rights, including such rights as proprietary rights. 1.5.4 We draw the attention that City of Cape Town does not levy such appeal fees. 2. ANNEXURE D: TARIFF BASKETS: Basket of Electricity Tariffs: Capacity Charge 2.1 The examples given in Annexure D would appear to create confusion, in that it is not made clear that these baskets will only apply to towns that buy their electricity from OM, and not to those towns that buy directly from ESKOM. 2.2 We draw the attention that it is our understanding that this capacity charge will not be applicable to, for example, Rooiels and Pringle Bay, which obtain electricity directly from ESKOM. ESKOM, and not the OM, is also responsible for the maintenance of our electricity infrastructure. 2.3 No doubt ESKOM will in its new tariffs build in a recovery for loss of electricity sales due to loadshedding, commensurate to the OM's new capacity charge.	
136.	__ Woodrow		03/05/2024	We comment on the Overstrand Municipality Draft IDP and Budget (24/25) as private individuals **Context** • With Background GDP growth in 2024 anticipated to be in the region of 1.4% on the back of lower household consumption expenditure • Lag of employment growth post covid 19 economic recovery • CPI expected to drop to circa 4.9% in 2024. • Current year tariff increases for respective basic municipal services in the range of 6.5% to 7.5% • Sudden change in tanker service charges (70% to pay per request) impacting households **Observations:** • Service charges for waste water management proposed increase of 13.15% appears to be out of line and well in excess of proposed tariff range of 6.5% to 7.5% • It is stated that that these increases are on the back of fuel prices and regulatory compliance • But earlier on in the report it is recognised that fuel prices have been falling!! • Fuel prices hit all household budgets, those lucky enough to be in receipt of income have to manage within household income. • How much of this increase is down to the Municipality's change in charging structure to pay per	***Response:*** *The tariffs quoted in the comment received (for example water and waste water) are not correct. Please consult the budget report again.* *The impact of various factors on the costs for these services was discussed extensively in the draft budget report.* *Please note that the Overstrand Municipality Tariff Policy contains the following stipulations (these conditions has not been changed during the current financial period (2023/24) and has stated as follows for the past number of years:* *Section 9.5.6.* *(i) Consumers with conservancy or septic tanks that cannot connect to the network, may only apply to have their tariff changed at the beginning of a financial year before 30 September, or with a change in occupancy status (ownership/registration or new occupancy), which took place after 30 September.* *(ii) In case of conservancy tanks or septic tanks, the municipality reserves the right to change the tariff option should it become apparent that the*

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				request for water waste removal impacting some households • Is the out of line increase anticipating additional levels of income being generated? **Concerns:** • There is no overt mention of pay per request in the budget paper only the 70% policy • No household chooses to have a septic/conservancy tank but accepts that is the solution provided by the Overstrand for the removal of Waste Water in some areas of the region • To implement changes on the back of a period of adverse weather conditions • To implement changes on the back of a period where the municipality had imposed water restrictions to households (lower water consumption) • Water was provided from JOJO tanks, some of which ended up in septic/conservancy tanks. • How volumes of sewage impact households on mains drains compare to households on septic/ conservancy tanks when excess rain falls • Drains not readily available for the removal of excess rain water on the municipal roads • It is well known that water will always fi nd an escape route. • Correspondence from the municipality does not include accurate figures for the basis of the change in charging policy (in our situation) • Municipality staff unable to explain the implications of a one load or 2 load tanker request. Told it was too technical to explain?? **Recommendations** • With rising costs alternative solutions have to be found. A household calling for tanker services 90 times in a 3 month period is a justified concern • Base changes on an annual period, using the 70% calculation • Or • Increase the tariffs for sewage so that all households take up some of the strain • Or • Household can have one free pump out per month anything additional has to be paid for **Summary - Our Position** • I agree that something has to be done to control these costs but it has to fair to the whole community. It should include a considered approach and not what appears to be a quick fix. • I ask that this area of the proposed budget is reviewed and that a transparent explanation is given to households on tanker service charges.	*sewer consumption is more than the water consumption for more than two consecutive months.* *Information regarding the enforcement of the policy in these instances where the municipality can determine that the sewer consumption is more than the water consumption for more than two consecutive months, was shared via the municipal newsletter for December 2023, as well as on other social media platforms.* *The proposed increase in the sewer tariff, as well as the factors impacting on the determination of the proposed increase are discussed in the Draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25.* *Please contact your nearest municipal office for information regarding the impact and on your own municipal account and feedback with regard to other operational matters as mentioned.*
137.	__Redford		03/05/2024	I would like to make the following comments and would appreciate a response per email to patred@iafrica.com:	***Response**:* *The municipality is constantly considering presentation of documentation to ensure compliance, but also user-friendly*

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				1) Will OM consider reducing the size of the Draft Budget document (879 pages), to a more user-friendly content, for ordinary residents to read with ease. This may relieve frustration and encourage more residents to respond and participate. 2) Will the new 'organogram' resolve the concerns many have, regarding suitability of some councillors/directors and senior managers to function effectively in posts which are not particularly within their area of expertise or experience? 3) Portfolio Committees and Mayco members play a significant role in decision making. What skills training is provided for these role players to justify such high salaries and performance bonuses, irrespective of whether they perform or not. 4) Why does the OM remunerate some employees at levels far higher than its official grading? 5) How does SALGA view this practice? 6) What specific skills development programmes have been delivered to OM employees in Senior Management and above, during the past 2 years? 7) What basic training do councillors receive during their initial term of office and how is this funded? OM's budget reflects declining spend in this area, compared to years prior to 2021. 8) Succession planning is of deep concern and dependency on 'long service employees' rather than introducing new younger better qualified appointees seems to be an uncomfortable trend. Whilst experience is valued, surely good qualifications reign supreme in senior management and decision-making portfolios? 9) Development tariffs seem to be very low. When will OM review this crucial tariff table and bring it up to current cost requirements, it seems very outdated. 10) Overtime spend is high, and has been, very high irrespective of natural disasters. How does OM moderate this and which department plays a constant oversight role. 11) Is it normal practice (ie a SALGA requirement) for a Mayor to approve the performance bonus of the MM, and vice versa? Which other officials participate in this procedure. 12) Vehicle allowances and fuel : For some Mayco members, the distance travelled to their homes each night, is extensive. The profile of vehicles are generally luxurious. To what extent is this expense controlled by a maximum claim p/a or p/m or p/km? Please indicate where this table may be viewed.	*presentation, and the usefulness of information in documents.* *Although many of the questions raised is rather referring to administrative and/or operational matters, the following comments are provided in general -* ➢ *Councillors are political office-bearers, elected and appointed by Council in their respective roles.* ➢ *Directors are appointed in accordance with the requirements of a legislative process that has to be followed, inclusive of the necessary qualifications and experience for a particular position.* ➢ *All employees are remunerated in accordance with the approved staff structure at a remuneration approved by Council in terms of the relevant legislation, policies and or national/provincial authorisation.* ➢ *Salga is the Employer organisation representing municipalities, and is responsible for annual salary negotiations on a national level, on behalf of municipalities.* ➢ *The Mayor does not approve the performance bonus of the Municipal Manager, the Council does after considering the report as required by legislation.* ➢ *Any allowance to either councillors or employees are in accordance with policies approved by Council.* ➢ *Councillors, inclusive of the Mayor are elected as political office bearers, retirement date has no relevance.* *Development tariffs are determined in terms of the policy as approved by Council, which policy complies with the prescripts of legislation.* *Overtime - The overtime budget has increased over the past few years with more in comparison with the salary budget increases due, to the following –* ➢ *Additional overtime due to loadshedding* ➢ *Additional overtime due to prevention of illegal structures on informal settlements, prevention of erection of unauthorized structures on municipal open space, demolishing of illegal structures etc* ➢ *Additional overtime due to major impact of climate change incidents occurring, which had to, and will have to be actively managed over prolonged periods, to assist communities and/or prevent severe damage or properties lost of lives, for example June 2023 storms, Sept*

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				13) What is the official retirement age for the position of Mayor or any Mayco member? Many thanks, I look forward to your response.	*2023 storms, January - Februarie 2024 wild fires.* *The municipality is aware of the cost implications of before-mentioned and has embarked on a process to contain costs as far as possible.*
138.	__Watson		03/05/2024	I would like to appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be facilitated in the Budget as a preliminary amount, to enable collaborative/supportive arrangements to be undertaken by the Overstrand Municipality. Having experienced an almost nil Baboon threat over the last years has made a huge difference to living a normal life without the uncomfortable thought of ones home being invaded I look forward to a positive outcome.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
139.	__Pfister		03/05/2024	The attached proposal is provided further to the Ward 13 meeting held in the OM auditorium on 2 April 2024 and as requested by The Mayor, Dr A Rabie and The MM, Mr Dean O'Neill: Reference is made to our concerns (issues), as recorded in numerous emails addressed for the attention of the Overstrand Municipality (OM) in recent years; My personal reports and recommendations made to various departments; and In the absence of satisfactory response and/or conclusion to these issues, we provide the following recommendations for your attention. PROPOSAL IDP AND BUDGET 2024/5 The following information is provided further to the Ward 13 meeting held in the OM auditorium on 2 April 2024 and as requested by The Mayor, Dr A Rabie and The MM, Mr Dean O'Neill: Reference is made to our concerns (issues), as recorded in numerous emails addressed for the attention of the Overstrand Municipality (OM) in recent years; My personal reports and recommendations made to various departments; and	***Response:*** *Comments regarding the IDP will be responded to in a separate communication.* *Specific matters related to the service rendering and upkeep of the ward, can be logged/addressed through the ward committee.* *These inputs, together with the Ward Wishlists as compiled by the respective Ward Committees, are discussed and motivated to the Budget Steering Committee, to be placed on the Operational, or Capital Budget, as might be appliable.*

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				In the absence of satisfactory response and/or conclusion to these issues, we provide the following recommendations for your attention. 1. SAFE PASSAGE FOR ALL ROAD USERS IN LYNX AVE., VERMONT 1.1 LYNX AVENUE SIDE WALK A full account of our concerns “Safe passage for all road users” regarding the essential need for an appropriate side walk in Lynx avenue was forwarded by email for the attention of : The Mayor, Dr A Rabie, on 19 March at 14:38; and Email “Proposed Amendment – IDP/Budget 2024/5 to Mr D O’Neill, MM, and the CFO on 10 April at 16:40. This matter also gained motivation as one of the top priorities of the Ward 13 committee during their special meeting on 11 April. RECOMMENDATION That an appropriate IEA be considered as a matter of some urgency to allow for safe passage of pedestrians and motorists between the R43 and Siffie Crescent, with due consideration for maximum visibility for all road users at the intersections and side junctions. 2. PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY 2.1 DEVELOPMENT PROCESS There has been a great deal of housing development in Vermont in recent years. However, in the process road surfaces, side walks, paving and curb stones have been destroyed by the developers, builders, home owners and/or their service providers at the expense of the ratepayers. Numerous accounts of this including actual photos, dates, times and registration numbers of service provider vehicles have been provided, but, to the best of our knowledge no action has been taken to recover the repair costs. Accordingly, we again question the existence of OM policy regarding Developers responsibility and accountability regarding e.g. encroachments of OM property as it is apparent judging by the continuous destruction of the above that there is no policy and/or enforcement thereof. 2.2 APPROVAL OF DEVELOPMENTS AND AFFECTED PARTIES	

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				Reference is made to our emails "Hazardous situations about Caracal Close" addressed to Messrs S Muller and Mr T Steenberg dated 13 June 2023 at 18:33 and 20 March 2024 (with several members copied). 2.3 MANAGEMENT BODIES OF NEW DEVELOPMENTS Property developers often initiate the establishment of Sectional Title and Home Owners associations. All too often the objectives and service of these entities deteriorate after a few years to the detriment and frustration of the new owners. RECOMMENDATION That OM Policy be established whereby developers, builders and property owners be given strict guidelines and conditions whereby they are held accountable for any misuse, destruction or accidental damage to OM property in the process of the development of private property. That approval of developments must not be granted without due public participation, especially considering affected parties in the adjacent residential areas. That management bodies of Sectional Title complexes and Home Owners Associations must produce a legal constitution acceptable to the OM; and That every such organisation be held accountable, especially where reference is made to their constitution in the title deed of the private property, to produce on demand the minutes of every Annual General Meeting of their organisation. 3. WARD COMMITTEES 3.1 FUNCTION When considering the following it should be remembered that the Ward committees are understood to be the official mechanism by which matters of the ward are considered and reported. Having served on the WARD 13 committee some time ago it came to my attention that unanimous decisions were not always implemented as planned. One reason being that on occasions the item would disappear from the agenda before the activity was appropriately attended to. Examples of this are the carnage on the R43 between the Kidbrook and Hawston intersections and the Lynx avenue side walk. Each year a "Wish list" apparently designed to address the true needs of	

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				the community is put forward as a recommendation for the OM budget. However these items if not achieved also sometimes disappear; item 2 on the list may become item 6 the next year; and PRIORITIES that serve the true needs of all communities in the Overstrand are not consistently addressed with equal consideration by the WARDS; this defeats the objectives of service excellence e.g. Security should be well placed as a priority in every Ward. Matters of concern in our community were presented to the Ward 13 committee on 14 November 2023. Feed back was to be given during the next meeting scheduled for 20 February 2024. This meeting was then "closed for public participation" and moved to 4 April. This meeting date and location was then moved to 2 April in the OM auditorium and the purpose of the meeting changed to that of a IDP and Budget presentation. Needless to say this resulted in fewer members attending the meeting which is contrary to the purpose of Ward policy. These meetings were traditionally held in the De Wet hall in Onrus to facilitate participation. This resulted in members of our community considering that it was a waist of time attending or forwarding matters of concern via this medium as it had become apparent that little or nothing transpired in the interim. RECOMMENDATION That an action list or work sheet be kept by all ward committees pending the satisfactory completion of all items registerred on such lists; That such lists be kept as a permanent item on the agenda and carried over to the following year if not completed in the current financial year; That Ward committee meetings should be held consistently and be open to the public as intended and determined by the Ward committee policy; and That "Priority lists' as determined by the Ward committee should be open for discussion at a public meeting each year well prior to submission to the OM. Committees could issue a 'tick box' Priority questionnaire at such meetings to gauge the opinion of residents. 3.2 REPRESENTATION AND COMMUNICATION In terms of the policy related to ward committees, as the official communication mechanism between the OM and the residents, members must	

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				represent an organisation and be appointed accordingly. However it is my experience that not all members have had the ability to complete their function in that the activities of the committee are not exchanged effectively with the residents and accordingly residents are ill informed of the ward committees achievements. RECOMMENDATION That every ward representative must provide a copy of the minutes of the annual general meeting of their organisation which should highlight their activities and achievements during the year. This report should include the means by which they provided effective feedback to residents. Social media and newsletters could be utilized for this purpose. That each organisation represented on the ward committee provide proof of its support base e.g. proof of how many of the ward residents it represents. It serves little purpose if the organisations represented on the ward committees only represent a fraction of the total number of persons resident in the wards. That individuals should be permitted to be members of ward committees provided the individual can provide proof of the number of residents he/she represents thus qualifying his/her membership. At present it is our consideration that the organisations serving as ward members do not necessarily serve the interests of the majority of the residents of the ward. These reports should reach the Director of Communications by the end of April each year.	
140.	__ Botha		03/05/2024	Ek was uitstedig en het eers vandag tot my ontstelttenis vernem dat die Munisipaliteit weer beplan om die Bobbejaan monitors af te skaf. Ek woon reeds 20 jaar is Hermanus en het dus tye beleef met en sonder monitors. Wat ons tans beleef is ongekende vrede deurdat die huidige opset baie doeltreffend werk. Hier in Voelklip het die bobbejane met tye hoogty gevier, met aansienlike koste implikasies vir inwoners om hulself te beskerm teen feitlik weeklikse inbrake van troppe warteen ons ons moes beskerm met omvattende diefwering, en die ongerief om met geslote deure en vensters jaar in en jaar uit te moet leef. Die diere is slinks en rats , en ten spyte van ons beste pogings het hulle tog ingekom en die huis bevuil met kos, vuil pote ens. Boonop bevuil hulle die strate veral wanneer hulle die sogenaamd “baboon	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year’s IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).*

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				proof " vullis drommme omgekeer kry en die wereld vol strooi. Die koste aan die gemeenskap is ongetyveld groter as die koste van die huidige diens. Ek vra dus nederig dat die besluit heroorweeg word end at die diens voortgesit word.	*It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
141.	__ Taylor		03/05/2024	I wish the baboon management to continue PLEASE, funded from whatever budget. I am 83+ live on my own, quite easily+ happily but cannot cope with a troop of baboons attempting to get into my house with half pulling at the closed windows in the front+ the other half rattling the doors+windows at the back. Life has been bliss since December. I still live hermetically sealed but don't have to worry about an invasion.	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
142.	__ Vollgraaff (Mev.)		03/05/2024	Ek, DeVerra Vollgraaff, is die eienaar van 'n woonstel in Franskraal: La Provence nommer 3. Hiermee wil ek (ook namens al agt eienaars van La Provence) amptelik beswaar aanteken teen die voorgestelde buitensporige verhoging in munisipale tariewe. · Die tariefverhogings is bokant die huidige inflasiekoers en daarom onaanvaarbaar. · Daar is twee maniere om 'n begroting te hanteer: Die maklike een is om belasting te verhoog; **die uitdagender een is om kostes te bestuur**. My versoek is dat kreatiewer gedink moet word om kostes beter te bestuur en dat **betalende** belastingbetalers, nie gestraf word met tariefverhogings bokant die inflasiekoers nie.	***Response:*** ***Service Increases*** *It is public knowledge that the Overstrand property rates is among the lowest (monetary value) of the 30 municipalities in the Western Cape.* *The draft tariff increases for 2024/25 must be considered in relation to the base year cost (2023/24) of tariffs, due to minor increases in municipal tariffs for the preceding four years.* *The following context was furthermore provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* *With the impact of COVID-19 hard lockdown during 2020 and subsequent devastating effect on our communities, inclusive of businesses and the tourism industry, also followed by further international turmoil caused by the Russia-Ukraine war since February 2022, the municipality had to respond accordingly with stringent measures, implemented during those budget processes to ensure minimal increases in tariffs for municipal services approved over the past 3 years.* *Tariff increases were only 4,5% across the board for 2020/21, followed by 4.5% for 2021/22 and increases ranging from 4.9% for water, refuse at 5.9% and sewage*

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					service charges at 4,3% for the 2022/23 financial year. *Before-mentioned strategy was implemented after careful consideration of our own position, as conscious decisions to contain at least the cost of municipal services for these three budget cycles to ensure the municipality respond appropriately in very low tariff increases in supporting our residents and business community, for them to get through these challenges at the time. This approach represented the extreme caution and care exercised by the municipality to contribute in alleviating the burden on communities in containing rates- and tariff increases.* *Where tariff increases could be regarded as high, the factors impacting these services, was provided as follows in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024 – Operational costs for both Sewerage services and Refuse Services are severely impacted by fuel price hikes and strict regulatory compliance, where tanker services and refuse trucks are part and parcel of rendering a service. The consequence of loadshedding, with an impact on increased operational costs for these services, such as additional fuel costs to run generators during loadshedding at our bulk sewer works across the Overstrand are compounding factors contributing to increased costs.* *National Treasury advises that CPI must be considered when preparing municipal budgets - the following should however be considered:* *For the Draft 2024/2025 MTREF Budget. The projected Headline inflation as communicated in December 2023, was expected to moderate to 4,9% in 2024.* *We are also aware that these forecasts are often impacted by various factors. We recently had an upswing for two months, stated at 5,6% for February 2024, with a slight decline to 5,3% for March 2024.* *The municipality would have ideally preferred costs for rendering of services not increasing with more than inflation, however a few realities need to be considered –* - *Drastic fluctuations in Fuel Prices due the oil price thus representing increased costs as part of operational*

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					costs for the municipal fleet, impacting on all services across the board. - *Substantially higher than inflation Eskom Price increases.* - *Loadshedding* • *Fuel as indirect costs incurred due to prolonged loadshedding instances, to run generators at multiple Bulk Water and Waste Water Works.* • *Additional Overtime to unsure re-fueling of generators inclusive of remote Bulk works, regulation of peak traffic slots.* • *Substantial increase in infrastructure maintenance/ refurbishment/ replacement of Equipment (Electrical & Mechanical components at Electrical / Telemetry installations due to increased switching instances, Bulk Water - & Sewer Works, etc)* • *Additional Security Expenses due to increased risk related to Council assets* • *Increased Vandalism during loadshedding* - *Impact of the exchange rate on various operational and capital costs (ICT, telemetry, sensors and other items/components).* - *Nationally negotiated annual Salary increase for staff is above inflation, and salary scales for municipal staff not within the municipality's authority to change.* *Taking into account the impact of most of the above cost drivers on the 4 basic services (Water, Elec, Refuse, Sewerage Services), as well as various Community orientated services such as Traffic, Law Enforcement, Fire Services, Cleansing, Environmental Services, Stormwater, etc across the coastal stretch of 250 km, it is clear that limitation of expenditure to CPI is not possible.*
143.	__Cilliers		03/05/2024	I have studied the current Overstrand Municipality IDP, and quote from it in bold below: **Critical issues addressed in the WSDP are:** **The phased implementation of the Water and Sewer Master Plans,...** **To store, dispose or treat all waste that cannot be avoided nor reduced at licensed facilities with regular operational and environmental monitoring and in accordance with regulatory requirements.** **STRATEGIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED FOR INCLUSION IN THE IDP ARE...** **...THE PHASED IMPLEMENTATION**	***Response**:* *IDP related comments will be addressed in a separate response.* *Implementation of the water and sewerage masterplans –* ➢ *The funding mix results from the funding sources available, with a conservative approach to surplus funding available in outer years (thus no capital funding from own surplus in future years).* ➢ *The municipality is actively working on ways to access additional funding*

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				OF THE WATER AND SEWERAGE MASTER PLANS The upgrading of the sewerage system in the Ward 4 parts of Westcliff – currently by noisy, smelly and unreliable removal from septic and conservancy tanks by a tanker-truck service - to a **water-borne sewerage system**, has been requested for inclusion on the IDP since the term of office of the late Councillor Lianda Cronjé. This issue has not been presented for inclusion on the IDP by any of our Ward Councillors, even though the need for an upgrade is clear. Despite the drawbacks of the tanker system, the ratepayers who are negatively impacted by it are faced with punitive charges if they have to apply for service in an emergency. Neither the current Ward 4 IDP wish-list, nor any other documents reflect the desire of Ward 4 Westcliff residents to be linked to the existing Hermanus water-borne sewerage system. It would be extremely favourably regarded if the new phased implementation of the water and sewerage plans of the IDP could make provision for the installation of a water-borne sewerage system for Ward 4, to be connected to the existing water-borne system used in Ward 3, which passes through Ward 4 to the sewerage treatment works at Schulphoek Road – hopefully in our lifetime... Please acknowledge receipt of this request.	*sources so that investment in infrastructure can be increased. This has to be done responsibly to ensure affordability and sustainability.* ➢ *The extension of the waterborne sewer networks into areas not covered yet could not be included in the 2024/25 budget due to high priorities in terms of upgrading needs at several wastewater treatment plants and sewerage pumpstations.*
144.	__ Oberholzer		03/05/2024	Die aangehegte brief moet asb gesien word as 'n ernstige versoek dat die begroting nie onvoorwaardelik op die belastingbetalers afgedwing word nie, maar dat alles moontlik gedoen word om die koste te besnoei en soveel as moontlik inligting vooraf aan die Wyke beskikbaar te stel. Verwys die items wat ek graag tov Sandbaai sal wil weet, soos in my brief gevra. Dit het tyd geword dat die belastingbetalers sinvolle inligting kry oor elke koste item, per wyk. Dit kan net vertroue en meer begrip by die belastingbetaler skep. Ek sien met verwagting uit na die inligting soos in my brief versoek. In my onkunde en met bietjie hulp van ander, het ek probeer om iets wys te word uit die begroting, maar is net oorweldig deur honderde bladsye inligting, maar geen detail nie. Daarom	***Response:*** *The municipal administration is responsible for submission of various budget requests (operational funding as well as capital budget funding) in, to ensure that operational requirements are met and capacity is provided in relation to the anticipated demand for services, also guided by the master plans for services. These plans are updated on a regular basis to ensure accuracy and alignment with statistical data.* *These inputs, together with the Ward Wishlists as compiled by the respective Ward Committees, are discussed and motivated to the Budget Steering Committee, to be placed on the Operational, or Capital Budget, as might be appliable.* *It is however important to note that not all projects are included in the Final Draft*

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				sal ek graag meer spesifieke inligting wil hê, wat my hopelik sal help om te verstaan hoe Sandbaai in die groot prentjie inpas. · Hoeveel is die **Inkomste**, uit eiendomsbelasting, wat uit Sandbaai bygedra word en hoeveel is die totale inkomste vir Overstrand uit Eiendomsbelasting? · Die **Kapitaal begroting** behoort vooraf **toegedeel** te word aan elke wyk. Hoeveel van die **R152.3m** sal Sandbaai kry en wat sal daarmee gedoen word. · Die **R295.20m**, behoort ook **toegedeel** te word. Sandbaai het spesifieke behoeftes waarvoor ons graag geld sal wil hê. o Seël van strate en spuit van gras op teer oppervlakte. o Pro-aktiewe optrede tov strate wat oorspronklik "chip and spray" gedoen is en nou erntig agteruit gaan. o Potholes, moet behoorlik gedoen word! Nie met Quarry Dust nie. o Cleaning Project and Coastal Management vir die verwydering van indringers. o Selfs die **R115.1m** wat toegedeel is aan "basic services infrastructure", is vaag en behoort vir elkeen van die volgende 5 items per Wyk allokeer te word. Al wat ek wil weet, is hoeveel gaan Sandbaai daarvan kry - _ Water infrastructure R41.7m _ waste water R26.3m _ waste (solid??) R2.5m _ electricity R44.6m _ Subtotal R115.1m _ Balans R180.1m _ Totaal R295.2m **Wat is die moontlikheid om die uitgawees te probeer besnoei om die grootste gedeelte van die tekort van R114.921m te voorkom?** Hoeveel kan uit die 2 items hier bo **bespaar word**? Maak dit 10%, dan is dit R40m?! Dan is daar nog ander items **waarop sekerlik bespaar sal kan word** om die tekort te help verminder of uit te skakel. · **Personeelkoste** - R 587185000 Bespaar 5% R29m. As die Munisioale Bestuurder en sy Direkteure omgee, behoort hulle, gegee die verwagte tekort, iets by te dra tot die poging om die verwagte verlies te bekamp. So ook is die personeel sekerlik nie geregting op verhogings bo die inflassie koers nie,	*Budget due to the affordability/availability of funding, to implement the specific project.* *It must be furthermore be noted that the municipality is run as a single organization, and the allocation of all resources (funding/ staff/ machines & equipment/ materials) will be allocated in accordance with affordability and most pressing need/legislative requirements. The property rates for Sandbaai will thus not be utilised for Sandbaai, or Hermanus Hights for their area, since the whole pot of money needs to provide services and facilities to all areas.* *Projects across the Overstrand (250KM coastline), must be considered and prioritised, in some instances based on a requirement for refurbishment to prevent subsequent damage to networks or extensive maintenance of entire areas of the network, if not attended to, or expansion to keep up with demand of our increasing population.* *Please note that priorities are reviewed on an annual basis with the other towns in the municipality. Commitments for multi-year funding must be approved by council for multi-year projects, if these projects will be essential to maintain the level of services or to continue the availability of services.* *.* *Various matters reference / commented on - please also refer the relevant Budget Reports to confirm any projects for Sandbaai, as might be relevant for the draft budget. The Annual Report and the Integrated Development Plan of the Overstrand Municipality can also be consulted to obtain more information regarding planning for your area.* *The municipality considers the budget continuous, to determine performance of revenue as anticipated, also spending of budgets, to ensure that effective service rendering can be maintained.* *The debate regarding annual salary increases is an annual phenomenon, thus also addressed in the the annual draft MTREF Budget Reports over many years to clarify the legislative basis for these. Confirmation is also provided for in the report regarding to a nationally negotiated 13th cheque for municipal employees (thus different from a performance bonus). Where a performance bonus is applicable for any individual, the information is pertinently stated in the report.* *The overtime budget has increased over the past few years with more in comparison*

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				veral omdat hulle reeds 'n enorme las op die gemeenskap is. · **Kontrakteurs** – R316 048 000 Bespaar 10% R31m Is dit noodsaaklike dienste? Kan dit nie by amptenare ingepas word nie? · **Elektrisiteit** grootmaat aankoop – R484 477 00 Bespaar 10% R48m Wat is die moontlikheid dat die Munisipaliteit die sonkrag wat daagliks deur inwoners weggegooi word, gratis en verniet te kan gebruik? Regtig, daar behoort 'n plan gemaak te kan word. · **Operasioneel** - R191 421 000 Bespaar 5% R9m · **Hierdie syfers tel op tot meer as R157m.** Ons vra net dat die begroting, gegewe die ekonomiese druk**, deeglik per koste item, bereken word en die berekeninge beskikbaar gestel word, per wyk.** Sandbaai het nie 'n bo gemiddelde welgestelde bevolking nie, maar is beried om ons eie behoeftes te finansier en te help waar dit noodsaaklik en regverdigbaar is. Speel net oop karate met ons. Wat dra ons by en wat kry ons? Ons sal ook **graag wil weet** hoekom die volgende projekte in Sandbaai gedoen is/word, waar die **planne** is, wat elkeen se **koste** is en hoe **publieke deelname** verkry was. · Meentstraat se speelpark? · Die Trappe / paviljoen af see toe, uit Branderdraai? · Die paadjie (baie netjies, dankie) vanaf Ericastraat na die see toe? · Die gruispad en "vloedbeheer" vanaf Nico vdM, see toe? · Die seël van strate. Hoe is bepaal waar geseel gaan word? · Potholes, wat soms met Quarry Dust gevul is? · Die stormwaterslote wat oop gegrawe word, soms baie netjies, dankie, maar soms ook nie nodig nie. Waar is die planne van **Golden Harvest se sloot** en waarom word dit nognie behoorlik gedoen nie? Die kasduikers onderdeur die ingang is steeds te klein. Met bietjie meer moeite kon die probleem tot 80/90% verminder word. **Waarom word die bamboes op ons swemstrand nie gereeld verwyder nie?** Die Konsessiehouer doen goeie	*with the salary budget increases due, to the following –* ➢ *Additional overtime due to loadshedding* ➢ *Additional overtime due to prevention of illegal structures on informal settlements, prevention of erection of unauthorized structures on municipal open space, demolishing of illegal structures etc* ➢ *Additional overtime due to major impact of climate change incidents occurring, which had to, and will have to be actively managed over prolonged periods, to assist communities and/or prevent severe damage or properties lost of lives, for example June 2023 storms, Sept 2023 storms, January - Februarie 2024 wild fires.* *The municipality is aware of the cost implications of before-mentioned and has embarked on a process to contain costs as far as possible.* *Rates and Services increases -* *It is public knowledge that the Overstrand property rates is among the lowest (monetary value) of the 30 municipalities in the Western Cape.* *The draft tariff increases for 2024/25 must be considered in relation to the base year cost (2023/24) of tariffs, due to minor increases in municipal tariffs for the preceding four years.* *The following context was furthermore provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* *With the impact of COVID-19 hard lockdown during 2020 and subsequent devastating effect on our communities, inclusive of businesses and the tourism industry, also followed by further international turmoil caused by the Russia-Ukraine war since February 2022, the municipality had to respond accordingly with stringent measures, implemented during those budget processes to ensure minimal increases in tariffs for municipal services approved over the past 3 years.* *Tariff increases were only 4,5% across the board for 2020/21, followed by 4.5% for 2021/22 and increases ranging from 4.9% for water, refuse at 5.9% and sewage service charges at 4,3% for the 2022/23 financial year.* *Before-mentioned strategy was implemented after careful consideration of our own position, as* *conscious decisions to contain at least the cost of municipal services for these three*

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				werk, maar dit is nie goed genoeg om die swemplek gerieflik vir swemmers en veral vir kinders, te maak nie. Dankie vir die ekstra moeite wat gedurende vakansies gedoen word. 'n Laaste opmerking. Die inkomste vir dienste soos water, elektrisiteit, riool en vuilgoedverwydering, moet slegs wees om elke spesifieke diens se verwagte koste te dek. So ook moet die bekikbaarheids heffing en die **gebruikstarief** afsonderlik bereken word. Dit is net regverdig teenoor diegene wat probeer bespaar op verbruik, om slegs te betaal vir wat gebruik word. Ook behoort die **verbruiktariewe vinniger te eskaleer** bo die gemiddelde behoeftes om te (oor)leef. So is die "beskikbaarheid " van elektrisiteit, plus nog heffings, ook te bevraagteken? **Wees verseker** dat die belastingbetalers die Munisipale Amptenare 100% sal ondersteun, sodra ons die gevoel kry dat die Amptenare **omgee** en ons nie net blatant ignoreer nie. Ek sien met afwagting uit na antwoorde op hierdie vrae, sodat ek bietjie uit die duister kan kom.	*budget cycles to ensure the municipality respond appropriately in very low tariff increases in supporting our residents and business community, for them to get through these challenges at the time. This approach represented the extreme caution and care exercised by the municipality to contribute in* *alleviating the burden on communities in containing rates- and tariff increases.* *Where tariff increases could be regarded as high, the factors impacting these services, was provided as follows in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024 – Operational costs for both Sewerage services and Refuse Services are severely impacted by fuel price hikes and strict regulatory compliance, where tanker services and refuse trucks are part and parcel of rendering a service.* *The consequence of loadshedding, with an impact on increased operational costs for these services,* *such as additional fuel costs to run generators during loadshedding at our bulk sewer works across the Overstrand are compounding factors contributing to increased costs.* *Please be assured that the four (4) basic services (electricity, water, sewerage, refuse removal) has as objective ringfencing the cost of the service, to establish the true cost and revenue of a service rendered by the municipality. With cost of supplying the service to customers ringfenced, tariffs are determined to be cost reflective for a service, and to avoid cross-subsidisation of these four services.* *Specific matters related to the service rendering and upkeep of the ward, can be logged/addressed through the ward committee.*
145.	__Laubscher		03/05/2024	I have noticed that no funding was provided for the management of baboons in Voëlklip as from 31 December 2024. As you might be beware of, I have agitated/ pleaded with the municipality for many years to provide funding to control the baboons in our suburb. I have worked in the Kruger National Park for 29 years and therefore know that one can never "mix" wild animals and humans. If you allow that to happen it will cause havoc and tragic accidents. If the municipality does not act in this regard, residents will take it in their own hands to protect themselves and their property. No one can blame any one for protecting his life against a wild animal. Having worked in Kruger and other wilderness areas in Africa, i.e Malawi,	<u>*Response:*</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).*

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				Botswana and Mozambique, for many years, I know that rogue baboons are one of the most dangerous wild animals - just have a look at their canines. I have seen many injuries caused by baboons that attacked humans. Just to give you an example, a large baboon can kill a leopard. Who is going to take responsibility if a baboon attacks a kid in our suburb. I once again plead that you re-think your position on the management of baboons. To date, the management of baboons that was implemented quite a number of years ago, has proved to be very successful. Why do we want to change something that has worked? Kindly aknowledge receipt of this e-mail message.	*It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
146.	Pearly Beach Ratepayers Association	__ Coetzee (Mrs)	03/05 /2024	The Pearly Beach Ratepayers' Association wishes to raise three points regarding the 2024/25 Budget: 1. The Pearly Beach Ratepayers' Association notice that no provision has been made in the budget to enhance the water flow into the Pearly Beach clear water dam, by the eradication of the alien trees, currently growing in the area of the five feeder springs that supply water to the dam. We request that provision be made in the budget for this task, please. 2. We cannot find any provision being made for boreholes to be drilled in this area. We note that provision is made in Hermanus, but not in Pearly Beach. A borehole in Pearly Beach should not be as expensive as Hermanus, as we will not have to drill into the Table Mountain aquafer, but only into one of the many underground streams in the area. Funding is therefore requested to be made available for this, please. .3 The Pearly Beach Ratepayers' Association proposes that businesses, (especially restaurants) still be allowed to place a standing order for sewerage removal from conservancy tanks, particularly during the holiday season. We propose that a tariff be included in the list of tariffs for a surcharge should the load uplifted be less than 75% of 5000 lt.	***Response:*** 1. *The budget for Invasive Alien Clearing is contained in the Operational Budget of the Environmental Management Department.* 2. *A pre-liminary investigation is under way to identify possible drilling sites for boreholes in the Pearly Beach area. As soon as the outcome is known, more information will be shared.* 3. *Processes for requests for sewerage removal from conservancy tanks are managed in conjunction with the management team and executive management.*

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				The Pearly Beach Ratepayers' Association would be grateful for your favourable consideration of the above proposals.	
147.	__ van der Westhuizen		03/05/2024	I, Burgert van der Westhuizen, resident in Voëlklip, Hermanus, hereby confirm my support to Hermanus Baboon Action Group. I request that the municipality reconsiders their decision to end the Baboon Management Programme. Please consider to get baboon management back into the IDP (Integrated Management Plan) for 2024 to 2029, and back into next year's budget.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
148.	__ Hallett		03/05/2024	I would like to request that you include the Baboon Management Plan to be facilitated in the Budget 2024 as it has been a tremendous success in keeping the baboon troops out of the Voelklip, Hermanus Heights and Fernkloof areas of Hermanus. Facilitating this would help other organisations, who help with the implementation of the BMP to proceed with their plans.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
149.	__ Lord		03/05/2024	I am rather disappointed to hear that the Overstrand Municipality is terminating a very successful baboon management programme. I have two properties on Tenth street in Voelklip and a couple of years ago we were inundated with baboons. Twice they were inside the house, once inside a room where my grandchildren were playing. For the last year we have been clear of baboons thanks to the management programme.	<u>Response:</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government*

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				I believe from the monitors that it takes a couple of years to train the bad behaviour out of the baboons and it has certainly worked. My concern is that it will return quickly, and we will then need to wait for two or three years to train the bad behaviour out of the baboons. Maybe the answer is a reduced programme where the different troops are monitored once a week to reinforce the good behaviour that they have been taught by this excellent programme.	*and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
150.	__ Bylsma		02/05/2024	We, K S (Mr) and C C (Mrs), being the joint owners of 99 Fernkloof Drive (Erf 5819 HHH) hereby lodge the strongest possible objection to the Municipality's proposed discontinuation of the current baboon management plan. Before presenting the grounds on which this objection is based, some background information may be appropriate. ***Brief Background:*** We have owned property in Hermanus Heights (HH) since 1985, and have been permanent residents living in 99 Fernkloof Drive (which borders the Reserve) since 1998 – ie for some 26 years. For many of those years we have been plagued by baboons – notably during the periods when there were no baboon monitoring groups (of which there were several) appointed by the Municipality; but even then, there were problems, and to our memory, only one of those prior groups was reasonably effective. ***Grounds For Our Objection:*** The current baboon management group (BMG) are far and away the best, most highly skilled and effective in exercising the baboon monitoring/control function that we have experienced in the 26 years we have lived in HH; we, and to the best of our knowledge all the other HH residents, as well as people in the surrounding/nearby areas, have had no (or at worst minimal) difficulties with these animals subsequent to BMG's appointment. Not only is the group highly efficient/effective, it also works very long hours (12 or more hour shifts), is exceedingly conscientious and most unobtrusive – one hardly notices that their presence!! Moreover, their personnel warn joggers (and particularly those with dogs) of baboons in their	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				vicinity – and even, at times, accompany them to ensure their safety!! In our opinion, they are one of the very few compensations we (ie the rate payers) receive in return for the exorbitant rates we pay!! We further point out that if BMG's services are terminated, the Municipality will, in the future (as they have been in the past), inevitably be heavily pressurised have to appoint individuals/groups to exercise baboon control .We wish to stress that it is inconceivable that the Municipality will be in a position appoint any such others that would be any way near on a par with BMG!! We fully appreciate the Municipality's desire to limit expenditure, but submit that there are many other ways in which that objective can readily be achieved without diminishing service to the public and/or revenue to the Municipality. *For example:* Cutting down on the hordes of “traffic wardens” hanging about Gearing Point and in the old harbour area. Being elderly and long retired, we park at Gearing Point nearly every morning at about the same time and drink coffee before taking our dogs for a walk. During the very short periods we are there, we see up to ***five*** different Wardens all sequentially checking the same vehicles for valid licences!!! Similarly in the old harbour (and surrounding area) where we walk our dogs; only ***very*** occasionally do we see a ticketed vehicle!! Furthermore, only very recently (on 30/04/2024 @ circa 09h45), there were a staggering 7 of them sitting on benches sunning themselves and doing nothing!!! We find this crass waste of the rate payer's money exceedingly irritating – to put it mildly. Moreover, we are sure that there are many more other ways to limit such wasteful expenditure. ***Conclusion:*** We reiterate that the termination of the Baboon Management Group's services would be not only yet again precipitate a completely untenable baboon situation, but would also be a exceedingly poor reward for the excellent/dedicated service that the Group has provided. We trust that this motivates our objection satisfactorily, and are prepared to	

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				respond to any any queries and/or enlarge upon any aspect thereof. We apologise for any short comings in this submission; however, we wish point out that this has been occasioned by the exceedingly short time within which we have had to prepare this document. Lastly, we should mention that we are both hard of hearing, and therefore request that any queries, requests in respect of clarity and the like be emailed to us, our address being <bylsma@hermanus.co.za>	
151.	Mrs__Strijdom		02/05/2024	I am writing in connection with the Baboon Management Plan.This plan has proven to be very effective in our community and was a great success. We could live in peace and enjoy being safe in our houses. I had numerous encounters with baboons in my house and on my property.Needless to explain the mess they leave behind and the fear and anxiety the kidz experience when they enter the property. They damaged my property several times. I wholeheartedly support the extension of the Baboon Management Plan and appreciate your attention to this matter.	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
152.	__ Margetts		02/05/2024	We would like to add our names to those wanting the Baboon Management programme to the IDP for 2024-2029. In the past 6 years that we have been living in Hermanus, the Baboon management programme has been very successful in keeping baboons out of residential areas and homes. This has resulted in increased safety and security for us and our pets. We do not want to have to be prisoners in our own home due to fear of baboon invasions, unable to leave outside doors open during the day.	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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153.	__Hamman		02/05/2024	As I understand the OM is budgeting for the Baboon Management Plan only until Dec 2024. I hereby strongly request that operational funding be allocated for the full financial year instead of only six months. During the past few school vacations we as grandparents never had to be concerned about the safety of our grandchildren. We were also able to leave open our windows without the fear of baboons destroying our property.	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
154.	__ Espach		02/05/2024	We own properties in Voelklip and Kwaaiwater and we are very aware of the problems caused by baboons when they enter the suburbs below the mountains. I believe the details of the problems have been expressed by stakeholders/ other concerned residents. It is dangerous to domestic animals, the baboons and residents in affected areas and damaging to properties and tourism in the area. The existing Baboon Management Initiative has been very successful in limiting raids into the suburbs. We support the extension of the inclusion of the Baboon Management Plan (and the costs involved) in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/ 2025 through to 2029.	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
155.	__Swanepoel		02/05/2024	To the Relevant Parties concerned, It is with deep concern that I am aware that no budget has been allowed for Baboon Management in the affected areas, especially Voelklip, although it appears on the Ward 3 Wishlist under point 3. This service to the residents cannot simply be abandoned! **Reasons for continuation of Baboon Management;** • If they are not monitored, it will only be a matter of time & all the hard earned effects, and the correlating money that has been spent on this, will be negated.	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December*

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				• The negative effect on the residents of previously baboon affected areas will return to a conflict zone, which from an 'Eco' perspective, will not be good for tourism in Hermanus. We need to demonstrate a symbiotic living style with Nature around us. It would be sad if we were to revert to residents shooting or other cruel means of keeping baboons at bay. • The negative effect on the homes and the sale thereof, of residents in these areas. • For the baboons & humans, maintaining SOME form of 'baboon management maintenance plan' is of utmost importance. **Possible suggestions;** • For the management plan be adapted to a maintenance plan, paying special attention to for example; checking on their presence in the mornings & late afternoons, keeping an eye out on rubbish collection days. • As this is a Nature issue, to involve Cape Nature owing to the possible consequences of certain residents unfortunately reacting aggressively towards the baboons & employing illegal methods to 'protect themselves' from the consequences of uncontrolled baboon activity. • A suggestion is to involve the Working on Fire staff, who are located at the Cape Natures office grounds on the border of Voelklip. These staff members are already familiar with the mountains/terrain, have some training in the environment and are fit and physically suited to assist with this, with some extra training. They are already located in the area, using local people who live in Hermanus. This will also help with the fitness training of the WOF staff….instead of sitting at the Cape Nature property for days on end when their services are not needed (and they are not undergoing training), they would also be maintaining their fitness… if they were to possibly go up the mountain/into the adjoining reserve area once or twice a	*2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				day to monitor the baboons. This is surely a more productive way to stay fit than running up & down the streets of Voelklip, as they sometimes do once a week. The effects of the Baboon Management plan has had such positive effects on both the baboons and ESPECIALLY the humans of Hermanus, that the maintenance of this should be much easier to implement. Trusting that the above will be taken into consideration.	
156.	Hermanus Baboon Action Group	__Hill	02/05/2024	I, Marlene Hill, support the Extension of the Baboon Management Plan!!! **IMPORTANT MESSAGE TO COMMUNITIES AFFECTED BY BABOONS IN HERMANUS EAST AREAS:** **VOELKLIP, FERNKLOOF AND ESTATE, HERMANUS HEIGHTS, KWAAIWATER AND A PORTION OF EASTCLIFF (as determined by the Overstrand Municipality).** **The following information is important and will affect you:** 1) The contract with the baboon management service provider, HWS, ends in December 2024. 2) The assignment from Cape Nature and Dept of Environment enabling Overstrand Municipality (OM), to appoint a service provider, expires in December 2024. **3) There is no provision for Baboon Management Plan in the OM Draft IDP or Budget for 2024/2025.** This means there will be **no baboon monitors from December 2024.** 4) The 2 documents (Draft IDP and Budget) are out for public comment **until 3rd May 2024**. **What does this mean?** Property owners in affected area will likely revert back to the chaos of 2016/2017/2018 when baboon troop raids into urban areas became unmanageable, property values and sales plummeted, residents had to live barricaded in their homes, children were afraid to play outside and the elderly felt vulnerable in their own homes. Areas became less desirable to weekenders, holiday makers and investors. Baboons were poisoned, shot at, and harassed by dogs trained to chase them. Conflict was a daily occurrence, between neighbours and towards baboons. **Success of the program and repercussions of withdrawal** For close to 5 years, Hermanus East areas have progressed from an average	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				of 7 house raids per week, to maximum 3 over the past 4 months! The success of the program cannot be denied, and many **new residents have invested heavily in good faith**, into these areas. The high desirability of properties, recent rates adjustment and increased weekender and holiday rentals and escalated tourist activity validate this. Experience proves a lapse of just a few days, will revert the troop or some individuals back to raiding habits, thus influencing younger baboon generations. **What is Hermanus Baboon Action Group (HBAG) doing to resolve the dilemma:** 1) HBAG requested a meeting with significant role players and decision makers, to present a proposal, addressing concerns affecting almost 3000 residents in affected areas of Hermanus East. HBAG was finally advised this week that OM is prepared to arrange a meeting, as requested, to explore solutions with the primary role players. 2) HBAG has initiated exploratory discussions with board members of Hermanus SRA, Director Stephen Muller, Councillor Lerm, and brief consultations with the Mayor, Municipal Manager and CFO. 3) HBAG has advised Cape Nature and Department of Environment of the dilemma facing affected communities and appealed for an extension of the assignment for a further 5 years, to facilitate baboon monitoring in the area, once again. Without Cape Natures' participation, the program cannot happen. The OM will need to coordinate this with urgency. **Proposed funding mechanisms and implementation:** 1) HBAG understands the budgetary constraints of OM at this time. Therefore, HBAG's proposal relies on collection of funds from the affected community via the/an SRA, relieving the OM of an unfunded mandate. This would be a minimal monthly amount from each affected property owner; however, the long-term benefits are enormous for the entire area. 2) The SRA would not be expected to manage or run the program, but merely function as a conduit, or collection mechanism of funds, from affected community, by OM, to be paid to a service provider. All applicable SRA policy/bylaw requirements/ voting procedures/ timeframes would be	

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				followed. It is a lengthy complex process. 3) OM would still be responsible for the tender process/appointment of service provider once the assignment from Cape Nature is signed. 4) **A collaborative arrangement** needs to be established to ensure predictable, safe community funding, proper tender procedures, and oversight of the project. 5) A **perception survey** in the affected community will take place shortly. 6) The proposal and draft costings currently only include the specific areas mentioned above, only monitoring of the Voelklip Baboon troop in so far as transgression over the urban edge is concerned. The HBAG proposal does not facilitate other areas (those affected by Onrus/Hamilton Troops). **What can you do to get Baboon Management back on the IDP? Please diarise!!** 1) **BEFORE 3rd MAY** Email rlouw@overstrand.gov.za to appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2024/2025 through to 2029 (a five year period). Confirm your support for extending the program based on your experience and concerns should the program be dismissed. 2) **BEFORE 3rd MAY** Email cfo@overstrand.gov.za to appeal for the Baboon Management Plan to be facilitated in the Budget, as a preliminary amount, to enable collaborative/supportive arrangements to be undertaken by OM, if required. Facilitating an SRA component or similar community-based contribution would need to feature in the IDP and budget. Smaller items such as veterinary costs, a small office facility, tagging or darting, could be considered and budgeted for as a gesture of collaboration funded by the OM. 3) **BEFORE 3rd MAY** Copy in the above to info@hermanusbaboons.co.za to indicate your support for this initiative. 4) Monitor the media, check your emails, check your neighbourhood WhatsApp groups progress reports/updates. 5) Future Public meetings may be arranged by HBAG for communities affected, to advise progress, when a proposed collaboration has been consolidated by agreement with relevant role players. **6)** Please circulate this to your neighbours and those you know in the affected areas.	

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				Email: info@hermanusbaboons.co.za. Visit www.hermanusbaboons.co.za Hermanus Baboon Action Group is an elected member of Ward 3 Committee, a properly constituted non-profit organization, served by 5 voluntary committee members, for more than 5 years.	
157.	Cliff Path Management Group	__ DeWar	02/05/2024	Attached, please find comments in respect of the Draft IDP and Budget for your perusal and consideration **Submission in respect of dratt IDP on Budget dated 2024/25** **Constituency** Cliff Path Management Group (CPMG) **Context** - Access to specific budgets - Ancillary structures (Rams Bridge, Mossel River bridge, Benches, signboards, handrails, Fences and Dirt Bins) **Observations** - Whilst we appreciate that budgets are constrained, the Cliff path, forming a vital part of the Tourist offering, needs to be maintained and safe for all the use. CPMG continues to embark on fundraising initiatives but requires OM input to assist in the process. For CPMG to budget, it needs to know what financial resources OM has to expend on, for instance cutting and clearing of vegetation, removal of alien vegetation, repairing of street furniture (benches, Signboards, bins etc.) - Rams Bridge and Mossel River Bridge, although not part of the "Actual Concrete path" form an integral part of the overall experience of the 12km walk. Both of these structures are currently in a state of disrepair, and are not only dangerous to the public, but also create a poor image to path users. Rams bridge, whilst 'Made safe in part' is an unsightly partially demolished structure in a prime tourist locality. - Despite on-going discussions/complaints and surveys, there are numerous broken benches, signboards, bins, ablution facilities, handrails etc. In certain cases, benches have been replaced without being secured to foundations nor numbered for security purposes. **Concerns**	***Response:*** *There is no dedicated budget for the Cliff Path. The municipal Council is not in a position to take any decisions in view of the current court case in the High Court, since this matter has has not been concluded/finalised.* *The interaction between the CPMG and the Municipality is regulated by the Co-Management Agreement.*

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				- An inadequately maintained Tourist attraction of this nature not only impacts on OM and CPMG, but the entire Hermanus economy. - The current situation needs addressing urgently. **Summary** - As CPMG, we require clarification on the above mentioned points.	
158.	__ Lategan		02/05/2024	I am writing to advocate for the inclusion of the Baboon Management Plan in the upcoming budget. As a concerned taxpayer, and someone who has closely followed the program's impact, I believe that allocating a preliminary amount for this initiative is essential. **Background**: The Baboon Management Plan has proven effective in mitigating human-wildlife conflict within our community. By implementing strategic measures, it has significantly reduced baboon-related incidents and ensured the safety of residents. Recognizing its success, I urge you to consider its continuation through budgetary support. **Collaborative Arrangements**: The Overstrand Municipality can play a pivotal role in collaborative efforts. Allocating a preliminary budget would enable OM to facilitate supportive arrangements, ensuring seamless implementation of the plan. I propose that an SRA component or a similar community-based contribution be featured prominently in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and budget. **Specific Considerations**: While planning the budget, I recommend allocating funds for the following smaller items as a gesture of collaboration funded by the OM: o *Veterinary Costs:* Ensuring the health and well-being of baboons through regular veterinary care. o *Small Office Facility*: Establishing a dedicated workspace for program coordination and administration. o *Tagging or Darting Equipment*: Enhancing monitoring and research efforts. By budgeting for these components, the OM will demonstrate its commitment to	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				responsible baboon management and community welfare. I appreciate your attention to this matter. Thank you for your consideration.	
159.	Hermanus Botanical Society	__ Verster	02/05/2024	Please accept the attached as comments from Hermanus Botanical Society on the draft IDP and 2024/2025 budget. We would like to start by congratulating Dr O'Neill on the achievement of his PhD degree. It is certainly an asset for this administration to have a Municipal Manager with the knowledge and recognition that this qualification implies. On behalf of the Hermanus Botanical Society (HBS), I wish to make two comments that relate specifically to items in the documents under consideration that are of direct interest to HBS. 1. The Environmental Management Services division of the Municipality is responsible for managing an environmental asset that is in large measure responsible for the attraction of national and international tourists to this region and the revenue they bring to the local economy. There is also an obligation to manage protected areas and proclaimed Biospheres, Nature Reserves and Open Space zone1 properties, in terms of environmental legislation. Given these obligations over an extensive geographic area, it would seem that the amount of R25 218m allocated to this division is low and only very marginally increased from the previous financial year. Co-operative agreements with civic organisations help fund the management of these areas, but this does not go far enough. The danger is that an important pillar of the local economy is under-resourced, with widespread implications for all communities. If should be recognised that the environmental attractions of the Overstrand are fundamental to tourism, and therefore this should be a priority in terms of budgetary allocation. We would like to express our thanks for reinstating the Fernkloof Advisory Board. It adds an important link in the chain of co-operation between the municipality	***Response**:* *The functions of the Environmental Management Department are funded from the Operational Budget, with a total proposed budget for all services/responsibilities for Environmental Management to the amount of R25 218 000, for the 2024/25 financial year.* *It must be noted that the budget only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months. Taking this into consideration, the increase in the budget is generous compared to the increases for other Departments.* *It must be noted that the Municipality's Environmental Management Department is only responsible for **municipal properties** declared as Municipal Nature Reserves in terms of the NEM Protected Areas Act, and **municipal properties** zoned as Open Space 1: Nature Reserve (but not declared as Nature Reserves).*

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				and the community and its' input has been missed over the last few years. 2. The management of the baboon troops in the eastern section of Hermanus, has been handled effectively with positive results for both residents and baboons, over the last few years. It should be noted that in the Ward 3 IDP priorities, the continuation of the Baboon Management Programme is rated as second on the priority list. The termination of the contract in December 2024 and the absence of any replacement to maintain the management of the troops in eastern Hermanus is a serious concern. HBS is aware that HBAG has been considering other options, including community funding in a structure similar to the HSRA. It is important that there is a handover to an alternative management agency before December 2024. It is hoped that the Municipality will facilitate this even if they are not considering funding it. It is recognised that these are challenging times for local government with competing pressures from different stakeholders. We congratulate the Overstrand Municipality on their recognition as a top performer and for their consistency in achieving clean audits and hope that they will leverage off this in serving the community in 2024/2025. As I am sure may be expressed by all stakeholders, we wish for a steady hand in leading the administration through the next financial year.	
160.	__ Binge		02/05/2024	As a resident/home owner in Voeklkip I am very concerned about the plan to stop the current Baboon Management Programme. Living on 1st Street the difference in activity is marked when there is no programme in place. It is in the best interests of both the residents and the baboons that we continue to have these wonderful monitors in the area. Please reconsider this decision and allow the programme to continue.	*<u>Response:</u>* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December*

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					2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year). *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
161.	Hermanus Baboon Action Group	__Redford	03/05/2024	**COMMENTS ON DRAFT BUDGET OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY 2024/2025** **Background and Constituency:** Hermanus Baboon Action Group (HBAG) is an elected member of the Overstrand Ward 3 Committee. HBAG is a properly constituted Voluntary Association with 5 committee members and an established community representative body (since 2018) for property owners in the Hermanus East baboon affected areas of Voelklip, Fernkloof and Estate, Hermanus Heights, Kwaaiwater and a portion of Eastcliff (as determined by the OM). HBAG is a member of the Baboon Liaison Group for Eastern Hermanus and has attended all meetings associated with the Baboon Management Plan (BMP) East since inception, several other baboon related meetings in the Overstrand and meetings held in the Cape Peninsula arranged by Cape Nature over the past 6 years. HBAG engages with local and international primatology experts from time to time. HBAG collaborates constantly with the OM Waste Management department, campaigns tirelessly for responsible waste management in the residential areas of Hermanus East, at local schools, creches, community groups and libraries promoting waste management and baboon awareness. HBAG is active on social media platforms and is well supported on Facebook and Instagram. HBAG baboon awareness website www.hermansubaboons.co.za has been active for 6 years. **Hermanus Baboon Action Group (HBAG) notes the following:** Overstrand Municipality's Mayor stated publicly on 24th April at OMAF that the existing Overstrand Baboon Management Program (BMP) will come to an end in December 2024. The contract with service provider HWS to manage baboons in the Hermanus East area expires in December 2024. The compactum between OM, Province and Cape Nature expires in December 2024. **HBAG COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT BUDGET 2024/2025:** Baboon Management in the Overstrand is not included in the draft budget for 2024/2025 as either Opex or Capex.	<u>*Response:*</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*

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				However: HBAG is aware that in the Western areas of Pringle Bay and Bettys Bay, **EPWP workers** (funded by Province/Government) are currently being trained as baboon monitors. **HBAG notes:** Page 17 of 879 pages: Table 4: EPWP (Schedule 5b): The budgeted amount for 2024/2025 represents almost half of the previously budgeted amount. 1) Please explain why this amount is now reduced although simultaneously, EPWP skills training is undertaken? 2) What is OM's intention/backstop, should sufficient allocation of EPWP funding not be awarded by Province for a properly managed program in all affected areas? 3) Given the successful implementation of the BMP in the Hermanus East areas, why is OM reticent to encourage the community to contribute towards an SRA/ similar type model, to enable a process of reliable funding from the community, for a properly managed BMP? (This initiative would relieve the OM of the burden of funding an 'unfunded mandate'). **Justification for inclusion of Baboon Management in the Budget:** The baboon affected communities of Hermanus East comprise of more than 2500 property owners, representing a large proportion of the electorate in the area. Property values have escalated recently, to the **significant benefit of the OM**. **Investment:** The areas are now highly desirable for investment, as a consequence of the success of the BMP. Property owners have invested heavily and confidently, in these areas, in good faith, directly as a consequence of the successful BMP. **Tourism:** to the area has greatly increased since the implementation of the BMP and weekend visitors feel comfortable to enjoy the area, without compromise or threat. **Human Wildlife conflict:** The BMP has proven effective in mitigating human-wildlife conflict within our Hermanus East community. There has been a dramatic reduction in baboon invasions since the start of the program. The attached HWS report for February 2024 attached provides evidence of the success, compared to 2018 figures.	

#	ORG/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	BUDGET COMMENTS	RESPONSE
				Safety of Baboons: The risk of injury and suffering for the baboons, is reduced dramatically due to the proper implementation of the BMP. Poisoning, road deaths, attacks by dogs, pellet gun injuries and long-term suffering due to sepsis from injuries are now rare incidents. By implementing long term strategic measures, the BMP has significantly reduced baboon-related incidents and ensured the safety of residents, encouraging consistent investment and tourism into the affected areas. HBAG believes it is incumbent upon the Municipality to have a duty of care to its citizens/ratepayers as well as the baboons. **Specific Considerations**: HBAG recommends allocating funds for the following items as a gesture of collaboration by the OM: o Veterinary Costs: Ensuring the health and well-being of baboons through regular veterinary care. o Small Office Facility: Establishing a dedicated workspace for program coordination and administration. o Tagging or Darting Equipment: Enhancing monitoring and research efforts. o Collaborative funding by affected communities/OM and Province as a public/private initiative (PPP) By budgeting for these components, the OM will demonstrate its commitment to responsible baboon management and wellbeing and community welfare. **Page 332 of 879 pages: Waste Management Vehicles:** HBAG appreciates the inclusion of R1 500 000.00 for allocation to Waste Management (Vehicle) as we understand the essential efficiency required to perform a good refuse collection service, particularly in areas affected by baboons. An increase in allocation of funds for a new compactor vehicle would ensure continuity of service, given that the compactor vehicles seem to breakdown regularly. New refuse truck is positioned as Item 13 on the Ward 3 Priority list. HBAG is appreciative of the proactive methods employed to manage the waste (incl. implementation and enforcement of related by-laws). HBAG feels it is unreasonable of OM to simply abandon the BMP without due consultation with the communities affected, or at least with their elected	

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				representatives. Time required for communities to seek alternatives/plans to possibly supplement the costs, has not been considered and the communities feel aggrieved and disappointed by this. **HBAG supports the following:** 1 That OM extend the compactum allowing OM or its agents to continue implementing baboon management in Hermanus East areas (as determined by OM: Voelklip, Fernkloof and Estate, Kwaaiwater, Hermanus Heights, portion of Eastcliff). 2 That OM reconsider its draft IDP and draft budget to include: 3 Funding to implement or support baboon management for Hermanus East areas. This funding may be in various forms, and we request OM to investigate the option that will best serve the community. 4 Funding to allow the appointment of an independent service provider. 5 EPWP allocation of funding to allow OM to appoint staff to manage the baboons – to be managed by OM Environmental Management Services 6 Funding to support a program which may be funded through the existing or a supplementary SRA type arrangement which, should OM consider this to be an option, would approach the SRA structures for support. HBAG is appreciative of the proactive methods employed by OM to manage the waste (incl implementation and enforcement of related by-laws) and the baboon troop. HBAG encourage OM to ensure that all gains are not lost in this next budget cycle. The significant efforts and spend has resulted in a successful BMP in Hermanus East and HBAG strongly believes continuity with the BMP is essential to the well being of the baboons and the community, along with the obvious benefits to OM of maintained property investment and values. Please acknowledge receipt of this letter to info@hermanusbaboons.co.za	
162.	__ van Zyl		03/05/2024	In ondersteuning vir die bobbejaan-bestuur in die Overstrand.	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.*

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					However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year). *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
163.	__ Slazus		03/05/2024	I'm sending this e-mail in support for the continuation of the Baboon Management Program. Currently, I'm a Frail Caregiver and Freelance Neurodivergent Life Skills Coach for residence in the Voëlklip suburb of Hermanus. It is of high concern for the safety of both my patients and clients, especially those who are mobile challenged and/or unable to perform basic life tasks without aid. That is not even taking in consideration for the well-being and safety of other domestic workers that provides much needed crucial support. The provided service of Baboon Management is of great importance not only for private residence, but also for other Municipal services not needing to postpone their primary services (Public Security, Law Enforcement, Garbage removal, etc.) to address immediate baboon (and/or any related) issues. Thank you for your time and consideration.	<u>*Response:*</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
164.	__ Bam		02/05/2024	I own a property in First St Voelklip. The current management of the Voelklip baboon troop is excellent and we support the continuation of this service.	<u>*Response:*</u> *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).*

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					It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.
165.	__Blanchard		02/05/2024	Please please keep our monitors, our animals, homes and baboons need protection, this is a vital service to protect all, please!	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
166.	__ Jensen		02/05/2024	I am disturbed to hear that the present baboon management project has NOT been included in the Integrated Development Plan for 2224/2225 through to 2229. Furthermore I am very concerned that if this is NOT rectified the whole Eastern section of Hermanus will once again have to live a life behind locked doors and windows. This will also have a detrimental affect on our property values. I fully support the efforts of the HBAG's proposals regarding setting up a SRA with input from OM and Cape Nature I trust this will be revisited before the 3rd May	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).* *It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.*
167.	__Hiestermann		03/05/2024	Herewith I would like to voice my concern regarding the termination of the Baboon Management Program. It has been a very successful solution for both people and baboons and it should continue.	*Response:* *The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.* *However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding*

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<tr><th>#</th><th>ORG/ INDIVIDUAL</th><th>LODGED BY:</th><th>DATE</th><th>BUDGET COMMENTS</th><th>RESPONSE</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).

It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.</td></tr>
<tr><td>168.</td><td>__ Le Roux</td><td></td><td>23/04/2024</td><td>The baboon monitors are doing an excellent job in protecting our properties in Hermanus Heights. I appeal that their service be included in IDP.</td><td><u>Response:</u>

The assignment for the management of baboons in the Overstrand from the Western Cape Government will lapse in December 2024. Council is of the opinion that an extension will not be considered as the function is currently not funded by the provincial government and is thus unfunded.

However, the Municipality is open to engage with the Provincial Government and Cape Nature to find an amicable solution for the management and funding of the Baboon Management program beyond December 2024. Any change in the status of the program beyond December 2024 will be reflected in next year's IDP review (i.e. 2025/26 financial year).

It must be noted that the budget accordingly only includes funding for the Baboon Management Plan for six months.</td></tr>
<tr><td>169.</td><td>__Oosthuizen</td><td></td><td>22/04/2024</td><td>I attended the ward public IDP & budget meeting of Ward 3 last week and would like to share my personal feedback with you to once again sensitize yourself and the Overstrand management that our property rates and tariffs for sanitation , refuse and electricity have increased by far too much over the period 2020 to 2024/5 - see table below :

RATES AND TARIFFS COMPARISON - PERCENTAGE INCREASE YEAR ON YEAR

<table><tr><th>RATES</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2021/22</th><th>2022/23</th><th>202</th></tr><tr><td>PROPERTY</td><td>4,5%</td><td>4%</td><td>5,9%</td><td>18,2</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>TARIFFS</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Electricity</td><td>6,22%</td><td>14,59%</td><td>7,47%</td><td>15,1</td></tr><tr><td>Water</td><td>4,5%</td><td>4,5%</td><td>4,9%</td><td>6,65</td></tr><tr><td>Sewerage</td><td>4,5%</td><td>4,5%</td><td>4,3%</td><td>7,21</td></tr></table>
I have taken my March 2024 municipal account and have applied all the new rate increases as per the proposed budget for 2024/2025 - property rates ,</td><td><u>Response:</u>

The comments submitted on various matters are noted. Please also take note that some information in the comments received is not correctly reflected. Please refer to the draft budget report for correct information.

The response, in no particular order, as follows –

<u>Electricity:</u>
The following detail and explanations were provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –
- Numerous examples of municipal accounts illustrating different scenarios (tariff baskets) for different electricity customer categories (residential, business, etc), to allow consumers a good understanding of the Cost of Supply tariffs;
- The draft electricity tariff increase recommended for municipal consumers of the municipality, is in accordance with electricity consumer categories, now also offering a capacity charge, for the consumer to determine the level of services required, directly in relation to the price structure.</td></tr>
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#	ORG/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	BUDGET COMMENTS	RESPONSE
				HRSA levy and availability charges make up more than 84 % of my personal municipal account !!! I would like to make the following comments and observations with regards to the proposed budget and subsequent rate/tariff increases namely : • Please **simplify the Draught Budget** so that every person in Overstrand can relate and understand the budget report - just to comprehensive and detailed ; • **I urge the Mayor to address the engagement , communication and feedback that we as ratepayers receive from the Municipal Ward representatives and Ward 3 Councillor - they need to ask for input from ratepayers and give feedback on a regular basis in terms of a Ward 3 newsletter via whatsapp and /or email (better communication will enhance a better understanding and support for the efforts of Overstrand Municipality on all fronts** ; • Alarming to see that OM's **capital budget is 28,17% less than 2023/4 budget year** - **even more concerning is that more than 31% is spend on low cost housing electrification and other services** .**We as Overstrand revenue and tax payers are increasingly funding illegal foreigners and the migration of non tax and revenue paying people from other provinces** - **OM needs to apply their minds to control and stop people illegally occupying of land for example what's happening in Schulphoek area .Infrastructure capacity not able to serve growing needs of community** ; • I urge OM and the mayor to take a hard look at the increases of /in basic charges/tariff's namely : ➢ **Property rates to be increased by 8% / Sanitation by almost 9% and refuse a whopping 11% increase !!!!! ; this is madness and needs to**	*Implementation will follow a phased approach with four phases over the next four years, starting with phase one of the revised CoS electricity tariff structure for 2024/25.* *The national annual increase for municipalities to implement, as issued by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA), represents a 10.04% increase, but the final increase per category consumer is to be considered in view of phase one of the Cos tariffs. This increase should be determined in combination with the capacity charge tariff applicable to the consumer, together with the unit costs (kWh) consumed.* *Before-mentioned implementation also involves the phasing out over four years of the familiar sliding scale for electricity unit costs, previously prescribed for a number of years by NERSA. A important principle of the CoS tariffs will be the option for individual consumers to migrate to, or to choose the most cost effective capacity charge tariff, allowing consumers to manage this portion of electricity costs, as well as consumption levels, which are already managed by the consumer.* *As described in the guidelines of NERSA, a Cost of Supply (CoS) study is one of the most important considerations in establishing and designing electricity tariffs that are implemented to provide the service required by customers and recover costs incurred by the municipality. The objective of the CoS study is to apportion all costs required to service customers among each customer class in a* *fair and equitable manner, thereby developing cost reflective tariffs. The municipal council took a decision during April 2023 already that the proposed recommendations be phased in over 4 years.* *A presentation explaining the Cos cost-reflective electricity tariffs were also shared with ward committees during 2023.* ***Housing*** *Land Invasion, and Management, and Prevention of the expansion of Informal Settlement & Anti-land invasion Unit - The Unit was established in the 2022/23 financial year. In its Initial phase, the project consisted of 15 temporary staff. Currently the project has 12 employees appointed on a 3-year contract. The plans to advance to Phase 2 – Permanent staff*

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				be reviewed .....far more than other DA run municipalities around Cape Town - **see attached table showing Overstrand's increases in property rates,water,sanitation and electricity compared with Stellenbosch , Drakenstein , Mossel Bay , Swartland and George Municipalities**; ➢ **Rates and tariff increases must be aligned with inflation as set by the SA Reserve Bank and must be affordable -tariffs must be cost reflective and OM needs to reduce cost of service delivery** ; ➢ **Overtime spend is abnormally too high** and OM **needs to reduce monies spend by tender /hiring of contract staff - dramatic increase of 693% for period 2023/2024 (spending over R300 million)** ; ➢ **Employee costs is more than 50% of revenue** - **OM needs to reduce headcount and cost of labour and improve supply chain management ;** ➢ **Revenue from rates and services amounts to 76,55% of total revenue basket** - this needs to be managed as it is much **to high** ; ➢ **Very disturbing is to note that the proposal is to increase our basic electricity levy by 22% (previous year increase was already well above inflation namely 9,45%);** ➢ **Ratepayers will furthermore be paying extra cost to change their capacity charge from e.g. 60 amps to 40 amps by having to pay an electrician and OM a futher R2 200 for installation of pre paid meter ;** • I make the assumption from your presentation that Overstrand Municipality did not follow a zero-base budget process for 2024/5 - **I firmly believe the advantages of a zero based**	*structure is underway. The unit is operational and effective given the foundation laid down by law enforcement structures and support within the directorate.* *The unit ensures prevention of illegal structures on informal settlements, prevention of erection of unauthorized structures on municipal open space, demolishing of illegal structures, illegal connection of electricity, relocation process oversight.* ***Sewerage*** *The extension of the waterborne sewer networks into areas not covered yet could not be included in the 2024/25 budget due to high priorities in terms of upgrading needs at several wastewater treatment plants and sewerage pumpstations.* *The municipality is actively working on ways to access additional funding sources so that investment in infrastructure can be increased. This has to be done responsibly to ensure affordability and sustainability.* ***Service Increases*** *It is public knowledge that the Overstrand property rates is among the lowest (monetary value) of the 30 municipalities in the Western Cape.* *The draft tariff increases for 2024/25 must be considered in relation to the base year cost (2023/24) of tariffs, due to minor increases in municipal tariffs for the preceding four years.* *The following context was furthermore provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* *With the impact of COVID-19 hard lockdown during 2020 and subsequent devastating effect on our communities, inclusive of businesses and the tourism industry, also followed by further international turmoil caused by the Russia-Ukraine war since February 2022, the municipality had to respond accordingly with stringent measures, implemented during those budget processes to ensure minimal increases in tariffs for municipal services approved over the past 3 years.* *Tariff increases were only 4,5% across the board for 2020/21, followed by 4.5% for 2021/22 and increases ranging from 4.9% for water, refuse at 5.9% and sewage service charges at 4,3% for the 2022/23 financial year.* *Before-mentioned strategy was implemented after careful consideration of our own position, as*

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				budget process would save money and prioritize management spending in various OM departments .Zero- based budgeting ensures that all staff and management think about how every rand is spent for the budgeting period .This process also forces them to justify all operating expenses and consider which areas of the Municipality's mandate and service delivery money need to be spend taking into account strategic drivers and the focus on revenue generating areas/services.; • OM should indentify the biggest cost drivers for 2024/2025 and there should be more emphasis placed on managing budgets /costs better to have a balanced act in terms of service delivery , expectations given recourses available **- good cost management by staff should be rewarded and the Municipality should not have a culture that "we need to spend the/this year's budget"** ; • I sincerely think that the OM needs to take a hard look at employee costs as this is the main cost driver in the proposed budget totaling **R601 million plus R300 million spend to pay external contractors - almost 50% of revenue spend on salaries,pensions,allowances ,bonusses and cost of eternal contractors!!!!!!**. If OM was run like a private company , I can ensure you that the private company would take a hard look at functions and remuneration of staff , analyze various management and reporting levels and remuneration packages to alien staff compliment with expected outcomes , functions and budget deliverables .Just like shareholders in private companies demand effective management ,lean structures and value for money , we as Overstrand ratepayers /"shareholders" demand the same. I do believe that the total cost of executive remuneration	*conscious decisions to contain at least the cost of municipal services for these three budget cycles to ensure the municipality respond appropriately in very low tariff increases in supporting our residents and business community, for them to get through these challenges at the time. This approach represented the extreme caution and care exercised by the municipality to contribute in alleviating the burden on communities in containing rates- and tariff increases.* *Where tariff increases could be regarded as high, the factors impacting these services, was provided as follows in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024 – Operational costs for both Sewerage services and Refuse Services are severely impacted by fuel price hikes and strict regulatory compliance, where tanker services and refuse trucks are part and parcel of rendering a service. The consequence of loadshedding, with an impact on increased operational costs for these services, such as additional fuel costs to run generators during loadshedding at our bulk sewer works across the Overstrand are compounding factors contributing to increased costs.* *National Treasury advises that CPI must be considered when preparing municipal budgets - the following should however be considered:* *For the Draft 2024/2025 MTREF Budget. The projected Headline inflation as communicated in December 2023, was expected to moderate to 4,9% in 2024.* *We are also aware that these forecasts are often impacted by various factors. We recently had an upswing for two months, stated at 5,6% for February 2024, with a slight decline to 5,3% for March 2024.* *The municipality would have ideally preferred costs for rendering of services not increasing with more than inflation, however a few realities need to be considered –* - *Drastic fluctuations in Fuel Prices due the oil price thus representing increased costs as part of operational costs for the municipal fleet, impacting on all services across the board.* - *Substantially higher than inflation Eskom Price increases.*

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#	ORG/ INDIVIDUAL	LODGED BY:	DATE	BUDGET COMMENTS	RESPONSE
				of 34 staff totaling R28 003 298 million needs to be looked at**. (34 executive staff's remuneration costs represents almost 23% of total employee budget)** • **Given the already bloated salary and wage bill,how do you justify an increase of 27,31% in the remuneration of the Municipal Managers salary and 10,3% increase for councillors??** • **The most important question to this council : What is Overstrand Municipality's growth strategy ???** I have retired to Hermanus 8 years ago and pockets of investment land like De Mond Caravanpark ,Lakeview Villas and the land at OK Mini in Voelklip is still no further in terms of development that would enhance capital and rental income - this is not acceptable;  Draft Rates and Tariff Increases – 2024 | 2025 Property Rates / Electricity / Wate Overstrand 8% 12.72% 6% Stellenbosch 6.3% 11% 6.2% Drakenstein (Paarl | Wellington) 4.9% 8.56% 6.7% Mossel Bay 13% 13.5% 6% Swartland (Malmesbury and Surrounds) (0.57%) 12.7% 5.9% George 6% 12.72% 6% The above table provides an overview of increases across different municipalitie unwise, because there are several factors (unique to a particular municipality) whic However, municipalities are encouraged to contain increases within the inflation ta Bank. NERSA determines the cost of electricity bulk purchases. They also appro I look forward to your response and would like to thank you in advance for your favorable consideration.	- *Loadshedding* • *Fuel as indirect costs incurred due to prolonged loadshedding instances, to run generators at multiple Bulk Water and Waste Water Works.* • *Additional Overtime to unsure re-fueling of generators inclusive of remote Bulk works, regulation of peak traffic slots.* • *Substantial increase in infrastructure maintenance/ refurbishment/ replacement of Equipment (Electrical & Mechanical components at Electrical / Telemetry installations due to increased switching instances, Bulk Water - & Sewer Works, etc)* • *Additional Security Expenses due to increased risk related to Council assets* • *Increased Vandalism during loadshedding* - *Impact of the exchange rate on various operational and capital costs (ICT, telemetry, sensors and other items/components).* - *Nationally negotiated annual Salary increase for staff is above inflation, and salary scales for municipal staff not within the municipality's authority to change.* *Taking into account the impact of most of the above cost drivers on the 4 basic services (Water, Elec, Refuse, Sewerage Services), as well as various Community orientated services such as Traffic, Law Enforcement, Fire Services, Cleansing, Environmental Services, Stormwater, etc across the coastal stretch of 250 km, it is clear that limitation of expenditure to CPI is not possible.* ***Salaries**:* *The debate regarding annual salary increases is an annual phenomenon, thus also addressed in the the annual draft MTREF Budget Reports over many years to clarify the legislative basis for these. Confirmation is also provided for in the report regarding to a nationally negotiated 13th cheque for municipal employees (thus different from a performance bonus). Where a performance bonus is applicable for any individual, the information is pertinently stated in the report.* ***Overtime**:* *The overtime budget has increased over the past few years with more in comparison with the salary budget increases due, to the following –* ➢ *Additional overtime due to loadshedding*

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					➢ *Additional overtime due to prevention of illegal structures on informal settlements, prevention of erection of unauthorized structures on municipal open space, demolishing of illegal structures etc* ➢ *Additional overtime due to major impact of climate change incidents occurring, which had to, and will have to be actively managed over prolonged periods, to assist communities and/or prevent severe damage or properties lost of lives, for example June 2023 storms, Sept 2023 storms, January - Februarie 2024 wild fires.* *The municipality is aware of the cost implications of before-mentioned and has embarked on a process to contain costs as far as possible.* ***<u>Control Measures</u>**:* *The municipality maintains a record of immediately reporting any theft/fraud immediately to authorities, inclusive of following the necessary disciplinary procedures and attending to implementing additional controls.*
170.	__Swart		02/05/2024	Jul voorgestelde persentasie – verhoging is soos volg: Eiendomsbelasting: 8% Water: 6% Riolering: 8,9% Vullisverwydering: 11% **Die totale persentasie – verhoging is dus 25.9% !!!** Verduidelik asseblief hoe julle hierdie verhoging regverdig. Dit is ongehoord en ek is totaal gekant daarteen. En dit nogal hier kort voor die verkiesing? Ten minste weet ek waar ek my kruisie gaan trek.	***Response:*** *Please note that the respective tariff increases as indicated in the draft budget report, should not be added together (as per your example stated), to obtain the relevant percentage increase to the municipal account.* *The following detail and explanations were provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* - *Numerous examples of municipal accounts illustrating different scenarios (tariff baskets) for different customer categories (residential, business, etc), to allow consumers a good understanding of the anticipated increase.* *The proposed increase for any particular service should be applied to the relevant line item on your current municipal account, to provide a fair estimation (please take into account that consumption levels can vary from month to month.*
171.	__ Brink		02/05/2024	189 7th Street Voëlklip Please compare the respective rates increases from cities across the country. The proposed increases are far above the rate of inflation.	***Response:*** ***<u>Rates and Service Increases</u>*** *It is public knowledge that the Overstrand property rates is among the lowest (monetary value) of the 30 municipalities in the Western Cape.* *The draft tariff increases for 2024/25 must be considered in relation to the base year*

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					cost (2023/24) of tariffs, due to minor increases in municipal tariffs for the preceding four years. *The following context was furthermore provided in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024/25 –* *With the impact of COVID-19 hard lockdown during 2020 and subsequent devastating effect on our communities, inclusive of businesses and the tourism industry, also followed by further international turmoil caused by the Russia-Ukraine war since February 2022, the municipality had to respond accordingly with stringent measures, implemented during those budget processes to ensure minimal increases in tariffs for municipal services approved over the past 3 years.* *Tariff increases were only 4,5% across the board for 2020/21, followed by 4.5% for 2021/22 and increases ranging from 4.9% for water, refuse at 5.9% and sewage service charges at 4,3% for the 2022/23 financial year.* *Before-mentioned strategy was implemented after careful consideration of our own position, as* *conscious decisions to contain at least the cost of municipal services for these three budget cycles* *to ensure the municipality respond appropriately in very low tariff increases in supporting our* *residents and business community, for them to get through these challenges at the time. This* *approach represented the extreme caution and care exercised by the municipality to contribute in* *alleviating the burden on communities in containing rates- and tariff increases.* *Where tariff increases could be regarded as high, the factors impacting these services, was provided as follows in the draft MTREF Budget Report for 2024 –* *Operational costs for both Sewerage services and Refuse Services are severely impacted by fuel* *price hikes and strict regulatory compliance, where tanker services and refuse trucks are part and* *parcel of rendering a service.* *The consequence of loadshedding, with an impact on increased operational costs for these services,* *such as additional fuel costs to run generators during loadshedding at our bulk sewer works across the Overstrand are compounding factors contributing to increased costs.*

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					National Treasury advises that CPI must be considered when preparing municipal budgets - the following should however be considered: *For the Draft 2024/2025 MTREF Budget. The projected Headline inflation as communicated in December 2023, was expected to moderate to 4,9% in 2024.* *We are also aware that these forecasts are often impacted by various factors. We recently had an upswing for two months, stated at 5,6% for February 2024, with a slight decline to 5,3% for March 2024.* *The municipality would have ideally preferred costs for rendering of services not increasing with more than inflation, however a few realities need to be considered –* - *Drastic fluctuations in Fuel Prices due the oil price thus representing increased costs as part of operational costs for the municipal fleet, impacting on all services across the board.* - *Substantially higher than inflation Eskom Price increases.* - *Loadshedding* • *Fuel as indirect costs incurred due to prolonged loadshedding instances, to run generators at multiple Bulk Water and Waste Water Works.* • *Additional Overtime to unsure re-fueling of generators inclusive of remote Bulk works, regulation of peak traffic slots.* • *Substantial increase in infrastructure maintenance/ refurbishment/ replacement of Equipment (Electrical & Mechanical components at Electrical / Telemetry installations due to increased switching instances, Bulk Water - & Sewer Works, etc)* • *Additional Security Expenses due to increased risk related to Council assets* • *Increased Vandalism during loadshedding* - *Impact of the exchange rate on various operational and capital costs (ICT, telemetry, sensors and other items/components).* - *Nationally negotiated annual Salary increase for staff is above inflation, and salary scales for municipal staff not within the municipality's authority to change.* *Taking into account the impact of most of the above cost drivers on the 4 basic services (Water, Elec, Refuse, Sewerage Services), as well as various Community*

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					orientated services such as Traffic, Law Enforcement, Fire Services, Cleansing, Environmental Services, Stormwater, etc across the coastal stretch of 250 km, it is clear that limitation of expenditure to CPI is not possible.
172.	__ Mnisi		03/05/2024	The increase of property with such a high (8%) rate is reckless and dangerous. Last July 2023 you ridiculously increased my property value by more that 100%, because you want to put more money in your pockets, and do not care about ratepayers. This is not acceptable and cannot be tolerated anymore, the people will have to rise and stop this looting from rate payers by municipality. Where do you think ratepayers must get money from? Therefore I object to this Budget with the strongest intent it deserves. My propostal to you budget: * Property rates: 8% to **3%** (You already increased last year with obsobitant amount) * Water: 6% to **2%** (You cannot even provide water consistently) * Sewerage: 8.9% - **4%** (You cannot even provide water consistently) * Refuse removal: 11% - **4%** (You do not eve provide Trolley Bins - Your rate increase is totally anacceptable) I really think you will consider the ratepayers over you pockets.	***Response:*** ***Rates and Services Increases*** *National Treasury advises that CPI must be considered when preparing municipal budgets - the following should however be considered:* *For the Draft 2024/2025 MTREF Budget. The projected Headline inflation as communicated in December 2023, was expected to moderate to 4,9% in 2024.* *We are also aware that these forecasts are often impacted by various factors. We recently had an upswing for two months, stated at 5,6% for February 2024, with a slight decline to 5,3% for March 2024.* *The municipality would have ideally preferred costs for rendering of services not increasing with more than inflation, however a few realities need to be considered –* - *Drastic fluctuations in Fuel Prices due the oil price thus representing increased costs as part of operational costs for the municipal fleet, impacting on all services across the board.* - *Substantially higher than inflation Eskom Price increases.* - *Loadshedding* • *Fuel as indirect costs incurred due to prolonged loadshedding instances, to run generators at multiple Bulk Water and Waste Water Works.* • *Additional Overtime to unsure re-fueling of generators inclusive of remote Bulk works, regulation of peak traffic slots.* • *Substantial increase in infrastructure maintenance/ refurbishment/ replacement of Equipment (Electrical & Mechanical components at Electrical / Telemetry installations due to increased switching instances, Bulk Water - & Sewer Works, etc)* • *Additional Security Expenses due to increased risk related to Council assets* • *Increased Vandalism during loadshedding*

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					- *Impact of the exchange rate on various operational and capital costs (ICT, telemetry, sensors and other items/components).* - *Nationally negotiated annual Salary increase for staff is above inflation, and salary scales for municipal staff not within the municipality's authority to change.* *Taking into account the impact of most of the above cost drivers on the 4 basic services (Water, Elec, Refuse, Sewerage Services), as well as various Community orientated services such as Traffic, Law Enforcement, Fire Services, Cleansing, Environmental Services, Stormwater, etc across the coastal stretch of 250 km, it is clear that limitation of expenditure to CPI is not possible.*

6.11 WRITING OFF OF IRRECOVERABLE DEBT

This item is distributed under separate cover.

In terms of Section 20(1) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No 32 of 2000, read with Rule 17 of the Overstrand Municipality's By-law on Rules of Order for Internal Arrangements, this item must be considered "in committee".

7. URGENT MATTERS SUBMITTED BY THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER (IF ANY)

8. CONSIDERATION OF NOTICES OF MOTIONS / QUESTIONS

At the time of the closing of the agenda, no notices of motions/questions were received.

9. CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS OF EXIGENCY (IF ANY)